

Question 38: Lopit or hate it

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Below are some sentences in the Dorik dialect of Lopit, a language spoken by around 50,000 people in the Eastern Equatoria province of South Sudan. The Lopit people live in around 60 villages along the Lopit mountain range. They grow a range of crops and farm cattle, sheep and goats.

<i>eitiyena Iliwa aina</i>	Iliwa teaches today.
<i>eremo Lohidong waraga ho iguarit</i>	Lohidong spears the paper with the pen.
<i>oromo haboroni de mana</i>	The big man digs in the field.
<i>oboro habarani</i>	The farmer is big.
<i>eibongo haidoloni ho haromoni de lecari</i>	The singer meets with the digger at the dancehall.
<i>eifuo Ihidong de leitiyenari</i>	Ihidong cooks at the school.
<i>efer hingohu de halu na haji</i>	The dog lies at the back of the house.
<i>eiyoma haromok de iferit</i>	The diggers rest on the mat.
<i>eramita wurre ho hingohu</i>	The children play with the dog.

C1. Translate into Lopit:

- (a) The toy of the farm is big.
- (b) The big men dance with the spade in the kitchen.
- (c) The teacher sings in the writing-room.
- (d) The farmers write in the playground.
- (e) The dancers play with the spear in the meeting-room.

C2. Explain the rules for Lopit word formation as seen in these examples.