

Peace Corps

*Lunyoro/Rutoro
Textbook*



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ABSTRACT
 This Lunyoro/Rutoro textbook is designed for Peace Corps volunteers, and contains 32 lessons. Lessons consist of sample phrases that the students are intended to master and dialogues and conversations built around the sample phrases and key vocabulary. Topics covered include learning names, meals and the ordering and buying of food, the weather, health, travel, and daily schedules. A list of Lunyoro/Rutoro verbs follows the lessons. (CLK)

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LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

PEACE CORP

U. S. A. (UGANDA.)

by

Frederick K. Kamoga

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1971

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Preface

A few and simple language instructions in Lunyoro/Rutoro for Peace Corps Volunteers who will work in the areas where Lunyoro/Rutoro is spoken; to enable them to meet and communicate with all Ugandans in and around the areas to which they are posted.

It has been the responsibility of Mr. Frederick K. Kamoga of Makerere University, Kampala assisted by Miss Phoebe Amoti Bonabano and Mr. Aston Katwoki the Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers. Typing has been done by Miss Frank Munyigwa.

This work has been undertaken at the request of Messrs James Senkubuge and Stephen Newman; Director and Technical Coordinator for Peace Corps Training programme 1971; in which this text has been used for the first time.

It has been work done two weeks before the language programme.

DIRECTOR
UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS,
UGANDA.

HINTS TO THE STUDENT

i. Watch very carefully the way the Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers open their mouths, play with their tongues, throw out the words, shake parts of their bodies; as in some tribes shaking a part of the body can mean something.

ii. Try to repeat all that you hear from the Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers, so that you get used to the intonation of the language although, sometimes, you may be still unable to understand the meanings of the words you hear.

iii. Try to learn vocabulary which is very important in learning languages; as by it you will be able to express yourself regardless of grammar.

iv. Try to use all that you learn by talking to Lunyoro/Rutoro speakers.

v. Try to keep your voice level, when speaking, until you can speak with the native intonation.

vi. Try to notice how much smiling there is in the language, how much stammering, how much humoring etc.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

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A list of verbs in Lunyoro/ Rutoro Follows

UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS / UGANDA
IN COUNTRY TRAINING PROGRAM 1971

LUNYORO/RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING
INTRODUCTORY PHRASES

| <u>Singular</u> | <u>Plural</u> | <u>English</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Oraire ota? | Kuraire muta? | Good morning. |
| (B) Ndaire kurungi, Oraire ota? | Kuraire kurungi, Kuraire muta? | |
| (A) Osibire ota? | Tusibire muta? | Good afternoon. |
| (B) Nsibire kurungi | Tusibire kurungi | |
| <hr/> | | |
| (A) Oli kurungi? | Muli kurungi? | Are you well? |
| (B) Ndi kurungi | Tuli kurungi | We are well. |
| (A) Oroho ota? | Muroho muta? | How are you? |
| (B) Ndoho kurungi | Tuloho kurungi | I am quite well thank you. |
| (A) Amakuru garaha? | Anakuru garaha? | What is the news? |
| (B) Marungi | Marungi | Good news (nothing) |
| <hr/> | | |

LUNYORO / RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING

The following terms will be used in your Lunyoro/Rutoro classes instead of their English equivalents. Please become familiar with them during the next few days.

| <u>Singular</u> | <u>Plural</u> | <u>Terms</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gamba mu Lunyoro/Rutoro | Mugambe mu Lunyoro/Rutoro | Say it in Lunyoro/Rutoro |
| Leka kubaza Orungereza | Muleke kubaza Orungereza | Don't speak English |
| Ntahemu | Tutahemu | Can I come in? |
| Tahamu | Mutahemu | Come in (ye). |
| Ikarra | Iwikarre | Be seated. |
| Huliriza | Muhulirize | Listen. |
| Kigarukenu | Mukigarukenu | Say it again. |
| Caali | Caali | Please. |
| Yemeerra | Mwemeerre | Stand up. |
| Sukura Ekitabu | Musukule Ebitabu | Open the book. |
| Kingura orwigi | Mukingule orwigi | Open the door. |
| Culeera | Muculeere | Be quiet. |
| Oyetegeeriize? | Mwetegeeriize? | Do you understand? |
| Tinyetegeeriize | Titwetegeeriize | No, I do not understand. |
| Weyongere | Mweyongere | Continue. |
| Tandika | Mutandike | Begin. |
| Sweka Ekitabu | Musweke Ebitabu | Close the book. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING

| | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Garukamu | Again. |
| Inywená | All |
| Inywená hamu | All of you. |
| Kirungi | O.K. |
| Iwe wenka | Only you. |
| Hindura mu..... | Translate into |
| Ihikire | It is correct. |
| Tikihikire | It is not correct. |
| Webale muno | Thank you very much. |
| Muno, muno | Very, very much |
| 'Ekitabu' kiraha | Where is (the book)? |

| <u>Singular</u> | <u>Plural</u> | <u>Terms</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Ogoroobe | Mugoroobe | Goodbye. |
| Omwegesa | Abegesa | Teacher. |
| Omusomi | Abasoni | Student. |
| Kalaamu, / Akacumu | Kalaamu. Obucumu | pencil, pen. |
| Cooka, Inoni | Cooka, Inoni | Chalk. |
| Ekikaguzo | Ibikaguzo | Question. |
| Ekiganbo | Ibiganbo | Statement. |
| Ngambira | Igambire | Tell me. |

- Timanyire amakuru gekiganbo (.....) I do not know the meaning of the word (.....)
- Ekiganbo (.....) nikimanyisaaki? What is the meaning of the word (.....)?
- Ogamba ota (.....)? How do you say (.....)?

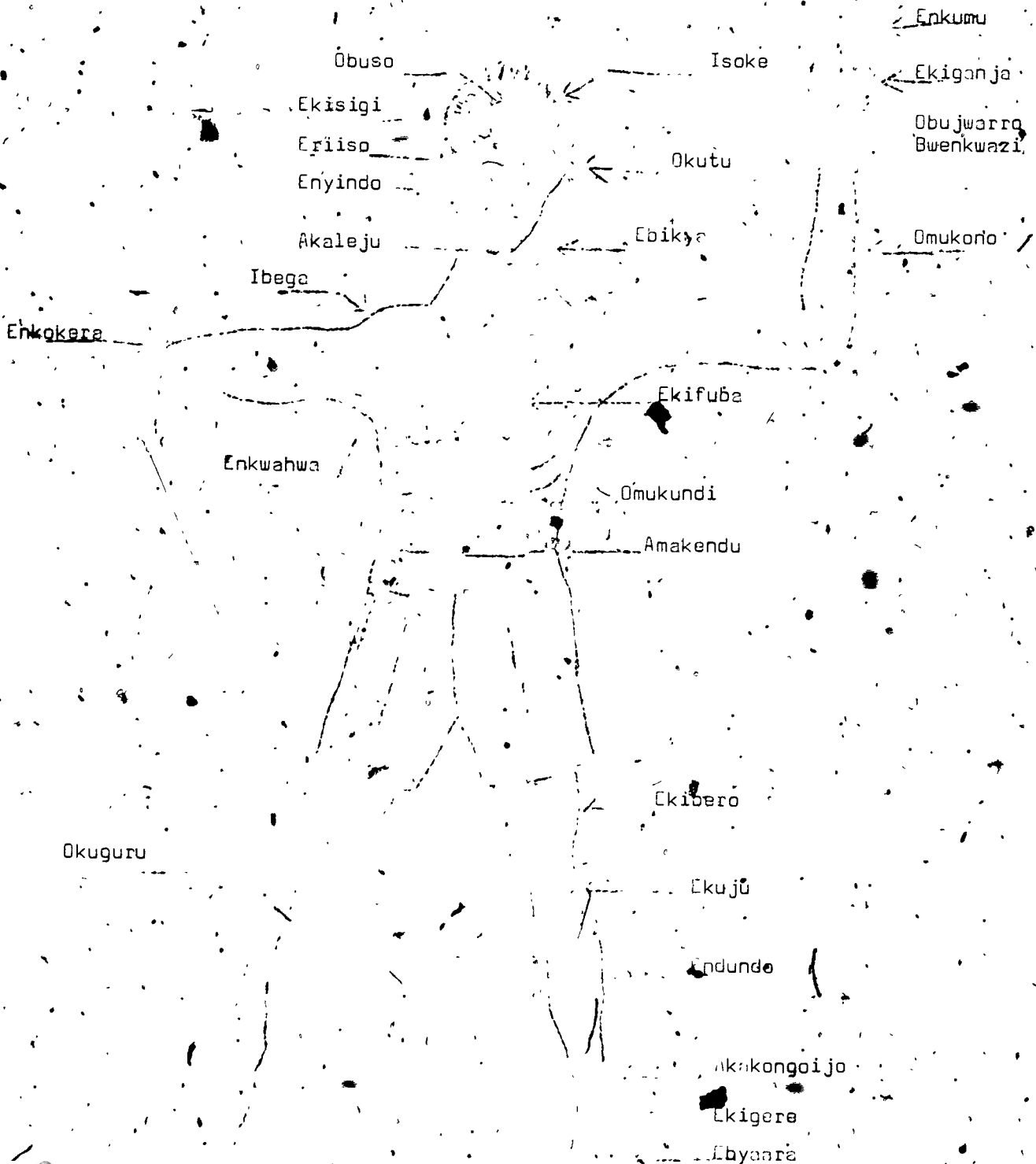
LUNYORO / RUTORO LANGUAGE TRAINING

TO THE STUDENT

Learn the following passage for the practice of your pronunciation.

Abalya Peace Corps abarungi nibo abantu abaizire onu Uganda
kukorra kweyongera kwihanga. Nyanjani z'abantu kandi
abatarukwefaho bonka. Duli kasuni bagonza ebibakora-kandi
babikora n'amaani. Bahondera muno engeso ezenzarwa kandi
babaza orulini orwabataka nokusemererwa. Bagonza muno
ebyokulya ebyenzaarwa.

LUNYORO/RUTRO INSTRUCTIONS



LUNYORO / RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON I

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

- i. Have your students just repeat after you the following sentence.
ii. Don't tell them what the words mean, but let each of your students pronounce them correctly.

Ibara lyawe niawe oha? What is your name?

Ibara lyawe niawe oha? What is your name?

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Let your students go through the following vocabulary as you demonstrate.

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Ibara | name |
| Oha | who |
| Lyawe | your |
| Ibara lyawe | your name |
| niawe | you are |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

When each of your students is able to pronounce the sentence well - then you answer it by using your own name. Thus:

Ibara lyange ninyowe (.....) My name is (.....)

Ibara lyange ninyowe (.....) My name is (.....)

LUMYORO / RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

- i. Ask each of your students ibara lyawe niiwe oho?
What is your name? and see that they all answer correctly as each of them say ibara lyange ni nyowe (.....) my name is (.....).
- ii. Have all students, one by one, ask you your name.
- iii. Correct their pronunciation as they recite the questions about names and the answers.

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students recite the words you use for figures from 1 - 10, then go on to the following dialogue.

DIALOGUE

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Oraire ota? | Good morning. |
| (B) Ndabanta, oraire ota? | Good morning. |
| (A) Oroho ota? | How are you? |
| (B) Hdoho kurungi | Quite well I thank you. |
| (A) Amakuru garaha? | What is the news? |
| (B) Businge | Nothing. |
| (A) Ibara lyawe niiwe oha? | What is your name? |
| (B) Ibara lyange ni (.....) | My name is (.....) |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Before you go on to Lesson II; make sure that your students can freely use that dialogue.

LUNYORO / RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 2

- M.1 Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe (.....) This person's name is (,..)
Ibara lye nuwe (.....) His name is (:.....)

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

- i. Point to each of your students as you recite ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe (.....) (This person's name is (.....)) Using his actual name.
- ii. Let each of them recite that phrase as they point to each other.
- iii. Teach them this vocabulary:-

| | |
|--------|---------------|
| Onu | this (person) |
| Omuntu | person |
| Ibara | name |

- M.2 Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe oha? What is this person-s name?
Ibara lye nuwe oha? What is his name?

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

- i. Ask these questions as you point to one of your students when they try to answer by using the phrase they learnt in M.1
- ii. Let each of them answer those questions before you let them ask you the same questions.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 3

M-1

- | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sali | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Sali | No, my name is not Sali. |
| Musoke | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Musoke. | No, my name is not Musoke. |
| Okello | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Okello. | No, my name is not Okello. |
| Hassan | Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi Hassan. | No, my name is not Hassan. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Recite these phrases together with your students as you shake your heads, implying that you mean negative.

Say to your students. Gambira abeegi bawe. . My name is. Ibara lyange niyo Aston (giving your actual name) go on. ----- my name is not -----
----- (giving a wrong name).

M-2

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Sali | Ibara lyawe niwe Sali? | Is your name Sali? |
| Musoke | Ibara lyawe niwe Musoke? | Is your name Musoke? |
| Okello | Ibara lyawe niwe Okello? | Is your name Okello? |
| Hassan | Ibara lyawe niwe Hassan? | Is your name Hassan? |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students ask you questions from M-2 when you use phrases from M-1 for answers. Then go on to M-3

M-3

Sali Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Sali.

No, this person's name is not Sali.

Musoke Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Musoke.

No, this person's name is not Musoke.

Okello Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Okello.

No, this person's name is not Okello.

Hassan Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali Hassan.

No, this person's name is not Hassan.

M-4

Sali Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe Sali?

Is this person's name Sali?

Musoke Ibara ly'omuntu onu nuwe Musoke?

Is this person's name Musoke?

C 1-2

(A) Ibara lyawe niwe (.....)?

Is your name (.....)?
(wrong one)

(B) Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi (.....):

No, my name is not (.....).

Ibara lyange ni nyowe (.....)

My name is (.....)
(correct one).

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

1-2

- (A) Ibara ly'omuntu, onu nuwe (.....) Is this person's name (.....)? (wrong one)
- (B) Nangwa, ibara ly'omuntu onu tali (.....). No, this person's name is not (.....).
- Ibara lye nuwe (.....). His name is (.....) (correct one).

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Sing the following phrases with your students:-

- Nangwa, ibara lyange tindi(.....) No, my name is not (.....)
- Nangwa, ibara lyawe tali(.....) No, your name is not(.....)
- Nangwa, ibara lye tali (.....) No, his name is not (.....)

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students learn off by heart:-

1. the words you use for figures from 1-10.
2. " " " " " North - South - East & West

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 4

DIALOGUE FOR BREAKFAST IN THE HOTEL

- Ebyokulya food
Nogonza you want
- (A) Nogonza ebyokulya? would you like some food?
Waitu Sir
Ego yes
- (B) Ego Waitu Yes Sir
By'omulingo ki? What kind
Haroho there is
- (C) Haroho byokulya what kind of food is there?
by'omulingo ki?
Amahuli eggs
Obusera porridge
Ebijuma fruit
- (A) Haroho ebijuma; There is fruit, porridge and eggs.
obusera n' amahuli.
Ndetera caali Bring me please.
- (B) Caali ndetera Please bring me (some) eggs
amahuli.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| Ihuli | egg |
| Amahuli | eggs |
| Leeta | bring (bring for) |
| Ekijuma | a piece of fruit |
| na | and. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

i. You may give your students as many different kinds of food as they may need to know.

ii. Teach them the phrases you use for "Bring for me", "Bring for us", "Bring for him" and "Bring for us".

iii. Keep on having your students recite again and again words for the "FIGURES" and words for the "DIRECTIONS".

LUNYORO/RETORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 5

M-1

| | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| Mwamerica | Oli Mwamerica? | Are you an American? |
| Mwafirika | Oli Mwafirika? | Are you an African? |
| Mujungu | Oli Mujungu? | Are you a European? |
| Muhindi | Oli Muhindi? | Are you an Indian? |

M-2

(Ego) ndi Mwamerika. (Yes) I am an American.

M-3

Oli Mwafirika? Are you an African?

M-4

(Nangwa) tindi Mwafirika (No) I am not an African.

C 1-2-3

| | |
|--|---|
| (A) Ibara lyawe niwecha? | What is your name? |
| (B) Ibara lyange ni nyowe. (.....). | My name is (.....). |
| (A) Oli Mwafirika? | Are you an African? |
| (B) Tindi Mwafirika, Ndi Mwamerika | I am not an African, I am an American. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE STUDENTS

Try to recite the following phrases after your instructor:-

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ndi mwa Amerika. | I am an American. |
| Gli-mwa Amerika. | You are an American. |
| Omuntu onu mwa Amerika, | This person is an American. |
| Tuli sa Amerika. | We are Americans. |
| Muli ba Amerika. | You (Plural) are Americans. |
| Ba Amerika. | They are Americans. |

Then your instructor will help you to be able to sing:-

| | | | | |
|---------|------|-------------|--------|---------------|
| (Nyowe) | Ndi | I am | Tindi | I am not |
| (Iwe) | Oli | You are | Toli | You are not |
| (Uwe) | Ali | He/she is | Tali | He/She is not |
| (Itwe) | Tuli | We are | Tituli | We are not |
| (Inywe) | Muli | You(pl) are | Timuli | You are not |
| (Bo) | Bali | They are | Tibali | They are not |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 6

PLAYS FOR FORMING UP VOCABULARY

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Assign some of your students to play imaginary roles as you ask the rest. Ogu nooha? Who is that?

1st PLAY - SCHOOL (Name of Actors)

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Nimukuru Wisomero | It is the Headmaster. |
| " | Misomesa | It is a teacher. |
| " | Mugenyi | It is a visitor. |
| " | Muzire | It is a parent. |
| " | Mwagi | It is a student. |

2nd PLAY - PUBLIC TRANSPORT (Names of Actors)

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|
| QUESTION: | Ogu nooha? | Who is that? |
| ANSWER: | Muvugi wa baasi | He is a bus driver. |
| " | Mutunzi wa | He is a ticket seller. |
| " | Mugenzi | He is a passenger. |
| " | Mugabi watikiti | He is a conductor. |
| " | Mu poliisi | He is a policeman. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

3rd PLAY - FOOD (Names of Actors)

QUESTION: Ogu nooha? Who is that?
ANSWER: Mucumbi He is a cook.
" Muhereza He is a waiter/waitress.
" Mukinjaagi He is a butcher.
" Mufumbwa She is a housewife
" Mubungirwa He is the host.

4th PLAY - CLOTHING (Names of Actors)

QUESTION: Ogu nooha? Who is that?
ANSWER: Musubuzi He is a merchant.
" Mubazizi w'engoye He is a tailor.
" Mugarozi w'engoye He is a laundry man.
" Muguzi He is a customer/buyer.

5th PLAY - HOSPITAL (Names of Actors)

QUESTION: Ogu nooha? Who is that?
ANSWER: Mufumu/Omusahu He is a doctor.
" Mufumu/Omusahu He is a nurse.
" Murwairo He is a patient.
" Mufumu wamaino. He is a dentist.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

As you are assigning some students to play, let the whole class know the names of the actors before starting any play.

TO THE STUDENT:

Vocabulary:-

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Omucumbi (Aba) | a cook. |
| Omuhereza (Aba) | a waiter. |
| Omusubuzi (Aba) | a merchant. |
| Omubazizi (Aba) | a tailor. |
| Omuzaire (Aba) | a parent. |
| Omwegi (Aba) | a student. |
| Omugenyi (Aba) | a visitor. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 7

CONVERSATION 1

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students use this conversation very well in twos before you go farther - help them in the pronunciation.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Ntahemu | May I come in? |
| (B) Lindaño kake | Wait a little. |
| (B) Tahamu 'waitu' | Come in 'Sir'. |
| (A) Webale 'mukuru' | Thank you 'Madam'. |
| (B) Oikarre ha ntebe | Please sit on the chair. |
| (A) Webale | Thanks. |
| (B) Oirirwe ota 'waitu' | Good evening 'Sir'. |
| (A) Orirwe ota 'mukuru' | Good evening 'Madam'. |
| (B) Oli kurungi? | Are you alright? |
| (A) Ndi kurungi | I am alright. |
| (B) Oroho ota? | How are you? |
| (B) Ndi kurungi | I am quite well, thank you. |
| (A) Oli kurungi muno? | Are you absolutely well? |
| (B) Ego kurungi muno | Yes, I am absolutely well. |
| (B) Obwire obumazire ota kiro kimu? | How did you pass time today? |
| (A) Kurungi muno | Very well. |
| (B) Omuka muliyo kurungi? | Are you well at home? |
| (A) Tuliyo kurungi | We are well. |
| (B) Amakuru garaha? | What is the news? |

BEYOND / AUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

- (A) Businge Nothing.
- (B) Waitu ibara lyawe niwe oha? What is your name Sir?
- (A) Ibara lyange ni nyowe (...). My name is (...).
- (B) Ibara lyomukuru ogu nuwe oha? What is that master's name?
- (A) Ibara lye nuwe (...). His name is (...).
- (B) Nogonza ebyokulya? Would you like some food?
- (A) Ego caali, haraho byokulya ki? Yes please, what kind of food is there?
- (A) Haraho ebijuma, ebitakuli, amahuli, enyama nemigaate. There is fruit; potatoes; eggs; meat; and bread.
- (B) Caali ndeterayo enyama. Please bring me some meat.
- (A) Haraho bijuma byamulingoki kiro kinu? What kind of fruit is there today?
- (B) Haraho enanaasi, emiyembe emicunguwa nebindi. There are pineapples; mangoes; oranges; et cetera.
- (A) Caali ndetera emiyembe Please bring me mangoes.
- (A) Ngenzire I am off now.
- (B) Kale waitu Right Sir.
- (B) Ogoroobe Good bye.
- (A) Ogoroobe Good bye.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 8

M-1

| | | |
|----------|----------------------|---------------------|
| AMERICA. | Nduga omu America | I am from America. |
| TANZANIA | Nduga omu Tanzania | I am from Tanzania. |
| RUSSIA | Nduga omu Russia | I am from Russia. |
| ENGLAND | Nduga omu Bungereza. | I am from England. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have each of your students say phrases of the key words on the left hand side - then go on to the question form in 7-2.

M-2

Noruga omunsi ki? What country are you from?

C.1

(A) Noruga omunsi ki? What country are you from?

(B) Nduga omu/ninduga I am from (.....).
omu (.....).

NOTE VOCABULARY

Nsi country
Ruga to come or go from.
Kiki? what.



LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Try to mimic as closely as possible from your instructor the following phrases:-

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| (i) | Ninduga omu Amerika | I come from America. |
| | Noruga omu Amerika | You come from America. |
| | Omuntu onu naruga omu Amerika. | This person (he) comes from America. |
| | Itwe nituruga omu Amerika | We come from America. |
| | Inywe nimuruga omu Amerika | You (pl) come from America. |
| | Abantu banu nibaruga omu Amerika | These people (they) come from America. |
| (ii) | Nduga omu Amerika. | |
| | Oruga omu Amerika. | |
| | Oruga omu Amerika. | |
| | Turuga omu Amerika. | |
| | Muruga omu Amerika. | |
| | Baruga omu Amerika. | |

LUNYIRO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 9

BUILDING UP ON VOCABULARY

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

In this lesson you may use a collection of pictures, some pictures you can draw on the blackboard or go with your students to the place where you can find a good collection of objects - Have your students point to or touch each object as they say; Kinu kiki? What is this?

(1) SCHOOL - Things

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Kitabu | It is a book. |
| " | Kalaamu | It is a pencil. |
| " | Meeza | It is a table. |
| " | Rubaaho rwokuhandikaho | It is a blackboard. |
| " | Ntebe | It is a chair. |
| " | Kicweka kya booka | It is a piece of chalk. |
| " | Bwino | It is ink. |

(2) PUBLIC TRANSPORT - Things

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Baasi | It is a bus. |
| " | Tikiti | It is a ticket. |
| " | Sanduko | It is a suitcase. |
| " | Kiseréke | It is luggage. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

(3) CLOTHING - Things

| | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------------------|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Liteteyo | It is a dress. |
| " | Kizibaho | It is a jacket. |
| " | Ndabada | It is a pair of trousers. |
| " | Saati | It is a shirt. |
| " | Sapeho | It is a hat. |
| " | Munvuli | It is an umbrella. |

(4) HOSPITAL - Things

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Mubazi | It is medicine. |
| " | Natoka yirwarro | It is an ambulance. |
| " | Nkinzo | It is an injection. |
| " | Kitabu | It is a bed. |
| " | Katinaba k'emibu | It is a mosquito net. |

(5) FOOD - Things

| | | |
|-----------|------------|------------------|
| QUESTION: | Kinu kiki? | What is this? |
| ANSWER: | Byokulya | It is food. |
| " | Nikubi | It is vegetable. |
| " | Maizi | It is water. |
| " | Mata | It is milk. |
| " | Pisira | It is salt. |
| " | Sukaali | It is sugar |
| " | Kigiiko | It is a spoon. |
| " | Muhyo | It is a knife. |
| " | Sahaani | It is a plate. |
| " | Kuno | It is a fork. |

LUNYORO/RUTOAO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students question and answer one another, using the question (Kinu kiki?).

TO THE STUDENT

Recite these:-

1. siringi enwe, silingi ibiri, silingi isatu,
silingi ina, silingi itaano, silingi mukaaga,
silingi musanju, silingi nunaana; silingi mwenda,
silingi ikumi.
2. Kyabareza, Kyakabiri, Kyakasatu, Kyakana,
Kyakataano, Kyamukaaga, Kyasabiiti.
3. Amasirinuka, Amatamba, Oburugaizooba, Obugwai zooba.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 10

M-1

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Ninduga mu matemba.g'Amerika | I come from the Northern part of America. |
| Ninduga mu masirimuko g'Amerika | I come from the South of America. |
| Ninduga mu buturuka izooba bw'Amerika | I come from the East of America. |
| Ninduga mu bugwa izooba bw'Amerika. | I come from the West of America. |
| Ninduga hagati y'Amerika | I come from the Centre of America. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

See that each of your students is able to say what part of America he/she is from before you go on to M-2

M-2

- Oruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika What part of America are you from?

DIALOGUE

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) Ibara lyawe niwe oha? | What is your name? |
| (B) Ibara lyange ninyowe(.....). | My name is (.....). |
| (A) Noruga mw'ihangaki? | What country are you from? |
| (B) Ninduga (.....). | I am from (.....). |
| (A) Oruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika? | What part of America are you from? |
| (B) Ninduga (.....). | I am from the (.....). |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

M-3

Ninduga murubuga Nairobi.

I am from Nairobi City.

Ninduga mu Washington.

I am from Washington.

Ninduga mu Kampala.

I am from Kampala.

Ninduga mu California.

I am from California State.

Ninduga mu Maryland.

I am from Maryland.

M-4

Noruga ntaha?

Where are you from?

Noruga murubugaki?

What city are you from?

Noruga mwihangaki?

What state are you from?

C 1-2

(A) Noruga mwihangaki?

What country are you from?

(B) Ninduga mw'Amerika.

I am from America.

(A) Noruga mukicwekaki
eky'Amerika?

What part of America are you
from?

(B) Ninduga numatamba.

I am from the North.

(A) Noruga mwihangaki?

What state are you from?

(B) Ninduga mu California.

I am from California.

(A) Noruga murubugaki?

What city are you from?

(B) Ninduga (.....).

I am from (.....).

VOCABULARY

Orubuga city.

LUNYORO/BUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 11

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS/CONVERSATIONS

I.

- (A) Nozooka ojwahiru. Orwairu? You look tired. . Are you ill?
(B) Ningira nkwasirwe ekihinzi. I think I have caught a cold.
(A) Nomanyiraha? How can you tell?
(B) Omumiro nigunsarra. My throat is sore.

II.

- (A) Kotarukuzooka kurungi. . You don't look very well.
(B) Kyamazima tndukwehurra kurungi. It is true I don't feel very well.
(A) Habwaki otahumura ho habwedakika ntaito? Why don't you rest for a few minutes?
(B) Ningira ndahumura ho. I think I will.

VOCABULARY

| | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Kujwaha | be tired. |
| Kurwara | be ill. |
| Ekihinzi | a cold. |
| Kukwatwa orufu | catch disease (to) |
| Omumiro | throat. |
| Kusarra | sore. |
| Mazima | true. |
| Kwehurra | feel (to) |
| Kuhumura | rest (to) |
| Kutekereza | think (to). |

LUHYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

For practising these conversations; have your students hold them in turn: two by two.

DRILL

Iwe nozooka ojwahire. Orwairi? You look tired are you ill?

Uwe nazooka ajwahire, arwairi? He looks tired is he ill?

Bo nibazooka bajwahire. Barwairi? They look tired are they ill?

Inywe ninuzooka mujwahire. Murwairi? You look tired are you ill?

DRILL

Iwe naruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America are you from?

Uwe naruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America is he from?

Inywe ninuruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America are you from?

Itwe nituruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America are we from?

Bo nibaruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America are they from?

Nyowe ninduga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America am I from?

Onu naruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America is this person from?

Banu nibaruga rubajuki orw'amerika? What direction of America are these people from?

LUNYORO/AUTOMO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students practice this drill as much as possible while you give them cue word, until you are sure that they give this question freely in all three persons; singular and plural, then go to the next drill

DRILL

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Nyowe ninduga munasirimuka g'America. | I come from the Southern part of America. |
| Iwe noruga munasirimuka. | You come from the South. |
| Uwe naruga munasirimuka. | He comes from the South. |
| Itwe nituruga munasirimuka. | We are from the South. |
| Inywe ninuruga mu masirimuka. | You are from the South. |
| Onu naruga munasirimuka. | This person is from South. |
| Hagati onu naruga hagati. | This person is from the Centre. |
| Banu niharuga hagati. | These people are from the Centre. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 12

M-1

- (Nyowe) Tindukuruga India: I am not from India.
(Iwe) Torukuruga India: You are not from India.
(Uwe) Tarukuruga India: He is not from India.
(Inywe) Torukuruga India: You are not from India.
(Bo) Tibarukuruga India: They are not from India.

M-2

- (Iwe) Noruga India? Are you from India?
(Inywe) Muruga, India? Are you (pl) from India?
(Mukuru wihanga) Mukuru wihanga
lya Kenya aruga India? Is Kenya President from India?

C-1

- (A) Noruga India? Are you from India?
(B) Tindukuruga India. I am not from India.
(A) Banu nibaruga India? Are these people from India?
(B) Nibaruga mwihangaki? What country are they from?
(B) Nibaruga Amerika. They are from America.
(A) Omugurusi Kenyatta naruga mu Uganda? Is the old man Kenyatta from Uganda?

Omugurusi Kenyatta tarukuruga mu Uganda, naruga Kenya. The old man Kenyatta is not from Uganda, he is from Kenya.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 13

M-1

(Nyowe) Hati nyikara hanu.

I live here now.

(Tawuni) Hati nyikara mu tawuni enu.

I live in this town now.

(Kuli) Hati nyikara kuli,

I live there now.

(Ihanga linu) Hati nyikara mwi-hanga-linu.

I live in this country now.

M-2

(Nkaha) Hati noikara nkaha?

Where do you live now?

(Uwu) Hati naikara nkaha?

Where does he live now?

(Kuruga) Maruga nkaha?

Where is he from?

C-1

(A) Noruga nkaha?

Where are you from?

(B) Ninduga mu California.

I am from California.

(A) Hati oikara kuli?

Do you live there now?

(B) Nangwa, tinyikara kuli hati. Nyikara hanu.

No, I do not stay there now. I live here now.

VOCABULARY

Kwikara

Live (stay)

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 14

USEFUL PHRASES ON WEATHER

M-1

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Ekiro kisemire. | The weather is nice. |
| Iguru lisemiire. | The sky is clear. |
| Obwire bubihire. | The weather is bad. |
| Haiguru waliyo ebicu. | The sky is cloudy. |
| Ekiro nikifuka. | It is cold today. |
| Hati nihookya. | It is hot today. |
| Nihagenda nihasemera. | It is clearing up. |
| Ebicu nibimuka. | It is clouding up. |
| Enjura neegwa. | It is raining. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Make sure that your students can give these phrases in Lunyoro/Rutoro when you read to them the English part - then go on to the question in M-2.

M-2

Obwire buli buta aheeru? What is the weather like outside?

M-3

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Hati Sabiti. | Today is Sunday. |
| Hati Baraza. | Today is Monday. |
| Hati Kyakabiri. | Today is Tuesday. |
| Hati Kyakasatu. | Today is Wednesday. |
| Hati Kyakana. | Today is Thursday. |
| Hati Kyakatano. | Today is Friday. |
| Hati Kyamukaaga. | Today is Saturday. |

M-4

Kiro kyakaingaha? What day is it?

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 15

PLAY DOCTOR AND PATIENT

Saasa to hurt

Dr. Nosasa nkaha? Where do you hurt?
Rara to sleep
Ekiro night

Patient: Nda ntagwijiire. I did not sleep all night,
doctor.
Omutwe, head.
Enda, stomach.
Omubiri, body.
Gwoona, whole.

Omutwe, enda nomubiri gwona my head, stomach and the whole
nibinsaasa. body hurts.
Omuswiya, fever.

Dr. Oint omuswiya? Do you have a fever?
Kumanya, to know.
Omuka, name.
Kusabora, can.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

Patient: Nakumanyire nta
musahu, tinyina kooma
kokulenga omuswiya?

Esanti.

Juramu.

How could I know, doctor?
I don't have a thermometer at
home.

shirt.

take off.

Doctor: Banza ojulemu esanti
yaawe.

Ta.

Omunwa.

Ta ttomometa omu kanwa
kawe.

Take off your shirt first.

put

mouth.

Put this thermometer in your
mouth.

Patient: Kale mufumu.
Omuswiya.

O.K. Doctor.

Iever.

DOCTOR: Eo, oime omwiswiya.
Konyera.

Oh, you have a fever.

help.

Patient: Mkonyera, mufumu.

Iya.

Ijo.

Nywa.

Help me, doctor.

to eat

yesterday.

drink.

DOCTOR: Okalyaki rundi okanywaki
ijo?

Yonka/Byonka.

Chai.

Emigate.

What did you eat or drink
yesterday?

only.

tea.

bread.

LUNYORO/RUTORO. INSTRUCTIONS

Patient: Chai n'omigaate byonka. Only some tea and bread.
Omuswiya gwange guli Is my fever very high?
haiguru?
Mananu. really.

Doctor: Tihali muno. Not really.
Mira take.
Obujuma. pills.
Genda obyame go to bed.
Mira obujuma obwa Take two of these quinine
'Quinine' bubiri, hati, pills right away and two
naburiri bundi before going to bed.
otakabyamire.

Patient: Webale Mutumu. Thanks Doctor.
Kira. to recover

Doctor: Nyenya obworaaba If you have not recovered
otakakizire, ogaruke. by tomorrow, come back.

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students pronounce the sentence patterns as correctly as possible when playing.

DRILL

| | | |
|-------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Nyowe | Ntakakizire | If I have not recovered. |
| Iwe | Otakakizire | |
| Uwe | Atakakizire | |
| Itwe, | Tutakakizire | |
| Inywe | Mutakakazire | |
| Bo | Batakakizire | |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 16

DIALOGUE

Oha?

Who?

Ibara lyawe.

Your name.

(A) Ibara lyawe niwe oha?

What is your name?

(B) Ibara lyange niyowe (...).

My name is (Joseph)

Oli.

You are.

(A) Oli mw'Afrika?

Are you an African?

Tindi.

I am not.

(B) Tindi mw'Afrika ndi
mw'amerika.

I am not an African,
I am an American.

Tindukuruga mu Afrika.

Not from Africa.

(A) Torukuruga mu Afrika.

Aren't you from Africa?

Nduga omu Afrika.

I am from Africa.

Baitu

But

Tindukuruga

I am not from (...).

(B) Nangwa tindukuruga mu Afrika.

No, I am not from Africa.

Baitu ninduga mu Amerika.

But I am from America.

Omurubugaki?

In what city?

Oruga.

you come from.

(A) Noruga mu rubugaki?

What city are you from?

Kuruga

from.

Nduga mu (...).

I come from (...).

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

- (B) Nduga mu (.....)
Ruha
Kicweka kya Amerika.
Oruga
I am from (New York)
which.
part of America.
you come from.
- (A) Oruga mukicwekaki eky'Amerika?
Buturuka izooba
Mu kicweka kya Amerika
What part of America are you
from?
of Eastern.
in part of America.
- (B) Nduga mu buturuka izooba
bw'Amerika.
Hati
Mwihangaki?
Oikara
I am from the Eastern part of
America.
now
in what country?
you stay.
- (A) Hati oikara mwihangaki?
Omu ihanga Uganda
Nyikara
In what country do you stay now?
in country Uganda
I stay
- (B) Nyikara omu Uganda
Kiha
Mukicweka kya Uganda
I live in Uganda
which
in the part of Uganda
- (A) Oikara mukicwekaki eky'A
Uganda?
Nyikara
Hagati ya Uganda
In which part of Uganda do
you stay?
I stay
in the centre of Uganda
- (B) Nyikara hagati ya Uganda
I stay in the centre of Uganda.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 17

M-1

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Kalamu | Enu kalamu yange. | This is my pencil. |
| Kizibaho | Kinu kizibaho kyange. | This is my jacket. |
| Sigara | Enu sigara yange. | This is my eigaratte. |
| Meeza | Enu meeza yange. | This is my table. |
| Kibiriti | Kinu kibiriti kyange. | This is my box of matches. |
| Nkaito | Zinu nkaito zange | These are my shoes. |

M-2

| | | |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Kalamu | Enu kalamu yoha? | Whose pencil is that? |
| Kizibaho | Kinu kizibaho kyoha? | Whose jacket is that? |
| Sigara | Ezi sigara zoha? | Whose eigarettes are those? |
| Meeza | Egi meeza yoha? | Whose table is that? |
| Kibiriti | Zinu kibiriti kyoha? | Whose box of matches is that? |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have some of your students ask questions from M-2 when others use phrases from M-1 for replies.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 13

CONVERSATION II.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Oraire ota (Waitu)? | Good morning (Sir). |
| (B) Oraire ota. | Good-morning. |
| (A) Oroho kurungi? | Are you all right? |
| (B) Ndoho kurungi. | I am all right. |
| (A) Obyamira ota? | How did you sleep? |
| (B) N'obusinge! | Peacefully! Thank you. |
| (A) Omuka muliyo' kurungi? | Are you well at home? |
| (B) Tuliyo kurungi muno. | We are very well. |
| (A) Otahayo ota busumi bunu? | How have you been this long time past? |
| (B) Kurungi muno. | Very well thank you. |
| (A) Nogenda nkaha hati? | Where are you going to now? |
| (B) Nihenda mu maduka. | I am going to the stores now. |
| (A) Kukorayoki? | To do what there? |
| (B) Kwegurrayo ebintu. | I am going to buy things for myself. |
| (A) Nogenda kugura bintu byamulingoni? | What kind of things are you going to buy? |
| (B) Ningenda kugura engoye omubazi gurukuboya nebindi. | I am going to buy clothes, perfume, et cetera. |
| (A) Oragaruka saaha zingaha? | At what time will you return home? |
| (B) Ninyija kugaruka nka hasaaha nukaaga nokicweka. | I shall return home at about half past twelve. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

- (A) Omukatale naho, ararabayo? Will you go through the market as well?
- (B) Ninsebora kurabayo. Perhaps I will go through there.
- (A) Nogenda kugurayeki? What are you going to buy there?
- (B) Ninyija kugendayo kugurayo ebyokulya. I will go there to buy (some) food.
- (A) Oragura byokulya byanulingoki? What kind of food will you buy?
- (B) Ndaagura ebihimba, ebitakuli, ebicooli n'ebitooke. I will buy some beans, potatoes, maize and bananas.
- (A) Oli mu 'German'? Are you German?
- (B) Nangwa tindi mu 'German'. No, I am not German.
- (A) Ihanga lyawe oli muki? What is your Nationality?
- (B) Ndi (.....). I am (.....).
- (A) Noruga rubajuki orwa (...)? What direction of (.....) are you from?
- (B) Hinduga, (.....). I am from (.....) of (.....).
- (A) Noruga mu rubuga (.....)? Are you from city of (wrong one)?
- (B) Nangwa tindukuruga mu rubuga rwa (.....). No, I am not from city of (.....).
- (A) Noruga mu rubugaki? What city are you from?
- (B) Hinduga mu rubuga rwa (Kampala). I am from city of (correct one).

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

- (A) Ogu nawe naruga Kampala? Is that person from Kampala as well?
- (B) Nangwa, uwe tarukuruga mu Kampala. No, he is not from Kampala as well.
- (A) Naaruga mwihangaki? What country is he from?
- (B) Naaruga Kampala. He is from Kampala.

VOCABULARY

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Kubyama | sleep |
| Ekiro | a day |
| Ebino bingi | many days |
| Lduuka | store |
| Kugura | to buy |
| Kugurra | to buy for |
| Kwegurra | to buy for oneself |
| Ku 'German' | a German |
| Orugoye | cloth |
| Esabbuni | soap |
| Nka | about |
| Nawe / Nakyo | as well |
| Obuundi | perhaps |
| Ebiniha | beans |
| Ebicooli | maize |
| Onubazi ogurukuboya | perfume |
| Ihaaga. | nation. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 19

TO THE STUDENT

TIME

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Saaha emu | 7.00 |
| Saaha ibiri | 8.00 |
| Saaha isatu | 9.00 |
| Saaha ina | 10.00 |
| Saaha itaano | 11.00 |
| Saaha mukaaga | 12.00 |
| Saaha musaanju | 1.00 |
| Saaha munaana | 2.00 |
| Saaha mwenda | 3.00 |
| Saaha ikumi | 4.00 |
| Saaha ikumi nemu | 5.00 |
| Saaha ikumi naibiri | 6.00 |
| Nyenkya kara | morning |
| Nyamusana | day |
| Omwihangwe | mid-day |
| Rwebagyo | afternoon |
| Orwebagyo | evening |
| Ekiro | night |
| Omwitumbi | mid-night |

LULYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Draw a simple picture of cycle on the board, putting dots in places of figure - then point to the first on your right and say "Saaha". Have your students repeat. Go on one hour at a time all the way through the day time (Nyanusana) and then the night time (Ekiro).

Then say "Saaha zingaha" to one of your students as you point to a dot. If he does not understand a question, he should repeat that question so that you can answer it. Go on asking Saaha zingaha? or Hati saaha zingaha? until they can name all the hours quickly.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTUINS

LESSON 20

AT THE GROCERY STORE/CONVERSATION

I

- (A) Ebitakuli nibigura bita? How much are the potatoes?
(B) Timpuliire/ogambireki? I beg your pardon.
(A) Ebitakuli bigura bita? How much do the potatoes cost?
(B) Siringi emu buli kilo. One shilling a kilo.

II

- (A) Nakugondeza ensahu I would like a bag of onions
yobutunguru, neratiri and a pound of butter.
yamagita.
(B) Nogonza ebijuma 'Apples' Do you need fruit - apples
endimo na 'plums'. lemons, plums?
(A) Rundi ekisanduko kya Perhaps a box of cherries and
'Cherries' n'omuganda gwa a bunch of grapes.
'grapes'
(B) Binu byoná ndabikuteera I will put all this in a box
nukisanduko hamu nebindi with your other groceries.
ebyoguzire.

III

- (A) Nyeberwe kugura omuceeri. I forgot to buy some rice.
(B) Nogonza ogurukwinganaha? How much do you want?
(A) Orasoboro kuntugite kilo Would you please get me two kilos?
ibiri?
(B) Kale. Ensahu yakilo ibiri. All right. A two-kilo bag.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

IV

- (A) Torwetaaga amata rundi onwisi? Don't you need milk or cream?
- (B) Ego, katutwale painta y'onwisi hamu nabibiri byakana byamata. Yes, let us get a pint of cream and two quarts of milk.
- (A) Tusobora kutunga endenga yabibiri byakana. We can get a two-quart container.
- (B) katutwale nonwisi ogurukukeka. Let us get some sour cream too.
- (A) Caali mpayo ecupa ibiri amata. Please give me two bottles of milk.
- (B) Amata gaitu goona gali mubasahu byobupapura. All of our milk is in cartons.
- (A) Obusahu byobupapura burungi, baitu. Cartons are all right, but Nakugondeze ecupa. I prefer bottles.
- (B) Obusahu byobupapura nibukira, kandi ecupa nisasulirwa. Cartons are more convenient, and there is a deposit on bottles.

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Use each of these five conversations as a play for two students; when one of them acts as a grocer and another one as a customer.

LUNYORO/RUTORO. INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 21

M-1

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Imuka | Twimuka | we get up. |
| Jwara | Tujwara | we get dressed. |
| Lya | Tulya ekyanyenkya | we eat breakfast. |
| Genda | Tugenda omukitebe | we go to the class. |
| Yega | Twega | we learn. |
| Turaka | Tuturuka mukitebe | we come out from the class. |
| Lya Ekyamusana | Tulya ekyamusana | we eat lunch. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

See that your students can pronounce very well the cue words in column 1. Have them recite the words for the pronunciation as you demonstrate the meaning by actions. Do not start reciting sentences in the column 2 before you are sure that your students have understood the meaning of the cue words.

*If the students still don't understand, write the meaning on the blackboard and erase them immediately, then go on to M-2

M-2

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Hanyuma. | Hanyuma mukoraki? | Then what do you (pl) do? |
| Kiki. | Hanyuma kili ekinukora? | Then what do you (pl) do? |

LUNYORO/TUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Ask each student the question you have been reciting in M-2 while he goes through all the sentences which are in M-1. Then let them ask one another as it is in M-1.

C-1

- (A) Twimuka
- (B) Hanyuma kiki ekimukara?
- (A) Hanyuma tajwara.
- (B) Hanyuma mukoraki?

We get up.

Then what do you do?

Then we put on.

Then what do you do?

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS.

LESSON - 22

M-1

Nyinuka saaha ikumi naibiri
ezanyenkya.

I get up at 6.00 a.m.

Ngenda mukitebe kwegh hasaaha
emu ezanyenkya.

I go to the class to learn
at 7.00 a.m.

Ndaya ekyanyenkya hasaaha ibiri.
ezanyenkya.

I eat breakfast at 8.00 a.m.

Ngaruka mukitebe hasaaha isatu
ezanyenkya.

I return to the class at
9.00 a.m.

Nyega kuhikya saaha musanju
ezanyamusana.

I learn until 1.00 p.m.

Ndaya ekyamusana saaha musanju
ezanyamusana.

I eat lunch at 1.00 p.m.

Mpumurahó haw'esaha emu.

I rest for one hour.

Ngaruka omukitebe hasaaha munaana
nekicweka ezarwebagyo.

I return to class again at
2.30 p.m.

Nyega kuhikya saaha ikumi nemu
nekicweka ezarwebagyo.

I learn until 5.30 p.m.

Ndaya ekyekiro saaha ikumi
naibiri nekicweka ezarwebagyo.

I eat dinner at 5.30 p.m.

Nsoma ebitabu ntakagenziro
kubyama hasaaha isatu ezekiro.

I read books before I go to bed
at 9.00 p.m.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have all of your student master these daily activities as they try to recite after you - then ask each of them the question from M-2

M-2

Buli kiro okoraki?

What do you do daily?

Oyega ofulini kuhikya
sacha zingaha?

Until what time do you learn
language?

VOCABULARY

Kuhikya

until.

Ekyanyenkya

breakfast.

Ekyanusana

lunch.

Ekyehiro

dinner.

Genda obyame.

go to bed.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 23

TRYING TO BUY ORANGES AND TOMATOES

- (A) Koowe, Waitu. Welcome, Sir.
- (B) Webale. Thanks.
- (A) Nogonzaki kiro kinu? And what do you want today?
- (B) Kiro kinu, nakugondeze Today, I would like some
emicunguwa. oranges.
- (A) Kiro kinu emicunguwa Oranges are very high today.
etembere.
- (B) Oguza emicunguwa ingaha. How many oranges do you sell
habwa siringi emu? for a shilling?
- (A) Ninguzza emicunguwa ikumi I am selling ten oranges for
habwa siringi emu. a shilling.
- (B) Kale, nguza emicunguwa ya Well, sell me oranges for two
siringi ibiri. shillings.
- (A) Kandi ekindi nogonzaaki? And what else do you want?
- (B) Ningonza enyaanya obwiraaba I like some tomatoes if there
iroho. are some.
- (A) Nogonza enyaanya zasente You want tomatoes for how much?
zingaha)
- (B) Ningonza enyaanya zasiringi I want tomatoes for only one
emu yonka. shilling.
- (A) Webale muho? Thank you very much.
- (B) Buli kiro muho okolege, You are welcome.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

VOCABULARY

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Omuhendo | price. |
| Kiro kinu | today. |
| Omucunguwa | orange. |
| Ekyomuhendo | expensive. |
| Guza | sell. |
| Kuguza | sell to. |
| Kukiraho | more. |
| Kugonza | like. |
| Kakuba / Oba | if. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 24

M-1

| | | |
|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (Ekitabu) | Kinu kitabu kyange. | This book is mine. |
| (Ebitabu) | Binu bitabu byange. | These books are mine. |
| (Omukono) | Gunu mukono gwange. | This hand is mine. |
| (Emikono) | Enu mikono yange. | These hands are mine. |
| (Eriiso) | Linu eriiso lyange. | This eye is mine. |
| (Amaiso) | Ganu maiso gange. | These eyes are mine. |
| (Ekalaamu) | Enu kalaamu yange. | This pencil is mine. |
| (Ekalaamu) | Zinu kalaamu zange. | These pencils are mine. |
| (Orulimi) | Runu rulimi rwange. | This tongue is mine. |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students recite those sentences as you give them cue words - then go on to M-2

M-2

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Ekitabu) | Ekitabu ekinyakukuli haihi eki kyoha? | Whose book is that (near you)? |
| (Ebitabu) | Ebitabu ebinyakukuli haihi ebi byoha? | Whose books are those (near you)? |
| (Omukono) | Ogu omukono ogunyakukuroho gwoha? | Whose hand is that (on you)? |
| (Emikono) | Ugi mikono yoha? | Whose hands are those? |

DUTYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

| | | |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (Eriiso) | Eri riiso lyoocha? | Whose eye is that? |
| (Anaiso) | Ago naiso goha? | Whose eyes are those? |
| (Ekalaanu) | Egi kalaanu yoocha? | Whose pencil is that? |
| (Ekalaanu) | Ezo kalaanu zoolra? | Whose pencils are those? |
| (Orulimi) | Oru rulimi rwoocha? | Whose tongue is that? |

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students sit in twos and let one of them ask questions from M-2 when another student uses sentences from M-1 for answers.

LUNYORO/RUTORAC INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 25

TAKING A TRIP BY CAR/CONVERSATION

I

- (A) Oragenda borugendo kiro kina? Are you (pl) taking a trip today?
- (B) Ego, nitugenda Masindi. Yes, we are going to Masindi.
- (A) Kiro kirungi kyorugendo. It is a good day for the trip.
- (B) Nsemeriirwe onusana nigujwa. I am glad the sun is shining.

II

- (A) Kuruga hana kuhika Masindi nairo zingaha? How far is it from here to Masindi?
- (B) Ziri nairo nka kikumi nantano. It is about 150 miles.
- (A) Kitwara Masuniki kuhikayo namatoka? How long does it take to get there by car?
- (B) Kitwara nkesaaha ibiri nekicweka. It takes about two hours and half.

III

- (A) Utuburwayo mwanayi kuhika ha sitenseni ya peteroli endi? How far is it to the next gas station?
- (B) Haroho emu mairo ibiri kuruga hana. There is one - two miles from here.
- (A) Haliyo ekikaro kyokuliramu (Hoteeri) Is there a place to eat there?
- (B) Ego, haroho (Hoteeri) haini nasitenseni. Yes, there is a restaurant near the station.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Let your students converse in twos while you are trying to correct their pronunciation.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 25

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students study the words for the following set of time by going through the sentences. See that they can try to give time from the figures without referring to the words.

- 7.00 Saaha emu.
7.05 Saaha emu nedakiika itaano.
8.10 Saaha ipiri nedakiika ikumi.
9.15 Saaha isatu nedakiika ikumi naitaano.
10.20 Saaha ina nedakiika makumi abiri.
11.25 Saaha itaano nedakiika makumi abiri naitaano.
11.30 Saaha itaano nekicweka.
12.35 Saaha mukaaga nedakiika asatu naitaano.
1.40 Saaha musaju nedakiika makumi ana.
3.50 Saaha mwenda nedakiika makumi ataano.
4.45 Saaha ikumi nedakiika ana naitaano.

TO THE STUDENT

1. VOCABULARY

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Ikumi | ten. |
| Ndakiika | minutes. |
| Masigaire | remain. |
| Mkirukunaha | to be sufficient. |

LUMYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

II. LEARN

10 Ikumi.

20 Ibiri.

30 Asatu.

40 Ana.

50 Ataano

60 Nkaaga.

70 Nsaanju.

80 Kinaana.

90 Kyenda.

100 Kikumi

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 27

M-1

Ba Peace Corps abakozi bawuka kara saaha ikumi naibiri ezanyenkya. Peace Corps personnel get up early at 6.00 p.m.

Balya ekyanyenkya saaha ibiri ezanyenkya. They eat breakfast at 8.00 a.m.

Hanyuma bagenda omu kitebe hasaaha ibiri nekiweka ezanyenkya. Then they go to the class at 8.30 a.m.

Omu kitebe basoma beega endimi ezimu, ezinizo, lwo, Luganda, Lunyoro/Rutoro, Runyankore/Rukiga, nezindi. In the class they learn some languages, that is Lwo, Luganda, Lunyoro/Rutoro, Runyankore/Rukiga, etc.

M-2

Ba Peace Corps bakoraki buli biro? What do Peace Corps do daily?

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Let your students ask one another the questions from M-2 when others recite all sentences from M-1. This will help them in their fluency.

VOCABULARY

Nyenkya kara early in the morning.

Ezimu some.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 28

M-1

(Imuka) Omukirege saaha singaha kiro kinu? What time did you get up today?

(Lya Ekyanyenkya) Ekyanyenkya okirirege saaha zingaha kiro kinu? What time did you eat breakfast today?

(Ruga Omuka) Omuka orugireyoga saaha zingaha? What time did you leave home?

(Hika omu Kitebe) Omukitebe ohikireyoga saaha zingaha kiro kinu. What time did you get to class today?

M-2

(Imuka) Kiro kinu nyimukirege saaha ikumi naibiri nekicweka ezanyekya. Today I got up at 6.30 a.m.

(Lya Ekyanyenkya) Kiro kinu ndirege ekyanyekya ekyanyekya saaha omu nekicweka ezanyenkya Today I ate breakfast at 7.30 a.m.

(Ruga Omuka) Kiro kinu ndugirege saaha ibiri nedakika ikumi naitaano ezanyekya. Today I left home at 8.15 a.m.

(Hika omu Kitebe) Kiro kinu mpikirege omu kitebe saaha ibiri nedakika ana naitaano eza nyekya. Today I arrived in class at 8.45 a.m.

TO THE INSTRUCTOR

Have your students ask me another those questions in twos. See that they recite the sentences very well, fluently and in very good pronunciation

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 29

M-1

(Imuka) Nangwa tinyinukirege saaha enu nyinukirege saaha ibiri.

No, I did not get up at 7.00 but I got up at 8.00 a.m.

(Lya Ekyanyenkya) Nangwa tindirege Ekyanyenkya saaha ibiri, ndiire saaha isatu.

No, I did not eat breakfast at 8.00 but I ate at 9.00

(Kuruga Omuka) Nangwa omuka tindugireyoga saaha isatu, ndugireyo saaha ina.

No, I did not leave home at 9.00 but I left home at 10.00

(Kuhika nu Kitebe) Nangwa timpikirege omu kitebe saaha ina, mpikireyo saaha itaano.

No, I did not arrive in the class at 10.00 but I arrived at 11.00.

M-2

(Imuka) Oinukiregeha saaha enu?

Did you get up at 7.00?

(Lya Ekyanyenkya) Olirege Ekyanyenkya ha saaha ibiri?

Did you eat breakfast at 8.00?

(Ruga Omuka) Omuka orugireyoga ha saaha isatu?

Did you leave home at 9.00?

C-1

(A) Oinukirege hasaaha enu?

Did you get up at 7.00?

(B) Nangwa, tinyinukire hasaaha enu, baitu nyinukirege ha saaha ibiri.

No, I did not get up at 7.00 but I got up at 8.00.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

- (A) Ekyanyenkya okiriire saaha ibiri? Did you eat breakfast at 8.00?
- (B) Nangwa, ekyanyenkya tinkiriire saaha ibiri, baitu nkiriirege saaha isatu. No, I did not eat breakfast at 8.00 but I ate breakfast at 9.00.

DRILL (I)

- (Nyowe) Tindirege ekyanyenkya. I did not eat breakfast.
- (Iwe) Iwe taliirege ekyanyenkya. You did not eat breakfast.
- (Uwe) Uwe taliirege ekyanyenkya. He did not eat breakfast.
- (Itwe) Itwe tituliirege ekyanyenkya. We did not eat breakfast.
- (Iwe) Tolirege ekyanyenkya. You did not eat breakfast.
- (Bo) Bo tibaliirege ekyanyenkya. They did not eat breakfast.
- (Omuntu Onu) Omuntu onu taliirege ekyanyenkya. This person did not eat breakfast.

DRILL (II)

- (Uwe Ozina) Habwaaki ijo otagenzirege onu kitebe? Why didn't you go to the class yesterday?
- (Uwe) Habwaki uwe atagenzirege onu kitebe ijo? Why didn't he go to the class yesterday?
- (Nyowe) Habwaki nyowe ntagenzirege onukitebe ijo? Why didn't I go to the class yesterday?

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS.

- (Inywe) Habwaki inywe nutagenzirege
onukitebe ijo? Why didn't you go to the
class yesterday?
- (Bo) Habwaki bo batagenzirege
onukitebe ijo? Why didn't you to the
class yesterday?
- (Itwe) Habwaki itwe tutagenzirege
onukitebe ijo? Why didn't we go to the
class yesterday?

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 30

SAMPLE OF FREE CONVERSATION

- (A) Okaijadi hānu? When did you come here?
(B) Hati hahoireho ameezi abiri nyizire. I came here two months ago.
- (A) Nokoraki? What are you doing now?
(B) Ninyega Lunyoro/Rutoro. I am learning Lunyoro/Rutoro.
(A) Omazire kasuniki noyega? For how long have you been learning?
(B) Mazire sabiti ibiri ninyega. I have been learning for two weeks.
- (A) Okaija kukoraki kwikwaka mu kisi? What did you come to do in this country?
(B) Nkaija kwegesa nwisomero lya siniya. I came to teach in a secondary school.
- (A) Nogenda kwegesaki? What are you going to teach?
(B) Ningenda kwegesa krungeriza. I am going to teach English.
- (A) Nogenda kwegesa mu kicwaka ekiya Uganda? In what part of Uganda are you going to teach?
(B) Ningenda kwegesa omumatenba ga Uganda. I am going to teach in the northern part.
- (A) Habwaki oyega Lunyoro/Rutoro? Why do you learn Lunyoro/Rutoro?
(B) Habwakuba ningonza kubaza nabantu abatananyire krungeriza. Because I want to speak with people who do not know English.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE STUDENT

NOTE VOCABULARY

Habwakuba
Orungereza
Baza na
Kumanya

because.
English.
speak to
to know.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 31

M-1

(Enyama) Hakyamusana kiro kinu
nitwija kulya enyama.

Today at lunch we will eat
meat.

(Ebitooke) Hakyamusana kiro kinu ni
nitwija kulya ebitooke.

Today at lunch we will
eat banana.

(Ebitakuli) Hakyamusana kiro kinu
nitwija kulya ebitakuli,

Today at lunch we will eat
potatoes.

(Emigaate) Hakyamusana kiro kinu
nitwija kulya emigaate.

Today at lunch we will eat
bread.

(Embogoa) Hakyamusana kiro kinu
nitwija kulya emboga.

Today at lunch we will eat
cabbage.

(Amata) Hakyamusana kiro kinu
turaanywa amata.

Today at lunch we will
drink milk.

M-2

(Kiki?) Hakyamusana turalyaaki?

What shall we eat at lunch?

(Nywa) Hakyamusana turanywaaki?

What shall we drink at lunch?

C-1

(A) Ekyamusana turalyaaki?

What shall we eat at lunch?

(B) Ekyamusana kiro kinu
turaalya enyama.

Today at lunch we will eat meat.

(A) Hakyamusana turanywaaki?

What shall we drink at lunch?

(B) Kiro kinu hakyamusana
turaanywa amata.

Today at lunch we shall drink
(some) milk.

LUWYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE STUDENT

Learn Vocabulary:

Enyama

Ekitooke/Ebitooki

Ekitakuli/Ebitakali

Omugaate/Enigaate

Emboga

Anata

meat.

banana(s)

potatoe (s)

bread.

cabbage

milk.

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

LESSON 32

M-1

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (Enyonyi) | Nyizire hanu n'enyonyi. | I came here by plane. |
| (Egaali yomwika) | Nyizire hanu n'egaali. yomwika. | I came here by train. |
| (Bbaasi) | Nyinzire hanu n'ebbaasi. | I came here by bus. |
| (Matoka) | Nyizire hanu n'ematoka. | I came here by car. |
| (Amaguru) | Nyizire n'amaguru. | I came here on foot. |

M-2

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (Ota) | Oizire ota hanu? | How did you come here? |
| (Kampala) | Kampala okujayo ota? | How did you come to Kampala? |
| (Nkaha) | Orugire nkaha? | Where did you come from? |

C-1.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) | Oizire ota hanu? | How did you come here? |
| (B) | Nyizire nenyonyi. | I came here by plane. |
| (A) | Orugire nkaha? | Where did you come from? |
| (B) | Ndugire mw'Amerika. | I came from America. |

LUNYORO/RUTORO INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE STUDENT

Learn more Figures:

| | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 110 | Kikumi n'ibiti. |
| 150 | Mikumih'itamao. |
| 165 | Kikumi nkaaga n'itamao |
| 190 | Kikumi n'iyamba. |
| 200 | Dikumi bi'ibiti. |
| 500 | Mikumih'itamao. |
| 600 | Rukaaga. |
| 800 | Runaana. |
| 900 | Rwenda. |
| 1000 | Rukuni. |
| 1971 | Rukuni n'irwenda nsaanjuru na gumi. |

- 1 -

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/LUTORO

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ku-sobora | to be able |
| Kw-ikiriza | to accept |
| Ku-nyegeerra | to accuse |
| Ku-hingisa | to alter |
| Ku-biihiza | to annoy |
| Ku-garukamu | to answer |
| Ku-hika (mukiikaro?) | to arrive reach |
| Ku-zooka | to appear |
| Ku-kaguza | to ask a question |
| Ku-siimuka | to awake |
| Kw-oga | to bathe |
| Ku-zaara | to bear fruit, children |
| Kw-osengorezo | to beg |
| Ku-tandika | to begin |
| Kw-ikirize | to believe |
| Ku-ruma, kwo-kya | to bite, sting |
| Kw-akya (omurro) | to blow (fire) |
| Ku-duura, Kw-haisaniza | to boast |
| Ku-cumba, ku-hikya gafukire | to boil |
| Ku-rabukya | to be bright |
| Kw-atika | to be broken |
| Ku-pa amaiso | to become blind |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/LUTORO

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Ku-zaarwa | to be born |
| Ku-teera amatú | to box the ears |
| Kw-ata | to break |
| Ku-leeta | to bring |
| Kw-ombeka | to build |
| Kw-okya | to burn |
| Ku-ziika | to bury |
| Ku-eta | to call |
| Ku-rolerra | to care for |
| Kw-etweka | to carry |
| Ku-baka | to catch hold of |
| Kw-iba | to cheat |
| Ku-fitama | to chew |
| Ku-komamu | to choose |
| Ku-teera mungaro | to clap the hands |
| Ku-se, eza | to clean |
| Ku-temba | to climb up |
| Ku-sorooza | to collect |
| Ku-hikifira | to become complete |
| Ku-jamara | to become crooked |
| Ku-garukayo | to go back |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Kw-ija rundi kugenda | to come or go out |
| Ku-singura | to conquer |
| Ku-tekereza | to consider |
| Ku-cumba | to cook |
| Ku-lpprra | to cough |
| Ku-cwamgamoza | to cross over |
| Ku-tomera | to crush |
| Ku-rra | to cry |
| Ku-ningisiibwa | to be changed |
| Ku-lima | to cultivate |
| Ku-kiza | to cure |
| Ku-tema | to cut down |
| Ku-zina | to dance |
| Ku-kehya | to decrease |
| Ku-rwanirra | to defend |
| Ku-kerereza | to delay |
| Ku-ehokana | to deny |
| Ku-hwerekereza | to destroy |
| Ku-lima | to dig |
| Ku-habura | to direct |
| Ku-baganizamu | to divide |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ku-kora | to do |
| Ku-kurka | to drag |
| Ku-teera omisitale | to draw a line |
| Ku-taha amaizi | to draw water |
| ku-roota | to dream |
| Ku-binga | to drive away |
| Ku-oma | to get dry |
| Ku-tabanguka | to become disordered |
| Ku-seesa | to empty out |
| Ku-malirra | to end |
| Ku-taahamu | to enter |
| Ku-cwa (munkomo) | to escape |
| Ku-gwa (ebyokukaguzibwa) | to fail (exams) |
| Ku-sphprra | to explain |
| ku-gwa (kuruga mumuti) | to fall (from a tree) |
| Ku-boha | to fasten, bind shut |
| Ku-tiina | to fear |
| Ku-liisa, Ku-gabira | to feed |
| Ku-rwana | to fight |
| Ku-seerra | to find |
| Ku-,ara | to finish |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Ku-hwa | to be finished |
| Ku-boha | to fix |
| Ku-taho amababi fundi ebyakyo | to flourish |
| Ku-harruka | to fl/ |
| Ku-kuba | to fold |
| Ku-hondeta | to follow |
| Ku-tanga | to forbid |
| Ku-ebwa | to forget |
| Ku-ganyira | to forgive |
| Ku-tunga | to get |
| Ku-wnga | to get ripe |
| Ku-imuka | to get up, sit of from |
| Ku-kira | to get well |
| Ku-genda | to go |
| Ku-genda rundi ku-garuka | to go or come back |
| Ku-sisikara | to go bad |
| Ku-ramukya | to greet |
| Ku-sa | to grind |
| Ku-linda | to guard |
| Ku-turuka | to get out |
| Ku-temba rundi ku-sirimuka | to go up or come down |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ku-kora kubi | to harm |
| Ku-noba | to hear |
| Ku-hurra | to hear |
| Ku-konyera | to heap |
| Ku-sereba | to hide |
| Ku-teera | to hit, beat |
| Ku-kwata | to take hold |
| Ku-spliza | to hurt |
| Ku-teraniza | to join |
| Ku-cwamu | to judge |
| Ku-guruka, Ku-harrukà | to jump, fly |
| Ku-samba | to kick |
| Ku-ita | to kill |
| Ku-mahya | to know |
| Ku-kerererwa | to be late |
| Ku-seka | to laugh |
| Ku-egesa | to teach |
| Ku-leka, Ku-genda | to leave |
| Ku-inukya | to lift up |
| Ku-hemba (amurho, et. al.) | to light (a fire or lamp) |
| Ku-gonza | to like, love |

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A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Ku-huliriza | to listen |
| Ku-serra | to look for |
| Ku-yugyayugya | to loosen |
| K-bilirirwa | to lose (act) |
| Ku-sura | to lost |
| Ku-naaba engero | to wash hands |
| Ku-sirimura | to lower |
| Ku-kora | to make |
| Ku-swera omukazi | to marry a wife |
| Ku-swera | to marry |
| Ku-langa | to measure |
| Ku-agirisa | to melt (intr) |
| Ku-feerwa | to miss |
| Ku-tabura | to mix |
| Ku-ragira | to order |
| Ku-ajumika | to overturn |
| Ku-gira ibanja | to owe |
| Ku-saliza | to pain |
| Ku-rabaho | to pass |
| Ku-sasyura | to pay |
| Ku-koma | to pick up |

AH-LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUFORO

| | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Kw-egeka | to place |
| Ku-zaama | to play |
| Ku-seesa | to pour |
| Ku-saba | to pray |
| Ku-sika | to pull up |
| Ku-sindika | to push |
| Kw-ageka | to put |
| Ku-honda (oburo) | to pound corn (millet) |
| Kw-ihaho | to put away |
| Kw-jwara | to put on (clothes) |
| Kw-ihamu | to put out |
| Ku-zirya | to put out (light) |
| Ku-kungaga | to quarrel |
| Kw-imubya | to raise |
| Ku-hika | to reach |
| Ku-soma | to read |
| Ku-tunga | to receive |
| Kw-ijuka | to recollect |
| Kw-anga | to refuse |
| Kw-eijukya | to regret |
| Ku-somererwa | to rejoice |

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A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Oku-saga | to remain over |
| Ku-ikara (mukikaro?) | to remain (in a place) |
| Ku-ijuka | to remember |
| Ku-ijukya | to remind |
| Ku-humura | to rest |
| Ku-garuka | to return |
| Ku-garra) | to return give back |
| Ku-okya | to roast |
| Ku-junda | to rot |
| Ku-hinguliririza | to be round |
| Ku-iruka | to run away |
| Ku-juna | to save |
| Ku-gamba | to say |
| Ku-noganaga | to scatter |
| Ku-agura Ku-raha | to scratch |
| Ku-sera | to search |
| Ku-rora | to see |
| Ku-rora ngana | to see one another |
| Ku-tuma | to send |
| Ku-guza | to sell |
| Ku-baziira | to sow |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Ku-chikyachikya | to shake |
| Ku-awa | to shave |
| Ku-oreka | to chew |
| Ku-zina | to sing |
| Ku-dikira | to sink |
| Ku-ikarra | to sit down |
| Ku-byama | to sleep, lie down |
| Ku-nuka | to smell |
| Ku-boya | to smell nice |
| Ku-salirwa | to be sorry |
| Ku-baza | to speak |
| Ku-kozesa | to spend |
| Ku-anjurra | to spread |
| Ku-emerra | to stand |
| Ku-iba | to steal |
| Ku-akara | to stay |
| Ku-ehinguliriza | to surround |
| Ku-singorra | to sweep |
| Ku-zimba | to swell |
| Ku-teketeza | to think, suppose |
| Ku-hungura | to throw away |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ku-boha | to tie |
| Ku-jwaha | to become tired |
| Ku-kwata | to touch |
| Ku-genda | to travel |
| Ku-lengaho | to try |
| Ku-twara | to take |
| Ku-twora | to take away |
| Ku-elinda | to take care |
| Ku-juramu | to take off (clothes) |
| Ku-roza | to taste |
| Ku-somesa | to teach |
| Ku-tagura | to tear |
| Ku-tagura mubucweka cweka | to tear in pieces |
| Ku-gamba | to well |
| Ku-tekereza | to think |
| Ku-hinduka | to turn |
| Ku-sikura | to uncover |
| Ku-kingura | to unfasten; open |
| Ku-kozesa | to use |
| Ku-lindiriza | to wait |
| Ku-rubatarubata | to walk about |

A LIST OF VERBS IN LUNYORO/RUTORO

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Ku-gonza | to want |
| Ku-hunirra | to wonder |
| Ku-ogya | to wash |
| Ku-ragaza, ku-suumura | to wipe |
| Ku-ranya | to worship |
| Ku-handiika | to write |