

BASIC COURSE IN HAITIAN CREOLE

by Albert Valdman

Pronunciation Introduction

Tape B02.29: Supplementary Sheet - Lessons 3 & 4

Lesson 3

B. Upon hearing this signal, read the following items aloud. The confirmation will be given on the tape and you should repeat each item after the confirmation.

kisa Gabi fanmi vis-la pitit

Write down the following words. Stop the tape after each word and check your spelling against the key given on the right hand side of the page. Then read the word in its correct spelling aloud.

M \_ \_ \_ \_

Key: Mari

P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

pa pi mal

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

klas-la

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

pa di sa

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

m la m la

\_ \_ \_ \_

ou la

C. Now read the following items which contain various combinations of i, a, and ou:

bakoulou m ap di ou ti moun ou y ap di ou pitit-la  
diri-a inital l a di sa

Read the following items aloud:

li isit ou malad  
ou isit ou pa pi mal  
pitit ou

Write down and pronounce the following items. Stop the tape after each word and check your spelling item by item with the key on the right hand side of the paper.

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Key: dis pitit

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

li bakoulou

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

m ap di ou

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

ti moun li

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

pitit-ou

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Mari ak pitit-li

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

pitit-la

Lesson 7 - The vowel é

In the following exercise first cover the key, then identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel é. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel é which will be given by the voice on the recording.

1.	First	Second	Key:	<u>salé</u>	sali
2.	First	Second		kou-li	<u>koulé</u>
3.	First	Second		diri	<u>diré</u>
4.	First	Second		<u>soulé</u>	sou-li
5.	First	Second		<u>palé</u>	pa-li
6.	First	Second		Mari	<u>maré</u>

Read the following items. The confirmation will be given by the voice on the recording.

Two syllable words:

Asé    pasé    niché    mété    lagé    li vlé    viré    Alsé    pavé  
 Gabi    kou-li    isit    chita    machin

Three syllable words:

kalité    disipé    éséyé

Read the following sentences aloud. The confirmation will be given by the voice on the recording, then translate the sentences you have written and check with the key in the workbook:

Gabi ap maché	Key:	Gabi is walking
Gras a Dyé		Thanks to God
nou pralé		we are going
m pralé pita		I am going later
Babay Alsé		Goodbye, Alsé

Write down the following words. Check your spelling with the key given on the right hand side of the page, and read the word in its correct spelling aloud.

— — — —	Key:	pasé
— — — — — —		li mété
— — — — — — — —		sa ou vlé
— — — — — — — — — —		ki sa ki rivé
— — — — — — — — — —		Gras a Dyé
— — — — — — — — — —		si Dyé vlé
— — — — — — — — — —		nou pa palé
— — — — — — — — — —		y ap maché
— — — — — —		ou yé
— — — — — — — — — —		Alsé, li pa pi mal

The vowel è

Identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel è. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel è which will be given by the voice on the recording.

- |    |       |        |      |       |       |
|----|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. | First | Second | Key: | bé    | bè    |
| 2. | First | Second |      | kè    | ké    |
| 3. | First | Second |      | lagè  | lagé  |
| 4. | First | Second |      | koulé | koulè |
| 5. | First | Second |      | maché | machè |

Read the following words. The confirmation will be given on the recording.

vapè    machè    koulè    razè    li bèt    dé nèg    ki lès    boulé  
li vlé    kité    pèdi    mési    pèmèt    rémèd

Read the following sentences. Compare with the confirmation. Then translate each sentence and check your answers with the key.

- |    |                |      |                     |
|----|----------------|------|---------------------|
| 1. | Gabi, machè    | Key: | Gabi, dear          |
| 2. | m a wè ou      |      | I'll see you        |
| 3. | li wè ou pita  |      | he'll see you later |
| 4. | Alsé pa pi mal |      | Alsé is not worst   |

Write down the following sentences. Check with the key and read aloud.

- |                         |      |                       |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| — — — — —               | Key: | Li bèt.               |
| — — , — — — — —         |      | Sa, sé sè-m.          |
| — — — — — — — — — — — ? |      | Sa ou ap fè la-a?     |
| — — — — — — — — — — —   |      | Ti moun sa-a.         |
| — — — — — — — — — — —   |      | Li ban-m de lèt.      |
| — — — — — — — — — — — ? |      | M la, m la, é ou mèm? |
| — — — — — — — — — — —   |      | kèk lèt.              |
| — — — — — — — — — — —   |      | M pral chèché.        |

Tape B02.30-31 - Lessons 11-15

Part I

In the following exercise, identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel en. If you can make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel en which will be given by the voice on the recording.

1. First	Second	Key: sé	(sen)
2. First	Second	(fen)	fè
3. First	Second	(pen)	pè
4. First	Second	bé	(ben)
5. First	Second	(len)	lé
6. First	Second	pè	(pen)
7. First	Second	jé	(jen)
8. First	Second	(chen)	chè

Read the following items. The confirmation will be given by the voice on the tape.

Two syllables 1-2 rhythm:

diven lé Sen kouzen maten kenz lèt senk ka genyen  
ak mwen

Three syllables 1-2-3 rhythm:

li genyen machin mwen senk rézen kouzen mwen

Four syllables 1-2-3-4 rhythm:

démen maten li fin goumen épi lé Sen

Read the following sentences aloud. The confirmation will be given by the voice on the recording. Then write the translation of the sentences you have read and check with the key.

1. Li genyen kèk lèt. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Gras a Dyé epi lé Sen. \_\_\_\_\_
3. L ap kenbé toujou. \_\_\_\_\_
4. En ben, m pralé lakay mwen. \_\_\_\_\_

Key: 1. He has some letters. 2. Thanks to God and the Saints too.  
3. He is still holding on. 4. Well, I am going home.

Dictation

Check your answers with the key and then read aloud.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Key: genyen  
renmen  
l ap kenbé  
machin mwen  
sa ki gen en  
En ben, Kouray Bòs  
Si Dyé vlé  
M pralé lavil

Part II.

Identify the item that ends in n or m. If you make the correct identification, repeat the item ending in n or m.

- |          |        |      |             |              |
|----------|--------|------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. First | Second | Key: | chen        | <u>chenn</u> |
| 2. First | Second |      | <u>jenn</u> | jen          |
| 3. First | Second |      | <u>menm</u> | men          |
| 4. First | Second |      | ren         | <u>renn</u>  |
| 5. First | Second |      | <u>venn</u> | ven          |

Rēad aloud. Write down the items that do not end with n or m sounds in the appropriate blanks in the workbook.

chen    chenn    benn    pen    plenn    menm    pwent    machin    genyen  
 senmenn    ou-menm    chémen    goumen

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Key:    chen  
           pen  
           pwent  
           genyen  
           chémen  
           goumen

In Creole any é or è that precedes n or m is usually pronounced en. Read aloud.

fèmen    ménen    mèm    rèmen

Write and translate.

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

- Key:    é ou mèm?  
           Ba-m nouvèl ou  
           kay komè Anita  
           Mèsi, n a wè

Translation:

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

- And yourself?  
 What's new with you?  
 at Sister Anita's house  
 Thanks, see you

Part III

Identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel an. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel an which will be given by the voice on the recording.

1. First	Second	Key: la	(lan)
2. First	Second	(tan)	ta
3. First	Second		sa
4. First	Second	ren	(ran)
5. First	Second	(chan)	chen
6. First	Second	ba	(ban)
7. First	Second	pa	(pan)
8. First	Second	(kan)	ka
9. First	Second	ben	(ban)

Read the following words aloud:

riban      kouman      chanjman      trantan      senkant      mande      santi  
 anyen      anpil

Dictation

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Key: anba  
 nan mache-a  
 kouman ou yé?  
 M pran kèk lèt  
 Y ap grandi toujou  
 Li chanté anpil

Part IV

Identify the word ending in n or m. Repeat the word after the voice on the tape if you make the correct identification.

1. First	Second	Key: (tann)	tan
2. First	Second	van	(vann)
3. First	Second	(prann)	pran
4. First	Second	(janm)	jan
5. First	Second	kan	(kann)

Read:

tann      vyann      janm      kann      rann      désann      aprann      dé bann  
 li pann      jam      zami      maman      anana      ané

Read the following sentences aloud. The confirmation will be given by the voice on the recording. Then translate the sentence you have read and check with the key below.

BASIC COURSE IN HAITIAN CREOLE - Supplementary Sheet

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Ban m nouvèl ou?       | 5. E ou menm, ki sa ou ap fè?          |
| 2. Kouman komè Anita yé?  | 6. Gras a Dyé épi lé Sen, y ap grandi. |
| 3. Nou pralé nan maché-a. | 7. Babay Mari. M wè ou pita.           |
| 4. Sa ki genyen machè?    | 8. Nan wout li wè anita ak Alsé.       |

Translation

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**Key:**

- What's new with you?  
How is Sister Anita?  
We are going to the market.  
What's the matter, dear?  
What about you, what are you doing?  
Thank God and the Saints, they are growing up.  
Bye bye, Mari. I'll see you later.  
On the road, he sees Anita with Alsé.

Dictation

After you check your answers with the key, read aloud.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

- Key:** Kouman Anita yé?  
Kèk zouti anba bra-li.  
Nou pralé lavil Dimanch.  
Sa pa fè anyen, machè.  
Swasant senk santim.  
Pa gen anpil ladan.  
Sa li mandé ou.  
Nou pralé la dwann ansanm.

**Lesson 15**

Identification Exercise 1

Identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel o. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel o which will be given by the voice on the recording.

1. First    Second
2. First    Second
3. First    Second
4. First    Second
5. First    Second
6. First    Second
7. First    Second
8. First    Second

- Key:**    pou            (po)
- (mo)            mou
- lò             (lo)
- wou            (wo)
- (so)            sò
- (cho)            chou
- (po)            pò
- (do)            dou

Read the following aloud:

répo      poto      poko      lèt-yo      kokoyé      karako      lopital      zaboka

Dictation

- |          |                                |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | Key: papa-yo                   |
| 2. _____ | Sé Tijo                        |
| 3. _____ | Ki koté ou pralé?              |
| 4. _____ | Kat didantité-yo               |
| 5. _____ | é pitit-ou-yo, ban m nouvèl-yo |
| 6. _____ | Li rélé Tijo tou               |

Identification Exercise 2

Identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel ò. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel ò which will be given by the voice on the recording.

- |          |        |                             |                             |
|----------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. First | Second | Key: po                     | <input type="checkbox"/> pò |
| 2. First | Second | <input type="checkbox"/> bò | bo                          |
| 3. First | Second | <input type="checkbox"/> sò | so                          |
| 4. First | Second | mo                          | <input type="checkbox"/> mò |
| 5. First | Second | <input type="checkbox"/> fò | fo                          |
| 6. First | Second | <input type="checkbox"/> lò | lo                          |

Identification Exercise 3

Write which of the two vowels, o or ò, occurs in the following words. Pronounce the word, if you have identified the vowel correctly.

- Key: 1. ò    bò      2. o    so      3. o    do      4. o    wo  
 5. ò    bò      6. o    fo      7. ò    mò

Read the following:

rigòl      kréyòl      lézòt      alò      ankò      sòti      chofè      loraj  
 Bòs Pòl      pokò      Ajéno      Pòtoprens      Bòs Toma      kòdònyé

Now read the following dialogue. Translate each sentence mentally. Check with the glossary whenever you are unsure of the meaning of any word.

- Bonjou Bòs Alsé.  
 -Bonjou Konpè Toma. Ban m nouvèl ou.  
 -M la é komè Mari, ki jan li yé?  
 -L ap kenbe toujou. Pitit ou-yo, ban m nouvèl yo?  
 -Y ap grandi toujou, gras a Dyé épi lé Sen.  
 -Ki koté ou pralé?  
 -M pralé Lapòs épi Lakomin.  
 -E ou menm, m pralé nan maché-a.



Dictation

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

**Key:** Yo pran kèk fèt  
 Gadé byen koté li yé.  
 Yo alé lapòs.  
 Yo viré agòch.  
 Ki koté ou monté?

## Identification Exercise 4

Identify the member of each pair which contains the nasal vowel ou. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the nasal vowel ou which will be given by the voice on the recording.

- |          |        |                 |            |
|----------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. First | Second | <b>Key:</b> ban | <u>bon</u> |
| 2. First | Second | <u>ton</u>      | tan        |
| 3. First | Second | pen             | <u>pon</u> |
| 4. First | Second | so              | <u>son</u> |
| 5. First | Second | <u>gon</u>      | gou        |
| 6. First | Second | <u>won</u>      | wo         |
| 7. First | Second | nen             | <u>nen</u> |
| 8. First | Second | <u>don</u>      | dan        |

## Identification Exercise 5

Write which one of the three nasal vowels en, an, on occurs in each word given. Pronounce the word if you have identified the vowel correctly.

- |          |                |     |
|----------|----------------|-----|
| 1. _____ | <b>Key:</b> an | ban |
| 2. _____ | en             | nen |
| 3. _____ | on             | ton |
| 4. _____ | on             | won |
| 5. _____ | en             | sen |
| 6. _____ | an             | jan |
| 7. _____ | on             | don |
| 8. _____ | on             | gon |

Read the following:

ton bonbon konpè tonton-m réparasyon sé tonton-nou  
 yo kontan anpil

Read the following sentences.

Konpè Toma sé tonton-m.

M a montré you.

No gen dizan.

Sé bòs Toma ki tonton-li.

Dictation

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

**Key:** Yo montré-m kay yo.  
 Tonton-m ap kenbe toujou.  
 Ki bò kònpè-a pralé?  
 Gason-ou rélé Wobè.  
 Yo genyen onz pitit.  
 Vini, m a montré ou.

Identification Exercise 6

Identify the word ending in a nasal vowel on + n. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word ending in on + n which will be given by the voice on the recording.

- |          |        |             |        |        |
|----------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1. First | Second | <b>Key:</b> | (ponn) | pon    |
| 2. First | Second |             | kòn    | (konn) |
| 3. First | Second |             | (lonn) | lon    |
| 4. First | Second |             | pon    | (ponn) |

Identification Exercise 7

Write the vowel or vowel + n which occurs in the following words. Pronounce the word aloud, after you have made the correct identification.

- |          |             |        |      |
|----------|-------------|--------|------|
| 1. _____ | <b>Key:</b> | ò + n  | bòn  |
| 2. _____ |             | on     | non  |
| _____    |             | on + n | konn |
| 4. _____ |             | ò + n  | jòn  |
| 5. _____ |             | on + n | lonn |
| 6. _____ |             | on + n | fonn |
| 7. _____ |             | ò + n  | mòn  |
| 8. _____ |             | on     | ton  |

Read:

ponn      konn      jòn      bòn      pon      ton      pann      tann

Read:

A. bon      bòn      konn      pòm      jòn      fòm      désann      réponn  
 yo tann      li ponn      zanmi      madanm      kamyonèt      sonnen      renmen  
 bonè      konnen      komè

B. Konpè Toma ak Komè Anita

Li jwenn bank-la.

Nou fini fè réparasayon-an.

Pa viré agòch.

Li genyen anpil, alò.

Dictation

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

**Key:** Ou ap pwomnen.  
 Yo pralé bonè.  
 Li kapab mennen ou.  
 Nan biwo kab-la.  
 Nou pralé nan mòn.  
 Yo vann anpil zouti.

Now you should be able to read the dialogues of Units I and II fluently. Read sentence by sentence and compare with the native model which will follow. Repeat each sentence until you are able to read it accurately and fluently.

I. -Bonjou, komè Mari.

-Bonjou, konpè Toma. Banm nouvèl ou.

-M pa pi mal. E ou menm, ki jan ou yé?

-M la, m la.

-E bòs Alsé, ki jan li yé?

-Gras a Dyé, li byen tou.

II. -Komè Gabi, machè, kouman ou yé?

-M ap kenbé toujou. E ou menm?

-Gras a Dyé, m pa pi mal.

-E bòs Alsé?

-Li konsa.

-E ti moun-yo?

-Gras a Dyé epi lé Sen y ap grandi.

-Ki koté ou pralé la-a?

-M pralé lapòs. E ou menm?

-M pral fè yon ti viré nan maché-a.

-Alò m a wè-ou pita, Gabi. Babay.

-Babay Mari.

Tape B02.32-33 - Lessons 19 and 23

## Lesson 19 - Identification Exercise 1

Identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel u. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the vowel u which will be given by the voice on the recording.

- |          |        |             |      |      |
|----------|--------|-------------|------|------|
| 1. First | Second | <b>Key:</b> | li   | (lu) |
| 2. First | Second |             | (ru) | ri   |
| 3. First | Second |             | ni   | (nu) |
| 4. First | Second |             | pou  | (pu) |

- |          |        |      |      |
|----------|--------|------|------|
| 5. First | Second | bou  | (bu) |
| 6. First | Second | (mu) | mi   |

Read the following:

0zétazuni ru du Pak Ki koté buwo kab-la yé? Li nan ru dé Mirak

Identification Exercise 2

Identify the member of each pair which contains the vowel eu or the vowel eù.

- |          |        |            |         |
|----------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1. First | Second | Key: (deu) | dé      |
| 2. First | Second | ké         | (keu)   |
| 3. First | Second | pèp        | (peùp)  |
| 4. First | Second | (neùf)     | nèf     |
| 5. First | Second | sé         | (seu)   |
| 6. First | Second | msye       | (msyeu) |
| 7. First | Second | (leu)      | lé      |

Read

leu deu peùp seùl beuzwen paskeu dufeu reuvandeùz  
reuseuvwa ru du Magazen deu Léta

Read aloud. Be sure to maintain a 1-2 rhythm.

bonjou mirak anpil konnen monchè viré soti Kréyòl  
fransé kenbé tonton Dyé vlé

Dictation

Write down the numbers from 1 to 10. First copy the number for one: Youn  
Now write and read aloud after you have written each number.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 2 _____  | Key: dé |
| 3 _____  | twà     |
| 4 _____  | kat     |
| 5 _____  | senk    |
| 6 _____  | sis     |
| 7 _____  | sèt     |
| 8 _____  | uit     |
| 9 _____  | nèf     |
| 10 _____ | dis     |

Read aloud:

m pa konprann sé madanm mwen li pa k ap jwenn fò ou réponn

Read aloud:

kamyon konnen bonneu ménen pwomennen téléfonnen kamyonèt

Dictation

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

**Key:** M ta vlé téléfonnen.  
 Ki koté Lapòs yé?  
 L ap monte ru du Peùp  
 Sa ou ap fè isit?  
 Bòs Alsé pa vlé voyé kab-la.

Dyalòg

- Konpè Toma, ban m nouvèl-ou?  
 -Sa pa pu mal, non.  
 -Ou deyò bonneu, wi l.  
 -Wi, monchè. M pralé kay komé Anita.  
 -Sa ki genyen?  
 -Anyen bòs Alsé. M pral fè yon ti travay pou komé-a.  
 -Ki sa ou poté anba bra ou la?  
 -Zouti m.  
 -Ou pral fè yon gwo travay?  
 -O, wi monchè. E ou menm, koté ou pralé?  
 -M pral lavil.  
 -En ben, bon kouraj, bòs.  
 -Mési, n a wè si Dyeu vlé.  
 -E msyeu. Bonjou.  
 -Bonjou, msyeu. Sa m kap fè pou ou?  
 -M ta vlé voyé yon kab ozétazuni.  
 -An, ou ta vlé voyé yon kab Ozétazuni.  
 -Wi, m ta vlé voyé kab la kounyé-a.  
 -Buwo kab-la nan ru dé Mirak.  
 -Ki koté ru dé Mirak-la yé?  
 -Ou pran ru du Peùp-la tou dwat...  
 -Ru sa-a menm.  
 -Wi sé li menm.  
 -Lè ou jwenn ri dé Mirak, ou viré adwat.  
 -Wi, m viré adwat ru dé Mirak...  
 -Ou desann nèt jus ou rivé nan buwo kab-la. Li maké "R.C.A. Communications".  
 Li anfas bank Kanada.  
 -Buwo-a agòch ou adwat?  
 -Li adwat. Bank Kanada-a agòch.  
 -Bon, mési anpil.

Lesson 23

Identification Exercise 1

Identify the member of each pair which contains the semivowel /w/. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the semivowel /w/ which will be given by the voice on the recording. Do this exercise until your score is perfect.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| _____    | Key: pwa |
| 2. _____ | fwa      |
| 3. _____ | lwen     |
| 4. _____ | mwen     |
| 5. _____ | pwason   |
| 6. _____ | beuzwen  |

Read the following items aloud. Be sure to produce /w/, here represented by ou in one syllable.

pwen      wi      twa      lwé      pwason      ou ap wè      n ap jwé  
 swasant twa fwa      sa ou ap bwè      aswè-a

Read the following items aloud:

wont      wout      wòb      buwo      woma      sitwon      Yon bèl wòb wouj  
 Li rélé Wobè      Ki koté m kap jwenn buwo-a

Dictation

- |          |                             |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. _____ | Key: Li lwen                |
| 2. _____ | ou a jwenn li               |
| 3. _____ | Sa sé jwèt mwen             |
| 4. _____ | N a wè ou aswè-a.           |
| 5. _____ | Li genyen yon bèl wòb wouj. |

Identification Exercise 2

Identify the word which contains the semivowel /y/. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification repeat the word containing the semivowel /y/ which will be given by the voice on the recording. Do this exercise until your score is perfect.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | Key: pyé |
| 2. _____ | Dyé      |
| 3. _____ | byen     |
| _____    | byento   |
| 5. _____ | vyé moun |

Read the following items aloud:

yon    yanm    youn    byen    msyeu    Dyé    Kay    bay    fi  
 voyé    bliyé    yo yé    ayisyen    téyat    dènyé    vwayaj    bagay  
 fanmiy    rélijyeu    réparasyon    Pétyonvil    réunyon    Yo genyen yon fi  
 genyen kamyonèt    anfas Bank Natyonal    Yo voyé anpil bagay aswè-a  
 Msyeu bliyé li ta vlé Pétyonvil

Dictation

- |          |                                  |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | Key: Yo genyen yon fi            |
| 2. _____ | Sé yon ayisyen                   |
| 3. _____ | Ou wè Bank Natyonal              |
| 4. _____ | Li voyé anpil bagay bay fanmi li |

Identification Exercise 3

Identify the word which contains gn. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification repeat the word containing the consonant gn which will be given by the voice on the recording. Do this exercise until your score is perfect.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. First    Second | Key: lin <u>lign</u> |
| 2. First    Second | <u>sign</u> sin      |
| 3. First    Second | pèy <u>pengn</u>     |

Dictation

- |          |                              |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | Key: Li fè lign Pétyonvil.   |
| 2. _____ | Mwen wè twa kamyonèt.        |
| 3. _____ | Konpagni-an, li nan ru koub. |
| 4. _____ | Yo ba yo ransègnman.         |

Identification Exercise 4

Identify the word which contains the consonant j. Check each pair with the key. If you make the correct identification, repeat the word containing the consonant j which will be given by the voice on the recording. Do this exercise until your score is perfect.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. First    Second | Key: dja <u>ja</u> |
| 2. First    Second | <u>jou</u> chou    |
| 3. First    Second | pay <u>paj</u>     |
| 4. First    Second | <u>bagaj</u>       |
| 5. First    Second | tidjo <u>tijo</u>  |

Read the following items aloud:

janb      jouk      manjé      jodi-a      jwenn yo      dégajé      oblijé  
 Ki jan pou m voyé pakèt sa-a?      Sé yon jounalis ayisyen.      Yo kap dégajé yo byen.

Dictation

- |          |                                     |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | <b>Key:</b> Yo manjé senk béréjenn. |
| 2. _____ | Nou té travay tout la jounen.       |
| _____    | Yo pa kapab jwenn msyeu jodi-a.     |
| 4. _____ | Ki jan Tijo dégajé l.               |

Dyalòg

- E msyeu. Bonjour. M ta vlé téléfonnen. Ki koté m ka téléfonnen isit?  
 -En ben, msyeu blan, ou kap téléfonnen tou patou.  
 -M pa konprann ou, monchè.  
 -Ou kap téléfonnen nan tout magazen-yo. Isit menm, Kay Bata, ou kap téléfonnen. Men pou ou pi su, si ou vlé fè yon ti maché, ou a téléfonnen nan télégraf-la.  
 -Ki koté télégraf la yé?  
 -Li anfas ou. Ou wè pi gwo kay sa-a? Bon, sé télégraf-la.  
 -Ou su m ka téléfonnen la vré?  
 -Wi, msyeu blan, ou kap jwenn téléfòn nan télégraf-la.  
 -Bon, m ap mande ou yon lòt sèvis. Ki kote m kap jwenn kamyonèt pou alé Pétyonvil?  
 -Isit la menm. Sé nan ru dé Mirak kamyonèt-yo monte.  
 -Koté ru dé Mirak-la yé?  
 -Devan-ou la-a. Lè ou sou galri Bata, ou nan ru dé Mirak. Lè ou devan li, ou nan Gran ru. Sé la tout kamyonèt-yo viré.  
 -M wè. Mèsi anpil, monchè. Men pou pran sigarèt ou.  
 -Mèsi anpil. Orévwà.  
 -é stòp!  
 -Bonjour. Ki sa ou beuzwen.  
 -Monchè, m rélé Makdonal. E ou, ki jan ou rélé?  
 -M rélé Lwi, m byen kontan fè konèsans ou. Ki sa k rivé ou?  
 -Anyen monchè. M pral Okap. M bliyé wout-la.  
 -A bon, m konprann. Ou sou wout-la. Kou ou fè koub-la, w ap jwenn Plézans.  
 -A pwopo, ki bò m a jwenn yon koté pou m manjé, paskeu mwen grangou?  
 -Ou a jwenn yon restoran nan Plezans menm, tou pré légliz katolik-la.  
 -Ou té manjé la déjà?  
 -Wi, m té manjé la déjà. Yo fè bon manje.  
 -Ki bò ou soti la-a?



-M sòti Okap.

-Okap lwen ak isit?

-Li pa two lwen.

-Konbyen kilomèt konsa?

-Kité m wè. Apré Plézans, sé senkant kilomèt ki rété pou rivé Okap.

-Mèsi anpil, Lwi monchè.

-Deu ryen, monchè Makdonal. Bon vwayaj.