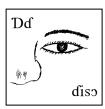
Lesson 6 The Letter D / d

The letter < d> is a special Oroko symbol representing the sounds /d/, /l/, and /r/. The symbol < d> now represents all three letters when writing. But you could pronounce a word with this letter < d> as /d/ /l/ or /r/d/



word with this letter < d> as /d/, /l/, or /r/, depending on the dialect and where the sound is found in the word. For example, practise reading the following words:

csib	'eye'	dibe	'liver'
dito	'ear'	iɗiba	'stream'
ɗisua	'sweet yam'	boɗi	'riches'
(cb)cb	ʻa laugh'	maɗiba	'water'
disumee	'to stake'	cbod	'hunting'

Exercise 1 Practice writing the new letter < d> in the space below several times.

\mathbf{r}	
'	
-1-1/1	
1/1	

Exercise 2 Write the Oroko word for these English words.

'knife'	'to build'
'room'	'roasted plantain'
'food'	'ten'
'pumpkin'	'kola nut'

Exercise 3	Fill in the missing letters in the spaces provided in the
	following words:

ia	'to eat'	moima	'grave'
bi <u> a </u>	'war'	dik_k_	'garden'
ɗi <u>a</u> a	'cheek'	ďi_o_a	'to send'

Exercise 4 Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word from the following list: (diboke, diso, dumbu, madiba, mbodo)

1. Inyea mba	'Give me a banana.'
2. Sesε akε o	'Father has gone to the stream.'
3. S'eneneke na	.'We shall see with the eye.'
4. Ndingi ɗiɗa	. 'I like to eat pumpkin.'
5. Ino idongaka	. 'A bird is building a nest.'

Exercise 5 Practice reading the paragraph below.

Dikote am'aka o bodo, aatomba idiba ya imofua madiba. E'ene ditoi da nyama na diso oti besumbu. A'angoa nyama, jawa. O'ojo do, aasuma mode. O'omo ama, "Mba modi!"