#### Contents

<b>⊣</b>	m	7	6	11	15	19	ır way 21	23
1 Pronunciation Help	Greetings	3 Introducing yourself	Pronouns, Titles and Family	Tenses and Grammar	6 Useful Words and Phrases	On the market	8 Weekdays and how to find your way	9 Dictionary
-	7	m	4	Ω	9	7	œ	6

### 1 Pronunciation Help

most times like b <b>a</b> rk short like in l <b>e</b> t or longer	h <b>ea</b> d	short like in sit or long like sheet	most times like f <b>o</b> r	open O like in p <b>o</b> t	like l <b>oo</b> k or ch <b>oo</b> se	gate	<b>h</b> ire	suit	rolling tongue R	wood	like <b>dj</b> ango	<b>j</b> ungle	<b>shw</b> a or <b>sh</b> ip	<b>sh</b> irt	e <b>qu</b> iped	<b>ch</b> ief	like nyw	Espa <b>ñ</b> ol	like tshu or the word <b>chew</b>	short like zebra and silent N if word end
e a	ω	٠	0	С	n	g	h	S	r	*	dw	gy	hw	hy	$\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{W}}$	ky	nw	ny	tw	an

9 Dictionary

tapoli mortar (kitchen tool for grinding) wofaase nephew, niece yi aye give praise tikya teacher sen how okyena tomorrow Onyame God onua cousin oyere wife

Saa! Is that so?!

26

#### 2 Greetings

Akwaaba! Welcome!

Mema wo akye! (Maakye!) Good morning! I-give you warmness

Mema wo aha! (Maaha!) Good afternoon!

Mema wo adwo! (Maadwo!) Good evening!

Possible answers for a greeting:

Yaa Ena! (mother, but used for all women)

Yaa Agya! (father, used for all men)

Yaa nua! [nwiya] (sibling, for same age or younger)

Wo ho te sen? How are you?

You body feel how?

Mo ho te sɛn? How are you (pl.)? You (pl.) body feel how?

Ete sen? How is it?
It-feel how?

9 Dictionary

### Fruits and Vegetables

Ntoes, ntoosi tomato Mankani cocoyam Nkatie (pea)nuts Kwadu banana Nkruma Okro Ankaa, Akutu/Akutuo Amako/Mako pepper Abrobe pineapple Amango mango Bankye cassava orange

Ntrowa/Ntorewa/Nyaadowa egg plant, ga egg, aubergine Bofre, Boofre pawpaw, Bayers, beye yam papaya

**Okra/Agyinamoa** cat **Gyeyney** onion

Paya avocado

Boodes plantain

Colours

ahaban mono green (lit.
new leaf) koko red

akoko srades yellow (lit. tumtum black

chicken oil) fitaa, fufuo white

sika kɔkɔɔ gold (lit. goldahaban dada brown (lit. red)

(lit. chicken shit) akokobin brown bribri, bibri blue

tuum dark bruu blue

24

 $\mathcal{C}$ 

## 3 Introducing yourself

Wo din de sen? What is your name?

Yefre wo sen? How are you called? We-call you how?

Me din de Ama. My name is Ama.

Yefre me Adwoa. I'm called Adwoa. We-call I Adwoa. **Wofri he?** Where do you come from? *You-from where?* 

10a-ji oni wilere:

Mefri Korea. I'm from Korea.

Wote he? Where do you stay?

You-stay where?

Mete Combine. I stay at Combine.

Mebaa Ghana nnaawotwe baako nie. I came to Ghana last week.

I-came Ghana week one ago.

Wobsdi abosome sen wo Ghana? How many months will you stay in Ghana?

You-will-eat months how-many in Ghana?

9 Dictionary

nunu tickle suro fear

nya earn susu measure

pam sew te n'ase sit down

pira hurt to buy

pra sweep ton sell

**shout** tismu **to** throw

somu hold tu fly

spoil see wia steal

sre laugh ye ntem hurry

yera loose

su cry

Numbers

For non-whole number, simply add single number's name to its base value.

baako one e-nson seven

mienu two (£)nwɔtwe eight

misnsa three (s)nkron nine

**E-nan** four (stem: nan, **e-du** ten speak like nain)

du-baako 11 e-num five ("-" marks fol-

lowing stem) du-num 15

du-nsia 16

e-nsia six

22

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

#### 4 Pronouns, Titles and **Family**

me/mi I, me, my, mine

m'adamfo my friend

wo you, your

w'adamfo your friend

ono, o- (when combined with verb) he/she, him/her

εno, ε- (when combined with verb) it

ne his/her

n'adamfo his/her friend

ys/ysn we, us, our

y'adamfo our friend

mo you, yours

mo adamfo your friend

wɔ/wɔɔnom/wɔn/wɔm they, their, them

Often to speak to a person the title/role is prepended.

8 Weekdays and how to find your way

Wows kuro no asaase mfonini? Do you have a map of the city?

Mesere wo wobetumi akyere me wo m'asaase mfonini yi so? Can you please show me on my map?

Ewa anaa? Is it far from here?

Ehefa na mehunu adrese yi? Where can I find this ad-

Mstumi anante ako ho? Can I get there on foot?

Three basic Responses you might get

You also have to know some basic responses you will get when you ask these questions.

Ewo w'anim tee. It is straight ahead.

Fa wo nifa so. Turn right.

Fa wo benkum so. Turn left.

\_

# 5 Tenses and Grammar

**Present tense** is composed by putting subject and predicate together. While here the stem form of the verb is used many words in Twi are changed when used in different tense and nouns too change when used in plural form.

Enne medi Fufuo. Today I eat Fufu.

**Mete ha.** I stay here. Note: te has several meanings.

Menom nsuo. I drink water.

Abena (2)te Twi. Abena speaks Twi.

Abena-feel Twi.

**Present progressive** is composed by adding a -re- between subject and predicate. When speaking this just becomes a vowel lengthening. Third person singular is an exception if it followes a name.

Mereba. (Meeba.) I'm coming/on my way.

I-now-come.

Meredi Fufuo. (Meedi Fufuo.) I'm eating Fufu.

I-now-eat Fufu.

7 On the market

Yoo. Ma me 7 GHC. Ok, give me 7 Cedi.

Me ma wo 6 GHC. I give you 6 Cedi.

Meps ss meto gyeene. Gyeene/sys ssn ssn? I want to buy onion. Onion/It is how much for how many?

Mmisnsa 60 GHp/pesewa. Three are 60 Pesewa.

(Wo) Ma me edu. Na gye sika. (You) Give me ten. And

take (your) money.

Or: Mepaa kys wo to me so./Mepa wo kysw, to so kakra.

Please add some more for me (as gift).

18

6

**Past tense** is formed by prolonging the vowel of the predicate (or just telling the time while using present tense).

Mesuaa Fanti. I have learned Fanti.

Ennora anwummere medii Ampesi. Yesterday evening I ate Ampesi. Mete Germany mfie misnsa nie. I lived in Germany

three years ago.

I-stay Germany year three ago.

**Imperative** forms of verbs do sometimes change (like **ka** to **kassa**). An example is  $\underline{\text{ba}}$  which becomes  $\underline{\text{bra}}$ , while others like  $\underline{\text{k2}}$  remain unchanged.

Mepa wo kyεw, bra, wei. Please come, ok? *I-Beg you* mercy, come, ok?

**Ko fa ntoosi ma me.** Go bring the tomato for me.

Gye sika. Take the money/change.

Menka Twi paa. Enti kassa brofo ma me. I don't speak Twi well. So speak English for me.

6 Useful Words and Phrases

**Wo ho ye fe.** You look beautiful. You body is beautiful.

**Tiafi wɔ ha?** Is there a bathroom? *Bathroom have here?* 

Eye me ya. It hurts me.

11

### 6 Useful Words and Phrases

Sometimes you get a question on the street as a greeting. E.g. **Woreko he?** (Where are you going?) It might be that no answer is expected, but it's always ok to give it short and quick: **Meko krum.** (I go to town.) - Then you might often hear: **Ko bra.** (Go come.) And you can also use **Me ko ba.** (I go come.) when you leave.

ne and

na and/but, joints phrases or introduces a question

Da yie! Sleep well!

Mept st meks gu nsuo. I want to go to toilet (peeing).

I-like that I-go pour-out water.

adepa nkye (said as "good bye" in the evening)

Wote Twi, anaa? You speak/understand Twi, right?

Aane, meka Twi. Yes, I speak Twi.

Kakra kakra Small small (a little)

Dabi, mente Twi. No, I don't speak/understand Twi.

6 Useful Words and Phrases

Wo nso wote Twi anaa? And you too, you speak  $\operatorname{Twi}, \operatorname{right}?$ 

Mepa wo kysw kassa breau! Please speak slowly.

Wose sen? What do you say?

Men te ase. I do not understand.

Maatse. I got it.

Aden ...? Why ...?

**Agoo!?** (When entering a place) Hello, is there someone? Or knocking: **Kɔkɔɔkɔ** *Answer*: **Amee!** Yes, someone is inside.

Hwan a? Who's outside?

Eys me, Kofi. It's me, Kofi.

Yoo, bra mu! Ok, come in.

**Agoo!** (When approaching from the back) Attention, I'm coming!

Hwe yie! Watch out!

Joys desn? What is he/she doing?

Eys me ya. It hurts me.

Kafra! Sorry!

Yen ko? Shall we go?/Let's go.

Mesi wo ha. (In a Taxi/Trotro) I drop/alight here.

Mete ha. I stay here.