**Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
  
Lessons 1 to 8**  
All lessons are rearranged for proper study, where all list are particularly sorted in A to Z order.   
  
**# Lesson 1**1. Abas = voice  
2. Badam = peanut  
3. Camic = spoon   
4. Dadi = grandmother  
5. Elóm = education  
6. Faní = water  
7. Gorom = hot  
8. Habos = paper  
9. Insáf = justice  
10. Janwar = animal  
11. Kissá = story  
12. Lamba = long  
13. Matá = head  
14. Nasa = dance  
15. Ocánti = without peace  
16. Poikambor = Prophet  
17. Quran = Koran  
18. Rani = queen   
19. San = moon  
20. Tuta = parrot  
21. Uzu = straight  
22. Víza = visa  
23. Waada = promise   
24. Xéy = Xay  
25. Yián = this   
26. Zuzuk = hell  
27. Baça = money rate  
28. Fañs = five (5)  
  
Samples of Rohingya Writing:  
  
Ite hailla bazarot giyé. > He went to the market yesterday.  
Aññí bát háiyi. > I ate rice.  
Ehón ki goríba? > What will you do now?  
Saá háiba ne? > Will you drink tea?  
Kitab foribá né? > Will you read the book.  
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And please remember that "C" is used differently in Rohingya.  
  
C is made equal to Sh. So C = Sh.  
  
Example:   
Camic = spoon  
Calic = 40  
Cac = cultivation  
Cánti = peace  
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# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 2**  
  
Who is he? > Ite hon?   
Who is she? > Ibá hon?  
Who am I? > Aññí hon?  
What does he do? > Ite ki goré?  
What does she do? > Ibá ki goré?  
What do I do? > Aññí ki gorí?  
The mad kicks the ball. > Fool e boól maijjé.   
It falls over the sheep. > Sóol or gaat foijjé.  
It did not enter into the goal. > Goól ót noó góle.  
  
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HOW ROHINGYA VOWELS ARE USED IN ROHINGYA WORDS  
  
# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 3**  
  
> > How "a" is used in Rohingya words? See example below.  
  
Badam = peanut  
Basa = save (me.)   
Bazar = market  
Fara = village  
Fata = leave  
Gana = song  
Maana = free  
Mana = make him/her accept  
Mara = beating  
Mata = call (someone)  
Zara = suffer/bear  
  
So "a" gives only "aa" sound nothing else. It's sound never change, that is the beauty of the Rohingya writing.  
  
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# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 4.**  
> > How "e" is used in Rohingya words?  
  
Beél = bell  
Beng = frog  
Bese = (he) sell (things)  
Cér = gap  
Eçé = here  
Éçe =there  
Feén = long pants  
Ferecan = unhappy  
Keén = how  
Leendén = take and give / business activities  
Leké = he writes  
Leng = disable / broken leg  
Melé = he open/spread  
Neel = come out  
Nek = husband  
Sederbéder = dirty/confused/not in order  
Théle = he pushes  
Zeén néki = such as  
Zeénten = whatever  
Zeete = every one  
  
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# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 5.**  
  
>> How "i" is used in Rohingya words?  
  
Biddíri = baby cloth or short cloth  
Bini = sticky rice  
Biri = cigar  
Bíri = I tighten / approach  
Biríc = age 30 or above  
Bízi = I get wet  
Fiçi = I beat  
Finfini = little little rain  
Fíri = I turn away  
Fíring = a kind of insect  
Gili = I swallow  
Gírile Fíri Zagói  
Kíli = tooth pick  
Kini = I buy  
Kinkini = arms joint  
Kiris = long knife  
Kirkirar = behaving funny  
Kírkiri = windows  
Mili = I meet  
Siní = sugar  
sir = stomach worm  
Sír = torn apart  
Síri = I pick up fruits  
Siri = I split into two parts  
Tiríc = 30  
Zir = a kind of water pot  
  
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# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 6.**  
>> How "o" is used in Rohingya words? See example below.  
Remember "o" is used as short "au".  
  
boc = age / sit down  
bodolo = change it  
bok = yoke  
boko = tell bad thing /fight  
bol = energy  
bolo = become fatty  
bolot = stupid / not having any understanding  
bon = closed / not open  
bono = come in a same platform or cause  
boól = ball / football  
boona = deposited gold or some thing for money  
borkot = blessing  
boro = big / gentle / respected  
bóro = fill up  
boróf = ice  
borok = banana leaves  
bós = enough  
boson = our saying  
bosór = year  
botol = bottle  
botton = plate  
cón = the year  
córmot = in difficult facing  
córom = shy  
doró = hard  
dóro = hold it  
fohór = proudness  
fókkor = cheater  
fól = cucumber  
foól = fault / rice whitening cup  
fool = mad  
foór = light  
for = read (command)  
foro = fall down  
foró = you read  
forók = different  
fórokot = spacious  
foror = of not your own / of someone's else  
fosón = like  
foththon = cheating  
golot = wrong  
gono = count  
góno = not dilute / creamy  
gor = do  
gór = home  
gorom = hot  
gorós = intention  
górot = at home  
gosó = make to accept / take back  
goto = last (year/month)  
hóro = sour  
horos = debt  
hóros = expense  
hótom = finished / end  
hotón = how long (will take)  
monot = forgetfulness  
moól = mall/big shopping mall  
moór = stamp  
morkos = centre  
moro = die  
morot = male  
moton = spelling  
no = nine (9)  
nodoon = not giving  
noó = not   
nóo = not completed  
norom = soft  
nosól = generation   
sóc = truth   
sók = mark / authorized document  
sóol = sheep  
sórot = cold  
zohóm = injury   
zolo = burnt it   
zolon = painfulness   
zonom = birth  
zonombór = in my whole life  
zoo = go  
  
"o" used as short "au" and it is the most widely used vowel compared to any other. We use "o" alone more than 50%.  
  
>> Rohingya: Fool e boól maijjé ár sóol or gaat foijjé, tóile goól ót noó góle.  
>> English: When the mad kick the ball it falls over the sheep, so it did not enter into the goal.  
  
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# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 7.**  
  
>> How "u" is used in Rohingya words? See example below.  
  
Búr = floating raft  
Burúng = drill  
Cúrum = tunnel   
Fúl = flower  
Fún = phone / hear  
Fur = full   
Fúr = make a hole  
Futú = baby  
Gúr = go around  
Mur = deep  
Murung = Murung people  
Súr = release  
Sur = thief   
Túrung = Back holding basket  
Úrum = rice snack   
Uzu = straight  
Uzuzu = in straight way  
Zúr = get sleepy  
  
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# Learn Rohingya the Easy Way  
**# Lesson 8.**  
>> How "ou" is treated as one character vowel though there are two letters.   
>> See "ou" is used in Rohingya words. See example below.  
  
Bou = wife / bride   
Hou = where is it  
Lou = blood  
Mou = uncle  
Zou = liquid rice  
Óu = Oh!  
  
These are the last two character vowels.  
So far we have learnt how the vowel works  
.  
I am sending the complete sheet with all 6 different vowels in one goes.  
--------------------------END of Vowel Concept------------------