

Lesson 1

Introduction to Runyankore /Rukiga

- Ankore Kingdom
 - Munyankore
 - Omugabe
 - Omukiga
- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| Banyankore | The people of Ankore |
| Abagabe | The King of Ankore |
| Abakiga | The People of Kigezi |

Topic 1

Formal greeting

Morning 1 on 1 Dialogue

- A: **Oraire ota?**
B: **Ndaire gye**
A: **Peter araire ata?**
B: **Araire gye**

1on 2 /2 on 2

- Peter: **Muraire muta?**
Mary; Susan: **Turaire gye**
Peter: **Jan na Ben baraire bata?**
Mary; Susan: **Baraire gye**

Afternoon greetings: Formal

- A: **Osiibire ota?**
B: **Nsiibire gye**
A: **Peter asiibire ata?**
B: **Asiibire gye**

1on 2 /2 on 2

- Peter: **Musiibire muta?**
Mary; Susan: **Tusiibire gye**
Peter: **Jan na Ben basiibire bata?**
Mary; Susan: **Basiibire gye.**

Informal greeting

- Julie: **Ori ota?**
Tom: **Ni gye, ndiyo, ori ota?**
Julie: **Ndyaho.**
Tom: **Agandi?**
Julie : **Nimarungi, noogamba ki?**
Tom: **Ndyaho, ni gye.**

Grammatical explanation

Verbs

- All infinitive verbs in Runyankore/ Rukiga begin with **Ku-** and **Oku-** makes it a gerund noun i.e.

Kugyenda (to go)

Okugyenda (going) as abstract noun

However in speech the two can be used freely and might not interfere with the semantics of the sentence

How to learn verbs

Infinitive verbs	Verb stem (vs)	Modified verb stem (mvs)	Meaning
1 kurara	rara	-raire	To spend a night
2 kusiiba	siiba	-siibire	To spend the day
3 kugyenda	gyenda	-gyenzire	To go

Students can give verbs of their choice

Irregular verb to be

Kuba ba -baire

Prefix be -ri

Conjugation

Ndi Turi

Ori Muri

Ari Bari

Whenever N meets R / L the L changes to D ref Ndi: *this is because of co-articulation*

Question words

-ta? How?

Ki? What?

Connector

Na and, with

Subject prefixes (SP)

Singular plural

Set 1

N -	I	Tu-	we
O-	You	Mu-	you
A-	he/she	Ba-	they

Set 2

Na-	Twa-
Wa-	Mwa-
Ya-	Ba-

These are equivalent to personal pronouns when used as subjects in an English sentence

Conjugation

Formula:

Sp + vs	object	
Ndara	Lweza	(I spend the night Lweza)

Sp + mvs		
Basiibire	Kampala	(They spent the day in Kampala)

Adverbs

Gye	well; fine; alright, ok
Kubi	badly

Taxi and Market situation

Sente	Sitegi	Wa?
zingahi?	Shashura	Nooyenda
Nooza	Mpa	Webare
omumaisho	Oyine	Kare
Aho	Ki?	Nyabo/Sebo

Taxi Dialogue

MUGISHA :	Nooza nkahi?
MWIINE :	Kampala
MUGISHA :	Sente zingahi ?
MWIINE :	Bitano
MUGISHA :	Omumaisho aho / Sitegi
MWIINE :	Shashura

Market Dialogue

MUGISHA :	Oraire ota sebo?
MWIINE :	Ndaire gye nyabo
MUGISHA :	Oyine Soda?
MWIINE :	Ego, noyenda Soda ki?
MUGISHA :	Mirinda,sente zingahi ?
MWIINE :	Bitano
MUGISHA :	Shashura
MWIINE :	Kare
MUGISHA :	Webare

Taxi situation in Kampala

Taxi parks-

Taxi- labeled S or T; S- special, T- minibus

Buses: post bus, coaches, coasters

Taxi operators: UTODA/UBOA has guides from whom you can get information

Stages: some are well marked while others are junctions, or any parking space on the roadside

Topic 2: Introduction

Comp: Talking about oneself, family members, and others clearly

Objective: By the end of the lesson the learner will be able to describe clearly where they and their colleagues come from, where they live currently and what they do.

Setting: You encounter new people in your working place.

Introduction Statements

- Nibanyeta Robert
- Ninduga Bushenyi district
- Nintuura Entebbe
- Ndi omushomesa
- Nyine emotoka na esimu

Introducing questions

1. Nibakweta oha?
2. Nooruga nkahi?
3. Notuura nkahi?
4. Nookora ki ?
5. Oyine ki?

Dialogue 1

Muntu: Nibakweta oha?
Museveni: Nibanyeta robert
Muntu: Nooruga nkahi?
Museveni: Ninduga bushenyi district
Muntu: Notuura nkahi?
Museveni: Nintuura entebbe
Muntu: Nookora ki ?
Museveni: Ndi president wa uganda
Muntu: Nyine ki?
Museveni: Nyine emotoka na esimu

Dialogue 2

Muntu: Oraire ota ?
Museveni: Ndaire kurungi
Muntu : Iwe oraire ota ?
Museveni: Ndaire gye
Muntu: Nibakweta oha?
Museveni: Nyowe nibanyeta Museveni
Muntu: Kandi iwe?
Museveni: Nyowe nibanyeta Muntu
Muntu: Nooruga nkahi?
Museveni: Ninduga Mbarara
Muntu: Nootura nkahi?
Museveni: Nintuura Nakasero
Muntu: Nookara nkahi?
Museveni: Ndi President wa Uganda
Muntu: Oine ki?
Museveni: Nyine ente n'enkoko
Muntu: Kandi iwe?

Museveni: Nyowe nyine ekitabo, esimu n'enju

Titles

Singular	Plural	(Mu-Ba)	English Form
Omukyara	Abakyara	“	Ladies/Wives
Omwami	Abaami	“	Chiefs /Husbands
Omushaija	Abashaija	“	Men
Omukazi	Abakazi	“	Women
Omwana	Abaana	“	Children
Omushaho	Abashaho	“	Physicians
Omushomesa	Abashomesa	“	Teachers
Omweegi	Abeegi	“	Students
Maneja	Bamaneja	“	Managers
Omubazi wa ebitabo	Ababazi ba ebitabo	“	Accountants
Omuhingi	Abahingi	“	Farmers
Omukozi	Abakozi	“	Workers
Karani	Bakarani	“	Secretaries
Omushuma	Abashuma	“	Thieves
Omupolisi	Abapolisi	“	Policemen
Dereva	Badereva	“	Drivers

Verbs

Inf	Vs	Mvs	Meaning
Kuruga	Ruga	-rugire	To come from
Kutuura	Tuura	-twiire	To stay
Kukora	Kora	-kozire	To do, work, make

Suffixes have / has

-ine

Nyine	Twine
Oine	Mwine
Aine	Baine

Question words

Oha?	Who?	Ryari?	When?
Nkahi?	Where?	Ahabwenki / Ahanki?	Why?
Ki?	What?		

Personal objects (self standing pronouns)

Nyowe	me	Itwe	us
iwe	you	Imwe	you
Ye	him/her	Bo	them

Runyankore the following words show **possession** and they always come **after** the noun

Mwana **wangye** my child

“ Wawe (sing) child	your	“ wanyu mother	your (plr)
“ We Maama waitu	his /her child our mother	“ Wabo	their mother

In reference to people near or far in space from you, we use

Ogu	Banu
Ogwo	Abo
Oli	Bali

Situation: You encounter a friend with someone you don't know.

Q: Agandi ?

A : Nigye.

Q: Ogu nooha?

A: Ogu ni Gladys

Q: Nakora nkahi ?

A: Nashomesa Makerere University.

Read aloud and translate the text

Jane, ugu ni omwana wangye .Nibamweta Tina.Aine emyaka ebiri. kandi ugu ni omwami wangye nibamweta George.nakora omu posta. Oriya ni munywani wangye, nibamweta Peter. Twena ni tutura Kampala aha ruguuto orukuza Jinja.

Munywani wangye	Munywani waitu
Munywani wawe	Munywani wanyu
Munywani we	Munywani wabo

Polite forms

Webare	Thank you
Ka wareba	Sorry for you
Kurika	Congratulations
Ogume gye	Good bye
Nka ni kibi	How Terrible
Mpayo/Mpaho	Please give me
Ka ngyende	Let me go
Nsasira	Please forgive me
Tinkigyendereire	I didn't mean to

Exercise 1

Answer the following questions.

1. Nibakweta
oha?.....
.....
2. Nooruga
nkahi?.....
.....
3. Nyowe ninkora ki
hanu?.....
4. Notura
nkahi?.....
.....
5. Toine omurimo
?.....
.....

Exercise 2

Read through the text and translate.

Hati ninza Kampala haihi na paaka ya baasi empango. Hariyo munywani wangye nibamweta Oliva. Natuura Entebbe nakora omu duuka na Maria. Baine ebintu bingi nka esimu, esati, sikaati, bulawuzi. Nyowe ninkunda munonga okuza omu tawuni, kandi imwe? Itwe titukunda kuza mu tawuni ahabwokuba hariyo emotoka nyingi munonga. musiibe gye.

Exercise 4: Express the following in plural form

- | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| 1. Nyowe | 3. Iwe | 5. Nintuur |
| 2. Imwe | 4. Nkora | a |

Exercise 5: Complete the following

1. Iwe
2. Nyowe
3. Ogu.....Peter
4. Kare.....
5.nkahi?
6.oha?
7. Tinyine.....

LESSON 3: Numbers and Counting

Comp: Counting, be able to count from 1 to 1,000,000

Objectives: By the end of the lesson the learner will be able to use Uganda shillings

Buying items at a shop/market

Numbers

1. Emwe	60. Nkaaga
2. Ibiri	70. Nshanju
3. Ishatu	80. Kinaana
4. Ina	90. Kyenda
5. Itaano	100. Kikumi
6. Mukaaga	200. Bibiri
7. Mushanju	210. Bibiri n'ikumi
8. Munaana	300. Bishatu
9. Mwenda	350. Bishatu n'ataano
10. Ikumi	400. Bina
11. Ikumi n'emwe	500. Bitaaano
20. (Makumi) ebiri	600. Rukaaga
23. Abiri na ishatu	700. Rushanju
30. (Makumi) ashatu	800. Runaana
40. (Makumi) ana	900. Rwenda
50. (Makumi) ataano	1000. Rukumi
1100. Rukumi ne kikumi	5000. Enkumi itaano
1500. Rukumi ne bitaano	6000. Kakaaga
2000. Enkumi ibiri	7000. Kashanju
2500. Enkumi ibiri na bitaano	8000. Kanana
3500. Enkumi ishatu na bitaano	9000. Kenda
4000. Enkumi ina	

(Omutwaro -Emitwaro)

(MU-MI)

10000.	Omutwaro gumwe
11500.	Omutwaro gumwe rukumi na bitaano
15000.	Omutwaro gumwe n'enkumi itaano
20000.	Emitwaaro ebiri
25000.	Emitwaaro ebiri n'enkumi itaano
100000.	Emitwaro ikumi
200000.	Emitwaro abiri
503000.	Emitwaro ataano n'enkumi ishatu

(miliyoni-miliyoni) (n-n)

1000000.	miliyoni emwe
2000000.	miliyoni ibiri

Numbers 1-5 are prefixed on with a class prefix in the noun phrase for example

(mu-ba)

Omushomesa omwe -abashomesa bashatu

(ki-bi)

Ekitabo kimwe-ebitabo bina

(ka-bu)

Akatunda kamwe-obutunda butaano

(mu-mi)

Omuti mumwe -emiti ebiri

(ri/li-ma)

Eriisho rili-ma-amaisho maabiri

(ru-n)

Orupapura rumwe-empapura ishatu

(Ku-ma)

Okutu Kumwe- amatu maabiri

(n-n)

Ente nemwe -ente ibiri

Exercise 1

Translate the following

1. Twelve teachers-----

2. Forty chickens-----

3. Two years-----

4. Thirty eggs-----

Exercise 2

Translate the following text

Yesterday in the morning two ladies went to the market, they saw peter with his teacher James near the bookshop. He was looking at the four fat women counting soda bottles.

Exercise 3 Fill in the missing prefixes

1. Ninyenda en koko ikumi na ___taano n'ebitabo abiri na__ na
2. Nindeeba abantu ___ngi. nibaingana kikumi na ashatu
3. Aine amaisho __biri, amatu __biri, amaino ikumi n'ana, ennyindo __mwe, amaguru, __biri n'emikono __biri

Exercise 4

Ssente za Uganda

Ekinushu	Ebinushu	(ki-bi)	coins
50	Shiringi ataano		
100	-----		
200	-----		
500	-----		

Orupapura	Empapura	(ru-n)	paper money
1000	-----		
5000	-----		
10000	-----		
20000	-----		
50000	-----		

Shopping

Objectives: Be able to identify what one wants to buy in a shop or market
Be able to ask for one wants from a seller
Be able to take leave after buying

Kazoora: Oraire ota?
Agaba: Ndaire gye
Kazoora: Oine sooda?
Agaba: Ego, noyenda sooda ki?
Kazoora: Mpa fanta
Agaba: Sente zingahi?
Kazoora: Shiringi bitaano
Agaba: Kare mpa ecupa emwe
Kazoora: Webare

Weights and measures

Kilo	ya	Kilo	za	Kilos
Ecupa	ya	Ecupa	za	Bottle(s)
Omurengo	gwa	Emirengo	ya	Heap
Ekikopo	kya	Ebikopo	bya	Cups
Esahani	ya	Esahani	za	Plates

Pakiti	ya	Pakiti	za	packets
Lita	ya	Lita	za	litres
Mita	ya	Mita	za	meters
Dazini	ya	Dazini	za	dozen
Omugogo	gwa	Emigogo	ya	pairs
Bokisi	ya	Bokisi	za	boxes
Omuti	gwa	Emiti	ya	bars
Omunwa	gwa	Eminwa	ya	-fingers of

Topic 4: Time telling

Eshaawa: Shaaha zingahi?

Comp: Be able to tell time according to the Ugandan way

Objectives: By the end of the lesson the learner will be able to tell time in a non confusing way, keep time

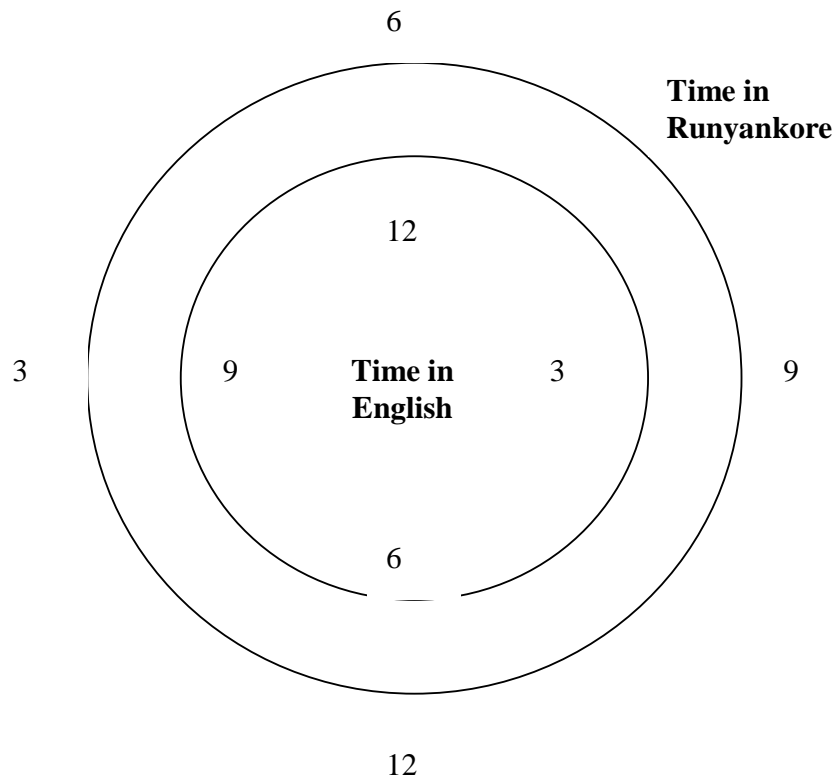
Note: In Luganda the day begins at sunrise and ends at sunset. The night begins at sunset and ends at sunrise for this reason; we have twelve hours of darkness. We start counting day and night hours at 7:00am/pm respectively.

Which is; shaaha emwe

For divisions of the hour, **ekicweka** is used for half and for the rest we use minutes; **edakiika**

E.g. 1:30 Eshaaha emwe n'ekicweka

7:45 Eshaaha mushanju n'edakiika ana nitaano



Divisions of the day

Ekiro	Day (24 Hours)
omukasheshe	Morning
omwiihangwe	Afternoon
omumwabazyo	Evening
Nyekiro	Night

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

Nibanyeta Robert.,Ndi mushomesa. Buri kiro ninyimuka shaaha 12:00 ez'omukasheshe. Bwanyima nyoga, nyeza amaino, njwara . bwanyima ndya kyanstya. Shaaha ibiri nvuga motoka ngyenda kukora..Nintandika okushomesa shaaha 3:00 zenyini..Abeegi nibahumuramu shaaha 4:30 bazaana, bagaruka mukibina shaaha 5:00 , shaaha 7:00 niturya kyamushana tugaruka omu kibina shaaha 8:00 mpaka 10:00. nintaaha shaaha 11:00. nindya kyakiro shaaha 3:00 ez'ekiro .mbyama shaaha 5:00 obundi 6:00.

Questions

1. Nibanyeta oha?-----

2. Ninyimuka shaaha zingahi ?-----
-
3. ku nkwiimuka nkora ki ?-----

4. Nigyenda nta aha murimo ?-----

5. Mbyama shaaha zingahi ?-----

Write down your daily activities in Runyankore

Exercise 1: Translate the following to Runyankore

1. Now it is half past six
2. I eat my lunch at exactly 1:00 pm
3. my teacher returns home at 4:00 pm
4. a young child wake up at 9:00 am
5. every day I wake up at 6:30 am

Daily activities

Eby’okukora	Activities		
Kyanstya	Morning Meal		
Kyamushana	Afternoon Meal		
Kyakiro	Evening Meal		
Kwoga	Yoga	-nyogere	to bathe
Kurya	rya	- rire	to eat
Kwozya	ozya	-ogize	to wash
Kusiiimura	Siimura	- simwire	to mop/ wipe
Kuhandika	Handiika	-handikire	to write
Kukora	Kora	-kozire	to work /do /make
Kunywa	Nywa	- nywire	to drink

Kubyama	Byama	- byamire	to sleep
Kwimuka	Imuka	-mukire	to wake up
Kurubata	Rubata	-rubatsire	to walk
Kutemba	Temba	-tembire	to climb/board
Kuteeka	teeka	-teekire	to cook

Topic 5: Food and drinks Eby'okurya n'eby'okunywa

Comp: Identify food and drinks at home and markets /shops

Objective: By the end of the lesson the learner will be able to recognize the most convenient food and drinks in Uganda and to ask for certain foods and drinks away from home.

Setting: You have been invited for a meal at a friend's house.

Identifying Foods stuffs

	Eky'okurya	Eby'okurya	(Ki-Bi)	English form
1.	Emondi	Emondi	(n-n)	Irispotatoes
2.	Omukyeri	Omukyeri	(n-n)	Rice
3.	Engaano	Engaano	(n-n)	Wheat flour
4.	Omugati	Emigaati	(mu-mi)	Bread
5.	Ekitooke	Ebitooke	(ki-bi)	Banana
6.	Muhogo	Muhogo	(n-n)	Cassava
7.	Ekihimba	Ebihimba	(ki-bi)	Beans
8.	akashaza	obushaza	(n-n)	Peas
9.	Enyama	Enyama	(n-n)	Meat
10.	Enkoko	Enkoko	(n-n)	Chicken
11.	Ekyenyanja	Ebyenyanja	(ki-bi)	Fish
12.	Kabaragara bananas	Kabaragara	(n-n)	Sweet

	Eky'okunywa	Eby'okunywa	(Ki-Bi)	
1.	Sooda	Sooda	(N-N)	Soda
2.	Amata	Amata	(Ma)	Milk
3.	Ensande	Ensande	(N-N)	Juice
4.	Kaawa	Kaawa	(N-N)	Coffee
5.	Biya	Bbiya	(N-N)	Beer
6.	Amaizi	Amaizi	(Ma)	Water
7.	Caayi	Caayi	(N-N)	Tea

	Ekijuma	Ebijuma	(Ki-Bi)	
1.	Omuyembe	Emiyembe	(Mu-Mi)	Mangoes
2.	Akatunda Fruits	Obutunda	(Ka-Bu)	Passion
3.	Enanasi	Enanasi	(N-N)	Pineapple(S)
4.	Omunekye	Eminekye	(KI-BI)	Bananas
5.	Ipapaali	Amapapaali	(Li-Ma)	Pawpaws
6.	Mangada	Mangada	(N-N)	Tangerine

7.	Omucungwa	Emicungwa	(Mu-Mi)	Oranges
8.	Bogoya	Bogoya	(N-N)	Long finger banana

Other vocabularies

Ekyokurya	Ebyokurya	(Ki-Bi)	Solid food
Emboga	Emboga	(N-N)	Sauce
Supu	Supu	(N-N)	Soup
yongyeraho			Add some more
Kakye			A little

Exercise 2: Match the following Match the following.

1. Akamondi	Sweet potatoes
2. Omukyeri	Beans
3. Engaano	Fish
4. Omugati	Pineapple
5. Ekitookye	Milk
6. Muhogo	Water
7. Ebihimba	Peas
8. Obushaza	Sweet banana
9. Enyama	Tea
10. Enkoko	Chicken
11. Ekyenyanja	Pawpaw
12. Soda	Soda
13. Amate	Orange
14. Eshande	Roast banana
15. Kaawa	Tea leaves
16. Biya	Wheat flour
17. Amaizi	Beef
18. Kyayi	Rice
19. Omuyembe	Cassava
20. Akatunda	Lemon
21. Enanasi	Plantain
22. Kabaragara	Beer
23. Bogoya	Juice
24. Gonja	Bread
25. Eipapari	Passion fruit
26. Mangada	Mango
27. Omucungwa	Coffee

Dialogue: At a friends' house for lunch

- Q:** Nashemererwa kukureeba
A: Ninye nakira.
Q: Osiibire ota?
A: Nsiibire gye
Q: Abeeka bari bata?
A: Bari gye
Q: Imwe muri muta?
A: Naitwe turi gye

A while later

Tugyende turye kyamushana hariyo ebitookye, omuceeri, ebitakuri n'obuhunga kandi emboga twine enkoko, ebihimba, enyama y'ente .

- Q:** Noyenda kurya ki?
A: Ebitookye
Q: Na ki?
A: N'ebihimba
Q: Kandi ekyo kunywa?
A: Ninyenda kunywa amaizi.
Q: gonka?
A: Kale mpa obutunda nari amaizi
Q: Kare
A: Webare

After lunch

- Q:** Webare Kuteeka
A: Webare kusiima

Related adjectives

-kufuka	cold
-kutagata	warm
-okya	hot
-ingi	much/many
-kye	little/small
-nura	tasty
-rungi	good
-bi	bad
-siikire	fried
-kisara	bitter/sour
-kusharira	hot like chilly
-kunurira	sweet

Exercise 1: Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

Agandi Musoke? Ni gye Mukasa? Noruga nkahi? Ninduga omu katara kugura ebyokulya. Owaitu tukunda munonga okurya ebitooke , chapati, emondi, karoti n'e ebihimba.

Mama na taata bakunda kurya obumondi n'obushaza kandi nyowe tinkukunda bushaza. Ninkunda munonga ekyenyanja ahabwokuba kinuzire twena nitukunda okurya ebitookye kwonka titukukunda ebitakuri .

Nyowe omukasheshe ninywa caayi ya mate n'omugaati .Ninkunda munonga caayi eri kwotsya.

1. Mama nakunda kurya ki ?
2. wanywa ki omukasheshe ?
3. Nyowe omukasheshe ninywa ki ?
4. Noha atarikukunda bitakuli ?
5. Iwe nokunda kurya ki ?

Exercise 3: Translate the following

1. Nokunda by'okuryaki ki?
2. Hati Sarah yateeka ki?
3. Ninyenda munonga kurya bijuma ki?
4. Nyowe tinkwenda amaizi ninyenda biya
5. Ebihimba binuzire
6. Tiharimu omwonyo.
7. Ninyenda supu nyingi
8. Omukazi ugu ateeka kurungi
9. Wateeka nyabo
10. Naheeza kurya

At a hotel / restaurant

Dialogue

Waiter: Twashemererwa kukureeba
Amy: Kare
Waiter: Tukuheyo ki?
Amy: Reta menu
Waiter: Kare

Menu

Eby'okurya	Ebeyi
Chapati	200/-
Omuceeri	700/-
Chipusi	1200/-
Sooda	500/-
Amaizi	600/-
Biya	1500/-
Kaawa	000/-
Amate	1000/-
Obutunda	600/-
Enkoko	1500/-
Enyama y'ente	1200/-
Embuzi	1600/-
Ebihimba;	700/-
Ebinyobwa	800/-
Pilawo	1500/-

Amy: Webare
Waiter: Kare
Amy: Mpa Chapati n'enkoko
Waiter: Kandi eky'okunywa
Amy: Mpa obutunda
Waiter: Kale banza oshashure
Amy: Sente zingahi?
Waiter: Enkumi ibiri na bishatu
Amy: Kwata
Waiter: Webare
Amy: Rahuka
Waiter: Kare rindaho kakye
Amy: Edakiika zingahi?
Waiter: Nka ikumi
Amy: Kare

TOPIC 6: DIRECTION

Comp: To be able to ask, give and follow directions

Objectives: By the end of the lesson the learner will be able to locate places, ask and

Give directions; Use preposition of place and direct others

Setting: In a city suburb, you are looking for the Celtel mast

.....ari- bari /eri- ziri /guri-turi/riri-gari /kiri- biri/kari-buri/ kuri nkahi?

Note: always prefix an agreement/concord in relation to the object (it/them) on -ri/li which is the verb to be.

Kansiime: Osiibire ota ?

Kayonga: Ni gye

Kansiime: Banka eri nkahi?

Kayonga: Eri haihi na posta

Kansiime: Eri ha ruguudo ki?

Kayonga: Eri kampala road

Kansiime: Kare, paaka ya taxi eri nkahi?

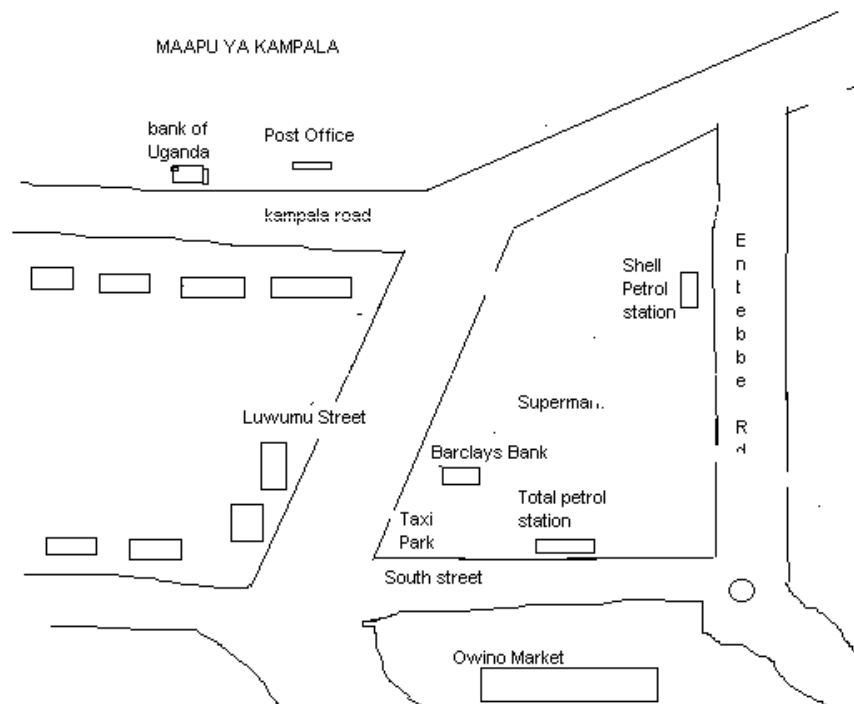
Kayonga: Eri mu koono hansi ya Barclays bank.

Kansiime: ni hare munonga?

Kayonga: ngaaha ni haihi ,

Kansiime: Kandi supermarket eri nkahi?

Kayonga: Eri enyima ya Total petrol station



Prepositions of place

Mu		In,
Ha		On, At
Haihi	na	Near
Enyuma	ya	Behind
Hare	ya	Far
Mosho		Left
Buryo	-	Right
Ahagati	ya	middle
Ahansi	ya	below
Aha		Here
Aho		There
Ahaiguru	ya	Above/over

The following commands are used when you are directing some one

Kushara	shara	Cut/Cross
Kuhinduka	Hinduka	Turn/Bend
Kurubata	Rubata	Walk/Move
Kushuma	shuma	Descend/Slope down
Kutemba	Temba	Ascend

Important verbs

Infinitive	VS	MVS	English form
Kurubata	rubata	-rubasire	to walk
Kuhinduka	hinduka	-hindukire	to turn
Kureeba	reeba	-reebire	to see
Kuhika	hika	-hikire	to arrive
Kwiruka	iruka	-irukire	To run

Other phrases

Noija kureeba	you will see
Noija kushanga	you will find/meet
Weyongereyo	continue

Translate the following

Omu koon hari

Posta eri nkahi?.....

Eri haihi hanu.....

Eri hare ho.....

Enyuma ya paaka.....

Aha **bitaara**.....

Shara oruguuto.....

Wa ruga

aha bitaara.....

Ahansi y'ekyombeko ekyo.....

Ahaishomero henyini.....

Aha kilo mita **nka** ibiri okuruga hanu

Orabe aha muti.....

Ahaiguru ya **kooti enkuru**.....

Aharubaju oru.....

Ahakyombeko ekyo.....

Aha idaara ryo kubanza.....

Aha **Petrol station**.....

Read the text aloud and answer the questions that follow.

Nibanyeta Priscilla, nintuura old Kampala haihi n'omuzigiti omuhango. Obundi ninza Makerere University. Ndaba ahamashomero ga Agha Khan. Aha mukono gwangye ogwa buryo nindeebaho irwaro rya Makerere University otakahikire aha flat za Wandegaya nshara oruguuto. aha Mukono gwa bumoshohariho University main gate.

Questions

1. Nibanyeta oha? _____
2. Nintuura nkahi? _____
3. Ninza nkahi? _____
4. Nindaba nkahi naba ninza Makerere university?

Topic: Health

Comp: To identify parts of the body

Objective: By the end of the lesson the learner will be able to describe clearly the parts of the body and what they do.

Ekicweka ky'omubiri

1. Eriisho
2. Enyindo
3. Akanwa
4. Omunwa
5. Ekireju
6. Eitama
7. Okutu
8. Omugongo
9. Arukokora
10. Eibega
11. Omukono
12. Enda
13. Orukumu
14. Orukumu nail
15. Ekibero
16. Okuju
17. Okuguru
18. Ekisinsino
19. Orurimi
20. Eishokye
21. Obwongo
22. Ekine
23. Amaraka
24. Eibere
25. Omutwe
26. Omutima
27. Ekigyere

Ebicweka by'omubiri

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|
| Amaisho | (ri/li-ma) | Eye |
| Enyindo | (n-n) | Nose |
| Akanwa | (ka) | Mouth |
| Eminwa | (mu-mi) | Lip |
| Ebireju | (ki-bi) | Beard |
| Amatama | (ri/li-ma) | Cheek |
| Amatu | (ku-ma) | Ear |
| Emigongo | (mu-mi) | Back |
| Enkokora | (ru-n) | Ankle |
| Amabega | (ri-ma) | Shoulder |
| Emikono | (mu-mi) | Arm/Hand |
| Enda | (n- n) | Stomach |
| Engalo | (lu-n) | Finger |
| Enkumu | (lu-n) | Finger/toe |
| Ebibero | (ki-bi) | Thigh |
| Amaju | (ri/li-ma) | Knee |
| Amaguru | (ku-ma) | Leg |
| Ebisinsino | (ki-bi) | Heel |
| Endimi | (lu-n) | Tongue/language |
| Eishokye | (n-n) | Hair |
| Obwongo | (n-n) | Brain |
| Ebine | (n-n) | Liver |
| Amaraka | (n-n) | Neck |
| Amabeere | (ri/li-ma) | Breast |
| Emitwe | (mu-mi) | Head |
| Emitima | (mu-mi) | Heart |
| Ebigyere | (ki-bi) | feet |

Some body parts and their functions

Amaisho	Gareeba	eyes	see
Amatu	Gahurira	ears	hear/listen
Enyindo	Ekaaga	nose	sniffs
Amaguru	Gatambura	legs	walk
Emikono	Gikwata	hands	hold
Akibunu	Kishitama	buttocks	sit
Omunwa	Gugamba	lips	speak
Orurimi	Ruroza		a tongue tastes
Amaino	Garuma	teeth	bite
Ebigyere	Bitambura	feet	walk

Exercise 1

1. Omuntu aine emikono engahi? _____

2. Ente eine amaguru angahi? _____

3. Enkoko eine _____ abiri

Match the following

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. Erisho | Kukwata |
| 2. Okutu | Kuruma |
| 3. Enyindo | Kushitama |
| 4. Emikono | Kutambura |
| 5. Ekibunu | Kureeba |
| 6. Amaguru | Kugamba |
| 7. Emimwa | Kukaaga |
| 8. Amaino | Kuhurira |

English	Runyankore/Rukiga	Noun class
Body	Omubiri	
Head	Omutwe	
Hair	Eishokye	
Face	Ahamaisho	
Forehead	Obuso	
Eye	Erisho	
Eyebrow		
Eyelid		
Eyelash		
Ear	Okutu	
Cheek	Eitama	
Nose	Enyindo	
Nostrils		
Mouth	Akanwa	
Lips	Omunwa	
Tongue	Orurimi	
Neck	Amaraka	
Nape of the neck		
Throat	Ekimirinko	
Tooth	Eriino	
Gum	Engino	
Chin	ak areju	
Shoulder	Eibega	
Arm	Omukono	

Wrist		
Elbow	Enkokora	
Hand	Omukono	
Palm of hand		
Fist	Ekikonde	
Finger	Orukumu	
Thumb	Ekyara kishaija	
Index finger	Akara kahera	
Ring finger		
Finger nails	Enono	
Breast	Eibere	
Armpit	Ekwahwa	
Side	Orubaju	
Back	Omugongo	
Waist	Enyugunyu	
Abdomen		
Navel	Omukundi	
Buttocks	Ekibunu	
Leg	Okugulu	
Thigh	Ekibero	
Knee	Okuju	
Foot	Ekigyere	
Ankle		
Toe nail		
Heel	Ekisinsino	
skin	Oruhu rw'omubiri	
bone	Eigufa	
muscles	Enyama z'omubiri	

Internal parts Ebicweka by'omubiri eby'omunda

Heart	Omutima	
Liver	Ekine	
Lungs	Ekihaha	
Stomach	Enda	

Appendix		
Kidney	Ensigno	
Pancreas	Ekikuruma	
Gall		
Bowels	Amazi	
Womb	Nyinenda	
Brain	Obwongo	
anus	enio	

A VISIT TO THE DOCTOR

Comp: To identify and describe symptoms of some common illnesses and treatments

Objectives

To identify the names of common illnesses

To describe the symptoms

To give or follow instructions for treatments or remedies correctly

Common ailments (Oburwaire butoosha)

Omushwija	Malaria
Silimu	HIV/AIDS
Ekirukano	Diarrhea
Enkororo	Cough
Obusheru	Measles
Obuhendekye	Fracture
Senyiga	Flu, Cold
Shukari	Diabetes
Emirumo	Elephantiasis

Other ailments are referred to by their English names

Hernia
Cancer
Pressure
Asthma

AHA EIRWARIRO/ AT THE HOSPITAL.

Dialogue

Omushaho: Oli ota?
Omurwaire: Nikurungi
Omushaho: Nooshasha nkahi?
Omurwaire: Omutwe ni gunteera
Omushaho: Omutwe gwonka?
Omurwaire: Ngaaha, nimpurira n'empeho, kandi tinkwenda kurya
Omushaho: Nootanaka?
Omurwaire: Ngaaha.
Omushaho: Kare byama aha, tureebe
Omushaho: Nikireebeka toina shagama
Omurwaire: Hati ninza kukora ki?
Omushaho: Gyenda bakukyebere eshagama ogarukye
Omurwaire: Kare

later

Omushaho: Mira obujuma obu
Omurwaire: Mbumire nta?
Omushaho: Obujuma emirundi eshatu buri eizooba.
Omurwaire: Kare?
Musawo: Kare
 Omurwaire : Kare ,webare mushaho

Translate the following Commands

1. Yashama
2. Yemerera.....
3. Shitama.....
4. Byama.....
5. Mira.....
6. Humura, gyenda ohumure.....
7. Ogarukye nyencakare,.....
8. wiki erikwija,.....
9. omwezi gurikwija,aharwakatana
10. Waheeza kulya , Mira omubazi.....
11. Inama.....

Clinical Card

1. Eiziina ryawe nibakweta oha sebo/nyabo?
2. Nooruga nkahi?
3. Hati nootura nkahi?
4. Oine emyaka engahi?

Nibanyeta.....

Owaitu ni.....

Nintuura.....

Nyine emyaka.....

Clinical Set Up.

Akatanda	Ka-Bu	bed
Akatebe	Ka-Bu	a seat
Omurwaire	Mu-Ba	a patient
Nasi	Mu-Ba	a nurse
Omubazi	Mu-Mi	medicine
Akujuma	Ka-Bu	a tablet
Omubazi gw'amaizi		syrup
Ekitu	Ki-Bi	an injection

Dialogue between the Doctor and the Patient

Omushaho	Sebo ija
Omurwaire	Kare sebo
Omushaho	Wasiba ota?
Omurwaire	Ni gye.
Omushaho	Shitama aho.
Omurwaire	Webare
Omushaho	Hati nooshasha ota?
Omurwaire	Ninshasha omugongo, nyine omuriro, ninyenda kutanaka.
Omushaho	Hati waaba wareebire omushaho?
Omurwaire	Ngaaha kwonka nyekiro mizire panado.

Later

Omushaho	Hati ninza kukukyebera Ija aha Byama aha katanda Reeba ahaiguru Isya munonga Webare Imukaho
Omurwaire	Haza Dokita ninkorora omukasheshe.

Omushaho Otafayo nooza kuba bye.
 Omurwaire Kare webare kumpa amaani.

Omushaho Hati ninza kukuha omubazi
 Ninza kukuha obujuma,
 Ninza kukutera ekikatu

Omurwaire: Oraire ota Omushaho?

Omushaho Nigye, Oraire ota nyabo?

Omurwaire Ndyaho

Omushaho Noogamba ki?

Omurwaire Ndi Omurwaire

Omushaho Ni ki?

Omurwaire Nindibwa omunda

Omushaho Ee noirukana?

Omurwaire Ngaaha

Omushaho Noorya?

Omurwaire Ego, Kwonka kakye

Omushaho Noonywa?

Omurwaire Ego kwonka timunonga

Omushaho Kale, kwata omubazi ugu noiya kukira.

Omurwaire Webare munonga

NOUNS

Enkari	(n-n)	urine
Omushwija	(mu-mi)	fever
Ensiri	(n-n)	a mosquito
Eshagama	(n-n)	blood
Kazorite	(n-n)	causality
Obujuma	(n-n)	tablets
Ekikatu	(n-n)	injection
Omubiri	(mu-mi)	bodies
Amacwante	(ma)	saliva
Amazi	(ma)	faeces
Eigufa	(li-ma)	bones

VERBS

Kuruma
 Kurumwa
 Kukira
 kumira
 kutanaka

VS

ruma
 rumwa
 kira
 mira
 tanaka

MVS

-rumire to bite
 -rumirwe be sick/ ill
 -kinzire especially
 - mizere swallow
 -tanakire vomit

kukyebera

kyebera

-kebedde

check

/examine/diagnose

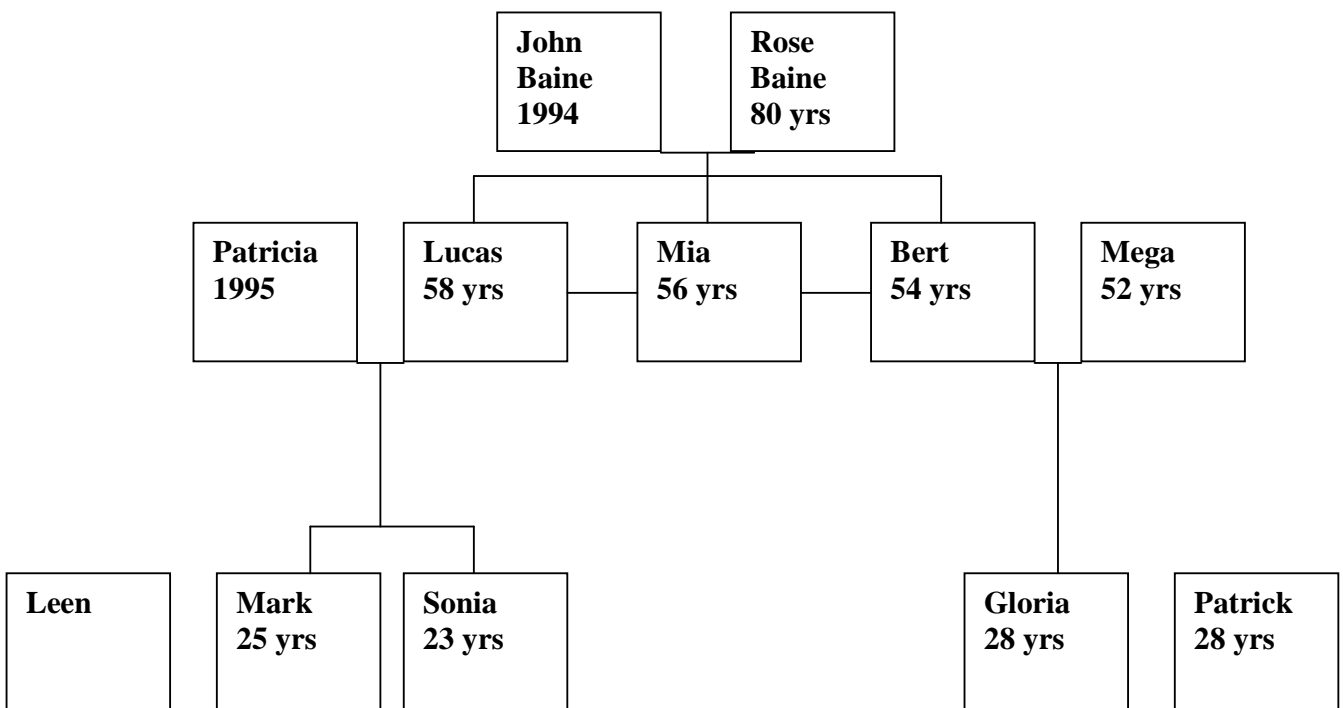
Kusinda
Kunyunya

sinda
nyunya

-sinzire
-nyunyire

drunk
suck

**FAMILY
EKA YA BAINE**



Shenkuru

Nyakwenkuru

Family Phrases

1. Taata	My father
2. Sho	your father
3. Ishe	his/her father
4. Maama	My mother
5. Nyoko	Your mother
6. Nyina	His/Her mother
7. Mukuru wa	the older brother/sister of
8. Murumuna wa	the younger brother/sister of
9. Nyakwenkuru / Kaaka	my grand mother
Shwenkuru	my grand father
10. Shwento	my uncle
11. Nyakwento	my maternal aunt
12. Shwenkazi	my paternal aunt
13. Sarongo	the father of twins
14. Narongo	the mother of twins
15. Omurongo	a twin

EXPRESSING FEELINGS

The expressions made by people might have close meaning in English, these are possible questions.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Kushasha | Nooshasha nkahi? |
| 2. Kuhuririrwa/ kuhuhutwa | Noohurirwa nkahi? |
| 3. Kushemererwa | Washemererwa? |
| 4. Kwiguta | Waiguta? |
| 5. Kugira enjara | Oine enjara? |
| 6. Kututuka | Nootutuka munonga? |
| 7. Kwirukana | Noiruka? |
| 8. Kugorerwa | Nonia gye? |
| 9. Kutetema | Oine ekitengo? |
| 10. Kuribwa omunda | Noribwa omunda? |
| 11. Kuterwa omutwe | Noterwa omutwe? |
| 12. Kuzimba | Waazimba? |
| 13. Kutarya gye | Noorya gye? |
| 14. Kutanywa gye | Noonywa gye? |
| 15. Kuruha | Waaruha? |
| 16. Kubura oturo | Oine oturo? |
| 17. Kusharira | Noosharirwa Omubiri? |
| 18. Nyine omuriro | |

INTERMEDIATE HIGH LEVEL

VERB ENDING

Infinitive verb	Prepositional	Passive	Causative
Kurya	Kurira	Kuribwa	Kurisa
Kunywa	Kunywera	Kunywibwa	Kunywisa
Kugamba	Kugambira	Kugambwa	Kugambisa
Kureeba	Kureebera	Kureebwa	Kureebesa
Kupima	Kupimira	Kupimwa	Kupimisa
Kuhandika	Kuhandikira	Kuhandikwa	Kuhandikisa
Kushoma	Kushomera	Kushomwa	Kushomesa
Kutema	Kutemera	Kutemwa	Kutemesa
Kuraba	Kurabira		
Kubyama	Kubyamira	Kubyamwa	Kubyamisa
Kushitama	Kushitamira	Kushitamwa	Kushitamisa
Kuteera		Kuteerwa	Kuteeza
Kumira		Kumirwa	Kumirisa
Kuruma	Kurumira	Kurumwa	Kurumisa
Kwombeka	Kwombekyera	Kwombekwa	Kwombekyesa
Kutanaka	Kutanakira	Kutanakwa	
Kukyebera	Kukyeberera	Kukyeberwa	Kukyebeza

Kurwara	Kurwarira		