

# Welcome to Oromo 101

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## Agenda for 07/06/09

- Introduction to;
    - Oromo people
    - Culture
    - Language
  - Afaan Oromo Alphabets
  
  - Questions/Comments
-

# Who are the Oromos?

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## □ Oromo people;

- Are one of the Cushitic speaking peoples that inhabit the eastern part of Africa a.k.a the Horn of Africa.
  - Make up a significant portion of the population occupying the Horn of Africa (Somalia, Kenya, Djibouti, Sudan)
    - About 40 million in Ethiopia alone.
  - Call their country Oromia/Oromiya and their language is called Afan Oromo or the Oromo language.
  - Enjoy a homogeneous culture and shares a common language, history and descent.
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# Map of Oromia

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Question 1 : Where AM I from?

# Oromo Culture

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- During their long history, the Oromo people developed their own cultural, social and political institution known as the GADAA system.
  - a uniquely democratic political and social institution that governed the life of every individual in the society from birth to death.
- Before the colonization of Oromia by black Abyssinia\* with the help of European armaments, the Oromo people lived under a unified Gadaa government.
- Although much of Oromo culture and tradition survived harsh suppression, much has been forgotten or lost. Our goal today is to rebuild/revive our identity/culture and show others the beauty of our culture.

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\*I often say Black Abyssinia to distinguish Abyssinian colonial settlers from white European colonizers.

# Culture contd...

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## Marriage

- Polygamous society
- No sex B4 Marriage
- Divorce is less common
- Girls marry at young age

## Food

- Traditional cuisine, budeena being the most common among them.
- Lot of dairy products
- Always Non-pork

## Religion

- Islam
- Christianity
- Waaqeffannaa\*
- Peaceful coexistence for centuries and tolerant to others beliefs

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\*Long before the introduction of Christianity and Islam to the region, Oromo people believed in one supreme being called Waaqa (equivalent to God) and their religion is called Waaqeffannaa or Oromo religion.

# Crops

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- ❑ **Cereal crops** : wheat, barley, teff, sorghum, corn, millet, etc.)
- ❑ **Root crops**: potato, sweet potato, yam, inset, anchote, etc.
- ❑ **Pulses** : peas, beans, chick-peas, lentils, etc.
- ❑ **Fruit trees** : orange, mango, avocado, banana, lemon, pineapple, peach, etc.
- ❑ **Spices** : onion, garlic, coriander, ginger, etc.
- ❑ The main **cash crops** are coffee and chat (a stimulant shrub).

**Fun Fact** : Coffee, a major cash earner for many countries, has its origin in the forests of Oromia...first discovered in a place called Kaffa by a goat herder.

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# Domestic Animals

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- Farm animals: cattle (cows, ox), sheep, goats, donkeys, mules, horses, camels and chicken.
    - Cows = milk and meat
    - Oxen = to plough the land, to be exchanged for money.
    - Horses are the primary means of transportation in the country side.
    - Mules and Donkeys are used primarily to transfer heavy loads (for example grains or timber woods) from one place to another.
  
  - Pets : Dogs and cats
    - Dogs are used as security or hunting aides. Housed separately from humans. Fed meat and milk products.
    - Cats are normally used to keep mice away from homes.
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# Wild Animals

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- ❑ **Different species** are found in the waters and forests of Oromia: different kinds of fish, hippopotami, and crocodiles
  - ❑ **Land animals** : lion, leopard, tigers, rhinoceros, buffalo, giraffe, wild ass, zebra, Columbus monkey and elephant.
  - ❑ There are also a number of wild animals that are **found solely in Oromia**, such as nyala, bush-buck (special type), red fox (from Bale mountains), etc.
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# African Language Families

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**Afro-Asiatic**

**Chad**

**Cushitic**

**Semitic**

Lowland  
- **Oromo**  
- Somali

Highland  
- Afar  
- Saho  
- Konso

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\* Not all African Language Families featured in this slide.

# Afan Oromo

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- ❑ The **third** most widely spoken language in Africa, after Arabic and Hausa
- ❑ A **lingua franca** (widely used as means of communication) in the whole of Ethiopia except for the northern part.
- ❑ Oromo have an extraordinarily rich heritage of proverbs, stories, songs and riddles
- ❑ **AO** has been not only completely neglected but ruthlessly suppressed by the Ethiopian authorities.
- ❑ A determined effort for almost a century to destroy and replace AO with the Amharic language has been mostly ineffectual.
- ❑ Has several dialects but the dialect differences are not so big that interdialect comprehensibility is not a problem.

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❑ Afan Oromo Song

# Summary

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**People:** Oromo

**Country:** Oromia (also phonetically spelled as Oromiyaa)

**Area:** 600,000 sq.km approx.

**Capital:** Finfinnee (also called Addis Ababa)

**Population:** 40 million

**Language:** Oromo, also called *Afan Oromo*


**Economy:** Mainly agriculture (coffee, several crops, spices, vegetables) and Animal Husbandry; Mining industry; Tourism trade; Medium and small-scale industries (textiles, refineries, meat packaging, etc)

**Religion:** Waaqqefannaa (the traditional belief in *Waaqa* or God), Islam, and Christian (Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant)






















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# Oromo Alphabet

## Qubee Afaan Oromoo

 **Qubee – Afaan Oromoo**

This is a complete list of the Qubee letters. The white letters are uppercase letters while the yellow letters are lowercase letters. Click on the audio clips and hear how each of letters is pronounced.

Aa 	Bb 	Cc 	CHch 	Dd 	DHdh 	Ee 
Ff 	Gg 	Hh 	li 	Jj 	Kk 	LI 
Mm 	Nn 	NYny 	Oo 	Pp 	PHph 	Qq 
Rr 	Ss 	SHsh 	Tt 	TSts 	Uu 	Vv 
Ww 	Xx 	Yy 	Zz 			

\*If the corresponding sound for the letters in this slide doesn't work. Click [here](https://qubee.org) to download the slide from Qubee.org

# Qubee Song (Alphabet Song)

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A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z

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# Oromo Vowels-Consonants

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- Afan Oromo vowels (**Dubbachiiftuu**) are represented by the **five** letters, **a, e, o, u and i**. Or long vowels; **aa, ee, oo, uu and ii**
  
  - CONSONANTS – **Dubbifamaa** (21)
    - **B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z**
  
  - DOUBLE CONSONANTS - **Qubee Dachaa** (6+)
    - **CH, DH, NY, PH, SH, TS**
  
  - **Symbols**
    - **Hudhaa ' = Apostrophe**
    - **Qoodduu , = Comma**
-

# Vowels

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In **AO**, Vowels not only have their own sound but they can also have a meaning standing alone.

a! = cal jedhaa!, usaa! Hin dubbatinaa... shut up!

Ee... = sirrii dha, tole = correct, ok

U! = cinqaa keessa jiraachuu, gadda... being in pain.

uu..! = birmannaa gaafachuu = crying out for help.

oo! = raajeffachuu, dubbachuu = as in OMG

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# Important Rules on Long, short, and stressed sounds

## Seera Sagalee Jabaa, Dheeraa fi Gabaaba

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- **In AO** consonants do not have their own sound which means that the sound of the consonants depends on the vowels.
    - BCDE
  - More than two consonants of the same type cannot be written consecutively.
    - Dammee = refer to a person as honey or it could also be a girls name; but dammmee is meaningless and grammatically wrong.
  - You can only use two vowels consequently, unless separated by aphostrophe (hudhaa).
    - Taa'i = Have a sit or Walga'ii = Meeting
  - When a consonant is stressed, it brings about change in meaning.
    - Sodaa = Fear; Soddaa = son-in-law
  - The sounds of double consonants (ch, sh, ny, ph ) are stressed by nature. Thus, are not doubled to stress.
    - Gurraacha, dhadhaa, Qabeenya (Black, Butter, Resource)
    - Gurraachcha, dhadhhaa, qabeenynya ( meaningless)
  - No more than 4 vowels can be written consecutively.
    - Taa'aa = Take a sit; Taa'aa'aa (no meaning)
-



# Rules contd...

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- If we use two consonants in a word, then the consonant is stressed (**sagalee Jabaa**).
  - Dammee = refer to a person as honey or girls name
  - Baddaa Madda Ballaa Bullee
- If a vowel is doubled, then the sound is lengthened (**sagalee dheeraa**).
  - Baala = leaf; balaa = accident; gaara
  - Cimaa qoree citaa Dhiira oota
- If in a word a single vowel is used then the sound is shortened (**sagalee Gabaaba**).
  - Bona = summer; boona = pride
  - mucha qophe ona
  - lola ana luka
- When two consonants are written consecutively without a vowel; it is assumed as though there is a vowel (**Irra Butaa**)
  - jilba farda morma arjaa Arba urjii
  - ilkee milkii sirna murna irga galma

- **Shaakala** = [Practice Exercise](#)

# Oromo 101

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**!!END OF DAY ONE!!**

**☺ *Congrats! You are a week and 4 days away from becoming the Oromo speaker and writer that you always wanted to be. Wow!! your Oromo friends and /or parents ☺***

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# Lesson # 2 : Numbers

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## Day 2 : Agenda

- **Review of Day 1**
    - **Alphabets/Rules**
      - **Jabaa, Laafaa, Dheeraa, Gabaabaa**
  
  - **Numbers in Oromo**
    - **# Exercise = [Online](#)**
  
  - **Money and Trade among the Oromos**
    - **Amoolee = Bar of Salt = barter trade**
    - **Qarshii = Birrii**
  
  - **Oromo Dance = [Shaggooyyee](#) (if there is time)**
-

# Numbers : Lakkoofsoota

<b>1</b>	<b>Tokko</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Kudha Tokko</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Soddoma</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Lama</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>“ Lama</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Afurtama</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Sadii</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>“ Sadii</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Shantama</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Afur</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>“ Afur</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Jahaatama</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Shan</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>“ Shan</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>Torbaatama</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Jaha</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>“ Jaha</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>Saddeetama</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Torba</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>“ Torba</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>Sagaltama</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Saddeet</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>“ Saddeet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Dhiba</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Sagal</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>“ Sagal</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>Dhibba Lama</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Kudhan</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Digdama</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>Kuma Tokko</b>

# Lakk...

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**Tokkoffaa = First**

**1ffaa = 1<sup>st</sup>**

**Lamaffaa = Second**

**2ffaa = 2<sup>nd</sup>**

**Sadaffaa = Third**

**3ffaa = 3<sup>rd</sup>**

**Afraffaa = Fourth**

**4ffaa = 4<sup>th</sup>**

**Shanaffa = Fifth**

**5ffaa = 5<sup>th</sup>**

**Jahaffaa = Sixth**

**6ffaa = 6<sup>th</sup>**

**Torbafaa = Seventh**

**7ffaa = 7<sup>th</sup>**

**Saddettaffa = Eighth**

**8ffaa = 8<sup>th</sup>**

**Saglaffaa = Ninth**

**9ffaa = 9<sup>th</sup>**

**Kurnaffaa = Tenth**

**10ffaa = 10<sup>th</sup>**

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**□ # Exercise = [Online](#)**

# Quiz/Review

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1. Vowels
  2. Consonants
  3. Numbers
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# Greeting and Response

## Nagaafi deebbii

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### Agenda : Guyyaa 3ffaa (Day 3)

2. Review : Numbers
  3. Review Word list
  4. Greetings and Responding
  5. Shaakala (Practice Exercise)
  6. Oromo Traditional Dance (Tirii)
-

# Numbers Reviewed

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## □ English

- 17
- 25
- 32
- 63
- 500
- 2000
- 40<sup>th</sup>
- 2<sup>nd</sup>
- Sixth
- 1982
- 2009

## □ Oromo

- Kudha Torba
  - Digidamii Shan
  - Soddomii Lama
  - Jahaatamii Sadii
  - Dhibba Shan
  - Kuma Lama
  - 40ffaa
  - 2ffaa
  - Jahaffaa
  - *Bara Kudha sagal saddeetamii lama*
  - *Kuma lama fi sagal*
-



# Word List

1. Qubee = Alphabet

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3. Dubbachiiftuu = Vowel

4. Dubbifamaa = Consonant

5. Dubbachuu = To speak

6. Hudhaa = Apostrophe

7. Usaa = Shut up

8. Tole = Ok, Alright

9. Dammee/Damee =  
Honey/Branch

10. Taa'I = Have a seat

11. Sodaa/Soddaa = Fear/SIL

12. Guraacha = Black

13. Dhadhaa = Butter

14. Morma = Neck

1. Qabeenya = Resource

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3. Baddaa = Highland

4. Madda = Source

5. Ballaa = Blind in one eye

6. Bulee\* = Blue

7. Dheeraa = long

8. Gabaaba = Short

9. Bona/Boona = summer/Pride

10. Lola = war

11. Ana = I

12. Luka = Leg

13. Farda = Horse

14. Urjii = Star

\* Bulee = Cuquliisa

# Greetings

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## English

2. Good Morning
3. Good Afternoon
4. How are you this evening?
5. How are you?
6. What's up?
7. Greetings
8. How are you doing?
9. How is your family?
10. What is your name?
11. Where Do You Live?
12. How old are you?
13. Where are you from?

## Oromo

- Akkam Bulte/Bultan?
- Akkam Oolte/Ooltan?
- Akkam galgala kana?
- Akkam Jirta?
- Akkam?
- Harkaa fuune
- Akkam Nagayaa?
- Maatiin kee Nagayaa?
- Maqaan kee Eenyu?
- Eessa Jiraattaa?\*
- Umriin kee meeqa?
- Eessaa dhuftee?

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\*Eessa jiraataa? - Where does he live?

Eessa deemtaa? - where are you going?

# Responding

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1. Very well thanks = Fayyaa, Galatoomi
  2. Fine, Thanks God = Nagaa galata Waaqa
  3. I am fine, and you? = Ani Nagaa, atihoo?
  4. Very well = Baay'ee Gaarii
  5. They are fine = Fayyaa isaaniitti
  6. I am good, how are you?  
Gaari, ati akkam?
- Not too bad = Homa hin jedhu.
-

# Saying Goodbye

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- a. Nagaayatti = Good Bye
  - b. Turtii/Yeroo Gaarii – Have A Good Time
  - c. Nagaayan Ooli = Have A Good Day
  - d. Nagaayan Buli/Halkan Gaarii = Have A Good Night
  - e. Torban Gaarii – Have A Nice Week
  - f. Guyyaa Gaarii = Have A Good Day
  - g. Ayyaana Gaarii – Have A Nice Holiday
  - h. Carraa Gaarii = Good Luck
  - i. Galatoomi - Thank You
  - j. Booda Wal Agarra– I Will See You Later
  - k. Hayyee, Boru Wal Agarra – Ok, I Will See You 2moro
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# Nagaa

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## ■ Introduce the Concept of Nagaa...

- \*Oromo people value Nagaa (literally means peace) of a person, a country and the world greatly. That is why you hear the word used so often in many contexts especially in prayers or in greetings or when saying goodbye.
- \*Example: Nagaa (fine, peace), Nagayaa (used in question form to ask how well a person is doing), Nagayaan (with peace), Nagayatti (good bye or peace be with you).
- \*In Prayers: Biyyi Nagaa, Oromoon nagaa, malkaan nagaa, gadaan nagaa etc

## ■ Exercise and Role Play

## ■ Tirii

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# Pronouns = Bamaqoota

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## Agenda Guyyaa Afraffaa

2. Review Greetings
  4. Pronouns
  6. Simple sentences (p38)
  8. Oromo Dance ([Sirba Walloo](#))
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# Pronouns = Bamaqoota

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<b>I – ani</b>	<b>me = Ana</b>
<b>Nuti = we</b>	<b>Nu = us</b>
<b>Nu’u/Nu’i = us</b>	<b>Nuuf = for us</b>
<b>Ati = you</b>	<b>Anaa = for me</b>
<b>Sii’i = you</b>	<b>Sii = you</b>
<b>Siif = for you</b>	<b>Isiif/ishiif – for her</b>
<b>Isin = you (plural)</b>	<b>Isaaf= for him</b>
<b>Isii/ishii = her</b>	<b>Ishiin = she</b>
<b>Isa = Him</b>	<b>Inni = He</b>
<b>Isaan = They</b>	<b>Isaanii = for them</b>

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# Nyaata, Dhugaati fi Bineensota Food, Drink and Animals

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## Agenda Guyyaa Shanaffaa

- Review (Days 1 - 4)
  - Food
  - Drinks
  - Animals
  - Exercise
  - Sirba Oromoo - Shawa
-



# Nyaata = Food

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- Buddeena
  - Ittoo                      Stew
  - Daabboo/Qixxaa        Bread
  - Marqaa                    Porridge (similar to oatmeal)
  - Foon                        Meat
  - Dhadhaa                  Butter
  - Baaduu                    Cheese
- 
- Oromo song ([Geerarsa](#))
-

# Buddeena

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# Tongue Twister

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□ Nama Nafa Laafu Lafa Rafa

\* Say It As Fast As You Can Repeatedly...fun In Group Exercise!

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# Dhugaati = Drinks

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- **Bishaan**                      **Water**
- **Lallaafaa**                    **Soft Drinks (pop)**
- **Biiraa**                              **Beer**
- **Aannan**                          **Milk**
- **Shayii\***                          **Tea**
- **Buna\***                              **Coffee**
- **Daadhii**                         **Mead**
- **Araqee\***                         **Like Vodka (home made)**

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\* The names Shayii, Buna and Araqee are similar to Amharic names for those items. But they are pronounced differently. Even the English language borrow words from other languages. I do not know if Amharic borrowed from Oromo or vice versa.

# Animals = Bineensotaa

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Saree	Dog	Leenca	Lion
Hoolaa	Sheep	Qeerransa	Tiger
Re'ee	Goat	Harree	Donkey
Farda	Horse	Hantuuta	Rat
Gaangee	Mule	Arba	Elephant
Sa'a/Saawwa	Cow	Bofa	Snake
Sangaa	OX	Naacha	Crocodile
Adurree (Bashoo)	Cat	Gaala	Camel

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# Maqaa Maatii = Name of Families

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## Agenda Guyyaa 6ffaa

- Greetings Review
  - Word List
  - Simple sentences (using names of families)
  - Oromo song (Geerarsa)
-

# Name of Family

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Father	Abbaa	Eessuma	Uncle
Mother	Haadha	Adeera	Uncle*
Children	Ijoollee	Adaadaa	Aunt
Brother	Obboleessa	Durbii	Cousin
Sister	Obboleettii	Durbiitti	Niece
Grandfather	Akaakayyuu	Durbichaa	Nephew
Grandmother	Akkoo, Akkayoo	Wassoo, wasiila	brother-in-law
Father-in-Law	Soddaa	Sayyuu	sister-in-law
Mother-in-law	Soddaatti	Stepmother	Aayyaa diqqoo

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\* Adeera or Abbeera is uncle from father's side of the family. These names do vary depending on where you are in Oromia. These are the names used in South Eastern Oromia where I was born and bred.

# Days, Time and Directions

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## Agenda Guyyaa 7ffaa

**2. Review**

**4. Vocabulary**

**6. Days, Time and Directions**

**8. Exercise**

**10. Oromo Song (Baalee)**

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# Maqaa Guyyoota = Days of the Week

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■ Wiixata	Monday
■ Kibxata	Tuesday
■ Roobii	Wednesday
■ Kamisa	Thursday
■ Jimaata	Friday
■ Sanbata	Saturday
■ Dilbata	Sunday

\*A reader sent this along. But I think the original names in the slide are pretty standard.

Monday : Hoja dure

Tuesday: Lammafoo

Wednesday: Facaasa/Harbaa

Thursday : Isniina/ Kamsaa

Friday : Jum'ataa

Saturday : Sanbata Xiqaa

Sunday : Sanbata guddaa

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# Maqaa Ji'oota = Months

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- |     |              |           |
|-----|--------------|-----------|
| 1.  | Ammajjii     | January   |
| 2.  | Guraandhala  | February  |
| 3.  | Bitootessa   | March     |
| 4.  | Ebla         | April     |
| 5.  | Caamsaa      | May       |
| 6.  | Waxabajjii   | June      |
| 7.  | Adoolessa    | July      |
| 8.  | Hagayya      | August    |
| 9.  | Fulbaana     | September |
| 10. | Onkololeessa | October   |
| 11. | Sadaasa      | November  |
| 12. | Muddee       | December  |
-

# Maqaawwan Waqtii = Seasons

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- Ganna Winter
  - Birraa Spring
  - Bona Summer
  - Afraasaa/Arfaasaa Fall
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# Weather = Haala Qilleensa

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Cloud - Duumessa

Hot - O'aa

Thunder -Bakakkaa

Cold - Qabbana

Flood - Lolaa

Rain - Rooba

Sun - Aduu

Wind - Bubbee

Snow - Cabbii

Tornado – Hobomboleettii

Shower – Tiifuu

Fog - Hurrii

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# Shaakala = Practice

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What's the weather like today?

It was cold last night.

Last week it was hot.

It was windy this morning.

Tomorrow it is going to be sunny.

The weather is good.

The weather is bad.

It snows a lot in Minnesota

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# Kallattii = Directions

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- Kaaba North
  - Kibba South
  - Bahaa East
  - Dhiha/Lixa West
-

# Asking ?s

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Maqaan Kee Eenyuu?

What is your name?

Maqaan Kiyya Pa'olaa

My name is Paola.

Maqaan isii eenyuu?

What is her name?

Maqaan isii Ayyaantuu

Her name is Ayantu

Maqaan isaa eenyuu?

What is his name?

Maqaan isa Mohaammad

His name is Mohamed.

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# Question Forms

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- Where?
  - Who?
  - What?
  - How?
  - When?
  - Why?
  - What do you know?
  - What do you think?
  - Where is he?
  - Where is the coffee shop?
  - Who is he?
  - Eessa?
  - Eenyu?
  - Maali?
  - Akkamitti?
  - Yoom?
  - Maaliif?
  - Maal beekta?
  - Maal sitti fakkata?
  - Inni eessa jiraa?
  - Manni Bunaa eessaa?
  - Inni Eenyu?
-



# Every Day Words

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- No Problem!**
  - Can You Speak Slowly?**
  - Write It Down Please!**
  - I Don't Understand!**
  - I Don't Know!**
  - What Is This?**
  - I am Learning Oromo
  - Don't Worry!**
  - Excuse Me!
  - Rakkoon hin jiru
  - Suuta dubbachuu dandeettaa?
  - Maaloo naaf barreessi!
  - Naa hin galle
  - Ani hin Beeku
  - Kuni Maali?
  - Afaan Oromoo barachaan jira
  - Hin Yaadda'in/Yaaddawin
  - Dhiifama
-

# Everyday words

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<input type="checkbox"/> Today	Har'a	<input type="checkbox"/> This	Kana
<input type="checkbox"/> Tomorrow	Boru/bor	<input type="checkbox"/> These	Kanniin
<input type="checkbox"/> Yesterday	Kaleessa	<input type="checkbox"/> Those	Sanniin
<input type="checkbox"/> Next week	Torban Dhufu	<input type="checkbox"/> That	Sani/sana
<input type="checkbox"/> Next Month	Ji'a Dhufu	<input type="checkbox"/> Mine	Kiyya
<input type="checkbox"/> Next year	Bara Dhufu	<input type="checkbox"/> Yours	Keeti
<input type="checkbox"/> What time is it?	Saa'a Meeqa?	<input type="checkbox"/> Theirs*	Kan Jaraatti
<input type="checkbox"/> Morning	Ganama	<input type="checkbox"/> Ours	Keenya
<input type="checkbox"/> Evening	Galgala		
<input type="checkbox"/> Night	Halkan		
<input type="checkbox"/> Midnight	Halkan Qixxee		
<input type="checkbox"/> Afternoon	Waaree Booda		
<input type="checkbox"/> Before noon	Waaree Dura		

*\*Theirs = Kan Isaanii/Kan jaraa/-ti,-ttii*

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# Human Body Parts

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ENGLISH	OROMO	ENGLISH	OROMO
Arm	Irree	Hand	Harka
Body	Qaama	Head	Mataa
Ear	Gurra	Leg	Luka
Eye	Ija	Mouth	Afaan
Face	Fuula	Neck	Morma
Foot/Feet	Faana	Nose	Funyaan
Finger	Quba	Stomach	Garaacha
Hair	Rifeensa	Tooth/Teeth	Ilkaan

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# Body Parts...

English	Oromo	English	<i>Oromo</i>
Back	Duyda	Hip	<i>Mudhii</i>
Bladder	Afuuffa	Jaw	<i>A'oo</i>
Blood	Dhiiga	Kidney	<i>Kalee</i>
Bone	Lafee	Knee	<i>Jilba</i>
Brain	Sammuu	Liver	<i>Tiru</i>
Chest	Qoma	Shoulder	<i>Ceequ</i>
Elbow	Ciqilee	Thigh	<i>Sarbaa</i>
Eyebrow	Nyaara	Thumb	<i>Abudduu</i>
Fist	Tontoommi	Waist	<i>Mudhii</i>
Palm	Ganaa	Breast	<i>Harma</i>
Lips	Hidhii	Tongue	<i>Arraba</i>
Ribs	Cinaacha	Heart	<i>Onnee</i>
Lung	Somba	Nails	<i>Qeensa</i>
Skin	Gogaa	Beard	<i>Areeda</i>