BeingAfrican, LLC Curriculum-Lesson 12

Objectives

- 1. To understand the 6 personal pronouns and use them in sentence construction.
- 2. To further practise common verbs in Shona.
- **3.** To construct simple sentences in twi using the Pronoun + Formative + Verb construction.
- 4. Familiarize with different food categories

Let's speak simple Twi! (A) (simple present tense)

Now that you know some Twi verbs, let's try speaking the language. Below is an illustration of 6 personal pronouns one must know.

| 1             | Me  |   |
|---------------|-----|---|
| You(singular) | Wo  | e.g To a friend!  |
| You (plural)  | Mo  | (Often used when referring to the<br>adults and high authority as below)<br>OnyankopOn-God<br>Nana barima-grandfather<br>Nana baa-grandmother<br>Papa-father<br>Maame-mother<br>Ambuya-gogo |
| We            | Yɛn |   |
| He/she        | Ono |   |

## Build up vocabulary using the personal pronouns in sentence construction as guided below

| Me  | Ι               | Me noa aduane  | I cook food            |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Wo  | You             | Wo hwehwε egya | You fetch the firewood |
| Yɛn | We              | Yɛn ani agye   | We are happy           |
| Эmo | They            | Omo ani agye   | They are happy         |
| Мо  | You<br>(plural) | Mo di sadza    | You eat sadza          |

The personal pronouns need helping syllables called "formatives" when one uses them to say something. See illustration below of how this goes!

| PRONOUN + FORMATIVE + VERB | MEANING                            |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                            |                                    |
| 1) Me tena                 | l sit                              |
| 3) Ono/Tariro sere         | Tariro laughs                      |
| 2) Ono/Tatenda su          | Tatenda is crying or Tatenda cries |
| 4) Yεn yε da               | We sleep                           |
| 5) Ono(papa) Ofa           | Father you take                    |
| 6) Omoasom                 | They hold                          |
| 7) Me kɔ                   | lgo                                |

## Lesson IV continued

The word for word translation sounds very ungrammatical-but that's in English. Such is the nature of Twi.

Learn the pronouns and the formatives that go with them. Once you know them well, you can start EXPLORING the language on your own!

## Here are some more everyday verbs for your language exploration!! Eyi yɛ daadaa adeyɛ kasa nhwehwɛ mu no bi!!

| 1) Gyina ho-stand get up | 9) noa-cook             | 17) -wu–die  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 2) Nante-walk            | 10) si-wash             | 18) -di-eat  |
| 3) Dwane-run             | 11) hyɛ-put on/ wear    | 19) -nom-drink   |
| 4) To twene-throw away   | 12) yi-take off /remove | 20) -p <sup>e</sup> -like or love or want or need or fancy |
| 5) Fa-pick up            | 13) tɔ-buy              |  |
| 6) Pegya-lift up         | 14) ton-sell            |  |
| 7) Twa-cut               | 15) sere-smile          |  |
| 8) Twitwa-chop           | 16) bo-beat /hit        |  |

## General Word building: Food category

People need food to be healthy and strong - Nipa hia aduane de anya apomuden ne ahooden

| Nsuomnam | Fish       |
|----------|------------|
| Mogyanam | Meat       |
| Aduaba   | Fruits     |
| Nsuo     | Water      |
| Ndua     | Trees      |
| Aburo    | Maize      |
| Atosode  | Vegetables |
| Nsa      | Drinks     |
| Mogyanam | Meat       |
| Aduaba   | Fruits     |
| Nsuomnam | Fish       |
| Ето      | Rice       |