



**Myanmar Language
Diploma
Part I, Part II
Reading and Writing**

Dr. Cho Cho Aung
Professor
Myanmar Language Department
International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University
Ministry of Religious Affairs

Myanmar Language

Diploma

Part 1

Reading and Writing

Dr. Cho Cho Aung

Professor

International Theravāda Buddhist

Missionary University

Dr. Cho Cho Aung

Professor

Myanmar Language Department

International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University

Ministry of Religious Affairs

PREFACE

Foreigners who wish to study Myanmar language thought that it's difficult to study as it is tonal language. Depending on different tones, the meaning will differ. So these are clarified in this book. Also common 'nouns' and 'verbs' are used in simple sentences. Dialogues, useful in daily life, are expressed in short sentences.

To study the language, it is necessary to start from the easiest step to the easy one, then to a little difficult step. Therefore, the learners, wishing to study Myanmar language, can catch up within a short time.

I would like to record my gratitude to my father, (Retired Rector), Dr. Nandamālābhivaṃsa (Rector of I.T.B.M.U), Dr. Candavarabhivaṃsa, (Pro-Rector of I.T.B.M.U), members of Academic Board of I.T.B.M.U and others, who helped me.

Dr. Cho Cho Aung
Professor
International Theravāda Buddhist
Missionary University

Contents

Lesson	Title	Page
1	Tones	1
	Hard and Soft sounds	2
2	Consonants	4
	Pronunciation of Consonants	5
	Picture Chart of Consonants	6
	Phonetics Chart	7
3	Vowels	8
	Picture Chart of Vowels	8
4	Basic Vowels	9
	Basic Vowels 1	10
	Basic Vowels 2	13
	Basic Vowels 3	15
	Basic Vowels 4	17
	Basic Vowels 5	19
	Basic Vowels 6	21
	Basic Vowels 7	23
5	Nasal Vowels	25
	Nasal Vowels 1	26
	Nasal Vowels 2	28
	Nasal Vowels 3	30
	Nasal Vowels 4	32
	Nasal Vowels 5	34
	Nasal Vowels 6	36
Nasal Vowels 7	38	
6	Glottal-stop Vowels	40
	Glottal-stop Vowel 1	41
	Glottal-stop Vowel 2	42
	Glottal-stop Vowel 3	44
	Glottal-stop Vowel 4	45
	Glottal-stop Vowel 5	46
	Glottal-stop Vowel 6	48
	Glottal-stop Vowel 7	50
Glottal-stop Vowel 8	51	
7	4 Basic Consonant combinations	52
	More combined Consonants	59

Lesson 1

Tones

The Myanmar language is a tonal language. There are four tones. They are the low-tone, the level-tone, the high-tone and the stop-tone.

- (1) Low Tone - with a post scripted dot.
e.g. /a./ like the English language 'a' in cart, hart, part.
- (2) Level Tone - without any tone mark.
e.g. /a/ like the English language 'a' in martini, narcotics.
- (3) High Tone - with post-scripted dots.
e.g. /a:/ like the English language 'a' in car, far, rear.
- (4) Stop Tone - with the mark /-/' after the symbol.
e.g. /a-' like the English language 'a' in but, cut, hurt.

Tones

low-tone	level-tone	high-tone	stop-tone
/a./	/a/	/a:/	/a-'

Depending on the tone used, what is spoken can mean an entirely different word.

Examples of low, level, high and stop tones

1	က	ka.	dance	(low-tone)
	က	ka	shield	(level-tone)
	ကး	ka:	car	(high-tone)
	က့	ka'	come close	(stop-tone)
2	စ	sa.	begin, start	(low-tone)
	စ	sa	writing	(level-tone)
	စး	sa:	eat	(high-tone)
	စ့	sa'	hot	(stop-tone)
3	လ	la.	moon, month	(low-tone)
	လ	la	come	(level-tone)
	လး	la:	particle suffix	(high-tone)
	လ့	la'	medium, middle	(stop-tone)

4	မ	ma.	female of the species	(low-tone)
	မာ	ma	hard	(level-tone)
	မာ:	ma:	to indicate magnitude	(high-tone)
	မတ်	ma'	up right	(stop-tone)
5	သ	tha.	keep in shape	(low-tone)
	သာ	tha	pleasant	(level-tone)
	သာ:	tha:	son	(high-tone)
	သတ်	tha'	kill	(stop-tone)

Hard and Soft Sounds

Some consonants are modified according to the tone of the preceding word. When the preceding word has a low, level or high tone, then the initial consonant of the following word is modified to a hard or strong sound. When the preceding word has a stop-tone, then the following word is modified to a weak or soft sound. This rule is perhaps to facilitate easier speech. These consonants are :

Soft Sounds		Hard Sounds	
first-words	second-words	third-words	forth-words
က - k	ခ - kh	ဂ - g	ဃ - g
စ - s	ဆ - hs	ဇ - z	ဇျ - z
ငူ - t	ငှ - ht	ည - d	ည - d
တ - t	ထ - ht	ဒ - d	ဇ - d
ပ - p	ဖ - hp	ဗ - b	ပ - b
ကျ - c	ချ - ch	သ - th	သွ - dh

Examples of hard and soft sounds after low, level, high and stop tones

	Verb	+	Particle for statements		
1	low-tone	kyi.	+	teh =	kyi.deh hard sound
	level-tone	la	+	teh =	la deh hard sound
	high-tone	thwa:	+	teh =	thwa: deh hard sound
	stop-tone	lou'	+	teh =	lou' teh soft sound
2	low-tone	hta.	+	pa =	hta. ba hard sound
	level-tone	ne	+	pa =	ne ba hard sound
	high-tone	sa:	+	pa =	sa: ba hard sound
	stop-tone	ya'	+	pa =	ya' pa soft sound

		Verb	+	Particle for questions	=		
3	low-tone	thi.	+	thā la:	=	thi. dhā la:	hard sound
	level-tone	yu	+	thā la:	=	yu dhā la:	hard sound
	high-tone	pe:	+	thā la:	=	pe: dhā la:	hard sound
	stop-tone	ei'	+	thā la:	=	ei' thā la:	soft sound

4	low-tone	thi.	+	thā leh:	=	thi. dhā leh:	hard sound
	level-tone	yu	+	thā leh:	=	yu dhā leh:	hard sound
	high-tone	pe:	+	thā leh:	=	pe: dhā leh:	hard sound
	stop-tone	ei'	+	thā leh:	=	ei' thā leh:	soft sound

		Verb	+	Particle for negative statements	=		
5	low-tone	mā hla.	+	bu:	=	mā hla. bu:	hard sound
	level-tone	mā hpu	+	bu:	=	mā hpu bu:	hard sound
	high-tone	mā maw:	+	bu:	=	mā maw: bu:	hard sound
	stop-tone	mā sa'	+	bu:	=	mā sa' hpu:	soft sound

Lesson 2 Consonants

There are thirty-three consonants in the Myanmar language. A consonant is the initial sound of a spoken word. An improperly pronounced consonant may result in an entirely different word.

1	က k	ခ kh	ဂ g	ဃ g	င ng
2	စ s	ဆ hs	ဇ z	ဇ z	ည ny
3	တ t	ထ ht	ဒ d	ဗ d	န n
4	တ t	ထ ht	ဒ d	ဓ d	န n
5	ပ p	ဖ hp	ဗ b	ဘ b	မ m
6	ယ y	ရ r/y	လ l	ဝ w	ဆ th
7		ဟ h	လ l	အ a	

Note: Row 3 and 4 are the same pronunciation.

Row 3 word use for Pali consonants.

Also ဂ and ဃ ဇ and ဇ ဒ and ဗ ဒ and ဓ ဗ and ဘ ဃ and ရ လ and ဌ

Pronunciations of Thirty-Three Consonants

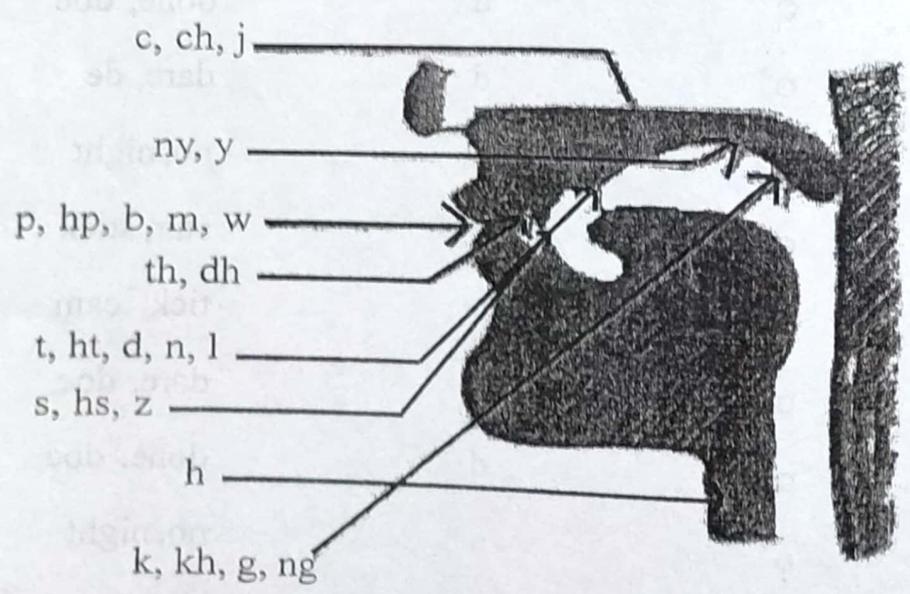
Consonants

Pronunciation as in English

1	କ	k	ski, skip
2	ଖ	kh	key, kit
3	ଗ	g	get, give
4	ଘ	g	get, give
5	ଙ	ng	sing, bring
6	ଚ	s	spell, say
7	ଛ	hs	sardines, single
8	ଜ	z	zebra, zoo
9	ଝ	z	zebra, zoo
10	ଞ	ny	nude
11	ଟ	t	star, stick
12	ଠ	ht	tick, team
13	ଡ	d	done, doe
14	ଢ	d	dare, de
15	ଣ	n	no, night
16	ତ	t	star, stick
17	ଥ	ht	tick, team
18	ଦ	d	dare, doe
19	ଧ	d	done, doe
20	ନ	n	no, night
21	ପ	p	speak, spit
22	ଫ	hp	pit, par, peak
23	ବ	b	bar, boat

24	o	b	bar, boat
25	u	m	mar, moo
26	ɔ	y	yam, yet
27	ɛ	y/r	yam, yet/radio, report
28	ɔ	l	lay, like
29	o	w	way, water
30	ɔ	th	thick, thin
31	ɔ	h	hat, hem
32	ɛ	l	lay, like
33	ə	a	about

Picture Chart for Consonants



This picture shows the pronunciations of consonant which comes from the mouth

Phonetics Chart

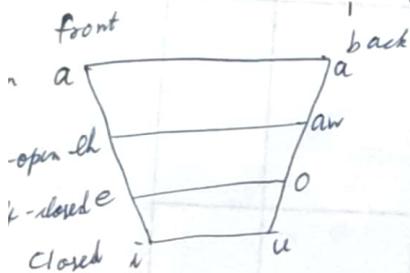
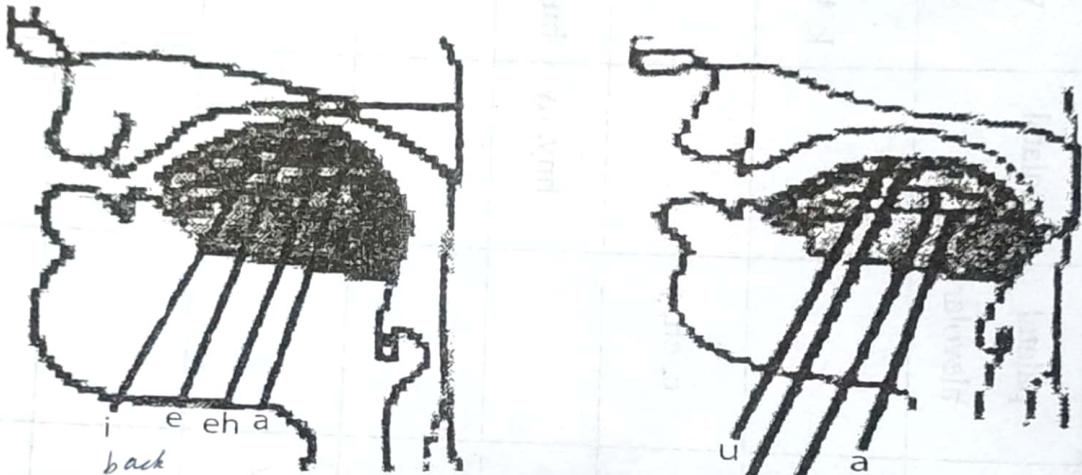
Place of articulation	bilabial	dental	alveolar	palatal alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal
Manner of articulation							
plosive	p, hp, b		t, ht, d			k, kh, g	
affricate				c, ch, j			
nasal	hm, m	hn, n			hny, ny	hng, ng	
flapped			hl, l				
fricative		th, dh	s, hs, z				h
semi-vowels	w				y		
stop-vowels							ʔ

Lesson 3

Vowels

There are seven basic vowels in Myanmar language. These are /a/ /i/ /u/ /e/ /eh/ /aw/ /o/. Also, there are seven nasal vowels and eight glottal stop vowels.

Picture Chart of Vowel



i, e, eh, a, aw, o, u

This picture shows the pronunciation of vowel which comes from the mouth.

For example:

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | $\overset{e}{i}$ | /i/ | front close unrounded vowel |
| 2 | $e-$ | /e/ | front half-close unrounded vowel |
| 3 | $-o\text{S}$ | /eh/ | front half-open unrounded vowel |
| 4 | $-o$ | /a/ | front open unrounded vowel |
| 5 | $-o$ | /a/ | back open rounded vowel |
| 6 | $e-\text{S}$ | /aw/ | back half-open rounded vowel |
| 7 | $\frac{o}{i}$ | /o/ | back half-close rounded vowel |
| 8 | $\frac{u}{i}$ | /u/ | back close rounded vowel |

Lesson 4 7 Basic Vowels

There are seven basic vowels. Again, each basic vowel has three tones. So, there are twenty one (7 × 3) vowels.

	low-tone	level-tone	high-tone
1	- (အ) a.	- (အ) a	- (အ) ဘ/ဂ a:
2	◌ (အိ) i.	◌ (အိ) i	◌ (အိ) i:
3	◌ (အု) u.	◌ (အု) u	◌ (အု) u:
4	◌ (အေ) e.	◌ (အေ) e	◌ (အေ) e:
5	◌ (အဲ) eh.	- (အယ်) (အယ်) eh	◌ (အဲ) eh:
6	◌ (အော့) aw.	◌ (အော်) aw	◌ (အော့) ဘ/ဂ aw:
7	◌ (အို) o.	◌ (အို) o	◌ (အို) o:

Note: 'အ' is used here to illustrate how a consonant and a vowel should be written together to form a word.

Lesson 4

Basic Vowel 1

Basic Vowel 1	-	-◌	-◌:
	a.	a	a:
Substitute Vowel	-	-◌	-◌:
	a.	a	a:

- ◌ ye: cha.
- ◌: ye: cha. she. ga. pou'
- ◌ mou' cha.
- ◌: mou' cha. she. ga. pou'

'ye: cha.' is for all consonants. 'mou cha.' is for five consonants. These five consonants are : ə 'kha', ɔ 'nga', ɜ 'da', ʊ 'pa', ɔ 'wa', because in writing when 'ye: cha.' is combined with these 5 consonants, they may be confused with the following :

- ə + ◌ is the same as ə hsa.
- ɔ + ◌ is the same as ɔ ka.
- ɜ + ◌ is the same as ɜ a.
- ʊ + ◌ is the same as ʊ ha.
- ɔ + ◌ is the same as ɔ ta.

So 'mou cha.' is used to replace 'ye: cha.' to differentiate them :

- ə is written as ə◌ kha
- ɔ is written as ɔ◌ nga
- ɜ is written as ɜ◌ da
- ʊ is written as ʊ◌ pa
- ɔ is written as ɔ◌ wa

Vocabulary

1	ည	nya.	night
2	လ	la.	month, moon
3	ဘဝ	ba wa.	life
4	ညာ	nya	to lie
5	လာ	la	come

sa.

open
half-open
half-closed
c

6	စ	sa	letter, lesson , <i>food</i>
7	ညစ	nya. za	dinner
8	နာ	na	to have pain
9	ဆရာ	hsa ya	teacher (male)
10	ဆရာမ	hsa ya ma.	teacher (female)
11	စား	sa:	to eat
12	ကား	ka:	car
13	သား	tha:	son
14	ငါး	nga:	fish or five (number)
15	နား	na:	to rest
16	ဆား	hsa:	salt
17	အား	a:	to be free
18	စကား	za ga:	speech, word, language
19	အသား	a tha:	meat
20	ဘာ	ba	what
21	သလား	dha la:	question (suffix) for the past and the present tenses
22	မလား	ma la:	question (suffix) for the future tense
23	အားနာ	a: na	to be embarrassed , <i>hesitate</i>

Examples

- ဆရာမလာသလား။ *full stop*
hsa ya ma. la dha la:
(Does the) teacher come?
- ဒါဆရာမသားလား။
da hsa ya ma. tha: la:
(Is) this (the) teacher's son?
- ဒါဆရာကားလား။
da hsa ya. ka: la:
(Is) this (the) teacher's car?
- အသားစားမလား။ ငါးစားမလား။
a tha: sa: ma la: / nga: sa: ma la:
Will (you) eat meat or fish?

5. ညစာစားသလား။
nya: za. sa: dha la:
(Do you) eat dinner?

6. ဆရာအားသလား။
hsa ya. a: dha la:
Are you free teacher?

7. သားလာသလား။
tha: la dha la:
Does (my) son come?

8. အားနာသလား။
a: na dha la:
Do you feel hesitant.

9. အသားစားသလား။
a tha: sa: dha la:
Do you eat meat?

10. လသည်သလား။
la tha dha la:
Does the moon light?

Basic Vowel 2

Basic Vowel 2

◌

◌

◌:

i.

i

i

◌

loun: ji: tin

◌

loun: ji: tin hsan kha'

◌:

loun: ji: tin hsan kah. she. ga. pou'

Vocabulary

	<i>mother</i>	<i>father</i>	
1 မိဘ	mi.	ba.	parents
2 သိ	thi.		to know
3 ထိ	hti.		touch
4 ဖိ	hpi.		press
5 မိ	mi.		catch
6 သတိရ	dha di.	ya.	to remember
7 ဆီ	hsi		cooking oil
8 ညီ	nyi		younger brother
9 ညီမ	nyi ma.		younger sister
10 နာရီ	na yi		watch, hour
11 ထီး	hti:		umbrella
12 စီး	si:		to ride
13 မီး	mi:		fire, light
14 နီး	ni:		to be near
15 သမီး	tha mi:		daughter
16 အသီး	a thi:		fruit
17 ခရီး	khay i:		travel, trip, journey
အသိ	a thi		

Examples

- 1 အသီးစားမလား၊ ငါးစားမလား။
a thi: sa: ma la: nga: sa: ma la:
 Will (you) eat fruit or fish?

ငါး နာရီ အား သလား။

- 2 ဆရာမငါးနာရီအားသလား။
 hsa ya ma. nga: naya a: dha la:
 Teacher (are you) free (at) 5:00 o'clock?
- 3 ဆရာမိဘ သတိရပါ။
 hsa ya mi. ba. dha di. ya. ba
 Remember (your) parents (and your) teacher.
- 4 သမီး သားလာပါ။
 tha mi: tha: la ba
 Come, son (and) daughter.
- 5 ဒါဆရာမသိသလား။
 da hsa ya ma. thi. dha la:
 (Does the) teacher know this?
- 6 ဒါညီမလား။
 da nyi ma. la:
 (Is) this (your) sister?
- 7/ ထီးပါသလား။
^{together with} hti: pa dha la:
 Do you have umbrella?
- 8/ ဒီခရီးနီးသလား။
 di kha yi: ni: dha la:
 Is this travel near? (in time)
_{trip}

Basic Vowel 3

Basic Vowel 3	၃	၄	၅
	u.	u	u:
Substitute Vowel	၃	၄	၅
	u	u	u:
1	၃	ta chaun: ngin	
2	၄	hna. chaun: ngin	
3	၅	hna chaun: ngin, she. ga. pou'	
4	၃	e' kha ya u.	
5	၄	e' kha ya. u lon: ji: tin hsan kha' u.	
6	၅	e' kha ya. u. lon: ji: tin hsan kha' she. ga. pou' u:	

Vocabulary

1	လူ	lu	human
2	သူ	thu	he /she (spoken language)
3	သူမ	thu ma.	she
4	တူ	tu	nephew, chopstick
5	တူမ	tu ma.	niece
6	ယူ	yu	to take
7	ပူ	pu	hot
8	ကူ (ကူညီ)	ku, (kunyi)	to help
9	အတူတူ	a tu tu	together
10	မိသားစု	^{mother} mi. ^{son} tha: ^{group} zu.	family
11	ကူး	ku:	to copy
12	ဖူး	hpu:	to pray, to worship
13	အာလူး	a lu:	potato
14	ရာသီဥတု	ya dhi u. du.	weather
15	ထူ	htu	thick
16	မူး	mu:	dizzy

ye ku:
swim

kao mu: deh
head dizzy

Basic Vowel 4

Basic Vowel 4

	၆-	၆-	၆-:
	e.	e	e:
1	၆-	tha we hto:	
2	၆-	tha we hto: ou' ka. myin	
3	၆-:	tha we hto: she. ga. pou'	

Vocabulary

1	နေ	ne	sun, to live	<i>ne. = day</i>
2	လေ	le	air	<i>le: = happy</i>
3	ရေ	ye	water	
4	သေ	the	die	
5	ညနေ	nya. ne	evening	
6	ဖေဖေ	hpe hpe	father	
7	မေမေ	me me	mother	
8	နေရာ	ne ya	place	
9	လေး	le:	four	
10	ဆေး	hse:	medicine	
11	ဈေး	ze:	market / price	
12	ပေး	pe:	to give	
13	ဝေး	we:	far	
14	အေး	e:	cool, cold	
15	လေးစား	le: za:	to respect	
16	နေ့	ne.	day	
17	စနေနေ့	sa ne ne.	Saturday	
18	ဒီနေ့	di ne.	today	
19	မနေ့က	ma ne. ga.	yesterday	
20	မေ့	me.	to forget	
21	သာယာ	tha ya	pleasant	

Examples

1 ညနေလေးနာရီလာပါ။
 nya. ne le: nayi la ba
 Please come (at) four o'clock (in the) evening

2 ဒီနေ့အေးသလား၊ ပူသလား။
 di ne. e: dha la: pu dha la:
 Is (it) cool or hot today?

3/ မနေ့ကသာယာသလား။
 ma ne. ga tha ya dha la:
 (Was the) weather fine yesterday?

4 သူမသေသေးပါဘူး။ ဆေးပေးပါ။
^{yet}thu ma the dhe: ba bu: hse: pe: ba
 He (has) not yet passed (away). Give (him some) medicine.

သေး = yet / shall

5 စနေနေ့အားသလား။
 sa ne ne. a: dha la:
 Do you free on Saturday?

ဆရာမ မ [မ] လာ သေး ဘူး
 not eat yet

6 ဒါဈေးပါ။
 da ze: ba
 This (is the) market.

7 ဆရာမကိုလေးစားပါ။
 hsa ya ma. go le: za: ba
 Please respect to the teacher.

8 ရေပေးပါ။
 ye pe: ba
 Give (me) water please.

ဒီ သ လာ: ပူ သ လာ:
 Is it cold or is it hot.

Basic Vowel 5

Basic Vowel 5	◌ဲ	-ဝ်	◌ဲ
	eh.	eh	eh:
	1	◌ဲ	nou' pyi' au' ka. myin
	2	-ဝ်	ya. tha'
	3	◌ဲ	nou' pyi'

Vocabulary

1	ရေခဲ	ye geh:	ice
2	ပဲ	peh:	bean
3	ပဲ	beh:	only
4	ဘဲဥ	duck egg beh: u.	duck egg
5	နဲ	neh:	little
6	ဝယ်	weh	to buy
7	ငယ်	ngeh	to be young
8	ပယ်	peh	reject
9	သယ်	theh	.carry
10	နေ့လယ်	ne. leh	afternoon
11	အမဲသား	a meh. dha:	beef
12	ဖရဲသီး	hpa yeh: dhi:	water melon
13	ဘယ်	beh	where
14	တယ်	teh or deh	suffix (for the present and the past tenses)
15	မယ်	meh	suffix (for the future tense)
16	လဲ	leh:	question (for the present and the past tenses)
17	သလဲ	dha leh:	suffix (for the present and the past tenses)
18	မလဲ	ma leh:	question (for the future tense)

နဲ neh. — and
 with (per.)
 by (vehicle)
 don't

Examples

- 1 ဘာဝယ်သလဲ။
 ba weh dha leh:
 What (did you) buy?

2 ဘယ်ကလာသလဲ။
^{where from} beh ga. la dha leh:
Where (do/did you) come (from)?

3 ဘာစားမလဲ။
ba sa: ma leh:
What will (you) eat?

4 ^{water melon} ဖရဲသီးစားမလား။
hpa yeh: dhi: sa: ma la:
Will (you) eat water melon?

5 နေ့လယ်အားသလား။
ne. leh/a: dha la:
(Are you) free (in the) afternoon?

6 ^{beef with} အမဲသားနဲ့ ဘဲဥစားပါဘူး။
a meh: dha: neh. beh: u ma sa: ba bu:
(I) don't eat beef and duck's egg.

7 ရေခဲနဲ့ပေးပါ။
ye geh: neh: neh: pe: ba
Give me little ice.

8 ^{young/still} သူငယ်သေးပါတယ်။
thu ngeh dhe: ba deh
He is still young.

ငယ် = still

မ + Verb + ငယ် = not yet

Basic Vowel 6

Basic Vowel 6

ေ-ဒု	ေ-၌	ေ-ဝ
aw.	aw	aw:

Substitute Vowel

ေ-ါ	ေ-ါ	ေ-ါ
aw.	aw	aw:

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| 1 | ေ-ဒု | - tha we hto: ye: cha. au' ka. myin |
| 2 | ေ-၌ | - tha we hto: ye: cha. she. hto: |
| 3 | ေ-ဝ | - tha we hto: ye: cha. |
| 4 | ေ-ါ | - tha we hto: ^{meu'} ye: cha. au' ka. myin |
| 5 | ေ-ါ | - tha we hto: ^{meu'} ye: cha. she. hto: |
| 6 | ေ-ါ | - tha we hto: ^{meu'} ye: cha. |

Vocabulary

1	သေဒု	thaw.	key
2	ဆရာတော်	hsa ya daw	Venerable monk (<i>Senior monk</i>)
3	ဒေါသ	daw: dha.	hatred <i>U ba zin (Junior monk)</i>
4	လောဘ	law: ba.	greed <i>Ko yin (Novice)</i>
5	မောဟ	maw: ha.	delusion
6	မော	maw:	feel, tired
7	ပေါ	paw:	cheap
8	စော	saw:	early
9	စောစော	saw: saw: (<i>adverb</i>)	early <i>saw: saw: la ba</i>
10	တရားဟော	(<i>doctrine</i>) dhamma deliver ta ya: haw:	preach (dhamma) <i>(come early)</i>
11	တော်	taw	clever, enough
12	တော်တော်	taw taw	very
13	ခေါ်	khaw	call
14	ဒေါ်ဒေါ်	daw daw	aunty
15	သာဓု	tha du.	well done
16	ထား	hta:	keep
17	ရော	yaw:	mix
18	ရောဂါ	yaw: ga	disease
	ယောဂ	yaw: ga	<i>yo ga</i> tired (physical)

*mo deh
pin ban deh*

tired (

Examples

1 ဆရာမစောစောလာသလား။

hsa ya ma. saw: saw: la dha la:

Teacher (did you) come early?

2 ဆရာတော်တော်မောသလား။

hsa ya taw taw maw: dha la:

Teacher (are you) very tired?

3 ပဲနဲ့အာလူးရောပါ။

peh: neh. a lu: yaw: ba

Please, mix bean and potato.

4 လောဘ၊ ဒေါသ၊ မောဟ မထားရ။

law: ba. daw: dha. maw: ha. ma hta: ya

Don't keep anger, greed, (and) ignorance.

5 ရောဂါကုပေးပါ။

yaw: ga go ku pe: ba

Please, give medical treatment.

6 သူတော်ပါတယ်။

thu taw ba deh

He (is) clever.

7 သော့ဘယ်ထားသလဲ။

thaw. (go) beh hma hta: dha leh:

Where do you keep the key?

8 ဖရဲသီးပေါပါတယ်။

hpa yeh: dhi: paw: ba deh

Watermelon is cheap.

မ + V +

မ + V +

သော့
key

မ
ဂွီ

2 သူပိုစားလို့ဝပါတယ်။
thu po sa lo. wa. ba deh
He (is) fat because (he) ate more food.

object-marker

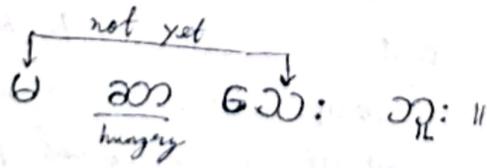
3 သူ့ကိုသိသလား။
thu go thi. dha la:
Do (you) know him?

4/ သူရာထူးတိုးပါတယ်။
thu ya du: to: ba deh
He (was) promoted.

5 မိဘကိုရိုသေပါ။
mi ba. go yo the ba
Please respect your parents.

6 သူမအိုသေးပါဘူး။
thu ma o dhe: ba bu:
He (is) not old yet.

7 မငိုပါနဲ့။
ma ngo ba neh.
Don't cry.



Lesson 5 Nasal Vowels

There are seven nasal vowels. Some nasal vowels have the same pronunciation, but all the nasal vowels have different meanings. So, there are (7 x 3) pronunciations of nasal vowel, but meanings are different.

	<u>low-tone</u>		<u>level-tone</u>		<u>high-tone</u>	
1 a	-ɛ̃	in.	-ɛ̃	in	-ɛ̃:	in:
b	-ɛ̃	in.	-ɛ̃	in	-ɛ̃:	in:
2 a	-ɛ̃	an.	-ɛ̃	an	-ɛ̃:	an:
b	-ɛ̃	an.	-ɛ̃	an	-ɛ̃:	an:
c	:	an.	:	an	-	-
3 a	-õ	un.	-õ	un	-õ:	un:
b	-õ	un.	-õ	un	-õ:	un:
4 a	õ	ein.	õ	ein	õ:	ein:
b	õ	ein.	õ	ein	õ:	ein:
5 a	-ĩ	oun.	-ĩ	oun	-ĩ:	oun:
b	-ĩ	oun.	-ĩ	oun	-ĩ:	oun:
c	:	oun.	:	oun	:	oun:
6	õ	ain.	õ	ain	õ:	ain:
7	ε_ɔ̃	aun.	ε_ɔ̃	aun	ε_ɔ̃:	aun:

Nasal Vowel 1

Nasal Vowel 1	-င	-င	-င:
	in.	in	in:
Substitute Vowel	-င့	-င့	-င့:
	in.	in	in:
-င	nga. tha'		
-င	nga. tha' ou' ka. myin		
-င:	nga. tha' she. ga. pou'		
-င့	nga. ga le: tha'		
-င့	nga. ga le: tha' ou' ka. myin		
-င့:	nga. ga le: tha' she. ga. pou'		

Vocabulary

1	ခင်	khin	friendly with some one
2	တင်	tʃin	put on
3	ထင်	htin	think
4	ပင့်	pin.	Invite (to monks)
5	သင်ပေး	thin ^{give} pe:	teach
6	သင်ယူ	thin ^{take} yu	learn
7	သင်	thin	teach or learn (for spoken)
8	ဆင်းရဲ	hsin: yeh:	poor
9	မင်း	min:	king
10	တင်း	hin:	curry

Examples

1 ဆရာတော်ကိုပင့်ပေးပါ။
 hsa ya daw go pin. pe: ba
 Invite (the) Venerable monk.

GU: GU:
 Verb Run Verb
 (to take)

2 ဆရာမစာသင်နေတယ်။
 hsa ya ma. sa thin ne deh
 (The) teacher (is) teaching.

3 ဆရာမနဲ့ခင်ပါတယ်။
hsa ya ma. neh, khin ba deh
I had friendly with my teacher.

4 သူ စာသင်နေပါတယ်။
thu sa thin ne ba deh
He is ^{learn} studying.

5 အဲဒီလို မထင်ပါနဲ့။ *don't* (order)
eh: di lo mahtin ba neh.
(You) don't think so like that.

6 ထမင်းယူမလား။
hta min: yu ma la:
Will you take rice?

7 သူမဆင်းရဲပါဘူး။
thu ma hsin: yeh: ba bu:
He is not poor.

Nasal Vowel 2

Nasal Vowel 1	-နံ	-န	-နံး
	an.	an	an:
Substitute Vowel	-ဇံ	-ဇ	-ဇံး
	း	:	
	an.	an	an:

-နံ na. tha'

-နံ na. tha' au' ka. myin

-နံး na. tha' she. ga. pou'

း the: the: tin

း the: the: tin au' ka myin

note: -နံ -ဇံ and း are the different writing but the same pronunciation.

Vocabulary

1	အခန်း	a khin:	room
2	အတန်း	a than:	class
3	ပန်း	pan:	flower
4	သန့်	than.	be clean
5	လမ်း	lan:	road, street
6	အခမ်းအနား	a khan: a na:	ceremony
7	ဝမ်းသာ	wan: tha	be happy, glad
8	ကန်	kan	lake (noun) and to kick (verb)
9	ဒီပလိုမာ	di pa loma	diploma

Examples

- 1 အင်းယားလမ်းသိသလား။
in: ya: lan thi. dha la:
(Do you) know Inya road?

2 ဒီအခန်းသန့်ပါတယ်။
 di a khan than. ba deh
 This room (is) clean.

3 ဒါဒီပလိုမာအတန်းလား။
 da diploma a tan: la:
 (Is) this (the) diploma class?

4 ဒါဘာလမ်းလဲ။
 da ba lan: leh:
 What road is this?

5 ဒါဘာအခမ်းအနားလဲ။
 da ba a khan: a na: leh:
 What ceremony is this?

ဒါ ဘာ ဟဲ "

ဒီ ကား ဘာ ဟဲ "

Nasal Vowel 3

Nasal Vowel	ဝ-န့်	ဝ-န့်	ဝ-န့်:
	un.	un	un:
Substitute Vowel	ဝ-န့်	ဝ-မ်	ဝ-မ်:
	un.	un	un:

- | | | |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | ဝ-န့် | wa. hsw eh: na tha' au' ka. myin |
| 2 | ဝ-န့် | wa. hsw eh: na. tha' |
| 3 | ဝ-န့်: | wa. hsw eh: na tha' she. ga. pou' |
| 4 | ဝ-မ် | wa. hsw eh: ma. tha' au' ka. myin |
| 5 | ဝ-မ် | wa. hsw eh ma. tha' |
| 6 | ဝ-မ်: | wa. hsw eh: ma. tha' she. ga. pou' |

Note: ဝ-န့် and ဝ-မ် have the same pronunciation.

Vocabulary

1	လွန်	lun	over
2	ခွန်အား	khun a:	strength, energy
3	ဆွမ်း	hsun:	alms-food
4	ဆွမ်းဟင်း	^{vice} hsun: hin:	dish of meat
5	စွန့်	sun.	throw away, donate to mon
6	ခင်ပွန်း	khin bun:	husband
7	လွမ်း	lun: (lwan:)	pine for, miss
8	အစွမ်း	<u>a swun:</u> shi deh	ability
9	ဇွန်	zun: <i>have ability</i>	spoon
10	တွန်	tun:	(v) force, push
11	ထွန်	htun:	(v) light
12	နွမ်း	nun:	wither, wilt

Examples

- 1 သူ့အိမ်လွမ်းနေပါတယ်။
 thu ein lwun: ne ba deh
 He is feeling home sick.

ein *go* *(lwan:)*
house *Obj.* *mill*
ba deh

2 ဒီပန်းကနွမ်းနေတယ်။
 di pan: ga. nun: ne deh
 This flower had already unfreshed.

pan: ga nun:
 flower had already unfreshed

3 ဇွန်ယူမလား။
 zun: yu ma la:
 Will you take spoon?

zun: $\frac{pe:}{gine}$

4 မီးထွန်းပါ။
 Mi: htun: ba
 Please light a lamp.

5 ✓ တံခါးကို တွန်းပါ။
 da ga: go tun: ba
 Push the door please.

6 သူလွန်ခဲ့တဲ့လက လာပါတယ်။
 thu lun geh. deh. la. (ga) la ba deh
 He come last month.

nya-ga.
 last night

↑
 Past
 ma ne (ga)

monday (ga) = last monday

Nasal Vowel 4

Nasal Vowel	◦-န့်	◦-န	◦-န့်း
	ein.	ein	ein:
Substitute Vowel	◦-၎်	◦-၎	◦-၎်း
	ein.	ein	ein:

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | ◦-န့် | loun: ji: tin na. tha' au' ka. myin |
| 2 | ◦-န | loun: ji: tin na. tha' |
| 3 | ◦-န့်း | loun: ji: tin na. tha' she. ga. pou' |
| 4 | ◦-၎် | loun: ji: tin ma. tha' au' ka. myin |
| 5 | ◦-၎ | loun: ji: tin ma. tha' |
| 6 | ◦-၎်း | loun: ji: tin ma. tha' she. ga. pou' |

Note: ◦-န့် and ◦-၎ have the same pronunciation.

Vocabulary

thein: sein = one who has 100,000 diamonds

1	စိန်	= sein	diamond
2	ထိန်း	htein:	look after/mind
3	ဝိန်	pein	thin
4	သိမ်	thein	ordination hall
5	သိန်း	thein:	one hundred thousand
6	လိမ်မော်သီး	lein maw dhi:	orange (fruit)
7	အိမ်	ein	house, home
8	အိမ်စာ	ein za	homework
9	အိမ်သာ	ein dha	toilet
10	လိမ်	lein	a lie

Examples

- 1 သူပိန်သလား၊ ဝသလား။
 thu pein dha la: wa. dha la:
 (Is) he fat or thin?

2 လိမ်မော်သီးစားမလား။
lein maw dhi: sa: ma la:
Will (you) eat orange?

3 ဒီကလေးကိုထိန်းပါ။
di ka le: ko htein: pa
Please look after this baby.

4 မလိမ်ပါနဲ့။
ma lein ba neh
Don't tell a lie.

5 ဆရာမ အိမ်စာပေးသလား။
hsa ya ma. ein za pe: dha la:
Did the teacher give home work?

6 ဒါရဟန်းခံတဲ့သိမ်ပါ။
da ya han: khan deh. thein ba
This is ordination hall.

7 ငါးသိန်းပေးရပါမယ်။
nga: dhein: pe: ya. ba meh
(You) have to pay five hundred thousand kyats.

da thein ba
This is ordination hall

da thein ba

Nasal Vowel 5

Nasal Vowel	၂-နံ	၂-နံ	၂-နံး
	oun.	oun	oun:
Substitute Vowel	၂-မံ	၂-မံ	၂-မံး
	oun.	oun	oun:
Substitute Vowel	၂-နံ	၂-နံ	၂-နံး
	oun.	oun	oun;

- 1 ၂-နံ ta chaun: ngin na. tha' au' ka. myin
- 2 ၂-နံ ta chaun: ngin na. tha'
- 3 ၂-နံး ta chaun: ngin na. tha' she. ga. pou'
- 4 ၂-မံ ta chaun: ngin ma. tha' au' ka. myin
- 5 ၂-မံ ta chaun: ngin ma. tha'
- 6 ၂-မံး ta chaun: ngin ma. tha' she. ga. pou'
- 7 ၂-နံ ta chaun: ngin ma. tha' the: dhe: thin, au' ka. myin
- 8 ၂-နံ ta chaun: ngin ma. tha' the: dhe: tin
- 9 ၂-နံး ta chaun: ngin ma. tha' the: dhe: tin she ga. pou'

Note: ၂-နံ and ၂-မံ and ၂-နံး have the same pronunciation.

Vocabulary

1	ကုန်	koun	used up, finished
2	ရန်ကုန်	yan goun	Yangon
3	ခုန်	khoun	jump
4	ခုံ	khoun	stool
5	ကုမ္ပဏီ ကုမ္ပဏီ	koun pa ni	company
6	ယုံ	youn	believe
7	မုန့်	moun.	snack
8	မုန့်ဟင်းခါး	moun. hin: ga:	rice noddle with gravy
9	မုန့်	moun:	hate
10	တယ်လီဖုန်း	teh li hpoun:	telephone
11	ဖြုန်း	hpyoun:	waste
12	သုံး	thoun:	use (verb)/three (number)

12	ဘုန်း	hpoun:	power
13	ရုံ	youn	building
14	ရုံး	youn:	office
15	ရုန်း	youn:	struggle
16	ဖုံး	hpoun:	cover
17	ဖုန်း	hpoun:	telephone
18	အားလုံး	a: loun:	all
20	ဆေးရုံ	<u>hse: youn</u> <i>medicine building</i>	hospital

ကြီး
 $\frac{hpoun:}{power} \frac{kyi:}{great} = mo$

loun - round shu

Examples

- 1 ဒါက ကလေးဆေးရုံပါ။
 da ga ka le: hse: youn ba
 This is a child hospital.
(baby)
- 2 ဒါကားကုမ္ပဏီပါ။
 da ka: koun pani ba
 This is can company.
- 3 သူ့ကိုမုန်းပါတယ်။
 thu. go moun: ba deh
 I hate him.
- 4 ဒါဘာရုံးလဲ။
 da ba youn: leh:
 What office is this?
- 5 အားလုံးပေးပါမယ်။
 a: loun: pe: ba meh
 I'll give all.
- 6 မုန့်ဟင်းခါးစားဖူးသလား။
 moun. hin: ga: sa: bu: dha la:
Have you (ever) eaten moun. hin: ga:?
- 7 သူ့ကိုမယုံပါနဲ့။
 thu. go ma/youn/ba/neh
 Don't believe him.

3 သူ(က)နိုင်ငံသားလား။
thu (ga) nain ngan dha: la
(Is) he (a) citizen?

4 ခဏကိုင်ထားပါ။
^{moment} kha na. khain hta: ba
Hold on/^{a moment}please.

5 ကားမောင်းနိုင်သလား။
ka: maun: hnain dha la:
Can you drive (a) car?

6 နေ့တိုင်းသာယာပါတယ်။
ne. dain: ^{every} tha ya ba deh
^{pleasant/fine}
Weather is fine everyday.

7 ဘာခိုင်းမလဲဆရာမ။
ba khain: ma leh: (hsa ya ma)
What will you ask me teacher?

8 ရန်ကုန်နဲ့မန္တလေး မိုင်လေးရာဝေးပါတယ်။
yangon ga. man: ⁴ da le: ya ¹⁰⁰ wa: ba deh
It's far four hundred mile from Yangon to Mandalay.

Nasal Vowel 7

Nasal Vowel	၇-၁၄်	၇-၁၄်	၇-၁၄်:
	aun.	aun	aun:
1	၇-၁၄်	tha we hto: ye: cha. na. tha'	
2	၇-၁၄်	tha we hto: ye: cha. na. tha' au' ka. myin	
3	၇-၁၄်:	tha we hto: ye: cha. na. tha' she. ga. pou'	

Vocabulary

1	ကော၄်	kaun:	numerical classifier used for counting animals, birds, insects
2	ထော၄်	htaun	one thousand
3	သော၄် မော၄်	thaun maun	ten thousand younger brother of a woman, sweet call of girlfriend or wife to boyfriend or husband
4	မော၄်နှံ့မ	maun hna ma.	brother and sister
5	အော၄်	aun	to succeed, to pass
6	စော၄်	saun.	to wait
7	ထော၄်	htaun.	corner
8	ကော၄်:	kaun:	good, nice <i>a kham htaun (corner of the room)</i> <i>leam htaun (corner of the)</i>
9	ခေါ၄်:	gaun:	head
10	ဆော၄်:ရာသီ	hsaun: ya dhi	cool season, winter
11	တော၄်:	taun:	to ask
12	သော၄်:	thaun:	ten thousand
13	မော၄်:	maun:	to drive <i>ka: maun:</i>
14	ရော၄်:	yaun:	to sell
15	ပေါ၄်မုန့်	poun moun.	bread

Examples

- ၂ သူတို့ကညီအကိုပါ။
 thu do. ga. maun hna ma. ba
 They are brother and sister.

2 ဘာတောင်းသလဲ။
ba taun: dha leh:
What did (he) ask?

3 ဒါဆောင်းရာသီပါ။
da hsaun: ya dhi ba
This is winter season.

4 သူကခေါင်းဆောင်ပါ။
thu ga. gaun: zaun ba
He is a leader.

5 သူ့အောင်နိုင်မလား။
thu aun hnain ma la:
Can he pass?

သူ အောင် သ လား။
သူ အောင် သ လား။
pass a

6 ခဏစောင့်ပါ။
kha na. saun. ba
moment please
Please wait (a) moment.

7 သူ့သဘောကောင်းပါတယ်။
thu dha baw: kaun: ba deh
ga(w) mind/heart polite suffice
He has (a) good mind.

8 ဘာရောင်းသလဲ။
ba yaun: dha leh:
What (do you) sell?

9 ကားမောင်းရင်သတိထားပါ။
ka: maun: yin dha di hta: ba
Please be careful when you drive car.

သ တိ ထား မောင်း ပါ။
သ တိ ထား မောင်း ပါ။
carefully drive
dha di hta:

Lesson 6 Glottal-Stop Vowels

1	-၎	i'
2	-၎	e'
3	-၎	a'
	-၎	a'
4	၎-၎	u'
	၎-၎	u'
5	၎-၎	ei'
	၎-၎	ei'
6	၎-၎	ou'
	၎-၎	ou'
7	၎-၎	ai'
8	၎-၎	au'

There are eight glottal-stop vowels. Some glottal-stop vowels have the same pronunciations but different meanings. So there are twelve meanings of glottal-stop vowels.

Glottal-Stop Vowel 1

-စ် i' sa. tha'

Vocabulary

1	စစ်	si'	war
2	စစ်သား	si' tha	soldier
3	ညစ်	nyi'	dirty, cheat, be dis honest
4	တစ်	ti'	one
5	တစ်ဆယ်	ta hseh	ten
6	နစ်	ni'	sink, drown
7	ပစ်	pi'	throw
8	လစ်	li'	slip out, slip away
9	သစ်	thi'	new

Examples

- 1 ဒါအသစ်လား၊ အဟောင်းလား။
da a thi' la: a haun: la:
(Is) this new or old?
- 2 သူကစစ်သားပါ။
thu ga. si' tha: ba
He is a soldier.
- 3 လေးခုယူမလား၊ သုံးခုယူမလား။
le: khu, yu ma la: thoun: gu. Yu ma la:
Will you take three or four?
တစ် ၃ ၆၀း ၀
one three
- 4 ရုံးလစ်သလား။
youn: li' tha la:
Do you slip out the office?
- 5 မပစ်ပါနဲ့။
ma pi' pa neh
Don't throw away.
မ ညစ် ပါ နဲ့
bad/dirty

-က် e' ka. tha'

Vocabulary			
1	ခက်	khe'	difficult
2	တက်	te'	attend, go up
3	လက်	le'	hand
4	ဘက်	be'	side
5	ဘယ်ဘက်	beh be'	left side
6	ညာဘက်	nya be'	right side
7	တက္ကစီ	te' si	taxi
8	မနက်	ma ne'	morning
9	ရက်	ye'	date
10	အသက်	a the'	age
11	နက်ဖြန်	ne' hpyan	tomorrow
12	တက္ကသိုလ်	te' ka tho	university
13	လက်ဖက်ရည်	la hpe' ye	tea (with milk & sugar)

တည့် တည
teh teh

ရေ ရွှေ ကြမ်း =

Examples

1 ကိုရီးယားစကားခက်သလား။
kori: ya za ga: khe' tha la:
(Is the) Korea Language difficult?

2 ဒါကော်ဖီလား၊ လက်ဖက်ရည်လား။
da kaw hpi la:, le' hpe' ye la:
Is this coffee or tea?

3 အစာမစားခင် လက်ဆေးပါ။
a sa ma sa: gin le' hse: ba
Wash your hand please before you have food.

4 နက်ဖန်အားသလား။
ne' hpyan a: dha la:
(Are you) free tomorrow?

5 ညာဘက်လား။ ဘယ်ဘက်လား။

nya be' la: beh be' la:

Right side or left side?

6 မနက်စောစောထသလား။

ma ne' saw: saw: hta. dha la:

(Do you) get up early (in the) morning?

7 အတန်းတက်သလား။

a tan: te' tha la:

Do you attend the class?

Glottal-Stop Vowel 3

Glottal-Stop Vowel	-တ်	a'	ta. tha'
Substitute Vowel	-ဝ	a'	pa. tha'

Note: -တ် and -ဝ have the same pronunciation.

Vocabulary

1	တတ်	ta'	can (know how to)
2	သတ်	tha'	to kill <i>the' hah' hah' - Vign.</i>
3	ဖတ်	hpa'	to read
4	နတ်	na'	Deva
5	အစပ်	a sa'	spicy (hot taste)
6	ထပ်	hta'	again
7	ကပ်စေးနဲ	ka' se: neh:	stingy
8	အလတ်	a la'	middle, <i>medium</i>
9	လတ်ဆတ်	la' hsa'	fresh
10	ရပ်	ya'	stop <i>di'hma ya' pa (sit)</i>
11	မတ်တပ်ရပ်	ma' ta' ya'	to stand up

Examples

- 1 သူ့သတင်းစာဖတ်နေပါတယ်။
 thu dha din: za hpa' (ng) ba deh *present continuous.*
 He (is) reading (the) newspaper.

- 2 ထပ်ဖတ်ပါ။
 hta' hpa' pa
 Please read (it) again.

- 3 အစပ်မစားပါဘူး။
 a sa' ma sa; ba bu:
 (I do) not have spicy taste.

- 4 ဒီအသီးလတ်ဆတ်ပါတယ်။
 di a thi: la' hsa' pa deh
 This fruit is fresh.

- 5 သူ့ကပ်စေးနဲပါတယ်။
 thu ka' se: neh: ba deh
 He is stingy.

Glottal-Stop Vowel 4

Glottal-Stop Vowel ဝတ် u' wa. hseh: ta. tha'

Substitute Vowel ဝပ် u' wa. hseh: pa. tha'

Note: ဝတ် and ဝပ် have the same pronunciation.

Vocabulary

1	စွပ်စွဲ	su' sweh:	to accuse
2	ရွတ်(ဆို) <i>library style</i>	yu' hso	to recite
3	လွတ်	lu'	to be free from
4	အလွတ်	a lu'	empty, blank
5	နေရာလွတ်	^{place} ne ya ^{free} lu'	vacancy
6	သက်သတ်လွတ်	the' ^{kill} tha' ^{free from} lu'	vegetarian food
7	တွတ်	tu'	talk about a let off
8	လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့	lu' la' ye: ^{day} ne.	independ day

ဝတ် -

Examples

1 နေရာလွတ်သလား။
ne ya lou' dha la:
Is (there a) vacancy?

2 ဒီသင်ခန်းစာကို ရွတ်ဆိုပါ။
di thin gan: za go yu' hso ba
Please recite this lesson.

3 သူ့ကိုမစွပ်စွဲပါနဲ့။
thi him thu. go ma su' sweh: ba neh.
Don't accuse him.

4 သက်သတ်လွတ်စားသလား။
the' tha' lou' sa: dha la:
(Do you) eat vegetarian food?

thu the' tha' lou' la: "
Is she vegetarian? "

5 လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ ဘယ်နေ့လဲ။
lu' la' ye: ne. beh ne. leh:
What day is independ day?

Glottal Stops Vowel 5

Glottal-Stop Vowel	◌တ်	ei'	loun: ji: tin ta. tha'
Substitute Vowel	◌ဝ်	ei'	loun: ji: tin pa. tha'

Note: ◌တ် and ◌ဝ် have the same pronunciation, but different meaning.

Vocabulary

1	စိတ်	sei'	mind
2	စိတ်ဝင်စား	^{mind enter eat} sei' win za:	be interested
3	စိတ်ဆိုး	sei' hso:	be angry
4	ဖိတ်	hpei'	to invite
5	အိတ်	ei'	bag
6	စာအိတ်	sa ei'	envelope လက်ခွက် = envelope
7	အိပ်	ei'	sleep အိပ်ခန်း = bedroom
8	သိပ်	thei'	very
9	ဆေးလိပ်	hse: lei'	cheroot, cigar or cigarette
10	ရိပ်သာ	^{shade pleasant} yei' tha	avenue, meditation centre
11	ပိတ်ရက် (close date) (Holiday)	pei'	close, turn off, switch off
12	လိပ်စာ	lei' sa	address
13	တိတ်	tei'	be silent

Examples

1/ ဒီသတင်းကို စိတ်ဝင်စားပါတယ်။
 di dha din: go sei' win za: ba deh
 I'm interested in this news.

2 သိပ်အိပ်နေသလား။
 thei' ei ne dha la:
 Are you sleeping too much?

3 ဒါဘာရိပ်သာလဲ။
 da ba yei' tha leh:
 What meditation centre is this?

- 4 အဆောင်ပိတ်ပါတယ်။
a hsaun pei' pa deh
 Hostel is close.
- 5 ဆေးလိပ်မဝယ်ပါနဲ့။
hse: lei' ma weh ba neh
 Don't buy a cigarette.
- 6 မီးပိတ်ပါ။
mi: pei' pa
 Turn off the light.
- 7 ဒီကလေးသိပ်ဆိုးပါတယ်။
di kha le: / thei' hso: ba deh
 This boy is so naughty.
- 8 မိုးတိတ်ပါတယ်။
mo: tei' pa deh
 It's stop rainy.
- 9 ဝိတ်မဆိုးပါနဲ့။
sei' ma hso: ba neh.
 Don't be angry.
- 10 သူကဝိတ်ထားကောင်းပါတယ်။
thu ga. sei' (hta:) kaun: ba deh
 He has good heart.
 mind = sei'
 heart = da bou

Glotal Stop Vowel 6

Glottal-Stop Vowel	တံ	ou'	ta chaun: ngin ta. tha'
Substitute Vowel	ဝံ	ou'	ta chaun: ngin pa. tha'

Note: တံ and ဝံ have the same pronunciation.

Example

usually -တံ is for outside cause. -ဝံ is for inside cause.

ထုတ် /htou'/ is take out. ထုပ် /htou/ is pack

Vocabulary

၁	ဟုတ်တယ်/ ဟုတ်ကဲ့	hou' teh	to be so , <i>right</i>
၂	ဟုတ်ကဲ့	hou' keh.	yes
၃	အသုပ်	a thou'	mixed salad of rice
၄	ဖယ်ထုတ်	hpeh htou'	remove
၅	အထုပ်	a htou'	packet
၆	လုပ်	lou'	work, do
၇	အလုပ်	a lou'	job, work
၈	အရုပ်	a you'	toy, doll
၉	ရုပ်ရှင်	you' shin	movie
၁၀	စာအုပ်	sa ou'	book
၁၁	ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား	you' myin than kya:	television

Examples

၁ ဒါဟုတ်သလား။
da hou' tha la:
Is (it) so?

၂ ဟုတ်ပါတယ်။
hou' pa deh
Yes. (It's) so.

၃ မဟုတ်ပါဘူး။
ma hou' pa bu:
No. (It's) not so.

- 4 အလုပ် လုပ်နေသလား။
a lou' lou' ne dha la:
 (Are you) working (a) job?
- 5 အရုပ်နဲ့ တူပါတယ်။
a you' neh. tu ba deh
 It's like a doll.
- 6 စာအုပ်ဖတ်နေသလား။
sa ou' hpa' ne dha la:
 (Are you) reading a book?
- 7 ဒါမကောင်းဘူး။ ဖယ်ထုတ်ပါ။
da ma kaun: bu:, hpeh htou' pa
 This is not good. Remove (it).
- 8 ထမင်းသုပ်စားမလား။
hta min: thoy' sa: ma la:
 Will you have rice salad/
- 9 အထုပ်ထုပ်ပါ။
a htou' htou' pa
 Please pack the package.

Glotal Stop Vowel 7

Glotal-Stop Vowel ဝဲက် ai' loun: ji: tin ta chaung: gin ka: tha'

Vocabulary

1	ရိုက်	yai'	to beat, to take (photo)
2	ငိုက်	ngai'	feel sleepy, drowsy
3	ပိုက်ဆံ	pai' hsan	money
4	လိုက်	lai'	to follow
5	ဗိုက်	bai'	stomach
6	အိုက်	ai'	feel hot (sultry), <i>swatky</i>
7	ကိုက်	kai'	to beat, feel pain
8	တိုက်	tai'	brick, building တဲ တိုက်
9	မိုက်	mai'	stupid, foolish, unruly

Examples

- 1 ဒီနေ့သိပ်အိုက်တယ်။
di ne. thei' ai' teh
Today (is) very hot.

- 2 ပိုက်ဆံယူမလား။
pai' hsan yu ma la:
Will you take the money?

- 3 ဒီကလေးဗိုက်ဆာပါတယ်။
di ka le: bai' hsa ba deh
This baby is hungry.

- 4 သူ့အိပ်ငိုက်နေတယ်။
thu ei' ngai' ne deh
He (is) ^{sleep feel slub}sleepy.

- 5 ကလေးကိုမရိုက်ပါနဲ့။
kha le: go ma yai' pa neh.
Don't beat (the) ^{beat}child.

- 6 ဗိုက်နာနေသလား။
bai' na ne dha la:
Do ^(do have)you feel stomach-ache.

Glotal Stop Vowel 8

Glotal-Stop Vowel ခောက် /au'/
 ခောက် / tha we hto ye: cha. ka. tha'/

Vocabulary

1	ကောက်	kau'	pick up
2	ရောက်	yau'	to arrive, to reach
3	လောက်	lau'	enough/about
4	သောက်	thau'	to drink
5	သောက်ရေ	thau' ye	drinking water
6	စားသောက်ဆိုင်	sa: thau' hsain	restaruant
7	ငါးယောက်	nga: yau' <small>(classifier for people)</small>	five persons
8	ပါမောက္ခ	pa mau' ka.	professor
9	အောက်	au'	below, under

ပါမောက္ခ
 downstream

Examples

1 လေးဆယ်လောက်လာပါတယ်။
 le: seh lau' la ba deh
 There are about forty (students) came.

2 ဒါနဲ့လောက်သလား။
 da neh. lau' tha la:
 (Is) this enough?

3 ဒါဘယ်လောက်လဲ။
 da beh lau' leh:
 How much is it?

4 ဘယ်တုန်းကရောက်သလဲ။
 beh daun: ga. yau' tha leh:
 When (did you) arrive?

5 ဒီစားသောက်ဆိုင်ကောင်းသလား။
 di sa: thou' hsain kaun: dha la:
 Is this restaurant good?

6 သောက်ရေပေးပါ။
 thou ye pe: ba
 Give (me) drinking water.

7 သူကပါမောက္ခပါ။
 thu ga. pa mau' kha. ba
 He is a professor.

ဒါ စားသောက်ဆိုင်

Lesson 8

Four Basic Consonant Combinations

There are four basic consonant combinations in the Myanmar language,

1	က	ည	ca.	ya. pin.
2	ကျ	န	ca.	ya. yi'
3	က	စ	wa.	wa. hsweh:
4	က	တ	ha.	ha. hto:

1 ည ya. pin. -ca./kya.

Vocabulary

✓ 1	ကျောင်း	kyaun:	school
✓ 2	ကျေးဇူး	kye: zu:	thanks, gratitude
3	ကျယ်	kyeh	wide
✓ 4	ချို	cho	sweet
5	ချိုး	cho:	turn, break
6	ချက်	che'	cook
7	ချစ်	chi'	love
8	ချော	chaw:	handsome, pretty
✓ 9	ချင်	chin	want
10	ပျို	pyo	young
✓ 11	ပျော်	pyaw	happy
12	ဖျား	hpya:	have fever
✓ 13	များ	mya:	much, many
✓ 14	အမျိုးသား	a myo: tha:	^{son of nation} man, nationality, husband
15	အမျိုးသမီး	a myo: dha mi:	^{daughter of nation} woman, nationality, wife
16	အမျိုးမျိုး	a myo: myo:	many kinds
17	အချိန်	a chein	time

note: these substitute vowel pronounce /ca./

lu myo:
people

race, nationality

Expamples

- 1 ဖရဲသီးစားချင်ပါတယ်။
hpa yeh dhi: sa: jin ba deh
(I) want (to) eat water-melon.
note: depend on the voicing change to the hard sound
- 2 ကျေးဇူးပါပဲ။
kye: zu: ba beh:
Thanks.
- 3 ဈေးများပါတယ်။
(price) ze: mya: ba deh
Too much.
- 4 စကားမများပါနဲ့။
(speak) za ga: ma mya: ba neh.
Don't speak a lot.
- 5 ကျမပျော်ပါတယ်။
ca ma. pyaw ba deh
I am happy.
- 6 ဒါရုံးချိန်ပါ။
da youn: jein ba
This is office ^(hours) hours.
- 7 ဒီအသီးချိုပါတယ်။
di a thi: cho ba deh
this fruit is sweet.
- 8 ကော်ဖီသောက်ချင်ပါတယ်။
kaw hpi thou' chin ba deh
I want to drink coffee.

2 ကြာ ya. yi' ca./ kya.

ကျ cost

Vocabulary

၁	ကြာ	kya.	long
၂	ကြား	kya:	hear
၃	ကြီး	kyi:	big
၄	ကြိုက်	kyai'	like
၅	ခြောက်	chau'	six, dry

Note: substitute vowel for this words we pronounce /cha./

၆	ခြားနား	cha: na:	different
၇	ပြ	pya.	show
၈	ပြီး	pyi:	finish
၉	ပြုစု	pyu. zu.	take care
၁၀	ပြော	pyaw:	speak, tell, say, talk
၁၁	ပြောင်း	pyaun:	move, change, transfer
၁၁	ဖြေ	hpye	answer
၁၂	အမြဲ	a myeh:	always
၁၃	မြို့	myo.	town
၁၄	မြို့နယ်	myo. neh	town-ship
၁၅	မြို့ထဲ	myo. deh:	down-town

Examples

မြေ myin tall

1 ဒီခရီးကကြာပါတယ်။
 di kha yi: ga. kya ba deh
 This travel (is) long.

၂ ဘာခြားနားသလဲ။
 ba cha: na: dha leh
 What's (the) difference?

3 နေ့လယ်စာစားပြီးပြီလား။
ne. leh za sa: pi: bi la:
 Have (you) eaten finish (your) lunch?

Examples

- 1 ✓ တယ်သွားမလဲ။
beh thwa: ma leh:
Where (are you) going?
- 2 ✓ မြို့ထဲသွားပါမယ်။
myo. deh: thwa: ba meh
(I am) going (to) down-town.
- 3 ဒါနွေရာသီလား၊ မိုးရာသီလား။
da nwe ya dhi la: mo: ya dhi la:
(Is) this summer or (the) rainy season?
- 4 ဒါဘယ်သူ့စားပွဲလဲ။
da beh dhu. za bweh: leh:
Whose table (is) this?
- 5 မွေးနေ့ဘယ်နေ့လဲ။
mwe: ne. beh ne. leh:
What day (is your) birthday?
- 6 ငွေလောက်သလား။
ngwe aloun dha la:
Do you have enough money?
- 7 ဒီဆိုင်ကနွားနို့ကောင်းပါတယ်။
di hsain ga nwa: no. kaun: ba deh
This shop milk is good.
- 8 ကော်ဖီတစ်ခွက်ရမလား။
kaw hpi ta khwe' ya. ma la:
Can I have a cup of coffee?
- 9 ဝင်ခွင့်ပြုပါ
win khwin. pyu. ba
May I come in.

ဆောင်းရာသီ
winter

ခရီး သွား ခွင့် ပြု ပါ။
journey go allow

6 ✓ ဘာရှာနေသလဲ။
ba sha ne dha leh:
What (are you) looking (for)?
finding

7 ✓ ဆရာမရှိသလား။
hsa ya ma. shi. dha la:
Is there teacher?

8 မမသိပ်လှပါတယ်။
ma. ma. thei' hla. ba deh
My sister is so beautiful.

9 စာအုပ်ငှားနိုင်မလား။
saou' hna: hnain ma la:
Can you borrow the book?

10 ကျွန်မအခန်းက နံပါတ်နှစ်ပါ။
ca ma a khan: ga nan ba' hni' pa
My room is number (2).

More Combined Consonants

5	ချ	ya. pin wa. hsw eh:
6	ကြ	ya. yi' wa. hsw eh:
7	ချ	ya. pin. ha. hto:
8	ကြ	ya. yi' wa. hsw eh: ha. hto:
9	ဝ်	wa. hsw eh: ha. hto:

- 1 ချ ya. pin wa. hsw eh: cwa./ kywa.
- | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|
| ချွေး | chwe: | sweat |
| ချွေးမ | chwe: ma. | daughter-in-law |

Examples

1. ချွေးမရှိသလား။
 chwe: ma. shi. dhā la:
 (Do you) have (a) daughter-in-law?
2. ပင်ပန်းလို့ချွေးထွက်ပါတယ်။
 pin ban: lo. chwe: htwe' pa deh
 Because of tried I have sweat.

- 2 ကြ ya. yi' wa. hsw eh: -cwa/ kywa

Examples

1. ဆရာတော်ကြွလာပြီ။
 hsa ya daw kywa. la bi
 Venerable monk is coming.

- 3 ချ ya. pin. ha. hto: -sha

လျှော့ shaw. reduce

Examples

1. များပါတယ်၊ လျှော့ပါ။
 mya: ba deh. shaw. ba
 Too much. Please reduce.

မျှ hmya share be even, equal, proportionate, commensurate
အမျှဝေပါ။

1. ၎ hmya we ba
Please share merits.

မြှဲ hmywa lure, entice, tempt, persuade, amuse

1. သူကလေးကိုမြှဲနေတယ်။
thu kha le: go hmyu ne deh
He (is) luring (the) child.

4 မြှဲ ya. yi' wa. hswelh: ha. hto: -hkywa

အမြှဲ ၎ hmywa twins

1. သူတို့ကအမြှဲပါ။
thu do. ga. ၎ hmywa ba
They are twins.

5 ၎ wa. hswelh: ha. hto: -hwa

ရွှေ shwe gold

မွှေး hmwe: fragrant

Examples

- 1 သူ့မှာရွှေရှိပါတယ်။
thu. hma shwe shi. ba deh
He has gold.

- 2 ဒီအသီးမွှေးပါတယ်။
di a thi: hmwe: ba deh
This fruit (is) fragrant.