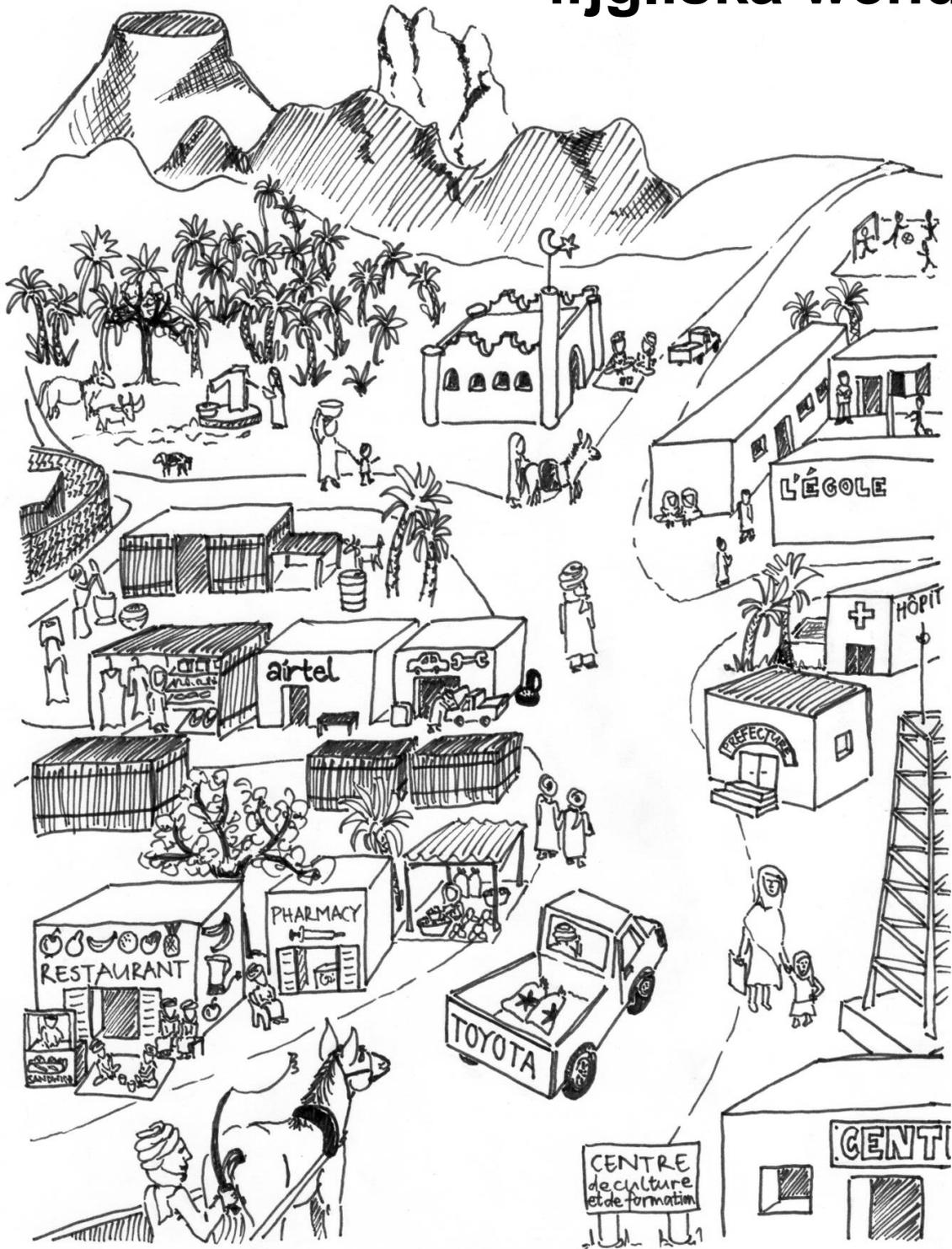




# Let's speak English

## Îngliška wendar



**TUDAGA**

TÙ



*Tibesti*

**TOUBOU**



# Let's speak English

*Îngliška wendar*

Réalisé par :  
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Genre : Matériel didactique – apprentissage de la langue anglaise

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Développement de la  
Langue Tedaga

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# Unit 1 – Hello, how are you? - Wosu ni ?

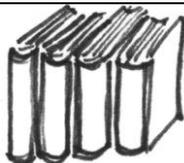


	<b>English</b>	<b>Tudaga</b>
1.	yes	uũ
2.	no	u-ú
3.	hello	kullaha
4.	thank you	šukuran
5.	fine	wosu, wosa
6.	good bye	kullaha du
7.	nice	gali, gala
8.	good	gali, gala
9.	day, days	dûski, dugusa
10.	what	ndû
11.	name, names	čer, čera
12.	where	ŋgaa
13.	to live	hadi
14.	to help	duna
15.	please	tosuo mannu
16.	sure	yêkin
17.	sorry	samahudu
18.	to know	hanadi
19.	pen, pens	bîk, bîge / gelem, gelema
20.	book, books	kîtab, kîtaba
21.	student, students	tolub, toluba
22.	this, these	a, ada

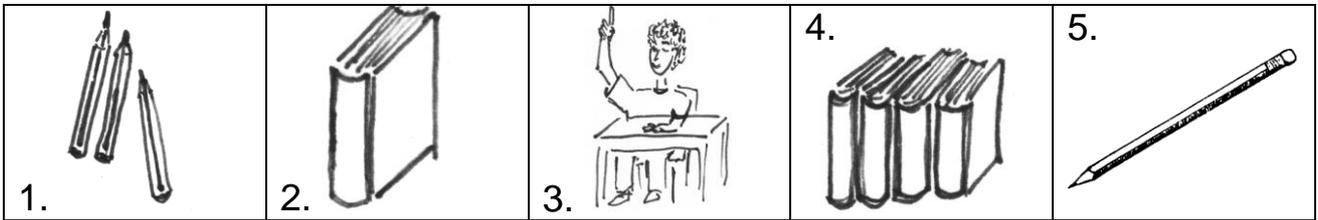
Hello. My name is Azaiĩ. I'm from Chad and I live in Bardai. I want to learn to speak English. Can you help me please?

English	Tudaga
How are you?	Ndû koo ?
I'm fine.	Wosu.
Good bye	kullaha du
Have a nice day.	Dûski sûgutú.
What's your name?	Čer numa wuna ?
My name is ...	Čer nurã ...
Where are you from?	Numo numa ŋгаа ?
I'm from ...	Numo nurã ...
Where do you live?	Dгаа hanuũ njî ?
I live in ...	... hanuru tîyi.
What's this?	A ndû ?
I don't know.	Hananurú.
This is ...	A ...
Can you help me, please?	Haki duna teĩn ?
Sure, I can help you.	Uũ, haki duna neri.
Thank you!	Šukuran !
You are welcome.	Muškile yugó.
Do you speak English?	Îŋgliška wenniĩn ?
Yes, a little.	Ūu kĩnniĩ weniri.

### “This is” and “these are” (demonstrative pronouns)

 <p><b>This is</b> a book.</p>	 <p><b>These are</b> books.</p>
 <p><b>This is</b> a pencil.</p>	 <p><b>These are</b> pencils.</p>

A) Please write what you see in the picture.  
**This is a book. / These are books.**

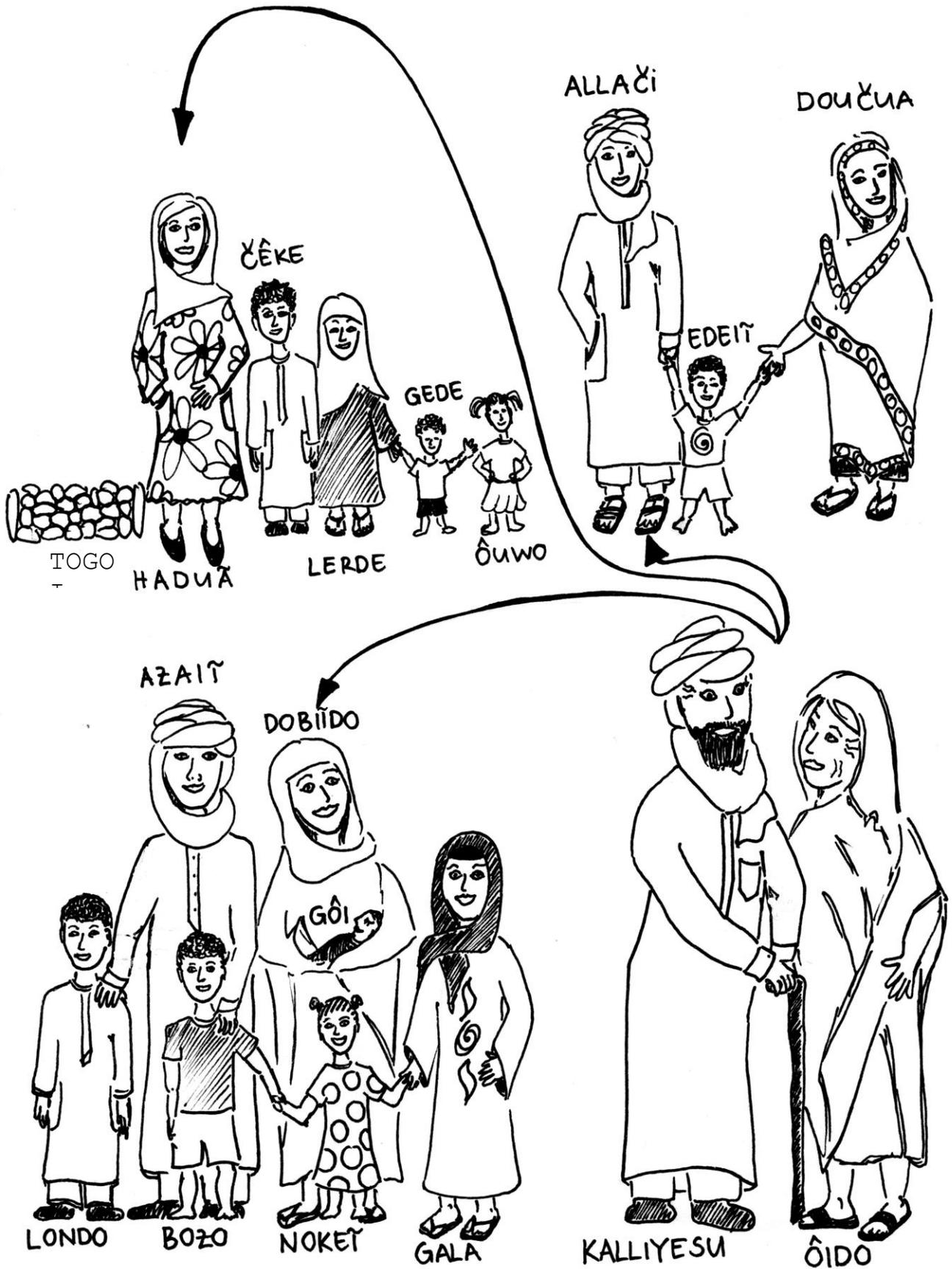


1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

B) Please write the corresponding question or answer.

1. _____	I'm fine.
2. Where do you live?	_____
3. _____	Sure I can help you.
4. What's this?	_____
5. _____	I'm from ...
6. What's your name?	_____
7. _____	Yes, a little.

# Unit 2 – My family - Yala nurā



	English	Tudaga
23.	man, men	ômuri, ômure
24.	woman, women	adibi, adiba
25.	husband, husbands	ômuri (nurā, hunā), ômure (ndurā, hundā)
26.	wife, wives	adibi (nurā, hunā), adiba (ndurā, hundā)
27.	father, fathers	abba, abbaa
28.	parent, parents	wurda (nurā, hunā)
29.	mother, mothers	ayî, ayê
30.	child, children	odo, ada
31.	boy, boys	čênîĩ, čênîe
32.	girl, girls	dobîĩ, dobîa
33.	son, sons	mi, mia
34.	daughter, daughters	dobu, doba
35.	grandfather/s / grandmother/s	dizibi, diziba / kuga, kugaa
36.	grandchild, grandchildren	dugu, duga
37.	brother, brothers	dômuri, dômure
38.	sister, sisters	dudoũ, dudoba
39.	uncle, uncles	dîhi, dîhe / obudo, obudaa
40.	aunt, aunts	dodo, dodoa / baa, baa
41.	cousin, cousins	binni, binna / obudo mi, obudoa mia
42.	dead	nos, čado
43.	young	kunu, kuna
44.	old	gibi, giba
45.	the	-ĩ, -ã, -ũ, mmi, mma
46.	my	nur, taŋu
47.	your	nuũ

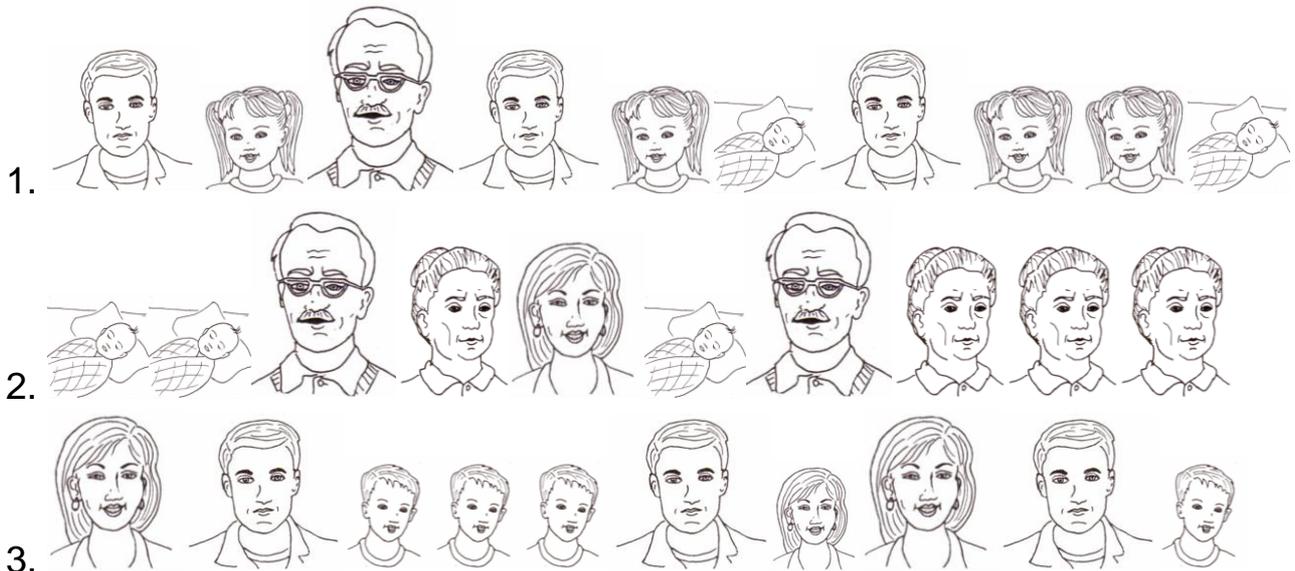
Hello. My name is Dobîido and this is my family. This is Azaĩ, my husband. I have three sons and two daughters. The baby's name is Gôĩ. These are my parents. Their names are Kalliyesu and Ôido. I love my family.

English	Tudaga
This is my father.	A abba nurã.
These are my cousins.	Ada binna nurã / Ada obudo nurã mia.
Do you have children?	Ada taũn ?
Yes, I have two sons and one daughter.	Ũu, čênie čũ yê dobiĩ turo yê tar.
No, I don't have children.	Ũ-ú, ada tarú.

### Numbers 1 to 12

1	one	turo
2	two	čũ
3	three	ôguzuu
4	four	tuzoo
5	five	hoo
6	six	dĩsee
7	seven	tũdušu
8	eight	yusu
9	nine	yĩsii
10	ten	murdom
11	eleven	murdom so turo
12	twelve	murdom sã čũ

How many "boys" can you see?



### The verb “to be” (with contracted forms)

singular			plural		
I	am	I am a student.	we	are	We are students.
<i>I'm</i>		<i>I'm a student.</i>	<i>we're</i>		<i>We're students.</i>
you	are	You are a student.	you	are	You are students.
<i>you're</i>		<i>You're a student.</i>	<i>you're</i>		<i>You're students.</i>
he	is	He is a boy.	they	are	They are children.
<i>he's</i>		<i>He's a boy.</i>	<i>they're</i>		<i>They're children.</i>
she	is	She is a girl.			
<i>she's</i>		<i>She's a girl.</i>			
it	is	It is a book.			
<i>it's</i>		<i>It's a book.</i>			

### Questions with “to be”

Are you hungry?	Yes, I am.
	No, I am not.
Is Londo a student?	Yes, he is.
	No, he is not.
Are they young?	Yes, they are.
	No, they are not.

### The Articles “the” and “a”

	a (indefinite)	the (definite)
singular	a house	the house
	This is a house.	The house is old.
plural	houses	the houses
	These are houses.	The houses are old.

Before vowels, the vowel of “the” is pronounced /i:/ instead of /ə/ : “the aunt”.  
The indefinite article “a” becomes “an” before a noun starting with a vowel:  
“an apple”.

### The pronouns “my” and “your”

my 	<b>My</b> name is Azaiĩ.	your 	What's <b>your</b> name?
	Dobiĩdo is <b>my</b> wife.		<b>Your</b> brother is nice.

A) *Who is saying these sentences?*

1. I have two brothers and one sister. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
2. My wife's name starts with a "D". And my father's name is Kalliyesu. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
3. I have two daughters and one son. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

B) Find the correct personal pronoun to replace the name.

**Londo is a boy. → He is a boy.**

**Kalliyesu and Ôido are parents. → They are parents.**

1. Gede is a boy. \_\_\_\_\_ is a boy.
2. Lerde is a girl. \_\_\_\_\_ is a girl.
3. Londo and Bozo are brothers. \_\_\_\_\_ are brothers.
4. The book is old. \_\_\_\_\_ is old.
5. Togui is dead. \_\_\_\_\_ is dead.
6. Nokeĩ and Gala are sisters. \_\_\_\_\_ are sisters.

C) *Please read the sentences and write the correct answer corresponding to the picture on page 10.*

***Is Lerde a girl?***

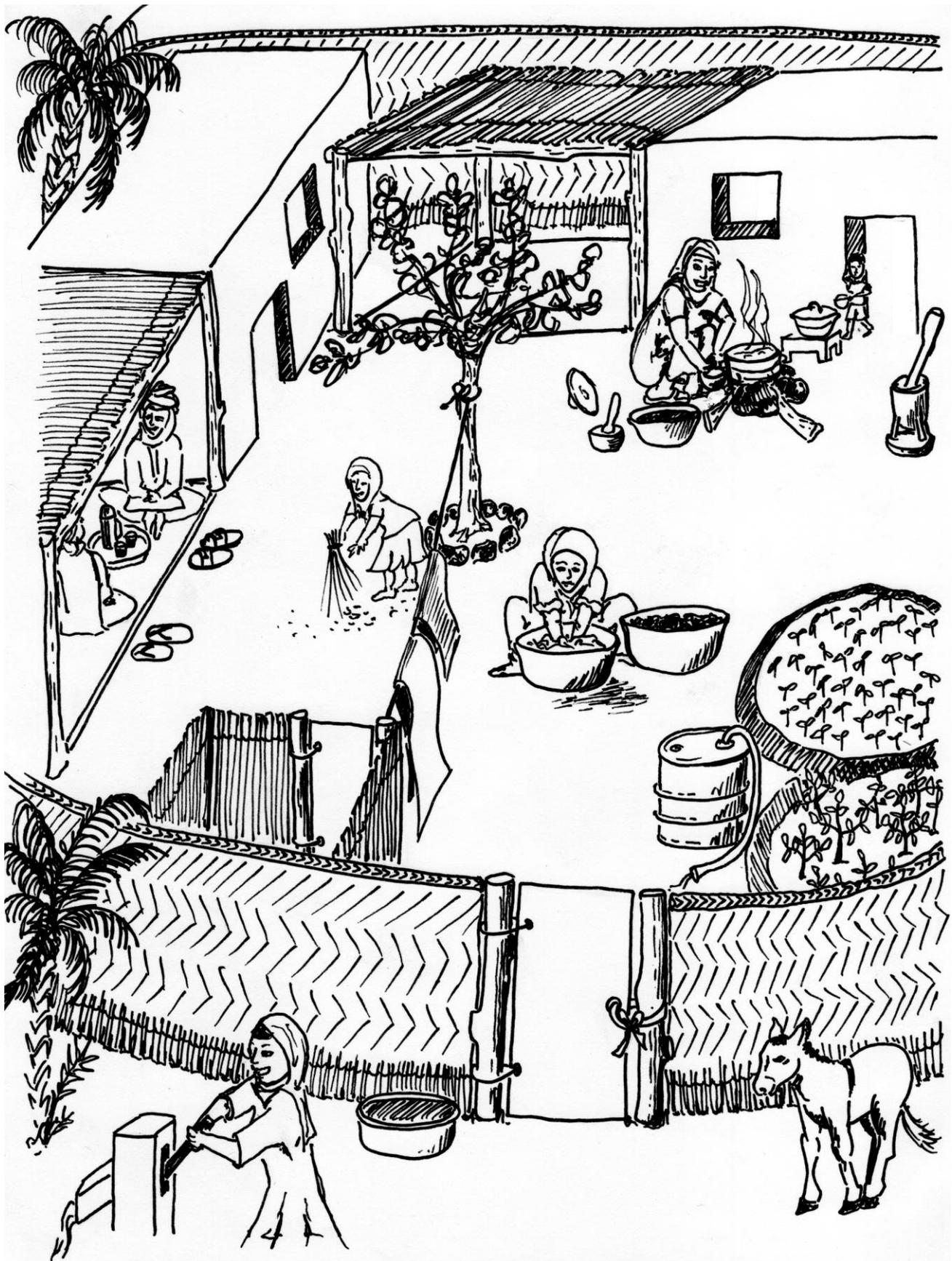
***Yes, she is.***

***Is Gala a boy?***

***No, she is not.***

1. Is Kalliyesu a boy? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is Ôdio a woman? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is Londo a man? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is Bozo Gede's brother? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is Gala Dobiĩdo's daughter? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are Azaiĩ and Dobiĩdo parents? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Are Gala, Lerde and Nokeĩ girls? \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 3 – At home - Yagabi-ī du



	English	Tudaga
48.	house, houses	yagabi, yagaba / yaabi, yaaba
49.	room, rooms	kiši, kiša (yagabii, yagabaa)
50.	kitchen, kitchens	čelliĩ, čelliĩe
51.	bathroom, bathrooms	lôduš, lôduše
52.	date tree, date trees	tûnni, tînni
53.	well, wells	bûni, bûne
54.	water	yî
55.	garden, gardens	eredu, ereda
56.	mat, mats	kobo, koba
57.	door, doors	ko, ka (yagabii, yagabaa)
58.	window, windows	hinetir, hinetira
59.	meal, meals	maša, mašaa
60.	tea	šahi
61.	a, an	-
62.	to go	yusu
63.	to sit	moši
64.	to talk	nûkti
65.	to drink	ndai
66.	to eat	ndubi
67.	to cook	ndoburti
68.	to work	horkusu
69.	to bring	ndûgurti
70.	welcome	niriĩ naũ, wosu nirin
71.	here	aya
72.	there	taa

*Azaïï goes to Allači's house. Allači is at home. Doučua cooks a meal.*

**Azaïï:** Good morning!

**Allači:** Good morning! Welcome, come in. How are you?

**Azaïï:** I'm fine, thank you. How are you?

**Allači:** I'm fine too. How is your family?

**Azaïï:** They are fine.

**Allači:** Please come here and sit down on the mat! Let's drink tea!

**Azaïï:** Thank you! Is there a sakan?

**Allači:** Yes, there is.

*Allači and Azaïï sit and talk. Doučua brings the meal.*

**Allači:** Let's eat.

**Azaïï:** Thank you! Mmh, it's very good.



### Useful sentences

English	Tudaga
Is there a sakan?	Sakan čin ?
Yes, there is.	Uŭ, čî.
There are three date trees.	Tîinne ôguzuu čûo.
Please stay and eat with us.	Mašanu naani yusu.
Do you drink black tea?	Šahi madu yaïn ?
No, I don't drink black tea, I drink green tea.	Ũ-ú, madu yarú, zidu yari.

## Conjugation of verbs

		to be	to have	to do	to sit	to eat
<b>singular</b>	I	<b>am</b>	have	do	sit	eat
	you	are	have	do	sit	eat
	he	<b>is</b>	<b>has</b>	<b>does</b>	<b>sits</b>	<b>eats</b>
	she	<b>is</b>	<b>has</b>	<b>does</b>	<b>sits</b>	<b>eats</b>
	it	<b>is</b>	<b>has</b>	<b>does</b>	<b>sits</b>	<b>eats</b>
<b>plural</b>	we	are	have	do	sit	eat
	you	are	have	do	sit	eat
	they	are	have	do	sit	eat

## Negation of sentences with “to do”

<b>affirmative</b>	<b>negative</b>
I drink tea.	I <b>do not</b> drink tea.
I have children.	I <b>do not</b> have children.
She brings a meal.	She <b>does not</b> bring a meal.

## Questions with “to do”

Do you drink tea?	Yes, I do.
	No, I do not.
Do you have children?	Yes, I do.
	No, I do not.
Does she cook a meal?	Yes, she does.
	No, she does not.

## Questions and answers with “is there” - “there is” / “are there” - “there are”

Is there a garden?	Yes, there is.
	No, there is not.
Are there trees?	Yes, there are.
	No, there are not.

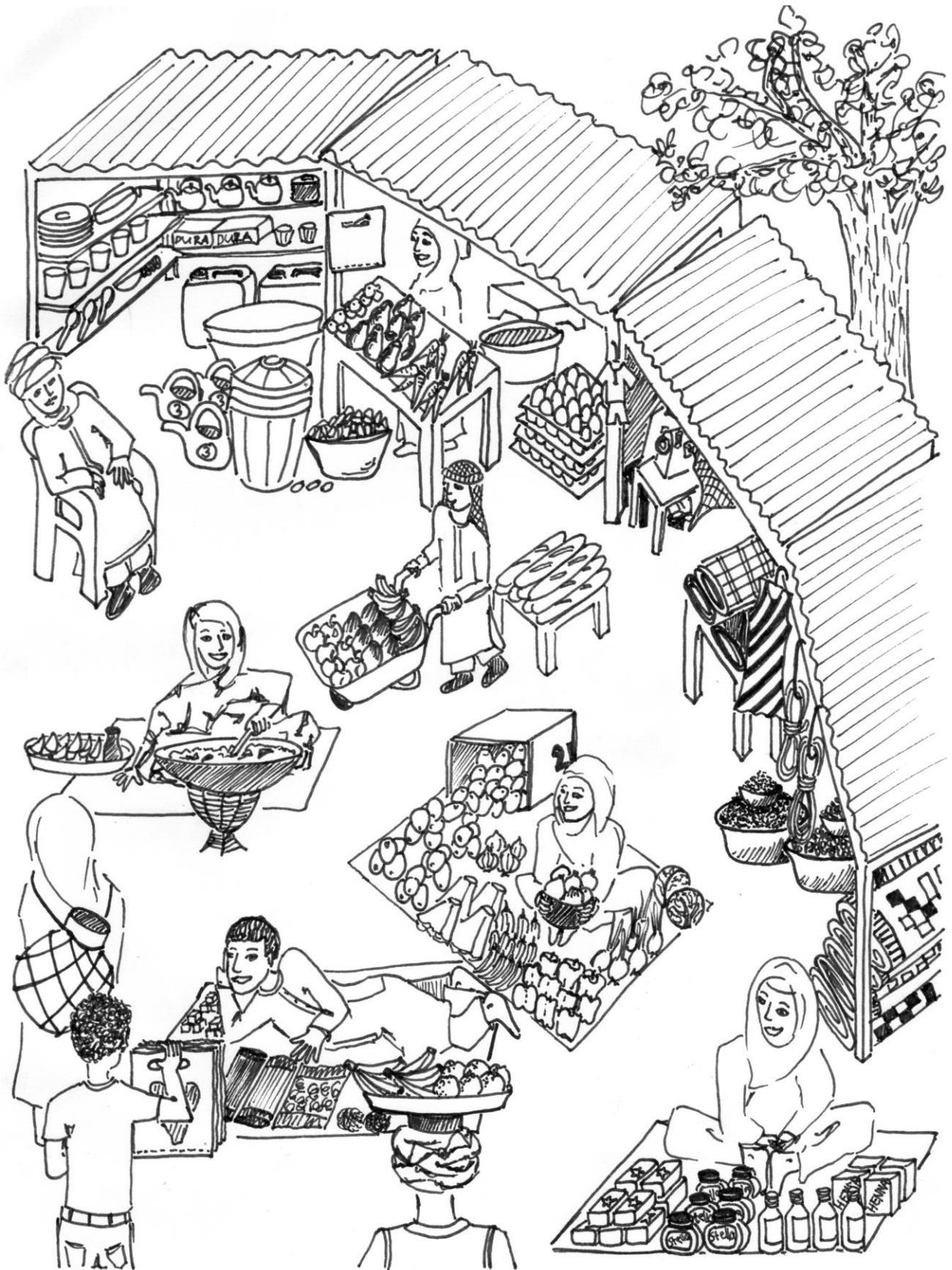
A) Please fill in the verb in the correct form.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat/eats) a great meal.
2. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (drink/drinks) tea.
3. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (sit/sits) on a mat with my brother.
4. Our parents \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) a nice house.
5. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (sit/sits) on the mat and listen.
6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (cook/cooks) a meal.
7. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (is/am/are) at home.
8. Uncle Azaiī \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) five children.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (is/am/are) not in the kitchen.
10. (Do/Does) \_\_\_\_\_ my grandmother cook a meal?
11. (Do/Does) \_\_\_\_\_ you have a car?
12. (Is/Are) \_\_\_\_\_ there date trees in the garden?
13. (Is/Are) \_\_\_\_\_ there a well in the garden?

B) Please look at the picture on page 15 and write the answers.

1. Is there a sakan in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are there six persons in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do the men drink tea? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does the woman cook a meal? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are there seven date trees in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do the men eat? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Do the houses have windows in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, there is.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, there aren't.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, she does.

# Unit 4 – At the market - Sûga-ã du



	<b>English</b>	<b>Tudaga</b>
73.	shop, shops	dakan, dakana
74.	seller, sellers	kasugudo, kasuguda
75.	money	gûrse
76.	how many	ndû kor (1, 2, 3, ... ?)
77.	how much	ndû kor (gurse...)
78.	cheap	kuyo
79.	expensive	tosu
80.	fruit, fruits	zidu, zida / mi, mia
81.	banana, bananas	banan, banana
82.	orange, oranges	lîm, lîme (čûsu, čûsa)
83.	apple, apples	tuhaa, tuhaha
84.	lemon, lemons	lîm, lîme / lêmun, lêmune
85.	vegetable, vegetables	zidu, zida
86.	tomato, tomatoes	tumatum, tumatuma
87.	carrot, carrots	korod, koroda
88.	onion, onions	basal, basala
89.	garlic	tûm, tûme
90.	egg, eggs	suli, sula
91.	flour	dĩĩ
92.	rice	ôrrus
93.	pasta	môkurun
94.	peanut, peanuts	kolči, kolča / hûl, hûle
95.	soap	sôbun, sôbune
96.	milk	yuũ
97.	oil	mbi
98.	sugar	sukur
99.	salt	gûroni
100.	meat	yîni
101.	bread	kôbus
102.	to buy	ndebi
103.	to pay	ôllidi
104.	to see	ndudiri
105.	to like	nagi

*Gala goes to the market. There are many shops. She sees fruits and vegetables. She needs peanuts and oranges. She greets a woman.*

**Gala:** Hello! How are you?

**Seller:** Hi, I'm fine. And you?

**Gala:** Thanks, I'm fine. I would like to buy some peanuts. How much is one koro?

**Seller:** One koro is one thousand five hundred CFA.

**Gala:** Great. I would like to buy one koro. Do you have oranges?

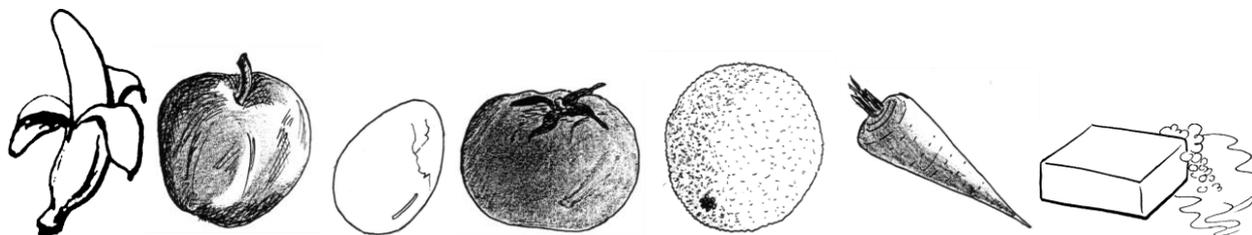
**Seller:** Yes. I have very nice oranges. How many would you like?

**Gala:** I would like to buy four oranges.

**Seller:** Here you are. That's three thousand three hundred CFA.

**Gala:** Thank you.

**Seller:** You're welcome. Have a nice day!



300 CFA

500 CFA

200 CFA

250 CFA

500 CFA

150 CFA

350 CFA

## Useful sentences

English	Tudaga
I would like to buy tomatoes.	Tumatuma yeburu yoburîe daaru.
How many tomatoes would you like?	Tumatuma ndû kora daũ ?
How much are the tomatoes?	Taman hundã ndû kor ?
They are ...	Gurse ...
I like apples.	Tuhaha daaru.
I don't like lemons.	Lêmun daarú.

### Questions with “who”, “what”, “which”

<b>Who</b> is your brother?	<b>Gede</b> is my brother.
<b>Who</b> do you see?	I see <b>a boy</b> .
<b>What</b> do you see?	I see <b>bananas</b> .
<b>What</b> is this?	This is <b>a koro</b> .
<b>Which</b> orange would you like?	I would like <b>this</b> orange.
<b>Which</b> one is your house?	<b>This</b> one is my house.

### Questions with “how much” and “how many”

price, uncountable nouns: “ <b>how much</b> ”	
<b>How much</b> are the bananas?	One banana is <b>100 CFA</b> .
<b>How much</b> rice would you like?	I would like <b>one koro</b> of rice.
countable nouns: “ <b>how many</b> ”	
<b>How many</b> oranges would you like?	I would like <b>four</b> oranges.
<b>How many</b> children do you have?	I have <b>seven</b> children.

### Affirmative and negative sentences with the verb “to like”

<b>affirmative</b>	<b>negative</b>
I like tea.	I don't like tea.
I like my parents.	I don't like Azaiĩ.
He likes bananas.	He doesn't like bananas.

### Questions with “to like”

Do you like black tea?	Yes, I do.
	No, I don't. (No, I do not.)
Do you like your brother?	Yes, I do.
	No, I don't. (No, I do not.)
Does she like oranges?	Yes, she does.
	No, she doesn't. (No, she does not.)

## Numbers 11 to 1000

	English	Tudaga
11	eleven	murdom soũ turo
12	twelve	murdom saã çû
13	thirteen	murdom saã ôguzuu
14	fourteen	murdom saã tuzoo
15	fifteen	murdom saã hoo
16	sixteen	murdom saã díšee
17	seventeen	murdom saã tûdušu
18	eighteen	murdom saã yusu
19	nineteen	murdom saã yîsii
20	twenty	dîgidem
21	twenty one	dîgidem soũ turo
22	twenty two	dîgidem saã çû
30	thirty	murta ôguzuu
40	forty	murta tuzoo
50	fifty	murta hoo
60	sixty	murta díšee
70	seventy	murta tûdušu
80	eighty	murta yusu
90	ninety	murta yîsii
100	one hundred	koduro
101	one hundred and one	koduro yê turo yê
110	one hundred and ten	koduro yê murdom yê
200	two hundred	kadura çû
1000	one thousand	dûbu
2000	two thousand	dûbo çû
2012	two thousand and twelve	dûbo çû yê murdom saã çû yê
7250	seven thousand two hundred and fifty	dûbo tûdušu yê kadura çû yê murta hoo yê

63      75      112      82 491      799      3210

643      9101      847      **36**      18      3415

A) Please fill in the corresponding question word:

**who, what, which, how many, how much**

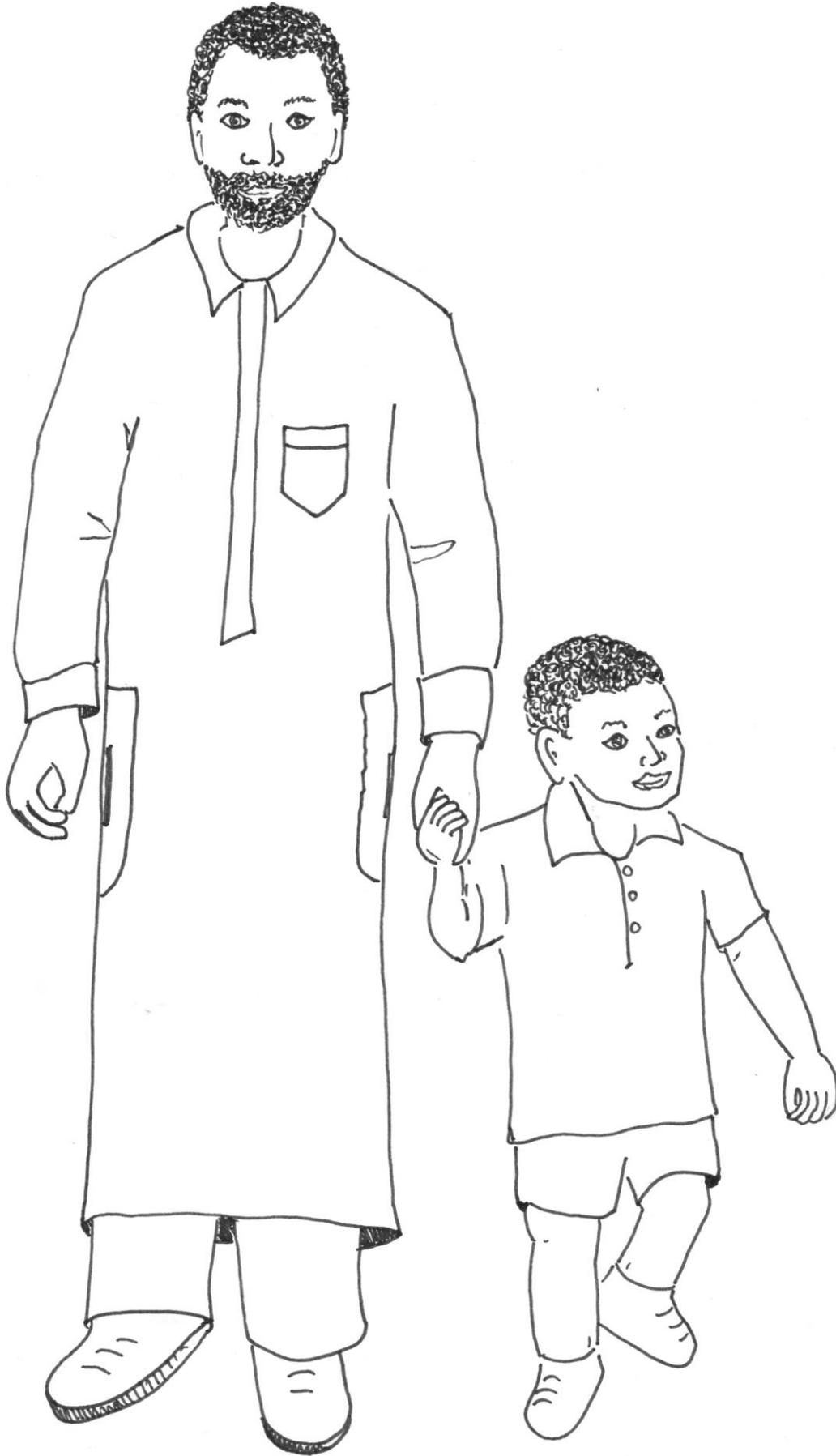
1. \_\_\_\_\_ (what/which/who) is your father? Ôli is my father.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (which/what/how much) would you like to buy? I would like to buy meat.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (who/which/how much) are the oranges? They are 500 CFA.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (how many/how much/who) would you like? I would like four oranges.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (how/which/who) orange would you like to have? This one.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (what/which/who) is this? This is a date tree.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (how much/how many/who) brothers and sisters do you have? I have two brothers and two sisters.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (what/how much/who) water do you drink? I drink three liters a day.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (how many/how much/who) likes to eat onions? Me! I like to eat onions.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (who/what/which) do you need? I need peanuts.

B) Please write the answers. For number 6, 7, 8 write a question.

1. Do you like tomatoes? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does your mother like milk? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do your brothers like eggs? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does your father like lemons? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you like meat? \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, he does.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, I don't.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, they do.

**Unit 5 – My body – Kusar nurā**

---



	English	Tudaga
106.	head, heads	dahu, daha
107.	hair	čuūsu, čuūsa
108.	eye, eyes	soū, sama
109.	nose, noses	či, čia
110.	ear, ears	šiī, šima
111.	mouth, mouths	ko, ka
112.	tooth, teeth	tumo, tuma
113.	arm, arms	gesu, gesa
114.	hand, hands	kubo, kuba
115.	finger, fingers	obo, aba
116.	stomach, stomachs	kišiddo, kišidda
117.	back, backs	husar, husara
118.	leg, legs	so, sa
119.	knee, knees	ti, tia
120.	foot, feet	so, sa
121.	shirt, shirts	kubu ôhuronji, kuba ôhuronje
122.	trousers	wonno, wonnaa
123.	dress, dresses	kubu, kuba (adibii, adibaa)
124.	to touch	ledi
125.	to smile	njasti
126.	tall	(dadi) durusu, durusa
127.	big	bui, buya
128.	small	kînniī, kînniē
129.	cold	kîride / šêgide, šêgida
130.	warm	tûnduu, tûndua
131.	hot	wûnigi, wûnige
132.	beautiful	tûri, tûre
133.	black	yesku, yeska
134.	white	čuu, čua
135.	yellow	mîni, mîne
136.	green	zidu, zida
137.	red	madu, mada
138.	blue	zidu, zida

Stand up. Touch your head and smile.

Open your mouth. How many teeth do you have?

Close your eyes and stand on one foot.

Clap your hands four times.

Take your neighbor's hand.

Who is taller than you?

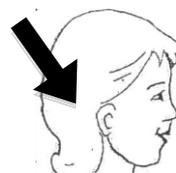
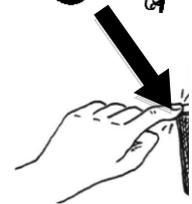
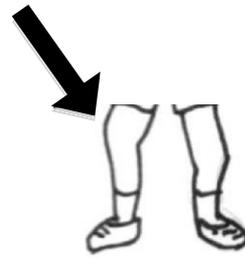
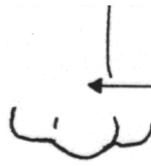
Who is the youngest?

Who doesn't have a yellow shirt?

How many eyes do we have all together?

What's your brother's name?

Where is the governor's house?



### Useful sentences

English	Tudaga
The father is taller than the son.	Abba-ã odi-ĩ di dadi di durusu.
You are the tallest student.	Lokoloma-ã gunna du nuro dadi di durusu.
Our mother isn't old.	Ayî ndurã gibi gunú.
His shirt is green.	Kubu hunã zidu.
I'm hot.	Wûnigi tîyidi.

### Comparison of adjectives

adjective	comparative	superlative
Regular forms		
tall	taller than	the tallest
small	smaller than	the smallest
cheap	cheaper than	the cheapest
Adjectives with 3 or more syllables		
expensive	more expensive than	the most expensive
beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful
Exceptions		
good	better than	the best
much	more than	the most

### Examples:

Comparison: I am **taller than** my brother.

Apples are **more expensive than** oranges.

Superlative: Green tea is **the best** tea.

Gala has **the most** beautiful dress.

### Possessive pronouns

I	have a brother.	<b>My</b>	brother is tall.
You	have a house.	<b>Your</b>	house is big.
He	has a shirt.	<b>His</b>	shirt is green.
She	has date trees.	<b>Her</b>	date trees are tall.
It	has a banana.	<b>Its</b>	banana is yellow.
We	have two sons.	<b>Our</b>	sons are young.
You	have a garden.	<b>Your</b>	garden is small.
They	have seven tomatoes.	<b>Their</b>	tomatoes are nice.

### Possessive 's

The boy's shirt is blue.

Azai's grandparents are old.

My brother's name is Londo.

A) Please fill in the adjective in the comparative or superlative form.

1. The son is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) than his father.
2. The mother is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than her child.
3. A tomato is \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than a koro of dates.
4. One koro of sugar is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than an egg.
5. A flower is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) than a sakan.
6. I like pasta \_\_\_\_\_ (much) than rice.
7. My father's arms are \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than mine.
8. My brother is the \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
9. My mother is the \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
10. My sister sings \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than me.
11. In Chad it is \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) than in the US.
12. In France it is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) than in Chad.
13. This lady is the \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) woman here.
14. Bananas are the \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) fruit on the market.

B) Please fill in the correct possessive pronoun.

1. My mother has two brothers. They are \_\_\_\_\_ brothers.
2. My house has a door. This is \_\_\_\_\_ door.
3. Londo's foot is big. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ foot!
4. I have a book. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book.
5. You have eight pens. These are \_\_\_\_\_ pens.
6. My father has mats from Libya. These are \_\_\_\_\_ mats.
7. All students wait for \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. Where is he?
8. We have a beautiful garden. This is \_\_\_\_\_ garden.
9. They have a big house. \_\_\_\_\_ house is big.
10. You and your brother have a football. This is \_\_\_\_\_ football.
11. My aunt and her family, they have a garden. This is \_\_\_\_\_ garden.

# Unit 6 – My village - Numo nurā



	<b>English</b>	<b>Tudaga</b>
139.	street, streets	tiri, tira
140.	mosque, mosques	môšidi, môšide
141.	hospital, hospitals	labtan, labtana
142.	town hall, town halls	yagabi hakumaa, yagaba hakumaa
143.	school, schools	lokol, lokola
144.	restaurant, restaurants	êresterã, êresterãa
145.	center, centers	mosko hanadii, moskaa hanadia
146.	pharmacy, pharmacies	harmasî, harmasîe
147.	awning, awnings	dônggu, dônggo
148.	car, cars	karaha, karahaa
149.	horse, horses	aski, aska
150.	table, tables	tabul, tabula
151.	chair, chairs	šes, šesa / kûrsi, kûrse
152.	when	numa
153.	hour, hours	saa, saa
154.	minute, minutes	dêgig, dêgige
155.	second, seconds	sêgon, sêgona
156.	who	wûna
157.	right	bori
158.	left	anigi
159.	straight	tûrizi
160.	next to	kulo
161.	in	du
162.	on	su
163.	under	hûi di
164.	in front of	gubugo
165.	behind	čîidi / yuhudi
166.	between	kôidi
167.	to speak	weti
168.	to come	niri
169.	to play	abi ndodiri

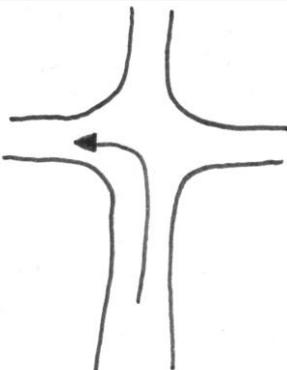
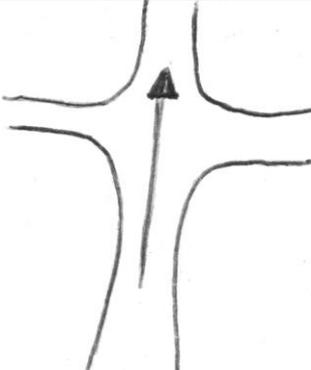
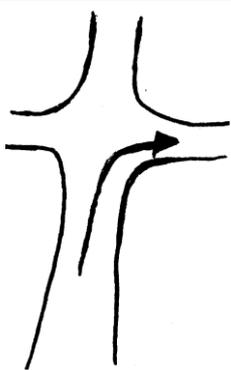
Welcome to my village. On the right you can see the center for culture and information. I'm learning English at the center. A mother and a child are coming to the center. Behind the center are an antenna, the town hall and the hospital. If you need anything, there are different shops on the left. There is a restaurant, a pharmacy and some other shops. A man is sleeping on a chair in front of the pharmacy . Go straight and you see the school on the right. The boys are playing behind the school. On the left is the mosque. Two men are drinking tea next to the mosque. Behind the village you see the beautiful mountains. Now you have time to walk around in the village. Please be back at half past five. We will meet next to the center.

## Useful sentences

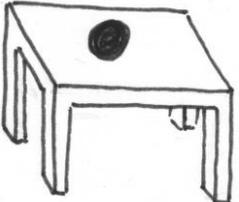
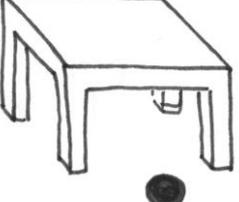
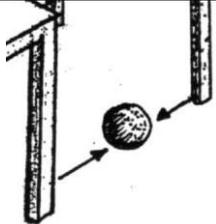
English	Tudaga
Where is the pharmacy?	Harmasî-ĩ ngaa čĩ ?
Go to the left. The pharmacy is on the right.	Anigi di yusu. Taa harmasî-ĩ bori di čĩ.
What's the time?	Saa ndũ kor ?
It's seven fifty.	Saa murdom soũ turo yê lau yê.

## Grammar

## Where is ...?

Go...		
		
... to the left.	... straight.	... to the right.

**Examples for the prepositions:  
next to, on, under, in, in front of, behind, between**

 <p>The ball is <b>next to</b> the table.</p>	 <p>The ball is <b>on</b> the table.</p>	 <p>The ball is <b>under</b> the table.</p>	 <p>The ball is <b>in</b> the glass.</p>
 <p>The ball is <b>in front of</b> the table.</p>	 <p>The ball is <b>behind</b> the table.</p>	 <p>The ball is <b>between</b> the tables.</p>	

**What's the time?**

in the morning: am		in the evening : pm	
10.00	It's ten o'clock (am).	22:30	It's ten thirty (pm).
10:05	It's ten o five (am).	22:40	It's ten forty (pm).
10:15	It's ten fifteen (am).	22:45	It's ten forty five (pm).

**“-ing”-form and present continuous for ongoing actions**

verb	+ing	“-ing”-form	verb “to be” combined with the “-ing”-form
go	+ing	going	I <b>am going</b> to the market.
speak		speaking	We <b>are speaking</b> English.
sleep		sleeping	He <b>is sleeping</b> on the mat.
cook		cooking	Gala <b>is cooking</b> in the kitchen.
play		playing	The boys <b>are playing</b> football.
come		coming	Azaiï <b>is coming</b> to the center.
write		writing	We <b>are writing</b> in Tedaga.
run		running	The lion <b>is running</b> .
sit		sitting	I <b>am sitting</b> in front of my house.

A) Please look at the picture on page 31 and fill in the correct word:  
**next to, between, in front of, behind, on, under, in**

1. The antenna is \_\_\_\_\_ the center.
2. The mosque is \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.
3. The pharmacy is \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant and the awning.
4. Two sacks are \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
5. The Airtel shop is \_\_\_\_\_ the mechanic.
6. One woman is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the awning.
7. There is a man sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
8. Two men are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the mosque, drinking tea.
9. The hospital is \_\_\_\_\_ the town hall.
10. The antenna is \_\_\_\_\_ the center and the town hall.

B) What are these people doing at the moment? Write the **present continuous form**.

1. The two men \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the mosque.
2. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) next to her mother.
3. The pharmacist \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in his chair.
4. Gala \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) for her family.
5. The men in the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) food.
6. The men in front of the mosque \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea.
7. A student \_\_\_\_\_ (write) in the center.
8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football at school.
9. Two girls \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in front of the school.
10. A car \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the village.

C) *What's the time?*

12:05	14:10	09:40	17:35

11:55	22:15	03:25	20:48

Unit 7 – Animals - Ôreze-ã



	<b>English</b>	<b>Tudaga</b>
170.	camel, camels	ai, aa
171.	cow, cows	hur, hura
172.	goat, goats	ñê, ña
173.	sheep	yuroũ, yuroma
174.	chicken, chickens	kogoya, kogoyaa
175.	donkey, donkeys	ormo, arma
176.	spider, spiders	dunu, duna
177.	mosquito, mosquitoes	nêgi, nêge
178.	fly, flies	šidenu, šidena
179.	scorpion, scorpions	ôtu, ôte
180.	snake, snakes	direnu, direna
181.	lion, lions	dûguli, dûgule
182.	gazelle, gazelles	widenu, widena
183.	monkey, monkeys	dunġu, dunġa
184.	hyena, hyenas	zoor, zoorra
185.	run	ndai
186.	walk	kîši
187.	carry	gudi
188.	attack	hôyumndi
189.	bite	tumo di ndoġi
190.	sleep	nekti
191.	fast	owonu
192.	slow	sôgoni
193.	yesterday	ôġgohi
194.	today	beni
195.	tomorrow	togo
196.	morning (06:00 – 12:00)	tûgohu
197.	noon (12:00 – 13:00)	dûski
198.	afternoon (13:00 – 17:00)	odoor
199.	evening (17:00 – 21:00)	allahar
200.	night (21:00 – 06:00)	dogusu

I am a nomad and I have a lot of animals. The most important are the camels, the goats and the sheep. I sell them in the villages . Camels have the best milk. But I also like chickens, because I like eggs. I don't like spiders, scorpions and snakes. When they bite, it hurts a lot! At the moment my animals are eating and the goats are fighting. There is a monkey sitting on a tree behind the tent. At night I sometimes hear lions and hyenas. Gazelles are the fastest animals I know.

## Useful sentences

English	Tudaga
What is the lion doing?	Dûguli-ĩ ndû yogusĩ ċĩ ?
The lion is attacking the hyena.	Dûguli-ĩ zooru-ã hôyumnjini ċĩ.
The gazelle is faster than the donkey.	Wudenu-ã ormi-ĩ di owonu.
When does the course start?	Numa kara-ã bôduyini ?
The course starts tomorrow.	Kara-ã togo bôduyini.

What is happening in these pictures?



## Days of the week

English	Tudaga
Monday	êltinet
Tuesday	talat
Wednesday	larbaa
Thursday	lamiš
Friday	êluã
Saturday	sôbut
Sunday	lahad

## When ... ?

<b>When</b> do you drink milk?	I drink milk <b>in the morning</b> .
<b>When</b> do you eat?	I eat <b>at noon</b> .
<b>When</b> do you go to the library?	I go to the library <b>in the afternoon</b> .
<b>When</b> do you go home?	I go home <b>in the evening</b> .
<b>When</b> do you sleep?	I sleep <b>at night</b> .
<b>When</b> does the course start?	It starts <b>at a quarter to four</b> .

## Simple present vs. present continuous

simple present: general			present continuous: ongoing	
I	usually normally always	eat bread.	Today Right now At the moment	I'm eating rice.
You		sit on the mat.		you are sitting on a chair.
We		drink tea.		we are drinking water.
A gazelle usually runs faster than a donkey.			Right now the lion is attacking the hyena.	

## How to make a sentence:

1.	2.	3.
The lion	is running	behind the hyena.
He	is sleeping	on the chair.
<b>who? (subject)</b>	<b>verb</b>	<b>rest (complement)</b>

A) Mark the subjects like this: Your brother

Mark the verbs like this: is attacking

Mark the "rest" like this: on the chair

is attacking      are sleeping      a goat under a tree      three men  
next to the house      the spider      is walking      she  
is eating      on the chairs      is cooking      bread and egg  
my mother      a slow sheep behind the house      your brother      are carrying  
in the kitchen      we      the water on the heads      is biting      the lion

B) Make 3 sentences with the words from the box. Use the following structure: subject + verb + rest

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## Vocabulary list - Alamndi mêdee-ã

page	number	Tudaga	English
16	61.	-	a, an
11	45.	-ĩ, -ã, -ũ, mmi, mma	the
		<b>a</b>	
7	22.	a, ada	this, these
11	27.	abba, abbaa	father, fathers
32	169.	abi ndodiri	play
11	26.	adibi (nurã, hunã), adiba (ndurã, hundã)	wife, wives
11	24.	adibi, adiba	woman, women
38	170.	ai, aa	camel, camels
38	199.	allahar	evening (17:00 – 21:00)
32	158.	anigi	left
32	149.	aski, aska	horse, horses
16	71.	aya	here
11	29.	ayî, ayê	mother, mothers
		<b>b</b>	
11	40.	baa, baa	aunt, aunts
21	81.	banan, banana	banana, bananas
21	88.	basal, basala	onion, onions
38	194.	beni	today
7	19.	bîk, bîge	pen, pens
11	41.	binni, binna	cousin, cousins
32	157.	bori	right
21	77.	budi	much
21	76.	budi	many
27	127.	bui, buya	big
16	53.	bûni, bûne	well, wells
		<b>č</b>	
11	42.	čado	dead
16	50.	čëlliĩ, čëlliẽ	kitchen, kitchens
11	31.	čëniĩ, čëniẽ	boy, boys
7	11.	čer, čera	name, names

page	number	Tudaga	English
27	109.	či, čia	nose, noses
32	165.	čīidi	behind
27	134.	čuu, čua	white
27	107.	čuūsu, čuūsa	hair
<b>d</b>			
27	106.	dahu, daha	head, heads
21	73.	dakan, dakana	shop, shops
32	154.	dêgig, dêgige	minute, minutes
11	39.	dīhi, dīhe	uncle, uncles
21	91.	dīī	flour
38	180.	direnu, direna	snake, snakes
11	35.	dizibi, diziba	grandfather, grandfathers
11	32.	dobiī, dobīa	girl, girls
11	34.	dobu, doba	daughter, daughters
11	40.	dodo, dodoa	aunt, aunts
38	200.	dogusu	night (21:00 – 06:00)
11	37.	dômuri, dômure	brother, brothers
32	147.	dônggu, dônggo	awning, awnings
32	161.	du	in
11	38.	dudoū, dudoba	sister, sisters
11	36.	dugu, duga	grandchild, grandchildren
38	181.	dûguli, dûgule	lion, lions
7	9.	dugusa	days, nights
7	14.	duna	help
38	176.	dunu, duna	spider, spiders
38	183.	dun̄gu, dun̄ga	monkey, monkeys
27	126.	(dadi) durusu, durusa	tall
7;38	9.;197.	dûski	day; noon (12:00 – 13:00)
<b>e</b>			
16	55.	eredu, ereda	garden, gardens
32	144.	êresterã, êresterãa	restaurant, restaurants
<b>g</b>			
7	7.	gali, gala	nice
7	8.	gali, gala	good
7	19.	gelem, gelema	pen, pens

page	number	Tudaga	English
27	113.	gesu, gesa	arm, arms
11	44.	gibi, giba	old
32	164.	gubugo	in front of
38	187.	gudi	carry
21	99.	gûroni	salt
21	75.	gûrse	money
		<b>h</b>	
7	13.	hadi	live
7	18.	hanadi	know
32	146.	harmasî, harmasîe	pharmacy, pharmacies
16	58.	hinetir, hinetira	window, windows
16	68.	horkusu	work
38	188.	hôyumndi	attack
32	163.	hûi di	under
21	94.	hûl, hûle	peanut, peanuts
38	171.	hur, hura	cow, cows
27	117.	husar, husara	back, backs
		<b>k</b>	
32	148.	karaha, karahaa	car, cars
21	74.	kasugudo, kasuguda	seller, sellers
27	128.	kînniĩ, kînnĩe	small
27	129.	kîride	cold
38	186.	kîši	walk
16	49.	kiši, kiša (yagabii, yagabaa)	room, rooms
27	116.	kišiddo, kišidda	stomach, stomachs
7	20.	kîtab, kîtaba	book, books
27	111.	ko, ka	mouth, mouths
16	57.	ko, ka (yagabii, yagabaa)	door, doors
16	56.	kobo, koba	mat, mats
21	101.	kôbus	bread
38	174.	kogoya, kogoyaa	chicken, chickens
32	166.	kôidi	between
21	94.	kolči, kolča	peanut, peanuts
21	87.	korod, koroda	carrot, carrots
27	114.	kubo, kuba	hand, hands

page	number	Tudaga	English
27	121.	kubu ôhuronji, kuba ôhuronje	shirt, shirts
27	123.	kubu, kuba (adibii, adibaa)	dress, dresses
11	35.	kuga, kugaa	grandmother, grandmothers
7	3.	kullaha	hello
7	6.	kullaha du	good bye
32	160.	kulo	next to
11	43.	kunu, kuna	young
32	151.	kûrsi, kûrse	chair, chairs
21	78.	kuyo	cheap
		<b>l</b>	
32	141.	labtan, labtana	hospital, hospitals
27	124.	ledi	touch
21	84.	lêmun, lêmune	lemon, lemons
21	84.	lîm, lîme	lemon, lemons
21	82.	lîm, lîme (čûsu, čûsa)	orange, oranges
16	51.	lôduš, lôduše	bathroom, bathrooms
32	143.	lokol, lokola	school, schools
		<b>m</b>	
27	137.	madu, mada	red
16	59.	maša, mašaa	meal, meals
21	97.	mbi	oil
11	33.	mi, mia	son, sons
27	135.	mîni, mîne	yellow
21	93.	môkurun	pasta
16	63.	moši	sit
32	140.	môšidi, môšide	mosque, mosques
32	145.	mosko hanadii, moskaa hanadia	center, centers
21	76.	mundu	many
		<b>n</b>	
21	105.	nagi	like
16	65.	ndai	drink
38	185.	ndai	run
21	102.	ndebe	buy

page	number	Tudaga	English
16	67.	ndoburti	cook
7	10.	ndû	what
16	66.	ndubi	eat
21	104.	ndudiri	see
16	69.	ndûgurti	bring
38	172.	ñê, ña	goat, goats
38	177.	nêgi, nêge	mosquito, mosquitoes
38	190.	nekti	sleep
32	168.	niri	come
16	70.	niriĩ naũ	welcome
27	125.	njasti	smile
11	42.	nos	dead
16	64.	nûkti	talk
32	152.	numa	when
11	46.	nur	my
11	47.	nuũ	your
7	12.	ŋgaa	where
		<b>o</b>	
27	115.	obo, aba	finger, fingers
11	41.	obudo mi, obudoa mia	cousin, cousins
11	39.	obudo, obudaa	uncle, uncles
11	30.	odo, ada	child, children
38	198.	odoor	afternoon (13:00 – 17:00)
21	103.	ôllidi	pay
11	25.	ômuri (nurā, hunā), ômure (ndurā, hundā)	husband, husbands
11	23.	ômuri, ômure	man, men
38	193.	ôŋgohi	yesterday
38	175.	ormo, arma	donkey, donkeys
21	92.	ôrrus	rice
38	179.	ôtu, ôte	scorpion, scorpions
38	191.	owonu	fast
		<b>s</b>	
32	153.	saa, saa	hour, hours

<b>page</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>Tudaga</b>	<b>English</b>
16	60.	šahi	tea
7	17.	samahudu	sorry
27	129.	šêgide, šêgida	cold
32	155.	sêgon, sêgona	second, seconds
32	151.	šes, šesa	chair, chairs
38	178.	šidenu, šidena	fly, flies
27	110.	šĩĩ, šĩma	ear, ears
27	118.	so, sa	leg, legs
27	120.	so, sa	foot, feet
21	95.	sôbun, sôbune	soap
38	192.	sôgoni	slow
27	108.	soũ, sama	eye, eyes
32	162.	su	on
21	98.	sukur	sugar
7	4.	šukuran	thank you
21	90.	suli, sula	egg, eggs
		<b>t</b>	
16	72.	taa	there
32	150.	tabul, tabula	table, tables
11	46.	taŋu	my
27	119.	ti, tia	knee, knees
32	139.	tiri, tira	street, streets
38	195.	togo	tomorrow
7	21.	tolub, toluba	student, students
21	79.	tosu	expensive
7	15.	tosuo mannu	please
38	196.	tûgohu	morning (06:00 – 12:00)
21	83.	tuhaa, tuhaha	apple, apples
21	89.	tûm, tûme	garlic
21	86.	tumatum, tumatuma	tomato, tomatoes
38	189.	tumo di ndonji	bite
27	112.	tumo, tuma	tooth, teeth
27	130.	tûnduu, tûnduo	warm
16	52.	tûnni, tîinne	date tree, date trees
27	132.	tûri, tûre	beautiful

page	number	Tudaga	English
32	159.	tûrizi	straight
		<b>u</b>	
7	2.	u-ú	no
7	1.	uũ	yes
		<b>w</b>	
32	167.	weti	speak
38	182.	widenu, widena	gazelle, gazelles
27	122.	wonno, wonnaa	trousers
16	70.	wosu nirin	welcome
7	5.	wosu, wosa	fine
32	156.	wûna	who
27	131.	wûnigi, wûnige	hot
11	28.	wurda (nurā, hunā)	parent, parents
		<b>y</b>	
16	48.	yaabi, yaaba	house, houses
32	142.	yagabi hakumaa, yagaba hakumaa	town hall, town halls
16	48.	yagabi, yagaba	house, houses
7	16.	yêkin	sure
27	133.	yesku, yeska	black
16	54.	yî	water
21	100.	yîni	meat
32	165.	yuhudi	behind
38	173.	yuroũ, yuroma	sheep
16	62.	yusu	go
21	96.	yuũ	milk
		<b>z</b>	
21	80.	zidu, zida	fruit, fruits
21	85.	zidu, zida	vegetable, vegetables
27	136.	zidu, zida	green
27	138.	zidu, zida	blue
38	184.	zoor, zoor	hyena, hyenas

## Alphabets

Toubou	a	ã	b	č	d	e	ê
Français	l <u>a</u> c	s <u>a</u> ns v <u>e</u> nt	b	T <u>ch</u> ad	d	fê <u>t</u> e l <u>a</u> it	é <u>c</u> ole aim <u>e</u> r
Anglais	f <u>a</u> ther h <u>o</u> t	—	b	<u>Ch</u> ad	d	f <u>e</u> d	<u>c</u> ake b <u>a</u> it
عربي	أ	—	ب	تش	د	—	—

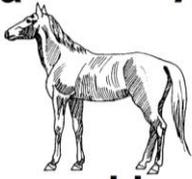
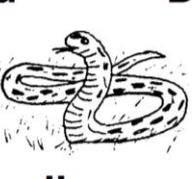
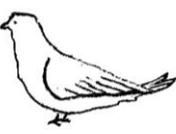
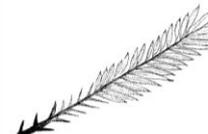
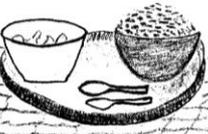
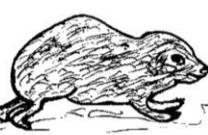
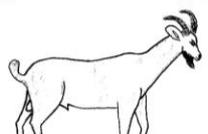
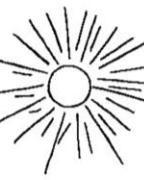
Toubou	g	h	i	î	ĩ	k	l	m
Français	<u>g</u> are <u>g</u> uerre	—	—	il ly <u>c</u> ée	—	<u>k</u> ilo <u>q</u> uand <u>c</u> amp	l	m
Anglais	<u>g</u> et <u>g</u> uide	<u>h</u> at	s <u>i</u> t	<u>s</u> eat <u>s</u> eed	—	<u>k</u> ing <u>q</u> ueen <u>c</u> ome	l	m
عربي	—	ح	—	إ	—	ك	ل	م

Toubou	n	nj	ñ	ŋ	o
Français	n	<u>N</u> djaména	ag <u>ñ</u> eau	parking	fort
Anglais	n	<u>i</u> njury <u>e</u> ngine	<u>c</u> anyon	parking	<u>b</u> ought <u>c</u> aught <u>l</u> aw
عربي	ن	نج	—	—	—

Toubou	ô	p	r	s ( <u>s</u> ama du)	s ( <u>š</u> ima du)
Français	do <u>ŝ</u>	p	~r	<u>s</u> ale <u>ç</u> elui	t <u>ŝ</u> asse le <u>ç</u> on n <u>ŝ</u> ation
Anglais	bo <u>ŝ</u> fo <u>ŝ</u>	p	~r	m <u>ŝ</u> on l <u>ŝ</u> esson r <u>ŝ</u> ice	<u>ŝ</u> ip <u>ŝ</u> ugar n <u>ŝ</u> ation
عربي	أو	پ	ر	س	ش

Toubou	t	u	û	ũ	w	y	z
Français	t	—	t <u>u</u> t	—	<u>o</u> ui	<u>y</u> eux	<u>z</u> éro ma <u>ŝ</u> on
Anglais	t	put	<u>d</u> ue <u>d</u> ew <u>b</u> oot	—	<u>w</u> ater	<u>y</u> ard	<u>z</u> ero <u>e</u> asy b <u>u</u> zzard
عربي	ت	—	و، أ	—	و	ي	ز

# Tudaga

a A  aski	ã Ã  kayuã	b B  barbi	č Č  čôhuri	d D  direnu
e E  eberu	ê Ê  êre	g G  gimiĩ	h H  hosu	i I  diri
î Î  tĩbi	ĩ Ĩ  êĩ	k K  karaha	l L  lôĩ	m M  mũzi
n N  no	nj Nj  anja	ñ Ñ  ñê	ŋ Ŋ  ŋam	o O  ormo
ô Ô  ôtu	p P  popur	r R  arru	s S  sũni	š Š  šĩĩ
t T  tũnni	u U  yurusu	û Û  dũguli	ũ Ũ  yuũ	w W  wũni
y Y  yuzo	z Z  zĩŋi	<p>Illustrations : Madjitelem Phaniel Mbanji Bawe Ernest Hassane Abakar Ôyi Mahûmut</p>		



**1000 Cfa**