

# (P) Counting in Roon (1/2) [Solution]

P1.

- a. 6
- b. 24
- c. 25
- d. 56
- e. 4
- f. **ŋokor**
- g. **injokor**
- h. **onemeŋokor**
- i. **rimiŋokor**
- j. 17
- k. **safur onemenuru**
- l. **safur rimenuru**
- m. **arzus yoser**
- n. **aresoyosier yosier**
- o. **ares nuru beberin yosier**
- p. **arzus di ŋokor safur onemefak**
- q. **aresoŋokor safur rimefak** (aresiŋokor or aresoŋokor are acceptable)
- r. **ares fik beberin siu**

**Explanation (continued on next page):**

1855 and 1955 Roon had a base-20 system, while 2012 Roon has a base-10 system (influenced by the dominant base-10 language Biak used in education). **fik**, **war**, and **siu** are borrowed from Biak.

[#]	1855	1955	2012
1	<b>yoser</b>	<b>yosier</b>	
2	<b>nuru</b>		
3	<b>ŋokor</b>	<b>injokor</b>	<b>kior</b>
4	<b>fak</b>		<b>fiak</b>
5	<b>lim</b>	<b>rim</b>	
6	<b>onem</b>		<b>wonem</b>
7			<b>fik</b>
8			<b>war</b>
9			<b>siu</b>
10	(safur)	<b>safur</b>	
Base	<b>arzus</b>	<b>areso</b>	<b>ares</b>



## (P) Counting in Roon (2/2) [Solution]

Explanation. (continued)

1855

1-6  $[\alpha]$

7-10 **oneme**- $[\alpha-5]$  "6+ $\alpha(-1)$ " \*irregular!

11-19 **safur**  $[\alpha]$  "10+ $\alpha$ "

20-39 **arzus**  $([\alpha])$  "20+ $\alpha$ "

20-99  $20\alpha + \beta = \text{arzus di}$   $[\alpha] ([\beta])$

1955

1-5  $[\alpha]$

6-9 **rime**- $[\alpha-5]$  "5+ $\alpha$ " (**ei** > **i**)

10-19 **safur**  $([\alpha])$  "10+ $\alpha$ "

20-99  $20\alpha + \beta = \text{areso-}[\alpha] ([\beta])$

2012

1-9  $[\alpha]$

10-19 **safur**  $[\alpha]$  "10+ $\alpha$ "

20-99  $10\alpha + \beta = \text{ares}$   $[\alpha]$  (**beberin**  $[\beta]$ )

