## <u>YORUBA ALPHABETS</u> CONSONANTS AND VOWELS (KÓŃSÓNÁNTÌ ÀTI FÁWỆLÌ ÁLÍFÁBỆỆTÌ YORÙBÁ)

### <u>CONSONANTS</u> (KÓŃSÓNÁNTÌ): <u>18 in total</u> Bb, Dd, Ff, Gg, GBgb, Hh, Jj, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Pp, Rr, Ss, Șș, Tt,Ww, Yy

# <u>VOWELS (FÁWÈLÌ) 7</u>

In Yorùbá alphabets, there are two types of vowels or fáwèlì:

- I. Plain / normal vowels: a, e, e, i, o, o, u
- II. Nasal vowels: an, en, in, on, un (nothing like en, on)

<u>Note</u>: Once you know the alphabets, what you see is what you read, what you read is what you pronounce. No guess 'work' or word!

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL RULES**

- Consonants are never marked in Yorùbá language; there is no tone mark on them except those representing vowels namely 'n' and 'm'
- 2. Consonants never end a word in Yorùbá language.
- 3. Two consonants are never written together in Yorùbá except in 'gb' which represents a letter of the alphabet or when a vowel has been elided (see elision). For example, 'Mobólánílé' which is pronounced and written as 'Mobólá<u>ńl</u>é'.

### <u>REMEMBER</u>

 Once you know the alphabets, what you see is what you read, what you read is what you pronounce. No guess 'work' or word!