

MOHAMMED ALI, ANDRZEJ ZABORSKI

HANDBOOK OF THE OROMO
LANGUAGE

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PART ONE

Introduction

Oromo (till 1974 known mostly by the now rejected name 'Galla') is one of the major African languages. With its at least 20 million native speakers living in Ethiopia, Northern Kenya and Somalia, Oromo is one of the most widely spoken languages of Africa i.e. after Arabic, Hausa and Swahili. Together with Amharic it is the most important language of Ethiopia where it is used not only as a national language by the Oromo people but also as a lingua franca by several million speakers of other languages. It is a language of a great people with national history going back at least to the 16th century that played since that time a major political and cultural role in North-East Africa and whose cultural and social organization (e.g. the famous 'Gada' system) are among the most outstanding in Africa. Spoken on a vast territory ranging from Wello in the North to Northern and even Central Kenya in the South and from Wellegga in the West to Harar in the East, Oromo has several dialects of which the most important and the best known are the dialects of Wellegga and the Borana, the latter spoken in the South of the Oromo territory. Other dialects are e.g. Tulama, Arsi, Gujji, Raya in Ethiopia, Orma, Munyo and Waata in Kenya. The dialect differences are not big so that interdialect comprehensibility is not a problem. Being related e.g. to Afar-Saho and Somali Oromo belongs to the Cushitic group of languages, and with the whole Cushitic group it belongs to the Afroasiatic or Hamito-Semitic language family together with the Semitic, Berber, Egyptian and Chadic.

Various sociolinguistic and other reasons are responsible for the lack of modern handbooks or manuals of this important and rather easy language. This is the first handbook of Eastern or Harar Oromo for which we have recently got a very good grammar by Jonathan Owens. It is the first printed practical handbook using Latin script since 1922. The only handbooks which appeared after the Second World War have been duplicated, i.e. the pedagogically and linguistically remarkably good introductory handbook that appeared in Latin script in Kenya and the rather voluminous handbook by Johannes Launhardt that appeared in Ethiopia in Ethiopian script to be used primarily with an Oromo informant.

The present handbook has been prepared for practical purposes on a linguistic basis. Most of the work on it has been done by Mohammed Ali who is a native speaker of Harar Oromo and it reflects his dialect, though e.g. some of the vocabulary is actually Pan-Oromo. Since we now have the linguistically accurate, methodologically sophisticated and rather detailed descriptive grammar by Owens mentioned above, the presentation of grammar has been limited here only to essentials. For more details one should consult Owens and eventually other basic grammars of other Oromo dialects i.e. the concise sketch of the Wellegga dialect by Gragg, the 'classical' grammar by Moreno and the detailed studies of Kenyan Oromo dialects by Stroomer and Heine.

Since obviously this handbook has to be, for the time being, rather universal, methodologically it is rather eclectic so that it may be used by autodidacts as well as in organized courses with or without a native speaker. It has to be emphasized that this is an abridged version of the handbook since the full version including 30 units and additional reading material with more detailed vocabularies could not appear due to the lack of printing possibilities. The handbook has been partially tested in a classroom during a course led by Mohammed Ali in the Department of Ethiopian Studies of the Warsaw University in 1987-1988.

The most important dictionary is that by Gene Gragg but one should not forget also Da Thiene. We still lack a good dictionary from an European language into Oromo, but eventually one can consult the Italian-Oromo dictionary by Venturino.

Latin script has been used here since it seems to be favoured by most of the Oromos and it greatly facilitates the study of the Oromo language. Nevertheless, students should be aware of the fact that so far it is the highly complicated Ethiopian script that is officially promoted by the Ethiopian government so that e.g. the only Oromo periodical 'Bariisaa' (the first number of which appeared in September 1975) as well as other official publications in Ethiopia are printed in it. The number of Oromo texts in the Latin script is, however, growing.

Phonological Introduction

The Oromo language has the following consonants and vowels:

— consonants:

labial	alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal
	<i>t</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>k</i>	'
<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>g</i>	
<i>ph</i>	<i>th</i>	<i>ch</i>	<i>q</i>	
	<i>dh</i>			
<i>f</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>sh</i>		<i>h</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ny</i>		
	<i>l r</i>			
<i>w</i>	<i>y</i>			

— vowels:

short	long
<i>i</i>	<i>ii</i>
<i>e</i>	<i>ee</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>aa</i>
<i>o</i>	<i>oo</i>
<i>u</i>	<i>uu</i>

Remarks:

1. *|c|* and *|j|* are pronounced like in English (*c* = English *ch*) while Oromo *|ch|* is glottalized i.e. pronounced with a glottal stop (it is transcribed as *c'* by Gragg), e.g.

<i>dúulca</i> — wage war	<i>dúllacca</i> — old man
<i>jára</i> — people	<i>jáara</i> — build
<i>challáa</i> — change	<i>cháala</i> — be better

2. *|ph|*, *|th|* and *|q|* are also glottalized i.e. pronounced with the following glottal stop so that they are transcribed as *p'* and *t'* by Gragg, e.g.

<i>kóphaa</i> — alone	<i>kóphee</i> — shoes
<i>qópphees</i> — prepare	<i>chápha</i> — break
<i>thaliila</i> — clear	<i>thalayáa</i> — letter
<i>fitha</i> — finish	<i>qitha</i> — equal
<i>thutthútha</i> — suck	<i>thirii</i> — dirt
<i>qába</i> — have	<i>qábbana</i> — cold
<i>qála</i> — slaughter	<i>qóoqa</i> — sound

3. /dh/ is actually more or less retroflex, i.e. the tip of the tongue is curved back and it touches the palate; it is also slightly implosive, e.g.

<i>dhíqa</i> — wash	<i>dháqa</i> — go
<i>dháqaba</i> — reach	<i>múddhii</i> — waist
<i>dhiira</i> — male	<i>dhiiga</i> — blood
<i>dhába</i> — lose	<i>dháaba</i> — stop
<i>dhála</i> — give birth	<i>dháala</i> — inherit
<i>dhundhúma</i> — forearm	<i>dhaddhába</i> — be tired
<i>gódha</i> — make	<i>háddhaawa</i> — bitter
<i>hídhii</i> — lip	<i>háadha</i> — mother
<i>hóddha</i> — new	<i>dhipphaa</i> — narrow
<i>dhúga</i> — drink	<i>dhúgaa</i> — true

4. /ny/ is pronounced like the initial consonant in English 'news' or French 'gn' in 'Cologne' or 'Cognac', i.e. a strongly palatalized consonant; it is transcribed as *ñ* by Gragg, e.g.

<i>nyáara</i> — eyebrow	<i>nyáaca</i> — crocodile
<i>nyáata</i> — food	<i>géennyá</i> — we reach
<i>kéennyá</i> — our	<i>téennyá</i> — we sit
<i>fakkéennyá</i> — example	<i>fúnnyaan</i> — nose

5. Consonants can be doubled or geminated, e.g.

<i>bádaa</i> — evil	<i>báddaa</i> — highland
<i>hóji</i> — work	<i>hójjaa</i> — tea
<i>ilillii</i> — flower	<i>jíjjir</i> — change

6. In loan-words mainly from European languages but also from Arabic and from Swahili in the South also /p/, /v/ and /z/ occur, e.g.

<i>zabib</i> — raisins	<i>zíngo</i> — zinc
<i>póolisa</i> — police	<i>polítikaa</i> — politics
<i>vitáamin</i> — vitamin	<i>vídeo</i> — video

7. Before a pause final short and long vowels are pronounced with a following glottal stop, e.g.

[<i>orómo'</i>] — Oromo	<i>óromoof</i> — for Oromo
[<i>áble'</i>] — knife	<i>ábleen</i> — with a knife
[<i>ré'e'</i>] — goat	<i>ré'eef</i> — for a goat

8. Short /i/ at the end of a word is almost always dropped, e.g.

Kúni mána gúddaa = *Kún mána gúddaa*
This is a large house

9. Vowel length should be strictly observed since it is distinctive, e.g.

<i>ána</i> — me	<i>ánaa</i> — be next to
<i>óllaa</i> — neighbour	<i>óola</i> — stay

<i>tja</i> — eye	<i>íta</i> — swelling
<i>bóna</i> — dry season	<i>bóona</i> — pride
<i>dhíiba</i> — hundred	<i>dhiiba</i> — push
<i>lága</i> — river	<i>láagaa</i> — throat
<i>díbe</i> — he painted	<i>dibbee</i> — drum
<i>bóru</i> — tomorrow	<i>bóoruu</i> — dirty
<i>gári</i> — some	<i>gáarii</i> — good
<i>qóree</i> — thorn	<i>qórii</i> — plate
<i>qótoo</i> — axe	<i>qótee</i> — claw

10. Pitch-accent (some linguists prefer to analyse it as tone though this analysis seems to be too complicated and rather phonetic than phonemic) is not written normally. It is important though minimal pairs of words distinguished only by it do not occur.

Rules governing its distribution are rather numerous (for details consult Owen's grammar, pp. 26–59) and not very practical for a beginner. Learners should follow main accent marks which are given in the first three Units. The most important rules are:

a. Only the pre-final or final syllable of a root can have an accent (realized as a high tone).

b. In nominals if the pre-final syllable is accentuated, the final must also have an accent; if the pre-final is not, then the final is accentuated.

c. In verbs accent is limited mainly to the jussive forms which have an accent always on the first syllable, e.g.

haa nyáatu! let him eat!

and to the negative imperative which has an accent on the pre-final syllable, e.g.:

hinnyaatíni! don't eat!

Pitch-accent is distinctive syntactically, e.g. (cf. Owen's grammar, p. 26 and 50)

<i>foollée dhiqi!</i>	Wash the children!
<i>foollee sún dhiqe.</i>	He washed those children.
<i>Hárree gálci!</i>	Return the donkey home!
<i>Harree tána galca.</i>	He will return this donkey.
<i>Inni na árke.</i>	He did see me.
<i>Inni ná arke.</i>	He saw me.

Some Basic Morphophonemic Rules

1. Before a consonant /s/ changes into /ʃ/ optionally, e.g.

ajjees + na *ajjéefna* we kill

2. /l/ and /r/ assimilate the following /n/, e.g.

baal + ni *báalli* leaf (nom.)
jir + na *jirra* we live

3. /k/, /q/, /g/, /t/, /d/, /dh/, /th/ assimilate to the following consonant, e.g.

<i>beek</i>	+ <i>na</i>	<i>béenna</i>	we know
<i>godh</i>	+ <i>na</i>	<i>gónna</i>	we do
<i>did</i>	+ <i>ti</i>	<i>díddi</i>	she refuses
<i>qab</i>	+ <i>tan</i>	<i>qábdan</i>	you (pl.) have
<i>beek</i>	+ <i>ta</i>	<i>béetta</i>	you know
<i>fedh</i>	+ <i>ti</i>	<i>fétti</i>	she wants
<i>dhaq</i>	+ <i>ta</i>	<i>dháitta</i>	you arrive
<i>hoq</i>	+ <i>ne</i>	<i>hóinne</i>	we scratched

4. The suffixes *-t* (second person or third person feminine singular) and *-n* (first person plural) become *-ss* and *-my* respectively after /ʔ/ or /ny/, e.g.

<i>taa'</i>	+ <i>ti</i>	<i>téessi</i>	she sits
<i>gaa'</i>	+ <i>te</i>	<i>géesse</i>	you' arrived
<i>dhagay</i>	+ <i>ne</i>	<i>dhagéemye</i>	we listened

5. /a/ in the position before /h/, /ʔ/ and /y/ optionally assimilates to the following /e/, e.g.

<i>tah</i>	+ <i>e</i>	<i>téhe</i>	he became
<i>ja'</i>	+ <i>e</i>	<i>jé'e</i>	he said
<i>dhagay</i>	+ <i>e</i>	<i>dhágeye</i>	he heard

6. Some suffixes, e.g. case endings *-ni* (instrumental), *-fi* (dative) as well as the negative copula *miti* 'is not' and *-fi* (-f) 'and' lengthen final vowels of the noun, e.g.

Íbsaan qáalicca-a miti — Ibsaa is not a priest.

PART TWO

Unit 1 — Haasawa telefona

Éenmyu inni?

Inni Bilisaa.

Inni eessarraa dhúfa?

Inni Jimmarraa dhúfa.

Éenmyu áti?

Ani Bilisaa.

Áti éessarraa dhúfta?

Ani Jimmarraan dhúfa.

Éenmyu Bilisaan?

Bilisaan obboléessa Chaaltuuti.

Éenmyu Cháaltuun?

Cháaltuun obboléettii Bilisáati.

Éenmyu isáan?

Isáan Bilisaa fi Cháaltuu.

Éenmyu isin?

Nú Bilisaa fi Cháaltuu.

Éenmyu istin?

Istin Cháaltuu.

Éenmyu hojii jira?

Bilisaan hojii jira.

Bilisaan éessa jira?

Bilisaan hojii jira.

Chaaltuun éessa jirti?

Cháaltuun mána jirti.

Ibsáan éessa jira?

Ibsaan dháabata autóbusaa jira.

Bilisaan mána jiraa?

Ee, inni maná jira.

Bilisaan mana jiraa?

Lákki, inni mána hinjiru.

Cháaltuun mána jirtii?

Ée, istin mána jirti.

Who is he?

He is Bilisaa.

Where does he come from?

He comes from Jimma.

Who are you?

I am Bilisaa.

Where do you come from?

I come from Jimma.

Who is Bilisaa?

Bilisaa is Chaaltuu's brother.

Who is Chaaltuu?

Chaaltuu is Bilisaa's sister.

Who are they?

They are Bilisaa and Chaaltuu.

Who are you? (pl.)

We are Bilisaa and Chaaltuu.

Who is she?

She is Chaaltuu.

Who is at the work place?

Bilisaa is at the work place.

Where is Bilisaa?

Bilisaa is at the work place.

Where is Chaaltuu?

Chaaltuu is at home.

Where is Ibsaa?

Ibsaa is at the bus station.

Is Bilisaa at home?

Yes, he is at home.

Is Bilisaa at home?

No, he is not at home.

Is Chaaltuu at home?

Yes, she is at home.

Cháaltuun mána jirtii?
Lákki, isiin mána hinjirtu.

Yóom Íbsaan Hírna déema?
Amma Íbsaan Hírna déema.

Yóom Cháaltuun mána déemti?
Amma Cháaltuun mána déemti.

Akkám jirta?
Gálata Wáaqaqa, nagáya.

Is Chaaltuu at home?
No, she is not at home.
When does Ibsaa go to Hirna?
Now Ibsaa goes to Hirna.
When does Chaaltuu go home?
Now Chaaltuu goes home.
How are you?
Thanks God, fine.

Pronoun

The subject form is the nominative case which occurs as subject of a simple verb, a verbal phrase, and nominal sentence. The base form of pronoun, noun or adjective is used for direct object, predicate nominal and isolated citation.

Personal Pronoun

	Subject		Base	
	1. <i>áni, an</i>	I	<i>ána, na</i>	me
sg.	2. <i>áti</i>	you	<i>si</i>	you
	3. m. <i>inní</i>	he	<i>isá</i>	him
	f. <i>isiin</i>	she	<i>isti</i>	her
	1. <i>núti, nu</i>	we	<i>nu</i>	us
pl.	2. <i>isini</i>	you	<i>isin</i>	you
	3. <i>isáani</i>	they	<i>isáan</i>	them

e.g.
Áti náma gáarii. You are a good person.
Isáani mána jirani. They are at home.
Mána Íbsaan si ágarstisa. I shall show you Ibsaa's house.

Noun — Base and Subject

The subject form is obtained by suffixing *-ni*, *-n*, or *-i* for masculine, and *-n*, and *-tii* for feminine to noun stems, and *-ii* for masculine and *-n* for feminine to adjectives,

e.g.
Mán-ni Íbsaa guddaa (cf. base form *man-á* 'house').
Ibsaa's house is large.

Adab-ni jóolleef gáarii (cf. base form *adab-á* 'discipline').

Discipline is good for children.

Láf-tii Bóruu gabbátuu (cf. base form *laf-á* 'land').

Boruu's land is fertile.

Jáars-i duréessi dhufe (cf. base form *jaars-á* 'man').

The rich man came.

Ogéettii-n mána jirti (cf. base form *ogéett-ii* 'medical expert').

The medical expert (f.) is at home.

As already mentioned, the base form is used for direct object, predicate nominal and isolated citation (cf. pronoun), e.g.

Kúni mána. This is a house.
Inni mána haaráya bite. He bought a new house.

Noun — Gender

In Oromo nouns gender is not marked by any special suffix except *-eessa* and *-eettii* which denote masculine and feminine with only some adjectival roots.

	m.	f.	
<i>dur</i>	<i>dur-éessa</i>	<i>dur-éettii</i>	rich
<i>hiyy</i>	<i>hiyy-éessa</i>	<i>hiyy-éettii</i>	poor
<i>og</i>	<i>og-éessa</i>	<i>og-éettii</i>	medical expert

Feminine are names of heavenly bodies and geographical terms, e.g. *úrjii* — star, *áduu* — sun, *báatii* — moon, *láfa* — earth, *háara* — lake, *biyya* — land.

Gender is also distinguished by different roots for kinship relations, e.g. *ábaa* — father, *háadha* — mother, *ilma* — son, *intála* — daughter.

We distinguish gender of animals by using *kórma* for masculine and *dháltuu* for feminine, e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>adíree</i>	<i>kórma</i>	<i>dháltuu</i>	cat
<i>gafársa</i>	<i>kórma</i>	<i>dháltuu</i>	buffalo
<i>leencha</i>	<i>kórma</i>	<i>dháltuu</i>	lion

Main Tense Paradigms

	Present*	Past	Imperative	Subordinate clause
1.	<i>déem-a</i>	<i>déem-e</i>	<i>déem- — go</i>	<i>déem-u</i>
sg. 2.	<i>déem-ta</i>	<i>déem-te</i>	<i>déem-i</i>	<i>déem-tu</i>

* Some linguists use the name 'imperfect' instead of 'present'. The present is used also to express future. In the present tense there is also an optional use of the prefix *ni(n)-* with verb roots, e.g. *Inni mana ni-deema* (cf. *Inni mana deema*).

3. m.	<i>déem-a</i>	<i>déem-e</i>	<i>déem-u</i>
	f. <i>déem-ti</i>	<i>déem-te</i>	<i>déem-tu</i>
1.	<i>déem-na</i>	<i>déem-ne</i>	<i>déem-nu</i>
pl. 2.	<i>déem-tani</i>	<i>déem-tan</i>	<i>déem-tani</i>
3.	<i>déem-ani</i>	<i>déem-an</i>	<i>déem-ani</i>

In the first person singular there is also *-n* suffixed to the preceding word, e.g. *Ani manáan jira* — I am at home.

The subordinate is used in dependent clauses (cf. Units 11, 13). Its use corresponds frequently to the use of the English infinitive.

The Expression of 'To Be'

The verb 'to be' is not used in Oromo in sentences 'x is y' in the present tense. Identity in Oromo is shown in nominal sentences by a predicate which is usually a noun phrase. A nominal sentence can occur only in the present tense, e.g.

<i>Kúni mána.</i>	This is a house.
<i>Ée, Íbsaa.</i>	Yes, it is Ibsaa.
<i>Istín baréedduu.</i>	She is beautiful.
<i>Sun kóphee ádii.</i>	That is a white shoes.
<i>Manní barnóotaa ácci.</i>	The school is there.

For negative sentences there is a negative copula *miti*, e.g.

<i>Kúni Ibsaa miti.</i>	This is not Ibsaa.
<i>Inni gowwaa miti.</i>	He is not foolish.
<i>Manní Ibsaa kanáa miti.</i>	This is not Ibsaa's house.
<i>Obboleettiin Borúu tanáa miti.</i>	This is not Boruu's sister.

Dha

The copula suffix *-dha* which is typical for the Wellegga and Tulama dialects is seldom used in Harar Oromo. In the Harar dialect *-dha* is affixed to nouns and adjectives for emphasis, e.g.

<i>Istín baréedduudha.</i>	She is beautiful (really).
<i>Ée, Íbsaadha.</i>	Yes, it is Ibsaa (right).

Jir

In order to show the presence of an object for a short duration we use the verb *jir* which means 'exist, to stay, to be present, to be', or 'live'. *Jir* is used in the present tense only, e.g.

<i>Boriun maná jira.</i>	Boruu is at home.
<i>Cháaltuun hójii jirti.</i>	Chaaltuu stays at the work place.
<i>Bíyya kám jirta?</i>	In which country do you live?
<i>Éennyu maná jira?</i>	Who is present at home?

Tur and Tah

In order to mark past and future tenses, we use the verb *tur* which means 'to be' for the former and *tah* 'to be, to become' for the latter, e.g.

<i>Istín mána túrte.</i>	She was at home.
<i>Istín sirbítuu táati.</i>	She is going to be a dancer.

HAASÁWA TELEFÓNAA

Cháaltuu: *Háallo!*

Íbsaa: *Akkám búlte! Bilisaan mána jiraa?*

Cháaltuu: *Akkám búlte! Lákki, inni mána hinjiru. Inni hojii jira. Dháamsa qabdaa?*

Dhiifáma, éennyu áti?

Íbsaa: *Ani Íbsaa hiriyaa Bilisáati. Áti obboleettii Bilisáatii?*

Cháaltuu: *Ée, stín béeka. Amma éessa jirta?*

Íbsaa: *Asi dháabata autóbusaan jira. Gáma Hirnaan déema.*

Cháaltuu: *Háyaa, yéeroo Jimma dhúftu nu gaafáddhu.*

Íbsaa: *Gammáccuu wájjin, dhihóotti gáma Jimmaan dhúfa. Hoggaa sun isiniin gaafad-dha. Hágasu nagayátti.*

Cháaltuu: *Nagayátti, káaraa gáarii!*



EXERCISES

I. Put the appropriate form of **qaba** in the open places below, e.g.

Bilisaan obboleettii **qaba**.

1. Ibsaa fi Bilisaan yeroo.....; 2. Amma Bilisaan hojii.....; 3. Ibsaan Jimmatti hiriyaa.....; 4. Dameen obboleessa.....; 5. Bilisaan manatti telefonaa.....; 6. Ibsaan obboleettii.....

II. Put the appropriate form of the verb **deema** in the open spaces, e.g.

Ibsaan mana **deema**.

1. Bilisaan dhaabata autobusaa.....; 2. Ibsaan hojii.....; 3. Chaaltuun mana.....; 4. Ibsaa fi Bilisaan Jimma.....; 5. Bilisaa fi Dameen hojii.....; 6. Inni fi isiin Adaamaa.....

III. Construct sentences according to the following pattern, e.g.

Mana (haaraya bita). Mana haaraya bita.
 Mana (Boruu fagoo). Manni Boruu fagoo.

1. Intala (Jimma deemti); 2. Lafa (Bilisaa bal'oo); 3. Ilma (Ibsaa mana jira);
 4. Adaba (namuuf gaarii); 5. Mana (Ibsaa guddaa).

IV. Exercises in gender differentiation.

- a) Give the masculine form of the following: haadha, habboo, aduree, farda, dureettii, ogeettii, intala, re'ee, adaadaa, saree, nama.
 b) Give the feminine form of the following: eessuma, qeerensa, ilma, hiyyeessa, gafarsa, adeera, harree, abbaa, jaarsa, hoolaa.

V. Change the verb from singular to plural, e.g.

Inni mana jira. Isaan mana jirani.

1. Inni hojii jira; 2. Isiin mana jirti; 3. Ati yeroo qabda; 4. Isiin mana keessa jirti;
 5. Inni yeroo hedduu qaba; 6. Ani hojii hedduun qaba; 7. Inni hojii qaba; 8. Isiin Hirna deemti; 9. Ani yeroo hedduun qaba; 10. Isiin Jimma jirti.

VI. Make questions for the following sentences, e.g.

Ee, Ibsaan mana jira. Ibsaan eesse jira?

1. Ibsaan Hirna deema; 2. Isaan hojii hedduu qabani; 3. Bilisaan hiriyaada Adaamatti qaba; 4. Inni hojii jira.

Unit 2 — Mana nyaataa

Máal yáamta?

Fóon lóoni waadamée fi rúza.

What do you order?
 Roasted beef and rice.

Máal yáamta?

Fóon ré'ee affeelamée fi buddéena.

What do you order?
 Boiled mutton and bread.

Máal yaámna?

Qurthúmmii akaawamée fi dinniccaa.

What do we order?
 Fried fish and potatoes.

Máal yáamtani?

Killee akaawamée fi buddéena.

What do you order? (pl.)
 Fried eggs and bread.

Máal yáamta?

Hulbat maráqaa fi buddéena.

What do you order?
 Hulbat maraqa and bread.

Máali kúni?

Kúni sháahii.

Sháahiin qabbanáawaa.

What is this?
 This is tea.
 The tea is cold.

Máali kúni?

Kúni bína.

Búnni ówwaa.

What is this?
 This is coffee.
 The coffee is warm.

Máali suni?

Súni burtukáana.

Akkámi burtukáanni?

Burtukáanni mi'áawaa.

What is that?
 That is orange.
 How is the orange?
 The orange is sweet.

Kámi búnni?

Kúni bína súni immó sháahii.

Which is coffee?
 This is coffee but that is tea.

Kúni bisháanii?

Ee, kúni bishaani.

Is this water?
 Yes, this is water.

Kúni tíruu akaawámee?

Lákki, kuni tíruu akaawamé míti.

Kúni kálee akáawame.

Is this fried liver?
 No, this is not fried liver.
 This is fried kidney.

Méeqa búnni áfur?

Búnni áfur qárshii láma.

How much is four coffees?
 Four coffees make two qarshii.

Méeqa lúkkuun jáhaa fi kókaan sáddeet?

Lúkkuun jáhaa fi kókaan sáddeet qárshii

kudhaságali.

How much is six chicken and eight coca?
 Six chicken and eight coca make
 nineteen qarshii.

Bóru sá'aa méeqatti mána barnóotaa déemta?

Bóru sá'aa torbáttiin mána barnóotaa déema.

Máal bituu féta?

Ani muzá kíloo sadii bituun fédha.

Máal bituu fétti?

Isiin ilillii bituu fétti.

Isiin ilillii jáalatti.

At what time tomorrow you go to school?

Tomorrow I am going to school at seven o'clock.

What do you want to buy?

I want to buy three kilos of bananas.

What does she want to buy?

She wants to buy flowers.

She likes flowers.

Noun — Number, Definitiveness

Number

In Oromo plural forms of the nouns are rarely used. Plurality is shown by numerals, adjective of quality (like *hedduu*), a verb form or simply it can be deduced from the context, e.g.

Éeruu heddiu qában (cf. *eeruu* 'farm' and *eer-oota* 'farms').

They have a lot of farms.

Ínni gaaláwan shántam qába (cf. *Ínni gaalami shántam qába* — less frequently used).

He has fifty camels.

The suffixes of plural are *-oota*, *-aan*, *-wan*, and *-en*, e.g.

sg.		pl.	sg.		pl.
<i>fárda</i>	horse	<i>fard-óota</i>	<i>gúyyaa</i>	day	<i>guyyá-wan</i>
<i>gáangee</i>	mule	<i>gaang-óota</i>	<i>jáarsa</i>	old person	<i>jaarsá-wan</i>
<i>ilke</i>	tooth	<i>ilk-aan</i>	<i>gáara</i>	mountain	<i>gáarr-en</i>
<i>ilma</i>	son	<i>ilm-aan</i>	<i>lága</i>	river	<i>lág-en</i>

Túraan fard-óota kúadhan fida or *Túraan fárda kúadhan fida.*

Turaa brings ten horses.

Íbsaan yáadaawan gaggáarii fida or *Íbsaan yáada gaggáarii fida.*

Ibsaa brings good ideas.

Bíyya Orómoo kéessa laggén hédduu jira or *Bíyya Orómoo kéessa lága heddiu jira.*

There are several rivers in Oromoland.

Definitiveness

In Oromo definitiveness is marked by the suffix *-icca* (*-ticca*) for masculine and *-ittii* (*-tittii*) for feminine, e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>Orómoo</i>	<i>Orom-ticca</i>	<i>Orom-tittii</i>	the Oromo
<i>qáalluu</i>	<i>qaall-icca</i>	<i>qaall-ittii</i>	the priest
<i>Qaallacci bóru dhúfa.</i>			The priest comes tomorrow.
<i>Keessumtittiin ás jirti.</i>			The guest (f.) is here.

Indefinitiveness is marked in Oromo by the numeral *tókko* (f. *tákka*) which gives the meaning 'a certain', e.g. *gúrbaa tókko* — a certain boy, *intála tákka* — a certain girl.

Pronoun — Possessive

	sg.		pl.
1.	<i>kíyya</i> (f. <i>tíyya</i>)	my	<i>kéennya</i> (f. <i>téennya</i>) our
2.	<i>kée</i> (f. <i>tée</i>)	your	<i>kéessani</i> (f. <i>téessani</i>) your
3. m.	<i>kán</i> (f. <i>tán</i>)	his	<i>kán</i> (f. <i>tan</i>) <i>isáani</i> , <i>isáani</i> their
f.	<i>kán</i> (f. <i>tan</i>)	her	

Possessive pronoun follows the noun, e.g.

Kitáabni isáa miizá (i)rra jira.

His book is on the table.

Abbáan kiyyáa fi háattii tíyya Haramáayaa gálani.

My father and mother live in Haramaayaa.

Before instrumental *-n* (see Unit 11), dative *-f*, postpositions, negative copula etc. possessive pronouns take *-ti* suffix, e.g.

Kitáaba obboléessa kéeti (i)rraa fúdhi.

Take the book from your brother.

Makiinaa kíyyattiin Shággar déema.

I am going to Shaggar by my car.

Maná isáatiif sirée bita.

He buys a bed for his house.

Istin hábboo téeti miti

She is not your aunt (maternal).

Pronoun — Demonstrative

	Subject	Base
this, these	<i>kúni</i> (<i>tuni</i> f.)	<i>kána</i> (<i>tana</i> f.)
that, those	<i>súni</i>	<i>sána</i>

Kúni obboléessa kíyya.

This is my brother.

Intáltii túni baréedduu.

This girl is beautiful.

Pronoun — Interrogative

Interrogative pronouns are listed below:

<i>éenmyu</i>	— who
<i>máal(i)</i>	— what
<i>kám(i)</i>	— which

<i>Éenmyu bóru dhúfa?</i>	Who is coming tomorrow?
<i>Máal féta?</i>	What do you want?
<i>Kámi mánni kée?</i>	Which is your house?

Word Order

The word order in Oromo shows Subject — Object — Verb pattern. The verb is strictly at the end, e.g.

<i>Inni shamíza bita.</i>	He buys a shirt.
<i>Isiin kitáaba dubbisti.</i>	She reads a book.

Numbers — Cardinal

<i>tókko</i>	— one	<i>kudhatókko</i>	— eleven	<i>soddám</i>	— thirty
<i>láma</i>	— two	<i>kudhaláma</i>	— twelve	<i>afurtám</i>	— forty
<i>sádii</i>	— three	<i>kudhasádii</i>	— thirteen	<i>shantám</i>	— fifty
<i>afúr</i>	— four	<i>kudháafur</i>	— fourteen	<i>jahatám</i>	— sixty
<i>shan</i>	— five	<i>kudhashán</i>	— fifteen	<i>torbaatám</i>	— seventy
<i>jáha</i>	— six	<i>kudhajáha</i>	— sixteen	<i>saddeetám</i>	— eighty
<i>tórba</i>	— seven	<i>kudhatórbaa</i>	— seventeen	<i>sagaltám</i>	— ninety
<i>sáddeet</i>	— eight	<i>kudhasáddeet</i>	— eighteen	<i>dhibba</i>	— hundred
<i>ságal</i>	— nine	<i>kudhaságal</i>	— nineteen	<i>kúma</i>	— thousand
<i>kúdhan</i>	— ten	<i>diddam</i>	— twenty	<i>kumaatáma</i>	— million
<i>diddámi láma</i>	— twenty two	<i>kúma láma</i>	— two thousand		
<i>soddámi sádii</i>	— thirty three	<i>kúma áfur</i>	— four thousand		
<i>dhibba láma</i>	— two hundred	<i>kúma kúdhan</i>	— ten thousand		
<i>dhibba afúr</i>	— four hundred	<i>kumaatáma láma</i>	— two million		

MANA NYAATAA

Ábdii: *Ar'a dhaddhábiin qába, nyaata gáariin yáama.*
 Bóruu: *Aniis wáan láafuu takkáan nyaaddha.*
 Abbáa manáa: *Akkám óoltan! Máal yáamtan?*

Ábdii: *Anaaf maráqa fooni, lúkku, rúzaa fi salaathaa.*
 Bóruu: *Anaaf hulbat maráqaa fi buddéena.*
 Abbáa manáa: *Wáan dhúgan máal féttan?*
 Ábdii: *Shaahii lamáa fi Báabilee tókko.*
 Abbáa manáa: *Lákki, Baabileen hinjiru. Amboo jirá, fiduu?*
 Ábdii: *Ée, haa táhu.*
 Bóruu: *Kudráa máal qábdan?*
 Abbáa manáa: *Múza, ámbaa, paapáyaa fi burtukáana.*
 Bóruu: *Anaaf paapáyaa, áti hoo Ábdii?*
 Ábdii: *Anáaf múza.*
 Abbáa manáa: *Akkámi gaa? Sáaqa kóphaa-kóphaa báastan moo walitti?*
 Ábdii: *Walitti hisáabi.*
 Abbáa manáa: *Galáta!*
 Bóruu: *Ábdii, haa híranu. Namá tokkóof hédduu.*
 Ábdii: *Lákki, ár'a áti kéessummaa kíyya.*

EXERCISES

- I. Put the appropriate word in the blank: inni, ani, isiin, isaan, ati, kudhashan, isin, kudhaafur, dhibba sagal, nu.
- Kudhani fi shan taha; 2. mana jira; 3. Jimma deemani;
 - hulbat maraqaan nyaaddha; 5. bishaan Babilee jaalatti; 6. Jahaa fi saddeet taha; 7. Dhibba lamaa fi dhibba torba taha; 8. karaa deemtani; 9. Dirree Dhawaa deemta; 10. kudraa jaalanna.
- II. Fill in the blank with the help of the following words: owwa, guddoo, mi'aawaa, nu, waaddi, fagoo, dhuga, lama, isiin, meeqa.
- Argaayaan eeruu qaba; 2. Muzni kuni;
 - Bunni kuni;
 - paapaayaa binna; 5. Buddenni shan qarshii;
 - Isiin lukku;
 - Manni Damee;
 - Ani bishaan Baabileen;
 - Inni thuutthoo kiloo bita; 10. buna qabbanaawaa jaalatti.
- III. Put **-icca(ticca)**, **-ittii(tittii)** in the spaces, e.g.
- Gurb boru dhufa. Gurbicci boru dhufa.
 Intal ar'a dhufti. Intaltii ar'a dhufti.
- Nam boru dhufa; 2. Qaal ar'a dhufti; 3. Hat magaalaa jira;
 - Jarman boru dhufa; 5. Keessum mana jira; 6. Orom ar'a deemti.
- IV. Construct sentences according to the following pattern, e.g.
- Inni obboleessa (ana). Inni obboleessa kiyya.
- Isiin obboleettii (ana); 2. Isaan warra (ati); 3. Chaaltuun adaadaa (inni); 4. Kuni kitaaba (ati); 5. Suni hucchuu (isaani); 6. Isiin habboo (isin).

V. Exercises on number.

- Give the plural form of the following: farda, harree, ilke, ilma, guyyaa, gaara.
- Give the singular form of the following: gaangoota, gaalawan, jaarsawan, yaadawan, qubeen, joollee.

VI. Translate into Oromo:

- They are my guests.
- I have forty 'garshii'.
- The coffee is cold.
- The orange is sweet.
- We have coca and Baabillee mineral water.
- Do you have 'hulbat maraqa'?

Unit 3 — Hirna

*Éessa gandí Baréntuu?
Ani keessúmmaa, mée jára sun gaafáddhu.*

*Gánda Baréntuu béettanii?
Ée, gandí Baréntuu mána guddaa
sunírraa gáma bitáa jira.*

*Hirnaan Dirree Dhawáarraa gáma kám
jirti?*

*Hirnaan Dirree Dhawáarraa gáma
baháa jirti.*

*Dirree Dháwaan Hirnarraa gáma kám
jirti?*

*Dirree Dháwaan Hirnarraa gáma
dhihaa jirti.*

Qársaan Kombolcárraa gára kám jirti?

Qársaan Kómbolcárraa gára kábbaa jirti.

*Marsabéetiin Moyaaléerraa gára kám
jirti?*

*Marsabéetiin Moyaaléerraa gára kibbaa
jirti.*

Hirnaan magáalaa baréedduu.

Gurbáan kuni guddaa.

Intaltii tuni guddoo.

Inni náma kajéelaa.

Istiin náma kajéeltu.

Shamizni kun harkifámaa.

Shuraabni tun(i) harkifámtuu.

Inni náma jaalatámaa.

Istiin náma jaalatámtuu.

Áti náma duréessa.

Áti náma duréettii.

Ráazoon ákka Dámee gáarii.

Bilisaan ákka Íbsaa jábaa.

Where is Barentuu village?

I am a stranger, please ask those people.

Do you (pl.) know Barentuu village?

Yes, Barentuu village is located to the left of that large house.

In which direction is Hirna located from Dirree Dhawaa?

Hirna is located to the east of Dirree Dhawaa.

In which direction is Dirree Dhawaa located from Hirna?

Dirree Dhawaa is located to the west of Hirna.

In which direction is Qarsaa located from Kombolca?

Qarsaa is located to the north of Kombolca.

In which direction is Marsabeeti located from Moyaalee?

Marsabeeti is located to the south of Moyaalee.

Hirna is a beautiful town.

This boy is big.

This girl is big.

He is a greedy person.

She is a greedy person.

This shirt is elastic.

This sweater is elastic.

He is a likable person.

She is a likable person.

You are a rich person.

You are a rich (f.) person.

Raazoo is as good as Damee.

Bilisa is as strong as Ibsaa.

Abdiin akka Boruu bée kamaa.
 Bilisaan isá (i)rra jábaa.
 Shamizni kun(i) suni (i)rra wáyya.
 Shamizni kuni suni (i)rra cháala.
 Dameen baréedduu.
 Dameen isii (i)rra baréedduu.
 Dameen daran baréedduu.
 Bilisaan jábaa.
 Bilisaan isá (i)rra jábaa.
 Bilisaan daran jábaa.
 Chaaltuum qartuu.
 Chaaltuum isii (i)rra qartuu.
 Chaaltuum daran qartuu.
 Ibsaan dhéeraa.
 Ibsaan isá (i)rra dhéeraa.
 Ibsaan daran dhéeraa.

Abdii is as famous as Boruu.
 Bilisaa is stronger than him.
 This shirt is better than that.
 This shirt is better than that.
 Damee is beautiful.
 Damee is more beautiful than her.
 Damee is the most beautiful.
 Bilisaa is strong.
 Bilisaa is stronger than him.
 Bilisaa is the strongest.
 Chaaltuu is clever.
 Chaaltuu is more clever than her.
 Chaaltuu is the most clever.
 Ibsaa is tall.
 Ibsaa is taller than him.
 Ibsaa is the tallest.

Adjectives — Gender

Oromo adjectives do show gender. The first type has *-aa* for masculine and *-oo* for feminine, e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>bal'</i> -	<i>bál'aa</i>	<i>bál'oo</i>	wide
<i>furd</i> -	<i>fúrdaa</i>	<i>fúrdoo</i>	fat
<i>qal'</i> -	<i>qál'aa</i>	<i>qál'oo</i>	thin

Karáan Ambóo fi Shággar jidduu
jiru bál'-aa. The road found between Ambo and
 Shaggar is wide.
Jáartiin tíyya fúrd-oo
 My wife is fat.

In the second type we have *-aa* for masculine and *-tuu* for feminine, e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>diriir</i> -	<i>dirtiraa</i>	<i>dirtirtuu</i>	straight
<i>laaf</i> -	<i>laafaa</i>	<i>laaftuu</i>	soft
<i>shagg</i> -	<i>shaggaa</i>	<i>shággituu</i>	beautiful

Gobbéensa diriir-aa náaf fidi. Bring me a straight bamboo stick.
Kál'oon tūni láaf-tuu. This skin is soft.

Passive participles also use the same suffixes, e.g.

		m.	f.	
<i>amanam</i> -	be trusted	<i>amanámaa</i>	<i>amanámtuu</i>	trusted
<i>beekam</i> -	be known	<i>béekamaa</i>	<i>beekámtuu</i>	known
<i>filam</i> -	be elected	<i>filamaa</i>	<i>filámtuu</i>	elected

Third, certain adjectival roots have *-aawaa* for masculine and *-oowtuu* for feminine, e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>beel</i> -	<i>beeláawaa</i>	<i>beelóowtuu</i>	hungry
<i>mi'</i> -	<i>mi'áawaa</i>	<i>mi'óowtuu</i>	sweet
<i>urg</i> -	<i>urgáawaa</i>	<i>urgóowtuu</i>	smelling nice

The fourth type of adjectives has *-(a)acca* for masculine and *-eettii* for feminine (cf. Noun — Gender, Unit 1), e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>daal</i> -	<i>daalácca</i>	<i>daaléettii</i>	gray
<i>dull</i> -	<i>dullácca</i>	<i>dulléettii</i>	old person

The fifth type of adjectives has *-eessa* for masculine and *-eettii* for feminine (cf. Noun — Gender, Unit 1), e.g.

	m.	f.	
<i>dur</i> -	<i>duréessa</i>	<i>duréettii</i>	rich
<i>hiyy</i> -	<i>hiyyéessa</i>	<i>hiyyéettii</i>	poor

In the sixth group we have adjectives which do not show gender differentiation, e.g. *ádda* — different, *ádi* — white, *argáaya* — generous, *bilisa* — free, *dúuwaa* — empty, *háaraya* — new.

Adjectives — Number

The plurals of adjectives are formed by reduplicating the first syllable of the root. At the same time the first consonant is assimilated or dissimilated (*guddaa* — *gurguddaa*), e.g.

	sg.	pl.		
m.	f.	m.	f.	
<i>dtimaa</i>	<i>dtimtuu</i>	<i>diddimaa (dimdīmāa)</i>	<i>diddimtuu</i>	red ones
<i>fúrdaa</i>	<i>fúrdoo</i>	<i>fuffúrdaa (furfúrdaa)</i>	<i>fuffúrdoo</i>	fat ones
<i>jábaa</i>	<i>jábdoo</i>	<i>jajjábaa (jabjábaa)</i>	<i>jajjábduu</i>	strong ones
<i>laafaa</i>	<i>laaftuu</i>	<i>lalláafaa (lafláafaa)</i>	<i>lalláaftuu</i>	soft ones

Plural is usually expressed only by adjective so that the noun which is qualified does not take a plural suffix, e.g.

Dúbrii bíyya téennyaa múdhii qaqqál'oo qában (cf. *dubrá* 'girl' nominative *dúbrii*).
 The girls of our country have a thin waist.

Some adjectives take *-oo* instead of the singular *-aa* for obtaining plural forms (epicene), e.g.

<i>dhéeraa</i> — <i>dheddhéeroo</i>	long ones
<i>thíqqaa</i> — <i>thitthíqqoo</i>	small ones

In limited cases the -oo suffix can be added without reduplication e.g.

<i>diim-</i>	<i>diimoo</i>	red ones
<i>beekam-</i>	<i>béekamoo</i>	known ones

Adjective — Comparison

Oromo equivalent of English 'like' or 'as' is expressed by *hága* to mean 'as much as', *ákka* to mean 'like' or 'as', and *qíttha* to mean 'equal to', e.g.

<i>Bilisaan hága Argaayaa béeka.</i>	Bilisa knows as much as Argaayaa.
<i>Cháaltuun ákka Hawwiituu baráttuu.</i>	Chaaltuu is a student like Hawwiituu.

Comparative degree can be formed by adding the postposition *irra* meaning 'than' to a noun, e.g.

<i>Shamizni kun suni (i)rra qaalii.</i>	This shirt is more expensive than that one.
<i>Manní kee kiyyá (i)rra guddaa.</i>	Your house is larger than mine.

To express superlative we have *daran* which means 'best, most' with the adjective, e.g.

<i>Dámeen daran baréedduu.</i>	Damee is the most beautiful.
<i>Ibsaan daran jábaa.</i>	Ibsaa is the strongest.

Prepositions

In Oromo, prepositions are much less numerous than postpositions (for postpositions see Unit 6). The most common prepositions are:

<i>ákka</i>	— according to, like, as
<i>éega</i>	— since, from, after
<i>éegasu</i>	— in that case, therefore
<i>gára</i>	— in the direction, towards, side
<i>gáma</i>	— in the direction, towards, side
<i>hága</i>	— until
<i>hámma</i>	— upto, until such that, as much as
<i>wáayee</i>	— about, in regard to

e.g.

<i>Ákka isaa jábaan námu hinjtru.</i>	There is no one as strong as he.
<i>Ákka isáatti gaarummaan gátii hinqábu.</i>	According to him kindness has no value.
<i>Inni gara manaa deema.</i>	He goes (towards) home.

HIRNA

Bilísaa: *Akkám óolte, éessa gandí Baréntuu?*

Keessúmmaa (A): *Akkám óolte, áni keessúmmaa. Mée jara síni gaafáddhu.*

Bilísaa: *Akkám óoltami, gánda Barentuu beettámi?*

Keessúmmaa (B): *Akkám óolte, ée. Ási táaksiin daqqíqaa kúdhán déemta. Dháabanni táaksii mána guddaa sunirraa gáma mirgaa jira. Kána málee, autóbusni lakkówsa sóddami shán mána póstaa bíraa ká'e gára gánda Baréntuu dháqa. Yóo fétte mĩillaan déemuu dandéessa.*

Bilísaa: *Gálata hédduu, háyaa, yéeroo hinqába. Muilláaniin déema. Accumáaniin Hirna wáan isin fakkáatuun láala.*

Keessúmmaa (B): *Hirnaan magáalaa baréedduu. Mée láali. Wáan shággaa hédduu jira.*

Bilísaa: *Háyaa, nagáyatti.*

EXERCISES

I. Put the appropriate affixes for the adjectival roots in the following, e.g.

Hawwiituum qal'-oo. Ibsaan nama jab-aa.

1. Magaalaan Shaggar bal' ; 2. Manni Ibsaa gudd ; 3. Jaarsi Damee gabaab ; 4. Intaltii tuni bareed ; 5. Karaan kuni diriir ; 6. Hucchuun tuni laaf ; 7. Ibsaan ganda keennya itti beekam ; 8. Ililliin tuni urg ; 9. Shuraabni isaa daal ; 10. Kofoon isaa gurr ; 11. Boruun dur ; 12. Dameen hiyy

II. Answer the following according to the given pattern, e.g.

Ganda Barentuu beettaa? Ganda Barentuu (mirga).
Ee, gandi Barentuu mana guddaa sunirraa gama mirgaa jira.

1. Ganda Barentuu (bitaa); 2. Ganda Liban (kibbaa); 3. Ganda Odaa (dhiha); 4. Ganda Abbaa Duraa (kabba); 5. Ganda Abbaa Nagayoo (baha); 6. Ganda Qorree (mirga).

III. In the same way as above answer the following, e.g.

Eessa manni baankii? Manni baankiikkaraa (Elemoo Qilthuu).
Ee, manni baankii karaa Elemoo Qilthuura gara bitaa jira.

1. Manni baankii (mana barnootaa); 2. Manni nyaataa (mana sinemaa); 3. Karaa Abbaa Gammacciis (karaa Haramaayaa); 4. Karaa Haroo Walaabuu (karaa Hasaloo); 5. Sinemaa Odaa (karaa Raayaa); 6. Hotela Chaffee (karaa Bilisummaa).

IV. Translate into Oromo:

1. Ibsaa is as good as Bilisaa.
2. Hawwiituu is trustworthy like Damee.
3. We are equal to you.
4. That house is bigger than yours.
5. Hirna is more beautiful than Kombolca.

6. Ibsaa is the best known medical expert.
7. Chaaltuu is the most clever.
8. This skin is the softest.
9. Hirna is a beautiful town.
10. My father has a large house.

Unit 4 — Magaalaa

*Ar'a maal gotta?
Ar'a magaalaa deema.*

*Boru eessa deemta?
Boru mana postaan deema.*

*Edana eessa bultani?
Edana hotela bulla.*

*Yoom Qarsaa deemta?
Ar'a galgalaan Qarsaa deema.*

*Yoom magaalaa deemta?
Boru ganamaan magaalaa deema.*

*Warri Hawwiituu Wadaaja guddaa
qaban, kanaaf isiin waan hedduu bitti.*

*Inni mana nyaataa qaba, kanaaf inni
makaroni, ruza, lukku, dhadhaa fi
sogidda bita.*

*Isiin shunkurtaa, dinniccaa, timmaatima,
raafuu fi salaathaa bitti, kanaa ol,
birtukaanaa fi thuutthoo bitti.*

*Argaayaan hoolota soddami fi re'oota
afurtam qaba.*

*Nu loowan soddami fi gaalawan kudhan
qabna.*

Yoo tahe, ani sa'aa boodaan dhufa.

*Dhagay, boru laaqanaaf maal
qoppheesita?*

*Boru laaqanaaf ruza, lukku, hulbat
maraqaa fi salaathan qoppheesa.*

*Isiin wadaajaaf maal qoppheesiti?
Isiin wadaajaaf lukku afur hoolota
lamaa fi waan biraa qoppheesiti.*

What are you doing today?
Today, I am going to the market.

Where are you going tomorrow?
Tomorrow, I am going to the post office.

Where do you sleep tonight?
Tonight, we sleep in the hotel.

When are you going to Qarsaa?
I am going to Qarsaa today evening.

When are you going to the market?
I am going to the market tomorrow
morning.

Hawwiituu's parents have a big feast,
that is why she buys a lot of things.

He has a restaurant, that is why he buys
macaroni, rice, chicken, butter and
salt.

She buys onions, potatoes, tomatoes,
kale and lettuce, moreover she buys
oranges and lemon.

Argaayaa has thirty sheep and forty
goats.

We have thirty cattle and ten camels.

If possible, I shall come tomorrow
afternoon.

Listen, what do you prepare for lunch
tomorrow?

Tomorrow, I shall prepare for lunch
rice, chicken, hulbat maraqa and salad.

What does she prepare for wadaaja?
She prepares for the wadaaja four
chicken, two sheep and other things.

Hawwiituum hojii hedduu qabdi, kanaaf Dameen isii gargaarti.

Bilisaan autobusaan Hirna deema kanaaf jarjara.

Isiin yeroo thiqqoo qabdi kanaaf jarjarti.

Isiin baaburaan Adaamaa deemti, kanaaf jarjarti.

Inni makiinaan Jimma deema kanaaf jarjara.

Amma ani hojii hedduum qaba haga ganamaa nagayatti.

Hawwiituu has a lot of work, this is why Damee helps her.

Bilisaa goes to Hirna by bus, this is why he is in a hurry.

She has little time, this is why she is in a hurry.

She goes by train to Adaamaa, this is why she is in a hurry.

He goes to Jimma by car, this is why he is in a hurry.

Now I have a lot of work, good bye until tomorrow.

Reflexive Middle Verb (part 1)

The reflexive middle verb shows that something is being done for oneself or by oneself. It is formed by suffixing *-addh* to the verb root.

Simple verb + *addh*

<i>bit</i> + <i>addh</i> = <i>bitaddh</i>	buy for oneself
<i>fid</i> + <i>addh</i> = <i>fidaddh</i>	bring for oneself
<i>jaar</i> + <i>addh</i> = <i>jaaraddh</i>	build for oneself

e.g.

Isiin meeshaa ala waadaa bitatti. She buys kitchen utensils for herself.
Inni mana haaraya jaarata. He builds a new house for himself.

Adverbs — Time (part 1)

Adverbs of time in Oromo include various groups of time determinants:

a) Date

<i>ar'a</i> — today	<i>amma</i> — now
<i>edana</i> — tonight	<i>booda</i> — afterwards, later
<i>boru</i> — tomorrow	<i>barana</i> — this year
<i>iftaan</i> — day after tomorrow	

e.g.

Ar'a keessummaa hedduun qaba. Today, I have a lot of guests.
Amma hojiin qaba booda kottu. Now I am busy, come afterwards.
Isiin iftaan Hirna deemti. She goes to Hirna the day after tomorrow.

b) Duration of day

ganama — morning
suubii — early morning
waaree — noon

guyyaa — day
galgala — evening
halkan — night

e.g.

Inni Dirree Dhawaa ganama deema.
Isiin galgala kitaaba dubbisuu jaalatti.

He goes to Dirree Dhawaa in the morning.
 She likes to read books in the evenings.

c) Days of the week (Arabic)

Isniina — Monday
Salaasaa — Tuesday
Arbaa — Wednesday
Kamisa — Thursday

Jimatta (Jima'ata) — Friday
Sabtii — Saturday
Alhada — Sunday

d) Time plus a modifier

torbaan dhufu — next week
baatii dhufu — next month
bara dhufu — next year

torbaan kana — this week
baatii tana — this month
bara kana — this year

torbaan tokko keessaatti — within one week
baatii shan keessaatti — within five months
bara torba keessaatti — within seven years

haga torbaan dhufu — until next week
haga baatii dhufu — until next month
haga bara dhufu — until next year

e.g.

Nu torbaan dhufu hojii eegalla.
Obboleessi kiyya baatii tana dhufa.
Isiin torbaan tokko keessaatti
Berlin Dhihaa deemti.

We shall start working next week.
 My brother will come this month.
 She will go to West Berlin within one week.

e) Frequency

guyyaa-guyyaa — daily
torbaan-torbaan — weekly
baatii-baatii — monthly
bara-bara — yearly

guyyuu — everyday
hoggayyuu — always
yeroo hundaa — all the time
hoggaa tokko-tokko — sometimes

e.g.

Isiin guyyaa-guyyaatti Bishoftuu deemti.
Ati hoggaa tokko-tokko nama hinyaadatu.

She goes to Bishoftuu everyday.
 You do not remember people sometimes.

Inni guyyuu kubbaa miillaa tabata.

He plays football everyday.

f) Interrogative

yoom — when
guyyaa kam — which day

baatii tam — which month
bara kam — which year

e.g.

Yoom laalla mana haaraya? When shall we see the new house?
Baatii tamitti fimmarraa deebita? In which month do you return from Jimma?

Adverbs — Place

Adverbs of place are: *asi* — here, *acci* — there, *dihoo* — near and *fagoo* — far, e.g.

Ibsaan asi jira. Ibsaa is here.
Intaltii si biraa fagoo galtii? Does the girl live far from you?

We also have interrogative adverbs like: *eessa* — where, *bakka kam* — which place, *hagam dihoo* — how near, *hagam fagoo* — how far, e.g.

Eessa deemuu fetta? Where do you like to go?
Hagam dihoo manni postaa? How near is the post office?

MAGAALAA

Damee: *Akkam jirta?*
 Hawwiituu: *Nagaya, akkam jirta?*
 Damee: *Nagaya, ar'a maal magaalaa keessaa gotta?*
 Hawwiituu: *Boru warri kiyya wadaaja qaban, kanaaf waan hedduu bituu na irra jira.*
 Damee: *Maal bitta?*
 Hawwiituu: *Dhadhaa, salitha, sogidda, sukara, ruza, makaroni, dinniccaa, timmatima, shunkurtaa fi salathaa.*
 Damee: *Waan biraa maal bitta?*
 Hawwiituu: *Ee, burtukaana, thuutthoo, ambaa, anaanaas, paapaayaa fi mandirina.*
 Damee: *Dhugaatuu wadaaja guddaa!*
 Hawwiituu: *Kanaa ol, hoolota lamaa fi lukku jaha boru qaluuf qoppheesina. Siin afeera boru yeroo laaqanaatti kottu.*
 Damee: *Hayaa, mindhufa. Yoo tahees ganama sa'aa torbatti dhufee hojii si gargaara.*
 Hawwiituu: *Akkasi, bareedaa. Amma ninjarjaraa haga ganamaa nagayatti.*
 Damee: *Haa tahu! Nagayatti.*

EXERCISES

I. Put **kanaaf** or **kanaa ol** in the blank.

1. Diimaan mana barnootaa dhaqa dabbara, qalamaa fi waan biraa bita;
2. Mana nyaataa kana keessa hulbat maraqaa fi lukku jira ruzaa fi spaageti jira;
3. Obboleessi Damee wadaajaaf nyaata hedduu qoppheesa dhugaatiis qoppheesa;
4. Chaaltuun wadaaja qabdi waan hedduu bitti;
5. Abdiin

mana barnootaaf dabbara fi qalama bita kitaabaas bita; 6. Warri Damee keessummaa qaban waan hedduu bitani.

II. Put the appropriate form of **jarjara** or **gargaara** in the blank.

1. Isiin hojii qabdi kanaaf ; 2. Isiin wadaaja qabdi kanaaf nu isi ;
3. Nu hojii hedduu qabna kanaaf isaan nu ; 4. Inni hojii hedduu qaba kanaaf ; 5. Isaan sa'aa tokko booda Jimma deemani kanaaf ; 6. Chaaltuun hojii qabdi kanaaf inni isii

III. Put the following in the spaces below: **guyyuu**, **bara dhufu**, **Sabtii**, **Elba**, **boru**, **galgala**, **yoom**, **torbaan dhufu**, **acci**, **eessa**.

1. Inni Kamisaa miti dhufa; 2. Inni hindhufu; 3. Dameen kitaaba dubbisuu jaalatti; 4. . . . deemna magaalaa? 5. Ibsaan Shaggar dhaqa; 6. Baatii Hirnaan deema; 7. Inni barnootaa isaa fittha; 8. Manni qoriccaa kun banaa; 9. . . . deemta? 10. Manni keennya

IV. Answer the following questions, e.g.

Ar'a eessa deemta? (magaalaa) Ar'a magaalaan deema.

1. Boru eessa deemta? (Hirna); 2. Yoom Adaamaa deemta? (iftaan); 3. Yoom kitaaba afaan Oromo bita? (boru); 4. Yoom Argaayaan dhufa? (ar'a galgala); 5. Yoom isaan Qarsaa deemani? (edana); 6. Yoom inni mana postaa deema? (sa'aa boodaa).

V. Construct sentences using the following reflexive middle verbs, e.g.

Inni kophee gurraacca bitata (bitaddha);

banaddha, baraddha, chapsaddha, darbaddha, dhagayfaddha, fidaddha, godhad-dha, gurguraddha, laaladdha, muraddha.

VI. Translate into Oromo:

1. Today, I am going to the market.
2. Damee has 'wadaaja' — this is why she buys a lot of things.
3. Argaayaa comes the day after tomorrow.
4. They are going to Adaamaa tomorrow evening.
5. He has a lot of work, that is why he is in a hurry.
6. We have a lot of work, that is why they help us.

Unit 5 — Dukaana

Maal bituu fetta?
 Shamiza harka gabaabaa.
 Bifa akkami fetta?
 Shamiza diimaan fedha.
 Fothaa akkami qabda?
 Fothaa adiin qaba.
 Meeqa gatiin fothaa?
 Gatiin fothaa qarshii afuri.

Maal bituu fetta?
 Kopheen fedha.
 Meeqa lakkowsi kee?
 Lakkowsi kiyya afurtami lama.
 Meeqa gatiin kophee?
 Gatiin kophee qarshii shantami.

Hucchuu dhiiraa qabdaa?
 Ee, maal bituu fetta?
 Ma'awistaan fedha.
 Kunoo.
 Meeqa gatiin ma'awistaa?
 Gatiin ma'awistaa qarshii kudhashami.

Hucchuu dhalaa qabdaa?
 Ee, maal bituu fetta?
 Goggiraan fedha.
 Kunoo.
 Meeqa gatiin goggiraa?
 Gatiin goggiraa qarshii diddami lama.

Akkami shamizni kuni?
 Shamizni kuni bareedaa.

Akkami kofoon kuni?
 Kofoon kuni qooqaa.

Akkami waraansileen tuni?
 Waraansileen tuni jabduu.

What do you want to buy?
 Short sleeve shirt.
 Which color do you want?
 I want a red shirt.
 What kind of *fothaa* do you have?
 I have white *fothaa*.
 What is the price of the *fothaa*?
 The price of the *fothaa* is four *qarshii*.

What do you want to buy?
 I want shoes.
 What is your number?
 My number is forty two.
 What is the price of the shoes?
 The price of the shoes is fifty *qarshii*.

Do you have men's clothes?
 Yes, what do you want to buy?
 I want a *ma'awistaa*.
 Here you are.
 What is the price of the *ma'awistaa*?
 The price of the *ma'awistaa* is fifteen *qarshii*.

Do you have lady's clothes?
 Yes, what do you want to buy?
 I want a *goggiraa*.
 Here you are.
 What is the price of the *goggiraa*?
 The price of the *goggiraa* is twenty two *qarshii*.

How is this shirt?
 This shirt is beautiful.

How are the trousers?
 These trousers are fine.

How is this belt?
 This belt is strong.

Akkami shuraabni tuni?
 Shuraabni tuni furdoo.

Shamizni kuni hariira moo jibrii?
 Kuni jibrii.

Kopheen kuni kal'oo moo plaastika?
 Kuni kal'oo.

Fothaan tuni jibrii moo hariira?
 Tunni jibrii.

Waraansileen tuni plaastikaa moo kal'oo?
 Tunni plaastika.

Namicca kana laali.
 Intala tana yaami.
 Maaliif rafta, ka'i!
 Eessa deemta, deebi'i!
 Gurbaa kana gaggeessi!

How is this sweater?
 This sweater is thick.

Is this shirt silk or cotton?
 This is cotton.

These shoes are leather or plastic?
 This is leather.

Is this *fothaa* cotton or silk?
 This is cotton.

Is this belt plastic or leather?
 This is plastic.

Look at this man.
 Call this girl.
 Why do you sleep, stand up!
 Where are you going, return!
 Accompany this boy!

Negative Present (Imperfect)

Negative imperfect is formed by prefixing the *hin*-* negation marker to the subjunctive (cf. Unit 1).

deema — go

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-----------------------|
| | 1. | <i>hin-deem-u</i> |
| sg. | 2. | <i>hin-deem-t-u</i> |
| | 3. m. | <i>hin-deem-u</i> |
| | f. | <i>hin-deem-t-u</i> |
| | 1. | <i>hin-deem-n-u</i> |
| pl. | 2. | <i>hin-deem-t-ani</i> |
| | 3. | <i>hin-deem-ani</i> |

e.g.

Joolleen tuni mana barnootaa hindeemani. These children do not go to school.
Inni afaan Amaaraa hinbeeku. He does not know Amharic.

Negative imperfect is used also to express negative future together with adverbs (e.g. 'tomorrow'), e.g.

Ani boru mana dhukkubsataa hindeemu. I am not going to the hospital tomorrow.
Nu boru mana dhukkubsataa hindeemnu. We are not going to the hospital tomorrow.

* In Oromo of Wellegga there is an opposition between the prefix *hin*- which occurs optionally with the present tense as emphasis marker and *hin*- (with low tone) which is obligatory with all negative forms (Gragg 1976: 187, 188) but this does not occur in Harar Oromo.

Jussive

For the imperative consult Unit 1. There are also jussive forms for the first and the third persons which are inflected in the following way:

deema — go		
sg. 1.	haa deem-u	let me go
3. m.	haa deem-u	let him go
	f. haa deem-t-u	let her go
pl. 1.	haa deem-n-u	let us go
3.	haa deem-ani	let them go

e.g.

Ani haa deemu.	Let me go.
Inni haa deemu.	Let him go.

We obtain negative imperative or jussive by prefixing *hin-* to the verb and adding the suffix *-in*. In the second person plural there is also *-aa* following *-in*.

deema — go	
hin-deem-in	for all except second person plural
hin-deem-in-aa	for second person plural

e.g.

Ati asi hindeemin.	You do not come from here.
Isin asi hindeeminaa.	You (pl.) do not come from here.

Adverbs — Degree

Some of the most important adverbs of degree are:

daran — most, best	akkam — how
hedduu — much, very, a lot	akaan — very
hoggaa — times (e.g. two times)	meeqa — how much, how many
hunda — whole, completely	hammam — to what extent, how much
thiqqoo — little	hagam — how much, to what extent

Adverbs — Manner

Here we have the following:

akkana — like this	gammacuu wajjin — with pleasure
akkasi — like that	gaarii — well

akka gaarii — well
akka hamaa — badly
dafee — quickly, soon*

suuta — slowly
wal faana — one after another
walitti — together

DUKAANA

Abbaa dukaanaa: Maal fettan?
Makkoo: Shamiza harka gabaabaa.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Atiif mo isaaf?
Makkoo: Shamiza dhalaa.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Kan akkami fetta?
Makkoo: Adiin fedha.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Lakkowsa meeqa qabda?
Makkoo: Lakkowsi kiyya soddami jaha.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Kunoo, shamizni lakkowsi keeti. Shamizni kuni hedduu bareedaa.
Kanaa acci hedduu rakisha. Laali mee. Daawitiin gama bitaa jirti.
Makkoo: Lakki, diimaa hinfedhu. Daalacca naaf laali.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Bifa biraa hinqabu. Kana malee, qamisa gaggaarii ninqaba si agarsiisuu?
Makkoo: Lakki, fothaa bifa samii na agarsiisi.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Kunoo. Fothaan bareedduu.
Makkoo: Ee, bareedduu. Meeqa gatiin fothaa?
Abbaa dukaanaa: Qarshii afurtami.
Mudde: Hedduu qaalii.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Lakki, bar hariiraa!
Mudde: Kophee gurraacca qabdaa?
Abbaa dukaanaa: Ammalee kan dhalaatii? Gosa kam fettan?
Mudde: Lakki, kopheen anaafi, lakkowsa afurtami lama.
Abbaa dukaanaa: Hucchuu dhiiraa hinqabu akkasumattiis kophee dhiiraa. Kophee dhiiraa acci dukaana gama mirgaa jiru keessatti argatta.

EXERCISES

I. Construct the following according to the given pattern, e.g.

Inni mana (jir). Inni mana hinjiru.

1. Ati boru mana qoriccaa (deem); 2. Bilisaa fi Dameen burtukaana (bit); 3. Isiin foon re'ee (nyaaddh); 4. Chaaltuun hojii (qab); 5. Ar'a (oww); 6. Isaan bishaan Baabilee (dhug); 7. Nu muza (bit); 8. Isiin gama Jimma (deem); 9. Ani guyyaa (raf); 10. Ibsaa fi Bilisaan eeruu (qab).

II. Put the appropriate jussive forms in the spaces below, e.g.

Inni mana haa deemu (deem).

* Dafee is a verb, it occurs as a coordinate construction.

1. Nu amma mana (gal); 2. Isaan boru (dhuf); 3. Isiin mana barnootaa (hindeem);
4. Ani hojii hedduun qaba, amma (deem); 5. Bilisaa fi Ibsaan mana nooraa
(dib); 6. Isaan makiinaan Kombolca (hindeem).

III. Put the following in the spaces below: akkam, meeqa, akkaam hamaa, daran,
hedduu, wal faana.

1. Hawwiituun bareedduu; 2. Ibsaan saaqa qaba; 3. Namicci kuni
..... gaarii; 4. Qarshii fetta? 5. Inni hojjata; 6. Isaan
deemani.

IV. Fill in the open spaces with the appropriate form of adjectives, e.g.

Inni nama (gaarii). Inni nama gaarii.

Isiin ogeettii (beekam). Isiin ogeettii beekamtuu.

1. Isiin hedduu (bareed); 2. Bilisaan nama (gaarii); 3. Chaaltuun (chalis); 4.
Kopheen tee (jab); 5. Shamizni kee (laaf); 6. Waraansileen tee (gurr); 7. Jaartiin
tuni (dull); 8. Hucchuun kee (furd); 9. Waraansileen isii (diim); 10. Manni
isaa (gudd).

V. Construct questions for the following sentences, e.g.

Inni barattuu. Maali hojiin isaa?

1. Manni Argaayaa guddaa; 2. Burtukaanni kiloon lama qarshii afuri; 3. Shamiza
gurraacca hinfedhu; 4. Fothaan tuni rakisha; 5. Isiin dukaana deemti; 6. Kunoo
kopheen; 7. Inni acci jira; 8. Muzni kuni mi'aawaa; 9. Intaltii bareedduu; 10.
Dhugaatuu shaggaa.

VI. Construct sentences using the following verbs in the negative, e.g.

Isiin ar'a Hirna hindeemtu (deema);

jira, qaba, fedha, lola, hisaaba, ka'a, dhuga, agarsiisa, obsa, gargaara, barbaada,
fida, laala, godha, taa'a.

VII. Construct sentences in negative jussive by using the following, e.g.

Inni mana hindeemin (deema);

bita, gurgura, fuudha, baraddha, rafa, bula, oola, dhuga, nyaaddha, kenna,
yaama, baraddha, diba, chiisa.

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. Today, I shall not buy oranges.
2. Bananas are not expensive.
3. This is a beautiful shirt.
4. What is the price of these shoes?
5. Bilisaa has a large house.
6. I shall show you the shop.
7. It is nice.
8. Sit here.
9. Do you have black shoes?
10. Take this book

Unit 6 — Mana haaraya (kutaa 1)

Mana haaraya kiyyaaf waan hedduu bituu na irra jira.

Bilisaan biyya fagoo deema, kanaaf waan hedduu bituu isa irra jira.

Hawwiituun wadaaja qabdi, kanaaf nyaataa fi dhugaatii bituu isii irra jira.

Nu torbaan sadii booda fuudha (aruzaa) qabna, kanaaf waan hedduu bituu nu irra jira.

Isiin boru keessummaa hedduu qabdi, kanaaf waan hedduu qoppheesuu isii irra jira.

Inni iftaan wadaaja qaba, kanaaf waan hedduu qoppheesuu isa irra jira.

Isaan ar'a keessummaa qabani, kanaaf waan heeddu qoppheesuu isaani irra jira.

Chaaltuun buna aannan wajjin dhuguu jaalatti, akkasumattiis shaahii fi demma.

Isiin wallee Biyya Oromoo hedduu beetti, akkasumattiis kan biyya biraa.

*Bilisaan haadhaa fi abbaa isaatiif hucchuu biteef, akkasumattiis habboo fi eessuma
isaatiif.*

Argaayaan Adaamaa fi Hirna laale, akkasumattiis Chiroo fi Dadder.

Isiin shamizaa fi kofoo bitte, akkasumattiis fothaa fi shuraaba.

Inni burtukaanaa fi paapaayaa jaalata, akkasumattiis muzaa fi ambaa.

Manni Wadaay guddaa miti, immo nama tokkoof nigaya.

Magaalaan asi fagoo miti, immo taaksiin deemuu irra wayya.

Fothaan tuni hariiraa miti, immo bareedduu.

Inni hiriyaa kiyyaa miti, immo nama gaarii.

Isiin ollaa tiyyaa miti, immo wajjin hojjanna.

Kopheen tuni kal'oo miti, immo jabduu.

Nama hundarraa haadha tiyyaan jaaladdha.

Nama hundarraa Dameen abbaa isii jaalatti.

Waan hundarraa Bilisaan hojjacuu jaalata.

Waan hundarraa Argaayaan nyaata jaalata.

Waan hundarraa isiin saaqa hinjibbitu.

Chaaltuun magaalaa jiddu galti.

Sukarri ruzaa fi makaroni jidduu jira.

Galaan magaalarraa fagoo gala.

Bilisaan Adaamaarraa dhihoo gala.

Ibsaan Jimma keessatti obboleettii takka qaba.

Qalamni dabtara gubbaa jira.

Kitaaba miiza gubbaa kaayi.

Kofoon shuraaba jala jirti.

Dabtarri kitaaba afaan Oromoo jala jira.

Inni mana ala dhaabata.

Isiin balaa mana ala ta'aman...

Hawwiituum warri isii bira jirti.

Meeshaa ala waadaa dukaana hucchuu bira argata.

Intaltii isaa gurbaa sun booda jirti.

Ati nu dura deemi.

Ibsaan mana adii sun duratti fira qaba.

Ani shaahii aanman maleen dhuga.

Wadaay buna sukara malee dhuga.

Past Tense*

The past tense suffixes have already been provided in Unit 1, e.g.

Inni mana barnootaa deeme. He went to school.

Isaan mana postaa deeman. They went to the post office.

The negative past is formed by prefixing *hin-* and suffixing *-ne* to the stem irrespective of the person and number, e.g. *hindeemne*:

Isaan mana postaa hindeemne. They did not go to the post office.

Isiin mana qoriccaa hindeemne. She did not go to the pharmacy.

Postpositions

The Oromo language uses frequently postpositions where European languages use prepositions. The most common postpositions in Oromo are:

ala — out, outside

bira — beside, with

booda — after

chinaa — side, next to

dura — in front, before

duuba — behind

irra — on

irraa — from

itti — to, at, in

jala — under, beneath

jidduu — middle, between

keessa — in, inside

malee — without

wajjin — with, together

Isiin obboleessa isii bira dhaabatti.

Kitaabni afaan Oromoo kitaaba dinagdee duuba jira.

Chaaltuum ala waadaa keessa teessi.

Shaahii aanman maleen dhuga.

She stands beside her brother.

The Oromo language book is behind the book on economy.

Chaaltuu sits in the kitchen.

I drink tea without milk.

* Certain verbs do not have past tense forms, e.g. *qaba* and *jir*.

Genitive Construction

Genitive is formed by:

- a) A high tone on the final vowel of the phrase and the concomitant lengthening of this vowel, e.g.

Mana namáa. A man's house. *Mana qotíuu.* A farmer's house.

- b) Optional use of *ka(m)* masc., *ta(n)* fem. with the possessor, e.g.

Manni kun kan isaati. This is his house.

- c) After the genitive, *-ti-* is inserted before:

-ni (instrumental, see Unit 11)

-fi (dative, see Unit 11)

-fi (coordinate, see Unit 6)

-miti (negative copula)

-uma ('just, only')

-s ('and')

- d) Multiple genitive, e.g.

Obboleettiin geelee hiriyaa kiyyaa dhufte. The sister of my friend's girl friend came.

Ilmi barsiistuu mana barnootaa dhufe. The son of the teacher of the school came.

The position of the adjective is after the possessor, e.g.

Manni barsiistuu guddaan dibame. The big house of the teacher is painted.

If the position of the adjective is after the possessor, a sentence like *Manni barsiistuu guddaa* 'The large house of the teacher' can be ambiguous, it might also mean 'The house of the big teacher'. Thus, in order to avoid ambiguity we use relative *kan (tan)* which comes after the adjective, e.g. *Manni guddaan kan barsiistuu* means only 'The large house of the teacher'.

Coordination — Noun

The conjunction *fi* joins two nouns, pronouns, adjectives, participles etc. Here are some of the common forms:

Boruu fi Ibsaan keessummoota kiyya.

Meeshaan kuni keetii fi kan isaati.

Inni shamiza diimaa fi gurraacca jaalata.

Hiriyaa hamaa fi gaarii gargar baasuu

barbaaccisa

Boruu and Ibsaa are my guests.

These goods are yours and his.

He likes red and black shirts.

It is necessary to distinguish bad friends from good friends.

MANA HAARAYA

Wadaay: *Akkam jirta?*

Galaan: *Waaqa wajjin, nagaya! Ati akkam jirta? Seeni. Dhiifama, balbala chufi.*

Wadaay: *Nagaya! Manni haarayni kee kanaa?*

Galaan: *Ee, hagaan as seene torbaan lama. Waan hedduu bituu na irra jira.*

Wadaay: *Akkami manni? Jaalattee?*

Galaan: *Manni qooda keessummaa fi rafaa, akkasumattiis ala waadaa fi bakka dhiqaa qaba. Hedduu guddaa miti, immo nama tokkoof nigaya.*

Wadaay: *Manni kee owwaa.*

Galaan: *Foddaa bani, akkasitti waan karaarraa tahu hundaa arkita.*

Wadaay: *Ati miilkii qabda. Manni kee hedduu bareedaa. Kanaa ol magaalaa jidduu galta.*

Galaan: *Ee, bareedaa. Haa tahu malee, manni magaalaa jidduu jiru goha hedduu qoba.*

EXERCISES

I. Put -e, -te, -tan, -an in the blank, e.g. Ati laaqana nyaate (-e).

1. Argaayaani fi Chaaltuun Adaamaa deem.....; 2. Inni mana deem.....;
3. Isiin shamiza gaarii bit.....; 4. Wadaay mana haaraya isaa jaalat.....; 5. Isaan gama magaalaa dhaq.....; 6. Dameen warra isii laal.....; 7. Ani hirbaata nyaadh.....; 8. Isiin aannan gurgur.....; 9. Ibsaan heddu dubbat.....; 10. Isaan mana kee ark.....

II. Put **irraa**, **irra** and **miti** in the open spaces e.g. Thuutthoon miiza **irra** jirti.

1. Argaayaan biyya fagoo deema, kanaaf waan hedduu bituu isa jira;
2. Manni Wadaay magaalaa fagoo; 3. Shuraabni kuni sufaa immo bareedaa; 4. Dabtarri miiza jira; 5. Diimaan waan hunda hirriba jaalata; 6. Inni obboleessa kiyyaa; 7. Nu boru waadaja qabna, kanaaf waan hedduu bituu nu jira; 8. Inni waan hunda nyaata jaalata; 9. Argaayaan warra Adaamaa immo yeroo hedduu acci dhaqa; 10. Dameen Jimma Adaamaa jaalatti.

III. Match A and B:

- | A | B |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Dameen waan hundarraa hojii | a. dhufte |
| 2. Galaan magaalarraa | b. dhuinna |
| 3. Kopheen, shamiza jala | c. jaalatti |
| 4. Bilisaan Jimmaa fi Hirna laale | d. fagoo gala |
| 5. Hucchuun kuni jibrii miti | e. jirti |
| 6. Inni Adaamaa keessatti obboleettii | f. immo qooqaa |
| 7. Chaaltuun waan hundarraa kofla | g. takka qaba |
| 8. Galaan mana haaraya | h. jibbiti |
| 9. Hawwiituun Jimmarraa | i. isaa jaalate |
| 10. Nu aannan | j. akkasummattiis Baate |

IV. Put the genitive form of the words in brackets in the blank, e.g. Obboleessi intalaa dhufe (intala).

1. Hiriyaan..... as jira (namicca).
2. Inni qoricca..... bita (biyya).
3. Foddaan chabe (mana).
4. Abbaan..... deeme (isa).

V. Join the following sentences by 'fi', e.g.

Ibsaan obboleessa kiyya. Galaan obboleessa kiyya.
Ibsaa fi Galaan obboleewan kiyya.

1. Bilisaan hiriyaa kiyya. Waadaay hiriyaa kiyya.
2. Bilisaan Kombolca deema. Hawwiituun Kombolca deemti.
3. Inni kofoo bita. Inni shamiza bita.
4. Isaan makiinaan dhufani. Isaan gaangeen dhufani.
5. Inni eessuma isaa jaalata. Inni habboo isaa jaalata.
6. Hojiin isaa haasawuu. Hojiin isaa kofluu.

VI. Construct sentences using the postpositions: ala, bira, booda, chinaa, dura, duuba, jidduu, itti, malee, wajjin.

VII. Use the following words in the negative past tense and construct sentences: deema, laala, bita, gargaara, nyaaddha, dhuga, jaaladdha, gurgura, seena, bana, kenna, qoppheesa.

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. Galaan lives in the centre of the town.
2. Did you like your new house?
3. Hawwiituu has 'wadaaja' hence she has to buy a lot of things.
4. Tomorrow they will have guests so that they should prepare food and drinks.
5. Most of all Wadaay likes to work.
6. This sweater is not woollen but it is nice.
7. The pen is on the table.
8. Damee is in the kitchen.
9. Argaayaa comes from Jimma.
10. He is not my brother.

Unit 7 — Wal gaafii

*Bilisaa, ballama maleen dhufe dhiifama.
Ar'a galgala naaf bilbilcii torbaan dhufuuf ballama gonna.
Wadaay yerootti dhufa. Inni ballamaaf ulfina kenna.*

*Laaqanni dhihaate kottaa.
Argaayaan yeroon itti dhihaate haa deemu.
Ani yeroon na dhihaate haa deemu.*

*Dhagay, ar'a filmi Amerikaani tokko jira, mana sinemaa deemmuu?
Lakki, draamaa waayee "Oromoo" jira, Odaa tiyaatir deemna.
Ifsaan Chaffee sinemaa keessatti filmi Inglizi tokko agarsiisani, yoo fette haa laallu.
Lakki, filmiin Inglizi suni moofaa. Mana barnootaa Abbaa Gammacciis keessatti "Guyyaa Oromoo" qoppheesani. Acci deemna.*

*Abbaan alangaa murtii dafee dabarsa.
Argaayaa! Makiina kam bituu fetta? Hondaa moo Toyootaa, ar'a murtii godhi,
Jiruun murtii yoo daddafani godhani malee niqamanti.*

*Mee, waayee filmi Jarmani sun naaf himi.
Mana barnootaa anaa si geessa.
Saaqa Diimaa dafii deebisiif.
Maqaa obboleettii Shaggituu irraanfaddhe.*

*Hawwiituun hojjaccuu jirti.
Argaayaan hojjaccuu jira.
Chaaltuun hirbaata nyaaccuu jirti.
Ibsaan mana tolfaccuu jira.
Inni mana barnootaa deemuu jira.
Isiin kofluu jirti.
Dameen hucchuu miicchuu jirti.
Isaan kitaaba afaan Oromoo dubbisuu jirani.
Dhagay, ammallee rafuu jirtaa?
Nu video laaluu jirra.
Bilisaan magaalaa keessa deddeemuu jira.*

*Maali oduun? Oduun nagaya.
Bilisaan oduu gaarii qaba, kottu, haa gaafannu.
Walumaaduu kottu, haa gaafannu.*

*Kottaa as, waan jajjabdduu odeesina.
Mee taa'ii naaf odeesi.*

*Eegaan Adaree-biyyoo gale bara afur tahe. Way! Yeroon tuni waa cheeti.
Intala sun laali, waa bareeddi.
Wadaay ganamaa galgala hojjata, waa jabaa.
Burtukaani eeruu Elemoo waa mi'aawaa.*

*Baaburri dhufe dafii deemi.
Autobusni dhufe fiigi.
Markabni dhufe kottaa.
Thayaaraan deemuuf dhihaate haa dhaqabnu.*

Compound Tenses

Compound tenses are formed by combining simple finite and non-finite forms of the verb with auxiliary verbs. The auxiliary verbs are: *jir* which means 'exist', *jiraaddha* meaning 'live for oneself', *taa'* to mean 'to be something', *tur* which means 'was'. In the case of *jiraaddha* and *taa'* the simple finite form takes the suffix *-f*, e.g.

Present Continuous (see Gragg 1976: 189)

<i>Inni acci rafuu jira.</i>	He is sleeping there.
<i>Isiin kitaaba dubbisuu jirti.</i>	She is reading a book.

Future Definite — Simple Future with *-f* and Auxiliary Verb (see Gragg 1976: 189)

<i>Inni as dhufuuf jiraata.</i>	He will come here.
<i>Isaan mana jaaruuf taa'ani.</i>	They are going to build a house.

Present Perfect

<i>Inni mana jaarate jira.</i>	He has built himself a house.
<i>Isiin barnoota isii fitthe jirti.</i>	She has completed her studies.

Past Perfect (see Gragg 1976: 189)

<i>Inni mana jaarate ture.</i>	He had built himself a house.
<i>Isiin barnoota isii fitthe ture.</i>	She had completed her studies.

Negative Forms

The negative form of the compound tense is made by negating the auxiliary verb. The simple finite form before *jir* takes the suffix *-ti*, e.g.

<i>Inni acci rafuuti hinjiru.</i>	He is not sleeping there.
<i>Isiin as dhufuuf hinjiraatu.</i>	She will not come here.
<i>Isaan mana jaaruuf hintaa'an.</i>	They are not going to build a house.

In the negative of the finite form the auxiliary verb *jir* is negated while in the case of tenses with *tur* it is the infinite, e.g.

<i>Inni mana jaarate hinjiru.</i>	He has not built himself a house.
<i>Isiin barnoota isii fitthe hinjirtu.</i>	She has not completed her studies.
<i>Inni mana hinjaaranne ture.</i>	He had not built himself a house.
<i>Isiin barnoota isii hinfitthne turte.</i>	She had not completed her studies.

Coordination — Verb

The construction of verb coordination is made by the use of simple past with a lengthened final vowel. The last verb of the clause shows the tense mode of the given sentence, e.g.

<i>Kitaaba dubbisee rafa</i> (present tense).	He reads books and then he sleeps.
<i>Isiin Jimma deemtee warra isii laaltee deebite</i> (past tense).	She went to Jimma, saw her parents and returned.
<i>Isiin nyaata bitee haa deebitu</i> (imperative).	Let her buy food and return.
<i>Inni shamiza bitee mana deemuu ture</i> (compound tense)	He bought a shirt and was going home.

Verb coordination can also have a suffix *-ti* optionally after the verb in the first clause, e.g.

<i>Barnoota kiyya fittheetiin hojii eegala.</i>	I shall complete my studies and start work.
<i>Isiin mana baankiirraa liqii fuutteeti makiina bite.</i>	She took a credit from the bank and bought a car.

Adverbs — Time (part 2)

Here we have the following:

<i>kalee, kaleessa</i> — yesterday	<i>dhihoo</i> — recently
<i>eda</i> — last night	<i>fagoo</i> — long ago
<i>dheengadda</i> — day before yesterday	

Argaayaa, Hawwiituu: *Warrana, akkam jirtani? Ballama malee dhufne dhiifama nu godhaa.*

Bilisaa, Chaaltuu: *Akkam jirtani? Maal taatani rakkinni hinjiru seenaa. Laaqanni dhihaate wajjin nyaanna.*

Argaayaa: *Hayaa! Chaaltuun yeroo hundaa nyaata gaarii qoppheesiti. Kanaaf, Bilisaan akkanatti furdate.*

Bilisaa: *Laaqana booda mana sinemaa deemna.*

Hawwiituu: *Ar'a filmiin gaariin jiraa?*

Bilisaa: *As mana keenya biratti filmiin Hindii tokko jira. Yoo fettani deemnee laalla.*

Chaaltuu: *Filmiin kan nu chufaa laalle na fakkaata. Mana sinemaa kana yeroo hedduu filmi moofaa qabani.*

Hawwiituu: *Shakkii malee, filmi kana Argaayaan laale.*

Argaayaa: *Filmiin biraa hinjiru?*

Bilisaa: *Filmiin lammeessaa waayee duula Addunnyaa lammeessaati.*

Hawwiituu: *Filmiin kana lammaan malee kan biraa jiraa?*

Bilisaa: *Lakki, filmiin kan biraa hinjiru.*

Chaaltuu: *Amma dhiisaa haasawa filmi, booda murtii gonna. Dubbii hedduu kan odeesinu jira, waayee jiruu keessani, waayee hiriyoota teennyaa fi barnoota Hawwiituu.*

EXERCISES

I. Match A and B:

A	B
1. Galaan yeroon itti dhihaate	a. dhiifama
2. Inni guyyaa hundumaa	b. wali galani
3. Ballama maleen dhufe	c. haa deemu
4. Waayee filmi booda	d. jirti
5. Wadaay hojjaccuu	e. kenna
6. Lakki, mana bunaa	f. rafa
7. Isiin nyaata godhuu	g. moofaa
8. Wadaay ballamaaf ulfina	h. deema
9. Filmiin Inglizi sun	i. jira
10. Isaan waan chufaatti	j. murtii gonna

II. Construct sentences according to the following pattern, e.g.

Inni kitaaba (dubbis, rafuu; present tense). Inni kitaaba dubbisee rafa.

1. Hawwiituu Hirna (deem, laaluu; past tense).
2. Inni shaahii (bit, deeb'uu; jussive).
3. Dameen shamiza (miicch, dhufuu; present tense).

4. Inni makiinaa (tolc, dhaquu; past tense).
5. Inni mana postaa (taa', eeguu; jussive).
6. Wadaay mana baankiirraa liqii (fuudh, bituu; present tense).

III. Change the following sentences into questions, e.g.
Ibsaan mana barnootaa deeme. Ibsaan cessa deeme?

1. Ee, Wadaay as jira; 2. Chaaltuun hojjaccuu jirti; 3. Sinemaa Chaffee deeman;
4. Lakki, amma nyaanni hindhihaanne; 5. Eeruun Wadaay gara bitaa jirti; 6. Galaan boru siif bilbilca; 7. Iftaan abbaan seeraa murtii kenna; 8. Bilisaan kitaaba hedduu dubbisa kanaaf waan hedduu beeka; 9. Inni rafuu jira; 10. Galaan mana postaa deema.

IV. Use the auxiliary verbs **jir**, **jiraaddha**, **taa'** and **tur** in combination with the verbs given below and construct sentences, e.g. Isiin mana tharaguu jirti (tharaguu);

dubbisuu, rafuu, dhufuu, jaaruu, fitthuu, uffaccuu, bituu, qotuu, tolcuu, jalqabuu, fiduu, hoddhuu.

V. Construct sentences using the following: ballama, qooqaa, ar'a, murtii, waa bareeddi, odeesuu, hojjaccuu, godhuu, tahuu, malee, duraa, dhihaaccuu, waayee, wali galuu, oduu.

VI. Construct sentences using the following: kaleessa, dheengadda, dhihoo, torbaan dabre, baatii dabarte, baatii sadii dura, eega bara dabre.

VII. Construct sentences using the words below in the simple past (negative form), e.g. Isiin barnoota isii hinfithne (fittha);

deema, nyaata, laala, arka, gurgura, fuudha, lola, bita, fedha, jaara, odeesa, rafa, jira, dhihaata.

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. This is an old film.
2. Argaayaa! Ring me up tomorrow evening and we shall make an appointment.
3. Oh! She is a beautiful woman.
4. We have to agree on serious matters.
5. Please tell me about the film.
6. Chaaltuu is working in this factory.
7. Today, we must decide about the new car.
8. Yes, she is going to school.
9. What happened to them?
10. Come, supper is ready.

Unit 8 — Jiruu baadiyaa (kutaa 1)

*Roobaan torbaan dhufu fuudha.
Bikkoon torbaan dabre fuudhe.
Shaggituun torbaan dhufu heerumti.
Hawwiituun torbaan dabre heerumte.*

*Isaan sangoota lama kan qotinsaa kennaa aragatani.
Isaan meeshaa ala waadaa kennaa aragtani.
Inni shamiza sadii kennaa argate.
Isiin fothaa jaha kennaa argatte.*

*Inni mana kan barana jaarame bite.
Isiin shuraaba kan harkaan hoddhame bitte.
Bishingaan kan barana facchaafame hedduu bareede.
Ani hucchuu kan liqiin bitame hinfedhu.*

*Boru Ibsaan hojii haaraya Haramaayaatti jalqaba.
Boru Ibsaan hojii haaraya Kombolcatti eegala.
Saaboo fi Halloon seenaa Oromoo Qarsaatti baratani.
Isaan sadeenu seenaa Oromoo Adaamaatti baratani.*

*Baatii dabarte Roobaa fi Shaggituun Dhangaggootti wal fuudhan.
Manguddoon ganda Roobaa muka odaa san jalatti wal gayani.
Saaboo fi Halloon karaatti wal arkani.
Raazoo fi Makkoon baatii afur booda wal dubbisan.*

*Warri ganda Elemoo, saaqa walitti babbaasani karaa jaarani.
Warri gandi Bikkoo, saaqa walitti babbaasani mana barnootaa jaarani.
Inni meeshaa faffacchaate walitti guuree as kaaye.
Mukken suni walitti hidhi.*

*Obboleessaa fi obboleettiin waliif naahani.
Warri ganda tokko galani, midhaani fi saaqa waliif liqeesani.
Bikkoo fi Saaboon hedduu walirraa baratani.
Mana barnootaatti, Damee fi Hawwiituun guyyuu wal bira taa'ani.
Kitaaba afaan Oromoo wal gubbaa kaayaa.
Joollee! Karaan Adaree-biyyoo nama wal dhabsiisa, kanaaf wal faana haa deemmu.*

*Makkoon kennaa hamartii dahabaa haadharraa argatte.
Hawwiituun kennaa shamiza hariiraa habboorraa argatte.
Chaaltuun kennaa meeshaa ala waadaa adaadaarraa argatte.*

Isaan akka wal beekani dhagaye.
 Nu akka wal gargaartani fenna.
 Hoggaa Adeelee irraa deebi'tu wal gaafanna.
 Hagaan Shaggar irraa deebi'u wal hinarkinu.

Shamizni kuni bonaaf uffatama.
 Manni qoriccaa boru banama.
 Manni baankii baatii lama booda jaarama.
 Burtukaanni fi muzni accitti gurgurama.

Shamizni kuni kofoo daalacca wajjin uffatama.
 Shuraabni tuni shamiza adii wajjin uffatami.
 Qamisni tuni fothaa diimtuu wajjin uffatami.
 Goggiraan tuni qamisa daalattii wajjin uffatami.

Passive Verbs

Passive forms of verbs are formed by suffixing *-am* to the verb root or stem.

Simple verb

Here we have a simple verb plus *-am*, e.g.

<i>beek</i> + <i>am</i> = <i>beekam</i>	be known
<i>jaar</i> + <i>am</i> = <i>jaaram</i>	be built
<i>bar</i> + <i>am</i> = <i>baram</i>	be learnt
<i>darb</i> + <i>am</i> = <i>darbam</i>	be thrown
<i>chuf</i> + <i>am</i> = <i>chufam</i>	be closed

Karri chufamte.

The gate is closed.

Manni postaa bara dhufu jaarama.

The post office will be built in the coming year.

Rakkoon tuni hinbeekamme.

This problem is unknown.

Kitaabni kee gurgurame.

Your book is sold.

Makiinaan Ibsaa hintolfamne.

Ibsaa's car is not repaired.

Reciprocal Pronoun

The reciprocal pronoun *wal* indicates that the action is mutual. *Wal* means 'each other' or 'one another', e.g.

Isaan wal beekani.

They know each other.

Isin wal gargaartani.

You (pl.) help one another.

Ija seeraatti nu chufaa wal qittha.

In the eye of the law all of us are equal.

Warri ganda Roobaa hojii gotinsaatti wal gargaarani.

The people in Roobaa's village help each other in agricultural works.

Roobaan torbaan dabre fuudhe. Maqaan jaartii isaa Shaggituu. Guyyaa fuudhaatti warri Shaggituu sangoota lama kan qotinsaa isaaniif kennan. Warri Roobaa mana haaraya jaarame isaaniif kennan. Kana malee, eessumni Shaggituu hoolota sadii fi lukku afur, habboon Roobaa waan mana keessaa (siree, barchuma, firaasha), adeerri Shaggituu meeshaa hojii qotinsaa, adaadaan Roobaa meeshaa ala waadaa, isaaniif kennan. Akkanatti Roobaa fi Shaggituun jiruu isaani haala gaariitti jalqaban. Yoo akeekanne laalle, kennaan isaan argatan bakka lamatti hiraama: warri Roobaa manaa fi waan mana keessaaf barbaaccisuu, warri Shaggituu horii (sangoota, hoolota, fkb.). Kanaa acci, warri Roobaa hojii manaa gargaaran, warri Shaggituu hojii qotinsaa fi horii horsiisuutti gargaaran.

Akka aadaa Oromootti, hoggaa joollee isaani fuudhaaf kennan warri gurbaa fi intalaa akkasumattiis gostii warra lammaanu horii walitti babbaasani jara wal fuudhan qubacciisani.

LALISEE *

Laliseen joollee jaalatti. Ilmaan lama qabdi. Isaaniis Leenchoo fi Elemoo. Gaafa tokko Laliseen sa'a elmuu turte. Joolleen ala tabacuu turani. Yeroo thiqqoo booda joolleen adurree lukku gaaduu jirtu laalani. Adurreen lukku irratti utaalte. Immo lukku hinqabne. Lukkuun mana irratti bararte. Garu adurreen baalli lukku lama afaani qabdi. "Laali" je'e Leenchoon, "adurreen baalli lama qabdi". "Kiyya" je'e Elemoon, Elemoon baalli adurreeraa fuudhate. "Lakki, Kiyya" je'e Leenchoon, "anaatuu dura arke". Joolleen wal loluu jalqabani. Laliseen fiigaa dhufte. "Maal godhuu jirtani maal taatan?" je'ete. "Adurreen baalli lama qabdi" je'e Leenchoon. "Kiyya, anaatuu dura arke" je'e Elemoon. Laliseen gamma. "Baalli lammaanu natti kennaa", je'te. San booda baalli tokko Elemooft tokko Leenchoof kennite. Dubbiin dhumte.

EXERCISES

- Put the following words in the blanks: dabre, dhufu, kan, jalqaba.
 - Shaggituun meeshaa ala waadaa kennaa argatte; 2. Saaboon baatii Adaamaa deeme; 3. Boru Ibsaan mana barnootaa; 4. Torbaan Roobaan Jimma deema; 5. Iftaan Bikkoon hojii; 6. Torbaan Makkoon Hirna deemte; 7. Raazon hucchuu kan sportii kennaa argatte; 8. Bara isiin Adaamaa deemti; 9. Ar'a inni barnoota; 10. Ar'a Roobaan hojii haaraya
- Put the appropriate personal pronoun in the open spaces, e.g.

. magaalaa deema. Inni magaalaa deema.

 - mana jira; 2. mana jirti; 3. magaalaa deemani; 4. magaalaa deemna; 5. nyaata bitti; 6. dalaya jaara; 7. amma

* Barmoota Afaan Oromoo, kan Ijoollee, k. 2, 1980: 34-35.

deemaa; 8. mana haa deemu; 9. meeshaa kana fidi; 10. meeshaa kana hinfidinaa; 11. mana teessa; 12. mana teennya; 13. eeruu geessi; 14. eeruu geessani; 15. biyya gala.

III. Put the appropriate pronoun as given in brackets, e.g.
Kuni mana (1st person sg.). Kuni mana kiyya.

1. Kuni mana (2nd p. pl.).
2. Haattii hinjirtu (2nd p. sg.).
3. Abbaan hinjiru (2nd p. pl.).
4. Habboon deemte (1st p. sg.).
5. Manni guddaa (3rd p. sg.).
6. Manni guddaa (1st p. pl.).
7. Biyytii fagoo (3rd p. sg.).
8. Biyytii fagoo miti (1st p. pl.).
9. Warri Jimma galani (3rd p. sg. m.).
10. Warri Jimma galani (3rd p. sg. f.).
11. Obboleessii boru dhufa (1st p. sg.).
12. Obboleettiin boru dhufi (1st p. pl.).

IV. Put the following in their appropriate places: haga, eega, hamma.

1. hojiin dhume nu mana galle; 2. Ibsaan mana postaa irraa dhufu eegi; 3. Ani saaqa fettu siifiin kenna; 4. nu Hirna deemne isaan dhufani; 5. Inni asi goodaane baatii lama; 6. Burtukaana fettu bituu dandeessa.

V. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Yoom Roobaan fuudhe? 2. Eennyu jaartiin Roobaa? 3. Kennaa akkami warri Roobaa kennan? 4. Maal eessumni Shaggituu kenne? 5. Eennyu meeshaa qotinsaa kenne? 6. Bakka meeqatti hiraama kennaan argame? 7. Meeshaa mana keessaa gosa sadii yaami? 8. Maal adaadaan Roobaa kennite? 9. Eennyu jaarsi Shaggituu? 10. Yoom Shaggituun heerumte?

VI. Answer the following questions from the text 'Lalisee':

1. Joollee meeqa Laliseen qabdi? 2. Eennyu maqaan joollee Lalisee? 3. Eessa irratti lukkun bararte? 4. Baalli meeqa Laliseen Leenchoof kennite?

VII. Construct sentences using the following verbs in negative form: jaarame, hoddhame, tolcame, bitame, gurgurame, argame, gargaarame, tumame, miicchame, beekame, jaalatame.

VIII. Construct sentences using the following words: wal fuudhuu, wal gayuu, wal arkuu, wal dubbisuu, wal baduu, wal tahuu, walitti, wali galuu, waliif himuu, waliif naahuu, waliif beekuu, waliif liqeesuu, wal bira, wal chinaa, wal faana, wal jala, wal qunnamuu.

IX. Translate into Oromo:

1. Roobaa and Shaggituu got married last year.
2. Roobaa and Shaggituu got a lot of presents on their wedding day.
3. My uncle bought me a bicycle for my birthday.
4. Tomorrow, Ibsaa starts school.
5. Next week, Raazoo will go to Jimma.
6. Yesterday, Saaboo and Halloo saw each other on the road.
7. Last week, I saw Makkoo in the market.
8. In a small town news spread fast.
9. We learn from each other.
10. Roobaa and Shaggituu sit always side by side.

Unit 9 — Mana haaraya (kutaa 2)

Mee gad taa'ii haasawi.

Mee gad taa'ii haara baafaddhu.

Manni Galaan kan gama bitaa jiru sumi, asiin gad bu'i.

Ammaaf meeshaan kun nu barbaaccisaa gad geessi.

Ɔoolleen yoo arkite gaarii miti, qoricca kana kabata keessa gad kaayi.

Meeshaa si barbaaccisu suuta-suutaan bitaddhu.

Meeshaa na barbaaccisu suuta-suutaan bitaddha.

Horii isin barbaaccisu suuta-suutaan bitaddhaa.

Hucchuu isii barbaaccisu suuta-suutaan haa bitattu.

Kitaaba isa barbaaccisu suuta-suutaan haa bitatu.

Kalee Galaan, fal'aana, ablee, fi shukaa bitate.

Dheengadda Hawwiituun, okkotee, kitlii fi kubaayaa bitatte.

Saaboon miiza, kursii fi kabata bitate.

Makkoon frijideraa fi televiziyona bitatte.

Rakkoon meeshaa ala waadaa karaa qabatte.

Rakkoon mana barnootaa karaa qabatte.

Rakkoon hojii haarayaa karaa qabatte.

Rakkoon mana haarayaa karaa qabatte.

Yaadarraa na baaste, galata.

Yaadarraa nu baaste, galata.

Yaadarraa isa baaste, Bikkoon hedduu gammade.

Yaadarraa isii baaste, Dameen hedduu gammade.

Ashama! Ani obboleessa Ibsaati na beettee?

Lakki, siinbeenne, si irraanfaddhe.

Ashama! Ani obboleessa Ibsaati na beettee?

Ee, si beeke, ani siin irraanfaddhu.

Ashama! Ani obboleetti Dameeti na beettee?

Lakki, siinbeenne, si irraanfaddhe.

Ashama! Ani obboleettii Hallooti na beettee?

Ee, si beeke, ani siin irraanfaddhu.

Galaan mana ifi jaaruu fedha.

Hawwiituun mana ifi jaaruu fetti.

Bikkoon mana ifi qaba.

Inni ifiif makiinaa tolfate.

Isiin biskiileeta ifiin dhufte.

Hoggaa inni kofoo ifiif bitatu isa arkine.

Isin akka if jabeesinu nu gorsitani.

Isiin afaan Oromoo if barsiiste.

Inni if faarsuu jaalata.

Abbaa dukaanaa tokko kan ani beeku jira, acci binna.

Abbaa qoriccaa tokko kan ani beeku jira, acci deemna.

Abbaa seeraa tokko kan ani beeku jira, isa gaafanna.

Ogeessa beekamaa tokko kan ani beeku jira, isa bira deemna.

Frijidera lammaan qaba, tokko haga ati bittu siifiin kenna.

Raadiyoo lammaan qaba, tokko haga ati bittu siifiin kenna.

Miiza lammaan qaba, tokko haga ati bittu siifiin kenna.

Qalama lammaan qaba, tokko haga ati bittu siifiin kenna.

Reflexive Pronoun

In Oromo the reflexive pronoun is *if(i)* which means 'self' or 'own', e.g.

a) Direct object

Inni if laala. He looks at himself.

b) Causative

Inni afaan Oromoo if barsiise. He taught himself the Oromo language.

c) Dative

Isiin ifiif kophee bitte. She bought herself a pair of shoes.

d) Instrumental

Inni farda ifiin deeme. He went on his own horse.

Preverb 'gad(i)'

The preverb *gad(i)* comes before verb stem. *Gad(i)* means 'down' or 'downward', e.g.

Hulaa banuuf asiin gadi dhibi.

To open the door push just here.

Gatiin garbuu gadi deeme.

The price of barley went down.

MANA HAARAYA

Galaan: *Mee gad taa'i siree irra, waan irra teessu kan biraa hinjiru. Maal dhuyda, kokaa, faantaa moo aaman?*

Wadaay: *Hummaa miti, meeshaa si barbaaccisuu suuta-suutaan bitatta. Mee kokaa naaf kenni.*

Galaan: *Kunoo, burchuuqo hinqabu, qaruraan dhugi.*

Wadaay: *Abbaa dukaanaa tokko kan ani beeku jira, meeshaa ala waadaa fk. fal'aana, okkotee, kitlii, sahaana, ablee, shukaa, kubaayaa, finjaana bunaa fk. isarraa binna.*

Galaan: *Gaarii je'te! Akkami gatiin isaa namicci? Meeshaan isaa kan akkamitti?*

Wadaay: *Akkaan siin je'e anaa fi namicci hedduu wal beenna. Inni rakishatti nuuf gurgura. Meeshaan isaatiis gaggaarii.*

Galaan: *Rakkoon meeshaa ala waadaa karaa qabatte. Laali, bakka irra teennyullee hinqabnu. Nama miiza, kursi, kabata, sofaa fk. hundaa bakka tokkotti gurguruu beetaa?*

Wadaay: *Ee, bakka tokkotti bituun yeroo gabaabsa. Dhagay! Fira keenmya tokko biraan si geessa. Meeshaa ati fettu siif tolca.*

Galaan: *Akkasi Wadaay! Amma maaltuu naaf hafe. Ee, raadiyoo, frijidera, telefona, televiziyona. Ammaaf televiziyona bituu hindandayu.*

Wadaay: *Frijidera lammaan qaba, tokko haga ati bittu siifiin kenna. Telefona seensuum rakkoo miti.*

Galaan: *Yaadarraa na baaste, galata hedduu! Ee, yaadaddhe, waan jabaa irraanfanne: meeshaa aadaa teennyaa. Quluu, kaasa, qooree, okkotee (biyye), mooyyee bunaa hinqabu.*

Wadaay: *Ani hinirraanfanne. Meeshaa aadaa "Oromoo" malee manni kee mana Oromticcaa hinfakkaatu. Kanaaf barchuma bituu si barbaaccisa. Waa taate! Kana booda hoggaa jaartii fuutu addunmyaan guute.*

HOOLAA FI YEEYII*

Gaafa tokko tissituun hoolota isaa bobbaasee bakka dheedaa geessee gaaddisa mukaa jalaa taa'ee eessoo hoolota eeguu hirribni qabee accumaan mukatti irkatee rafe. Hoolonni dheedamii quufnaan gaaddisa mukaa jalatti deebi'anii chiisan. Yeeyiin takka dhuftee hoolota arkitee nyaaccuuf irratti utaalte. Yoona hoolaan mala baasuu jalqabe. Yeeyiitiin akkana je'e: Yaa Yeeyii eega ana nyaaccuun tee hinoole anaa gammadu malee anaa rifaddhu nan nyaatin. Yeeyiitiiniis tole akkamitti gammadda je'ete gaafatte hoolaa. Hoolaamiis akkana je'e deebise: ani ningubaalaa ati sagalee ol kaasi weeddisi. Yeeyiitiiniis tole je'ete sagalee ol kaaste weeddisuu jalqabde. Tissituun sagalee Yeeyiitii dhagaye hirribarraa dammaqee. Yeeyiitii hoolota nyaaccuu deemtu arke. Yeeyiitiin hoolota dhiistee baqatte. Akkasitti hoolaan malaan Yeeyiitii jalaa bahe.

* Barmoota Afaan Oromoo, kan nama gurguddaa, k. 2, 1980: 54.

EXERCISES

I. Change the verbs in the sentences below into negative form, e.g.

Kalee, Galaan meeshaa ala waadaa bitate.

Kalee, Galaan meeshaa ala waadaa hinbitanne.

1. Dheengadda, Wadaay shamiza bitate; 2. Makkon raadiyoo fi frijidera bitatte; 3. Ar'a, Saaboon sofaa bitate; 4. Boru, isin kubaayaa fi finjaana bitattani; 5. Ati obboleessa Ibsaati, si beeke; 6. Isiin obboleettii Ibsaati, isii beeke; 7. Fira kiyya Adaamaa itti gaafaddhe; 8. Rakkoon mana haarayaa bakka qabatte; 9. As nu bira meeshaa tahe bituuf yeroo hedduu fuudha; 10. Rakkoon makiinaa karaa qabatte.

II. Put in the spaces below: kuni, kana, tuni, tana, e.g.

..... adeera Dameeti. Kuni adeera Dameeti;

..... jaartii isaati. Tuni jaartii isaati.

1. habboo teessani; 2. cessuma keessani; 3. Intala beettaa? 4. Manni bareedaa; 5. Namicci Hirna deema; 6. Abbaan intala fira keenmya; 7. Obboleessi jaarsa nu wajjin hojjata; 8. Obboleettiin jaartii nu wajjin hojjatti; 9. Chaaltuu; 10. Boruu; 11. Intala laali; 12. Gurbaa laali; 13. Ati, intala fi gurbaa beetta; 14. Jaartiin fi jaarsi fira; 15. Eeruun hedduu bal'oo; 16. Kitaabni ulfaataa.

III. Change the verbs into negative forms, e.g.

Mana deemi. Mana hindeemin.

1. Ati shamiza kana fuudhi; 2. Galaan mana haa deemu; 3. Nu waayee biyya keennyaa haa dubbannu; 4. Inni horii siif haa liqeesu; 5. Isiin barnoota isii haa eegaltu; 6. Ibsaa fi Elemoon haa dhufani; 7. Isin as tabaddhaa; 8. Namicci as haa rafu; 9. Intaltii acci haa teessu; 10. Isaan meeshaa kana haa fuudhatani.

IV. Construct questions for the following, e.g.

Kokaa naaf kenni. Maal dhuyda?

1. Galaan meeshaa ala waadaa bitate; 2. Asitti meeshaa ala waadaa gurgurani; 3. Namicci kuni rakishatti gurgura; 4. Accitti miizaa fi kursi tolcani; 5. Meeshaa dukaana kana keessa jiru laaluun fedha; 6. Rakkoon meeshaa ala waadaa bakka qabatte; 7. Frijidera lama qabdi; 8. Kalee, Galaan raadiyoo bitate; 9. Inni manatti kitaaba isaa irraanfate; 10. Manni kee mana Oromticcaa fakkaata.

V. Construct sentences by giving the reflexive middle form of the following verbs, e.g. Inni kofoo haaraya bitate (bita);

jaara, gurgura, qaba, bana, fuudha, yaama, bara, laala, tolca, gcdha, guuta, fida, mura, guura, liqeesa, liqimsa.

VI. Construct sentences using the preverb **gad** with the following verbs, e.g.

Meeshaa suni **gad** fidi;

laala, dhiba, fuudha, harkisa, kaaya, darba, fida, chabsa, deema, chiisa, qaba, qota, maqsa, eega, chufa.

VII. Construct sentences using the reflexive pronoun **if(i)** with the following verbs, e.g. Inni if wallaale (wallaala);

barsiisa, jaaladdha, ulfeesa, yaadaddha, jaara, deema, laala, eega, tolca, bitaddha, gurgura, faarsa.

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. Hallo Galaan, sit down please!
2. Buy the goods you need!
3. Let Galaan go home!
4. Wadaay bought fork, spoon and knife.
5. She has two refrigerators.
6. What is your name?
7. You relieved me from worries, thank you.
8. Hi! I am Wadaay's brother, don't you know me?
9. I do not remember.
10. Yes, I remember that man.

Unit 10 — Mana dhukkubsataa

Akkam naaf wayya! Garaan kiyya na laalata.

Ani bade! Mucchaan kiyya iji isaa itowte.

Yaa ilma koo! Abbaa qoriccaa naaf yaamaa.

Maal taate abbaa Roobaa?

Dihoo tana thalasaan dhabe.

Maal taate haadha Roobaa?

Dihoo tana fayyaa hinqabu.

Eessaa si dhukkuba Galaan?

Ija, gurraa fi ilkaani na dhukkuba.

Eessaa si dhukkuba Ibsaa?

Kalee, tiruu fi onnee na dhukkuba.

Qoricca kana guyyaatti hoggaa sadii lama-lama liqimsi.

Qoricca kana guyyaatti fal'aana shaahii tokko hoggaa sadii dhugi.

Qoricca kana guyyaatti hoggaa tokko lilnee diraddhu.

Manni dhukkubsataan kuni qooda sadii qaba: dhukkuba keessaa, dhukkuba ijaa fi dhukkuba ilkee.

Manni dhukkubsataan kuni dhukkuba gammoojjiitti beekamaa.

Manni dhukkubsataan kuni dhukkuba sombaatti beekamaa.

Abbaa qoriccaa, galata, nagayatti.

Hummaa miti kuni hojii keenya.

Abbaa qoriccaa, Waaqayoon siif haa kemu.

Maal taate, kana hinkaasin.

Abbaa qoriccaa, fayyaa dayi.

Lakki, hummaa siif hingonne.

Abbaa qoriccaa, akka gaariitti na wal'aante. Galata hedduu.

Hummaa miti, kanumaaf as jira.

Amma akkam jirta?

Ee, amma fayyaawe.

Ar'a akkam jirta?

Lakki, ammallee hinfayyowne.

Amma akkam jirta?

Ee, amma wayyaawe.

Ar'a akkam jirta?

Lakki, ammallee hinwayyowne.

Causative Verbs

In Oromo, the causative verb assumes two forms: one with the *-s* suffix and the other with *-siis*.

1. Causative verbs which take *-s* have the following variants:

a) The causative *-s* is attached to verbal and other roots, e.g.

<i>aar</i> — smoke, burn (vi)	<i>aars</i> — cause to smoke
<i>dammaq</i> — wake up (vi)	<i>dammaqs</i> — awaken
<i>gabaab</i> — short (adj)	<i>gabaabs</i> — shorten
<i>hiyyom</i> — be poor	<i>hiyyoms</i> — make poor
<i>Mee, Hawwiituu lubaanata aarsi.</i>	Please, Hawwiituu burn the incense.
<i>Ibsaan jara kana dammaqsuu isa irra jira.</i>	Ibsaa must awaken this people.

b) The causative *-s* is attached after verb and various roots, and preceded by an epenthetic *i* or *ee*, e.g.

<i>danf</i> — boil (vi)	<i>danfis</i> — make boil
<i>furd</i> — fat (adj)	<i>furdis</i> — fatten
<i>ball</i> — accident (n)	<i>ballees</i> — make wrong
<i>dhih</i> — near (adj)	<i>dhihees</i> — make near
<i>Iiin bishaan shaahiif danfisti.</i>	She boils water for tea.
<i>Amma nyaata owwisuu barbaaccisa.</i>	Now it is necessary to warm the food.
<i>Turaan hojii balleese.</i>	Turaa made the job badly.
<i>Kitaaba kana asi fageesi.</i>	Put this book further away from here.

2. Causative verbs with *-siis*: the suffix *-siis* is attached to intransitive and transitive verb roots, e.g.

<i>aman</i> — believe	<i>amansiis</i> — make believe
<i>ban</i> — open	<i>bansiis</i> — make open
<i>bar</i> — learn	<i>barsiis</i> — teach
<i>deem</i> — go	<i>deemsiis</i> — cause to go

Yaada keenya hojii irra oolcuuf nama amansiisuu nu irra jira. In order to realize our ideas we must make people believe us.

Inni joollee isaa hundaa makiinaa oofuu barsiise. He taught all his children driving.

In both *-s* and *-siis* variants, the causative *-s* becomes */c/* after */l/* due to assimilation rules, e.g.

<i>bul</i>	<i>bul</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>bulc</i>	— make pass the night
<i>duul</i>	<i>duul</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>duulc</i>	— make wage war
<i>gingil</i>	<i>gingil</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>gingilc</i>	— filter
<i>ool</i>	<i>ool</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>oolc</i>	— make pass the day
<i>tol</i>	<i>tol</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>tolc</i>	— repair

Reflexive causative forms are made by suffixing causative *-s* after reflexive *-t*, e.g.

<i>banaddh</i>	<i>banatt</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>banacciis</i>	— make open for oneself
<i>baraddh</i>	<i>baratt</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>baracciis</i>	— teach for oneself
<i>gaafaddh</i>	<i>gaafatt</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>gaafacciis</i>	— ask for oneself
<i>kadhaddh</i>	<i>kadhatt</i>	+ <i>s</i>	<i>kadhacciis</i>	— beg for oneself

The final causative *-s* (see 1. pages 51–52) alternates with *-f* before the voice suffix *-am*, e.g.

<i>bulc</i>	<i>bul-f</i>	<i>bulf</i>	+ <i>am</i>	made to pass the night
<i>duulc</i>	<i>duul-f</i>	<i>duulf</i>	+ <i>am</i>	made to wage war
<i>oolc</i>	<i>ool-f</i>	<i>oolf</i>	+ <i>am</i>	made to pass the day
<i>tolc</i>	<i>tol-f</i>	<i>toolf</i>	+ <i>am</i>	made to be repaired

We have also double causatives where a second causative object is added to verbs which have one causative, e.g.

<i>aars</i>	+ <i>siis</i>	<i>aarsiis</i>	make someone smoke
<i>bansiis</i>	+ <i>siis</i>	<i>bansiisiiis</i>	make someone open something
<i>galc</i>	+ <i>siis</i>	<i>galcisiis</i>	make someone return home
<i>tolc</i>	+ <i>siis</i>	<i>tolcisiis</i>	make someone repair

Hawwiituu lubaanataa aarsiisii.
Ibsaan makiinaa isaa tolcisiise.

Make Hawwiituu burned the incense.
Ibsaa made his car repaired.

Preverb 'ol(i)

The preverb *ol(i)* comes before verb stem. It means 'up' or 'upwards', e.g.

<i>Hulaa banuuf asiin ol dhiibi.</i>	To open the door push up here.
<i>Gatiin qamadii ol deeme.</i>	The price of wheat went up.

MANA DHUKKUBSATAA

Roobaa: *Aayyoo! Ar'a mataan kiyya akka hamaatti na dhukkuba. Akkam naaf wayya!*

Haadha Roobaa: *Mee, laydaa qabdaa? Adda kee ol kaasi. Haay, ani bade, addi kee akka ibiddaatti owwa. Amma taaksiin mana dhukkubsataa deemna.*

Abbaa qoriccaa: *Maal taate gurbaa? Eessaa si dhukkuba?*

Roobaa: *Mataa, ija, garaa, qaama chufaa na dhukkuba.*

Abbaa qoriccaa: *Mee, afaan kee bani, arraba baasi, termometrii kana bobaa kee keessatti qabi. Dhiigaa fi finchaan kenni. Ammaaf, qoriccaan siif kenna. Qoricca kana galgala mormaa fi lapphee dibaddhu. Qoricca kanaas fal'aana shaahii tokko nyaata dura dhugi. Iftaan kottu.*

Haadha Roobaa: *Nyaata akkami isaaf qoppheesuu na irra jira? Mana barnootaa hoo hindhaquu? Guyyaa meeqa mana haa chiisuu?*

Abbaa qoriccaa: *Dhukkubni ilma keeti jabaa miti. Haa tahu malee, haga iftaani haa chiisu. Iftaan hoggaa na bira dhuftani laalla. Nyaata lallaafaa kan akka maraqaa fi hedduu kudraa fk. thuutthoo, burtukaanaa fi amboo qoppheesaaf. Hinyaaadin haadha Roobaa, dhihootti ilmi kee wayyaawa.*

Haadha Roobaa: *Dhugaatii, waan akkami haa dhugu?*

Abbaa qoriccaa: *Yeroo hundumaa haga fayyu waan owwaa haa dhugu fk. aannani fi quthii, aannani fi shaahii.*

Haadha Roobaa: *Abbaa qoriccaa, gargaarsa hedduu nuuf kennite, galata, nagayatti.*
Abbaa qoriccaa: *Haadha Roobaa, hummaa miti. Kuni hojii kiyya. Nagayatti.*

QORICCA BIYYA OROMOO

Bara durirraa eegale ummanni Oromoo qoricca biyyaatti if wal'aanani. Biyya Oromoo keessatti qoricci dur hedduu jira. Abbootiin teennya qoricca gosa hedduu: baala, hidda, mukaa fi chitaarraa guurani qoppheesani. Qoricca biyyaatti dhukkuba garaa, ijaa, ilkee, buusee, iita qaamaa, bu'aa, chittoo, diifafa, qufaa, laydaa fi dhukkuba biraa wal'aanani. Qoricca biyya keessaa kan ummanni Oromoo dhimma itti bahu kana qabna: muka miccii laydaaf, sanamakii garaa goggogeef, bunaa fi dhadhaa diifafaaf. Kanaa ol, ogeessi Oromoo lafee chabthe walitti hidhe nama fayyisa.

Abbaa qoriccaa yookaan ogeessa tahuuf, aadaa Oromootti waan jabaa. Namni abbaa qoriccaa tahe filamu gaarummaan, dandaytiini fi beekinsaan, nama hunda irra chaalu. Namicci akkanaa filame, abbootiirraa barnoota qoriccaa argata. Akkana malee, namu akka fedheti abbaa qoriccaa hintahu.

Dhugaa, qoricca biyyaa kan abbootiin bara dheeraaf baasanii tolcan akka hinbanne godhuu nu irra jira. Akkasumattiis, gosa qoricca biyyaa hedduummeesuu fi tarinsa isaa ol kaasuu barbaaccisa. Kana malee, barinsa qoricca biyyaa bal'isuu fi lakkowsa beettuu qoricca biyyaa hedduummeesuu nu irra jira.

DHUGAATII ALKOLII — DIINA FAYYAA*

Dhugaatiin nama macceesu dhugaatii alkoolii ja'ama. Biyya keenyatti dhugaatiin alkoolii kan akka farshoo, daadhii, araqee (kaatikaalaa) mana keessatti horataman. Warshaawan baraa keessatti immo biyyoota hedduu keessatti biiraa, vinoo, jiin, wiiskii, araqee, biraandi, fk. akka horataman beekamaa.

Dhugaatiin alkoolii biyya-biyyatti dhugamu kan jalqabame yoom akka tahe hinbeekamu. Haa tahu malee, ilmi namaa jireennya gamtummaa yeroo itti jalqabame irraa kaase dhaloota Kristoosa (Isaa) bara 500 irraa hamma 800 durirraa jalqabe akka adda-addaatiin qoppheesuum itti gargaarama akka ture barreessituu seenaa ummataarraa nihubbatama. Itti gargaarama dhugaatii alkoolii biyya keenyatti yoo laalle bifa adda-addaa qaba.

EXERCISES

I. Put the words below in their appropriate places: wayyaawe, ol kaasi, galgala, haa chiisu, hoggaa sadii, taate, dibaddhu, ol fuudhi, naaf yaamaa, gurbaa.

1. Maal intaloo? 2. Qoricca kana guyyaattii liqimsi; 3. Mee, harka kee; 4. Qoricca kana lapphee fi morma; 5. Ilmi kiyya dhukkubsate,

abbaa qoriccaa; 6. Gurbaan kee haga iftaani; 7. Maal taate; 8. Galata, abbaa qoriccaa, amma; 9. Meeshaa kana makiinaa gubbaa; 10. Qoricca kana fal'aana shaahii afur dhugi.

II. Fill in the blank by referring to the text:

Dhugaatiin nama dhugaatii alkoolii ja'ama. Biyya keenyatti dhugaatiin alkoolii kan akka farshoo,, araqee (kaatikaalaa) mana keessatti horataman. Warshaawan keessatti immo biyyoota hedduu keessatti biiraa, vinoo, jiin, wiiskii, araqee, biraandi fk. akka horataman beekamaa.

III. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Maal Roobaan tahe? 2. Eennyu Roobaa wajjin mana dhukkubsataa deeme? 3. Maaliin Roobaan mana dhukkubsataa deeme?

IV. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Maal qabaaccuu barbaaccisa abbaa qoriccaa tahuuf? 2. Akkamitti qoricci biyyaa akka hinbanne godhuu dandayama? 3. Gosa qoriccaa sadii yaami.

V. Construct sentences using the following: ol kaasa, ol fannisa, ol geessa, ol harkisa, ol darba, ol fuudha, ol kaaya, ol deema, ol laala.

VI. Construct sentences using the causative verb form of the following stems, e.g. Isiin ganama joollee dammaqsite (dammaq);

gudd, dhih, furd, jab, aman, gingil, gaafaddh, tol, baraddh, deem, nyaaddh, bul, ban, liq, fag.

VII. Construct sentences using the words in accordance with the specified instructions, e.g. lakkaawa (1st person sg. past tense) — Ani saaqa lakkaawe.

1. fayyaawa (2nd pl. present t.); 2. wayyaawa (3rd sg. fem. past t.); 3. miilkaawa (2nd sg. past t.); 4. lakkaawa (3rd sg. fem. present t.); 5. iitawa (1st pl. present t.); 6. beelawa (2nd sg. present t.); 7. maccaawa (3rd pl. past t.); 8. wayyaawa (2nd pl. past t.); 9. naannawa (1st sg. past t.); 10. akaawa (3rd sg. fem. imperative).

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. What happened to you?
2. Please, call me a taxi.
3. Please, open your mouth.
4. Please, give your blood and urine.
5. Take this medicine two spoons three times a day.
6. Rub your chest and neck with this medicine.
7. Take this injection once a day.
8. Prepare light food like soup for your child.
9. Doctor, thank you very much.
10. Thank you and good bye.

Unit 11 — Shaggar

Waareen Adaamaarraa autobusaan sa'aa sadii booda Hirna gaye.
 Adiin Amboorraa miillaan guyyaa afur booda Adaree-biyyoo gaye.
 Diimaan Jimmarraa makiinaan sa'aa jaha booda Shaggar gaye.

Waareen rakkoo malee mana obboleessaa argate.
 Galaan rakkoo malee hojii haaraya argate.
 Wadaay rakkoo malee Jimmarraa Moyaalee gaye.

Waareen karaa dheeraarraa dhufe. Kanaaf hedduu dhaddhabe ture.
 Kalee, Diimaan sa'aa shan bishaan daake. Kanaaf dhaddhabe ture.
 Dheengadda, bakka fagoon miillaan deeme. Kanaaf dhaddhabeen ture.

Chaaltuun kitaaba sa'aa afur dubbiste booda geelee isii bira video laaluuf deemte.
 Ibsaan makiinaa isaa tolce booda warra isaa wajjin Sodaree deeme.
 Hawwiituun hucchuu isii dhiqthe booda nyaata gotte.

Abdiin bara duraa garbuu kintaala diddam haame. Bara lammeessaa kintaala afurtam haame.

Galaan makiinaa sadeessaa bite.
 Kaleessa, isiin hojii lammeessaa argatte.

Thiqqaan guddaaf ulfina kennuu barbaaccisa.

Relative Sentences

Relative sentences are built with *kan* (masc.) and *tan* (fem.) meaning 'who' or 'which', e.g.

Gurbaan kan si dubbise deeme.

Intaltii tan ollaa teetii arke.

Jaartiin tan afaan Oromoo nu barsiistuu dhufte.

Eeruun tan obboleessi kiyya bite hektaara dhibba afuri.

The boy who spoke to you went away.

I saw the girl who is your neighbour.

The woman who teaches us Oromo language has come.

The farm which my brother bought is four hundred hectares.

Dative

The dative is formed by suffixing *-f* to nouns (pronouns etc.) and verbs (only third person) and by a concomitant vowel lengthening, e.g.

Inni obboleessa-a-f kitaaba bite.

Ibsaan qarshii kudhan na-a-f kenne.

Boruum Ibsaa-f kophee bite-e-f.

He bought a book for his brother.

Ibsaa gave ten qarshii for me.

Boruu bought shoes for Ibsaa.

Instrumental

The instrumental is constructed by suffixing *-n* to the final phrase and by lengthening the vowel (if short) just like in the dative, e.g.

Isaan ija hamaa-n nu laalani (cf. hamaa 'bad').

They look at us with unsympathetic eyes.

Inni qottoo-n muka chapsa (cf. qottoo 'axe').

He cuts wood with an axe.

Isiin makiinaa-n Qarsaa deemte (cf. makiinaa 'car').

She goes to Qarsaa by car.

Other uses of *-n*, e.g.:

Diimaan waan jabaan na-a-n haasawe.

Diimaa discussed a serious matter with me.

Chaltuun isaani-i-n wali galte.

Chaaltuu agreed with them.

Roobaan jaynummaa-n Galmoo wajjin tokko.

Roobaa is as brave as Galmoo.

Ordinal Numbers

In Harar Oromo, ordinal numbers have *-eessaa* suffixed to the stem. 'First' is represented by *dur(s)aa*. The following changes take place in the stem when *-eessaa* is suffixed:

<i>lama</i>	<i>lamm</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>lammeessaa</i>	second
<i>sadii</i>	<i>sad</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>sadeessaa</i>	third
<i>afur</i>	<i>afr</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>afreessaa</i>	fourth
<i>shan</i>	<i>shan</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>shaneessaa</i>	fifth
<i>jaha</i>	<i>jeh</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>jeheessaa</i>	sixth
<i>torba</i>	<i>torb</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>torbeessaa</i>	seventh
<i>saddeet</i>	<i>sadd</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>saddeessaa</i>	eighth
<i>sagal</i>	<i>sagl</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>sagleessaa</i>	ninth
<i>kudhan</i>	<i>kurn</i> + <i>eessaa</i>	<i>kurneessaa</i>	tenth

Waareen Moyaaleerraa autobusaan guyyaa sadii booda Shaggar gaye. Markaatootti autobusarraa bu'e. Karaa gaggaafaccaa ganda Abbaa Koraa rakko malee argate. Adiin (obboleessa Waaree), hoggaa Waaree arke hedduu gammade. Adii fi Waareen bara kudh-ashan wal hinarkine. Waareen karaa dheeraarraa dhufe. Kanaaf hedduu dhaddhabee. Dhaddhabarraa bahuuf qaama isaa dhiqate. Kana booda hirbaata nyaatee rafe. Ganama, Adiin firaa fi Oromoota beeku afeeree balacuu guddaa godhe. Guyyaa sadeessaa, Shaggar laaluuf Adiin Waaree wajjin makiinaan deddeeman. Gandoota Shaggar hundumaa waliin gayan: Boolee, Ganda Barat, Gafarsa, Gulalee, Kolfe, Qabba-naa, Yakaa fkb. Waareen kan ajaa'ibe bal'ina Shaggar, hedduummina makiinaa fi hedduummina mana bunaati. Adiin Waareen je'e "Waan si ajaa'ibe hundaa dhiigaa fi hurkaa Oromootaan jaarame".

FARDAANI DABBAALAA

*Biyyoo Adaree biyyoo magaalaa
Kunoo Waareen dhufe fardaan dabbaalaa
Fardaani dabbaalaa dirree Hamaarreessaa
Hamaarreessaa bulaan ganama bariisaan
Halaalaan na dhawe shurufkaan jabeesaa
Kunoo Waareen dhufe fardaan dabbaalaa
Naannoon rifeensa isii hariira fakkeesitii
Qaddaaddaa aannani harkaan rarraafattee
Dhaabata walakkaa muddhii isii hidhattee
Halaalaan daawanaan iji too boolattee
Biyyoo Adaree biyyoo magaalaa
Kunoo Waareen dhufe fardaan dabbaalaa
Halaalaan mul'ata ifaan fuula isaa
Na daawaddhaa ja'a brreenni fuulli isaa
Biyyoo Adaree biyyoo magaalaa
Kunoo Waareen dhufe fardaan dabbaalaa*

EXERCISES

I. Put in the spaces below: bu'e, deeme, rakkoo malce.

1. Chaaltuun mana obboleettii argatte.
2. Inni Adaamaatti autobusarraa
3. Galaan Awaash irraa miillaan Baabilee
4. Wadaay Booleetti thayaaraarraa
5. Argaayaan makiinaa haaraya bite.
6. Inni Shaggar irraa biskiileetaan Mojoo
7. Isaan Qarsarraa Qullubbii gayan.

8. Ani Dirree Dhawaarraa baaburaan Awaash
9. Dameen midhaan gurgurte.
10. Adiin Jimmarraa autobusaan Hirna gaye.

II. Put in the blanks below: dheeraa, bal'oo, qal'oo, laafaa, furdoo, owwituu, sapphina, ulfina, sadeessaa, bara.

1. Magaalaan Dirree Dhawaa Haramaayaa irra
2. Jibriin hariira irra
3. Shamizni kun suni irra
4. Gaarri Mul'ataa gaara chufa irra
5. Argaayaan nama isa irra guddaaf kenna.
6. Keessummaa biratti wal loluun
7. Magaalaan Awaash Adaree-biyyoo irra
8. Galaan foqqii gala.
9. Kofoon tee tiyya irra
10. Isiin afaan Oromoo sadii baratte.

III. Put **kan** or **tan** in the spaces below:

1. Namicci kophee bite acci dhaabata.
2. Intaltii ati beettu acci jirti.
3. Gurbaan Chaaltuun siif himte Kombolca deeme.
4. Jaartiin afaan Oromoo isin barsiistu hinjirtu.
5. Huccuun isiin fettu hedduu qaalii.
6. Hagam fagoo manni ati bittuu fettu?

IV. Answer the following questions (cf. the text):

1. Eessarraa Waareen dhufe?
2. Maaliin inni Moyaaleerraa dhufe?
3. Eessatti Waareen autobusarraa bu'e?
4. Eennyu obboleessi Waaree?
5. Bara meeqa Waaree fi Adiin wal hinarkine?
6. Maal Waareen dhaddhabarraa bahuuf godhe?
7. Adiin eennyu afeere?
8. Maaliin isaan Shaggar keessa deddeeman?
9. Maal Waaree fi Adiin Shaggar keessatti laalan?
10. Maaltuu Waaree ajaa'ibe?

V. Construct sentences according to the following pattern, e.g.

Inni afaan Oromoo (barsiis; present tense). Inni afaan Oromoo if barsiisa.

1. Isiin afaan Oromoo (barsiis; past t.);
2. Isin afaan Oromoo (barsiis; imperative);
3. Turaan (faars; present t.);
4. Ati (faars; neg. imperative);
5. Inni (jaaladdh; past t.);
6. Nu (jaaladdh; present t.);
7. Namu (jibb, neg. present);
8. Wadaay (wallaal; neg. past);
9. Isin (wallaal; neg. imperative);
10. Ati (wallaal; neg. past);
11. Inni (beek; past t.);
12. Nu (beek; past t.).

VI. Construct sentences according to the following pattern, e.g.

Manni isaa (gudd). Manni isaa guddaa.
Inni mana (jir). Inni mana jira.

1. Obboleettiin isaa (bareed); 2. Maqaan isii (Damee); 3. Inni gowwaa (miti);
4. Isiin mana (jir); 5. Isaan mana (jir); 6. Ibsaa fi Dameen mana (jir); 7. Inni biyya Jarman (tur); 8. Ati mana postaa (tur); 9. Isiin mana (hintur); 10. Isiin barsiistuu (tah); 11. Ani abbaa qoriccaan (tah); 12. Nu qottuu (tah).

VII. Construct sentences using the following verbs in past perfect: nyaaddha, kofla, beeka, deema, gurgura, bita, laala, sirba, argaddha, jaaladdha, dhufa, chiisa.

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. She went on foot to Qarsaa without difficulty.
2. Waaree got off the bus at Haramaayaa.
3. Since Diimaa was working the whole night he was tired.
4. How did you go to school?
5. Bilisaa shows respect to all the people.
6. Since she came from Qullubbii to Dirree Dhawaa by bicycle she was very tired.
7. Awaash river is longer than Gibe.
8. He sold the fruits without difficulty.
9. At Gobaa he got off the aeroplane.
10. We saw the school and later we ate lunch.

Unit 12 — Warra Liban

Warri Liban horii tissani.
Isaan beeladaa adda-addaa horsiisani.
Shaggituum lukku horsiisti.
Nu hoolotaa fi re'oota horsiisna.

Isaan mataatti mana ifi qabani.
Walgayii irratti qarshii diddam mataatti akka baasani murtiin buute.
Ganda kennya keessaatti bishingaa kintaala lama mataatti gargaarsaaf namu kenne.

Gaarii, barnoota kee oofi.
Imi jabaa, hojii isaa qacheelce oofa.
Koreen dimagdee, hojii isii qacheelcite oofti.

Barana, magarsi chiitaa sadarkaa bara dheengaddaarraa daccaa lama guddate.
Bara shan tahe eega horinsa haaraya jalqabani. Yeroo kana keessa itti hedduumminni beeladaa afreefame.

Lakkowsa boolla bishaani kutaa-biyya Moyaaleetti hedduu qotami.
Ormi saaqaa fi humna namaa walitti babbaase lakkowsa boolla bishaani harka sadii guddisani.

Arsitti, lakkowsi dhaabata qoriccaa beeladaa shanefame.
Kombolcatti (Walloo) mana barnoota qotinsaa banani.

Adjectival Verb Formations

The change of state or action can be expressed by suffixing *-aaw*, and *-oom* to stems.

a) Stative stem + (a)addh

<i>diriir</i>	straight	<i>diriir + addh</i>	become straight
<i>dheer</i>	long	<i>dheer + addh</i>	become long
<i>jab</i>	strong	<i>jab + aaddh</i>	become strong

Eega barnoota politikaa fuudhate yaanni isaa diriirate.

After he got political education his ideas straightened.

Hiriyummaan keennya bara-baraan jabaate.

Our friendship strengthened from year to year.

b) Stative stem + aaw

<i>dukkan</i>	dark	<i>dukkan + aaw</i>	become dark
<i>thur</i>	dirt	<i>thur + aaw</i>	become dirty
<i>urg</i>	good smell	<i>urg + aaw</i>	smell good
<i>wayy</i>	better	<i>wayy + aaw</i>	get better

Foon kuni tortooree ajaawe, darbi! This meat is rotten and it is smelling bad, throw it away!

Ar'a inni hedduu wayyaawe. Today, he feels better.

c) Stative stem + oom

<i>gabr</i>	slave	<i>gabr + oom</i>	become enslaved
<i>guur</i>	collect	<i>guur + oom</i>	become collected

Isiin akka mana eegdu abboomamte. She got an order to keep the house.
Dinniccaan eeruu teennyarraa guuroome. The potatoes of our farm have been collected.

Inni kubbaa miillaa akka hintabanne dhorkoome. He is not allowed to play football.

Adjectival verbs can also be constructed from numeral stems in two ways: causative and passive forms. In both we have a quantitative effect, the addition of the suffixes give multiplication effect i.e. A times B.

I. In the causative, we have to add the suffix *-eess* to the numeral stem (cf. ordinal number suffix *-eessaa*), e.g.

<i>lama</i>	<i>lamm-</i>	<i>lammeess</i>
<i>sadii</i>	<i>sad-</i>	<i>sadeess</i>
<i>afur</i>	<i>afr-</i>	<i>afreess</i>

Barana hommiisha bishingaa sadeessan. They increased the harvest of millet three times.

Bara kaan horatamsa sibiilaa saddeessan. They increased the production of steel eight times last year.

II. When passive, we have the causative alternant *-f* and then add *-am* to the numeral stem, e.g.

<i>lama</i>	<i>lam-</i>	<i>lameef- + am</i>	<i>lameefam</i>
<i>sadii</i>	<i>sad-</i>	<i>sadeef- + am</i>	<i>sadeefam</i>
<i>afur</i>	<i>afr-</i>	<i>afreef- + am</i>	<i>afreefam</i>

WARRA LIBAN

Laga Tana gama mirgaatti tulluu Nagayoo bira ganda tokko jira. Mannen ganda suni jaarinsi isaani wal fakkata. Wali gala mannen sagali jira. Isaan keessaa mami tokko chufa irra hedduu guddaa. Mana guddaa sun keessa Obb. Libani gala. Inni joollee saddeet qaba.

Isaan gurguddoo. Mataatti mana ifi, akkasumattiis warra ifi qaban. Maqaan gandaa "Ganda Liban" ja'ama. Gandi Liban haa bal'atu malee warra tokko gala. Warri Liban jiruu isaani walitti oofan. Warri Liban, warra horii tissuu. Isaan walitti: loowan dhibbaa fi shantam, gaalawan soddam, re'oota dhibbaa fi afurtam, hoolota dhibbaa fi diddam qabani.

Warra Liban keessatti namu ganama toora sa'aa jahatti ka'a. Toora sa'aa torbatti horii elmani. Sa'aa sagal hoggaa gaye horii bobbaasani. Galgala gama sa'aa jahatti horii galfatani. Gara sa'aa kudhanitti halkan namu rafa.

Yeroo chufa irra Warri Liban galgala jaalatani. Joolleen haadhaa fi abbaa wajjin mana-manatti sheekoo-sheekoo tabatani. Galgala chufa irra immo, galgala Kamisaa hedduu jaalatani: warri hundi bakka tokkootti ibidda guddaa marse taa'a. Foon waadani nyaatan, dabre-dabre sirban, geerersaa fi walaloo dhageefatani. Kanaa acci, Obb. Liban "Seenaa Oromoo" keessaa yaada tokko-tokko kaase dubbata. Dhuma irratti Abbaan warraa Obb. Liban eebbise namu mana isaatti gala.

JALQABA HISAABAA

$20+5 =$ Diddamitti shan ida'uun diddami shaniin wal qittha.

$20-5 =$ Diddamirraa shan hanqisuun kudhashaniin wal qittha.

$20 \times 5 =$ Diddam hoggaa shan hedduummeesuun dhibbaan (tokko) wal qittha.

$20 : 5 =$ Diddam shanitti hiruun afuriin wal qittha.

A. Warri Liban hoolota dhibbaa fi diddam qabani. Warri Galgaloo hoolota dhibbaa fi afurtam qabani. Meeqa warri lammaanu qabani?

B. $120+140 = 260$. Ee, warri lammaanu hoolota dhibba lamaa fi jahatam qabani.

A. Warri Liban loowan dhibbaa fi shantamirraa soddam gurguran. Meeqaa hafeef?

B. $150-30 = 120$. Ee, loowan dhibbaa fi diddami hafeef.

A. Obb. Liban joollee isaa saddeetiif qarshii kuma sadii fi dhibba lama kenneef. Meeqaatuu mataatti gayaaf?

B. $3200 : 8 = 400$. Ee, mataatti qarshii dhibba afuri gayaaf.

A. Hawwiituu lukku kudhalama qabdi. Mataatti killee lama guyyaatti kennani. Killee meeqa wali galatti kennani?

B. $12 \times 2 = 24$. Ee, wali gala killee diddami afur kennani.

C. Afur shanitti dabali. Meeqa taha?

D. Sagal taha.

C. Kudhasaddeet irraa jaha hanqisi. Meeqa taha?

D. Kudhalama taha.

C. Dhibbaa fi diddam bakka afuritti hiri. Meeqa taha?

D. Soddam taha.

C. Diddami shan hoggaa afur hedduummeesi. Meeqa taha?

D. Dhibba taha.

EXERCISES

I. Put the following words in their appropriate places: kudhani, wal fakkaatani, mataatti, fufi, qacheelca, horsiisan, dheedan, boolla, dhufa, tokko.

1. Gandhi Liban haa bal'attu malee warra; 2. Mannen ganda Diidoo;
3. Roobaan jabaa, hojii isaa; 4. Horiin haga sa'aa torbaa; 5. Wali gala mannen jira; 6. Namu mana ifi qaba; 7. Gaarii, barnoota kee itti;
8. Warri Elemoo beeladaa; 9. Kutaa-biyya Booranatti bishaani hedduummeesan; 10. Kana booda karaa masno jaaruu

II. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text:

Gandi Liban bal'atu malee warra tokko gala. Warri Liban jiruu isaani walitti Warri Liban, warra horii Sa'aa sagal hoggaa gaye bobbaasani. gama sa'aa jahatti horii galfatani. Yeroo chufa irra Warri Liban jaalatani. Joolleen haadhaa fi abbaa wajjin mana-manatti sheekoo-sheekoo Galgala chufa irra immo, galgala hedduu jaalatani.

III. Answer the following questions (cf. the text):

1. Gandhi Liban cessa jira? 2. Mannen meeqaa ganda Liban keessa jira? 3. Maali hojiin isaani Warri Liban? 4. Joollee meeqa Obb. Liban qaba? 5. Beeladaa akkami Warri Liban qaba? 6. Hoolota meeqa Warri Liban qaba? 7. Sa'aa meeqatti namu ka'a? 8. Sa'aa torbatti Warri Liban maal godhan? 9. Sa'aa meeqatti horii bobbaasani? 10. Galgala kam Warri Liban galgala chufa irra jaalata?

IV. Construct sentences using the following words, e.g.

Warri Liban laga Tanatti beeladaa obaasani (obaasuu);
tissuu, oofuu, elmuu, bobbaasuu, dheeduu, horsiisuu, galfaccuu, bal'isuu, guddisuu, tolcuu.

V. Construct sentences using the following, e.g.

Yoo ganda Odaa galle mana baankiirraa fagaanna (fagaaddha);
dheeraddha, laafaddha, jabaaddha, bukaawa, hiyyooma, diriirfaddha, dhorkooma, dhangagaawa, thiqqaaddha, dukkanaawa, ajaawa, lammeessa.

VI. Answer the following questions involving arithmetic exercises, e.g.

Ibsaan qarshii kudhan abbaarraa, qarshii d'iddam haadharraa argate.

Wali gala qarshii meeqa qaba?

Ee, $10 + 20 = 30$, Ibsaan qarshii scddam qaba.

1. Roobaan fuudha isaatiif obboleessarraa qarshii kuma lama, obboleettiirraa qarshii dhibba sagal, habboo irraa qarshii kuma tokko argate. Wali gala qarshii meeqa argate?
2. Warri Liban re'ee dhibbaa fi shantam qaba. Torbaan dabre re'ee kudhan gurguran. Meeqaa hafeef?

3. Dameen lukku diddam gurgurte. Gatiin lukku takkaa qarshii lama. Wali gala qarshii meeqa qabdi?
4. Warri Roobaa sangaa sadii qarshii kuma lamaa fi dhibba torbatti gurgure. Gatiin sangaa tokko meeqa?
5. Diddami shani fi torbaatami shan walitti meeqa taha?
6. Dhibba jaharraa dhibba lamaa fi shantam yoo hanqiste meeqa taha?
7. Dhibba saddeet bakka afurtamitti yoo hirre nama tokkoof meeqaa gaya?
8. Kudhan hoggaa kudhalamatti hedduummeesitu meeqa taha?
9. Diddam daccaa lama guddisi, meeqa taha?
10. Kudhashan daccaa shan guddisi, meeqa taha?

VII. Translate into Oromo:

1. Everyone has his own house.
2. The name of our village is Ganda Liban.
3. Obb. Liban lives in a big house.
4. We have to contribute five 'qarshii' per head for the Oromo festival.
5. Good, carry on your job.
6. The Libans are not at home.
7. They bring the cattle back in the evening.
8. In the Arsi region they dug twenty five wells this year.
9. The Libans sold thirty eight sheep yesterday.
10. Hawwiituu bought six shirts for her brothers.

Unit 13 — Ballama

Wanta sun nu quba qabna.

Wanta sun isiin quba qabdi.

Waan ani siif hime chufaa inni quba qaba.

Gaarii, eessoo hindukkanowne mana gali.

Yaada bareedaa, eessoo hinture murtii dabarsuu si irra jira.

Kitaaba afaan Oromoo dafii bitaddhu, eessoo chufaa hingurguramne.

Gama kiyyaan, yoo barnoota keetitti qacheelte irra wayya.

Akkaan ani laalu, yoo barnoota keetitti qacheelte irra wayya.

Akka yaada kiyyaa, yoo barnoota keetitti qacheelte irra wayya.

Ar'a irraa eegale, yaada kiyya hundaa gama hojiiitiin deebisa.

Ar'a irraa eegale, yaada kiyya hundaa gama barnotaattiin deebisa.

Ar'a irraa jalqabe, yaada kiyya hundaa gama mana jaaruuttiin deebisa.

Silaa akkaan ani fedhu taate, qaataan barnoota kiyya fitthe.

Silaa akka inni fedhu taate, qaata makiina haraya bite.

Silaa akka isiin fettu taate, qaata jaarsa heerumte.

Mana nooraa dibuun isa gammacciste.

Makiinaa haaraya bituun isii gammacciste.

Hojii haaraya argaccuun kee hedduu nu gammacciste.

Compound Sentences (cf. Unit 11)

Compound sentences are formed also with *waan* which means 'what', *bakkii* which means 'where', *akkamitti* to mean 'how' and *waan+(f)* to mean 'why', e.g.

Waan inni yaade hamaa.

What he thought is bad.

Bakkii inni deeme namu hinbeeku.

Where he went no one knows.

Waan inni dhufeef ani hinbeeku.

Why he came I do not know.

Adverbial Clause

Adverbial clauses are formed by *eega* which means 'after', *hoggaa* means 'when', *haga* means 'until', *hamma* means 'as much as' or 'as far as', and *odo* to mean 'while' or 'before', e.g.

Eega hommishii dhume namu gale.

Everyone returned home after the harvest was over.

Isiin hoggaa barnoota isii fitthe hojjatti.

She will work when she completes her studies.

Inni haga deebi'u eegi.

Wait until he returns.

Hamma dandeessu naaf liqeesi.

Lend me as much as you can.

Odo joolleen raftu kitaaba dubbisti.

She reads books while the children are asleep.

'That' Clause

We use *akka* which means 'that', e.g.

Akka ati fayyite dhagaye.

I heard that you got better.

Akka inni fuudhe dhagaye.

I heard that he married.

Purposive Sentences

Here we have purposive sentences or, what is the same thing, 'in order to' clause. We use subjunctive to express the aim of an action, e.g.

Isaan akka dhufan ajajjaman.

They have orders to come.

Nu akka saaqa babbaasnu gaafatamne.

We were asked to contribute money.

Chaaltuun akka qoricca barattu ajajjamte.

Chaaltuu was ordered to study medicine.

Hawwiituu akka hucchuu haaraya bituuf dhufte.

Hawwiituu came to buy new clothes.

Mul'ataan akka nu laalu fedha.

Mul'ataa wants to see us.

Conditional Clause

In Harar Oromo, conditional clauses are identified by *silaa* and *yoo*. The verb of the clause expressing the condition is in the past tense, e.g.

Silaa ati eegde dafeen dhufa.

I shall come soon if you wait for me.

Silaa boru dhufte gaari.

It will be good if you come tomorrow.

Silaa kanatti wal taane dubbiin dhumte.

The matter would be over if we agreed on this.

Silaa Berlin Dhihaa deemuu dandeesse hedduu bareedaa.

It would be nice if you were able to go to West Berlin.

Yoo obboleessi kiyya dhufe kitaaba kana kenniif.

Give him this book if my brother comes.

Yoo haalli qilleensaa tole boru kubbaa tabanna.

Yoo dafnee deemme malee autobusa hindhaqabnu.

Yoo nama wajjin wal tahuu fette gaafii hinguddisin.

If the condition is unreal or impossible, we use *silaa* and the rest of the main clause is in the pluperfect (see Unit 7), e.g.

Silaa ati na eegde dafeen dhufuu ture.

Silaa kanatti wal taane dubbiin dhumte turte.

In the case of negative unreal conditional we have the following, e.g.

Silaa ati dhufte turte ani waan tokkollee siif hinkenmuun ture.

We shall play football if the weather is good.

We shall not catch the bus if we do not go fast.

Do not ask many questions if you want to be on good terms with people.

I would have come soon if you had waited for me.

The matter would have been over if we had agreed on this.

If you had come, I should have not given you anything.

Participle

The active participle is formed by suffixing *-aa* to the verb root of the dependent clause. A participial construction shows that the action of the verb suffixed with *-aa* is taking place simultaneously with the action of the verb in the main clause, e.g.

Inni nyaataa deema.

Isiin hucchuu hoddhaa haasawti.

Makiinaa oofaa dubbaccuun gaarii miti.

Raadiyoo dhageefataa kitaaba dubbisa.

Nu eeruu qotaa wallisna.

He goes while eating.

She converses while sewing clothes.

It is not good to talk while driving a car.

He reads books while listening to the radio.

We sing while working in the garden.

Gerund

In order to form gerund we add the suffix *-naan* to the verbal stem. The verb of the main clause is in the past tense. The gerund is used for a prior action, e.g.

Inni saaqa arganaan bade.

Isiin sijaaraa aarsuu dhiisnaan furdatte.

Turaan hamma malee nyaannaan garaan dhukkube.

He disappeared after having received money.

She became fat after having quit smoking cigarettes.

Turaa got stomach ache after having eaten without limits,

Elamoo: *Akkam jirta? Hedduu na eegde?*

Bikkoo: *Gaarii! Hummaa miti, daqqiqaa kudhamiin si eege. Ati akkam jirta?*

Elamoo: *Fayyaa nagaya! Ar'a hojiin bule. Kanaaf dhaddhabiin qaba. Hojii tiyya beetta, yeroo takka guyyaa yeroo biraa halkani.*

Bikkoo: *Dhugaa keeti, waan ati je'te qubaan qaba. Aniis yeroo hedduu hinqabu. Haga sa'aa takkaa fi walakkaa haasawona.*

Elamoo: *Akkasi bareedaa, dhagay, mee yaada tokkoon siif hima. "Hojii kiyya dhiisee baraccuun fedha. Yaanni biraa heegareen baraddha" kan ja'u. Heegareen baraddhaa tuni naaf hintaane. Heegaree heegaruma, tan heegaree Waaqa malee namni beeku hinjiru. Yaada akkaana keessaan jira dhihoo tana.*

Bikkoo: *Ee, rakkoo ati keessa jirtu arke. Haa tahu malee, eessoo hinture murtii dabarsuu si irra jira. Gama kiyyaan, yoo barnoota keetitti qacheelte irra wayya. Hojii amma qabdu yeroo fette argaccuu dandeessa, immo miilki barnootaa yeroo chufaa hinargattu. Kanaa ol, ati kophaa keeti, joolleen si jalaa boocuu hinjirtu.*

Elamoo: *Akkana boo! Gorsa naaf kennite dhibba-dhibbattiin fuudha. Ar'a irraa eegalee, yaada kiyya hundaa gama barnootaattiin deebisa. Waan hedduu na barsiiste. Hedduun si galateefaddha. Atiis nama jabaa. Hojiin dukaana keeti akkami?*

Bikkoo: *Silaa akkaan ani fedhu taate, qaataan faabrikaa salithaa dhaabe. Kana hanqanaan dukaanaan bal'isuu fedha. Immo, yeroon amma keessa jiru hedduu na sodaacciste. Na dura hummaa hinlaalu, dukkana. Kanaafiin harka maradhee taa'a.*

Elamoo: *Ee, dhugaa je'te. Aniis haga yeroon gaariin dhufuu eeguu barbaaccisa je'een yaada. Hojii kee haga laftii qabbanowtu sadarkaa amma jirtu irraa hinguddisin.*

Bikkoo: *Bareedaa, wali galle. Ati dhaddhabii qabda. Haasawa ar'aa as irratti haa dhaabnu. Nagayatti.*

Elamoo: *Ar'a hedduun gammade! Nagayatti.*

C. *Roobaan wadaaja qaba torbaan dhufu. Wadaaja qoppheesuuf akka gargaaru ja'ami hiriyoonna isaa nyaata gari-gari kennaniif. Kan duraa, foon kg. 3 fi buddeena kg. 5 1/2 Roobaaf kenne. Lammeessaan foon kg. 2 1/2 fi buddeena kg. 4 kenneef. Sadeessaan dinniccaa kg. 10 4/5 fideef. Walitti hammam argate?*

D. *foon 3 + 2 1/2 = 5 1/2
buddeena 5 1/2 + 4 = 9 1/2
dinniccaa 10 4/5 = 10 4/5*

Ee, Roobaan walitti foon kg. 5 1/2, buddeena kg. 9 1/2, fi dinniccaa kg. 10 4/5 argate.

C. *Waareen Hursoo irraa burtukaana kg. 12 fide. Ollaa isaatiif kg. 4 1/2 kenne. Meeqaa hafeef?*

D. *Ee, Waareen kg. 7 1/2 hafeef.*

C. *Jarri tokko nama kudhashan tahani boqqolloo kintaala 10 qaban. Nama tokkoof hammami gayaaf?*

D. *Ee, nama tokkoof boqqolloo qt. 2/3 gayaaf.*

- C. Raazoon dhadhaa kg. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bite. Gatiin dhadhaa kiloon tokko qarshii 3. Qarshii meeqa isiin baaste?
- D. Ee, Raazoon qarshii $7\frac{1}{2}$ baaste.

EXERCISES

I. Put the following words in their appropriate places: hingurguramne, hinture, hinoraane, hinqabbanowne, eegalee, ar'a, irraa, silaa, haga, eegde.

1. Dhagay, shaahii tee dhugi eessoo;
2. irraa eegalee mana haarayaan gala;
3. Hayaa, eessoo hojii deemi;
4. Yaada gaarii qabda, eessoo murtii dabarsi;
5. Hedduu isa;
6. laftii qabbanowtu accuma taa'a;
7. Ar'a irraa afaan Oromoon baraddha;
8. akkaan ani fedhu taate, qaataan makiinaa bite;
9. Elamoo, kitaaba afaan Oromoo bitaddhu, eessoo chufaa;
10. Ar'a jalqabe makiinaa oofuun bara.

II. Fill in the blanks with the help of the text:

Ee, rakkoo keessa jirtu arke. malee, eessoo hinture murtii dabarsuu si irra jira. Gama kiyyaan, yoo barnoota keetitti qacheelte irra Hojii amma qabdu yeroo fette argaccuu, immo miilkii barnootaa yeroo chufaa hinargattu. Kanaa ol, ati kophaa keeti, si jalaa boocuu hinjirtu.

III. Construct sentences using the following words: eessoo, gama, gara, yoo, akka, silaa, haga, waan, mee, chufa, hunda, hamma, hoggaa, akkamitti, akkami.

IV. Construct sentences using the following words in the causative form: sodaa, gammaccuu, guddaa, thiqqaa, deema, owwaa, dabarsa, yaadaccuu, nyaaddha, bitaddha, gurraacca.

V. Answer the following questions in arithmetic, e.g.

Burtukaanni kiloon tokko qarshii lama. Kiloon sadii fi walakkaa qarshii meeqa taha?
 $2 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 7$. Ee, burtukaanni kiloon sadii fi walakkaa qarshii torba.

1. Bikkoon wadaaja torbaan dhufu qaba. Kaleessa, makaroni kiloo lamaa fi tokko afreessaa, shaahii paaketa sadii fi lamaa sadeessaa bite. Dheengadda, makaroni kiloo afuri fi sadii afreessaa, shaahii paaketa lamaa fi tokko sadeessaa bite. Wali gala hammam bite?
2. Ibsaan burtukaana kiloo jaha bite. Sadii fi lamaa sadeessaa obboleettiif kenne. Meeqaa hafeef?
3. Dameen demma kiloo tokko bittee nama afuriif hirte. Nama tokkoof meeqaa gaya?
4. Raazoon dhadhaa kiloo jaha bite. Gatiin kiloo tokko qarshii sadii fi tokko jaheessaa. Wali gala meeqa baaste?

VI. Translate into Oromo:

1. She knows that you are here.
2. Listen, drink your coffee before it gets cold.
3. You know that thing well.
4. According to me it is better if you continue your job.
5. All right, let her go home before it gets late.
6. From today on, turn your attention to your studies.

Unit 14 — Jiruu baadiyaa (kutaa 2)

Bara diddam tahe eega Roobaa fi Shaggituun warra ifi dhaaban.
 Bara shantam dhihaate eega faabrikaa simento Hirnatti dhaaban.
 Toora bara kudhalama tahe eega waldaya keenya dhaabne.
 Yeroo bara dheeraa tahe eega faabrikaa hucchuu asitti dhaaban.

Roobaa fi Shaggituun hojii isaani gargar fuudhatani.
 Bikkoo fi Saaboon horii argatan wal qittha gargar fuudhatan.
 Isaan bu'aa dukaanarraa argame gargar fuudhatani.
 Warri gaariin, hamaa fi gaarii gargar fuudhatani.

Amma isaan joollee afur qabani. Angafticci maqaan isaa Boruu, quthusuum Mul'ataa.
 Amma Ibsaan joollee jaha qaba. Angafticci abbaa seeraa tahe, quthusuum tuntuu.
 Amma obboleessi kiyya joollee saddeet qaba. Angafticci Jarman jira, quthusuum Polaandaatti barata.

Roobaan bishingaa fi boqqolloo magarsa.
 Ibsaan muzaa fi burtukaana biqilca.
 Shaggituun killee fi lukku horsiisti.
 Inni ar'a dongoraa bituuf magaalaa deeme.
 Shaggituun midhaan, killee fi lukku magaalaa gurgurti.
 Hawwiituu sogidda, salitha, meshaa ala waadaa fi uffata bitti.

Roobaan dalaya jaaruu jira.
 Shaggituun nyaata qoppheesuu jirti.

Agentive

Agents could be formed by suffixing *-tuu* to nominal and verbal roots, e.g.

barat-	barattuu	student	sirb-	sirbituu	dancer
got-	gottuu	farmer	tiss-	tissituu	cattle herder

Abstracts

Abstracts can be formed with numerous suffixes. The most common suffixes are *-eenya*, *-ii*, *-ina*, *-insa*, *-sa*, and *-ummaa*, e.g.

ad-	addeenya	whiteness	fedh-	fedhii	wants
dhab-	dhabeenya	lacking	bar-	barinsa	learning

fag-	fageenya	remoteness	beek-	beekinsa	knowledge
ham-	hameenya	badness	abaar-	abaarsa	curse
dheer-	dheerina	length	fir-	firummaa	relation

Noun Compounds

In Oromo, there is a rich pool from which complex nouns can be formed by combining nominal and other roots, e.g.

abbaa	— father	warra	— family	abbaawarraa	— head of a family
abdi	— hope	qabduu	— having	abdiqabduu	— hopeful
ala	— out	waada	— roast	alawaada	— kitchen
bakka	— place	maqaa	— noun	bakkamaqaa	— pronoun
garaa	— stomach	laaftuu	— soft	garaalaftuu	— kind hearted
haadha	— mother	mana	— house	haadhamanaa	— wife
humna	— power	dhabduu	— lacking	hummadhabduu	— powerless
tolca	— make	nama	— man	tolcanamaa	— man-made

JIRUU BAADIYAA

Bara kudhan tahe eega Roobaa fi Shaggituun warra ifi dhaaban. Suuta-suutaan jiruu isaani ifumaaf deemsisuu dandayan. Akka aadaa Oromootti, hojii warraa abbaanwarraa fi haattiimanaa gargar fuudhatani. Abbaanwarraa hojii jajjabduu fk. qotinsa, dalaya jaaruu isaatuu hobbaasa. Haattiimanaa hojii mana keessaa hundaa fk. nyaata qoppheesuu, mana tharaguu, hucchuu miicchuu, joollee eeguun hojii isiiti. Haa tahu malee, hojii takka-takka lammaanu wajjin godhani.

Amma isaan joollee afur qabani. Angafticci Boruu, tan itti aantu Ammoo, sadeessaan Meettaa, quthusuum Mul'ataa.

Roobaan lafa gabbatuu qaba. Bishingaa fi boqqolloo facchaasa. Jala-jalaan looza magarsa. Chinaatti raafuu, shunkurtaa, dinniccaa, qullubbii, daangullee fi mayra biraa biqilca. Dalaya jalatti buqqee dhaaba.

Shaggituun hoolotaa fi lukku horsiisti. Joolleen warra isaani waan hundatti gargaarani. Magaalaa, yeroo hedduu Shaggituu dhaqa. Isiin midhaan, dinniccaa, raafuu, lukku fi killee gurgurti. Isiin magaalarraa sogidda, salitha, meesha alawaadaa, uffataa fi waan biraa bitti. Roobaan, yeroo takka-takka loon yookaan hoolota gurguruuf jaldhaaba horii dhaqa.

A. Gosa meeqa sirnii qotinsaa?

B. Sirnii qotinsaa gosa lama. Isaaniis qotinsa roobaa fi masno.

A. Karaa akkamiin biyye gabbisna?

B. Biyye karaa sadiin gabbisna. Tokko, dikee horii lafa irra itti facchaasuu. Lammeessaa, daangullee, shimbiraa, bolloqqee fkf. mayra jala biqilcuu. Sadeessaa, gabbistuu tolca namaa yookaan gabbistuu kamikaalaa daccii irra shannyii wajjin facchaasuu.

- A. Mee naaf ibsi, maal hojiin qotinsaa qabata?
- B. Hojiin qotinsaa gurguddoon akkana: dura lafa magarsaa qoppheesuu barbaaccisa. Lammeessaa, shannyii facchaasuu. Bakka-bakka itti shannyii fi biyye gabbistuu kamikaalaa wajjin facchaasani. Hojiin biraa arama buqqaasuu. Kana booda mayra raammoo irraa dhorkuu. Dhumatti mayra haamuu.
- A. Akkamitti sadarkaa horatamsa mayraa ol kaasuu dandeemnya?
- B. Sadarkaa horatamsa mayraa ol kaasuuf tarkaanfii takka-takka fuudhuu nu irra jira. Waan hundarraa tooftaa horatamsa qotinsaa jijjiiruu barbaaccisa. Tooftaa qotinsaa kan baraa godhuuf meeshaa qotinsaa kan baraa hojii irra oolcuu nu irra jira. Kanatti aane, shannyii filamaa fi biyye gabbistuu tolcanamaa dhufa. Kana malee, mayra raammoo irraa dhorkuu barbaaccisa. Dubbiin asitti hindhumtu, mayra haamame bakka hinbanne kj. magaazina qacheeloo keessa kaayuu nu irra jira. Kanaa acci, karaa makiinaa jaaruun, magaalaa argaccuuni fi gatii gaariitti gurguruum dantaa qotinsaa bal'isti. Yoo bu'aan guddate akkasumattiis hawwiin qotinsaa guddatti.

- P. Akkamitti lafa isaa Roobaan hire?
- Q. Roobaan lafa isaa bakka sadiitti hire:

mukken	hektaara	3.50
mayra	„	5.40
kudraa fi mannen	„	1.10
wali gala	„	10.00

- P. Hagam dheertuu laftii teessani?
- Q. Laftii teennya dheerinaan metri diddam asthaa lama shan (20.25) taati. Yoo fettees, laftii teennya bal'inaan metri soddam asthaa afuri (30.40).
- P. Metri meeqaatuu uffata sufaaf na barbaaccisa?
- Q. Uffata sufaa guutuu kj. kofoo fi kota, metri lama asthaa torba shan (2.75) siif gaya.
- P. Hammam Awaash Dirree Dhawaarraa fagaatti?
- Q. Awaash Dirree Dhawaarraa kilometri dhibba sadii fi afurtami shan asthaa sagal fagaatti.
- P. Litri meeqa barmeelli kun qabata?
- Q. Barmeelli kun litri dhibbaa fi sagaltami saddeet asthaa jaha qabata.
- C. Abbaan dukaanaa salitha litri 25.50, sogidda kg. 12.30, sukara kg. 16.40, makaroni kg. 30.00 qabuu ture. Ar'a salitha litri 10.00, sogidda kg. 4.50, sukara kg. 4.50, makaroni kg. 14.50 hafeef. Hammam inni gurgure?
- D.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 25.50 - 10.00 = lit. | 15.50 salitha |
| 12.30 - 4.50 = kg. | 7.80 sogidda |
| 16.40 - 8.50 = kg. | 7.90 sukara |
| 30.00 - 14.50 = kg. | 15.50 makaroni |
- Ee, abbaan dukaanaa salitha lit. 15.50, sogidda kg. 7.80, sukara kg. 7.90 fi makaroni kg. 15.50 gurgure.
- C. Abbaan dukaanaa shamiza afur gurgure. Gatiin shamiza tokko qarshii kudhan asthaa lama shan. Walitti meeqa argate?

- D. $4 \times 10.25 = \text{qarshii } 41.00$
Ee, abbaan dukaanaa walitti qarshii 41.00 argate.
- C. Abbaan dukaanaa shaahii kg. 20.00 qaba. Paakeenni shaahii tokko kg. 2.50 taha. Walitti paakeeta meeqa jira?
- D. $20.00 : 2.50 = \text{paakeeta } 8$
Ee, paakeeta shaahii 8 jira.

EXERCISES

- I. Put the following words in the open spaces: waldaya, yeroo, simento, dhaaban, hamaa, gargar fuudhatani, gargar, wal qittha, magarsa, qofa.
1. Amma bara kudhan tahe eega keennya dhaabne.
 2. bara dheeraa tahe eega mana ifi jaare.
 3. Raazoo fi Makkoon horii argatani.
 4. Isiini fi inni hojii
 5. Bara diddam tahe eega faabrikaa dhaaban.
 6. Roobaan qamadii qota.
 7. Hiriyaa gaarii jeccuun kan gaafa nama dhaqabu.
 8. Isaan horota eeruu irraa argame fuudhatan.
 9. Bara kudhan tahe eega isaan warra ifi
 10. Roobaan bunaa fi jimaa
- II. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text:
- Roobaan lafa qaba. Bishingaa fi boqqolloo facchaasa. Jala-jalaan looza Chinaatti raafuu, shunkurtaa, dinniccaa, qullubbii, daangullee fi mayra biraa Dalaya jalatti dhaaba. Shaggituun hoolotaa fi lukku Joolleen warra isaani waan hundatti
- III. Give the corresponding abstract formations of the following roots, e.g. jabeennya (jab);
- dhab, fedh, bareed, haww, beek, ham, falm, fir, dammaq, gaar, gargaar, fag.
- IV. Construct sentences using the following, e.g. Abbaanwarraa mana jira (abbaawarraa);
- abbaawarraa, alawaada, manadhiqaa, ulfinaqitthaa, haardhamanaa, karasibiilaa.
- V. Construct sentences using the following, e.g. Bilisaan barsiistuu afaan Oromooti;
- barattuu, barsiistuu, qottuu, sirbituu, tissituu, tumtuu, duultuu, tabattuu.
- VI. Construct sentences using the following words: facchaasa, biqilca, dhaabuu, horsiisa, mayra, dikee, magarsa, horota, qottuu, dongoraa, dinniccaa, akaafaa.

VII. Answer the following questions involving arithmetic exercises:

1. Boruun hektaara kudhan qaba. Lafa isaa bakka afuritti hire: ha. 2.40 mukken, ha. 2.10 chitaa, mayra gosa-gosaa fi mannen ha. 2.30, kan hafe boqqolloo. Inni hektaara meeqa boqqolloof qaba?
2. Mul'ataan garbuu qt. 25.5, boqqolloo qt. 30.00, dinniccaa qt. 15.50 gurguruuf magaalaa geesse. Inni garbuu qt. 12.50, boqqolloo qt. 14.75 fi dinniccaa qt. 14.00 gurgure. Inni hammami hafeef?
3. Abbaan Boruu kofoo sadii fi shamiza afur bite. Gattiin kofoo tokko qarshii 20.50, kan shamizaa qarshii 15.25. Wali gala meeqa baase?
4. Abbaan dukaanaa buna kg. 70.00 qaba. Paakeenni bunaa tokko kg. 3.50 Wali gala paakeeta meeqa qaba?

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. Roobaa cultivates wheat and barley.
2. Mul'ataa and Boruu share the obtained profit equally.
3. It is thirty five years since he got married.
4. Good friends share the good and the bad.
5. Planting cotton brings big profits.
6. Yesterday, he bought three spades.
7. It is about ten years since we established our association.
8. Tomorrow, they must sell their tomatoes.

Unit 15 — Hojii filaccuu

Eega oraate miti ammumaan hojii qooqaa tokko filaddhu.

Eega oraate miti ammumaan jara dubbisi.

Eega oraate miti ammumaan alawaada haareessi.

Hojii filaccuuf gaafii takka-takka deebisuu barbaaccisa.

Shamiza gaarii bituuf dukaana heddu lallaaluu barbaaccisa.

Meeshaa takka gatii gaariitti gurguruuf magaalaa keessa hedduu deddeemuu barbaaccisa.

Obsa dhabni waan gatii qabdu argaccuuf namatti hindhiisu.

Nyaata dhabni yeroo namaaf hinkennu.

Hojii dhabni rakkoo harwaasaa uuma.

Marii dhabni nama balleesa.

Hirriba dhabni fayyaaf gaarii miti.

Tokkummaa dhabni diina gammaccisa.

Warri Liban horii tissituu.

Warri Roobaa gottuu.

Waareen ayyaantuu beekamaa.

Warri Bikkoo qaahu.

Guyyoon duultuu beekamaa.

Inni falfaltuu.

Makkoon sirbituu.

Wadaay tabattuu kubbaa miillaati.

Intensive and Frequentative Verbs

Intensive and frequentative verbs are formed by reduplicating the initial syllable of the stem. Such verbs show that a given action is done intensively or repeatedly, e.g.

a) Intensive verbs

<i>ba'is-</i>	widen	<i>babba'is-</i>	make much wider
<i>bareecc-</i>	beautify	<i>babbareecc-</i>	make more beautiful
<i>fagees-</i>	make far	<i>faffagees-</i>	make much more spaces

Karaa magaalaa teennyaa babba'isan.

They made the streets of our town much wider.

Mana keenya dibani babbareeccan.

They painted our house and made it more beautiful.

b) Frequentative verbs

<i>deebi'</i> -	return	<i>deddeebi'</i> -	go back and forth
<i>dubbaddh-</i>	speak	<i>duddubbaddh-</i>	speak again and again
<i>facchaas-</i>	scatter	<i>faffacchaas-</i>	scatter widely

Galaan si laaluuf as deddeebi'e.

Galaan went back and forth to look for you.

Eeruu teennya irratti lafagabbistuu faffacchaasne.

We scattered fertilizers widely on our farm.

Reflexive Middle Verb (part 2, cf. Unit 4)

Causative verb + *addh*

Here we shall use the alternate /f/ instead of /s/ and then add *-addh* to the stem, e.g.

<i>baas-</i>	<i>baaf-</i>	<i>baafaddh-</i>	take out for oneself
<i>facchaas-</i>	<i>facchaaf-</i>	<i>facchaafaddh-</i>	sow for oneself
<i>gors-</i>	<i>gorf-</i>	<i>gorfaddh-</i>	advise for oneself
<i>jiigs-</i>	<i>jiigf-</i>	<i>jiigfaddh-</i>	demolish for oneself
<i>owwis-</i>	<i>owwif-</i>	<i>owwifaddh-</i>	warm for oneself
<i>bulc-</i>	<i>bulf-</i>	<i>bulfaddh-</i>	rule for oneself
<i>tolc-</i>	<i>tolf-</i>	<i>tolfaddh-</i>	repair for oneself

Gurbaan hucchuu isaa baafata.
Obboleessa kiyya anaa gorfaddha.
Boruum makiinaa isaa tolfate.

The boy takes out his clothes himself.
 I shall advise my brother myself.
 Boruu repaired his car himself.

Periphrastic Negation

Periphrastic negation can be constructed by using negative verbs. The negative verbs require additional verbs to form periphrastic negation. The negative verbs are:

<i>dhaabaddh-</i>	stop	<i>hanqaddh-</i>	be obstructed from doing sth
<i>dhaddhab-</i>	be unable	<i>lakkis-</i>	resign from doing sth
<i>dhiis-</i>	leave	<i>oola-</i>	stay away from doing sth
<i>did-</i>	refuse	<i>baaddh-</i>	unable to do sth
<i>haf-</i>	remain	<i>ijjibaaddh-</i>	failing to do sth

Inni deemuu dhaabate. He stopped going.
Inni deemuu dhaddhabe. He was unable to go.
Inni deemuu dhiise. He gave up going.
Inni deemuu dide. He refused to go.

Ibsaa: foollee! Dhihoo tana yaada keessummaa na seene. Hoggaa barnoota sadarkaa lammeessa fitthu hojii akkamiin filaccuu na barbaaccisa, kan ja'u.

Diimaa: Dhiisi nurraa, hoggaa barnoota fitthu kan ja'tu. Bara sadii boodatti itti yaanna. Amma yaada hintaaneti nu dhibda.

Roobaa: Lakki, Ibsaan gaarii je'e. Eega oraate miti ammumaan hojii qooqaa tokko filanne gopphaawuu nu irra jira. Gama kiyyaan, hojii filaccuuf gaafii takka-takka deebisuu nu barbaaccisa. Ani hojii kana baraccuun fedhaa? Barnoota filaddheef dandaytii ningabaa? Biyya teennyaaf barnoonni akkanaa hagam barbaaccisaa fkb.

Ibsaa: Akkasi Roobaa! Jiraaddhu, ani abbaa qoriccaa tahuun barbaada. Fayyaa namaarraa kan chaalu hummaa hinjiru. Kanaaf, yoon aniis qoriccaa baraddhe nama keennyaaf hedduu gargaaruu dandaya, ja'a.

Diimaa: Ani qotinsaan baraccuu fedha. Sabni tokko jiraaccuuf dura nyaata qabaaccuu isa irra jira. Nyaata dhabni yeroo namaaf hinkennu. Kanaafin qotinsa baraccuu fedha.

Roobaa: Dubbiin waa owwite! Ani barsiistuu tahuun jaaladdha. Dhugaa, biyya teennyaaf nama qotinsa beeku, nama qoricca beeku, akkasumattiis mahandisa, shufeera, makaanika, tumtuu, fi kkf. hedduu barbaaccisa. Immo, nama hojii gosa-gosa beeku uumuuf barnoota malee hintahu. Barsiistuu tahuun fedha kaniin je'e kanaafi.

Ibsaa: Dhiiroo! Nu chufaa hojii jaalannu filanne. Mee, Waaqni hawwii teennya nuuf haa guutu.

A. Akkam ooltani?

B. Nagaya, akkam ooltani?

A. Makiinaa tiyya kaasuu dhaddhabe. Mee, naaf laali waan bade.

B. Hayaa, benzinni guutuu, baatriin gaarii, salithni guutuu, wanti qaanqee kennituu gaarii, ee, ee, kunoo: shuboon baatrii irraa gama motora kaasaa deemtu hiikatte. Kanaaf motorri hinkaane. Afi, bullona qooqaa takkattiin jabeesa. Mee kaasi!

A. Akkana, amma motorri tole. Dhagay, asthaan benzinaa hinhojitu. Mee, naaf tolci.

B. Lakki, hojii elektrikaa gosa akkanaa asitti hintolcinu. Garaaja elektrikaa dhaqi.

A. Tole, mee, gommaa tokko kan narraa urate naaf tolci. Kan hafees qilleensa laali.

B. Kunoo, gommaan tolcame, qilleensaas laale. Waan biraa maal haa tolcinu?

A. Ee, kanuma, meeqaan baasa?

B. Ati maamila keennya. Kanuma gommaa qarshii shan baasi.

P. Hojii haaraya keetirraa hagam argata baatiitti?

Q. Qarshii kumaa fi dhibba lamaan argaddha.

P. Nyaataaf baatiitti meeqa baasta?

Q. Nyaataaf diddam dhibbarraan baasa.

P. Mana kiraaf hagam baasta?

Q. Mana kiraaf soddam dhibbarraan baasa?

P. Hucchuu fi waan biraaf hagam baasta?

- Q. *Hucchuu fi waan biraaf kudhan dhibbarraan baasa.*
 P. *Akkanatti, yeroo gabaabduu keessatti dureessa taata.*
 Q. *Lakki, akkasittillee fagaaddhe hindeemu. Immo rakkina horii hinqabu.*

EXERCISES

I. Put the following words in the open spaces : dhabni, horii, oraate, hirriba, eega, tissituu, gaafii, qacheeloo, qottuu, makaanika.

1. Hojii gosa akkanaa asitti hintolcinu.
2. dhabni fayyaaf hamaa.
3. dhabni rakkoo guddaa fida.
4. Eega miti ammumaan if wal'aanaa.
5. Hojii filaccuuf takka-takka deebisuu barbaaccisa.
6. Warri Galgaloo horii
7. Abbaa seeraa tahuuf itti barinsa seeraa qabaaccuu barbaaccisa.
8. oraate miti ammumaan abbaa kee gaafaddhu.
9. Warri Boruu
10. Obsa nama balleesa.

II. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text:

Akkasi Roobaa! Jiraaddhu, ani abbaa tahuun barbaada. namaarraa kan chaalu hummaa hinjiru. Kanaaf, yoon aniis qoricca baraddhe nama keenyaaf hedduu gargaaruu dandaya, ja'a.

Dubbiin waa owwite! Ani barsiistuu jaaladdha. Dhugaa, biyya teennyaaf nama beeku, nama qoricca beeku, akkasumattiis mahandisa, shufeera, makaanika, tumtuu, fi kkf. hedduu barbaaccisa. Immo, nama gosa-gosa beeku uumuuf barnoota malee hintahu tahuun fedha kaniin je'e kanaafi.

III. Construct sentences using the following words combined with the word **dhaba**, e.g. Obsa dhabni nama balleesa (obsa);

nyaata, hojii, mana, fira, marii, hirriba, wal tahuu, wali galuu, horii, fayyaa, barnoota, bilcina, adaba.

IV. Construct sentences using the following, e.g. Turaan mana barnootaa dhufuu dide (dida);

dhaabaddha, dhaddhaba, dhiisa, dida, hafa, hanqaddha, lakkisa, oola, baaddha, ijjiibaaddha.

V. Construct sentences using the intensive and frequentative forms of the following, e.g. Kitaaba kana deddeebisii dubbisi siif gala (deebi'a);

bareecca, bal'isa, qal'isa, fageesa, deema, facchaasa, deebi'a, qota, laala, dubbaddha, fiiga, bita.

VI. Answer the following questions involving arithmetic exercises:

1. Ibsaan baatii takkatti qarshii 400 argata. Nyaataaf diddam dhibbarraa baasa. Meeqaa hafeef?
2. Roobaan qamadii qt. 60 haame. Jahatam dhibbarraa gurgure. Diddam dhibbarraa haadhaaf erge. Hagami hafeef?
3. Bara dheengaddaa, Boruun hoolota shantam qabuu ture. Bara kana lakkowsi hoolotaa diddam dhibbarraa guddate. Barana hoolota meeqa qaba?
4. Bara dabre gatiin bunaa kiloon tokko qarshii 10 ture. Bara kana gatiin bunaa diddam dhibbarraa gad bu'e. Gatiin bara kanaa meeqa?

VII. Translate into Oromo:

1. Lack of unity makes the enemy strong.
2. Wadaay is a famous time expert.
3. Of all things, lack of food is unbearable.
4. If you want to be a doctor, you must have patience.
5. The Roobaas are farmers.
6. Galgaloo is a famous soldier.
7. The Saaboos are cattle herders.
8. Mul'ataa gets 1200 'qarshii' a month. He spends 25% for food. How much is he left with?

Unit 16 — Mana jaaruu

MANA JAARUU

Wadaay: Akkam bulte? Hedduu na eegdee?

Galaan: Seeni, lakki, ammumaan alaa gale. Dhagay, akka ati beettu, mana kana hagaan gale bara jaha dabre. Kana malee bara-baraan kiraan manaa duyda nama chabsa. Mana ifi jaaruun yaada.

Wadaay: Ee, kana yaaduuf yeroon geesse.

Galaan: Mana jaaruun tabaa miti. Ani mataan na garagaluu jira: eessarraan horii argaddha? Eessattiin mana jaaraa? Mana akkamiin jaara? Lafa akkamittiin argaddha? Akkamittiin jaarsisa? Kontraaktaan kenna moo anumaa meeshaa jaarinsaa bitee nama jaaruu hojjasiisaa?

Na dhiisi! Kamiin akkana godha, kamiin akkas godha, miillaa fi mataan wallaale.

Wadaay: Dura rakkoo horii haa dubbannu, Burqaan horii itti argattu akkana: horii ati ol kaayatte, gargaarsa firaa, liqii wal gayii teennyaa, liqii baankii fkb. Eessatti mana jaaruu yaada?

Galaan: Goha magaalaa keessaa fagaaccuun fedha. Magaalaarraa haa ja'nu naannoo toora kiloometri soddami fi bakka karaan makiinaa dhihootti argamu jaaruun fedha. Magaalaarraa fagaatani galuun fayyaafiis gaarii na fakkaata. Yoon argaddhe lafa m² 1500 gayuun barbaada. Maaliif yeroo hojii hinqabne eeruu thiqqoo takka keessatti mayra adda-addaa biqilcuun gaarii.

Wadaay: Yaada bareedaa. Hojii hedduu si eega. Immo, hinjarjarin. Suuta-suutaan hawwii teetitti dhihaaddhu. Jabaaddhu. Rakkoo sitti dhufu hundaaf ani si biraan dhaabaddha.

Galaan: Fayyaa dayi! Jecca keetirraa quufe.

A. Akkami jaarinsi magaalaa teessani?

B. Gaafii tee seenaa gabaabduu magaalaa teennyaa wajjiniin siif deebisa. Bara kudhashan dura mannen magaalaa teennyaa mannen biyye turan. Bara kudhan dura mannen dhagaa fi blokeeti jaaruu eegalan. Bara dheengaddaa manni foqqii kan duraa jaarame. Amma suuraan mannen magaalaa teennyaa akkana: mannen biyye dhabamuu jirani, chinaan guddaan mannen dhagaa fi blokeeti. Foqqiin takka-takkaa jira.

A. Bantii gosa akkami mannen magaalaa teessani qaban?

B. Ee, bantiin mannen magaalaa teennyaa harki irra chaalu qorqorroo, booda mukaa fi biyye dhufa.

A. Meeshaa jaarinsaa bituuf rakkoo qabdani?

B. Ee, magaalaa teennya keessa muka, simento, chirracca, dhagaa, blokeeti rakkoo malee argama. Qorqorroo, sibiilaa fi dibaa argaccuun rakkoo.

A. Akkami sagantaan guddinaa magaalaa teessani?

B. Hojiin sagantaa guddinaa dhihoo eegalame. Haa tahu malee, bultiin magaalaa teennyaa sagantaa guddinaa kan yeroo dheeraa qabdi. Magaalaan teennya bara diddam booda waan isiin fakkaattu barreessan. Barreefamsa kana keessatti lakkowsa: mana barnootaa, mana dhukkubsataa, mana sinemaa kkf. bara diddam booda hagam akka tahu agarsiisan. Akkasumattiis tajaajala adda-addaa fk. bishaan, ifaa, karaa, akkatti guddatu himan.

A. Eessarraa horiin sagantaa guddinaaf ooluu dhufa?

B. Horiin sagantaa guddinaaf ooluu ummata magaalaa teennya keessa galuu irraa guurama.

A. Ummata meeqaa magaalaa teessan gala?

B. Ummanni magaalaa teennyaa toora kuma soddam gaya. Bara-baraan lakkowsi ummataa hedduummaataa deema.

HEDDUUMMINA UMMATA ADDUNNYAA*

Hedduummini ummata addunnya ar'a milliona kuma shan gayu isaa Waashingtonitti kan argamu Instituta hedduummina guddina ummataa beeksise. Instituticci qorannaa deemsisanitti hedduummini ummata addunnya guyyaa afur yookaan guyyaa shan keessatti milliona tokko akka dabaluu agarsiisan.

Qorannaa godhame kanaan hedduummini ummata addunnya bara-baraan milliona saddeetami shaniin akka guddatu hubbaccuu dandayame. Bara soddami shan dabran keessatti hedduummini ummata addunnya milliona kuma lamaan guddaccuu isaa fi bara soddami shan dhufu keessatti immo hedduummini ummata addunnya milliona kuma sadiin akka dabaluu Instituticci ibsaa isaattiin beeksise.

JALQABA BARNOOTA GEOMETRII

P. Tarara gosa meeqaa jira?

Q. Tarara gosa lamaa jira. Isaaniis tarara diriiraa fi tarara jal'aa.

P. Tri'aangle roga meeqaa fi moggaa meeqa qaba?

Q. Tri'aangle roga sadii fi moggaa sadii qaba.

P. Rektaangle roga meeqaa fi moggaa meeqa qaba?

Q. Rektaangle roga afuri fi moggaa afur qaba.

P. Pentaagoon roga meeqaa fi moggaa meeqa qaba?

Q. Pentaagoon roga shani fi moggaa shan qaba.

P. Tararri degree meeqa qaba?

Q. Tararri degree 180 qaba.

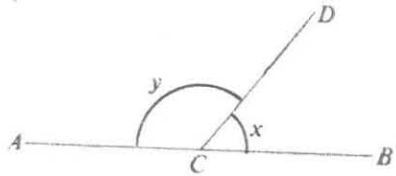
P. Tri'aangle degree meeqa qaba? Yoo rogni lama degree 110 tahe kan sadeessaa degree meeqa qaba?

Q. Tri'aangle degree 180 qaba. Rogni sadeessaa degree 70 qaba.

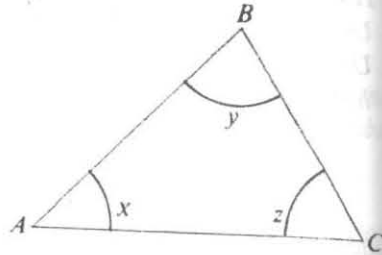
P. Rektaangle degree meeqa qaba? Yoo rogni sadii degree 280 tahe kan afreessaa degree meeqa qaba?

* Bariisaa bara 10, lakk. 224, Elba bara 1978 (May 1985).

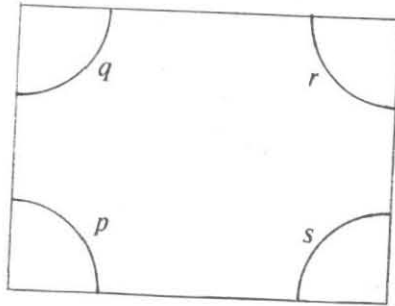
- Q. Rektaangle degree 360 qaba. Rogni afreessaa degree 80 qaba.
 P. Pentaagoon degree meeqa qaba? Yoo rogni afur degree 375 tahe kan shaneessaa degree meeqa qaba?
 Q. Pentaagoon degree 450 qaba. Rogni shaneessaa degree 75 qaba.
 P. Tarara naannawa tokko walakkaatti kan qathaamuruun maal ja'aniin?
 Q. Tarara naannawa tokko walakkaatti kan qathaamuruun daayaametre ja'aniini.



tarara = AB, CD
 roga = y, x
 $x + y = \text{degree } 180$



tri'angle
 $x, y, z = \text{roga}$
 AB, AC, BC = mogгаа



rektaangle
 $p = q = r = s = \text{roga}$

SHAYKH BAKRI SAPHALOO*

*Sha'abi biyya teennyaa lubbuun saanii Bakrii
 Dalagaa isaanii qalbiin laalii barii
 Qadriin Sheek Bakrii qalbii tee haa taa'u
 Akka zalaalamii si wajjin jiraattu
 Diinaa keetiif du'e kan akkaan qabattu
 Biyya teetiif du'e kan akkaan jaalattu*

*Namni biyyaaf du'e baraa hinduune
 Qalbii saba saati abaduu waan bannee
 Yaa Rabbi teessisii jannata kee keessaa
 Nuufiis sabrii kennii waan nu qabbaneesaa*

EXERCISES

I. Put the following words in the blank: yaaduuf, garagaluu, hedduummaate, hobbaasuuf, burqaan, oduu, abadan, biyye, jijjiirame, bantiin.

1. Ani mataan na jira, eessarraan horii argaddha?
2. Ee, mana ifi jaaruu barbaaccisa, kana yeroon geesse.
3. laga Awaash akka hora Zwaay tahe beekame.
4. Mannen magaalaa teennyaa bara kudhashan dura, mannen turan.
5. Dhugaa ja'ta, hojii tana yeroon geesse.
6. Galaan mataan isaa garagaluu jira, yaanni isatti
7. Burqaan tanaa Sagalee Amerikaati.
8. Suuraan magaalaa teennyaa amma hedduu
9. Mannen Adaamaa isaani qorqorroo.
10. Ati rakkoo tana burqaa isii yoo hinbeenne keessaa hinbaatu.

II. Mark T for true and F for false statements by referring to the text, e.g. Ee, kana yaaduuf yeroon geesse. T

1. Seeni, lakki ammumaan alaa dhufe.
2. Mana kana Galaan haga gale bara afur dabre.
3. Kiraan manaa duyda nama hinchabsu.
4. Burqaan horiin itti argamu gosa sadii jira.
5. Mana jaaruun taba.
6. Galaan goha magaalaa keessaa fagaaccuu hinfedhu.
7. Wadaay, yaada Galaan hinfuudhuu je'e.
8. Galaan, yoo tahe lafa m² 1800 gayu fedha.
9. Rakkoo Galaanitti dhuftu hundaaf Wadaay isa bira hindhaabatu.
10. Galaan jecca Wadaay irraa quufe.

III. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Eessa Instituticci hedduummina ummata addunnya jira?
2. Hedduummini ummata addunnya guyyaa afur keessatti milliona meeqa dabala?
3. Bara-baraan hedduummini ummata addunnya milliona meeqaan guddata?

IV. Answer the following questions in geometry and arithmetic:

1. Roga meeqa tri'angle qaba?
2. Mogгаа meeqa rektaangle qaba?
3. Gosa tararaa yaami?

* This is an extract from Shaykh Mahammad Rashaad's obituary poem dedicated to the late Shaykh Bakri Saphaloo who designed his own script for Oromo (cf. Hayward and Hassen, BSOAS 44, 1981: 554).

4. Roga meeqaa fi moggaa meeqa pentaagoon qaba?
5. Tri'angle tokko keessa, yoo rogaan lama degree 120 tahe kan sadeessaa degree meeqa qaba?
6. Degree meeqa rektaangle qaba?
7. Degree meeqa pentaagoon qaba?
8. Wanti moggaa sadii fi roga sadii qabdu maqaan isii maali?
9. Ibsaan muza kiloo kudhalama bite. Inni muza bite irraa kiloo shani fi lamaa sadeessaa warraaf kenne. Ifiif meeqaa hafeef?
10. Qamadii kintaala lama afuriif hiri. Nama tokkoof kintaala meeqa gaya?
11. Dameen foon kiloo kudhashan bitte. Gatiin kiloo tokko qarshii afurii fi lamaa sadeessaa. Walitti meeqa baaste?
12. Roobaan meeshaa qotinsaa: modoshaa tokko qarshii afur 5.50, hakaafaa lama qarshii 12.80, qottoo tokko qarshii 6.50 fi meencchaa lama qarshii 15.60 bite. Walitti meeqa baase?
13. Dameen qarshii dhibba lama qabdee magaalaa deemte. Isiin qamisa afur, kophee tokko fi shuraaba sadii bitte. Gatiin qamisa tokko qarshii 20.50, kopheen tokko qarshii 15.60, shuraabni tokko qarshii 25.25. Qarshii meeqaa hafeef?
14. Raazon lukku kudhani fi killee shantam gurgurte. Gatiin lukku tokko qarshii 1.50, gatiin killee tokko 0.20. Walitti qarshii meeqa qabdi?
15. Bara dheengaddaa, nu bishingaa hektaara 200 qonne. Bara kana hektaarii qonne afurtam dhibbarraa ol deeme. Bara kana hektaara meeqa qonne?
16. Bara dabre gatiin jibrii kintaalli tokko qarshii 120 ture. Bara kana gatiin soddam dhibbarraa gad deeme. Gatiin jibrii kan bara kanaa meeqa?

V. Translate into Oromo:

1. Yes it is right, it is time to marry.
2. Damee has a lot of work, that is why she is in a hurry.
3. The source of the Waabee river is in the Chercher mountains.
4. Roobaa has a problem, his wife is not at home.
5. In our village, they started to build brick houses.
6. The roof of the houses in the countryside is mostly wooden.
7. A triangle has three sides.
8. A pentagon has five angles.
9. A rectangle has 360°.
10. The source of this news is BBC.

Unit 17 — Seenaa Oromoo (kutaa 1)

SEENAA OROMOO

Abbootiin akka himtutti, Oromoon filamaa Waaqaati. Waaqni (uummaa chufaa irra) Oromoo jaalate. Maaliif Oromoon jecca Waaqaa ulfeesuu fi hojii irra oolcuu ture. Oromoon nama Waaqaaf bule. Waaqni gaarummiina Oromoo laale akkanatti eebbise: "Oromoo, bakka ijatuu fi waan qabattu hundaa siif haa tahu, deemi, hori, hedduummaaddhu". Oromoon joollee lama qabuu ture. Isaaniis Barentuu fi Boorana. Isaaniis joollee hedduu horan. Shannyiin saba Oromoo obboleeyan lamaan irraa burqe ja'ani. Yeroo dheertuu keessatti Oromoonni biyya bal'oo fi gabbatuu irratti qabatanii, horanii dharaarani. Akkanatti fedhiin Waaqaa guutamte, ja'anii dubbatani abbootiin Oromoo. Guyyaa tokko, Oromoon joollee isaa Barentuu fi Boorana yaamee dubbise. Inni akkana je'e "Wanta sadii jabeesuu fi dhaloota dhufuuf dabarsuu isini irra jira. Isaaniis Waaqa Oromoo, Biyya Oromoo fi Afaan Oromooti".

Sabni Oromoo kutaa biyya hedduutti hiraama. Isaan keessa: Raaya, Azaboo, Walloo, Afran Qaloo, Ituu, Anniya, Arsi, Maccha, Tuulama, Gujji, Gurraa, Gaarii, Boorana, Gabraa, Orma, Waata fi kan biraa jira.

Akkuma namni hedduummaateti dirqiin wajjin jireennyya jabaatte. Dirqiin wajjin jireennyya fedhii hawaasaa bal'iste. Jiruu hawaasaa gara-garaa deemsisuuf sabni Oromoo dhaabata hawaasaa kan Gadaa ja'amu jaarate.

- A. Biyya Oromoo keessa kutaa-biyyaa meeqaa jira?
- B. Biyya Oromoo keessa kutaa-biyyaa gurguddaan akka asitti aantu: Raaya, Arsi, Maccha, Tuulama, Gujji, Boorana, Gaarii, Orma, Waata fi hedduu kan biraa.
- A. Gosa jeccuun maali?
- B. Kutaan-biyyaa tokko bakka hedduutti hiraama. Kutaan tokko gosa ja'ama. Haa ja'nu Anniya keessa gosa: Abbunoo, Baaboo, Raamiis, fi kan biraa jira. Akkasumattiis Arsiin gosa: Aminnya, Jamjamoo, Raaboo, Sabroo, fkb. qabdi. Yoon itti ida'e, Tuulama gosa: Abbiccuu, Ada'a, Baccuu, Galaan, Gulalee, Karayuu, Meettaa, Salaale fkb. qabdi. Kutaan-biyyaa kan biraa fk. Afran Oallo, Boorana, Gujji, Maccha gosa gara-garaa qabani.
- A. Haga ammaa naaf gale. Gostii takka qooda adda-addaa qabdi?
- B. Gostii takka warra-warratti hiramti. Akkasumattiis warri tokko balbala-balbalatti yookaan ibidda-ibiddatti hiramti.
- A. Akka ati naaf himtuti kutaan-biyyaa tokko ifumaaf guddaa. Biyya Oromoo bal'oo tana sirna mootummaa akkamitti bulcani?
- B. Ee, dhugaa. Biyya Oromoo guddoo tana sirna mootummaa isiin qabuu turte sirna "Federal Republic" fakkaata. Kutaan-biyyaa tokko amma waan biyya hedduu keessatti "State" ja'ame yaamamutti dhihaata: fk. Jarman Dhihaa, Nigeriyaa fi Hindiyyaa.

- A. Ormaa fi ummata waan isaan tahan mee naaf gargar baasi?
 B. Hiikaan Ormaa fi ummataa tokko. Asi irratti, jecci "ormaa" kan ja'uu akkamitti akka dhufeen ibsuu yaala, yoo fette. Laali, gaafa durirraa eegale Biyya Oromoo, Nama Oromoo, Ilma Oromoo, Afaan Oromoo ja'ama. Yeroo taate booda jecci Oromoo kan ja'uu gabaasani "ormaa" jecchuun eegalame. Akka biraattiis, namoonni Oromoo kan kutaa-biyyaa adda-addaa keessa galan — "Ormaa abalu ja'amani", fk. Ormaa Illu-abbaa-bor, Ormaa Arsi, Ormaa Waata.

Different Types of Compound Sentences

Different kinds of compound sentences are formed by using *kanaaf* which means 'for this reason' or 'because of this', *immo* means 'but', *akkasumattiis* means 'so' or 'so also' as well as 'similarly', *booda* means 'later' or 'afterwards', *yookaan* means 'or'.

a) kanaaf

Chaaltuun hojii hedduu qabdi.
Chaaltuun yeroo hinqabdu.

Chaaltuu has a lot of work.
 Chaaltuu has no time.

Chaaltuun hojii hedduu qabdi kanaaf yeroo hinqabdu.

Chaaltuu has a lot of work and for this reason she has no time.

Ibsaan karaa dheeraarraa dhufa.
Ibsaan dhaddhabe.

Ibsaa comes from a long journey.
 Ibsaa is tired.

Ibsaan karaa dheeraarraa dhufa kanaaf dhaddhabe.

Ibsaa comes from a long journey — because of this he is tired.

b) akkasumattiis

Dameen barnoota isii fitthe.
Ibsaan barnoota isaa fitthe.

Damee completed her studies.
 Ibsaa completed his studies.

Dameen barnoota isii fitthe akkasumattiis Ibsaan.

Damee completed her studies and so did Ibsaa too.

c) booda

Amma Boruun eeruu jira.
Boruun mana dhufa.

Now Boruu is at the farm.
 Boruu comes home.

Amma Boruun eeruu jira booda mana dhufa.

Now Boruu is at the farm and he comes home later.

Amma isiin mana barnootaa deemti.
Isiin mana sinemaa deemti.

Now she goes to school.
 She goes to the cinema.

Amma isiin mana barnootaa deemti booda mana sinemaa deemti.

Now she goes to school and afterwards she goes to the cinema.

d) yookaan

Ar'a galgala Hirna deema.
Boru ganama Hirna deema.

Ar'a galgala yookaan boru ganama Hirna deema.

Mana rafaa jira.
Mana dhiqaa jira.

Mana rafaa yookaan mana dhiqaa jira.

Today evening he goes to Hirna.
 Tomorrow morning he goes to Hirna.

Today evening or tomorrow morning he goes to Hirna.

He is in the bedroom.
 He is in the toilet.

He is either in the bedroom or in the toilet.

Exclamation

It is convenient to treat exclamations in Oromo in two parts: first those expressing surprise or wonder, second those expressing approval or disapproval.

a) Surprise or wonder

Yaa Waaqa! Oh God!
Haay! What! How!

Amantii oli! It is beyond belief!
Ala-ala! Oh! Oh!

b) Approval or disapproval

Akkana! That is it!
Baga! Bravo! Well done!

Siif quudhe! Congratulations!
Qaannyii! Shame!

Makmaaksa Oromoo

- Akka madaa qubaa yaanni garaa guba.*
Worries shatter a man's health.
- Bakka hinrafneti hinmugani.*
It is not necessary to indulge in things which are worthless.
- Barchuma irra taa'ani muka hinhamatani.*
We ought to respect our benefactors.

EXERCISES

- I. Put the following in the open spaces: tokko, immo, kanaaf, argata, dhufte, dabarsi, booda, dubbise, yookaan, maali.

- Dameen karaa dheeraa irraa dhuftee dhaddhabde.
- Hucchuun tun hedduu qaali bareedduu.
- Abbootiin akka himtutti namu hamma hojii isaa
- Shannyyiin saba Oromoo Barentuu fi Booranarraa
- Wadaay mana postaa deeme mana baankii deema.

6. Dhagay, dhaamsa kana isaaf naa
7. Ani ar'a galgala boru ganama Kombolcaan deema.
8. Guyyaa tokko Oromoon joollee isaa yaamee
9. Gosa jeccuun?
10. Hiikaan ormaa fi ummataa

II. Put the following words in the spaces below where appropriate: akka, qittha, irra, daran.

1. Ibsaan Bilisaa barsiistuu; 2. Inni Damee wajjin argata; 3. Obboleettiin isaa bareedduu; 4. Chaaltuun Hawwiituu beetti; 5. Kofoon jibrii kofoo suufa rakisha; 6. Wadaay jabaa; 7. Hawwiituu si tabatti; 8. Ati isa wajjin hojjatte; 9. Manni kee kiyya dhihoo; 10. Bilisaan beekamaa.

III. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text:

Oromoon joollee lama qabuu ture. Isaaniis Barentuu fi Boorana. Isaaniis joollee hedduu Shannyiin saba Oromoo lammaan irraa burqe ja'ani. Yeroo keessatti Oromoonni biyya bal'oo fi gabbatuu qubatan, horan, dharaaran. Akkanatti fedhiin guutamte, ja'anii dubbatan abbootiin Oromoo. Guyyaa tokko, Oromoon joollee isaa Barentuu fi Boorana dubbise. Inni akkana je'e "Wanta sadii jabeesuu fi dhaloota dhufuuf dabarsuu isini jira. Isaaniis, Waaqa Oromoo, Biyya Oromoo fi Afaan Oromooti".

IV. Kana beettaa?

Harar keessaa Gaarri Mul'ataa gaara chufa irra dheeraa.

Dheerinni isaa metirii 3000 oli taha.

= Harar keessaa Gaarri Mul'ataa, kan dheerinni isaa metirii 3000 oli tahu gaara chufaa irraa dheeraa.

Arrange the following according to the above:

1. Biyytii Oromoo gaafa Afrikaa keessaa lafa bal'oo chufa irra qabdi.
Bal'inni isii 800000 km² gaya.
2. Ummanni Oromoo hedduuminaan ummata gaafa Afrikaa keessaa hunda irra chaala.
Hedduuminni isaa milliona 25 gaya.
3. Biyya Oromoo keessa haroon Abbayyitaa chufa irra guddaa.
Guddinni isaa 1800 km² taha.

V. Join the following sentences with the help of kanaaf, immo, akkasumattiis, booda, yookaan:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Inni Hirna deema. | Isiin Hirna deemti. |
| 2. Galaan mana postaa jira. | Galaan mana dhufa. |
| 3. Chaaltuun magaalaa jirti. | Chaaltuun mana baankii jirti. |
| 4. Kopheen tun hedduu qaali. | Kopheen tun bareedduu. |

5. Turaan hojii dhiise.
6. Inni galgala dhufa.

Turaan saqa hinqabu.
Inni boru ganama dhufa.

VI. Construct sentences by using the following in the negative past: himuu, ulfeesuu, buluu, dabarsuu, jabeesuu, filuu, horuu, dubbisuu, hiramuu, galuu, facchaasuu, argaccuu.

VII. Construct sentences by using the following: Yaa Waaqayoo! Amantii oli! Ani bade! Akkana! Itti fufi! Siif quudhe! Balleesite! Keessaa bahi! Qaannyii! Baga!

VIII. Translate into Oromo:

1. As elders say, everyone reaps what one sows.
2. He has a lot of work — for this reason he has no time.
3. Go ahead! You did well.
4. Listen, I have a message for you.
5. Ibsaa comes from Hirna — so does his father too.
6. He will go to Baabillee this week or the next week.
7. Please convey my message to your brother.
8. A tribe is divided into clans.
9. Chaaltuu, please explain to me what 'orma' means?
10. Oh God! Save us!

Unit 18 — Mana barnootaa

MANA BARNOOTAA

Waaree: Aboo jirtaa? Yeroo dheertuu siinarkine.

Galgaloo: Fayyaa! Ee, bara afur wal hinarkine. Ati akkami, warri keessan nagayaa?

Waaree: Galataa Waaqaa! Nu chufaa fayyaa qabna. Ati akka barattu dhagaye, immo eessa barattaa, maal barattaa hinbeeku. Mee naaf himi.

Galgaloo: Baateettiin Qotinsa baraddha. Barnoonni keennya bakka lamatti hirma. Kan duraa: Wali gala Qotinsaa, Baayologii, Kemistrii, Hisaabaa fi Teknologii. Lammeessaan Dalagaa eeruuti.

Waaree: Si quudhe! Mee naaf himi, akkami qoppihin barnoota torbaani?

Galgaloo: Isniina: ganama — Hisaabaa, Wali gala Qotinsaa fi Baayologii qabna. Sa'aa boodaa Hojii Laaboraatorii Kemistrii qabna. Salaasaa: guyyaa guutuu Dalagaa eeruu baranna. Arbaa: Hisaabaa, Wali gala Qotinsaa fi Kemistrii ganama qabna. Sa'aa boodaa Hojii Laaboratorii Baayologii qabna. Kamisa akkuma Salasaati. Jim'aata: ganama — Teknologii, Wali gala Qotinsaa fi Sportii qabna. Sa'aa boodaa Dalagaa eeruu baranna. Sabtii fi Alhada barnoota hinqabnu.

Waaree: Ee, gaarii. Maal jecuu Wali gala Qotinsaa? Naaf hingale mee naaf ibsi.

Galgaloo: Hayaa, Wali gala Qotinsaa barinsa gurguddaa lama qaba. Isaaniis barinsa mayraa fi barinsa bineensaa ja'amani.

Waaree: Barnoonni masno maal keessatti ida'ama?

Galgaloo: Ee, barnoonni masno Teknologii keessatti ida'ama.

Waaree: Akkami qoppihin barnoota bara tokko, jecuum kiyya, akkam itti hirma barri barnootaa?

Galgaloo: Naaf gale. Barri barnootaa bakka lamatti hirma. Kutaan duraa, Birraarraa eegalee haga Arfaasaa gaya. Kutaan lammeessaan Amajjiirraa jalqabe haga Wathabaajjii gaya. Kutaan lammaan jidduu hara-baasaa kan torbaan lamaa jira. Hara-baasaan guddaan baatii sadii taha.

Waaree: Yoom fittha barnoota kee? Sun booda maal godhuu yaada?

Galgaloo: Barnoota kiyya bara lama boodaan fittha. Ammaaf murtii jabduu hingonne. Maaliif bara lama booda jijjiirama dhufuuf jiru hinbeekamu. Haa tahu malee, baadiyaatti hojii qotinsaa itti fufuum yaada.

Waaree: Akkana! Haasawa keenyarraa hedduun gammade. Galata.

Galgaloo: Hummaa miti, aniis akkasumattiin gammade. Hayaa, yeroon barnootaa na geesse, haga lammada wal arkinu jabaaddhu.

Waaree: Nagayatti.

JALQABA BARNOOTA ALGEBRAA

1. Ibsaan garbuu kintala (x) haame. Kana keessaa tokko afreessaa isaa boola kaayate. Kintaala jaha gurgure. Kintaala sadii soddaaf kenne. Inni garbuu kintaala meeqa haame? Furaa

$$\text{garbuun haamame} = x$$

$$\text{garbuun boola kaayame} = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\text{garbuun gurgurame} = 6$$

$$\text{garbuun soddaaf kenname} = 3$$

$$\text{amma chufa walitti finna}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}x + 6 + 3$$

$$x - \frac{1}{4}x = 9$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x = 9$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} \times 9 = 12$$

Ibsaan garbuu kintaala 12 haame.

2. Namiccii tokko hoolota (x) qabaacuu ture. Walakkaa isaani gurgure. Hoolota kudhan obboleessaaf kenne. Hoolota jaha obboleettiif kenne. Amma hoolota soddam qaba. Hoolota meeqa gurgure?

Furaa

$$\text{hoolota wali gala} = x$$

$$\text{hoolota gurguraman} = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\text{hoolota obboleessaaf kennamaan} = 10$$

$$\text{hoolota obboleettiif kennaman} = 6$$

$$\text{hoolota amma hafeef} = 30$$

$$\text{chufa walitti finna}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}x + 10 + 6 + 30$$

$$x - \frac{1}{2}x = 10 + 6 + 30$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 46$$

$$x = 92$$

Namiccii hoolota 46 gurgure.

3. Bara 1978 Roobaan jibrii kintala (x) haame. Bara 1988 waan inni haame hoggaa (x) itti guddate. Bara 1988 itti kintala 49 haame. Inni bara 1978 itti kintaala meeqa haame?

Furaa

$$\text{kintaala bara 1978 itti haamame} = x$$

$$\text{kintaala bara 1988 itti haamame} = x \times x = 49$$

eegasu,

$$x \times x = 49$$

$$x \times x = x^2 = 49$$

$$x^2 = 49$$

$$x = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

Roobaan bara 1978 itti jibrii kintaala 7 haame.

4. Shaggituun lukku horsiisti. Bara 1979 lukku $(x+1)$ qabuu turte. Bara 1987 lakkowsii lukku hoggaa $(x+1)$ hedduumaate. Yoo (x) jaha tahe bara 1987 itti Shaggituun lukku meeqa qabuu turte?

Furaa

bara 1987 itti lakkowsii lukku (y) tahe haa ja'nu

bara 1979 itti lakkowsii lukku $= (x+1)$

bara 1987 itti lakkowsii lukku $= (x+1)(x+1) = y$
 $= x^2 + 2x + 1 = y$

amma $x = 6$ wal qittheesaa keessa keenya

$$= 6^2 + 12 + 1 = y$$

$$= 49 = y$$

Shaggituun bara 1987 itti lukku 49 qabaacuu turte.

5. Gaafii as aantuu deebisi.

a. x^2 meeqa yoo $x = 3$ tahe

b. x^4 meeqa yoo $x = 2$ tahe

c. $(x+2)^2$ meeqa yoo $x = 3$ tahe

d. $(x+3)^2$ meeqa yoo $x = 4$ tahe

e. x humna 4 meeqa yoo $x = 3$ tahe

f. x humna 6 meeqa yoo $x = 2$ tahe

g. hundeen x^4 meeqa yoo $x = 2$ tahe

h. hundeen x^4 meeqa yoo $x = 3$ tahe

Furaa

a. $x^2 = 3^2 = 9$

b. $x^4 = 2^4 = 16$

c. $(x+2)^2 = (3+2)^2 = 25$

d. $(x+3)^2 = (4+3)^2 = 49$

e. x humna $4 = x^4 = 3^4 = 51$

f. x humna $6 = x^6 = 2^6 = 96$

g. hundeen $x^4 = \sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{2^4} = 2^2 = 4$

h. hundeen $x^{12} = \sqrt{x^{12}} = x^6 = 3^6 = 1059$

6. Walqittheesaa kana furi

$$2x + 3y - 2 = 0$$

$$5x + 4y - 12 = 0$$

Furaa

Walqittheesaa duraa 5 ittii fi walqittheesaa lammessaa 2 itti hedduumesinee hanqisna. Kun (x) dhabamsiisa.

$$5(2x + 3y - 2) - 2(5x + 4y - 12) = 0$$

hoggaa gabaabsinu

$$7y + 14 = 0$$

$$y = -2$$

booda, bakka y itti (-2) hoggaa keenyyu (x) akka (4) tahu arkina

Furaan sirnii kanaa $(4, -2)$ taha.

I. Put the following in the open spaces: si quudhe! qabna, hingale, Miilkowte! Yaa Waaqayoo! hirama, qaba, turan, barata, Ani bade!

- Galata Waaqaa, nu chufa fayyaa
- Maal jecuu Wali gala Qotinsaa naaf
- nu baasi.
- Wali galli Qotinsaa damee gurguddaa lama
- Dinagdeen Qotinsaa damee gurguddaa lamatti
- Warri kiyaa horii hedduu qabuu
- Inni barinsa Qoricca beeladaa
- hucchuun gubatte.
- Barnoota kee fittheen dhagayee
- hojiif Kaanaadaa deemta.

II. Mark T for true and F for false in the sentences below by referring to the text.

- Galgaloon Baateetti Qotinsa barata.
- Barnoonni isaa bakka lamatti hirama.
- Isniina ganama Hojii Laaboraatory Kemistrii qaba.
- Jima'ata ganama Teknologii, Wali gala Qotinsaa fi sportii qaba.
- Sabtii fi Alhada barnootaa jira.
- Waa'een masno barinsa Baayologii keessatti ida'ama.
- Barri barnootaa bakka lamatti hirama.
- Kutaan duraa (barri) Birraairraa eegalee haga Amajjiiti.
- Kutaan lammessaa Afraassaa irraa eegalee haga Elbaati.
- Hara-baasaan guddaan baatii saddeet gaya.

III. Give the appropriate form of the verb **baha** and **taha**, e.g.

Isiin ogeettii (tah; present tense). Isiin ogeettii taati.

- Inni ogeessa (tah; past tense).
- Inni sirbituu (tah; present tense).
- Turaan hojii irraa (bah; past tense).
- Isaan biyyaa (bah; past tense).
- Aduun ganama (bah; present tense).
- Chaaltuun barsiistuu (hintah; present tense).
- Nu tumtuu (tah; present tense).
- Isin qottuu (tah; past tense).
- Nu biyya keenya irraa (hinbah; present tense).
- Inni manaa (bah; past tense).

IV. Give the negative forms of the verbs in the following sentences, e.g.

Inni mana deemuu fedha. Inni mana deemuu hinfedhu.

1. Nu mana sinemaa deemuu fenna.
2. Bilisaan iftaan ganama Kombolca deema.
3. Inni kitaaba afaan Oromoo qaba.
4. Warri keennya Moyaalee galani.
5. Isiin hucchuu haaraya bituu fetti.
6. Faabrikaa dhawaa kan Dirree Dhawaa keessa jiru haareesani.

V. Answer the following mathematical questions:

1. Ibsaan qamadii kintaala (x) haame. Kana keessaa lamaa sadeessaa boolla kaayate. Kintaala shan gurgure. Kintaala sadii warraaf kenne. Inni qamadii kintaala meeqa haame?
 - a. $x+y-4=0$
 $2x+3y-9=0$
 - b. $4x-3y-3=0$
 $5x-y+10=0$
3. Bara 1978 Roobaan boqqoloo kintaala (x) haame. Bara 1988 waan inni haame hoggaa (x) itti guddate. Bara 1988 itti kintaala 81 haame. Inni bara 1978 itti kintaala meeqa haame?
4. Gaafii asitti aantu deebisi
 - a. x^4 meeqa yoo $x=3$ tahe
 - b. $(x+1)^2$ meeqa yoo $x=2$ tahe
 - c. x humna shan meeqa yoo $x=2$ tahe
 - d. hundeen (x^4) meeqa yoo $x=3$ tahe

VI. Translate into Oromo:

1. How do you do?
2. I am all right, thanks. I have heard that your brother is studying.
3. Yes, he studies Agriculture in Baatee.
4. Why did he choose to study Agriculture?
5. The first year was a bit difficult for me.
6. Is the money he gets for his studies sufficient?
7. Yes, it is sufficient.
8. Monday morning, we have General Agriculture and Biology.
9. Friday afternoon, we have Technology and Chemistry.
10. I shall finish my studies in two years.

Unit 19 — Afaan Oromoo

AFAAN OROMOO

Gaafa Afrikaa keessa ummanni harka irra guddaa Afaan Oromoo dubbatani. Biyyitii Oromoo dhihatti keelaa Sudaan, bahatti Harer, kibbatti Kabbaa Keniyaa fi kabbatti Raaya geessi. Ummanni Afaan Oromoo dubbatu haga milliona diddami shan gaya. Kanaa ol, sabonni ollaa Biyya Oromoo kan Afaan Oromoo dubbatani akka afaan lammeessaatti toora milliona sadii gayani.

Afaan Oromoo gosa afaan Kushitik ja'amu irraa burqa. Afaan Oromoo damee Kushitik bahaa keessa jira. Afaan Afar, Oromoo fi Somaalee hedduu wal fakkaatani.

Afaan Oromoo bakka lamatti hiraama. Isaaniis Barentuu fi Boorana. Dameen Barentuu fi Boorana bakka takka-takkatti karaa sagaleen, hirmaata dubbii fi hiikaa jeccootaan wal badani. Haa tahu malee, Afaan Oromoo afaanuma Oromooti. Ummanni Oromoo dhiharraa fi baha dhufani, kibbarraa fi kabbarraa dhufani rakkoo malee waligalani.

DURAAN DURSA-DUBBII*

Mootummaan badaa afaani fi aadaa Oromootitti hedduu roorrise. Sabni Oromoo akka laafaatti hinbaranne jeccaaf, akka kitaabni garagaraa afaan kanatti hinbarreefanne, akka raadiyoonattiis hindubbatanne godhe ture.

Yaada hamaa kana finthaa baafaccuuf jecca kitaaba Qulqulluu kan sagalee Waaqaa malee kan waan biraa hinqabnaltee akka Etiophiyaa keessatti hinmanthanfanne godhuun isaani seenaa Etiophiyaa kan dhugaa irratti godaanisa hamaa dhiise dabre jira. Itti ida'uu dhiisi qoppii afaan Oromoo kan mootummaan diinaa yookaan thaalyaanni raadiyoonni Addis Ababaatti gad lakkisuu ture dhaabuun isaani beekamaa. Mootummaan waan diinni namaa kenne namarraa saamu mootummaa akkamitti? Deebisaan gaafii kanaa mootummaan diina irra hamaa, kan diina daran dhiiga namaa thuutthuuf namatti roorrisu daccaa badaa. Afaan Oromoo raadiyoonatti akka hindubbatannee fi akka kitaabatti hinbarreefanne dhowuu qofa eessoo hintahin barreefamsi gara-garaa kan akka gaazetthaa akka hinmatthanfanne godhani turani. Gara kaaniin immo horii ummanni Etiophiyaa gibirra baaseen barreefamsa gaazetthaa gara-garaa afaan Arabaatti fi Fransaayitti matthansaa turan. Gaazetthoonni kuni ummata Etiophiyaaf bu'aa kan hinkennine yoo tahanillee ol aantoonni dur ifii fi nama isaan fakkaatuuf jecca dhaaban akka tahe beekamaa.

A. Afaan saba tokko maal if keessaa qaba?

B. Afaan saba tokko oduu adda-addaa if keessaa qaba. Oduun karaa afaan saba tokkoon

* Bariisaa bara duraa, lakk. 1, Meskerem 2, 1968 (Sept. 1975).

dabarfamuu aadaa saba tokko qaba fk. barinsa, guddisaa, amanti, seenaa. Jecca tokkoon, afaan saba tokko aadaa idillee saba suni if keessaa qaba.

- A. Akkamitti afaan saba tokko akka hinbanne godhamu dandayama?
B. Ee, namu afaan isaa jabeesuuf haqaas dirqinaas qaba. Afaan tahe akka hinbanne godhuuf dura-durse afaan abbootiirraa dhaalame dhaloota dhufuuf guutuutti yoo tahees bal'isne, gabbisne dabarsuu barbaaccisa. Akkanatti afaan ifi eegani, tolcani, fi bareeccani dhaloota dhufuuf dabarsuun hundee aadaa jabeesa. Namicci afaani fi aadaa isaa jabeese dirqii seera uumaa guute jeccuu. Hoggaa afaan ifi ulfeesani alagaaniis afaan suni ulfeesiti.

- A. Afaani fi jiruu hawaasaa jidduu maaltuu jira?
B. Afaan tokko jiruu hawaasaa laafisa. Jiruun hawaasaa, sadarkaa warra tokkorraa ka'e haga sadarkaa sabaa, afaan malee deemsisuun hedduu rakkoo. Haa ja'nu, seera baasuu fi adabsuu, horatamsa meeshaa gari-garii fi hirinsa isaani, gurguruu fi bituu, barinsaa fi guddisaa joollee, akkasumattiis hojii hawaasaa kan biraa afaan malee hobbaasuuf nama dhiba. Afaan jiruu hawaasaaf sirna dhiigaati.

- A. Karaa akkamiin mootummaan tahe afaan tokkotti dhimma itti baha.
B. Mootummaan tahe afaan tokkotti karaa lammaan dhimma itti baha. Karaan duraa, jecci barreefamuu warra biyya bulcuuf humma guddaa kenna. Jecci barreefamuu ajaja baasuuf, adaba dabarsuuf, saaqa guuruuf fi waan kana fakkaatuuf mootummaa tahe hedduu gargaara. Jecci barreefamuu warra biyya bulcuuf hojii isaani akka gaariitti akka oofani taasisa.

Jecci dubbatamu immo yaada namaa akka fedhii mootummaatti akka jijjiiramu godha. Mootummaan baraa karaa lammaanu itti, kj. jecca barreefamuu fi jecca dubbatamutti, aangoo isaa eeguuf dhimma itti baha. Dantaan nama tokkoo fi mootummaa jidduu jirtu hundaa karaa afaaniin oduun mootummaarraa gama namiccaa, akkasumattiis namiccarraa gama mootummaa deddeebiti. Haalli akkanaa bakka sirni mootummaa hedduu guddate keessaattii fi bakka sirni mootummaa hedduu gama dubba aante keessattiis arkama.

Makmaksa Oromoo

1. Namicci farda hinqabu dirree itti gulufuu barbaada.
A person who worries before a given event takes place.
2. Hiriyaan lafatti wal sodaatte muka waliin hinkorani.
People who have no mutual trust cannot be expected to cooperate.
3. Wal fakkaattiin wal barbaaddi.
People of a similar character associate with one another.
4. Haadha laali intala fuudhi.
Before you marry a girl observe the background of her parents.
5. Ballaan butu balaccuu.
Any disaster is for the good. All is for the best.
6. Beekinsi thiqaan nama balleesa.
Little knowledge is harmful.

Idioms (part 1)

Idiomatic expressions in Oromo, like in any language, are composed of two or more words. The number of Oromo idioms is large. We present here idioms used in the daily speech.

a) quba qabuu

Quba qabuu means 'to remember', 'to know about something', 'to recognize', e.g.

Dameen dubbii tana quba qabdi.
Abdii gaafaddhuu waa'ee kitaaba kanaa quba qaba.

Damee remembers this matter.
Ask Abdii about this book which he knows.

b) itti laaluu

It means 'to think over', 'consider something', e.g.

Eeruu bituu yoo fette takkaa jira, itti laaluun gaarii.
Dubbiin tun jabduu, haga torbaan dhufu itti laali.

If you want to buy a farm, there is one; it is good to think about it.
This matter is serious, think it over until the coming week.

c) harkaa qabuu

It means 'to keep something secured', 'to have control over someone or something', e.g.

Abdiin jarra isa jala hojjatu harkaa qaba.
Ibsaan bultii magaalaa Hirna harkaa qaba.

Abdii has control over the people working under him.
Ibsaa controls the administration of the city of Hirna.

d) garaan nama baduu

It means 'to become melancholic', 'to become distressed', e.g.

Namni biyya alagaa jiru waan thiqqootti garaan bada.
Namni fira hinqabne dafee garaan bada.

A person living in a foreign country gets melancholy on minor things.
A person who has no relatives gets easily distressed.

e) harka jabaaccuu

It means 'to get strict on paying out money', 'to be stingy', e.g.

Wadaay saaqa baasuu hinfedhu, inni harka jabaata.
Yeroo takka-takka harka jabaaccuun gaarii.

Wadaay does not want to spend money, he is stingy.
Sometimes it is necessary to be strict in paying out money.

f) *mataa olgodhuu*

It means 'to be confident in oneself', 'to be proud', e.g.

Diimaan eega diplomaa isaa argate booda mataa isaa olgodhe.

Diimaa became confident in himself after he got his diploma.

Namni bilisummaa hinqabne mataa isaa olgodhuu hindandayu.

A man who has no freedom has no pride.

EXERCISES

I. Put the following in the open spaces below: Oromoo, harkaa qabdi, garaan bada, afaan, quba qaba, bahaa, afaan qaba, saba, tokko, if darbe.

1. Gaafa Afrikaa keessa ummanni harka irraa guddaa afaan dubbatan.
2. Argaayaan dubbii tana
3. Afaan Oromoo damee Kushitik keessa jira.
4. Bilisaan waan je'ee chufa namu dhagaya, inni
5., ifummaa sabaa fi addummaa sabaa akka gaarii itti agarsiisa.
6. Namni tokko ifummaa isaa hoggaa himu ani abaluuti ja'a.
7. Chaaltuun jarra isii jala dalagu
8. Namni biyya alaa galu waan thiqqoo itti
9. Hiikaan gabaabaan sabaa akkana: ummanni afaan tokko dubbatan saba
10. Diimaan dhugaatii egalee dalagaa irraa baasan, waa

II. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text 'Afaan Oromoo':

Gaafa Afrikaa keessa ummanni harka irra guddaa Afaan Oromoo dubbatani. Biyytii Oromoo dhihatti keelaa Sudaan, bahatti, kibbatti Kabbaa Keniyaa fi kabbatti Raaya geessi. Ummanni Afaan Oromoo dubbatu haga milliona diddami shan Kanaa ol, sabonni ollaa Biyya Oromoo kan Afaan Oromoo dubbatani akka afaan lammeessaatti toora milliona gayani. Afaan Oromoo gosa afaan Kushitik ja'amu irraa Afaan Oromoo damee Kushitik keessa jira. Afaan Afar, fi Somaalee hedduu wal fakkaatani.

III. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text 'Duraan dursa dubbii':

Yaada hamaa kana finttha baafaccuf jecca kitaaba Qulqulluu kan sagalee Waaqaa malee kan waan hinqabnaltee akka Etiophiyaa keessatti hinmatthanfamne godhuun isaani seenaa Etiophiyaa kan dhugaa irratti godaanisa dhiise dabre jira. Itti ida'uu dhiisi qoppii afaan Oromoo kan mootummaan diinaa yookaan thaalyaanni raadiyoonni Addis Ababaatti gad lakkisuu ture isaani beekamaa. Mootummaan waan diinni namaa kenne namarraa mootummaa akkamitti? Deebisaan kanaa mootummaan diina irra hamaa, kan diina daran dhiiga namaa thuutthuuf namatti roorrisu badaa.

IV. Construct sentences by using the following idioms: quba qabuu, garaan nama baduu, harkaa qabuu, itti laaluu, mataa ol godhuu, if darbuu, harka jabaaccuu, wal tahuu.

V. Translate into Oromo:

1. In the Horn of Africa, the majority of the inhabitants speak Oromo.
2. The Oromo language is one of the Cushitic languages.
3. Ask her if she knows this matter well.
4. A person who has no relatives gets always distressed.
5. When a person tells his identity, he says I am from such and such a nation.
6. The indicators (marks) of national identity are: common language, common culture and common origin.
7. This is not a joke, think it over until the next month.
8. We agreed to open a pharmacy.
9. When I think about the car I get upset.
10. Whatever the difficulties are, it is necessary to strengthen one's own language.

Unit 20 — Amantii Oromoo

AMANTII OROMOO

Ummanni Oromoo humna waan hundaa: daccii, samii, urjii, aduu, baatii, gaara, muka, baala, bineensa, nama, kan uumeeti amanani. Maqaa isaa "Waaqa" ja'aniini. Waaqni samii keessa gala. Gaafa dur, Waaqni lafa dhufee nama Oromoo wajjin akka qunname abbootiin odeesani.

Ummanni Oromoo yeroo hundaa Waaqa yaadatani. Kadhaa galgalaatti namu "Yaa Waqayoo kan nagayaan na oolcite nagayaan na bulci" ja'a. Yaanni amantii Oromoo guddaan akkana: uumaa Waaqaa keessatti waan chufaa bakka isaa qaba. Namu akka uumaa isaatti bakka ifi qaba. Waan nama tokkoof qoodame namicci sun ittuma dhufa irraa hinhaftu. Akka amantii Oromootti, du'a booda jiruu lammeessaa jira. Kanaaf isaan yaada hafuuraatti amanani. Hafuura fira du'e yaadaccuuf wareega gara-garaa kennani. Kana malee, Oromoonni jara qulqulluu fayyaan jiraniifis wareega dhiheesani. Akkasumattiis guyyaa ayyaanaa namu hamma dandayu wareega kenna. Amantiin Oromoo yaada dillii qabdi. Namni ajaja Waaqayooti hinbule adabsa guddaa itti dhufa. Namni gaarii dalage waan isaaf malu argata. Waaqayoo biratti namu wal qittha. Namu akka hojii isaa fuudhata.

Asi olitti akka arkinu, amantii Oromoo kan duri fi amantii gurguddoo (monotheistic religions) bakka hedduutti wal fakkaatani fk. Waaqa tokko kan samii fi daccii uumeeti amanuu, jiruun du'a boodaa akka jirtu amanuu, yaada dillii fi adabsaatti amanuu. Ar'allee biyya Oromoo keessa hordofoota amantii Oromoo hedduu jira. Kanaa acci ummanni Oromoo kan amantii haaraya fuudhatanillee amantii Oromoo kan dur amantii haaraya wajjin wal chinaa oofani.

ROOBAA FI SAREE ISAA*

Roobaan saree isaa gurraacoo wajjin afaan lagaatti tabacuu ture. Roobaan thiqqoo dhaddhabe ture. Kanaaf chitaarra gadi chiise rafe. Hoggaa inni rafuu jiru sareen isaa fiige chaakkaa keessatti dhokote. Roobni roobuu jalqabe. Roobni Roobaa dammaqse. Inni saree isaa bitaa fi mirga lallaale dhabbe. Roobaan saree isaa barbaaduu deeme. Afaan lagaatti raacca tokko arke. "Raacca, saree kiyya Gurraacoo arkitee? Akkamitti na gargaaruu dandeessa?", je'e Roobaan. "Lakki, ani hinarkine", je'e Raacci. "Roobuu jira, ani bishaantiin deebi'a", je'e Raacci bishaanitti utaale. Roobaan gara chaakkaa deeme. Inni raammoo tokko baala irratti arke. "Raammoo, saree kiyya Gurraacoo arkitee?", je'e Roobaan. "Lakki, ani hinarkine", je'e Raammoo. "Roobuu jira, ani baala kiyya jalaan seena",

* Barmoota Afaan Oromoo, kan Ijoollee, k. s, 1980: 43-45.

je'e baala jala seene. Roobaan allaatii takka samiirra bararuu turte. "Allaatii, saree kiyya Gurraacoo arkitee?", je'e Roobaan. "Lakki, ani hinarkine", je'ete allaatiin. "Roobuu jira, ani gara chaakkaattiin deema", je'ete chaakkaa keessatti litthe. San booda Roobaan harree tokko arke. "Harree, saree kiyya Gurraacoo arkitee?", je'e Roobaan. "Lakki, ani hinarkine", je'e harricci. "Roobuu jira, ani gara manaattiin deema", je'e biraa gulufe. Kana booda Roobaan re'ee, adurree, gaararraa, fi farda arke. Isaaniis saree Roobaa Gurraacoo akka hinarkine itti himani. "Deemi chaakkaa keessaa laali", ja'aniini. "Roobuu jira nuti galuu jirra", ja'ani biraa fiigan. Akkasitti Roobaan gara chaakkaa deeme. Roobuu ture. Jiidhaa ture. Chaakkaa keessatti bakka bal'ootti dhufe. Sareen isaa acci ture. Muka tokko jala rafuu ture. Roobaan saree isaa arkinaan hedduu gammade. Roobaan saree wajjin mana gale.

EXERCISES

- I. Put the following in the spaces below: namni, amantii, mana qulqulluu, qooda, qunname, qaba, humna, Waaqa, gala, lammeessaa.
 1. Manni qulqulluu dalagaan isaa tahe oofuu.
 2. utubaa dhaabata hawaasaati.
 3. mana qulqulluuf dalagu yeroo isaa barnootaa fi hojii amantiitti dabarsa.
 4. Manni qulqulluu jiru hawaasaa keessa hedduu fuudhata.
 5. Ummanni Oromoo tokko waan chufa kan uumeeti amanani.
 6. Gaafa dur, Waaqni lafa dhufee nama Oromoo wajjin akka abbootiin nihimti.
 7. Namu akka uumaa isaatti bakka ifi
 8. Oromoonni yeroo chufaa yaadatan.
 9. Akka amantii Oromootti, du'a booda jiruu jira.
 10. Waaqni samii keessa
- II. Put the appropriate form of causative verbs in the spaces below, e.g.

Inni kofoo isaa (gabaab; present tense). Inni kofoo isaa gabaabsa. Isiin nyaata (oww; past tense). Isiin nyaata owwiste. Meeshaa kana (fag; imperative, 2nd p. sg.). Meeshaa kana fageesi.

 1. Dameen lubaanata (aar; present tense).
 2. Isiin shahii (danf; past tense).
 3. Roobaan ceruu isaa (guud; past tense).
 4. Mee kitaaba sun naaf (dhih; imperative, 2nd p. sg.).
 5. Inni mana keessan (dib; past tense).
 6. Ee, isaan chufaatuu (aman; past tense).
 7. Hulaa alaa (ban; imperative, 2nd p. pl.).
 8. Joollee mana (ool; present tense, 3rd p. sg. f.).
 9. Elemoon, Boruu fi Damee (bul; present tense).
 10. Bishingaa (gingil; jussive, 3rd p. pl.).

11. Isiin joollee galgala (gal; present tense).
12. Nu mana qoriccaa (banaddh; past tense).
13. Ibsaan obboleessa isaa waan hedduu (baraddh; past tense).
14. Dameen jaarsa isii kophee (bitaddh; present tense).
15. Inni, Boruu asi (deemsis; past tense).
16. Chaaltuun eessuma isii makiinaa (tolc; present tense).
17. Inni dubbii (dheer; present tense).
18. Manatti nyaata (fidaddha; 2nd p. sg.).

III. Put the appropriate number in the blank:

1. Jahaa fi sadii taha.
2. Kudhani fi torba taha.
3. Dhibba lamaa fi dhibba saddeet taha.
4. Soddam irraa kudhalama hoggaa fuunnu hafa.
5. Dhibbaa fi shantami irraa torbaatam hoggaa fuunnu hafa.
6. Kuma sadii irraa kuma lama hoggaa fuunnu hafa.
7. Qarshii dhibba sadii nama jahaaf yoo hirre qarshii gayaaf.
8. Muzni kiloon saddeet joollee afuriif yoo hirre kiloo gayaaf.
9. Shamizni diddami tokko nama torbaaf yoo hirre gayaaf.
10. Diddam hoggaa sadii yoo hedduummeesine taha.
11. Dhibba afur hoggaa lama yoo hedduummeesine taha.
12. Kuma lama hoggaa shan yoo hedduummeesine taha.

IV. Mini dialogue:

- a) Autobusa Jimma dhihootti deemuu jiraa?
(sa'aa lama)
Lakki, sa'aa lama eegu barbaaccisa.
(daqqiqaa soddam, sa'aa tokko, toora sa'aa sadii)
- b) Autobusa Jimma dhihootti deemuu jiraa?
(daqqiqaa kudhan)
Ee, daqqiqaa kudhan keessatti deemuu dandeessa.
(amma, thiqqoo booda, daqqiqaa shan keessatti)

V. Construct sentences according to the following pattern:

dhiquu (sahaanaa)	passive adjective/passive verb	
Kuni sahaanaa dhiqamaa.	(passive adjective)	
Kun sahaanaa dhiqame.	(passive verb)	
tolcuu (makiinaa)	haquu (kophee)	miicchuu (hucchuu)
tharaguu (mana)	beekuu (nama)	amanuu (jaartii)
gotuu (eeruu)	jaaruu (mana)	irraanfaccuu (yaada)

VI. Mini dialogue:

Inni fi isiin
waaduu (qurthummii)

Inni: Qurthummii waadaa?

Isiin: Ee, maaliif na gaafatta? Ani qurthummii waadame kan jaalattu na fakkaate.

Inni: Ee, ninjaaladdha, immo ar'a qurthummii waadame nyaaccuu hinfedhu.

Substitute the following in the above conversation:

affeeluu (foon)	chunfuu (burtukaana)	waaduu (dinniccaa)
akaawuu (lukku)	danfisuu (buna)	chunfuu (thutthoo)
waaduu (foon)	kokaakolaa (qabbaneesuu)	danfisuu (shaahii)

VII. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Ummanni Oromoo humna tokko waan chufaa kan uumeeti amanan. Maqaan isaa cennyu?
2. Oromoonni yoom Waaqa yaadatan?
3. Kadhaa galgalaatti Oromoonni akkam ja'anii kadhatan?
4. Du'a booda jiruun lammeessaan akka jirtu Oromoonni amananii?
5. Wareega gosa akkami jira?
6. Namni ajaja Waaqayooti hinbule maal argata?

VIII. Answer the following questions from the text 'Roobaa fi saree isaa':

1. Eennyu wajjin Roobaan tabacuu ture?
2. Hoggaa Roobaan rafuu jiru maaltuu tahe?
3. Maal afaan lagaatti Roobaan arke?
4. Eessa sareen Roobaa chiisuu ture?

IX. Construct sentences using the following: amanuu, Waaqa, ummata, gaafa dur, abbootii, nagaya, kadhacuu, uumuu, utubaa, oofuu, dalaguu, mootummaa.

X. Translate into Oromo:

1. Waaqa resides in heavens.
2. The Oromo people remember Waaqa everyday.
3. According to the Oromo religion, all things have their places in Waaqa's creation.
4. The church is a pillar of social life.
5. The Oromo people believe in one power which built everything.
6. Waaqa lives in heavens.
7. The Oromos believe in Waaqa who created heavens and earth.
8. Please show me the church.
9. Everyone gets according to his work.
10. According to Oromo religion, there is a second life after death.

Unit 21 — Sirna Gadaa

SIRNA GADAA

Sabni tokko fedhii hawaasaa gosa-gosaa qaba. Fedhii biyyaa quubsuuf dhaabata hawaasaa bakka namu akka dandaytii isaatti qooda fuudhatu jaaruu barbaaccisa. Akkasumattiis sabni Oromoo sirna hawaasaa kan Gadaa ja'amu jaare. Sirna Gadaatti Oromoonni tattaafii hawaasaa hundaa fk. aadaa, barnoota, amantii, politikaa, dinagdee fi lola hobbaasuuf dhimma itti bahuu turani.

Naannoowni Gadaa tokko bara afurtam qaba. Naannoowni tokko bakka shanitti qoodama. Warri biyya bulcan bara saddeet-saddeetitti jijjiiramani. Kana jeccuun faraqaan Gadaa takkaa bara saddeeti. Farqaa lammeessaaf warra biraa filama. Dura taa'an mootummaa (akka sirna Gadaatti) Abbaa Bokku yookaan Abbaa Gadaa ja'aniini. Abbaa Gadaamiis bara saddeet booda bakka isaa gad dhiisa. Dhaabanni mootummaa kan sirna Gadaa bakka sadiitti hirama. Isaaniis hojii geggeessituu, seera baastuu fi seera hojii irra oolcituu. Kutaan hojii geggeessituu bakka hedduutti hiranti. Isaaniis aadaa, barnoota, dubbii keessaa, dubbii alaa, horii fi duula. Suuraan mootummaa Orommootaa fi sirni mootummaa demokraasii kan Europpaa fi Amerikaa bakka hedduutti wal fakkaatani.

HEERA MOOTUMMAA

Heerri mootummaa waan afur qaba. Isaaniis Qitthummaa, Qacheelina, Eeginsaa fi If dheerinsa. Mootummaan tahe ummata isaa ija tokkoon laaluu isa irra jira. Mootummaan namu akka seeraan wal qittha tahu, miilkii jireennyyaa argatu, jiruu hawaasaa keessatti akka dandaytii isaa qooda fuudhatu taasisa. Mootummaan tokko jiruu hawaasaa biyyaa qacheelca. Karaan dhaabanni hawaasaa itti guddatu baasee hojii irra oolca. Sagantaa barnootaa akka fedhii baraatti qoppheesee hobbaasa. Akkasumattiis mala guddina dinagdee biyyaa tolcee deeminsa isaa akeekatee laala.

Heerri mootummaa kan biraa eeginsa biyyaati. Biyya tokko waan sadiirraa eeguu barbaaccisa. Kan duraa, ummanni biyya tokko akka nagayaan jiruu hawaasaa isaani deemsifatani gargaaruu fi eeguu. Lammeessaan, saba waan hamaarraa eeguu. Fakkeenyaaf aadaa badaa (haraaraa nama balleesitu kan akka aarsa suunii fi dhugaatii) dhukkuba dabartuu. Sadeessaa, biyya diina alaa dhuftee saamuu fetturraa eeguu barbaaccisa.

Heerri mootummaa jabaan waayee if dheerinsaati. Beekinsi mootummaa guddaan jiruu mootummaa dheeresuu. Karaan mootummaan jiruu isaa itti dheeresu akkana: waan chufarraa aangoo mootummaa akka namu ulfeesu godhuu isa irra jira. Dhaabanni mootummaa waan hundarraa akka ol tahe barsiisuu fi lallabsiisuun hedduu gargaara. Kanatti aane nama dandaytii qabu filani akka gaariitti akka hojjatu waan hojii isaatiif barbaaccisu

hundaa qoppheesuun jiruu mootummaa dheeresa. Ummanni biyya tokko, jiruu politikaa keessatti akka qooda fuudhatani haala qacheeloo uumuu barbaaccisa. Akkasumattiis horii biyyaa namu akka hojii isaatti argatu taasisuu. Kanaa acci ummanni biyyaa yeroo chufaa abdii fi jaalala biyyaa akka qabani godhuun gatii guddaa fida. Namni abdii dhabe eessoo hinture jaalala biyyaas dhaba. Haalli akkanaa kuni jiruu mootummaa tokko gabaabsa. Kana malee, adaba hawaasaa seera jabaan eeguu nu irra jira. Yoo akkana hintaane hojiin mootumma faffacchaate, lallaafatte, gargar baati. Hoggaa sun mootummaan tokko jiruum isaa raawatame ja'ama.

Idioms (part 2)

a) qilleensa fuudhaccuu

Qilleensa fuudhaccuu means 'to have a walk', 'stroll', e.g.

Galgala, qilleensa fuudhaccuun fayyaaf. In the evenings, it is good for health to have a walk.

Biiiftuu! Ar'a yeroo dheertuun mana oolee, mee nu kaasi qilleensa fuudhannaa.

Biiiftuu! Today, I stayed at home for a long time, may we get up and have a walk.

b) harka qabuu

It means 'to become talented', 'to become good craftsman', e.g.

Turaa hucchuu gaariitti hoddha, inni dhugaatuu harka qaba. Inni hojii jaarinsaaf harka qaba.

Turaa makes (tailors) good clothes, he is really talented. He is talented for building works.

c) dubbii bulcuu

It means 'to reconsider', 'to give something a second thought', 'to reflect over the matter', e.g.

Waayee gargaarsaa murtii ar'a hingonnu mee dubbii haa bulcinu.

We will not pass the decision regarding assistance today, please let us reconsider it.

Yaami kun hedduu gaarii, immo dubbii haa bultuu.

This idea is very good, but let us give the thing a second thought.

d) garaa jabaaccuu

This means 'to be cruel', 'to be unsympathetic', e.g.

Firaaf garaa jabaaccuun dillii.

It is a sin to be unsympathetic for relatives.

Duultuun akka garaa jabaatu barsiisan.

They train a soldier to be cruel.

e) *keessa dabruu*

It means 'to have experience', 'undergo experience', e.g.

Inni waan hedduu keessa dabre.

He has a lot of experience.

Waan inni keessa dabre yoo dhageesse hinamantu.

You will not believe if you hear what an experience he had.

f) *ija namaa seenuu*

It means 'to get a lot of enemies', 'to have many adversaries', e.g.

If hinagarsiisiin ija namaa seenta.

Do not show off, you will get a lot of enemies.

Ija namaa akka hinseene eegaccaa hojjaddhuu.

Work at the same time watching so that you do not have enemies.

g) *takka gayuu*

It means 'to be very good in doing something', 'to excel in doing something', e.g.

Inni barnoota afaan Oromooti takka gaya.

He is very good in the study of the Oromo language.

Diimaan kubbaa tabaccuum takka gaya.

Diimaa is very good in playing football.

1) *harkaa bahuu*

It means 'to lose something', 'to lose control over something', e.g.

Hojii gaarii argattee si harkaa hinbahin.

You have got a good job, do not lose it.

Ilmi kee haala hamaa keessa jira, eegi yookaan si harkaa baha.

Your son is in a bad situation, watch him or you will lose control over him.

2) *arraba baasuu*

It means 'to be rude', 'to insult someone', e.g.

Intaltii tun namatti arraba baasti.

This girl insults people.

Nama arraba baasuu irraa namu fagaata.

Everyone distances himself from a person who is rude.

3) *wali gahuu*

It means 'to form a common opinion', 'to understand each other', e.g.

Mana dubbisaa Oromoo jaaruuf wali galle.

We have agreed to build an Oromo library.

Mana dubbisaa Oromoof kennaa kitaabaa akka kenninu wali galle.

We formed a common opinion that we give presents of books for an Oromo library.

k) *wal dhabuu*

It means 'to quarrel', 'to have no mutual understanding', 'to lack agreement', e.g.

Makiinaa eennyu oofa irratti wal dhaban.

They quarrelled on who would drive the car.

Mana haaraya yoom jaarratti wal dhabne.

We had no agreement on when we should build a new house.

l) *jala deemuu*

It means 'to check', 'to supervise', e.g.

Hojii tana jala deemi! Amantii si irrattiin dhiise.

Supervise this job! I put my confidence in you.

Joollee tee barnoota isaani yoo jala hindeemne sirraa badani.

If you do not check the studies of your children they will get spoiled.

EXERCISES

I. Put in the spaces below the following: afurtam, wal qittha, harka qabdi, jala hindeemne, qabata, Abbaa Bokku, garaa jabaaccuun, keessa dabarte, wal fakkaatan, wali galan.

1. Dameen hojii hoddhaaf
2. Ilma kee barnoota isaa yoo sirraa bada.
3. Heerri mootummaa waan afur
4. Mootummaan tahe ummata isaa laaluu isa irra jira.
5. Naannowni Gadaa tokko bara qaba.
6. Akka Sirna Gadaatti dura taa'an mootummaa ja'ama.
7. Hiriyaa gaarii miti.
8. Isiin waan hedduu
9. Sirnii Gadaa fi sirnii mootummaa demokraasii kan Europaa Dhihaa bakka hedduutti
10. Isaan mana qoricaa jaaruuf

II. Fill in the blank by referring to the text 'Heera mootummaa':

Mootummaan namu akka seeraan wal qittha tahu, miilkii jireennyyaa argatu, jiruu keessatti akka dandaytii isaa qooda fuudhatu taasisa. Mootummaan tokko jiruu hawaasaa biyyaa Karaan dhaabanni hawaasaa itti guddatu hojii irra oolca. Sagantaa barnootaa akka fedhii qoppheesee hobbaasa. Akkasumattiis mala guddina dinagdee biyyaa tolcee deeminsaa isaa laala. Heerri mootummaa kan biraa eeginsa biyyaati. Biyya tokko waan sadiirraa eeguu

III. Give the appropriate adjectives according to the following pattern, e.g.

Inni nama jabaa (isiin). Isiin nama jabduu.

Hucchuun tuni laaftuu (shuraabni kuni). Shuraabni kuni laafaa.

1. Inni nama beekamaa (isiin).
2. Fothaan tuni adii (kofoon kuni).
3. Isiin hedduu dureettii (inni).
4. Shamizni kuni gurraacca (goggiraan tuni).
5. Inni nama gaarii (isiin).
6. Isiin nama irraanfatamtuu (inni).

IV. Construct sentences by using the following idioms: qilleensa fudhaccuu, dubbii bulcuu, garaa jabaaccuu, harkaa bahuu, takka gayuu, keessa dabruu, wali galuu, harka qabuu.

V. Translate into Oromo:

1. One 'Gadaa' cycle is forty years.
2. The principles of government are four.
3. You are very good in playing football.
4. One 'Gadaa' cycle is divided into five parts.
5. The government directs the social life of the country.
6. The government prepares educational programme according to modern needs.
7. Let us take the air.
8. You have a lot of experience.
9. A nation has various social needs.
10. They agreed to build a hospital.

Unit 22 — Seenaa Oromoo (kutaa 2)

SEENAA OROMOO

Bara dheeraaf sabni Oromoo nagayaan aadaa, dinagdee fi politikaa isaa oofuu ture. Yeroo tana keessatti dinagdeen biyya Oromoo akka gaariitti guddatte. Akkasumattiis aadaa fi sirni if bulcinsaa bal'ate.

Haa tahu malee, toora jaaraa XV irratti duulli Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa oowwaa deeme. Kuni saba Oromoo yaada keessa seensise. Sabni Oromoo diina jajjabaa kana ifirraa dhorkuuf suuta-suutaan humna lolaa guddisuu jalqabe. Duulaaf sabni Oromoo hinjarjare. Obsa wajjin duul' Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa akeekatani eegan. Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa lafa Oromoo irratti wal lolan. "Aanaa fuudhata, lakki ati hinfuudhata anaa fuudhata" ja'ani tanatti wal badan.

Imaam Ahmed (Graanny yookaan Gurreey, bara 1529–1543) biyya Habashaa akka hamaatti chabse. Magaalota Habashaa takka-takkaan gubee nama hedduus fitthe. Akkuma taheti, duultuun Portugal bara 1543 dhufanii Habashaa gargaaran. Imaam Ahmed lola Portugal wajjin godhame irratti kufe.

Kana booda Amir Nur 1559, duultuu fi meeshaa duulaa fuudhatee Habashaa rukute. Amir Nur mootii Habashaa Galaawdiyos kan ja'amu ajjeesee nama hedduus fitthe. Amir Nuriif waan hafte biyya Habashaa if jala bulcuu. Kanaaf biyya isaatti deebi'ee namaa fi meeshaa barbaaccisu qoppheesuuf karaa galaa deemuu ture.

Akka olitti je'ne, sabni Oromoo duula Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa eegaa ture. Hoggaa Amir Nur Hasaloo gayu duultuun Oromoo duultuu isaa rukutte. Hasalootti duultuun Mootummaa Islaamaa hedduu dhume. Amir Nur lubbu isaa baafatee nama thiqqoo wajjin Adaree-biyyoo gale. Hasaloo booda sabni Oromoo lafa isaa Habashaa, Mootummaa Islaamaa fi saba biraarraa suuta-suutaan haga jaaraa XVIII harka ifi seen-sifate.

Mul'ataa: Sabni Oromoo toora jaaraa torba — afur Hasaloo duraa fi sadii isaa booda "yeroo dahabaa" keessa ture. Gama keettiin seenaan dheertuun, lalistuun, yaada-tantuun tuni akkamitti tahu dandeesse?

Ibsaa: Ee, seenaan saba Oromoo tan gaafa suni hedduu lalistuu. Seenaan gaafa suni saba Oromoof boona guddaa. Gaafii tee gabaabseen siif deebisa.

Dura, waayee yeroo dahabaa seenaa Oromoo hubbacciisaa takka-takkaan qaba. Gama kiyyaan yeroo Hasaloo dura kutaan yeroo dahabaa toora jaaraa jaha taha je'etiin fuudhaddha. Immo kutaan Hasaloo doodaa akkuma ati je'ete jaaraa sadii ture. Eegasu "yeroon dahabaa" seenaa saba Oromoo toora jaaraa sagal taha. Wali galatti yeroo Hasaloo dura sabni Oromoo nagayaan jiruu hawaasaa isaa hamma malee karaa chufaattiin tarkaanfacciise.

Mul'ataa: *Dhaabaddhu! Karaa chufaattiin hoggaa ja'tu naaf hingale?*

Ibsaa: *Hayaa, ittumaan jira. Suuta-suutaan akkamitti jiruun hawaasaa Oromoo tarkaanfatte ibsuu yaala. Dinagdeen saba Oromoo yeroo tanatti bal'atte fk. horata midhaani fi beeladaa, horata sibiilaa fi meettaa adda-addaa, horata uffataa. Akkanatti hundee dinagdee isaani guddisan. Karaa biraas, sabni Oromoo sirna if bulcinsaa bakka namu akka dandaytii isaattii fi beekinsa isaatti qooda fuudhatu dhaabe. Hundeen sirna kanaa adaba jabaa kan gamanaa-gamas hinsossone ture. Ilmi Oromoo ajajaa fi aangoo ulfeesuu isa irra jira. Kanaa ol, sabni Oromoo tokkummaa dantaa, tokkummaa hawwii, tokkummaa yaadaa fi tokummaa amantii qabuu ture. Haalli akkanaa saba jabaa uuma.*

Mul'ataa: *Bareedaa! Yeroo Hasaloo booda maaltuu tahe?*

Ibsaa: *Afi, eessoo Hasaloo hingenne, waan takka-takkaan siif hima. Akkaan seenaa Oromoo yaadaddhutti, jaaraa XIV irraa jalqabe saboonni ollaa biyya Oromoo mirqaana duulaa itti ka'e. Deeminsa yeroo keessatti duulli naannoo Gaafa Afrika keessatti owwaa dhufe. Yeroo 1529-1559 keessatti Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa wali ka'ani. Hoggaa kun hundaa tahu, sabni Oromootiis tuqamuun isaa hinhafne. Hoggaa Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa walitti duulan ummanni Oromoo kan naannoo dirree lolaa galan hedduu midhaman. Kana malee, akka kana dura je'ne lammaanu lafa Oromoo saamuu fedhan. Kanarraa kan ka'e sabni Oromoo akeekaa isaa gama duulaa deebise. Sabni Oromoo diina jajjabaa meeshaa duulaa kan baraa qaban ifi irraa dhorkuuf, dinagdee, heera bulcinsaa, barnootaa fi jiruu hawaasaa chufaa hundee duulaa irratti dhaabe.*

Mul'ataa: *Mee asitti siin dhaaba, dhiifama naaf godhi. Bar, Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa saba alaatu isa gargaare fk. karaa meeshaa duulaa kan baraa fi gorsituu jaawwii.*

Ibsaa: *Akana! Gaafiin tee akka na dhageessu jirtu na garsiisti. Laali, Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa biyya alarraa meeshaa duulaa kan baraa argatan. Sabni Oromoo isaan lammaanu dura dhaabaccuuf waan chufaa duulaaf oolcuu dirqina ture. Sabni Oromoo kophaa isaa gargaarsa alaa malee duule. Haala kana keessatti, mee daawaddhu, namu thiqqaa guddaan, horata chufaa, yaada chufaa, gama duulaa deebisan. Mee laali, rakkoo sabni keennya keessa dabre asi irratti hubbaddhu. Kumoo, waan Waaqni fedhe malee tan biraa hintaatu. Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa meeshaa duulaa kan baraa saba alagaarraa argataniti wal rukatani wal laafisan. Sabni Oromoo humna ifittiimi fi Waaqa isaa wajjin Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa chabse. Alamagan! Sabni Oromoo diina lammaanu arihee biyya isaanitti galce. Akkanatti fedhii Waaqaattiin sabni Oromoo haqa isaa argate. Ee, ummanni Oromoo, Hasaloo booda, jaaraa sadii nagayaan dabarsani.*

Mul'ataa: *Yaa Waaqayoo! Haalli gaafa suni taba hinture.*

Ibsaa: *Maal ja'ta! Dubbiin jiruu yookaan du'a turte.*

Makmaaksa Oromoo

1. *Miilla lamaan qaba ja'ani muka lama irra hinkorani.*
Do only one thing at a time.

2. *Ejersa qobboo dhale.*

This is said when someone makes an outright lie or says something impossible.

3. *Fardi kunoo, dirreen kunoo.*

This is said to challenge the ability of a person — 'Here you are, prove it'.

4. *Gali ja'naan kal'oon loonitti galte.*

Everyone, eventually, goes back to where he belongs.

EXERCISES

I. Put the following in their appropriate places: akka, eega, eegasu, gama, haga, hamma, waayee.

1. biyya galte turte?
2. isii gaarii namu hinarkine;
3. as dhufe waan hedduu hojjate;
4. Galaan ogeessaan beekaan namu hinjiru;
5. inni dhufu kana laali;
6. jaarsa sani naaf himi;
7. Dameen boru Qarsaa deemti;
8. Wadaay hindhufuu nu haa nyaannu;
9. Saaqa fettu siifiin kenna;
10. seenaa Oromoo hedduu dubbise;
11. Jarri deemani eegi;
12. keennya hinroobne;
13. Amma yeroon oraatee mana haa gallu;
14. tahe nama jaaladdhu immo hinamanin;
15. Ani hinbeeku, ati fette godhi;
16. imaltuu deeme baatii sadii taha;
17. namu galu as turra;
18. dubbii tanaa namuuf hinhimin.

II. Put the appropriate form of reflexive middle verbs in the spaces below, e.g.

Inni kitaaba afaan Oromoo (bit; past tense).
Inni kitaaba afaan Oromoo bitate.

1. Abdiin mana haaraya (jaar; present tense).
2. Chaaltuun ilillii hedduu (mur; present tense).
3. Boruun makiinaa isaa (tolc; past tense).
4. Inni kitaaba sun (fuudh; jussive).
5. Wadaay buna (gurgur; past tense).
6. Dameen hojii isii (jijjiir; past tense).
7. Meeshaa isaa na bira (kaay; jussive).
8. Nu afaan Oromoo (bar; present tense).
9. Isiin dubbii tana guyyuu (yaad; present tense).
10. Isin rakkoo ifumaaf (uum; present tense).
11. Isaan boru akka hafan (beessis; past tense).
12. Ati hojii tee kophaa (deemsiis; imperative).
13. Dameen joollee lama (guddis; present tense).
14. Shaahii if biratti (dhihees; imperative).
15. Inni dukaana haaraya (ban; past tense).
16. Inni raadiyoo isaa (tolc; jussive).
17. Chaaltuun meeshaa ala waadaa (bit; past tense neg.).
18. Ibsaan makiinaa isaa asitti (tolc; present tense neg.).
19. Isin rakkoo ifumaaf (uum; imperative neg.).

20. Damee fi Hawwiituun boru akka hafan (beessis; past tense neg.).

III. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text:

Bara dheeraaf sabni Oromoo nagayaan aadaa, dinagdee fi isaa oofuu ture. Yeroo tana keessatti dinagdeen biyya Oromoo akka gaariitti Akkasumattiis aadaa fi sirnni if bulcinsaa

Haa tahu malee, toora jaarraa XV irratti duulli Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa deeme. Kuni saba Oromoo keessa seensise. Sabni Oromoo diina jajjabaa kana ifirraa dhorkuuf suuta-suutaan lolaa guddisuu jalqabe. Duuluuf sabni hinjarjare. Obsa wajjin duula Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa eegan. Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa Oromoo irratti wal lolan. "Aanaa fuudhata, lakki ati hinfuudhata anaa fuudhata" ja'ani tanatti wal badan.

IV. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Yoom duulli Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamaa owwaa deeme?
2. Maal irratti Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamaa wal lolan?
3. Bara kamitti Imam Ahmed Habashaa chabse?
4. Humna Europaa kamituu Habashaa gargaare?
5. Eennyu bara 1559 itti biyya Habashaa rukute?
6. Eennyutuu mootii Habashaa Galaawdiyos ajjeese?
7. Essatti loltuun Amir Nur rukutaman?
8. Eennyu loltuun Amir Nur Hasaloo irratti rukute?

V. Construct sentences by using the following: hedduu, seenaa, hundee, saba, duula, yaada, seensisa, jaara, ibsa, guddacuu, deebisuu, maraccuu, rukutuu.

VI. Translate into Oromo:

1. Here I have one remark.
2. The cause of the war between Abyssinia and the Islamic state was the fertile land of the Oromos.
3. The land returned to the owner.
4. Imam Ahmed burned several Abyssinian towns.
5. Please explain it to him.
6. The history of the Oromo nation of those days was a flourishing one.
7. Wait, I am just doing that.
8. In the 1529-1559 period the Abyssinians and the Islamic state clashed.
9. Excuse me! I did not want it.
10. Oh God! The situation in those days was not an easy one.

Unit 23 — Buna Qalaa

BUNA QALAA

Aadaa Oromoo keessatti Buna Qalaan bakka guddaa qaba. Ayyaana Oromoo chufaarraa Buna Qalaan dura dhufa. "Bunni kenmaa Waaqaati; Bunni mayra Waaqni eebbise" ja'an Oromoonni. Bakka Buna Qalaan jiru kadhaa jira. Buna Qalaa jecuum kadhaa jeccu. Kadhaan Waaqa biratti nu dhiheesa. Oromoonni kadhaa Buna Qalaatti Waaqayoon joollee, horii, fi midhaan akka isaaniif kennu kadhatan. Kana malee, hoggaa fuudhaa, jabbiin dhalatee fi jaartiin dhaluu geesse buna qalan. Buna qalame jara mana ayyaanfatuu keessa galan hundaaf hirma. Akkasumattiis, buna qalame ollaaf hiruu barbaaccisa. Akka amanti Oromooitti buna qalame ollaaf hiruu warri Buna qalee akka ollaa isaani wajjin nagayaan jiraatan gargaara. Kanaa ol, buna qalame ollaaf hiruu eebba Waaqarraa argatan akka hiratan lakkaawama. Hoggaa kaasa thiithiqaatti buni qalame hiramuu, namu harka lammaan fuudhaccaa akkanatti eebbisa: "Kuma horaa, kuma bobbaasaa".

KADHAA

Ummanni Oromoo, ummata Waaqa ulfeesuu fi Waaqa sodaatu. Namni Oromoo guyyuu hoggaa dubbatu, hoggaa hojjatu, hoggaa imaltuu deemu, Waaqa isaa yaadata. Fakkeenyaaf, "Yoo Waaqni je'e boru Jimmaan deema"; "Waaqaa beeka"; "Yaa Waaqayoo na qacheelci"; "Waaqayoo nagayaan na galci", je'e Waaqa isaa yaadata. Buna Qalaatti kadhaa adda-addaa godhama. Kadhaan tokko isaan keessaa akkana ja'a:

*Yaa Waaqayoo kan nagayaan nu bulcitee nagayaan nu oolci;
Horii qabnu bara-baratti nu bobbaasisi;
Waan faccaasne nu magarsi;
Joolleen teennya akka warra awwaalan godhi;
Hamaa nurraa qabi, nagaya nu buusi!*

*Kana malee, Oromoonni Waaqa isaaniif kadhaa gargaraa qodhan.
Kadhaa sadii kan Tushek irraa filne dhiheesina*.*

- a) *Yaa Waaqayoo, yoo hamaan natti dhufee akka mukkeni aduu narraa qabu atiis hamaa narraa qabi; gooftaa kiyya gaaddisa naaf tahi.*
- b) *Nama hamaa fi gaarii hinbeenneeti itti hinlaalin; yoo gaafa tokko beekke gaafa biraa beekuu dide isaatuu hamaa, isa akka fette godhi.*

* C. Tutschek, A Grammar of the Galla language, Munich 1845: 84-88.

- c) *Yaa Waaqayoo, kan nagayaan na oolcitee nagayaan na bulci. Gooftaa gooftaa hinqabne, si malee jabaan hinjiru. Harka kee jalaan oola, harka kee jalaan bula; siituu haadha tiyya siituu abbaa kiyya.*

EEBBA

Ummanni Waaqa ulfeesu, kan akka Oromoo, eebbaaf gatii hedduu kenman. Hundeen eebbaa akkana fakkaata: Nammi tokko (A) nama biraatiif (B) saaqa malee hojjate; yookaan waan tahe kenneef haa ja'nu. Namicci (A) gatii hojii isaa yookaan gatii meeshaa isaa namicca (B) irraa hinargatu jecuu. Immo namicci (B) gatii hojii yookaan gatii meeshaa namicca (A) kan isaaf baasee akka Waaqarraa argatu itti hima. Jecca biraattiin, eebbii waan nammi tokko nama biraa Waaqayoon gaarummaa isaa laale (chaalatti) akka deebi-suuf ja'ama.

Akka aadaa Oromootti eebbii tuftaa wajjin kennama. Eebbii takka-takka akkana:

- A) *Manguuddoon hoggaa joollee eebisan akkana ja'an —*

“Waaqayoon si haa guddisu”;

“Waaqayoon bakka guddaan si haa gayu”;

“Waaqni waan hamaa sirraa haa qabu”;

- B) *Hoggaa abbaa fi haatti joollee isaani eebisan akkana ja'an —*

“Deemi chuftii siif haa ehamtu”;

“Waan fette chufa siif haa taatu”;

“Waan qabdu fi bakki ijattu chufa siif haa toltu”;

“Waaqni waan hortu siif haa guddisu”;

“Waaqni waan fachaastee siif haa magarsu”;

- C) *Yoo nammi tokko nama biraa kan rakkate gargaaree, kan gargaarame sun akkana je'e eebisa —*

“Aboo, rakkoorraa si haa baasu”;

“Hamaan si hinargatin”;

“Hawwiin tee siif haa guutamtu”;

“Waaqni jiruu kee haa dheeresu”;

“Waaqni waan qabdutti siif haa ida'u”;

“Waaqni nagaya siif haa kennu”;

- D) *Akkasumattiis namoonni Waddaajaaf afeeraman akkana ja'ani —*

“Mana quufaa haa tahu”;

“Kan baranaa kan bara heegaree”;

“Bara-baraan si haa gayu”;

“Waaqni kadhaa kee si haa dhagayuu”;

“Waaqni si haa arraramu”;

“Waaqni fedhii kee siif haa guutu”.

KAKUU

Aadaa Oromootti kakuun bakka guddaa tabata. Gosni kakuu hedduu; isaan keessaa takka-takka dhiheesina:

- a) *Kakuu ragaa*

Hoggaa nammi tokko ragaa bahuuf mana seeraatti dhihaatu kakuu ragaa fuudhata. Fk. “An, Boru Roobaa, dubbii tana irratti dhugaa himuuf dhihaaddha; dhugaa malee yoon kijiba himee Waaqni na haa balleesu”, je'e kakata.

- b) *Kakku Abbaa Gadaa*

Hoggaa nammi biyya-bulcaa yookaan abbaa-seeraa tahe filamu hojii isaa akka gaariittii fi akka haaqaan oofu, ummata isa filaniif kakuu seena. Fk. sirna Gadaatti, namicci Abbaa Gadaa tahe filamuu kakuu Abbaa Gadaa fuudhata. Kakuun akkana:

“An, Abbaa Gadaa,

Biyya Oromoo diinarraa eeguuf,

Seera Biyya Oromoo sirriitti deemsisuuf,

Dinagdee Biyya Oromoo guddisuuf,

Aadaa, afaani fi amantii Oromoo bal'isuuf,

Sirni Gadaa akka daran lalisuu godhuuf,

Dandaytii fi humna kiyya dantaa Biyya Oromoof akkaan oolcuu,

Kana bakkaan gayuuf, Waaqayoo na gargaari!”

- c) *Kakuu Walaabummaa*

Haa ja'nu, Ormi tokko walitti dhufani waan jaba tokko hojjaccuuf hoggaa wal tahan, miseensii takka-takkaan kakuu seenan. Fk. Guuza dhaabuuf, hojii dinagdee jalqabuuf, bilisummaa biyyaatiif duuluu fkf. miseensii chufaa kakuu seenan.

Yeroo tokko, eeguma biyytii Oromoo Habashaan saamamte booda, jarri tokko walitti dhufanii waayee bilisummaa biyya Oromoo dubbatan. Jarri sun mootummaa Habasha ifirraa kaasuu fi akkasumattiis jiruu isaani bilisummaa biyya Oromoof akka hojjatan wal tahanii kakuu waliif seenan. Kakuu isaaniin “Kakuu walaabummaa” ja'anii maqaa baasaniif. Kakuun walaabummaa akkana:

“Maqaa fi fedhii Waaqayoottiin!!!

An, Ibsaa Mul'ataa,

Aadaa Oromootti fi afaan Oromoo ol kaasuuf,

Boona, namummaa fi ifummaa Oromoof deebisuuf,

Biyytii Oromoo akka biyya Oromoo akka taatu godhuuf,

Haaqni Oromoo akka bakka isiitti dhufuuf,

Dandaytii, beekinsaa fi humna kiyyaan,

Bilisummaa biyya Oromoof hojjaccuuf,

Fedhii kiyyaan murtii kutaddhe ka'ee hidhaddhe,

Kana hobbaasuuf, Waaqayoo na gargaari!!!”

EXERCISES

I. Put the following in the spaces below: gatii, bakka, Waaqa, ehamtu, tuftaa, dura, hawwiin, baasuu, kakuun, gargaari.

1. Aadaa Oromoo keessatti Buna qalaan guddaa qaba.
2. Ummanni Oromoo ummata soddaatu.
3. Ummanni Waaqa ulfeesuu eebbaaf hedduu kennan.
4. Aadaa Oromooti eebbii wajjin kennama.
5. Deemi, chuftii siif haa
6. Ayyaana Oromoo chufaa irraa Buna qalaan dhufa.
7. Aboo, rakkoorraa si haa
8. Aadaa Oromootii fi afaan Oromoo ol kaasuuf Waaqayoo na
9. tee siif haa guutamtu.
10. Aadaa Oromooti bakka guddaa qaba.

II. Give the negative forms of the verbs in subjunctive tense, e.g. Ibsaan akka dhufu dhagaye. Ibsaan akka hindhufne dhagaye.

1. Inni hoggaa rafu deemi.
2. Isiin akka dhuftu itti himani.
3. Bilisaan boru akka Jimma deemu godhani.
4. Dameen hoggaa barnoota fitthu nu bira hojjatti.
5. Inni akka boru galgala makiinaan deebi'u dhagaye.
6. Ibsaa fi Hawwiituun hoggaa Hirna dhagan isin gaafatani.

III. Answer the following questions from the text:

1. Aadaa Oromoo keessatti maaltuu bakka gudda qaba?
2. Buna qalaa jeccuun maali?
3. Yoom Buna Qalaa godhani?
4. Kadhaan eessa nu dhiheesa?
5. Buna qalame eennyuuf hirama?
6. Hoggaa Buna qalame hiramuu akkam ja'ani eebbisan?

IV. Construct sentences by using the following in imperative negative: ulfeesuu, sodaaccuu, tabaccuu, kadhaccuu, dhiheesuu, yaadaccuu, fuudhaccuu, filuu, tahuu, godhuu, baasuu, laaluu.

V. Translate into Oromo:

1. 'Buna qalaa' plays an important place in the Oromo culture.
2. The Oromo people revere God.
3. Oh God, save us from difficulties.
4. People who revere God attach great value to blessings.
5. May God give you long life!

6. 'Buna qalaa' means a prayer.
7. A prayer takes us to God.
8. God knows!
9. Let God fulfil your wishes.
10. Oh God! Lead me!

Unit 24 — Seenaa Oromoo (kutaa 3)

SEENAA OROMOO

Hummi politikaa Oromoo, duula Hasaloo booda, hedduu jabaate. Gaafa Afrikaa keessatti humni jaawwii Oromoo biyya chufaa irra jabaa ture. Humni jaawwii nagaya fide. Kanaaf, dinagdeen Oromoo guddaccaa deemte. Sabni Oromoo, Hasaloo booda, bara dhibba sadii nagayaan dabarse.

Haa tahu malee, biyytii quufa qabdu ija namaa harkisti. Misra, Habashaa fi Somaaleen jiruu fi horii Oromooti hinaafu turan. Akkasumattiis humnoonni Europaa kan akka Fraansa, Thaalyaani, Inglizi fi Russiyaa biyya Oromoo kajeeluu turan. Humnoonni Europaa beekaa Habashaan biyya Oromoo akka saamtu itti dhiisan. Habashaan, bara 1881–1899 keessatti biyya Oromoo chinaa guddaa isaa saamte. Chinaa hafe Ingliziin saamte. Asi irratti gaafii takkaa dhufa: “Akkamitti Habashaan biyytii thiqqoon Oromoo biyya guddoo saamuu dandeesse”? Deebisaan gaafii tanaa akkana: “Habashaan biyya Oromoo fi biyya saba biraa fk. Hadiyaa, Kanbaataa, Darasaa, Walaayitaa saamuu kan dandeesse gargaarsa humna alaattiini. Humnoonni Europaa (Fraansa, Inglizi, Thaalyaani fi Russiyaa) meeshaa duulaa gurguraniif. Meeshaa duulaa wajjin gorsituu fi barsiistuu jaawwii Europaarraa dhufeeff. Kanaaf, Habashaan biyya Oromoo fi biyya saba biraa qabacuu dandeesse. Kana malee, bara dheeraa keessatti ummanni Oromoo laga-lagaan walirraa fagaatani galani, kanaaf hedduu wal quba hinqabani. Hoggaa Habashaan kutaa biyya Oromoo tokko rukuttu kutaan biraa hindirmaneeff. Kanaa acci, Habashaan kutaa biyya Oromoo tokkoon kutaa biyya Oromoo biraa rukuciiste. Rakkoon biraas, sirni Gadaa biyya Oromoo keessatti (bakka hedduutti) yaraccaa deemuu ture. Kuniis humna jaawwii Oromoo akka hamaatti dhaddhabsiise. Ummanni Oromoo, eega jaarraa tokko, mootummaa dhabeennyarraa kan ka’e bakka-bakkatti kukkutamani, faffacchaa’ani, wal wallaalani jirani.

A. Maali qitthummaa sabaa jeccuun?

B. Qitthummaa sabaa jeccuun akkana: sabni tokko yoo jiruu hawaasaa isaa (politikaa, dinagdee fi aadaa) ifumaaf oofuu dandaye sabni sun saba biraa wajjin qitthummaa qaba ja’na. Karaa biraattiin qitthummaa sabaa jeccuun sabni tokko walaabummaa qaba jecuu. Sabni walaabummaa qabuu saba biraa wajjin wal qittha. Sabni walaabummaa qabuu fi sabni walaabummaa hinqabne wal qittha miti.

A. Maaltuu taha hoggaa sabni tokko humnaan saamamuu?

B. Sabni humnaan saamame, dura, duultuun biyya alaa dhuftee nama isaa hedduu fithi. Lammeessaa, nama hayyuu tahe hundaa fk. abbaa seeraa, abbaa qoriccaa, abbaa seenaa, qaalu, ogeessa, guurani fithani. Sadeessaa, duultuun biyya alaa waan hundaa diigdi: mana, eeruu, dhaabata dinagdee. Akkanattii, sabni saamame namni hedduu irraa dhuma, jiruun isaatiis daaraa taati.

A. Sabni saamame, saamamuu isaa yookaan saba biraa jala buluun isaa asthaan maali?
B. Ee, sabni saamame asthaa sadii agarsiisa: alaabaa biyya alaa, bulcaa biyya alaa fi duultuu biyya alaa tan biyya isaa irratti qubbatte.

Asthaan biraa, sabni saamame aadaa, amantii fi afaan isaa akka hinguddanne godhama. Yeroo gabaabduu keessatti aadaa fi afaan saba saamame baduu dandaya. Akkasumattiis, sabni saamame dinagdeen biyya isaa harka nama alaa keessa seenti.

A. Akkamitti sabni saamame walaabummaa argata?

B. Sabni saamame walaabummaa argacuu dandaya yookaan hindandayu. Yaada walaabummaa argacuu hindandayu kan ja’uun haa eegallu. Sabni saamame tokko yoo saamamuu isaa wallaale walaabummaa isaa deebifacuu hindandayu. Sabni hinwarraaqne walaabummaa hinargatu. Yeroo takka booda sabni hundumaa lafarraa dhabamuu isaa nimala.

Yaanni lammeessaa, sabni saamame tokko walaabummaa dhabuun isaa karaa hundatti yoo itti dhagayame rakkina saamamuu irraa bahuuf dhihaate. Kana booda sabni saamame saba isa saame ifirraa kaasa.

A. Akkamitti saba tokko karaa walaabummaatti qacheelcani?

B. Karaan walaabummaa hedduu. Isaan keessaa karaa lamaan siif hima. Tokko, ummata saba saamame kakkaasuu fi dammaqsuu. Nama kakkaasuuf afaan, aadaa fi seenaa saba sumi barsiisuu barbaaccisa. Kana itti aane hedduummina sabaa fi teessoo isaa beessisuu. Karaan lammeessa, sabni saamame saba isa saame irratti ka’uu. Sabni saamame tokko yoo ka’e dubbiin dhumte. Sabni walaabummaa isaa argacuu ka’e humni isa deebistu hinjirtu.

A. Akkamitti sabni saamame gargaarsa alaa malee harka qullaan diina meeshaa duulaa kan baraa qabu ifirraa kaasa?

B. Sabni saamame tokko humni isaa “Warraaqsa” jeccuun saamamuu diduu. Seenaa namaa keessatti duulli walaabummaa harka qullaan eegalama. Humni lolaa suuta-suutaan jabaata. Yeroo ammaa tun nama saamameef miilkii gaarii kenniti. Oduun bakka takkatti taate daftee addumnyaa hundaa waliin geessi. Kanaaf sabni saamame ummata addumnyaaaf oduu rakkoo isaa yoo dhiheese bu’aa guddaa argata: gargaarsa meeshaa adda-addaa, irkina baqatuuf, irkina duultuuf fi waan kana fakkaatu.

ODAA*

Chaayaa Oromootaa, teessoo kora guddaa
Kan abbootii keenyaa, gaafa sirna Gadaa
Si irratti dhiifanne, seenaa keenya hundaa
Jabeesi nuun eegi, galma keenya Odaa.

Tokkolleen hinbadin, seenaan keenya duri
Kan Madda Walaabuu, kan Laga Mormori
Heeri Odaa Nabee, kan hinqabne thurii
Gurguruuf jijjiiruu, hindandeesu bari.

* Barmoota Afaan Oromoo, kan nama gurguddaa, k. 2, 1980: 61.

*Hawwii Oromootaa, balaccuu tokkummaa
Bakka murtii heeraaf, seera wal qitthummaa
Hundee jiruu keenyaa, gaaddisa namummaa
Akeeka warraaqaa, galiin bilisummaa.*

*Hammam fagaanullee, hammam sirraa turruu
Atuu hinjijjiirantuu, nutiis sinjijjiruu
Jiruu lubbuu teennyaaf, je'ne singurgurru
Nu gaafaccuuf taa'a, seenaan guyyaa boruu.*

Makmaaksa Oromoo

1. Dhadhaan garaa saree hinbulu.

This is used to describe a person who cannot keep secrets.

2. Ollaan bulte beeka, akkatti bule abbaatuu beeka.

No one knows the difficulties of a person better than the person concerned.

3. Diddu diddiimatti, sagaliin akaafe.

This is applied by a person who gives lame excuses for his failures.

4. Haqni afaan qaban funnyaaniin thitthiitha.

It is difficult to hide the truth for long time.

EXERCISES

I. Match A and B:

A

1. Oromoon lafa isii hundaa
2. Misraan horii Oromooti hinaafu
3. Biyytii quufa qabdu ija namaa
4. Habashaan ummata Oromoo tokko kan biraattiin
5. Humnoonni Europaa biyya Oromoo kajeeluu
6. Somaaleen haala qilleensa biyya Oromooti
7. Oromoonni laga-lagaan walirraa fagaatani
8. Habashaan biyya Oromoo gargaarsa alaattiin
9. Miseensi dhaabata barattuu asitti
10. Biyytii Oromoo

B

- a. deebiste
- b. wal wallaalan
- c. hinaafti
- d. turte
- e. harkisti
- f. saamte
- g. rukucciiste
- h. turan
- i. gabbattuu
- j. wal gayani

II. Fill in the blanks by referring to the text:

Humnni Oromoo, duula Hasaloo booda, hedduu jabaate. Gaafa Afrikaa keessatti humnni jaawwii Oromoo chufaa irra jabaa ture. Humnni jaawwii fide. Kanaaf, dinagdeen Oromoo guddaccaa Sabni Oromoo, Hasaloo booda, bara dhibba nagayaan dabarse.

III. Fill in the blanks with the following: dura, booda, guyyuu, inumaa, fagoo, asi.

1. Amma, inni yeroo hinqabu telefona godhaaf.
2. hojii kana fitthne booda sinemaa deemna.

3. Isaan foon dheedhii nyaaccuu jaalatani.
4. Nu sijaaraa aarsine hinbeenu.
5. Isiin kitaaba afaan Oromoo dubbisti.
6. Warri kun mana ifi jaaruuf yaada hinqabani.
7. Inni kubbaa miillaa tabaccuu jaalata.
8. Isaan mana jiran dhufani.
9. Manni kee irraa hammam fagaata?
10. Hawwiituun si biraa galti.

IV. Change the following verbs into negative forms, e.g.

Kalee, inni Hirna deeme. Kalee, inni Hirna hindeemne.

1. Ibsaan kitaaba sadii bite.
2. Obboleettiin tiyya gama magaalaa demte.
3. Dheengadda, Hawwiituun burtukaana gurgurte.
4. Wadaay mana haaraya kan qooda shan qabu ifiif jaare.
5. Baatii dabre, inni waldaya keessan scene.
6. Dameen seera baratte.

V. Construct sentences using the following: guddisuu, quufa, deebifaccuu, hinaafuu, kajeeluu fagaaccuu, irraanfaccuu, beeladaa, midhaan, gorsituu, lola, wal wallaaluu, wal quba qabuu, guyyuu, fagoo.

VI. Translate into Oromo:

1. The Oromo people live wide apart.
2. I did not understand, please repeat it.
3. This is nothing, it is my job.
4. Tomorrow, I want to go to Jimma by aeroplane.
5. My brother studies in London.
6. You helped me a lot, thank you and good-bye.

Unit 25 — Mana postaa

MANA POSTAA

- A. *Thalayaa biyya Inglizitti erguun fedha. Asthaan thalayaa meeqa.*
B. *Thalayaa thayaaraa, thalayaa dafinsaa, thalayaa amaanaa keessaa kam fetta?*
A. *Ani thalayumaan erguu fedha. Gosa thalayaa ati ja'tu hinbeeku. Mee waan isaan tahan naaf ibsi.*
B. *Thalayaa thayaaraa akkuma maqaan himu thalayaa thayaaraan ergamtu. Thalayaan thayaaraa thalayaa baaburaa fi markabaan deemtu irraa daftee fuudhataa geessi. Thalayaan dafinsaa thalayaa hedduu daftee fuudhataa geessu. Thalayaan amaanaa harka fuudhataatti kennamti. Kanaaf wanti hedduu jabduu thalayaa amaanaan ergamti.*
A. *Isin biratti kitaaba namaaf erguu nindandayaa?*
B. *Ee, nu biratti kitaabaa fi waan biraa biyya keessaa fi biyya alaatti erguu dandeessa.*
A. *Saaqa namaaf dabarsuu nindandayaa?*
B. *Ee, saaqa nama taheef dabarsuu dandeessa. Immo, saaqa dabarsaan biyyuma keessaaf gofa gonma.*
A. *Mee thalayaa tanaaf asthaa thalayaa kan thalayaa thayaaraaf tahu naaf kenni.*
B. *Kunoo asthaan. Gatiin qarshii sadii. Thalayaa, sanduqa thalayaa diimaa keessatti kaayi.*
A. *Hayaa, kunoo qarshii sadii. Sanduqni bifa magraa thalayaa biyya kamiif taha?*
B. *Sanduqni bifa magraa thalayaa biyya keessaaf taha.*
A. *Gargaarsa naaf kenniteef galata. Nagayatti.*

DHAAMSA TELEGRAAMAA

- Maamila: *Dhaamsa telegraamaa tokkoon Berlin Dhihaatti erguu fedha. Ar'a dura dhaamsa telegraamaa erge hinbeeku, mee naaf himi maal godhuu na irra jira?*
Abbaa postaa: *Asitti maqaa fi teessoo tee guutti. Accitti maqaa teessoo dhaamsa fuudhataa guutti. Fidduutti dhaamsa kee qubee gurguddoon akka rakkoo malee dubbata-muti barreessi. Haganuma!*
Maamila: *Kunoo guute. Dhaamsi kun yoom Berlin Dhihaa gaya?*
Abbaa postaa: *Boru dhaamsi kee Berlin Dhihaa gaya. Yoo teessoon ati kennite gaarii tahe dhaamsi telegraamaa sa'aa kudhalama keessatti dhaamsa fuudhataa bira gaya. Kanaaf hummaa hinyaadin.*
Maamila: *Akkami, dhaamsa biyya teennya keessattiis erguu nindandayaa?*
Abbaa postaa: *Ee, dhaamsa biyya teennya keessattiis erguu dandeessa. Akkumaan reeffuu je'e, waan hundarraa teessoo dhaamsa fuudhataa akka gaariitti kennuu barbaaccisa.*

Maamila: *Meeqaan baasa?*

Abbaa postaa: *Qarshii afurtam.*

Maamila: *Kunoo saaqni. Gargaarsaaf galata, nagayatti.*

Wadaay Elamoo
P.O.Box 2845
Baabilee 0067
Elba, 7, 1987

Galaan!

Akkam jirta, thalayaa fi kennaa naaf ergite na gayan. Waan hundarraa suuraa sadii kan gaafa joollummaa keennyaa hedduu na gammacciisan: yaadanoo hedduu baaddhatan. Akkaan thalayaa teetirraa beeke hojiin mana haarayaa tarkaanfate. Natti mul'atti mirqaana ati keessa jirtu, jabaaddhu.

Baatii tana hojiin faabrikaa salithaa, abbaan kiyya hinjiru, anaatuu oofa. Kana malee, amma yeroo loozaa haaman. Kanaaf daddafee bituu na irra jira. Akka arkituti asi sossohu hindandayuu.

Galaan! Waan tokkoon si gaafaddha. Kitaaba waayee "Seenaa Oromoo" kan afaan Oromootti barreefame sun mee naaf ergi.

Thalayaa tana wajjin meeshaa takka-takkaam siif erge. Asi nu biraa waan fettuu, hinqaanfatti naaf barreessii siifiin erga.

Galaan, hagaan sirraa dhagayuu, nagayatti.

Hiriyaan kee,
Wadaay

Galaan Boruu
P.O.Box 7810
Kombolca 0186
Elba, 28, 1987

Wadaay!

Akkam jirta, thalayaa fi meeshaa naaf ergite na gayan, galata hedduu. Waa gammade, meeshaa elektrikaa nu bira hinarkamu. Yeroo gaarii meeshaan na gayan.

Baatii dhufuu, manni qoppaawe ittiin seena. Wadaay, gorsaa fi gargaarsa kee malee silaa mana kiraa keessaa bahuun manaama tahe hafa. Maaliin jecuu dandaya "Akka na qubacciiste atii Waaqni hawwii tee hundaa siif haa guutu".

Haga ammaa, meeshaa na barbaaccisu akka gaariitti hinhubbanne. Mana haaraya hoggaan seene booda waan na barbaaccisu siifiin barreessa.

Kitaaba afaan Oromoo kan afaan Oromootti barreefame torbaan dabre siif erge. Dhihootti akka si gayuu abdiin qaba.

Wadaay, mana haaraya hoggaan seenu wadaaja thiqoo takka akka aadaa biyya teennyaatti

goppheesuun yaada. Guyyaan wadaaja godhu thalayaattiin si beessisa. Ati malee wadaajni wadaaja hintahu. Warra keessaniif hundaa nagaya naaf dabarsi. Nagayatti.

Hiriyaan kee,
Galaan

DUMBBUSHEE GALA*

Wahiin si gaafaddhaa gargari naaf baastaa
Demma ati kan kee naafi dhangalaastaa
Ala-ala Dumbbushee gala si anaan galaa
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa
Amat dabreen dhufe si abdaddheen dhufee
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa
Qaamni qorreen qabu maaliif qorrifattaa
Na beeku baattulee nama odeefattaa
Ala-ala Dumbbushee gala si anaan galaa
Amat dabreen dhufe si abdaddheen dhufee
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa
Uumaa fi guyyaan eessoo lakkawamtu
Dardarummaan keenmya eessoo as dhiibamtu
Gooytee kadhaan kiyya si bira beekamaa
Kadhaan onnee kiyyaa sitti olkennamaa
Ala-ala Dumbbushee gala si anaan galaa
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa
Amat dabreen dhufe si abdaddheen dhufee
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa
Gooytee yaanni kiyya si bira beekamaa
Kadhaan onnee kiyyaa sitti olkennamaa
Hulaani samiidhaa akkatti banamtu
Kadhaan onnee kiyyaa sitti olkennamtu
Ala-ala Dumbbushee gala si anaan galaa
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa
Amat dabreen dhufe si abdaddheen dhufee
Abad sirraan hafu suma faanaan galaa

Makmaaksa Oromoo

1. Gaangeen haada kute ja'naan ifituu gabaabsite ja'an.

This is said when a person does something that worsens his condition or takes an action that fires back.

2. Ilmi bofaa buutii.

It is said when the son becomes worse than his father.

3. Farda abbaan dikeen darbata ormi dhagaan darbata.

If a person treats his own things badly, others will treat them even worse.

4. Jaarsa ambaa gaarii irra jaarsa ifi hamaa wayya.

One ought to like what one has and not what the neighbour has.

5. Garaan murannoo hinqabne diina abbaati.

It is said to tell people that indecision is harmful.

6. Waa beeketi Rabbiin bofa miilla dhorke.

This is used against a person who is potentially dangerous but lacks the power to hurt people.

7. Kan ayyoo fuudhe naa abboo.

This is used to remind people to accept the authority of anyone in power.

8. Waraabeesi jarjaraan gaafa looni chimine.

Haste makes one lose a golden opportunity.

EXERCISES

I. Jeccoota kana bakka duwwaatti guuti: jalabarreesi, jira, guuti, fuudhataa, dandaya, erguun, thalayaa, qarshii, asthaa, namaaf.

1. Asitti maqaa fi teessoo tee ;
2. Mee naaf himi maal godhuu na irra ;
3. Gara mirgaatti ;
4. Accitti maqaa fi teessoo dhaamsa guuti;
5. Dhaamsa telegraamaa tokkoon London itti fedha; 6. biyya Jarmanitti erguun fedha; 7. Kunoo thalayaa thayaaraa; 8. Gatiin shani; 9. Kennaa biyya alaatti erguuf akkamittiin ; 10. Isin biratti kitaaba erguu nindandayaa?

II. Jeccoota barreefamsa keessaan bakka duwwaa guuti:

Asitti maqaa fi tee guutti. Accitti maqaa teessoo fuudhataa guutti. Jidduutti dhaamsa kee gurguddoon akka rakkoo malee dubbatamuti barreesi. Haganuma! Boru dhaamsi Berlin Dhihaa gaya. Yoo teessoon ati gaarii tahe dhaamsi telegraamaa sa'aa kudhalama keessatti dhaamsa fuudhataa bira gaya. Kanaaf hummaa hinyaadin.

III. Barreefamsa dubbisi gaafii as aantu deebisi:

1. Gosa thalayaa yaami? 2. Mana postaatti kitaaba namaaf erguu dandeennyyaa?
3. Mana postaatti saaqa namaaf dabarsuu dandeennyyaa?

IV. Jeccoota asi gaditti barreefamaniin yaadawan jaari fk.!

Dhaamsa telegraamaa Paarisitti erguun fedha (erguu);

guutuu, erguu, dhaamsa, teessoo, barreefamsa, mirga, bitaa, dandaya, fiduu, gatii, sanduqa thalayaa.

* This is a traditional song, and we have here a version by Ali Shabboo a known Oromo pop singer (cf. *Fardaani dabbaalaa* by the same singer page 58).

APPENDICES

Oromo-English Vocabulary

- aadaa* — culture
aana — follow
aango — authority
aaman — milk
aara — smoke (n)
aarsa summii — narcotic drugs
aayyoo — mummy (mother)
abaarsa — curse (n)
abadan — never
abalu — so and so, such and such
abbaa — father
 abbaa alangaa — judge
 Abbaa Bokku (Abbaa Gadaa) — president under 'Gadaa' system
 abbaa dukaanaa — shop owner
 Abbaa Ludwig Krapf — Father Ludwig Krapf
 abbaa manaa — owner
 abbaa postaa — postman
 abbaa qoriccaa — medical doctor, doctor
 abbaa seeraa — lawyer, law expert
 abbaa warraa — husband, head of the family
abbooma — command
abbootii — elders
abdi — hope (n)
 abdaddha — hope
ablee — knife
acci — there
 accumaan — on the way
adaadaa — aunt (paternal)
adaba — discipline
 adabsa — punish
adda — forehead, front
adda — different
 addummaa — difference
 adda-adda — various, different
addunnyaa — world
adeera — uncle (paternal)
adii — white
Adooleessa — July
adurree — cat
afaan — mouth, language
 afaan qabuu — to be influential, to be an able speaker
afeera — invite
 afeerii — invitation
affeela — boil, cook
afi — wait (imp)
Afrikaa — Africa
afur — four
afurtam — forty
agarsiisa — make someone see, show
ajaa — bad smell
ajaa'iba — be surprised
ajaja — order (v)
ajjeesa — kill
akaafaa — spade
akaawa — fry
akeekaddha — observe, look closely
akka — like, as, according to
 akkana — like this
 akkasi — like this
 akkuma — just as, just like
 akkasumattiis — in the same way, similarly
akkaakayyoo — grandfather
akkam — how
 akkam gaa — how is it (colloquial)
 akkuma taheti — somehow
akkoo — grandmother
ala — out, outside
 ala waada — kitchen
alaabaa — flag
alaga — foreign
algebraa — algebra
Alhada — Sunday
alkolii — alcohol
allaatii — eagle
amana — believe, trust
 amantii — belief, faith, religion
 Amantii gurgudoo — Great religions
ambaa — mango
ambo — alliance
Amerikaa — America
amma — now
 ammallee — even now
ammaas — furthermore
Ammajii — January
ana (an) — me
anaanaas — pineapple
angafa — elder child
ani — I
anumaatuu — it is just me

ar'a — today
araarsa — reconcile (v)
Araba — Arab
arama — weeds
aragee — strong alcoholic beverage
arba — elephant
Arbaa — Wednesday
Arfaasa — December
argaaya — generous
argaddha — find, get
ariha — chase, pursue
arka — see
aroplaana — aeroplane
arraba — tongue
arraba baasuu — to be rude, to insult someone
asi — here
asthaa — point, mark, sign
 asthaa thalayaa — stamp
 asthaa ulfina qitthe — equilibrium point
ashama! — hallo!
ati — you
 atumaanu — just yourself
autobusa — bus
awaala — bury
ayyaana — festival, holiday
ayyaantuu — time expert

baabura — train
baaddha — carry, hold, contain
baaddha — unable to do something
baadu — cheese
baatii — month, moon
baatrii — battery
Baayologii Bineensaa — Animal Biology
Baayologii Mayraa — Plant Biology
bada — get out of order, have defect, get lost, disappear
badaa — bad, spoiled, evil
baddaa — highland
baha — get out, come out
 baasa — take out
 baasa — expend
 babbaasa — contribute
 baafaddha — escape
baha — east
bakka — place
 bakka maqaa — pronoun
 bakka qabaccuu — to have something solved, to have something done
 bakkaan gayuu — to accomplish something, to achieve something

bal'aa — wide, broad
balaccuu — feast, merry making
balbala — family, sub-clan
balbala — door
ballaa — danger, accident, destruction
 balleesa — make bad, spoil, destroy
ballama — rendezvous, appointment
bana — open
bantii — roof
baqatuu — refugee
bar — learn, know
 baraddha — learn for self, study
 barsiisa — make someone learn, teach
 barsiistuu — teacher, trainer, instructor
 barattuu — student
 barinsa — learning, science
 barinsa afaani — linguistics, science of languages
 Barinsa Bineensaa — Animal Science
 barinsa qoricca beeladaa — veterinary science
 barnoota — lesson, education
bara — year
 baraa — modern
barara — fly (v)
barbaaccisa — need, be necessary
barbaada — want, search, demand
barchuma — stool
bareedaa — beautiful (f — *bareedduu*)
bariisaa — morning star
barmeela — barrel
barreessa — write
 barreefamasa — writing
 barreessituu — writer
bashbashii — abundant
bayanaddha — repose, take rest
beeka — know
 beessisa — make known
 beekinsa — knowledge
 beettuu — expert, specialist
 beettuu bal'ina lafaa — map makers
 beekaa — knowledgeable (m)
 beekaa — knowingly, purposely, deliberately
beela — hunger, famine
beeladaa — cattle (goat, sheep, camel, cow)
benzina — petrol, gasoline
bifa — aspect, form, colour
 bifa samii — blue
 bifa margaa — green colour
biiraa — European beer
Bikkoo — name of a person (m)
bilbilca — ring

bilcaaddha — become ripe, get cooked
 bilcaataa — ripe (f -*oowtuu*) mature
bilisa — free
 bilisummaa — freedom, liberation
bineensa — animal
 bineensa fi'a — pack animals
bigila — grow, sprout
biraandii — brandy
biskiileeta — bicycle
bishaan — water
 bishaan daaka — swim (v)
bishingaa — millet
bita — buy
bitaa — left
Bitootteessa — March
biyya — land, country
 Biyya Oromoo — Oromoland
biyye — soil, mud, earthen
blokeeti — bricks
bobaa — armpit
bobbaasa — take out, take out to graze
bolloggee — haricot beans
bona — summer, dry season
booda — after
boolla — well, ditch, hole
boona — pride
booya — weep
boqqolloo — maize
boru — tomorrow
bu'a — get off, get down
bu'aa — hernia
bu'aa — profit
buddeena — bread, thinly backed bread
bukaawa — become sour (acidic)
 bukoo — ferment, yeast (n)
bula — pass the night
bula — obey
bulca — administer, rule
bullona — bolt
bultii — province, administration
buna — coffee
buqqisa — pluck out, weed out
burchuuqo — glass
burqa — emerge
 burqaa — source, origin
burtukana — oranges
bushaawa — be tasteless
buusee — malaria

chaakkaa — forest
chala — better
Chaamsaa — April

chaayaa — shade
chaba — be broken
chabsa — win someone through crushing victories, win a war against an enemy
chacchabsaa — fried flour from barley
chaffee — grassland
chalalaga — be shining
cheeha — run fast
chiisa — lie, lie down
chillee — charcoal
chinaa — section, part
chinaa — side, next to
chimina — bite
chira — cut, clear
chirracca — sand
chitaa — grass
chittoo — itching
chufa — close (v), all (n)
chunfa — squeeze
chunqursa — oppress

daadhii — mead (honey)
daakiyyee — duck
daalacca — gray (f -*ttii*)
daangullee — peas
daaraa — ash (*daaraa raha* — turn into ash)
daawaddha — look
daawitii — mirror
daayametera — diameter
dabala — add, take or give more
dabarsa — pass, transfer, convey
 dabre — past, last
dabtara — exercise book
daccaa — double, fold
daccii — earth
dajee — quickly, soon (coordinate verb cons.)
dahaba — gold
dalaga — work (v)
 dalagaa — work (n), vocation
 dalagaa eeruu — farm work
dalaya — fence
damee — branch
dammaga — wake up, become conscious
dandaya — be able
 dandaytii — ability
danfisa — make something boil
dantaa — interest, benefit, business
daqqiigaa — minute
daran — best, most
dararama — be in trouble, get troubled
darba — throw

deebi'a — return
deebisa — give back, return something,
reply, answer
deema — go
deemisa — carry out, undertake some-
thing
deeminsa — going, process
deeminsa yeroo keessatti — in due course
degree — degree
demna — honey
demokraasii — democracy
diba — rub
diba — paint
dibaa — paint (n)
dida — refuse
diddam — twenty
diifafa — cold
diiga — destroy
diimaa — red (f -tuu)
diina — enemy, adversary
dikee — cow dung
dillii — sin
dinagdee — economics, economy
Dinagdee Hirinsaa — Economics of Distri-
bution
Dinagdee Horatamsaa — Economics of Pro-
duction
dinniccaa — potatoes
diplomaa — diploma
diriiraa — straight (f -tuu)
dirmaddha — help someone in times of difficul-
ties
dirqina — obligation
dirree — plain, field
dirree lolaa — battle field
dongoraa — digging tool, hoe
iraamaa — drama
tu'a — die
du'aa — dead
lubbii — speech, matter, affair
dubbisa — speak to someone
dubbaddha — speak
dubbii alaa — foreign affairs
dubbii bulcuu — to reconsider, to give
something a second thought
dubbii keessaa — internal affairs
lubbisa — read
lubra — girl
lukaana — shop
lukkana — dark
ullacca — old person (f -tii)
ur — ancient
ura — in front, forward, first

dur(s)aa — first
dura dursoo — first and foremost
dura taa'aa — president, chairman
duraan — earlier to, since sometime ago
dura dhaabaddha — resist, oppose
dureessa — rich (f. -ettii)
duruu — already
duuba — behind
duuba aantuu — backward
duula — wage war (vi)
duultuu — soldier
duuwaa — empty
duyda (dugda) — back

dhaaba — set up, establish, stop
dhaabaddha — stand, stop
dhaala — inherit
dhaama — send a message, be extinguished (vi)
dhaba — lose, lack, become short of something
dhabamsiisa — eliminate
dhabeenmya — not having
dhaddhaba — be tired, be weak, unable to do
something
dhaddhaba irraa bahuuf — to take rest
dhadhaa — butter
dhagaa — stone
dhagaya — hear, listen
dhageefaddha — listen, attend
dhakoddha — be hidden, hide
dhalaa — woman, female
dhaladdha — be born
dhaloota — generation
dhaltuu — female animal
dhandhama — taste
dhangaggaawaa — acidic
dhangaggoo — sour, acidic
dhaqa — do, go away
dhaqaba — reach, get closer
dharaara — prosper
dhawa — hit, bit
dhawa — weave
dheebuu — thirst (n)
dheeda — graze
dheedhii — raw
dheengadda — day before yesterday
dheeraa — long, tall (f -tuu)
dhiba — create difficulties, hamper
dhibba — hundred
dhiddhibba — make massage
dhiha — west
dhihoo — soon, recently, near
dhiiga — blood (n)

dhihaaddha — get ready, become ready
dhiheesa — provide, supply, get some-
thing ready
dhiira — man, male
dhiisa — leave, stop, quit
dhiisi ifirraa — you can't imagine it
dhiisi narraa! — Forget that! Stop that!
dhinma itti baha — make use of
dhinsa — heal
dhiqa — wash (except clothes), clean
dhoksa — hide, keep secret (v)
dhoksa — secret (n)
dhorka — prevent
dhufa — come, arrive
dhufinsa — coming, presence
dhuga — drink
dhugaatii — drinking, drinks
dhugaa — right, true
dhugaatii — certainly
dhukkuba — sickness, feel sick
dhukkubsaddha — become sick, get sick
dhukkaba dabartuu — communicable disea-
ses
dhuma — end, finish
dhungaddha — kiss
dhuufa — let air, fart
eda — last night
edana — tonight
ee — yes
eebba — blessings
eebissa — bless
eega — wait (v)
eega — guard, keep protect
eeginsa — guardianship, protection
eeginsa mayraa — plant protection
eega — since, from, after
eegala — begin, start
eegasu — in that case, therefore
eehama — be obedient
eenmyu — who
eeruu — farm, garden
eessa — where
eessoo — while
eessuma — uncle (maternal)
Elba — May
elektrika — electrical, electricity
elma — milk (v)
erga — send, message
ergisa — borrow
Eriyaa — Eritritia

faabrikaa — factory
Faantaa — Fanta (soft drink)
faarsa — praise
facchaasa — spread, sow
fagoo — far, away, long ago
fakkaaddha — be similar, resemble, look alike
falma — argue
fannisa — hang
faranjii — European
faraqaa — turn
farda — horse
farshoo — local beer (home made)
farshaawa — be drunk, be intoxicated
fassoliyaa — haricot beans (cf. bolloqqee)
fathara — breakfast
fayya — be healthy
fayyawa — get better, recover
fedha — want
fedhii — wants, needs, will
fichaa — flour
fida — bring
fila — choose
filamaa — elected, chosen, selected (f -tuu)
filmi — film
finchaan — urine (n)
finjaana — small cup for coffee
fira — related, relative
firaasha — mattress
fittha — finish, complete, exterminate
fk. (fakkeenyaaf) — for example, e.g.
fkb. (fi kan biraa) — and others
foddaa — window
fongola — get up rooted, be destabilized
foon — meat
foon dheedhii — raw meat
foqqii — storey, storey building
fothaa — type of dress for ladies
Fraansaa — France
frii salithaa — oil seeds
friider — refrigerator
funaana — gather, collect
funyaan — nose
furaa — solution
furdaa — thick, fat (f -oo)
fuudha — take
fuudha — get married
fuula — face
fuuldura — in the future
gaada — plan to catch, spy
gaaddisa — shade

gaafa — during
gaafa dur — in ancient times
gaafa — horn
gaafii — question
gaafaddha — ask, visit
gaala — camel (pl *-awan, -ni*)
gaangee — mule
gaara — mountain, mount
gaarii — good, well
gaarummina — goodness, kindness
gaasa daccii — natural gas
gabaabaa — short (f *-tuu*)
gabaasa — report
gabbataa — fat, fertile (f *-tuu*)
gabbistuu — fertilizer
gabra — slave
gabrummaa — slavery
Gadaa — Oromo social system
gad(i) — down, below
gadi deema — go down
gad dhiisa — quit, evacuate
gadi kaaya — put down, demote (idm)
gadi lakkisuu — to transmit
gad qabama — be oppressed
gafarsa — buffalo
gala — return home, live, reside
galtii — destination
galaafaddha — endanger
galata — thanks
galateefaddha — thank (v)
galgala — evening
galma — place of worship
gama — in the direction, towards, side
gamana — this side
gamas — that side
gammada — be glad, be happy
gammaccuu — pleasure, happiness
gammoojjii — lowland (hot wet areas)
ganna — wise person
gamtummaa — primitive communalism, society
ganama — morning
ganda — village
gangalca — roll something
ganna — rainy season (June–August)
gara — in the direction, towards, side
garaa — stomach
garaalaftuu — kind hearted
garaa goggogee — constipation
garaa jabaaccuu — to be cruel, to be unsympathetic
garaan nama baduu — to be melancholic, to become distressed
garaaia — garage

garagalca — turn around, translate, convert, reverse
gara-gara — various
garba — artificial lake, pond
garbuu — barley
gargaara — help, assist
gargaarsa — assistance
gargar — apart, separate
gargar baha — crumble, collapse, go to pieces
gargar chaba — break apart
gargar fuudha — share, scramble, take apart
gargar baasa — explain, describe
gari — some
gari-gari — certain
gatii — price, value
gaya — reach
gaya — be sufficient, be enough
geelee — friend (f)
geersa — war song
geessa — take someone or something somewhere
gaggeessa — see someone off, accompany someone
geometrii — geometry
gibirra — taxes
gingilcaa — sieve, filter (n)
gobbeensa — cane, bamboo stick
godaana — change one's place of residence, migrate
godaanisa — scar
godha — make, do
goggaa — skin
goggiraa — women's underdress
gommaa — tyre
gooftaa — lord
gorsa — advise
gorsituu — adviser
gosa — tribe
gosa — type, kind, quality
gosa-gosa — various, different kinds
gowwaa — foolish
guba — burn
gubaala — jump around
gubbaa — over, on top
guddaa — much, great, big (f *-oo*)
guddina — growth
guddisa — bring up
guddisaa — upbringing
guddifaddha — raise a child by oneself
gulufa — canter
Guraandhala — February
guraandhala —

gurgura — sell
gurra — ear
gurraacca — black (f *-ttii*)
guura — collect, gather, assemble
guuta — fill, complete
guutu — complete, full, suit (clothes)
guuza — traditional cooperative work specially farm works like harvest
guyyaa — day, date
guyyuu — everyday

haadha — mother
haadha manaa — wife
haala — condition, situation
haala qilleensaa — climate
haama — harvest
haaqa — right (*haaqa namaa* — human right)
haaqa — honesty, truthfulness
haaraya — new
haaye — hallo, greetings to a close friend
habboo — aunt (maternal)
hafa — remain, be absent, take rest
hafuura — breath, spirit
haga — until
haga — as much as
haga laftii qabanoootuu — until the situation settles down
hagam — how much, to what extent
hagam dhihoo — how near
haguma — as much as
Haganuna! — That is all!
Hagayya — August
haggogaddha — get covered with clothes
halkan — night
hamaa — bad
hamartii — ring
hamma — upto, until such that
hamman — to what extent, how much, as much as
hamma malee — without limits, enormously
hammuma — as much as
hammarraa bahuu — to commit illegal action
hangasu — till then
hanqaddha — being obstructed from doing something
hanqisa — subtract
happhi — thin
hara — lake
haraaraa — habit
hara baafaddha — take rest
hara baafaddha —

harkaa bahuu — to lose something, to lose control over something
harka irra chaalu — a large part
harka irra guddaa — majority
harka jabaaccuu — to get strict on paying out money, to be stingy
harka qabuu — to become talented
harkaa qabuu — to keep something secured, to have control over someone or something
harkifaddha — stretch
harkifamaa — elastic, stretchable (f *-tuu*)
harkisa — pull, attract
harree — donkey
hata — steal
hawaasa — social
hawwii — desire, wish
hayaa — all right
hedduu — much, a lot
hedduummina — amount, quantity
heegaree — future
heera — principle
heera barreefamsaa — principles of writing
heeruma — get married (f)
hektaara — hectare
hidda — root
hidha — tie, connect
hiika — release
hiikaa — meaning
hiikaa jeccootaa — semantics
hilleessa — rabbit
hillima — trap
hima — tell
hinaafa — be jealous
hira — divide, share
hir'ata — lack something, be insufficient
hirbaata — supper
hiriyaa — friend
hirmaata dubbii — parts of speech, grammar
hirriba — sleep (n)
hisaaba — count, mathematics
hiyyeessa — poor (f *-eettii*)
hobbaasa — get something done, carry out a given task
hoddha — sew
hoggaa — when
hoggaa sun — then
hoggaa — times (e.g. 2 × 3)
hoggaa tokko-tokko — sometimes
hojii — work, work place (n)
hojii geggeessituu — executing, executive
hojii irra oola — apply, use
hojii laboraatorii — laboratory work
hojii matummaa — functions of government

holaddha — shiver
hommiisha — harvest
Hondaa — Honda
hoo — also (colloquial)
hoolaa — sheep
hora — accumulate (cattle)
 horsiisa — raise something (poultry, cattle)
 horii — cattle
hora — accumulate wealth, accumulate money
 horii — finance, income, wealth, money
 horii galcaa — money income
 horii baasaa — money expenditure
hora — lake (cf. *hara*)
horaddha — produce
 horacciisa — undertake production
 horata — product, produce (n)
 horatamsa — production
hubaddha — remark, pay attention
hucchu — clothes
hulaa — door (cf. *balbala*)
hulbata — flax
hulbat maraga — soup with meat, onions, paprika and butter
hummaa — nothing
humna — power
 hummadhabduu — powerless
 (x) *humna jahaa* — (x) to the power of six
 humna lolaa — fighting force
 humnoonni Europa — European powers
hunda — whole, completely
 hundumaa — the whole, entire
hundee — foundation, base
 hundee duulaa — war base
hurka — sweat (v)
 hurkaa — sweat (n)

ibidda — fire
ibsa — illustration
ida'a — add
idillee — general
ifa — light up, shine
 ibsa — light, illuminate, enlighten
 ifaa — light (n)
ifi — self, own (ref pron)
 ifumaaf — by oneself, alone
 ifummaa — identity, self-same
 if barsiisa — teach oneself
 if bulcinsa — self-rule (n)
 if dandayuu — to be self-dependent
 if darbuu — to ruin oneself, self-destruction
 if jala bulca — put under ones control
iftaan — day after tomorrow

iita — swelling
 iitawa — become swollen
ija — eye
 ija chufaccuu — to ignore something, to pay no attention to something
 ija jabaaddha — dare, be courageous
 ija namaa harkisuu — to attract the attention of someone
 ija namaa seemuu — to get a lot of enemies, to have many adversaries
ijjibaaddha — failing to do something
ilillii — flowers
ilkee — tooth (pl — *ilkaan*)
ilma — son
imaltuu — traveller, travels
immo — but
inni — he
 institut — institute
 intala — daughter, girl
irkaddha — support, lean on
irra — on
 irra deebi'a — repeat
irra — than
 irra jira — better than
irraa — from
 irraa dhorka — protect
irraanfaddha — forget
irsaasa — bullets
isa — him
isaan — them
isaami — they
isaan keessaa — out of which
isii — her
isiin — she
isim — you (pl)
Isniina — Monday
itti — to, at, in
 itti aane — next
 itti dhagayama — feel something
 itti dhiisa — permit, allow
 itti gargaarama — use (n)
 itti laaluu — to think over, consider something
 itti seena — join, be part of something

ja'a — say (v)
 ja'ama — called, named
jaala — friend
 jaalee — comrade (party member)
jaaladdha — like
jaalala — love, liking
jaana — build

jaarinsa — building, way of building, construction
jaara — establish, organize, set up
 jaarinsa — organization
 jaarinsa barnootaa — educational organization
jaarsa — old man (f -*tii*)
 jaarsa — husband
jaawwii — military
jabaa — strong (f — *jabduu*)
jabaa — serious, important
jaha — six
jahatam — sixty
jala — under, below
 jala barreesa — sign
 jala buluu — to be subordinate
 jala deemuu — to check, to supervise
ja'aa — bent (f -*oo*)
jaldhaaba — stand, post (n)
jalqaba — begin, beginning
jara — people, guys
jarjara — be in a hurry
Jarman — German
jecca — word, saying, statement
jeccoota barinsaa — scientific words, technical words
ji'a — month
jibba — hate
jibrii — cotton
jidduu — centre, middle, between
jiidha — become wet
jiin — gin
jijjiira — change
jilba — knee
jimaa — herb used as stimulant
Jima'ata, Jimatta — Friday
jira — exist, be present, live
 jiruu — life, conditions of life
 jiruu bilceefaddha — make a living
 jiruu du'a boodaa — life after death
joallee — children

ka'a — start, stand (v)
 kaasa — cause something to start
 kaasaa — starter (car starter)
kaan — another
kaasa — raise, take up, point out
 kakkaasa — agitate
kaasa — milk container from gourd
kaaya — put
kabaja — respect

kabba — north
kadhaa — prayers
kajeelaa — greedy (f -*tuu*)
kakaddha — to swear
kakuu — oath
 kakuu seemuu — to take an oath, to swear
kalee, kaleessa — yesterday
kalee — kidney
ka'oo — leather
kam(i) — which
kamikaala — chemical
Kamisaa — Thursday
kan (f — *tan*) — which, who
kan kana fakkaatu — and so on
kana (f — *tana*) — this, these (*kuni, tuni* — nom)
 kanaaf — for this reason, because of this
 kanuma — this is all
 kana irraa kan ka'e — as a result, as a consequence
 kanaa acci — besides
 kanaa ol(i) — moreover
 kumillee — even this
karaa — way, road, journey
 karaa bishaani — water ways
 karaa thayaaraa — airways
 karaa qabate — it is solved (idm)
kee (f — *tee*) — your
keelaa — frontier
keemya (f — *teemya*) — our
keessa — in, inside
 keessa dabruu — to have experience, undergo experience
 keessani (f — *teessani*) — your (pl)
keessummaa — stranger, guest
kemistrii — chemistry
kenna — give, present
 kennaa — gift, present, souvenir
hibba — south
kijiba — lie, untrue
killee — eggs
kilometri — kilometre
kintaala — quintal
kiraa — rent
kisha — pocket
kitaaba — book
 kitaaba jeccootaa — dictionary
 Kitaaba Qulqulluu — Bible
kiilii — kettle
kiyya (f — *tiyya*) — my
kj. (*kana jeccuum*) — that means, that is to say, i.e.
kkf. (*kan kana fakkaatu*) — et cetera, etc.

kofoo — trousers
kombalca — turn over
kontraakta — contract (n)
kophaa — single, alone
 kophuma — just alone, only alone
 kophaa-kophaa — separately, one by one
kophee — shoes
kora — mount
koree — committee
korma — male animal
kottu — come (imp)
Kristoos (Isaa) — Christ
krumbaa — cabbages
kubaayaa — big cup for tea
kubbaa harkaa — handball
kubbaa miillaa — football
kudraa — vegetables, fruits
kudhan — ten
kufa — die in battle, die
kuma — thousand
kumaatama — million
kunoo — here it is, here you are
kursi — chairs
Kushitik — Cushitic
kuta — cut (v)
 kutaa — part, section
 kutaa-biyyaa — region
kuula — put on eye, make up

laaddha — pass something
laafaa — light, soft, simple (f -tuu)
 laafisa — lighten, simplify
laala — look
laampaa — lamp
laaqana — lunch
laccuu — both
lafa — land, earth
lafee — bone
laga — river
lakki — no
 lakkisa — quit doing something, resign
 from doing something
lakkowsa — number, count (n)
 lakkowsaballeesa — miscalculate
lalisa — make something to flourish
lallaba — proclaim, preach (v)
lama — two
 lammanu — both
 lammada — once more, second time
lapphee — chest
laydaa — fever
leencha — lice

lilme — needle
 lilme diraddha — take injection
liqii — credit
 liqeesa — lend, borrow
litri — litre
litha — enter
lola — battle, fighting
 lola fedhii — conflict of interest, conflict of
 wants
loosa — groundnuts
lubbaanata — incense
lubbu — life, soul
lukku — chicken

ma'aawwistaa — men's dress (piece of cloth
 wrapped below the waist)
maal(i) — what
maaliif — why
maamila — customer
maccaawa — get intoxicated, get drunk
madda — source, pool
magaalaa — market place, town
magaazina — store
magarsa — grow, cultivate
mahandisa — engineer
Majyar — Hungary
makaanika — mechanic, technician
makaroni — macaroni
makiinaa — car, automobile, vehicle
 makiinaa hommiishaa — combine harvester
makmaaksa — proverbs
mala — method, way, strategy
 mala baasa — draw a strategy
 mala guddina dinagdee — strategy of econo-
 mic growth
malee — without, except
mana — home, house
 mana baankii — bank
 Mana Baankii Addumyaa — World Bank
 mana barnootaa — school
 mana bunaa — coffee house, bar
 mana dhiqaa — toilet
 mana dhukkubsataa — hospital
 mana kiraa — rented house
 mana nyaataa — restaurant
 mana postaa — post office
 mana qoriccaa — pharmacy
 mana qulluu — temple, holy place,
 church, mosque
 mana rafaa — bedroom
 mana sinemaa — movie, cinema

mandrine — mandarins
manguddoo — elders, elderly people
maqaa — name (n)
 maqaa baasuu — give a name to something
mara — wrap, fold
maraaddha — be mad, be crazy
maraga — soup
marii — advice, council
markaato — central market in Shaggar
markaba — ship
marqaa — porridge (made from barley)
Marsabeeti — name of town (Marsabit in Kenya)
masno — irrigation
mataa — head
 mataa garagahuu — to get upset, to get dis-
 turbed
 mataa ol godhuu — to be confident in one-
 self, to be proud
 mataatti — per head
 mataatti naquu — indoctrinate
 mataatti qabaddha — memorize
mataa — chief, leader
matthana — be sticky
 matthanasa — make stick, print
mayra — vegetation, plant
mee — please
meeqa — how much
meeshaa — good, commodity, material,
 utensil, equipment
 meeshaa duulaa — war material
meettaa — precious metal
metri — metre
mi'awa — become sweet, be sweet (vi)
micii si dhawe — you caught cold
midhaan — cereals
miiccha — wash (clothes only)
miidha — maltreat, hurt
mi'ii — fresh milk
milkkii — chances, opportunities
 milkkii jireenyaa — opportunities of life
miilla — leg, foot
 miillaa fi mataa — head or tail (idm)
miiza — table
milliona — million
mimi'oo — insects (Welledda dialect)
mirga — right
mirqaana — enthusiasm, feel high
miseensa — member
miti — is not, are not
moggaa — side
moggaa (fuullee) — page
moo — or

mooha — win
 mootii — king
 mootummaa — government, state
moyyee — mortar (wooden)
muchuchaaddha — become slippery
muddaddha — come across something unplea-
 sant or dangerous
muddhii — waist
muka — tree, wood (cf. *qoraan*)
muka — drug, medicine
 muka micii — drug against fever
mul'isa — make visible
mura — cut
murtii — decision
musbaara — nail
muthee — vagina
muza — bananas

na — me (cf. *ana*)
naaf galte — I understood (idm)
naaha — get grieved, get sad, become unhappy
naannawa — go around, encircle, circulate
naannawa — circle, circumference, cycle (n)
 naannawa walakkaa — semicircle
 naannoo — surrounding, region
nagaya — peace
nama — person
 namayyuu — everyone
 namu — each person
 namummaa — personality
 nama dhaqaba — be available in times of
 need (idm)
nimala — it is probable
nooraa — lime ash
nooraa diba — white wash
nu, nuti — we

nyaaca — crocodile
nyaaddha — eat (v)
 nyaaccisa — feed
 nyaatama (nyaaddhama) — be eaten
 nyaata — food (n)
nyaara — eyebrow

obaasa — give something to drink, water animals
obboleessa — brother (-eettii — sister)
obsa — be patient, have patience
odaa — sycamore tree
oduu — news, information

ogeessa — medical expert (f -eettii)
 okkotee — cooking pot
 ol(i) — up, upwards (preverb)
 ol deema — go up
 ol kaaya — save
 ol kaaya — put up (promote idm)
 ol aantuu — high class, master
 oli gad deddeemsisuu — manoeuvre, manipulate
 ollaa — neighbour
 ona — be empty
 Onkoleessa — October
 omee — heart, zeal
 oofa — drive, lead, guide, carry out
 oola — stay away from doing something
 oola — allocate
 oolca — make someone or something pass the night
 oraaha — become late, get late
 orma — people
 Oromoo — Oromo
 owowa — warm, become warm
 owowa — be intensive, get intensified
 paakeeta — packet
 paapaayaa — papaya
 Paaris — Paris
 pentaagoon — pentagon
 plaastik — plastic, synthetic
 Polaandaa — Poland
 polisa — police
 politikaa — politics
 Portugaala — Portugal
 propagaandaa — propaganda

qaali — expensive
 qaaluu — priest
 qaama — body
 qaamyii — shame
 qaangee — spark
 qaangee kennituu — spark plug
 qaata — much earlier, already
 qaba — have
 qabaddha — occupy, seize, possess
 qabeennya — owning, having, possessing
 qabannaawaa — cool down, settle down
 qacheela — go to one's place or to a given place (colloquial use)
 qacheelca — direct
 qacheelca — direct

qala — slaughter (v)
 qal'aa — thin, slim (f -oo)
 qalama — pen
 qalbii — mind (n)
 qalbiifama — be reminded
 qamadii — wheat
 qamana — become sour, become spoilt
 qamisa — skirt
 qananii — excessive care and attention (n)
 qarshii — local currency
 qartuu — clever
 qaruraa — bottle
 qathaamura — cross (v)
 qawwee — gun
 qeereensa — leopard
 qilleensa — air
 qillensa fuudaccuu — to have a walk, to stroll
 girchaa — green chillies
 gittha — equal to
 qofa — only
 qoma — chest
 gooda — parts, sections
 gooda fuudhaddha — participate, to take part in something
 goodama — destined to something
 qooqaa — fine, good
 qopphee — programme
 qoppheesa — prepare
 goraan — wood
 gorannaa — study
 goricca — medicine
 qorqodda — be stingy
 qorqorroo — corrugated iron, sheet, tin can, tin
 gota — dig
 qotinsa — farming, agriculture
 quba — finger
 quba qabuu — remember, know about something
 qubaddha — settle
 qubee — letter (a, b, c, etc.)
 qufaa — cough
 qulaa — empty
 qulqulhuu — clear
 quluu — water container, gourd
 qunnama — meet
 qunthuroo — penis
 qurthummii — fish
 qusaddha — rational use, effective use of something, economize
 qutthii — coffee leaves
 quthisuu — last child

qubsa — satisfy
 quufaa — well off (adj)
 quufa — fullness, abundance (n)

raacca — frog
 raadiyasa — radius
 raadiyoo — radio
 raafuu — kale (hardy cabbage)
 raammoo — worm, parasite
 raawatama — get consumed, get finished
 Rabbii — God (Arabic)
 rafa — sleep
 ragaa — witness
 ragaa bahuu — to bear witness
 rakisha — cheap
 rakkoo — difficult, problem
 re'ee — goat
 reefuu — moments ago
 rektangle — rectangle
 rifaddha — be afraid, startled
 rifeensa — hair
 riga — scratch, brush (teeth)
 risaa — eagle (cf. allaatii)
 roga — angle
 rooba — rain
 roorrisa — oppress
 rukuta — beat, hit
 Russiyaa — Russia
 ruza — rice

sa'a — cow
 sa'aa — time, hour
 sa'aa boodaa — afternoon
 saabuna — soap
 saama — occupy, seize
 saaqa — money
 saba — nation
 sabummaa — nationality
 sabbata samii — rainbow
 Sabtii — Saturday
 Sadaasa — November
 sadarkaa — level, standard
 saddet — eight
 saddetam — eighty
 sadii — three
 sagal — nine
 sagaltam — ninety
 sagantaa — programme
 sahanaa — plate
 sala — perform sexual intercourse
 Salaasaa — Tuesday
 salaathaa — salad

salitha — edible oil
 salphaa — disgraceful (f -oo)
 samii — sky
 sana — that, those (sumu subj)
 saniif — for that reason, because of that, so
 sanamakii — laxative
 sanduqa — box
 sanduqa thalayaa — mail box
 sangaa — ox
 saree — dog
 seena — enter
 seennaa — introduction, entry
 seena — undertake, take up something
 seenaa — history
 seera — law
 seera baastuu — law making
 seera hojii irra oolcituu — law enforcing
 seera eegduu — law enforcing
 seminaara — seminar
 si — you
 sibiila — steel
 sijaaraa — cigarettes
 silaa — if
 simento — cement
 sinemaa — cinema
 sirba — dance
 sirbituu — dancer
 siree — bed
 sirri — properly, seriously
 sirna — system
 sirna barreefamsaa — script, writing system
 sirna sagalee — phonology, sound system
 sodaa — fear (n)
 soddaa — brother-in-law
 soddam — thirty
 sofaa — sofa
 sogidda — salt
 sossosa — move something
 spagetti — spaghetti
 sportii — sport
 sufa — wool, woollen
 sukara — sugar
 suubii — early morning
 suufii — sunflower
 suumii — poison, pesticide
 suuraa — picture, photograph
 suuta — slowly
 suuta-suuta — gradually, in slow paces
 shaahii — tea
 shaggaa — beautiful, nice, elegant (f -tuu)
 Shaggar — name of town (Addis Ababa)

kkii — doubt (n)
niza — shirt
ni — five
nyii — seed, origin, race
ntam — fifty
sko — puzzles
ykh Hussen — an Oromo saint
nbiraa — chick peas
nbiroo — bird
boo — wire
feera — driver
kaa — fork
kkummaa — massage, rubbing
nkurtaa — onions
raaba — sweater
rufkaa — strong smell
umoo — mixed grain cooked

'a — sit
'a — be something
ksi — taxi
zylaand — Thailand
a — play, joke (n)
a — become, be possible
e — given (*saba tahe* — a given nation)
zajala — service
tajaajala saaqaa — interest
a — be effective
tarinsa — efficiency, utility
ara — line
tarara diriiraa — straight line
tarara jal'aa — curved line, curve
kaanfii — step, progress
taafii — activities
soo — address
nologii — technology
ifona — telephone
igraama — telegram
ksi — telex
xiiziyona — television
mometera — thermometer
matima — tomatoes
iddha — attempt
uu — liver
a (tiksa) — herd cattle (v)
tissituu (tiksituu) — cattle herder
aatira — theatre
ko — one (f — *takka*)
tokkumaa — unity, union, having something in common
tokkummaa amantii — common faith, unity of faith

tokkummaa dantaa — common interest, unity of interest
tokkummaa yaadaa — common ideas, unity of ideas
takka-takka — a few
takka-takkaan — one-by-one, piece-meal
Tokkummaa Mootoota Amerikaa — United States of America
Tokkummaa Soviyatii — Soviet Union
tola — be well, go well
tolca — make something well, make something in order, repair
tolaan — voluntarily, willingly
tolca namaa — synthetic, man-made
tooftaa — method
toora — approximately, about
torba — seven
torbaan — week
torbaatam — seventy
Toyoootaa — Toyota
tri'aangle — triangle
tuffaddha — despise
tuftaa — a form of blessing accompanied by a special kind of sprinkling liquid by mouth
tulluu — hill
tuma — bit, hit
tumtuu — blacksmith
tuquma — be affected
ture — was, were (aux v)
tuula — pile up
tuuluu seemuu — to start piling up

Thaaliyaani — Italy
thalasa — health
thalayaa — letter
thalayaa dafinsaa — express letter
thalayaa thayaaraa — air letter
thaliila — clear, clean (liquids)
tharaga — clean, dust something
thayaaraa — aeroplane
thiqqaa — small, little (f -oo)
thiqqoo — a few, a small number
thurii — dirt (n)
thuutthoo — lemon

udaan — human excrement
uffadha — dress (v)
uffata — cloth (n)
ula — fumigate
ulfaaddha — become heavy
ulfeesa — weight

ulfina — heaviness, weight
ulfaataa — heavy (f -ooowtuu)
ulfinaqithee — balance, equilibrium
ulfaawaa — be respected
ulfeesa — respect (v)
ummata — people
uraa — hole
urgaa — good smell (n)
urjii — star
utubaa — pillar
uuma — create
uumaa — creation, nature

video — video
Viennaa — Vienna
Vietnaam — Vietnam
villaa — villa
vinoo — wine
vitaamina — vitamin
vodkaa — vodka

waada — roast
waan — thing, something
waan dhugan — something to drink
Waaqa — God
waaree — noon
Waashington — Washington
waayee, waa'ee — about, regarding to
wadaaja — festivities, religious party
wahiin — something
wajjin — with, together
wal(i) — one another, each other, mutual
wal arkuu — to see each other
wal baduu — to be different from one another, disagree
wal baruu — to introduce one another
wal bira — side by side, simultaneously
wal dhabuu — to quarrel, to have no mutual understanding
wal faana — one after another
wal fuudhuu — to marry each other
wal gargaarsa barinsaa — scientific cooperation
wal gargaarsa jaawwii — military cooperation
wal gayii — conference, meeting
wal jalaa qabuu — sing together
wal qittheesa — balance, equate
wal qittheesaa — equation
wal quba qabuu — to know about each other, to have contact with one another

wal tahuu — to agree, to form an accord
walitti — to gather
walitti ka'uu — to clash with one another
walitti qabuu — to have something in common
walitti qabuu — together
waliin gayuu — spread all over
waliif — for one another
waliif beekuu — to know the problems and needs of one another
waliif yaaduu — to have mutual consideration, to have mutual concern
wali galuu — to form a common opinion, to understand each other
wali gala — in general, in sum
wali galca — sum up
wali gala baayoloojii — general biology
wal'aana — treat, get medical treatment
walaabummaa — freedom
walakkaa — half
walaloo — poems
waldaya — establishment, organization
Waldaya Tokkummaa Sabootaa — United Nations Organization
wallaala — be ignorant, not to know
wallee — song, love song
wallisa — sing
waliistuu — singer
wanta — thing, matter
waraansilee — belt
wareega — offerings, sacrifices
warra — clan, extended family
warraaqa — move, revolutionize
warshaa — factory
Wathabaajjii — June
wayya — be better
weeddisa — sing
wiiskii — whisky
willii — not yet
wullee — stick

yaa'a — flow (v)
yaada — think (v)
yaada — thoughts, ideas (n)
yaada baraa — modern ideas, modern concepts
yaada — worry (v)
yaadarraa baasuu — to relieve from worries
yaada — sentence
yaada diriiraa — simple sentence
yaada gaafii — interrogative sentence

aadaddha — remember
yaadanoo — memories
yaadatamtuu — memorable
aaala — try, attempt
aaama — call, name, order
araa — little, weak (f -*tuu*)
eeyii — wolf
eroo — time
yeroo dahabaa (warqqii) — Golden Age
yeroon keessaan — in time
yeroo namaaf hinkennu — unbearable (idm)
yeroo thiqqoo — few moments
oo — if

yoo tahe — if possible, if it becomes like
 this
yookaan — or
yoom — when
yoona — at this time

zabiba — raisins
Zeynabaa — name of person (f)
zingoo — corrugated sheets, zinc
ziqaya — precious metals
Zulu — Zulu
Zwaay — name of a lake

English-Oromo Vocabulary

ability — *dandaytii*
 able, be — *dandaya*
 about — *toora; waayee*
 abundance — *quifa* (n)
 abundant — *bashbashii* (adj)
 accompany — *gaggeessa*
 acidic — *dhangaggaawaa*
 act desperately — *chicca*
 active, be — *tattaafaddha*
 add — *ida'a, dabala*
 address — *teessoo*
 administer — *bulca*
 administrator — *bulcaa*
 advise — *gorsa*
 adviser — *gorsituu*
 aeroplane — *aroplana, thayaaraa*
 affair — *dubbii*
 affected, be — *tuquma*
 after — *booda*
 agitate — *kakkaasa*
 agree — *wal taha*
 air — *qilleensa*
 air letter — *thalayaa thayaaraa*
 all — *hunda, chufa*
 alliance — *amboo*
 all right — *hayaa*
 alone — *kophaa*
 already — *duruu, qaata*
 ancient — *dur*
 angry, be — *aara*
 animal — *bineensa*
 another — *kaan, kan biraa* (other)
 answer — *deebisa*
 appointment — *ballama*
 approximately — *toora*
 April — *Chaamsaa*
 argue — *falma*
 arm — *harka*
 armpit — *bobaa*
 ash — *daaraa*
 ask — *gaafaddha*
 assist — *gargaara*
 assistance — *gargaarsa*
 attempt — *tiraddha*
 August — *Hagayya*

aunt — *adaadaa* (paternal), *habboo* (maternal)
 authority — *aangoo*
 axe — *qottoo*

baboon — *jaldeesa*
 baby — *daa'ima*
 back — *duyda (dugda)*
 bad — *hamaa, badaa*
 balance — *wal qittheesa* (v)
 bananas — *muza*
 bank — *mana baankii*
 bar — *mana bunaa*
 barley — *garbuu*
 base — *hundee*
 battle — *lola*
 beat — *rukuta*
 beautiful — *bareedaa* (f — *bareedduu*)
 become — *taha*
 bed — *siree*
 bedroom — *mana rafaa*
 beer (local) — *farshoo*
 begin — *eegala, jalqaba*
 behind — *duuba*
 belief — *amantii*
 believe — *amana*
 below — *jala*
 belt — *waraansilee*
 bent — *jal'aa* (f -*oo*)
 besides — *kanaa acci*
 best — *daran*
 better — *chaala, wayya*
 Bible — *Kitaaba Qulqulluu*
 big — *guddaa* (f -*tuu*)
 bird — *shimbiroo*
 bite — *chimina*
 black — *gurraacca* (f -*ttii*)
 bless — *eebbisa*
 blessings — *eebba*
 blind — *ba'llaa*
 blood — *dhiiga*
 blossom — *daraara*
 blue — *bifa samii*
 body — *qaama*
 boil something — *danfisa*

bone — *lafee*
 book — *kitaaba*
 born, be — *dhaladdha*
 borrow — *liqeesa, ergisa*
 both — *laccuu, lammaanuu*
 bottle — *qaruraa*
 box — *sanduga*
 boy — *gurbaa*
 branch — *damee*
 bread — *buddeena*
 break — *chabsa*
 breakfast — *fathara*
 breast — *harma* (woman)
 bring — *fida*
 broken, be — *chaba*
 brother — *obboleessa*
 brother-in-law — *soddaa*
 brush — *riga* (teeth)
 buffalo — *gafarsa*
 build — *jaara*
 burn — *guba*
 bury — *awaala*
 bus — *autobusa*
 business — *dantaa*
 out — *immo*
 butter — *dhadhaa*
 buy — *bita*

cabbages — *kurumbaa*
 all — *yaama*
 camel — *gaala*
 car — *makiinaa*
 carry — *baaddha*
 cat — *adurree, bashoo*
 cattle — *horii*
 centre — *jidduu*
 cereals — *midhaan*
 chair — *kursi*
 chance — *miilkii*
 change — *jijjiira*
 charcoal — *chillee*
 chase away — *ariha*
 heap — *rakisha*
 heel — *mallaa*
 nest — *lapphee, qoma*
 hew — *alanfaddha*
 hicken — *lukku*
 hickpeas — *shimbiiraa*
 hild — *muchaa* (pl — *joollee*)
 Christ — *Kristoos (Isaa)*
 cigarettes — *sijaaraa*
 cinema — *sinemaa*

circulate — *naannawa*
 clan — *warra*
 clarification — *addeesaa*
 clarify — *addeesa*
 clean — *tharaga* (v)
 clear — *thaliila, qulqulluu*
 clever — *qartuu*
 climate — *haala gilleensaa*
 close — *chufa* (v)
 clothe — *uffata*
 clothes — *hucchuu*
 cloud — *dummesa*
 coffee — *buna*
 cold — *diifafa*
 cold — *qabbanawaa* (adj)
 collaborate — *tumsa*
 colour — *bifa*
 comb — *filaddha*
 come — *dhufa*
 command — *abbooma*
 committee — *koree*
 complain — *alaan'ala*
 complete — *guuta*
 condition — *haala*
 condolence — *amutaa*
 conference — *wal gayii*
 consider — *itti laala*
 consumed, be — *raawatama*
 contribute — *babbaasa*
 convert — *garagalca*
 cook — *affeela, bilceesa*
 cooking pot — *okkotee*
 correct — *qacheelca*
 cotton — *jibrii*
 cough — *qufaa*
 council — *marii* (n)
 count — *lakkaawa* (v)
 country — *biyya*
 cow — *sa'a*
 cow dung — *dikee, faltii*
 create — *uuma*
 create difficulties — *dhiba*
 creation — *uumaa*
 credit — *liqii*
 crocodile — *nyaaca*
 cross — *qathaamura* (v)
 cultivate — *magarsa, gota*
 culture — *aadaa*
 cupboard — *kabata*
 curse — *abaara* (v), *abaarsa* (n)
 customer — *maamila*
 cut — *mura, kuta, chira*
 cycle — *naannawa*

dance — *sirba*
 danger — *ballaa*
 dark — *dukkana*
 daughter — *intala*
 day — *guyyaa*
 day after tomorrow — *iftaan*
 December — *Arfaasa*
 decision — *murtii*
 defence — *eeginsa*
 democracy — *demokraasii*
 desire — *hawwii*
 despise — *tuffaddha*
 destroy — *diiga*
 diameter — *daayaametra*
 diarrhoea — *albaatii*
 dictionary — *kitaaba jeccootaa*
 die — *du'a*
 difference — *addummaa*
 different — *adda*
 difficult — *rakkoo*
 dig — *gota*
 direct — *qacheelca* (v)
 dirty — *thurii*
 disagree — *wal bada*
 disappear — *bad*
 discipline — *adaba*
 disease — *dhukkuba*
 disgraceful — *salphaa* (f -oo)
 distant — *halaala*
 divide — *hira*
 do — *godha*
 dog — *saree*
 donkey — *harree*
 door — *balbala, hulaa*
 double — *daccaa*
 doubt — *shakii* (n)
 down — *gad(i)*
 dream — *manaama, abjuu*
 dress — *uffaddha* (v), *uffata* (n)
 drink — *dhuga*
 drinks — *dhugaatii*
 drive — *oofa*
 duck — *daakiyyee*
 during — *gaafa*
 dust — *dhukee*

eagle — *allaatii*
 ear — *gurra*
 earth — *daccii, lafa*
 east — *baha*
 eat — *nyaaddha*
 economics, economy — *dinagdee*

edible oil — *salitha*
 education — *barnoota*
 eggs — *killee*
 eight — *saddeet*
 eighty — *saddeetam*
 elders — *abbootii, manguddoo*
 elect — *fila*
 elected — *filamaa* (f -tuu)
 elephant — *arba*
 eliminate — *dhabamsiisa*
 elite — *hayyuu*
 emerge — *burqa*
 empty, be — *ona*
 empty — *duwwaa, qullaa* (adj)
 end — *dhuma*
 enemy — *diina*
 enter — *seena, litha*
 enthusiasm — *mirqaana*
 equate — *wal qittheesaa*
 equation — *wal qittheesaa*
 escape — *baafaddha*
 establish — *dhaaba*
 establishment — *waldaya, dhaabata*
 evacuate — *gad dhiisa*
 evening — *galgala*
 everyday — *guyyuu*
 everyone — *namayyuu*
 eye — *ija*
 eyebrow — *nyaara*
 exchange — *wal jijjiira*
 exercise book — *dabbara*
 expend — *baasa*
 expensive — *qaali*
 expert — *beettuu*
 express letter — *thalayaa dafinsaa*
 extinguished, be — *dhaama*

face — *fuula*
 faint — *gaggaba*
 family — *warra*
 fan — *hafarsa* (v), *hafarsaa* (n)
 far — *fagoo*
 farm — *eeruu*
 fat — *furdaa* (f -oo)
 father — *abbaa*
 fear — *sodaa* (n)
 feather — *baalli*
 February — *Guraandhala*
 fed up, be — *hifaddha*
 feel — *qaqqaba*
 feel high — *mirqaana*
 feel insensitive — *haddoda*

feel something — *itti dhagayama*
 fence — *dalaya*
 fever — *laydaa*
 fiancé — *qaadhimaa*
 field — *dirree*
 fifty — *shantam*
 fight — *lola*
 fill — *guuta*
 fine — *qooqaa*
 finger — *quba*
 fingernail, toenail — *qeensa*
 finish — *fittha*
 fire — *ibidda*
 first — *dura, dursaa*
 fish — *qurthummii*
 five — *shan*
 flag — *alaabaa*
 flour (grain) — *fichaa, daakuu*
 flourish — *lalisa*
 flourishing — *lalistuu*
 flow — *yaa'a*
 flowers — *ilillii*
 fly — *barara* (v)
 follow — *aana*
 follower — *hordofaa*
 food — *nyaata*
 foolish — *gowwaa*
 foot — *miilla*
 football — *kubbaa miillaa*
 forehead — *adda*
 foreign — *alagaa*
 forest — *bosona, chaakkaa*
 forget — *irraanfaddha*
 fork — *shukaa*
 forty — *afurtam*
 foundation — *hundee*
 four — *afur*
 free — *bilisa*
 freedom — *bilisummaa, walaabummaa*
 Friday — *Jima'ata, Jimatta*
 friend — *hiriyaa*
 frog — *raacca*
 from — *irraa*
 front — *adda*
 frontier — *keelaa*
 fry — *akaawa*
 fumigate — *ula*
 future — *heegaree*

garden — *eeruu*
 gather — *funaana, guura*
 general — *idillee*

generation — *dhaloota*
 generous — *argaaya*
 get — *argaddha*
 ghee — *addaanuu*
 giraffe — *sattawwaa*
 girl — *intala, dubra*
 give — *kenna*
 glad, be — *gammada*
 glass — *burchuuqo*
 go — *deema, dhaqa*
 go around — *naannawa*
 goat — *re'ee*
 God — *Waaqa*
 gold — *dahaba (warqii)*
 good — *meeshaa*
 goods — *gaarii*
 government — *mootummaa*
 gradually — *suuta-suutaan*
 grandfather — *akkaakayyoo*
 grandmother — *akkoo*
 grass — *chitaa*
 grassland — *chaffee*
 gray — *daalacca* (f -*ttii*)
 gray hair — *arrii*
 graze — *dheeda*
 greedy — *kajeelaa* (f -*tuu*)
 green — *bifa margaa*
 groan — *aada*
 groundnut — *looza*
 grow — *biqila*
 guard — *eegduu*
 guest — *keessummaa*
 gun — *qawwee*

habit — *haraaraa*
 hair — *rifeensa*
 half — *walakkaa, chinaa*
 hallo — *ashama*
 hamper — *dhiba*
 hand — *harka*
 handball — *kubbaa harkaa*
 hang — *fannisa*
 haricot beans — *bolloqqee, fassoliyaa*
 harvest — *haana*
 hate — *jibba*
 have — *qaba*
 he — *inni* (nom)
 head — *mataa*
 heal — *dhinsa, fayyisa*
 health — *fayyaa, thalasa*
 healthy, be — *fayya*
 hear — *dhagaya*

heart — *onnee*
 heavy, become — *ulfaaddha*
 help — *gargaara*
 her — *isii*
 herd cattle — *tissa (tiksa)*
 here — *as(i)*
 hide — *dhoksa*
 hidden, be — *dhakoddha*
 highland — *baddaa*
 hill — *tulluu*
 him — *isa*
 history — *seenaa*
 hit — *rukuta, tuma, dhawaa*
 hoe — *dongoraa*
 hole — *uraa*
 holiday — *ayyaana*
 holy place — *mana qulqulluu*
 honey — *demma*
 hope — *abdaddha* (v), *abdii* (n)
 hopeful — *abdiigabduu*
 hopeless — *abdiidhabduu*
 horn — *gaafa*
 horse — *farda*
 hospital — *mana dhukkubsataa*
 house — *mana*
 how — *akkam*
 however — *haa tahu malee*
 how much — *meeqa, hagam*
 human excrement — *udaan*
 hundred — *dhibba*
 hunger — *beela, agabuu*
 hunt — *adamsa*
 hurry, be in a — *jarjara*
 hurt — *miidha*
 husband — *abbaa warraa, jaarsa*
 hyena — *waraabeesa*

I — *ani*
 ice — *hanchabbii*
 idea — *yaada*
 identity — *ifummaa*
 if — *yoo, silaa*
 ignorant, be — *wallaala*
 illustrate — *ibsa*
 illustration — *ibsa*
 in, inside — *keessa*
 in front — *dura*
 information — *oduu*
 inherit — *dhaala*
 instead — *manmaa*
 interest — *tajaajala saaqaa*
 intestine — *mar'amaan*

invitation — *afeerii*
 invite — *afeera*
 irrigation — *masno*
 isolate — *addaan baasa*
 itching — *chitto*

January — *Ammajii*
 jealous, be — *hinaafa*
 judge — *abbaa alangaa*
 July — *Adooleesa*
 June — *Wathabaajjii*

kettle — *kitlii*
 kidney — *kalee*
 kill — *ajjeesa*
 king — *mootii*
 kiss — *dhungaddha*
 kitchen — *ala waada*
 knee — *jilba*
 knife — *ablee*
 know — *beeka*
 knowledge — *beekinsa*

lake — *hora, hara*
 lamp — *laampaa*
 land — *lafa, biyya*
 language — *afaan, Oromo language — afaan Oromoo*
 large — *guddaa* (f -*tuu*)
 last night — *eda*
 laugh — *kofla*
 law — *seera*
 lawyer — *abbaa seeraa*
 leak — *dhimiisa, yaasa*
 lean on — *irkaddha*
 learn — *bara*
 leather — *ka'oo*
 leave — *dhiisa*
 left — *bitaa*
 leg — *miilla*
 lemon — *thuuutthoo*
 leopard — *qereensa*
 letter (a, b, c, etc.) — *qubee*
 letter — *thalayaa*
 level — *sadarkaa*
 lice — *injirree*
 lie — *kijiba, soba*
 lie down — *chiisa*
 life — *jiruu, lubbu*
 light — *ibsa*

ht — ifaa (n)
 ht — laafa (f -tuu)
 ht up — ifa
 e — akka
 e — jaaladdha (v)
 e this — akkana, akkasi
 e — tarara
 guistics — barinsa afaani
 n — leencha
 ten — dhagaya, dheegafaddha
 tle — thiqqaa (f -oo)
 e — gala, jira
 er — tiruu
 ag — dheeraa (f -tuu)
 ag ago — fagoo
 k — laala
 ie — dhaba
 re — jaalala
 ach — laaqana
 ng — somba

ad, be — maraaddha
 aize — boqqolloo
 ake — godha
 ake bad — balleesa
 ake massage — dhiddhiba
 ake visible — mul'isa
 alaria — buusee
 arch — Bitootteessa
 arket — magaalaa
 arry — fuudha (m), heeruma (f)
 assage — shukkuumaa
 aterial — meeshaa
 attrass — firaasha
 ay — Elba
 e — ana (an)
 ead (honey) — daadhii
 eat — foon
 edical doctor — abbaa qoriccaa
 edical expert — ogeessa, abbaa qoriccaa
 edicine — qoricca, muka
 eet — qunnama
 elt — baqa
 ember — miseensa
 emorable — yaadatamtuu
 emories — yaadanoo
 emorize — mataatti qabaddha
 erry making — balaccuu
 essage — dhaamsa
 essenger — ergatuu
 ethod — mala, tooftaa

migrate — godaana
 military — jaawwii
 milk — aamnan
 milk — elma (v)
 millet — bishingaa
 mind — qalbii (n)
 minute — daqqiqaa
 mirror — daawitii
 miscalculate — lakkoowsaballeesa
 mix — laaqa
 moan — aada
 modern — baraa
 Monday — Isniina
 money — saaga
 month — baatii
 moon — baatii
 moreover — kanaa ol(i)
 morning — ganama
 morning star — bariisaa
 mosque — masjiid
 mosquito — bimbee
 most — daran
 mother — haadha
 mount — kora (v)
 mountain, mount — gaara
 mouth — afaan
 move — sossoha (vi), sossosa (vt)
 mule — gaangee
 mummy (mother) — aayyoo
 my — kiyya (f — tiyya)

name — maqaa (n)
 narcotics — aara summii
 narrate — odeesa
 nation — saba
 natural gas — gaasa daccii
 near — dhihoo
 neck — morma
 needle — lilme
 neighbour — ollaa
 never — abadan, takkaa, inumaa
 new — haaraya
 news — oduu
 newspaper — gaazetthaa
 night — halkan
 nine — sagal
 ninety — sagaltam
 no — lakki
 noon — waaree
 north — kabba
 nose — funnyaan

nothing — hummaa
 November — Sadaasa
 now — amma
 number — lakkoowsa

oath — kakuu
 obey — bula
 obligation — dirqina
 observe — akeekaddha
 occupy — qabaddha, saama
 October — Onkoleessa
 offerings — wareega
 old — moofaa
 old person — dullacca (f -tii), jaarsa
 on — irra
 one — tokko (f — takka)
 onions — shunkurtaa
 only — qofa
 open — bana
 oppress — chunqursa, gad qaba, roorrisa
 oppressed — chunqurfamaa (f -tuu)
 or — moo, yookaan
 oranges — burtukaana
 order — ajaja, yaama (v)
 organization — jaarinsa, dhaabata
 origin — burqaa
 other — kan biraa
 our — keemya (f — teennya)
 out, outside — ala
 over — gubbaa
 owner — abbaa manaa
 ox — sangaa

page — moggaa, fuullee
 paint — diba (v)
 pampering — qananii
 part — qooda, kutaa
 participate — qooda fuudhaddha
 pass — dabarsa (v)
 past — dabre
 patience — obsa
 patient, be — obsa
 peace — nagaya
 peas — daangullee
 pen — qalama
 people — ummata, warra, jara, orma
 permit — itti dhiisa
 person — nama
 pestle — toomaa
 petrol — benzina

phonology — sirna sagalee
 picture — suuraa
 pile up — tuula
 pillar — utubaa
 pineapple — anaanaas
 place — bakka
 plain — dirree
 plant — mayra
 plate — sahanaa
 play — taba (n), tabaddha (v)
 please — mee
 pleasure — gammaccuu
 pluck out — buqqisa
 poem — walaloo
 point — asthaa
 pool — madda
 poor — hiyyeessa (f -eettii)
 porridge — marqaa
 possess — qabaddha
 possible, be — taha
 postman — abbaa postaa
 post office — mana postaa
 potatoes — dinniccaa
 pour — naqa
 power — humna
 powerless — humnadhabduu
 praise — faarsa
 pray — kadhaddha
 prayers — kadhaa
 preach — lallaba
 precious metal — meettaa
 prepare — qoppheesa
 present — kenna (n)
 present, be — jira
 president — dura taa'a
 president — Abbaa Boku, Abbaa Gadaa
 prevent — dhorka
 price — gatii
 pride — boona
 priest — qaaluu
 principle — heera
 print — matthansa (v), matthansaa (n)
 problem — rakkoo
 proclaim — lallaba
 produce — horaddha
 product — horata
 profit — bu'aa
 programme — qopphee, sagantaa
 progress — tarkaanfii
 prosper — dharaara
 protect — irraa dhorka
 proverbs — makmaaksa
 null — harkisa

umpkin — *dubbaa*
 unish — *adabsa*
 ut — *kaaya*
 uzzles — *sheekoo*

uantity — *hedduummina*
 uarrel — *wal lola*
 uarter — *ganda*
 ueen — *mootittii*
 uench — *dheebuu baha*
 uestion — *gaafii* (n)
 uit — *gad dhiisa, lakkisa*
 uite, be — *challisa*

abbit — *hilleessa*
 ice — *shamyii*
 in — *rooba*
 inbow — *sabbata samii*
 ise — *kaasa*
 isins — *zabiba*
 iw — *dheedhii*
 ach — *gaya, dhaqqaba*
 ad — *dubbisa*
 concile — *araarsa*
 ad — *diimaa* (f -tuu)
 ifugee — *baqatuu*
 ifuse — *dida*
 ifarding to — *waayee*
 ifigion — *naannoo, kutaa-biyyaa*
 ifret — *sheenaawa* (v), *sheenaa* (n)
 iflative — *fira*
 iflease — *hiika*
 ifligion — *amantii*
 ifmain — *hafa*
 ifmain behind — *harkifaddha*
 ifmains — *hambaa*
 ifmember — *yaadaddha, quba qaba*
 ifpair — *tolca*
 ifpeat — *irra deebi'a*
 ifply — *deebisa*
 ifsist — *dura dhaabaddha*
 ifspect — *ulfeesa, kabaja*
 ifstaurant — *mana nyaataa*
 ifstarded — *qanchara*
 ifturn — *deebi'a*
 ifturn home — *gala*
 ifvolutionize — *warraaqa*

b — *chinaaca*
 ch — *dureessa* (f -eettii)
 ght — *mirga*

ring — *bilbilca* (v)
 ring — *hamartii*
 ripe — *bilcaataa* (adj)
 river — *laga*
 road — *karaa*
 roast — *waada*
 roll — *gangalca*
 roof — *bantii*
 root — *hidda*
 rub — *diba*
 run fast — *cheeha*

sacrifices — *wareega*
 salt — *sogidda*
 sand — *chirracca*
 Saturday — *Sabtii*
 save — *ol kaaya*
 say — *ja'a*
 scar — *godaanisa*
 scattered, be — *faccha'a*
 school — *mana barnootaa*
 science — *barinsa*
 script — *sirna barreefamsaa*
 search — *barbaada*
 season, dry — *bona*, rainy — *ganna*
 section — *chinaa, kutaa, qooda*
 see — *arka*
 seeds — *shannyii*
 sell — *gurgura*
 send — *erga*
 send a message — *dhaama*
 sentence — *yaada*
 separate — *gargar*
 serpent — *jawwee*
 service — *tajaajala*
 settle — *qubaddha*
 seven — *torba*
 seventy — *torbaatam*
 sew — *hoddha*
 shade — *gaaddisa, chaayaa*
 shame — *qaannyii*
 she — *isiin*
 sheep — *hoolaa*
 shining, be — *chalalaa*
 ship — *markaba*
 shirt — *shamiza*
 shiver — *holaddha*
 shock — *rifaatuu* (n)
 shocked, be — *rifaddha*
 shoes — *kophee*
 shop — *dukaana*

short — *gabaabaa* (f -tuu)
 shoulder — *qonnyee*
 show — *agarsiisa*
 shy, be — *qaanfaddha*
 sickness — *dhukkuba*
 side — *moggaa, chinaa*
 sieve — *gingilcaa* (n)
 sign — *asthaa*
 sign — *jala barreessa* (v)
 silk — *hariira*
 similar, be — *fakkaaddha*
 sin — *dillii*
 since — *eega*
 sister — *wallisaa*
 sister — *obboleettii*
 six — *jaha*
 sixty — *jahatam*
 skin — *goggaa*
 skirt — *qamisa*
 sky — *samii*
 slaughter — *qala*
 slave — *gabra*
 sleep — *hirriba* (n), *rafa* (v)
 slowly — *suuta*
 small — *thiqqaa*
 smell — *funfaddha* (v)
 smell bad — *ajaawa* (v)
 smell good — *urgaawa* (v)
 smelt — *baqsa*
 smile — *seeqa*
 smoke — *aarsa* (v), *aara* (n)
 snake — *bofa*
 so — *kanaaf*
 so and so — *abaluu*
 soap — *saabuna*
 social — *hawaasa*
 soft — *laafaa* (f -tuu)
 soil — *biyye*
 soldier — *duultuu*
 solution — *furaa*
 some — *gari*
 something — *waan*
 sometimes — *hoggaa tokko-tokko*
 son — *ilma*
 song — *wallee*
 soon — *dhihoo*
 soup — *maraaqa*
 source — *burqaa, madda*
 south — *kibba*
 Soviet Union — *Tokkummaa Soviyatii*
 sow — *facchaasa*
 spade — *akaafaa*
 spark — *qaanqee*

spear — *waraana*
 speech — *dubbii*
 spider — *aaroo*
 spirit — *hafuura*
 sprinkle — *firfira*
 squeeze — *chunfa*
 stamp — *asthaa thalayaa*
 stand — *dhaabaddha* (v)
 standard — *sadarkaa*
 star — *urjii*
 startled, be — *rifaddha*
 state — *mootummaa*
 steal — *hata*
 steel — *sibiila*
 step — *tarkaanfii*
 sticky, be — *matthana*
 stingy — *qorqoddu*
 stomach — *garaa*
 stone — *dhagaa*
 stool — *barchuma*
 stop — *dhaabaddha* (v), *dhaabata* (n)
 straight — *diriiraa* (f -tuu)
 stranger — *keessummaa*
 strategy — *mala*
 strive — *charraaqa*
 strong — *jabaa* (f -tuu)
 student — *barattuu*
 study — *baraddha*
 study — *qoranna* (n)
 sub-clan — *balbala*
 subtract — *hanqisa*
 Sunday — *Alhada*
 supervise — *jala deema*
 supper — *hirbaata*
 supply — *dhiheesa*
 survive an accident — *dandamaddha*
 swear — *kakaddha*
 sweat — *hurka* (v), *hurkaa* (n)
 sweater — *shuraaba*
 sweep — *hara*
 sweet, be — *mi'aawa*
 sweet — *mi'aawaa* (adj)
 swim — *bishaan daaka*
 sympathize — *naaha*
 sympathy — *naasuu*
 system — *sirna*

table — *miiza*
 take — *fuudha*
 take out to graze — *bobbaasa*
 take rest — *baanaddha*
 tall — *dheeraa* (f -tuu)

tame animals — *lenjisa*
taste — *dhandhama*
tasteless — *bushaawaa* (f — *bushoowtuu*)
tasteless, be — *bushaawa*
tea — *shaahii*
teach — *barsiisa*
teacher — *barsiistuu*
tears — *immimaan*
tell — *hima*
ten — *kudhan*
than — *irra*
thank — *galateefaddha*
thanks — *galata*
that, those — *sana* (*sunii*) (nom)
them — *isaan*
then — *hoggaa sun*
there — *acci*
therefore — *eegasu*
they — *issani*
thick — *furdaa* (f -oo)
thin — *happhii, qal'aa* (f -oo)
thing — *waan*
think — *yaada, seeha*
thirst — *dheebuu*
thirty — *soddam*
this, these — *kumi, tuni* (nom), *kana, tana*
thousand — *kuma*
three — *sadii*
throw — *darba*
Thursday — *Kamisa*
tie — *hidha*
time — *yeroo*
tired, be — *dhaddhaba*
today — *ar'a*
together — *wajjin*
toilet — *mana dhiqaa*
tomatoes — *timmaatima*
tomorrow — *boru*
tongue — *arraba*
tonight — *edana*
tooth — *ilkee* (pl — *ilkaan*)
tortoise — *qochaa*
touch — *qaqqaba, tuqa*
trace — *faana*
train — *baabura*
translate — *garagalca*
trap — *hillima*
traveller — *imaltuu*
treat — *wal'aana*
tree — *muka*
tribe — *gosa*
trouble, be in — *dararama*
trousers — *kofoo*

true — *dhugaa*
trust — *amana*
Tuesday — *Salaasaa*
turn — *faraqaa*
turn — *maqa*
turn over — *kombolca*
twenty — *diddam*
two — *lama*

uncle — *adeera* (paternal), *eessuma* (maternal)
under — *jala*
union, unity — *tokkummaa*
United Nations Organization — *Waldaya To-
kkummaa Sabootaa*
United States of America — *Tokkummaa Moo-
tota Amerikaa*
until — *haga*
urine — *finchaan*
up, upwards — *ol(i)*

value — *gatii*
various — *gara-gara, gosa-gosa, adda-adda*
vegetation — *mayra*
video — *video*
village — *ganda*
visit — *gaafaddha, laala*
voluntarily — *tolaan*

wail — *waywaaaddha*
waist — *muddhii*
wait — *eega*
wake up — *dammaqa*
want — *fedha* (v), *fedhii* (n)
war — *duula, waraana*
warm — *owwa*
wash — *dhiqa* (except clothes), *miicca* (clothes)
water — *bishaan*
way — *karaa*
we — *nu, nuti*
weak — *dhaddhabaa* (f -tuu), *yaraa* (f -tuu)
wealth — *horii*
weave — *dhawa*
Wednesday — *Arbaa*
weeds — *arama*
week — *torbaan*
weep — *booya*
weigh — *ulfeesa*
weight — *ulfina*
well — *gaarii*
well, be — *tola*

west — *dhiha*
wet — *jiidha*
wet, become — *jiidha*
what — *maal(i)*
wheat — *qamadii*
when — *hoggaa, yoom*
where — *eessa*
which — *kam(i), kan* (f — *tan*)
while — *eessoo*
white — *adii*
whiten — *addeesa*
whiteness — *addeennya*
who — *eenmyu*
whole — *hunda*
why — *maaliif*
wide — *bal'aa* (f -oo)
wife — *haadha manaa, jaartii, nitii*
win — *mooha*
window — *foddaa*
wing — *goblaa*
with — *wajjin*
without — *malee*
witness — *ragaa*
wolf — *yeeyii*
woman — *dhalaa*
wood — *qoraan, muka*
word — *jecca*

work — *dalaga, hojjata* (v), *dalagaa, hojii* (n)
world — *addumnyaa*
World Bank — *Mana Baankii Addumnya*
worm — *raammoo*
worn, worn out — *moofaa*
worry — *yaada*
wrap — *mara*
write — *barreessa*
writer — *barreessituu*

yawn — *hamommaddha*
year — *bara*
yeast — *bukoo*
yes — *ee*
yesterday — *kalee, kaleessa*
you — *ati*
you — *isiin* (pl)
young — *dargaggeessa, dardara* (boy, girl)
your — *kee* (f — *tee*)
your (pl) — *keessani* (f — *teessani*)

zeal — *omnee*
zebra — *faraasaa*
zero — *zeroo*
zinc — *zingoo*

Key to Exercises

Unit 1

- I. 1. qabani; 2. qaba; 3. qaba; 4. qabdi; 5. qaba; 6. qaba.
- II. 1. deema; 2. deema; 3. deemti; 4. deemani; 5. deemani; 6. deemani.
- III. 1. Intaltii Jimma deemti. 2. Laftii Bilisaa bal'oo. 3. Ilmi Ibsaa mana jira. 4. Adabni namuuf gaarii. 5. Manni Ibsaa guddaa.
- IV. a. abbaa, eessuma, aduree korma, farda korma, dureessa, ogeessa, gurbaa, re'ee korma, adeera, saree korma, nama;
b. habboo, qeereensa dhaltuu, intala, hiyyeettii, gafarsa dhaltuu, adaadaa, harree dhaltuu, haadha, jaartii, hoolaa dhaltuu.
- V. 1. Isaan hojii jirani. 2. Isaan mana jirani. 3. Isin yeroo qabani. 4. Isaan mana keessa jirani. 5. Isaan yeroo hedduu qabani. 6. Nu hojii hedduu qabna. 7. Isaan hojii qabani. 8. Isaan Hirna deemani. 9. Nu yeroo hedduu qabna. 10. Isaan Jimma jirani.
- VI. 1. Eennyu Hirna deema? Ibsaan eessa deema? 2. Eennyu hojii hedduu qaba? Isaan maal qabani? 3. Bilisaan Adaamaatti maal qaba? Eennyu Adaamaatti hiriya qaba? Eessatti Bilisaan hiriya qaba? 4. Eennyu hojii jira? Inni eessa jira?

Unit 2

- I. 1. kudhashan; 2. inni; 3. isaan; 4. ani; 5. isiin; 6. kudhafur; 7. dhibba sagal; 8. isin; 9. ati; 10. nu.
- II. 1. guddaa; 2. mi'aawaa; 3. owwaa; 4. nu; 5. meeqa; 6. waaddi; 7. fagoo; 8. dhuga; 9. lama; 10. isiin.
- III. 1. -icci; 2. -ttiin; 3. -icci; 4. -ticci; 5. -ticci; 6. -tittiin.
- IV. 1. tiyya; 2. keeti; 3. isaati; 4. keeti; 5. isaaniti; 6. teessani.
- V. a) fardoota, harroota, ilkaan, ilmaan, guyyaawani, gaarreen;
b) gaangee, gaala, jaarsa, yaada.
- VI. 1. Isaan keessummoota kiyya. 2. Ani qarshii afurtamiin qaba. 3. Bunni qabbanaawaa. 4. Burtukaanni mi'aawaa. 5. Kokaa fi bishaan Baabilee qabna. 6. Hulbat maraqa niqabdani?

Unit 3

- I. 1. -oo; 2. -aa; 3. -aa; 4. -tuu; 5. -aa; 6. -tuu; 7. -aa; 8. -ootuu; 9. -eettii; 10. -aacca; 11. -eessa; 12. -eettii.
- II. 1. Ee, gandi Barentuu mana guddaa sunirraa gama bitaa jira. 2. Ee, gandi Liban mana guddaa sunirraa gama kibbaa jira. 3. Ee, gandi Odaa mana guddaa sunirraa gama dhihaa jira. 4. Ee, gandi Abbaa Duraa mana guddaa sunirraa gama kabbaa jira. 5. Ee, gandi Abbaa Nagayoo mana guddaa sunirraa gama bahaa jira. 6. Ee, gandi Qorree mana guddaa sunirraa gama mirgaa jira.

- I. 1. Ee, manni baankii mana barnootaarraa gara bitaa jira. 2. Ee, manni nyaataa mana sinemaarraa gara bitaa jira. 3. Ee, karaan Abbaa Gammacciis karaa Haramaayaarraa gara bitaa jira. 4. Ee, karaan Haroo Walaabuu karaa Hasaloorraa gara bitaa jira. 5. Ee, sinemaan Odaa karaa Raayaarraa gara bitaa jira. 6. Ee, hotelli Chaffee karaa Bilisummaarraa gara bitaa jira.

- I. 1. Ibsaan akka Bilisaatti gaarii. 2. Hawwiituun akka Dameettii amanamtuu. 3. Nu isin wajjin wal qittha. 4. Manni sun keeti irra guddaa. 5. Hirna Kombolca irra bareedduu. 6. Ibsaan ogeessa daran beekamaa. 7. Chaaltuun daran qartuu. 8. Kal'oon tuni daran laaftuu. 9. Hirna magaalaa bareedduu. 10. Abbaan kiyya mana guddaa qaba.

Unit 4

- I. 1. kanaaf; 2. kanaa oli; 3. kanaa oli; 4. kanaaf; 5. kanaa oli; 6. kanaaf.

- I. 1. jarjarti; 2. gargaarra; 3. gargaarani; 4. jarjara; 5. jarjarani; 6. gargaara.

- I. 1. Sabtii; 2. boru; 3. galgala; 4. yoom; 5. torban dhufu; 6. Elba; 7. bara dhufu; 8. guyyuu; 9. eessa; 10. acci.

- I. 1. Boru Hirnaan deema. 2. Iftaaniin Adaamaa deema. 3. Boruun kitaaba afaan Oromoo bita. 4. Argaa-yaan ar'a galgala dhufa. 5. Edana isaan Qarsaa deemani. 6. Inni sa'aa boodaa mana postaa deema.

- I. 1. Ani ar'aa magaalaa deema. 2. Dameen wadaaja qabdi kanaaf isiin waan hedduu bitti. 3. Argaa-yaan iftaan dhufa. 4. Isaan boru galgala Adaamaa deemani. 5. Inni hojii hedduu qaba kanaaf jarjara. 6. Nu hojii hedduu qabna kanaaf isaan nu gargaarani.

Unit 5

- I. 1. Ati boru mana qoriccaa hindeemtu. 2. Bilisaa fi Dameen burtukaana hinbitani. 3. Isiin foon re'ee hinnyaattu. 4. Chaaltuun hojii hinqabdu. 5. Ar'a hinowwu. 6. Isaan bishaan Baabilee hindhugani. 7. Nu muza hinbinnu. 8. Isiin gama Jimma hindeemtu. 9. Ani guyyaa hinrafu. 10. Ibsaa fi Bilisaan eeruu hinqabani.

- II. 1. Nu amma mana haa gallu. 2. Isaan boru haa dhufani. 3. Isiin mana barnootaa hindeemin. 4. Ani hojii hedduun qaba, amma haa deemu. 5. Bilisaa fi Ibsaan mana nooraa haa dibani. 6. Isaan makiinaa Kombolca hindeemin.

- II. 1. daran; 2. hedduu; 3. akkam; 4. meeqa; 5. akka hamaa; 6. wal faana.

- V. 1. Isiin hedduu bareedduu. 2. Bilisaan nama gaarii. 3. Chaaltuun chalistuu. 4. Kopheen tee jabduu. 5. Shamizni kee lafaa. 6. Waraansileen tee gurraattii. 7. Jaartiin tun dullattii. 8. Hucchuun kee furdaa. 9. Waraansileen isii diimtuu. 10. Manni isaa guddaa.

- V. 1. Akkam manni Argayaa? 2. Meeqa burtukaanni kiloon lama? 3. Shamiza gurraacca fettaa? 4. Akkami gatiin fothaa tanaa? 5. Isiin eessa deemti? 6. Kopheen tiyya eessa jirti? 7. Inni eessa jira? 8. Akkami muzni kuni? 9. Akkami intaltii? 10. Akkami inni?

- II. 1. Ar'a, ani burtukaana hinbitu. 2. Muzni qaalii miti. 3. Shamizni kuni bareedaa. 4. Meeqa gatiin kophee tanaa? 5. Bilisaan mana guddaa qaba. 6. Ani dukaanaan si agarsiisa. 7. Qooqaa. 8. As taa'i. 9. Kophee gurraattii niqabdaa? 10. Kitaaba kana fuudhi.

Unit 6

- I. 1. -an; 2. -e; 3. -te; 4. -e; 5. -an, 6. -te; 7. -e; 8. -te; 9. -e; 10. -an.

- II. 1. irra; 2. irraa; 3. miti; 4. irra; 5. irraa; 6. miti; 7. irra; 8. irraa; 9. miti; 10. irraa.

- III. 1. c; 2. d; 3. e; 4. j; 5. f; 6. g; 7. h; 8. i; 9. a; 10. b.

- IV. 1. Hiriyaan namiccaa as jira. 2. Inni qoricca biyyaa bita. 3. Foddaan manaa chabe. 4. Abbaan isaa deeme.

- V. 1. Bilisaani fi Wadaay hiriyoota kiyya. 2. Bilisaa fi Hawwiituun Kombolca deemani. 3. Inni kofuu fi shamiza bita. 4. Isaan makiinaani fi gaangeen dhufani. 5. Inni eessumaa fi habboo isaa jaalata. 6. Hojiin isaa haasawuu fi kofuu.

- VIII. 1. Galaan magaalaa jidduu gala. 2. Mana haaraya kee jaalatte? 3. Hawwiituun wadaaja qabdi kanaaf waan hedduu bituu isii irra jira. 4. Boru, isaan keessummaa qaban kanaaf dhugaatii fi nyaata qoppheesuu isaani irra jira. 5. Wadaay waan chufa irra hojjaccuu jaalata. 6. Shuraabni tuni suufaa miti immo gaarii. 7. Qalamni miiza gubbaa jira. 8. Dameen alawaadaa keessa jirti. 9. Argaa-yaan Jimmarraa dhufa. 10. Inni obboleessa kiyyaa miti.

Unit 7

- I. 1. c; 2. f; 3. a; 4. j; 5. i; 6. h; 7. d; 8. e; 9. g; 10. b.

- II. 1. Hawwiituun Hirna deemtee laalte. 2. Inni shaahii bitee haa deebi'u. 3. Dameen shamiza miicchee dhufu. 4. Inni makiinaa tolcee dhaqe. 5. Inni mana postaa taa'ee haa eegu. 6. Wadaay mana baan-kiirraa liqii fuudhee bite.

- III. 1. Wadaay as jiraa? 2. Chaaltuun maal godhuu jirti? 3. Eessa deeman? 4. Nyaanni dhihaatee? 5. Eeruun Wadaay eessa jirti? 6. Galaan yoom naaf bilbilca? Eennyutuu boru naaf bilbilca? 7. Yoom abbaan seeraa murtii kenna? Eennyu murtii kenna? 8. Eennyu kitaaba hedduu dubbisa? Maaliif Bilisaan hedduu beeka? 9. Inni maal godhuu jira? 10. Eennyu mana postaa deema? Galaan eessa deema?

- VIII. 1. Kuni filmii moofaa. 2. Argayaa, boru galgala naaf bilbilcii ballama gonna. 3. Haay! Isiin jaartii bareedduu. 4. Nuti waan jabaa irratti wali galuu nu irra jira. 5. Mee waayee filmi suni naaf himi. 6. Chaaltuun faabrikaa kana keessa hojjatti. 7. Ar'a nuti waayee makiinaa haarayaa murtii godhuu nu irra jira. 8. Ee, mana barnootaa deemti. 9. Maala tahan? 10. Kottu! Hirbaanni dhihaate.

Unit 8

- I. 1. kan; 2. dabre; 3. jalqaba; 4. dhufu; 5. jalqaba; 6. dabre; 7. kan; 8. dhufu; 9. jalqaba; 10. jalqaba.

- II. 1. inni; 2. isiin; 3. isaan; 4. nu; 5. isiin; 6. inni; 7. isin; 8. inni; 9. ati; 10. isin; 11. ati; 12. nu; 13. ati; 14. nu; 15. inni.

- III. 1. keessani; 2. tee; 3. keessani; 4. tiyya; 5. isaa; 6. keennya; 7. isaa; 8. keennya; 9. isaa; 10. isii; 11. kiyya; 12. teennya.

- IV. 1. eega; 2. haga; 3. hamma; 4. eega; 5. haga; 6. hamma.

- V. 1. Roobaan torbaan dabre fuudhe. 2. Jaartiin Roobaa Shaggituu. 3. Warri Roobaa mana haaraya kennaa kennan. 4. Eessumni Shaggituu hoolaa sadii fi lukku afur kenne. 5. Adeerri Shaggituu meeshaa qotinsaa kenne. 6. Kennaan argame bakka lamatti hiraama. 7. Barchuma, firaasha, siree. 8. Adaadaan Roobaa meeshaa alawaadaa kennite. 9. Jaarsi Shaggituu Roobaa. 10. Shaggituun torbaan dabre heerumte.

- VI. 1. Laliseen joollee lama qabdi. 2. Leenchoo fi Elamoo. 3. Lukkuun mana irratti bararte. 4. Laliseen baalli tokko Leenchoof kennite.

- X. 1. Roobaa fi Shaggituun bara dabre wal fuudhan. 2. Roobaa fi Shaggituun guyyaa fuudhaatti kennaa hedduu argatan. 3. Eessumni kiyya guyyaa dhalaota kiyyaaf biskiileeta naaf bite. 4. Boru, Ibsaan barnoota jalqaba. 5. Torbaan dhufu, Raazon Jimma deemti. 6. Kaleessa, Saaboo fi Haloon karaa irratti wal arkan. 7. Torbaan dabre, Makkoo magaalaa keessattiin arke. 8. Magaalaa thiqqoo keessatti oduun daftee facchaa'ti. 9. Nu wal irraa barra. 10. Roobaa fi Shaggituun guyyuu wal bira taa'ani.

Unit 9

- I. 1. Dheengadda, Wadaay shamiza hinbitanne. 2. Makkoon raadiyoo fi frijidera hinbitanne. 3. Ar'a, Saaboon sofaa hinbitanne. 4. Boru, isin kubaayaa fi finjaana hinbittani. 5. Ati obboleessa Ibsaati, siin beenne. 6. Isiin obboleettii Ibsaati, isii hinbeenne. 7. Fira kiyya Adaamaatti hingaafanne. 8. Rakkoon mana haarayaa bakka hinqabanne. 9. As nu bira meeshaa tahe bituuf yeroo hedduu hinfuudhu. 10. Rakkoon makiinaa karaa hinqabanne.

- II. 1. tuni; 2. kuni; 3. tana; 4. kun; 5. kun; 6. tanaa; 7. kanaa; 8. tanaa; 9. tuni; 10. kuni; 11. tana; 12. kana; 13. tanaa fi kana; 14. tuni fi kun; 15. tun; 16. kun.

- I. 1. Ati shamiza kana hinfuudhin. 2. Galaan mana hindeemin. 3. Nu waayee biyya keennayaa hindubbatin. 4. Inni horii siif hinliqeesin. 5. Isiin barnoota isii hineegalin. 6. Ibsaa fi Elamoon hindhufin. 7. Isin as hintabatinaa. 8. Namicci as hinrafin. 9. Intaltii acci hintaa'in. 10. Isaan meeshaa kana hinfuudhatin.

- V. 1. Eennyu meeshaa alawaadaa bitate? Galaan maal bitate? 2. Eessatti meeshaa alawaadaa gurgurani? Asitti maal gurgurani? 3. Eennyutuu rakishatti gurgura? Namicci kuni akkamitti gurgura? 4. Eessatti kursii fi miiza tolcani? Accitti maal tolcani? 5. Maaliin ani laaluu fedha? Eennyu meeshaa dukaana kana keessa laaluu fedha? 6. Maaltuu bakka qabate? 7. Eennyu frijidera lama qaba? Isiin maal qabdi? Isiin frijidera meeqa qabdi? 8. Kalee eennyu raadiyoona bitate? Galaan yoom raadiyoona bitate? 9. Eennyu kitaaba manatti irraanfate? Maal inni manatti irraanfate? Inni eessatti kitaaba isaa irraanfate? 10. Manni kee maal fakkaata?

- I. 1. Ashama! Galaan, gad taa'i. 2. Meeshaa si barbaaccisu bitaddhu. 3. Galaan mana haa deemmu. 4. Wadaay, shukaa, fal'aanaa fi ablee bite. 5. Isiin frijidera lama qabdi. 6. Maqaan kee eennyu? 7. Yaadarraa na baaste, galata? 8. Ashama, ani obboleessa Wadaayiti. Na beertee? 9. Hinyaadaddhu. 10. Ee, namicca sun ninyaadaddha.

Unit 10

- I. 1. taate; 2. hoggaa sadii; 3. ol kaasi; 4. dibaddhu; 5. naaf yaamaa; 6. haa chiisu; 7. gurbaa; 8. wayyaa-we; 9. ol fuudhi; 10. galgala-galgala.

. maceesu, daadhii, baraa.

- III. 1. Roobaan nidhukkubsate. 2. Haadha Roobaatuu Roobaa wajjin mana dhukkubsataa deeme. 3. Roobaan mana dhukkubsataa taaksiin deeme.

- IV. 1. Abbaa qoriccaa tahuuf gaarummina, dandaytii fi beekinsa qabaaccuu barbaaccisa. 2. Qoricca biyyaa akka hinbanne godhuuf barinsa qoricca biyyaa fi lakkowsa beettuu qoricca biyyaa hedduummeessu nu irra jira. 3. Muka miccii, sanamakii, bunaa fi dhadhaa.

- VIII. 1. Maal taate? 2. Mee taaksi naaf yaami? 3. Mee afaan kee bani? 4. Mee dhiigaa fi finchaan kenni. 5. Qoricca kana hoggaa sadii fal'aana lama guyyaatti dhugi. 6. Lapphee fi morma kee qoricca kanaan dibi. 7. Lilme kana guyyaatti tokko diraddhu. 8. Muchaa keetiif nyaata laafaa kan akka maraqaa qoppheesiif. 9. Galata hedduu, abbaa qoriccaa. 10. Galata, nagayatti.

Unit 11

- I. 1. rakkoo malee; 2. bu'e; 3. deeme; 4. bu'e; 5. rakkoo malee; 6. deeme; 7. rakkoo malee; 8. deeme; 9. rakkoo malee; 10. rakkoo malee.

- II. 1. bal'oo; 2. furdoo; 3. laafaa; 4. dheeraa; 5. ulfina; 6. sapphina; 7. owwituu; 8. sadeessaa; 9. qal'oo; 10. bara.

- III. 1. kan; 2. tan; 3. kan; 4. tan; 5. tan; 6. kan.

- IV. 1. Waareen Moyaaleerraa dhufe. 2. Inni Moyaaleerraa autobusaan dhufe. 3. Waareen autobusarraa Markaatotti bu'e. 4. Obboleessi Waaree Adii. 5. Waaree fi Adiin bara kudhashan wal hinarkine. 6. Waareen dhaddhabarraa bahuuf qaama isaa dhiqate. 7. Adiin fira fi Oromoota beeku afeere. 8. Isaan Shaggar keessa makiinaan deddeeman. 9. Waaree fi Adiin Shaggar keessatti gandoota hundumaa laalan. 10. Waareen waan ajaa'ibe bal'ina Shaggar, hedduummina makiinaa fi hedduummina mana bunaati.

- V. 1. Isiin afaan Oromoo if barsiiste. 2. Isin afaan Oromoo if barsiisaa. 3. Turaan if faarsa. 4. Ati if hinfaarsin. 5. Inni if jaalate. 6. Nu if jaalanna. 7. Namu if hinjibbu. 8. Wadaay if hinwallaale. 9. Isin if hinwallaalinaa. 10. Ati if hinwallaale. 11. Inni if beeke. 12. Nu if beenne.

- VI. 1. Obboleettiin isaa bareedduu. 2. Maqaan isii Damee. 3. Inni gowwaa miti. 4. Isiin mana jirti. 5. Isaan mana jirani. 6. Ibsaa fi Dameen mana jirani. 7. Inni biyya Jarman ture. 8. Ati mana postaa turte. 9. Isiin mana hinture. 10. Isiin barsiistuu taati. 11. Ani abbaa qoriccaan taha. 12. Nu qottuu taana.

- VIII. 1. Isiin miilaan Qarsaarraa rakkoo malee dhufte. 2. Waareen Haramayaa itti autobusarraa bu'e. 3. Diimaan kan halkan chufaa hojjateef dhaddhabe ture. 4. Maaliin mana barnootaa deemte? 5. Bilisaan nama chufaa ulfeesa. 6. Isiin kan Qullubbiirraa Dirree Dhawaa biskiileetaan dhufteef dhaddhabde turte. 7. Lagni Awaash laga Gibee irra dheeraa. 8. Inn kudraa rakoo malee gurgure. 9. Inni thayaaraarraa Gobbaatti bu'e. 10. Mana barnootaa laalle booda laaqana nyaanne.

Unit 12

- I. 1. tokko; 2. wal fakkaatani; 3. qacheelca; 4. dheedan; 5. kudhani; 6. mataatti; 7. fufi; 8. horsiisan; 9. boolla; 10. dhufa.

- II. haa, oofani, tisuu, horii, galgala, galgala, tabatan, Kamisaa.

- III. 1. Gandi Liban tulluu Nagayoo bira jira. 2. Ganda Liban keessa mannen kudhani jira. 3. Warri Liban hojiin isaani horii tissuu. 4. Obb. Liban joollee saddeet qaba. 5. Warri Liban loowan, gaalawan,

re'oota fi hoolota qabani. 6. Warri Liban hoolota dhibbaa fi shantam qabani. 7. Sa'aa jahatti namu ka'a. 8. Sa'aa torbatti horii elmani. 9. Horii sa'aa sagal itti bobbaasani. 10. Galgala chufa irra galgala Kamisaa Warri Liban jaalata.

VI. 1. Roobaan wali gala qarshii kuma sadii fi dhibba sagal argate. 2. Warri Liban re'ee dhibba afurtami hafeef. 3. Dameen wali gala qarshii afurtam qabdi. 4. Gatiin sangaa tokko qarshii dhibba sagali. 5. Diddami shani fi torbaatamishan walitti dhibba taha. 6. Dhibba sadii fi shantam taha. 7. Nama tokkoof diddami gaya. 8. Dhibbaa fi diddam taha. 9. Afurtam taha. 10. Torbaatami shan taha.

VII. 1. Namu mana ifi qaba. 2. Maqaan gandi keenyaa Ganda Liban ja'ama. 3. Obb. Liban mana guddaa keessa gala. 4. Ayyaana Oromoof qarshii shan mataatti wali babbaasuu nu irra jira. 5. Gaarii, hojii tee oofi. 6. Warri Liban mana hinjirani. 7. Galgala horii galcani. 8. Bara kana, kutaa biyya Arsi keessatti boolla diddam qotan. 9. Warri Liban hoolota soddami saddeet gurguran. 10. Hawwiituun shamiza jaha obboleeyan isiitiif bitte.

Unit 13

I. 1. hinqabbanowne; 2. ar'a; 3. hinoraane; 4. hinture; 5. eegde; 6. haga; 7. eegalee; 8. silaa; 9. hingurguranne; 10. irra.

II. ati, haa tahu, wayya, dandeessa, joolleen.

V. 1. Bikkoon makaroni kiloo torbaa fi shaahii paaketa jaha bite. 2. Inni burtukaana kiloo lamaa fi tokko sadeessaa hafeef. 3. Nama tokkoof demma kiloo tokko afreessaa gayaaf. 4. Raazoon wali gala qarshii kudhasagali baaste.

VI. 1. Isiin akka ati as jirtu quba qabdi. 2. Dhagay, buna kee dhugi eessoo hinqabbanowne. 3. Wanta sun ati quba qabda. 4. Gama kiyyaan, yoo hojii teetitti qacheelte irra waaya. 5. Hayaa, eessoo hinoraane isiin mana haa deemtu. 6. Ar'a irraa eegalte yaada kee chufaa gama barnoota keetitti deebisi.

Unit 14

I. 1. waldaya; 2. yeroo; 3. wal qittha; 4. gargar fuudhatani; 5. simento; 6. qofa, 7. hamaa; 8. gargar; 9. dhaaban; 10. magarsa.

II. gabbatuu, magarsa, biqilca, buqqee, horsiisti, gargaarani.

III. dhabeennya, fedhii, bareedina, hawwii, beekinsa, hameennya, falminsa, firummaa, damaqsa, gaarummaa, gargaarsa, fageennya.

IV. 1. Boruun boqqolloof hektaara 3.20 qaba. 2. Mul'ataaf garbuu qt. 13.00, boqqolloo qt. 15.25 fi dinniccaa qt. 1.50 hafeef. 3. Abbaan Boruu wali gala qarshii 122.5 baase. 4. Abbaan dukaanaa wali gala paakeeta 20 qaba.

V. 1. Roobaan qamadii fi garbuu magarsa. 2. Mul'ataa fi Boruun bu'aa argame wal qittha hiratan. 3. Bara soddam tahe eega inni fuudhe. 4. Hiriyooni gaariin waan hamaa fi gaarii gargar fuudhatani. 5. Jibriin biqilcuun bu'aa guddaa fida. 6. Kalee, inni akaafaa sadii bite. 7. Toora bara kudhashan tahe eega waldaya keenyaa dhaabne. 8. Boru, timmaatima isaani gurguruu isaani irra jira.

Unit 15

I. 1. makaanika; 2. hirriba; 3. horii; 4. oraate; 5. gaafii; 6. tissituu; 7. qacheeloo; 8. eega; 9. qottuu; 10. dhabni.

II. qoricca, fayyaa, tahuun, qotinsa, hojii, barsiistuu.

VI. 1. Ibsaan qarshii 320 hafaaf. 2. Roobaan qamadii kintaala 12 hafaaf. 3. Boruun barana hoolota 60 qaba. 4. Gatiin bunaa kiloon tokko bara kana qarshii 8.

VII. 1. Tokkummaa dhabni diina jabeesa. 2. Wadaay ayyaantuu beekamaa. 3. Waan chufa irraa nyaata dhabni yeroo namaaf hinkennu. 4. Yoo abbaa qoriccaa tahuu fette obsa qabaaccuu si barbaaccisa. 5. Warri Roobaa qottuu. 6. Galgaloon duultuu beekamaa. 7. Warri Saaboo horii tissituu. 8. Mul'ataan baatiitti qarshii 1200 argata. Nyaataaf diddami shan dhibbarraa baasa. Meeqaa hafaaf?

Unit 16

I. 1. garagaluu; 2. yaaduuf; 3. burqaan; 4. biyye; 5. hobbaasuuf; 6. hedduummaate; 7. oduu; 8. jijjiira-me; 9. bantiin; 10. abadan.

II. 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F; 6. F; 7. F; 8. F; 9. F; 10. T.

III. 1. Instituticci hedduummina ummata addunnyaa Waashington jira. 2. Hedduummini ummata addunnyaa guyyaa afur keessatti milliona tokko dabala. 3. Bara-baraan hedduummini ummata addunnyaa milliona saddeetami shanitti guddata.

IV. 1. Tri'aangle roga sadii qaba. 2. Rektaangle moggaa afur qaba. 3. Dirirraa, jal'aa. 4. Pentaagoon roga shani fi moggaa shan qaba. 5. Rogni sadeessaa degree 60 qaba. 6. Rektaangle wali gala degree 360 qaba. 7. Pentaagoon wali gala degree 450 qaba. 8. Wanti moggaa sadii fi roga sadii qabdu tri'aangle ja'anti. 9. Ibsaan ifiif kiloo jahaa fi tokko sadeessaa hafeef. 10. Nama tokkoof kintaala sadii gayaaf. 11. Dameen walitti qarshii torbaatam baaste. 12. Roobaan walitti qarshii jahaatami saddeeti fi asthaa saddeet baase. 13. Dameen qarshii diiddami shani fi asthaa tokko hafeef. 14. Raazoon walitti qarshii diddami shan qabdi. 15. Bara kana hektaara 280 qonne. 16. Gatiin jibrii bara kana qarshii 84.

V. 1. Ee, amma fuudhuuf yeroon geesse. 2. Dameen hojii hedduu qabdi kanaaf jarjarti. 3. Burqaan laga Waabee gaara Chercheri. 4. Roobaan mataan isaa garagaluu jira, jaartiin isaa mana hinjirtu. 5. Ganda keenyaa keessatti mannen bloketi jaaruu eegalani. 6. Bantiin mannen baadiyyaa chinaan guddaan muka. 7. Tri'aangle moggaa sadii qaba. 8. Pentaagoon roga shan qaba. 9. Rektaangle degree 360 qaba. 10. Burqaan oduu kanaa BBC.

Unit 17

I. 1. kanaaf; 2. immo; 3. argata; 4. dhufte; 5. booda; 6. dabarsi; 7. yookaan; 8. dubbise; 9. maali; 10. tokko.

II. 1. akka; 2. qittha; 3. daran; 4. akka; 5. irra; 6. daran; 7. irra; 8. qittha; 9. irra; 10. daran.

III. horan, obboleeyan, dheeraa, Waaqa, yaamee, irra.

IV. 1. Biyytii Oromoo gaafa Afrikaa keessaa tan bal'ini isii km² 800000 gayu lafa bal'oo chufa irra qabdi. 2. Ummanni Oromoo hedduuminaan ummata gaafa Afrikaa keessaa kan hedduummini isaa millioona 25 gayu hunda irra chaala. 3. Biyya Oromoo keessa haroon Abbaayyitaa kan guddinni isaa km 1800 tahu chufa irra guddaa.

Unit 20

- I. 1. amantii; 2. manni qulqulluu; 3. namni; 4. qooda; 5. humna; 6. qunname; 7. qaba; 8. Waaqa; 9. lammessa; 10. gala.
- II. 1. aarsiti; 2. danfisti; 3. guddise; 4. dhiheesi; 5. dibiise; 6. amansiise; 7. bansiisaa; 8. oolciti; 9. bulca; 10. haa gingilcani; 11. galciti; 12. banacciise; 13. baracciise; 14. bitacciisti; 15. deemsisiise; 16. tolciste; 17. dheeresa; 18. fidacciisi.
- III. 1. sagal; 2. kudhatorba; 3. kuma tokko; 4. kudhasaddet; 5. saddetami; 6. kuma tokko; 7. shantami; 8. lama; 9. sadii; 10. jahatam; 11. dhibba saddeet; 12. kuma kudhan.
- IV. a) Lakki, daqqiqaa soddam eeguu barbaaccisa. Lakki, sa'aa tokko eeguu barbaaccisa. Lakki, toora sa'aa sadii eeguu barbaacciisa.
b) Ee, amma deemuu dandeessa. Ee, thiqqoo booda deemuu dandeessa. Ee, daqqiqaa shan keessatti deemuu dandeessa.
- VII. 1. Maqaan isaa Waaqa. 2. Oromoonni yeroo chufaa Waaqa yaadatani. 3. Kadhaa galgalaatti Oromoonni "Yaa Waaqayoo kan nagayaan na oolcite nagayaan na bulci" ja'ani kadhatanani. 4. Ee, du'a booda jiruun lammessaan akka jirtu Oromoonni niamanani. 5. Wareega gosa-gosaa jira. 6. Namni ajaja Waaqayooti hinbule adabsa guddaa argata.
- VIII. 1. Roobaan saree isaa gurraacoo wajjin tabacuu ture. 2. Hoggaa Roobaan rafuu jiru sareen isaa gurraacoon fiige chaakkaa keessa dhakote. 3. Roobaan afaan lagaatti raacca tokko arke. 4. Sareen chaakkaa keessatti bakka bal'ootti chiisuu ture.
- X. 1. Waaqni samii keessa gala. 2. Ummanni Oromoo Waaqa yeroo chufaa yaadatani. 3. Akka amantii Oromootti, uumaa Waaqaa keessatti waan chufaa bakka ifi qaba. 4. Manni qulqulluu utubaa jiruu hawaasaati. 5. Ummanni Oromoo humna waan hundaa kan jaareti amanani. 6. Waaqni samii keessa jira. 7. Oromoonni Waaqa samii fi daccii uumeti amanani. 8. Mee mana qulqulluu na agarsiisi. 9. Namu akka hojii isaa argata. 10. Akka amantii Oromootti du'a booda jiruu lammessa jira.

Unit 21

- I. 1. harka qabdi; 2. jala hindeemne; 3. qabata; 4. wal qittha; 5. afurtam; 6. Abbaa Bokku; 7. garaa jabaaccuun; 8. keessa dabarte; 9. wal fakkaatani; 10. wali galan.
- II. hawaasaa, qacheelca, baasee, baraatti, akeekatee, barbaaccisa.
- III. 1. Isiin nama beekamtuu. 2. Kofoon kuni adii. 3. Inni hedduu dureessa. 4. Goggiraan tuni gurraattii. 5. Isiin nama gaarii. 6. Inni nama irraanfatamaa.
- V. 1. Naannowni Gadaa tokko bara afurtami. 2. Heerri mootummaa afuri. 3. Ati kubbaa tabacuu takka geessa. 4. Naannowni Gadaa tokko bakka shan itti hirmaa. 5. Mootummaan jiruu hawaasaa biyyaa qacheelca. 6. Mootummaan sagantaa barnootaa akka fedhii baraatti qoppheesa. 7. Qilleensa haa fuudhanu. 8. Ati waan hedduu keessa dabarte. 9. Sabni tokko fedhii hawaasaa gara-garaa qaba. 10. Isaan mana dhukkubsataa jaaruuf wali galan.

Unit 22

- I. 1. eega; 2. akka; 3. eega; 4. akka; 5. haga; 6. waayee; 7. gama; 8. eegasu; 9. hamma; 10. waayee; 11. haga; 12. gama; 13. eegasu; 14. hamma; 15. akka; 16. eega; 17. haga; 18. waayee.
- II. 1. jaarata; 2. muratti; 3. tolfate; 4. haa fuudhatu; 5. gurgurate; 6. jijjiiratte; 7. haa kaayatu; 8. barranna; 9. yaadatti; 10. uumatani; 11. beessifatani; 12. deemsifaddhu; 13. guddifatti; 14. dhih-

Unit 18

- I. 1. qabna; 2. hingale; 3. Yaa Waaqayoo! 4. qaba; 5. hirmaa; 6. turan; 7. barata; 8. Ani bade! 9. Si quudhe! 10. Miilkowte!
- II. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F; 6. F; 7. T; 8. F; 9. F; 10. F.
- III. 1. Inni ogeessa tahe. 2. Inni sirbituu taha. 3. Turaan hojiirraa bahe. 4. Isaan biyyaa bahan. 5. Aduun ganama baati. 6. Chaaltuun barsiistuu hintaatu. 7. Nu tumtuu taana. 8. Isin qottuu taatan. 9. Nu biyya keenyaa hinbaanu. 10. Inni manaa bahe.
- IV. 1. Nu mana sinemaa deemuu hinfennu. 2. Bilisaan iftaan ganama Kombolca hindeemu. 3. Inni kitaaba afaan Oromoo hinqabu. 4. Warri keenyaa Moyalee hingalani. 5. Isiin hucchuu haaraya bituu hinfettu. 6. Faabrikaa dhawaa kan Dirree Dhawaa keessa jiru hinhaareesine.
- V. 1. Inni qamadii kintaala 24 haame. 2. a) furaan akkana: $x = 9, y = -5$; b) furaan akkana: $x = -3, y = -5$. 3. Inni bara 1978 itti boqqolloo kintaala 9 haame. 4. a) 81; b) 9; c) 32; d) 9.
- VI. 1. Akkam jirta? 2. Galata, fayyaa! Obboleessi kee nibarataan dhagaye. 3. Ee, inni Baateetti qotinsa barata. 4. Maaliif qotinsa baraccuuf filatte? 5. Barri duraa thiqqoo na rakkise. 6. Akkami saaqni barnootaaf argatu isaaf nigayaa? 7. Ee, nigaya. 8. Isniina ganama Wali gala Qotinsaa fi Baayoologii qabna. 9. Jim'ata sa'aa boodaa Teknoologii fi Kemistrii qabna. 10. Barnoota kiyya bara lama booda ninfittha.

Unit 19

- I. 1. Oromoo; 2. quba qaba; 3. bahaa; 4. afaan qaba; 5. afaan; 6. saba; 7. harkaa qabdi; 8. garaan bada; 9. tokko; 10. if darbe.
- II. Harer, gaya, sadii, burqa, Oromoo.
- III. biraa, hamaa, dhaabuun, saamu, gaafii, daccaa.
- V. 1. Gaafa Afrikaa keesa, ummanni harka irraa guddaa afaan Oromoo dubbatani. 2. Afaan Oromoo afaan Kushitik keessaa tokko. 3. Isii gaafaddhu yoo dubbii tana quba qabde. 4. Namni fira hinqabne yeroo hundaa garaan isa bada. 5. Namni tokko ifummaa isaa hoggaa himu ani saba abaluuti ja'a. 6. Asthaan ifummaa sabaa akkana: tokkummaa afaani, tokkummaa aadaa fi tokkummaa shannyiiti. 7. Kuni tabaa miti, haga baatii dhuftu itti laali. 8. Mana qoriccaa banuuf wal taane. 9. Hoggaan waayee makiinaa yaadaddhu mataa na garagala. 10. Rakkoon dhuftu haa dhuftu malee, afaan ifi jabeesuu barbaaccisa.

V. 1. Inni Hirna deema akkasumattiis isiin. 2. Galaan mana postaa jira booda mana dhufa. 3. Chaaltuun magaalaa yookaan mana baankii jirti. 4. Koppheen tun hedduu qaali immo bareedduu. 5. Turaan hojii dhiise kanaaf saaq hinqabu. 6. Inni galgala yookaan boru ganama dhufa.

III. 1. Abbootiin akka himtutti namu waan facchaase haama. 2. Inni hojii hedduu qaba kanaaf yeroo hinqabu. 3. Itti fufi! Gaarii gotte. 4. Dhagay, dhaamsaan siif qaba. 5. Ibsaan Hirnarraa dhufa akkasumattiis abbaan isaa. 6. Inni torbaan kana yookaan torbaan dhufu Baabilee deema. 7. Mee dhaamsa kiyya obboleessa keetiif naa dabarsi. 8. Gosti warra-warratti hiramti. 9. Chaaltuu! Mee naaf gargar baasi, orma jecchuun maali? 10. Yaa Waaqayoo! Nu baasi.

eefaddhu; 15. banate; 16. haa tolfatu; 17. hinbitanne; 18. hintolfanne; 19. hinuumattinaa; 20. hinbeessifanne.

II. politikaa, guddatte, bal'ate, owwaa, yaada, humna, Oromoo, akeekatani, lafa.

IV. 1. Toora jaaraa XII irratti duulli Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamotaa jidduu owwaa deeme. 2. Hundeen lolaa Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamotaa jidduu lafa Oromoo ture. 3. Imaam Ahmed bara 1529–1543 itti Habashaa chabse. 4. Portugaalli Habashaa gargaare. 5. Amir Nurituu biyya Habashaa rukute. 6. Bara 1559 itti Amir Nurituu mootii Habashaa Galaawdiyos ajjeese. 7. Loltuun Amir Nur Hasalootti rukutaman. 8. Hasaloo irratti loltuun Oromoo loltuu Amir Nur rukute.

VI. 1. As itti hubbacciisaa tokkoon qaba. 2. Hundeen lolaa Habashaa fi Mootummaa Islaamotaa jidduu lafa Oromoo ture. 3. Laftii harka abbaati deebite. 4. Imaam Ahmed magaalota Habashaa hedduu gube. 5. Mee isaaf ibsi. 6. Seenaa Oromoo tan gaafa suni hedduu lalistuu. 7. Hayaa, ittumaan jira. 8. Yeroo 1529–1559 keessatti Habashaa fi Mootummaan Islaamotaa wali ka'an. 9. Dhiifama! Ani hinfedhu. 10. Yaa Waaqayoo! Haalli gaafa suni taba hinture.

Unit 23

I. 1. bakka; 2. Waaqa; 3. gatii; 4. tuftaa; 5. cehamtuu; 6. dura; 7. baasu; 8. gargaari; 9. hawwiin; 10. kakuun.

I. 1. Inni hoggaa hinrafne deemi. 2. Isiin akka hindhufne itti himani. 3. Bilisaan boru akka Jimma hindeemne godhani. 4. Dameen hoggaa barnoota hinfitthne nu bira hojjatti. 5. Inni akka boru galgala makiinaan hindeebine dhagaye. 6. Ibsaa fi Hawwiituun hoggaa Hirna hindhaqne isin gaafatani.

I. 1. Aadaa Oromoo keessatti Buna qalaan bakka guddaa qaba. 2. Buna qalaa jeccuun kadhaa jecuu. 3. Ee, hoggaa fuudhaa, hoggaa jabbiin dhaltee fi hoggaa jaartiin dhaluu geesse buna qalani. 4. Kadhaan Waaqa biratti nu dhiheesa. 5. Buna qalame jara mana ayyaanatu keessa galani fi ollaaf hiraama. 6. Hoggaa buna qalame hiraamu “Kuma horaa, kuma bobbaasaa” ja'ani eebbisani.

7. 1. Aadaa Oromoo keessatti Buna qalaan bakka guddaa qaba. 2. Ummanni Oromoo Waaqa ulfeesa. 3. Yaa Waaqayoo! Rakkoorraa nu baasi. 4. Ummanni Waaqa ulfeesu eebbaaf gatii hedduu kenna. 5. Waaqni jiruu dheertuu siif haa kennu. 6. Buna qalaa jeccuun kadhaa jecuu. 7. Kadhaan Waaqa biratti nu dhiheesa. 8. Waaqaa beeka! 9. Waaqni hawwii tee siif haa guutu. 10. Yaa Waaqayoo na qacheelci.

Unit 24

I. 1. a; 2. d; 3. e; 4. g; 5. h; 6. c; 7. b; 8. f; 9. j; 10. i.

I. politikaa, biyya, nagaya, deemte, sadii.

I. 1. booda; 2. dura; 3. guyyuu; 4. inumaa; 5. guyyuu; 6. inumaa; 7. guyyuu; 8. booda; 9. asi; 10. fagoo.

V. 1. Ibsaan kitaaba sadii hinbinne. 2. Obboleettiin tiyya gama magaalaa hindeemtu. 3. Dheengadda, Hawwiituun burtukaana hingurgurre. 4. Wadaay mana haaraya kan qooda shan qabu ifiif hinjaarre. 5. Baatii dabre, inni waldaya keessan hinseenne. 6. Dameen seera hinbaranne.

I. 1. Ummanni Oromoo wal irraa fagaatani galani. 2. Naaf hingalle, mee irra deebi'i. 3. Kuni hummaa miti, hojii kiyya. 4. Boru, ani thayaaraan Jimma deemuu fedha. 5. Obboleessi kiyya London itti barata. 6. Ati hedduu na gargaarte, galata, nagayatti.

Unit 25

I. 1. guuti; 2. jira; 3. jalabarreesi; 4. fuudhataa; 5. erguu; 6. thalayaa; 7. asthaan; 8. qarshii; 9. dandaya; 10. namaaf.

II. teessoo, dhaamsa, qubee, kee, kennite.

III. 1. Thalayaa thayaaraa, thalayaa dafinsaa, thalayaa amanaa. 2. Ee, mana postaatti kitaabaa fi waan biraa biyya keessaa fi biyya alaatti erguu dandeennya. 3. Ee, mana postaatti saaqa nama taheef dabarsuu dandeennya. Immo, saaqa dabarsaan biyyuma keessaaf qofa godhama.

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Podstawowe wiadomości o języku oromo

Język oromo (do 1974 stosowano na świecie niewłaściwą nazwę „galla”) używany jest obecnie przez ponad 20 milionów ludzi w Etiopii oraz północnej Kenii. Jest to nie tylko najważniejszy obok amharskiego (z grupy etiosewickiej) język wielojęzycznej Etiopii, używany dodatkowo przez kilka milionów jako lingua franca, ale także jeden z głównych języków Afryki w ogóle, po arabskim, swahili i hausa. Oromo należy do podgrupy wschodniej języków kuszyckich, w skład której wchodzi między innymi także somalijski oraz afar-saho, ten ostatni używany na terenie Dżibuti oraz Południowej Erytrei. Grupa kuszycka z kolei stanowi część wielkiej rodziny języków chamito-semickich zwanych także afroazjatyckimi. Główne dialekty oromo to dialekt prowincji Wellegga, czyli zachodni, dialekt wschodni z centrum w mieście Harar, czyli hararski oraz dialekt południowy borana, używany na południu Etiopii oraz w Kenii. Inne dialekty to odmiany używane przez regionalne grupy w Etiopii (Tulama, Arsi, Gudżdżi, Raja) oraz w Kenii (Orma, Munyo i Waata).

Od początku swojej historii, tj. od wieku XVI naród Oromo odgrywał ważną rolę w dziejach Afryki północno-wschodniej, dzięki swojej wysoko rozwiniętej i oryginalnej kulturze, w tym również bardzo demokratycznej i sprawnie działającej organizacji społecznej. Na skutek politycznej dominacji amharskiej oraz polityki antynarodowościowej język oromo, posiadający bogatą literaturę ustną, stał się językiem pisanym dopiero w roku 1975, tj. po upadku cesarstwa etiopskiego. Obecnie rząd etiopski propaguje wyłącznie etiopskie pismo sylabiczne, które stwarza przy pisaniu szereg trudności i którego Oromo w większości nie akceptują, opowiadając się za alfabetem łacińskim.

Język oromo posiada stosunkowo prostą strukturę, co przyczyniło się — obok czynników socjolingwistycznych — do szerokiego rozpowszechnienia tego języka. W systemie fonologicznym typowe są dla obszaru etiopskiej ligi językowej spółgłoski glottalizowane, albo eiektywne pisane w popularnej konwencji jako *[ph]*, *[th]*, *[ch]* oraz *[q]* a także retrofleksyjne *[dh]*. Fonemem jest także zwarcie krtaniowe *ʔ*. System samogłosek składa się z *[i]*, *[e]*, *[a]*, *[o]*, *[u]* z opozycją krótkie : długie. Dla niektórych dialektów południowych charakterystyczna jest wymowa bezdźwięczna samogłosek na końcu wyrazu. Trwa dyskusja czy język oromo jest językiem tonalnym, czy też dystynktywny jest nie ton, lecz akcent. Prostsza wydaje się interpretacja systemu suprasegmentalnego jako akcentowego. W każdym razie występuje tylko jedna opozycja (np. sylaba akcentowana : nieakcentowana) a liczba par minimalnych jest niewielka, tak że w piśmie praktycznie pomija się fonemy suprasegmentalne. Jeśli chodzi o rzeczownik a także zaimek, to interesujący jest system przypadkowy, w którym występuje mianownik pełniący funkcję podmiotu z końcówką *-ni*, ale podstawową formą jest przypadek zależny pełniący funkcję zarówno orzecznika, jak i dopełniacza bliższego oraz formy używanej np. przy cytowaniu. Istnieje poza tym kilka sekundarnych przypadków, których końcówki są historycznie rzecz biorąc pierwotnymi postpozycjami. Dla rzeczownika charakterystyczny jest daleko posunięty zanik kategorii liczby (forma liczby pojedynczej używana jest np. wtedy, gdy orzeczenie jest w liczbie mnogiej, albo gdy rzeczownik jest określany przez liczebnik), co jest również jedną z cech południa etiopskiej ligi językowej. Dawne końcówki liczby mnogiej, chociaż rzadko używane (zwłaszcza np. w dialekcie borana), jeszcze się zachowały. Rodzajnik określony pochodzi od dawnego sufiksu singulativum. W systemie czasownikowym występuje tylko kuszycka koniugacja sufiksalna, przy całkowitym zaniku chamito-semickiej koniugacji prefiksальной. Podstawowe kategorie to czas teraźniejszy z *-a*, czas przeszły z *-e* oraz subjunktyw z *-u*, pełniący również funkcję zaprzeczonego czasu teraźniejszego. Istnieje ponadto kilka nowych konstrukcji peryfrastycznych z dwoma czasownikami posiłkowymi: „być czymś, kimś; być gdzieś” lub „mieć miejsce, wydarzyć się, zostać”. Podstawowy szyk składniowy to S O V, co również jest jedną z cech ligi etiopskiej. W słownictwie, obok zasadniczej

części pochodzenia kuszyckiego, istnieje pewna liczba zapożyczeń amharskich, wyraźnie mniej arabskich, a całkiem niewiele z języków europejskich.

Niniejszy podręcznik dialektu hararskiego jest pierwszym od kilkudziesięciu lat drukowanym podręcznikiem języka oromo. Podstawowa gramatyka J. Owensa *A Grammar of Harar Oromo* ukazała się w Hamburgu w roku 1985.

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