



TIPTION SERVICE INSTITUTE



BEGINNING SIGNS AND LETTERS

BY BONNIE GRAHAM MacDOUGALL with KAMINI de ABREW



FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE BASIC COURSE SERIES Edited by MARIANNE LEHR ADAMS

PREFACE

Basic Sinhala is a beginning course presented in three modules dealing with the writing system, conversation and grammar. The respective titles are:

Module I - Beginning Signs and Letters Module II - General Conversation Module III - Sinhala Structures

The course is intended for use with the help of a Sinhala-speaking instructor. The student must start with Module I in order to gain the grasp of Sinhala writing necessary to use the other two modules since the Sinhala material in those modules is presented only in its natural written form. The conversation and grammar modules are intended to be used in conjunction with each other, General Conversation containing systematic cross-references to Sinhala Structures.

The principal author of Basic Sinhala is Bonnie Graham MacDougall. Dr. MacDougall has had extensive experience in the language teaching field at Cornell, at the Foreign Service Institute where she served as an intern in the School of Language Studies in 1966, and with the Peace Corps. She has had extended visits or residence in Sri Lanka in 1964-65, 1968, 1978 and 1979. Her work which eventually developed into Basic Sinhala started with a Peace Corps contract in 1967 for a set of Sinhala training materials which were first used in a training program for Peace Corps Volunteers at Fresno State College.

Parts of the preliminary version remained in use in language classes in the U. S. Embassy in Colombo through the years since 1968. Although incomplete and antiquated, they came closer to meeting the needs of the Embassy staff than any other textbooks available. In 1978, Dr. MacDougall expressed a willingness to refine and update the materials, and the Agency of International Development and the Foreign Service Institute agreed to fund the project jointly. Further, the Sri Lanka mission of AID agreed to prepare the camera copy and FSI agreed to publish it. Basic Sinhala in its present form is the product of this collaboration.

Dr. MacDougall has provided a preface or introduction to each module giving appropriate credit to the individuals and organizations contributing to its development. One item missing from these sections, however, is credit to the author herself for her professional competence, her leadership and her dedication in bringing Basic Sinhala to its present state of usefulness.

School of Language Studies Foreign Service Institute

FOREWORD

This is the first volume of <u>Basic Sinhala</u>, a course for the beginning student which is presented in three modules:

- I Beginning Signs and Letters
- II General Conversation
- III Sinhala Structures

Many individuals and institutions, both in the United States and in Sri Lanka, were instrumental in bringing this series of lessons to its present form. Most of the graphics and some of the photographs which appear in this volume were supplied by the Ceylon (Sri Lanka Tourist Board). The maps on p. 100 are courtesy of the Ceylon Government Railway. Other photographs which appear here were, as rated, taken by V. Somapala of ICA and W. Sugathadusa, an independent photographer.

This module of <u>Basic Sinhala</u> introduces the Sinhala writing system. Inasmuch as the other two modules of <u>Basic Sinhala</u> are written in the Sinhala alphabet, this module must be undertaken first.

Why do we present the basic course in the Sinhala writing system? Why not in a transcription which would be "easier" for beginning students to read? Is it really necessary to learn the writing system? In particular, is it necessary for me? These are some of the questions which arise when Sinhala students first realize that they are about to learn an unfamiliar alphabet as well as a new language.

Perhaps the most compelling reason overall for presenting a beginner's course in Sinhala "script" is that this is the way the language has been written down in Sri Lanka for centuries. is an ancient and universal system and the only culturally appropriate one. Because it is used everywhere by everyone, knowing script presents certain learning advantages for the student. One of the most obvious ones is that a student who knows the writing system can use the standard bilingual dictionary (Carter, Charles, Sinhala-English and English-Sinhala. 2 vol. Gunasena 1965). knowledge of the writing system makes available an important resource for building language skills which is not available to the student who knows only transcription. A second important advantage of learning the writing system is that it provides a method of writing down words which is not only phonetically accurate but which can be checked by any literate speaker of Sinhala. for example, a rural development worker who wants to make a list of local names of village varieties of rice. This is one of many parts of the Sinhala lexicon which varies from region to region and which therefore may not be completely or accurately represented in dictionaries, even in the better ones like Carter which contain

a detailed botanical appendix. One way to obtain an accurate spelling (and therefore a correct pronunciation) is to write down the names in the writing system so that they can be verified by the farmers who use them. Another way is to have the farmers themselves write down the names. In either case a knowledge of the writing system is an indispensible aid in gathering correct information. It may therefore be argued that the writing system is an important learning tool for all students, not solely for those with literary objectives or pretensions.

Those students who have reading and writing skills as basic objectives in language training, however, will have to emphasize certain knowledge of Sinhala which need not concern other students. There are certain features of spelling, grammar and vocabulary which distinguish all correct Sinhala writing from the varieties of the language which are spoken. Because of the broad differences between speaking and writing, it has been customary to teach spoken and literary Sinhala as separate courses. This course is an introduction to spoken Sinhala.

The basic sections (I-XXVIII) of this module were originally designed to be completed in ten hours. In this revision additional practice reading sections have been added at the conclusion of the module so that the script course should take about fifteen hours. Of course, experienced language students who are anxious to progress to the central module may move more quickly, and students who are learning another writing system for the first time may go more slowly. In either case it is important to remember that the information presented in this module is intended primarily as a tool for the use of the other modules. Instructors should not begin introducing structures and vocabulary until students have learned the writing system.

The emphasis in this course is on letter recognition. Directions for writing the symbols in the "basic" alphabet (see p. 3) are also provided so that the student will have a culturally appropriate and phonetically accurate method of writing down words.

The many pictures of Sinhala signs which appear in this book were taken primarily in Colombo and Kandy. It is hoped that they will interest and involve the beginner who lives in Sri Lanka in writing of the landscape. It is perhaps necessary to point out that whereas the signs in these urban areas are frequently bilingual or even trilingual, those in rural areas are often in Sinhala only.

Bonnie Graham MacDougall Ithaca, New York April 1979

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE LANGUAGE AND THE WRITING SYSTEM	1
WILLING DIDIUM	-
Introduction	1
The alphabet	3
The alphabet at a glance	4
Tumpopuatua mus aantna	_
INTRODUCING THE SCRIPT	5
SECTION I U, Q, O, C	5 7
SECTION II 0, w, m, d	
SECTION III 4, 5, 5, to	12
SECTION IV 0, ¢, n, d	17
SECTION V O, the desired of the section v of the section	20 25
SECTION VI &, &, &, &, &, &. SECTION VII &, &, &, &, &.	28
SECTION VIII &, O, QE, CO SECTION VIII &, T, A, D	31
SECTION VIII 0, 0, w, o SECTION IX Medial and final ϕ	36
SECTION IX Medial and final q_l	39
SECTION X Medial and final \mathfrak{P}_{ℓ}	43
SECTION XII Medial and final Q	46
SECTION XIII Medial and final o	49
SECTION XIV Medial and final ϑ	54
SECTION XV Medial and final 3	57
SECTION XVI Medial and final \eth	61
SECTION XVII Medial and final @	66
SECTION XVIII Medial and final a	69
SECTION XIX Medial and final &	73
SECTION XX Medial and final C	76
SECTION XXI Medial and final 3	80
SECTION XXII Consonant followed	
by consonant or pause	83
SECTION XXIII Consonant followed	
by consonant or pause	86
SECTION XXIV Consonant followed	
by consonant or pause	88
SECTION XXV Consonant followed	
by consonant or pause	91
SECTION XXVI Prenasalized consonants	93
SECTION XXVII Additional symbols	95

SINHALA

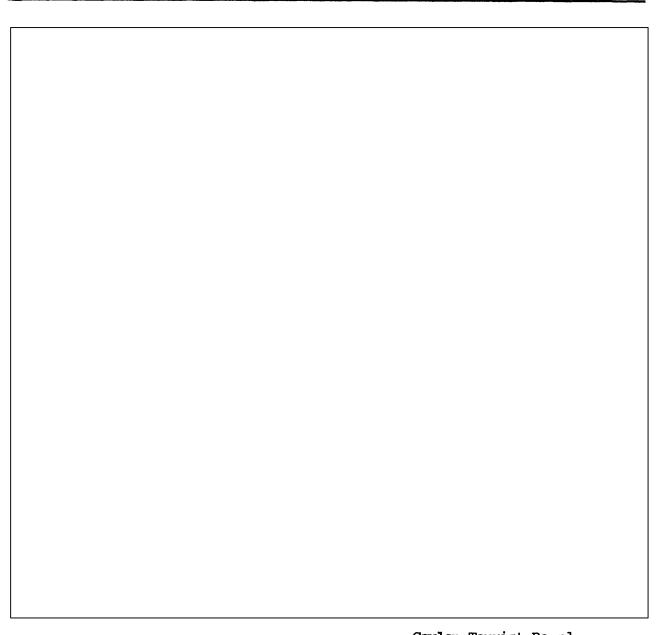
SECTION XXVIII The Mixed Alphabet	97
READING PRACTICE I	99
READING PRACTICE II Place names	100
READING PRACTICE III Sinhala Surnames	101
READING PRACTICE IV Work at the map	105
MORE SIGNS	108

THE LANGUAGE AND THE WRITING SYSTEM

Introduction

Sinhala is the official language of the republic of
Sri Lanka where it is the mother tongue of 70% of the country's
fourteen million people. Like English, Sinhala is a member of
the Indo-European family of languages. The relationship between
the two languages is nonetheless distant, and consequently the
learner will notice few obvious similarities other than those
which arise from recent borrowings from English into Sinhala.
The languages most closely related to Sinhala are those of
northern India, namely, Hindi, Bengali, Marathi and others belonging to the Indo-Aryan branch of the Indo-European family. Most
Indo-Aryan languages are spoken mainly or exclusively in India.
Sinhala is spoken only in Sri Lanka.

The symbols used in the writing system are unique to Sinhala, although most of the structural principles on which the writing system is based are shared with the other major scripts of South Asia. The similarities are not coincidental. Most of the South Asian writing systems including the one used for Sinhala are derived from a single ancient script called Brahmi. Like the other scripts derived from this source, Sinhala is written from left to right. The symbols are generally written in a linear sequence, although some symbols, non-initial vowels for the most part, occur above or below other letters. This feature of the writing



- Ceylon Tourist Board

A WAYSIDE RESTING PLACE FOR TRAVELERS AT KADUGANNAWA
ON THE ROAD TO KANDY

*Photographs have been removed in this public domain version of Sinhala Basic.

system makes typing in Sinhala a challenge. Certain keys on a Sinhala typewriter are 'dead' or non-spacing so as to permit the typing of two or more symbols in one typographical space.

The alphabet

Sinhala is generally considered to have a 'pure' alphabet consisting of thirty-two basic symbols and a 'mixed' or expanded alphabet of fifty-four. These groupings are of both historical and stylistic significance. The classical languages (Sanskrit and Pali) to which Sinhala and other Indo-Aryan languages are related had a large inventory of consonants in which there was a set of aspirated sounds (ph, bh, th, dh and others) which were distinct from a non-aspirated set (p, b, t, d...). Most modern Indo-Aryan languages retain the distinction between aspirated and non-aspirated sounds, but Sinhala has lost this particular set of contrasts as well as some others which were characteristic of the classical languages. Nevertheless, many words which are of importance in writing (scientific, religious, technical and administrative terms, for example) are either borrowings from classical sources or recent coinages based on classical words. Hence, in some writing, generally quite formal writing, it is necessary to draw on the expanded inventory of symbols which includes the aspirates in order to represent a historically correct spelling.

The alphabet at a glance

A Sinhala alphabet of 52 letters appears below. It is complete except for two obsolete symbols which no longer appear on Sinhala typewriters. Letters are arranged below in the order in which they appear in Sinhala dictionaries, i.e., vowels appear before consonants, and consonants are to some extent grouped according to point and manner of articulation. Letters which appear only in the mixed alphabet are marked with an asterisk.

æ	a	фэ	aa	दर	æ	ኞጀ	æa	е	ඉ	i	Č	ii	S	u	ېڅ	uu
ಚಾ	r*	සා	rr*	ð	е	ヺ゚	ee		ඓ	ai*	ඔ	0	ම්	00	ල	au*
ක	ka		බ	kha*			ග	ga			£	gha*			ର୍ପ	ŋa*
Ð	ca		ජ	cha*			ජ	ja			කට	jha*			æ	ña*
ව	Та		ది	Tha*			ඩ	Da			ඪ	Dha*			ණ	na •
ත	ta		Ò	tha*			٩	da			ವಿ	dha*			ත	na
೮	pa		රී	pha*			බ	ba			භ	bha*			ම	ma
			ය :	ya		ර :	ra			C	la			ව	wa	
ಚ	sa		ଊ	ø sa*			ෂ	y sa*	•		හ	ha			ć	la

ço aŋ

æ: ah*

INTRODUCING THE SCRIPT

SECTION I ප, බ, ර, ල

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in order by the instructor and repeated several times.

1 5

2 බ

3 ර

4 ල

B. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The instructor should repeat them several times. The symbols below are the same as those in A. Only the order has been changed.

1 @

2 බ

3 ප

4 ර

c. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

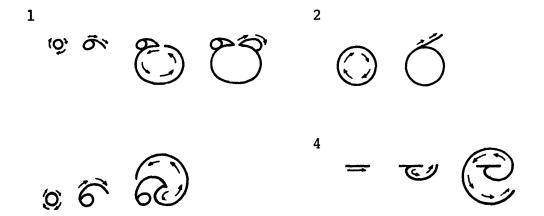
D.	Lis	sten	to	the	inst	cruc	tor	read	the	follow	ving	entr	cies.
Entri	les	shou	ıld	be	read	in	orde	er and	l rep	peated	seve	eral	times.

- 1 බර
- 2 බල
- 4 රල
- 5 පර
- 6 ලබ
- 7 ලප
- 8 බබ

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.

- 1 බ
- 2 බැ
- 3 බල

- 4 රල
- 6 ලබ
- F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION II UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION I.

SECTION II ම, හ, ක, ජ

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 0

2	ರು
3	ත
4	್

- Ceylon Tourist Board

SEA STREET, THE PETTAH COLOMBO

В.	List	en to	the	ins	struct	tor	read	the	foll	Lowing	entr	cies in	ı
seque	ence.	The	sequ	uenc	e sho	ould	d be re	epea	ated	severa	al ti	imes.	The
lette	ers be	elow a	are t	the	same	as	those	in	A,	Only	the	order	has
been	chang	ged.											

1 ජ

2 ම

3 හ

4 ක

- C. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- D. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. Entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 හම

2 කම

3 මම

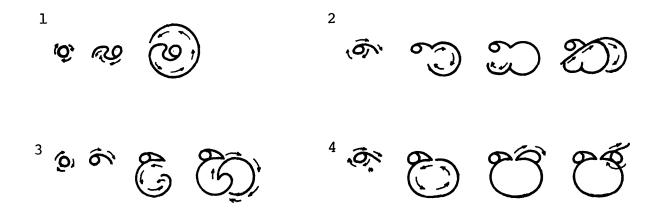
4 මජ

5 පල

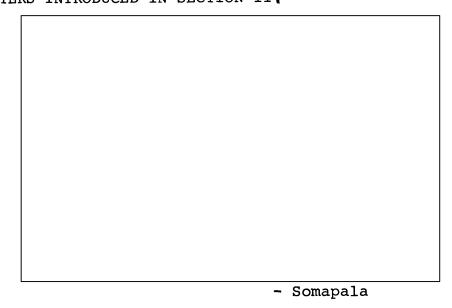
6	ජල

- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 මහර
 - 2 ලබ
 - 3 මකර
 - 4 බහ
 - 5 මත
 - 6 පත
 - 7 ජල
 - 8 කත

F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION III UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION II.



COLOMBO STREET SIGN

SECTION III <, n, c, to

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 q

2 න

3 උ

4 ස

B. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times. The letters below are the same as those in A. Only the order has been changed.

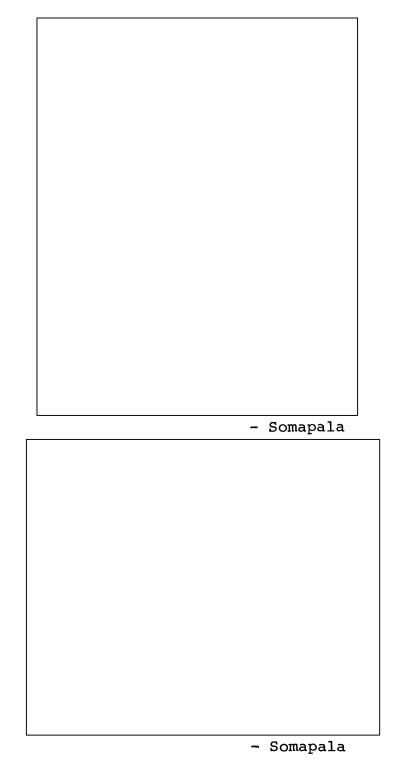
1 8

2 ಭ

3 න

4 4

C. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

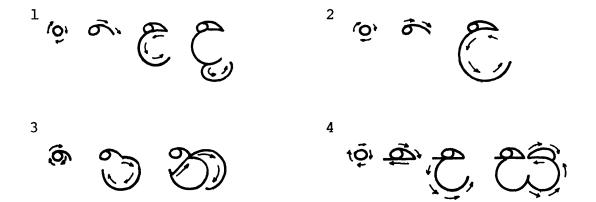


M. D. GUNASENA, COLOMBO BOOKSELLERS

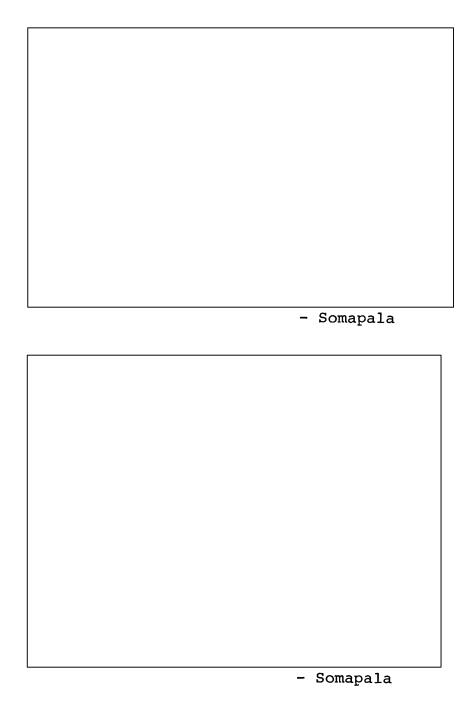
D.	Li	ste	en	to	the	instruct	or r	ead	the	follow	ving	entr	ies	. :	Entri	es
shoul	Ld	be	re	ad	in	sequence,	and	the	sec	quence	shou	ıld b	e r	epe	ated	
sever	al:	ti	.me	s,												

- 1 උස
- 2 සහ
- 3 දර
- 4 නම
- 5 උල
- 6 මහන
- 7 හදන
- 8 සමර
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 නම
 - 2 සරල
 - 3 මහන

- 4 හද
- 5 පත
- 6 ලබ
- 7 දර
- 8 කත
- F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION IV UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION III.



GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, COLOMBO

SECTION IV o, ¢, b, d

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 ത
- 2 年
- 3 ත
- 4 ව

B. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times. The letters below are the same as those in A. Only the order has been changed.

- 1 ¢
- 2 თ
- 3 ත
- 4 ව

C. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

- Somapala

COLOMBO STREET SIGN

D. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. Entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 අග

2 ගහ

3 ගව

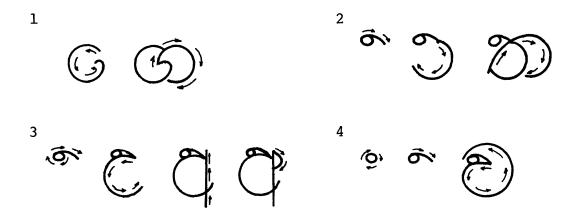
4 අත

5 ගත

_	\sim
	උ)හ

- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 ගහ
 - 2 වත
 - **3** අගල
 - 4 කත
 - 5 තරහ
 - 6 ගව
 - 7 ගහක
 - 8 අබ

F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION V UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION IV.

SECTION V ට, ඩ, ය, ඉ

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 o
- 2 ඩ
- 3 ය
- **4** ඉ

В•	Listen	to	the	ins	truct	or	read	the	foll	Lowing	, ent	tries :	in
seque	ence.	The	sequ	enc	e sho	ould	l be r	epea	ated	sever	al t	times.	The
lette	ers bel	ow a	re t	he :	same	as	those	in	A.	Only	the	order	has
be e n	change	đ.											

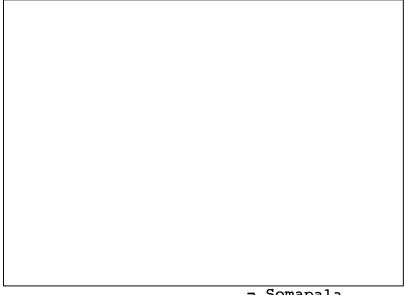
1 Q

0

ඩ

ය

c. The instructor should now test the students by reading the Students should try to identify the entries in B at random. sound with the number of the correct entry.



- Somapala

PEOPLE'S BANK, COLOMBO

D.	Li	ster	ı to	the	instructor	rea	d th	e follow:	ing	entr	cies		Entr:	ies
shou	ıld	be	read	l in	sequence,	and	the	sequence	sho	uld	be	rep	eate	đ
seve	era	l ti	mes.											

- 1 යට
- 2 ඉඩ
- 3 ඉස
- 4 බඩ
- 5 යන
- 6 රට
- 7 ජය
- 8 අව
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during whic students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 දහය
 - 2 යට
 - 3 මට

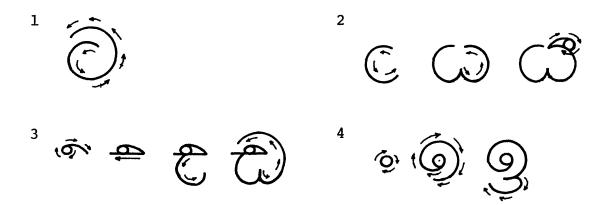


- Somapala

PETROL STATION, COLOMBO

- 4 ඉඩ
- 5 මහර
- 6 බඩ
- 7 අට
- 8 තවය

F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION VI UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION V.

SECTION VI Ø, E, Ø, Ø

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 ø

2 و

4 ¢z

B. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in	
sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times. The	ıe
letters below are the same as those in A. Only the order has	3
been changed.	

1 ¢2

2 Ø

3 අ၁

4 ළ

- C. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- D. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. Entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 ළපත

2 ආගම

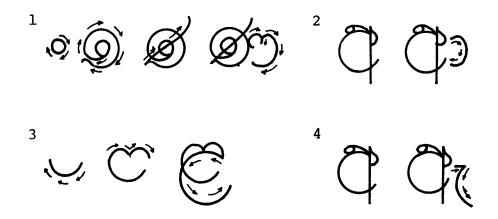
3 ඇළය

4 ණය

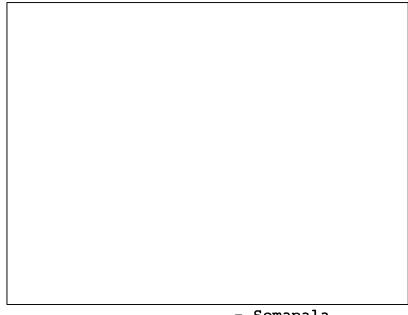
5 ඇත

- 6 ආම
- 7 ළද
- 8 ඇණය
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 ඇට
 - 2 ඇදකම
 - 3 ආකරය
 - 4 ৪৭
 - **5** ඇන්ය
 - 6 ඇළය
 - **7 අා**ගම
 - 8 අපට

F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION VII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION VI.



- Somapala

THE CEYLON PETROLEUM CORPORATION, COLOMBO

SECTION VII ②, ඊ, ඈ, ඌ

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 ඔ
- 2 ඊ
- 3 ¢ ?
- وح 4

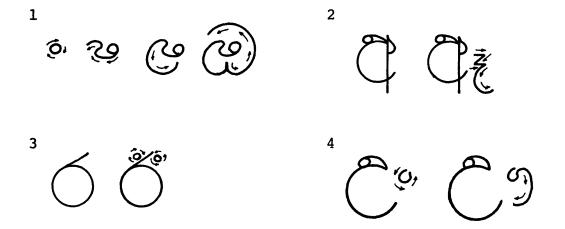
B. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times. The letters below are the same as those in A. Only the order has been changed.

- 1 ඊ
- 2 ඔ
- 3 ₡₹
- 4 උ9
- C. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

D.	List	en t	to the	e instruct	or re	ead th	e foll	owing	entri	es.	Entries
shou	ld be	rea	ad in	sequence,	and	the s	equenc	e sho	ıld be	repe	ated
sevei	ral t	imes	s.								

- 1 ඌල
- 2 ඌහනය
- 3 ඊ
- **4** ඔගය
- 5 ඔට
- 6 ඇත
- 7 ඔජ
- 8 දා
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 ඊල
 - **2** ඔගය
 - 3 ඌල

- 4 ඔබ
- 5 ඇත
- 6 ඌන
- 7 ඊය
- F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.



DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION VIII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION VII.

SECTION VIII එ, ඒ, ඕ, ච

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 එ
- 2 🖑
- 3 ඕ
- **4** Ð

B. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times. The letters below are the same as those in A. Only the order has been changed.

- 1 Đ
- 2 එ
- 3 ඒ
- 4 ඕ

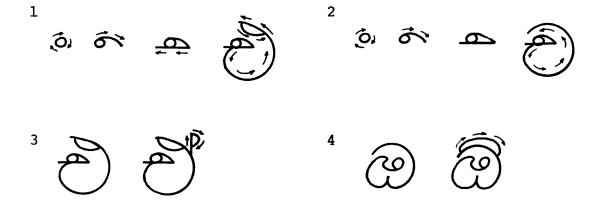
C. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in B at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

D.	Lis	sten	to	the	instructor	rea	ad th	ne fol	lowir	ng enti	cies	. I	Entrie	€S
shou	ıld	be	read	in	sequence,	and	the	seque	nce s	should	be	repe	eated	
seve	eral	Lti	mes.											

- 1 ඒක
- 2 එක
- 3 ඕක
- 4 චර
- 5 ඕඩය
- 6 චරක
- **7** චරණ
- 8 එත
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. The instructor should then supply the correct reading.
 - 1 එක
 - 2 ඒකට
 - 3 චර



- 8 ඒ
- F. Writing. Directions for writing the letters introduced in this section are given below. Students should practice writing the letters under the supervision of the instructor.

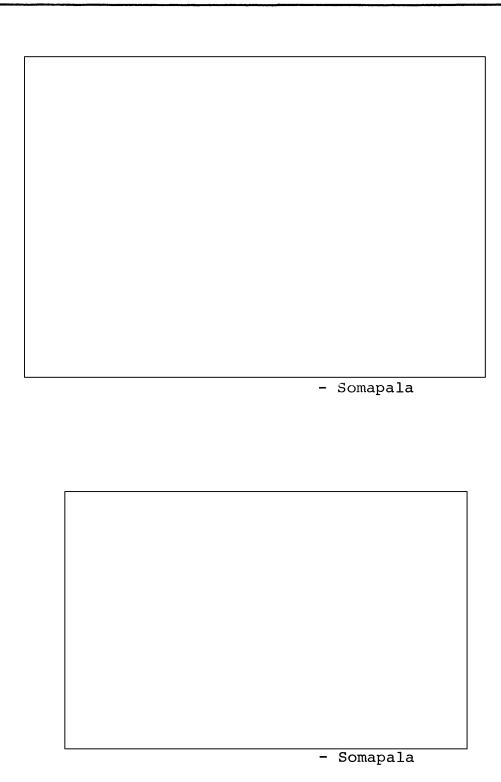


DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION IX UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ AND WRITE THE LETTERS INTRODUCED IN SECTION VIII.

DICTATION

The basic letters in the 'pure' Sinhala alphabet have been introduced in Sections I-VIII. This dictation exercise provides an opportunity to test the students' knowledge of those sections and to see whether any further review is necessary. Each student should take out a piece of paper and a pencil. The teacher should select one of the entries below and read it aloud to the students. The students should transcribe the word in Sinhala. The class should proceed in this manner until all the entries below have been transcribed by the students.

- **1** බතල
- **2** අයට
- 3 මකර
- **4** චර
- **5** ඉඩ
- 6 වහල
- 7 ජලය
- 8 එන



COLOMBO STREET SIGNS

NOTE TO THE STUDENT

Vowel symbols which occur in initial position in Sinhala words were introduced in Sections I-VIII. When vowels occur in non-initial position, i.e., in the middle of words and finally, there are different although nevertheless related symbols which are introduced in Sections IX-XXI below.

SECTION IX Medial and final \mathfrak{P}

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

1 ක

2 කා

3 ത

4 ගා

5 ම

6 මා

8 රා

	9	a
-	10	බා
;	11	¢
;	12	දා
B. The instructor should	now	test the students by reading the
entries in A at random.	Stude	ents should try to identify the
sound with the number of the	ne co	errect entry.
C. Listen to the instruct	tor r	ead the following entries in
sequence. The sequence sho	ould	be repeated several times.
	1	මම
	2	ලා ලා
	3	අත
	4	අා වා
	5	කර
	6	කා ර
	7	තද
	8	ກາດາ

- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.
 - 1 බාල
 - 2 මා මා
 - **3** යනවා
 - **4** කාලා
 - **5** ආවා
 - 6 පාර
 - 7 මම
 - 8 තාර

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION X UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION IX.

SECTION X Medial and final q_l

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

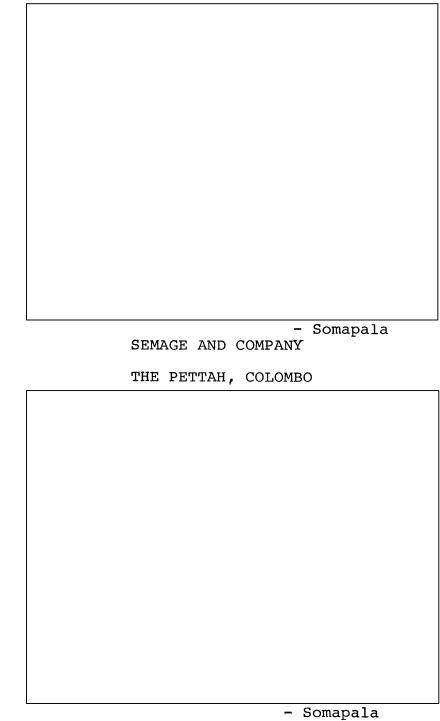
- 1 ක
- 2 කැ
- **3** ග
- 4 തു
- 5 ම
- 6 මැ
- 7 ර
- **8** d
- 9 ද
- 10 ব
- 11 බ
- 12 බැ

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 සැර
 - 2 පාර
 - 3 තැව
 - 4 තම
 - 5 පැලය
 - 6 වැඩ
 - 7 බඩ
 - 8 කැප
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this manner until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 බඩ
- 2 වැඩ
- 3 සැර
- **4** නැව
- 5 හැට
- 6 වැට
- 7 කැප
- 8 මම

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XI UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION X CORRECTLY.



PETTAH POST OFFICE

SECTION XI Medial and final q:

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 කැ
- 2 කෑ
- 3 თ
- 4 თგ
- 5 බැ
- 6 බෑ
- **7** d
- 8 ď
- 9 <u>\$\tau_1</u>
- 10 दे
- 11 স্
- 12 nz

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 නෑ
 - 2 ඕනෑ
 - **3** බෑ
 - **4** නෑවා
 - 5 ගෑවා
 - 6 හෑවා
 - **7** කෑවා
 - 8 છે.
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 ₫
- 2 නැව
- 3 කෑවා
- **4** ඕනෑ
- **5** ගෑවා
- 6 ∅₹
- 7 සැර
- 8 නෑ

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XI CORRECTLY.

SECTION XII Medial and final Q

- A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 ਫੰ
 - 2 බ්
 - **3** ගි
 - **4** 🚳
 - 5 ති
 - 6 ලි
 - 7 ම්
 - 8 3
 - 9 සි
 - 10 ට්
 - 11 ති
 - 12 ගි

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 ව්සි
 - 2 තිහ
 - 3 ගියා
 - 4 පිතිය
 - **5** ඇයි
 - 6 සුපිට
 - 7 ඉරිදා
 - 8 දිනය
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 කිරි
- 2 තිය
- 3 හරි
- 4 ගිනි
- 5 අලියා
- 6 පිට්
- 7 පිට්සර
- 8 සපිටි

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XIII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XII CORRECTLY.

SECTION XIII Medial and final &

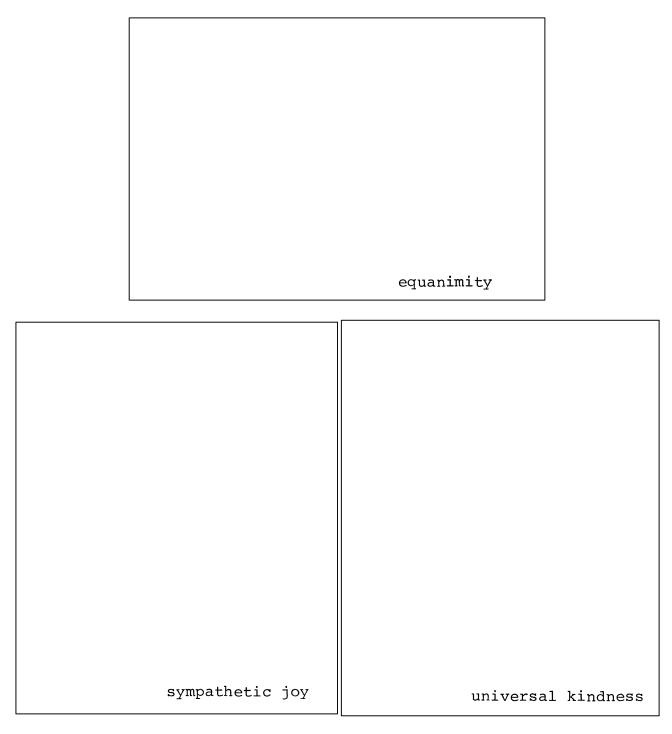
A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 ක
- 2 කා
- 3 කී
- **4** ගී
- 5 බී
- 6 ලී
- 7 මී
- 8 තී
- 9 තී
- 10 ී
- 11 ී
- 12 වී

B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

compassion

This is one of four stone tablets which have been placed at the foot of a sacred Bo tree at the junction of Sir Ernest de Silva Mawatha (formerly Flower Road) and Ananda Coomaraswamy Mawatha (formerly Green Path) in Colombo. On each of the tablets is inscribed one of the four sublime states of consciousness to which a Buddhist aspires in his daily life. They are: maitri, universal kindness, mudita, sympathetic joy, i.e., rejoicing in the happiness of others, karuna, 'compassion', and upekkha, 'equanimity'. The tablets are intended to serve as a reminder to pedestrians and motorists.



- Somapala

THE TABLETS AT THE BO TREE

C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 ලී
- 2 ලිවීම
- 3 දීසිය
- 4 බීම
- 5 ම්
- 6 වී
- 7 සීති
- 8 කැපීම
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.
 - 1 දීම

2	සීයා

- 3 මීට
- 4 වීර
- 5 පීරතවා
- 6 කැපීම
- 7 ලිවීම
- 8 දීගය

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XIV UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XIII CORRECTLY.



- Somapala

COLOMBO STREET SIGN

SECTION XIV Medial and final ϑ

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 ත
- 2 ගෙ
- **3** ග
- 4 ගෙ
- 5 ම
- 6 මෙ
- 7 ව
- 8 වෙ
- 9 ਵ
- 10 তব
- 11 ඔ
- 12 ତ୍ର

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 ගෙදර
 - 2 වෙනවා
 - 3 තියෙනවා
 - 4 ලෙනන
 - 5 කැපෙනවා
 - 6 ඊයෙ
 - 7 හෙට
 - 8 බාගෙ
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- **1** ගෙඩ්
- 2 හෙට
- 3 ඊයෙ
- 4 වෙලට
- 5 ගෙදර
- **6** ගෙය
- 7 මෙතන
- 8 වෙන

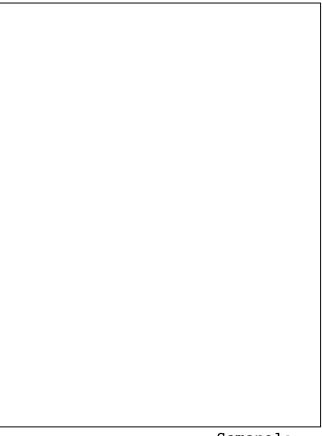
DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XV UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XIV CORRECTLY,

SECTION XV Medial and final 🗗

- A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 ත

 - **3** ග
 - 4 ලග්
 - 5 න
 - 6 ගේ
 - 7 ක
 - 8 කේ
 - 9 ප
 - 10 ලේ
 - 11 c
 - 12 ලේ

B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.



- Somapala

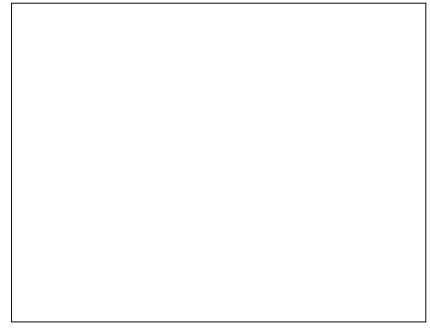
SEED VENDOR, THE PETTAH

C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 තේ
- 2 ලද්
- **3** අතේ
- 4 උදේ
- 5 සැරේ
- 6 මා සේ
- 7 වෙලේ
- 8 අපේ
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.
- E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.
 - **1** ඔබගේ

2	ତ ගේ
3	උලදී
4	ದ್ಯಾಡರಿ
5	මා සේ
6	ලේ්රම
7	ර ේ
8	අලේ

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XVI UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XV CORRECTLY.



- Somapala

COLOMBO STREET SIGN

SECTION XVI Medial and final \eth

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

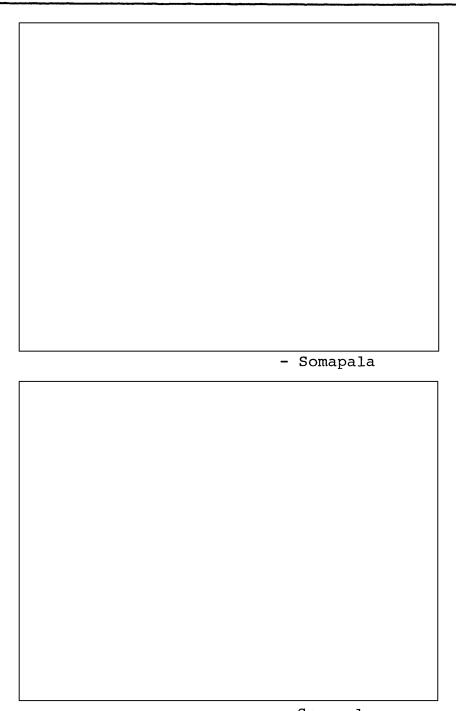
- 1 ∂
- 2 චේ
- 3 ට
- 4 ටේ
- 5 ම
- 6 මේ
- 7 ඩ
- 8 ඩේ
- 9 බ
- 10 බේ
- 11 ව
- 12 වේ

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 තෙමේ
 - 2 කඩේ
 - 3 මේස
 - 4 බේගල
 - 5 ඇටේ
 - 6 මේවා
 - 7 වටේ
 - 8 මේ
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

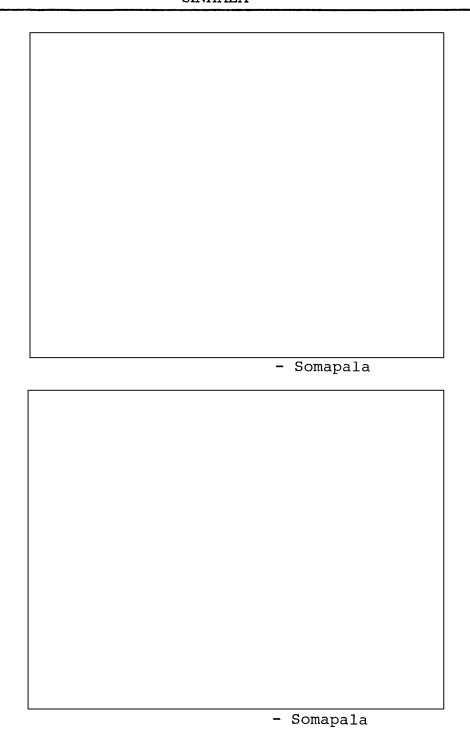
- 1 කඩේ
- 2 මේස
- 3 බේ්රනවා
- 4 වටේ
- 5 මේරීම
- 6 නෙමේ
- 7 බේගල
- 8 ඇටේ

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XVII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XVI CORRECTLY.



- Somapala

COLOMBO FORT RAILWAY STATION



COLOMBO FORT RAILWAY STATION

SECTION XVII Medial and final $\widehat{\textbf{m}}$

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 තො
- 2 ලො
- 3 බො
- 4 ලතා
- 5 දො
- 6 පො
- 7 සො
- 8 ೦ವಾ
- 9 රො
- 10 මො
- 11 ටො
- 12 ලකා

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 කොඩ්ය
 - 2 ගොඩ
 - 3 ලොරිය
 - 4 කොහොම
 - **5** පොත
 - 6 කොල
 - 7 කොරා
 - 8 බොනවා
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 කොත
- 2 පොත
- 3 මොත
- 4 ලොරිය
- **5** කොහොම
- **6** කොල
- 7 කොරා
- 8 බොනවා

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XVIII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XVII CORRECTLY.

SECTION XVIII Medial and final a

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

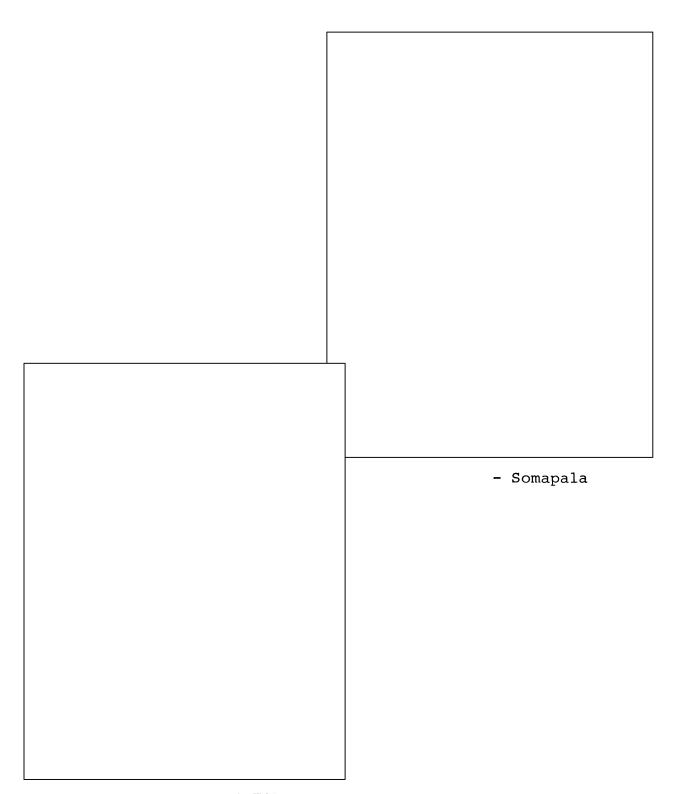
- 1 ලත්
- 2 ලකා
- 3 ලගා්
- 4 ලෝ
- 5 සෝ
- 6 වෝ
- 7 හෝ
- 8 ටෝ
- 9 ලෝ
- 10 ඩෝ
- 11 රෝ
- 12 බෝ

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 සඟෝදර
 - **2** කෝපි
 - 3 රෝදය
 - 4 ගෝලය
 - 5 ලෝීඩ
 - 6 පෝ්ර
 - 7 හාටෝ්
 - 8 ගෝටලය
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 පෝඨ
- **2** ලෝහ
- 3 කෝ
- 4 කෝපි
- 5 හෝඩ්ය
- 6 බෝතලය
- **7** ලගා්තා
- 8 ලන්නා

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XIX UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XVIII CORRECTLY.



COLOMBO FORT RAILWAY STATION

SECTION XIX Medial and final C

- A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 න
 - 2 තු
 - 3 ර
 - 4 රු
 - **5** ග

 - 7 ක
 - 8 කු
 - 9 ළ
 - 10 එ

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 යතුර
 - 2 ඇතුල
 - 3 කුඩය
 - 4 උතුර
 - 5 දකුණ
 - 6 කුලිය
 - 7 අමාරු
 - 8 රුවල
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 එඑ
- 2 වතුර
- 3 වරු
- 4 මාරු
- 5 තුඩ
- 6 ගුරු
- 7 කුරුණි
- 8 කතුර

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XX UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XIX CORRECTLY

SECTION XX Medial and final $_{\hat{\mathbb{C}}}$

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

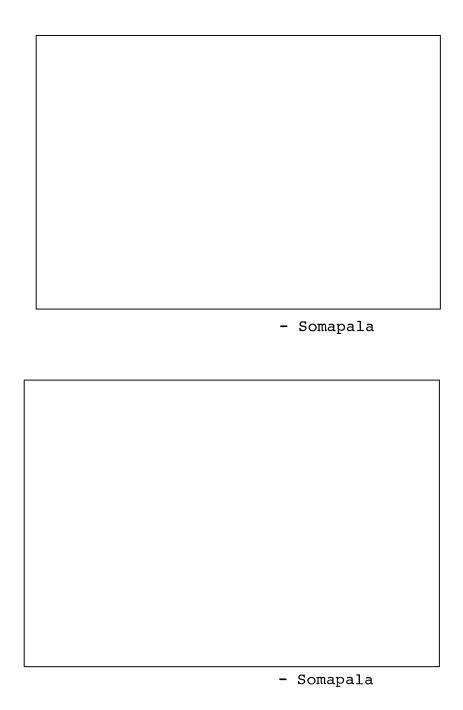
- 1 වූ
- 2 ජූ
- **3** \Im
- 4 ඩු
- 5 <u>Ĝ</u>
- 6 ଥ୍ର
- 7 **©**
- 8 යු
- 9 පු
- 10 මු
- 11 ਹੈ
- 12 💆

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 කනු
 - 2 වැහුවා
 - 3 හැදුවා
 - 4 තිබුතා
 - 5 හුනු
 - 6 පුලුවකි
 - 7 ගැලුවා
 - 8 සුදු
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- **1** තුඩුව
- 2 අඩු
- 3 ඇහුතා
- 4 බැලුවා
- 5 සුමාන
- 6 කටුව
- **7** කානුව
- 8 අනු

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXI UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XX CORRECTLY.



COLOMBO STREET SIGNS

SECTION XXI Medial and final 3

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 මූ
- 2 රූ
- 3 ගූ
- 4 වූ
- 5 වූ
- 6 <u>G</u>
- 7 වූ
- 8 කූ
- 9 ្ន
- 10 ឌ្វ
- 11 ង្វ
- 12 ຢູ

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Listen to the instructor read the following entries in sequence. The sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 මූද
 - 2 රූ
 - 3 ජූනි
 - 4 ජූලි
 - 5 අනුව
 - 6 අසුව
 - 7 ලූනු
 - 8 ୟୁଡି
- D. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in C at random. Students should try to identify the number of the correct entry.

E. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 රූ
- 2 කූරුව
- 3 තූතුව
- 4 නූල
- 5 මූද
- 6 දූර
- 7 අසුව
- 8 ලූනු

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXI CORRECTLY.

NOTE TO THE STUDENT

In the entries in the preceding sections, all consonants have been followed by vowels. When consonants are followed directly by other consonants or by pause, special symbols are present, and they are introduced in Sections XXII-XXV below.

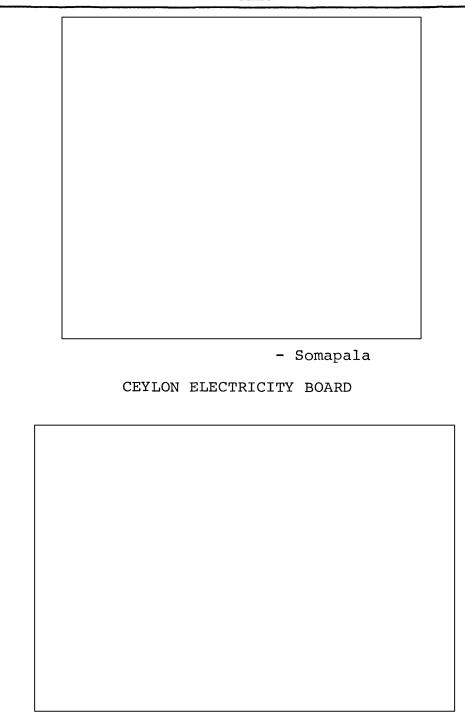
SECTION XXII Consonant followed by consonant or pause

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- **1** ගස
- 2 ගස්
- 3 ರ್ಬಿಚೆಜ
- 4 අත
- 5 අත්
- 6 මහත්තයා
- 7 තෙල්
- 8 බල්ලා

- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.
- C. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students should try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.
 - 1 වලාකුල්
 - 2 පැත්ත
 - 3 බ්ත්ති
 - 4 වහල්
 - 5 ජනෙල්
 - 6 සොල්දර
 - 7 වස්
 - 8 බක්

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXIII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXII CORRECTLY.



- Somapala

PETTAH STREET SCENE

SECTION XXIII Consonant followed by consonant or pause

- A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 වෙත
 - 2 පාත්
 - 3 කත්ඩ
 - 4 දර
 - 5 _{කා}ඊ
 - 6 රෙදීද
 - 7 රෙදි
 - 8 ඇද්දා
- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

C. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 වැද්දා
- 2 යන්ඩ
- 3 පාන්
- **4** කාර්
- 5 රෙදීද
- 6 රෙදි
- 7 කන්න
- 8 වෙන

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXIV UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXIII CORRECTLY.

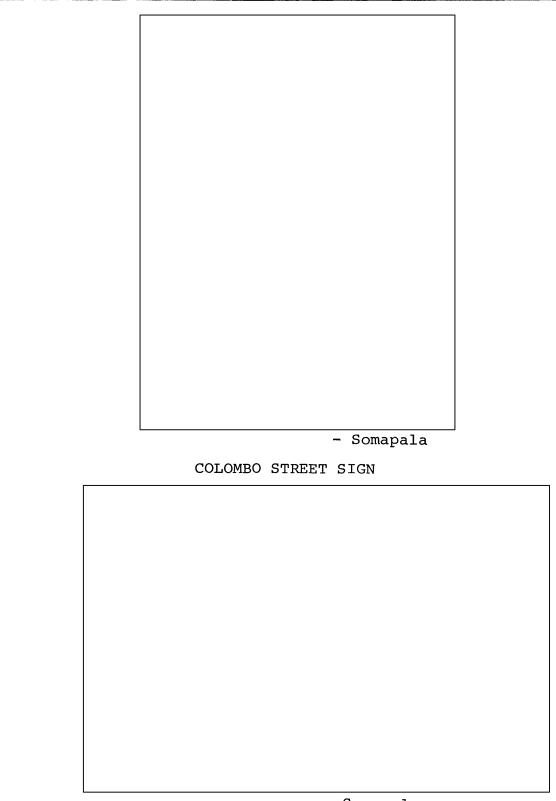
SECTION XXIV Consonant followed by consonant or pause

- A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.
 - 1 මට
 - 2 කෝට්
 - 3 තම
 - 4 නම්
 - 5 හැට්ට
 - 6 ලිව්වා
 - 7 ගම්
 - 8 ඉට්ටා
- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

C. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 කිව්වා
- 2 යම්
- 3 අම්බර
- 4 අව්ව
- 5 මෙට්ටය
- 6 කොට්ටය
- 7 ගම්
- 8 නම්

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXV UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXIV CORRECTLY.



- Somapala SCHOOL SIGN, MAHARAGAMA

SECTION XXV Consonant followed by consonant or pause

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 පක්ව
- 2 එකක්
- 3 වාක්ම්
- **4** අක්තා
- 5 තැග්ගා
- 6 ගැරේජ්
- 7 ගමනක්
- 8 තජ්පර

B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

C. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 ආණ්ඩුව
- 2 ලපාතක්
- 3 තැග්ගා
- 4 එක
- 5 එකක්
- 6 එක්ක
- 7 ඒකත්
- 8 එකක

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXVI UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXV CORRECTLY.

SECTION XXVI Pre-nasalized consonants

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- 1 තඹ
- 2 පිගාත
- 3 ඇඳුම්
- 4 හඳ
- 5 කොළඹ
- 6 සඳුදා
- 7 හොඳ
- 8 අඬලා
- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

C. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 අඩම්ත්
- 2 කොළඹ
- 3 අඹ
- **4** අග
- 5 හඳ
- 6 තඹ
- 7 ගොඳි
- 8 කඳ

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXVII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXVI CORRECTLY.

SECTION XXVII Additional symbols

A. Listen to the instructor read the following entries. The entries should be read in sequence, and the sequence should be repeated several times.

- **1** තංගි
- 2 පුණ
- 3 කියා
- 4 ලක්ෂණ
- 5 අශ්වයා
- 6 ලංකා ව
- 7 ේඛිත්ලකා
- 8 ෂෝටෝ
- B. The instructor should now test the students by reading the entries in A at random. Students should try to identify the sound with the number of the correct entry.

C. Reading. The instructor should read the number preceding one of the following entries. There should be an interval during which students try to read the entry aloud. Then the instructor should supply the correct reading. The class should proceed in this fashion until all students can read all entries correctly.

- 1 පරාකුම
- 2 ච්තු
- 3 අශ්වයා
- **4** ලක්ෂණ
- **5** අං
- 6 හුළං
- 7 හවි
- 8 ෂෝටෝ

DO NOT GO ON TO SECTION XXVIII UNTIL ALL STUDENTS CAN READ THE ENTRIES IN SECTION XXVII CORRECTLY.

SECTION XXVIII The mixed alphabet

A. The 'mixed' alphabet contains numerous additional symbols which are necessary for representing historically correct spellings of words derived from classical sources. In speech, many of these letters are not distinguished from letters in the 'pure' alphabet. For example:

ລ	is	identified	with	ක
ಚ	is	identified	with	ග
ඩ	is	identified	with	0
ජ	is	identified	with	Ð
කා	is	identified	with	ජ
ది	is	identified	with	O
එ	is	identified	with	ඩ
ð	is	identified	with	ත
۵	is	identified	with	ځ
ර්	is	identified	with	೮
භ	is	identified	with	බ

B. The following initial symbols also belong to the 'mixed' alphabet. The instructor should pronounce them for the class.

1 ඓ

2 ඖ

3 සෘ

4 සෲ

C. The following entries contain additional symbols which have not appeared previously. The instructor should read the entries aloud. New symbols are underlined.

- 1 කුුෂි
- 2 රාජ<u>ා</u>ය
- 3 ලුමු
- <u>4 ලෙ</u>ම
- 5 මා<u>ග</u>ී
- 6 කුති
- 7 දැන

p. An additional symbol for "f" appears at the right in the word cafe. The symbol often appears on signboards, but it is not found on Sinhala typewriters.



READING PRACTICE -- I

Passage 1

කැන් යු රීඩ් දිස්? ඉද් යු කැන් රීඩ් දිස්, යු මස්ට් නෝ දැට් දිස් ඉස් නාට් සිංහල. දිස් ඉස් ඉංග්ලිෂ්:

Passage 2

වී ද පීපල් අව් ද යුතයිටඩ් ස්ටේට්ස්, ඉන් ඔඩ වු ණෝවි අ මෝ පළුකෝට් යුනියන්, එස්ටැබ්ලිෂ් ජස්ට්ස්, ඉන්ෂුව ඩො මෙසේට්ක් වුැංක්ව්ලිට්, පුාෙවයිඩ් \$ ද කො මන් ඩි ඉේන්ස්, පුො මෝට් ද ජෙතරල් වෙල් ඉේයා, ඇන්ඩ් සික්යෝ ද බ්ලෙසිංස් අව් ලිබට් වු අවසෙල්ට්ස් ඇන්ඩ් අව පොස්ටෙරිට්, ඩූ ඔඩේන් ඇන්ඩ් එස්ටැබ්ලිෂ් දිස් කො න්ස්ට්ටුෂන් අව් ද යුතයිටඩ් ස්ටේට්ස් අව් අමෙරික.

-Somapala

COLOMBO STREET SIGN

READING PRACTICE -- II

PLACE NAMES

There are a number of towns, cities and other well-known locations in Sri Lanka for which the Sinhala name is markedly different from the English. A number of examples for practice reading are given below.

> (මහ) නුවර Kandy

Jaffna යා පලත්

Mannar වත්තා රව

තුකුණා වලේ Trincomalee

Batticoloa මඩකලපුව

Kegalle කෑගල්ල

Tangalle තංගල්ල

ගාල්ල Galle

ම්ගමුව

හලාවත Chilaw

ශී පාදේ (ශී පාදය) Adam's Peak

Negombo

Fort

කො ටුව

පිටකො ටුව Pettah

කොල්ලුපිට්ය Colpetty

කොම්පඤඤ වීදිය Slave Island

ගල්කිස්ස Mount Lavinia

READING PRACTICE -- III

SINHALA SURNAMES

Sinhala surnames are often mispronounced by foreigners who take their cues from the Romanized spelling rather than from the Sinhala. In addition, speakers of English frequently substitute <u>ae</u> for <u>a</u> and fail to distinguish between short and long vowels. For example:

Correct spelling	Commonly mis- pronounced as	Romanized or English spelling
බණීඩා රතා යක	බැණීඩුතා යිකි	Bandaranaike
ලස්තා තා යක	ලෙසනතා යක	Senanayake
දිසාතායක	දිසනා යක	Dissanayake

Although Sinhala surnames are often romanized in more than one way (for example, Balasuriya, Balasooriya), they are generally identified with a single pronunciation and a single spelling in Sinhala. Examples follow.

<u>Sinhala</u>	English
අවරසේකර	Amarasekara Amerasekara
අ මරසිංහ	Amarasinghe Amerasinghe
අ මරතුංග	Amaratunga Ameratunga

English Sinhala අා රියරත්ත Ariyaratne ආරියපාල Ariyapala Attygalle ආ ට්ගල Balachandra බෘලචන්දු බාලසූරිය Balasooriya Balasuriya Bandaranaike බණීඩා රතා යක Bandaranayake බස්තායක Basnayake Chandraratne චන්දුරත්න Chandrasekara චත්දුසේකර Dahanayake දහනායක Dasanaike දසනා යක Dasanayake Dharmasena ධමීසේන ද සේරම් DeSaram ද සිල්වා DeSilva Dias ඩයස් දිසාතායක Dissanayake Dissanaike එදිරිසිංහ Edirisinghe ඒකතා යක Ekanayake Fernando පුතා ත්දු ගමගේ Gamage

Gunaratne Goonaratne

ගුණරත්ත

<u>Sinhala</u> <u>English</u>

ගුණතිලක Goonatillake

ගුණවර්ධත Goonawardena

ලත්රත් Herath

තෙට්ට්ආරච්චි Hettiaracchi

ඉලංගරත්ත Ilangaratna

ජයලාත්ත Jayamanne

ජයරත්ත Jayaratne

ජයලස්කර Jayasekara

ජයලස්ත Jayasena

ජයතිලක Jayatilaka

ජයවර්දන Jayawardena

කරුණාරත්ත Karunaratna

කරුණතායක Karunanayake

කරුණා තිලක Karunatilake

ලියතගේ Liyanage

වුණසිංහ Munasinghe

මුණුවීර Munaweera

තා තා යක්කාර Nanayakara

තවරත්ත Nawaratne

ඔබේසේකර Obeyesekere

පා ත ටො ක් කෙ Panabokke

පණ්ඩිතරත්ත Panditaratne

පරණව්තාත Paranavitane

Sinhala English

රාජපක්ෂ Rajapakse

රා වතා යක Ramanayake

රණවීර Ranaweera

රණතුංග Ranatunga

රත්වත්තෙ Ratwatte

සමරකෝත් Samarakoon

සමරතායක Samaranayake

සමරසේකර Samarasekara

සමරව්ර Samaraweera

සරත්වත්දු Sarathchandra

ලස්තාතායක Senenayake

සෙතෙව්රත්ත Seneviratne

සුබසිංහ Subasinghe

තිලකරත්ත Tilakaratne

වනිගතුංග Wanigatunga

වීරකෝත් Weerakoon

වීරසිංහ Weerasinghe

ව්කුමරත්ත Wickramaratne

ව්කුමසිංහ Wickramasinghe

ව්රේසිංහ Wijesinghe

ව්ජයවර්ධත Wijeyewardene

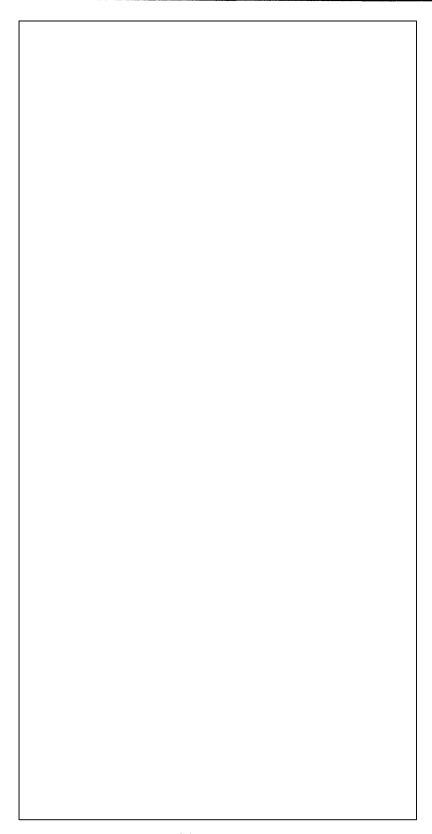
ປີຢູ່ຜ່ຽວຫ Wijetunge

READING PRACTICE -- IV

WORK AT THE MAP

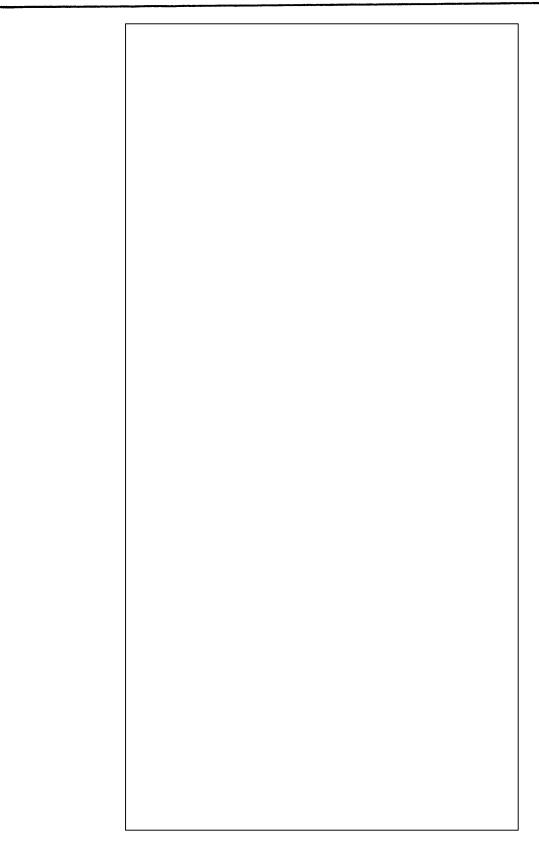
The class should obtain a copy of the large Sinhala road map of Sri Lanka produced by the Survey Department or of other Sinhala maps of Sri Lanka or parts of Sri Lanka which are of interest. The Survey Department usually has an interesting selection of maps for sale. Students should practice reading the place names which are of interest to them. The Kandy and Colombo insets from the Sinhala and English versions of the road map are reproduce below for the benefit of students studying in the United States.

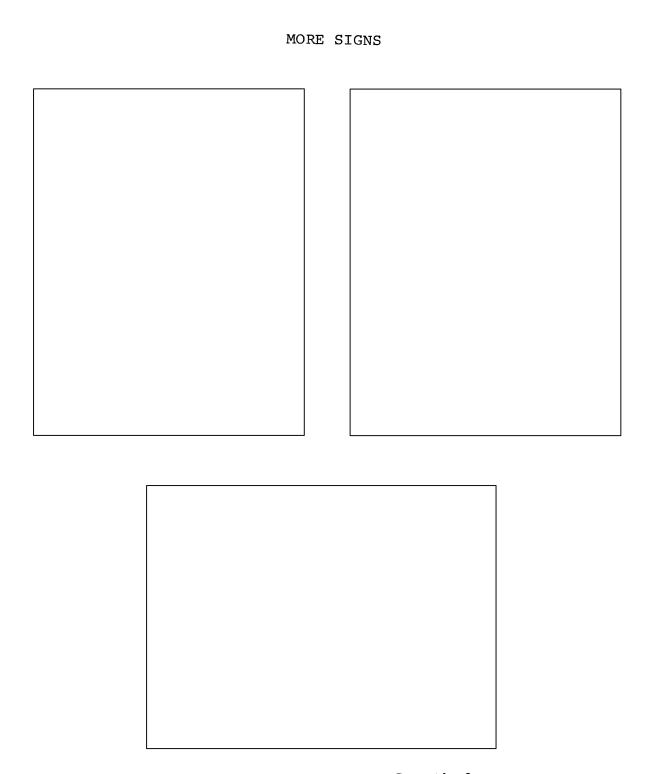
KANDY



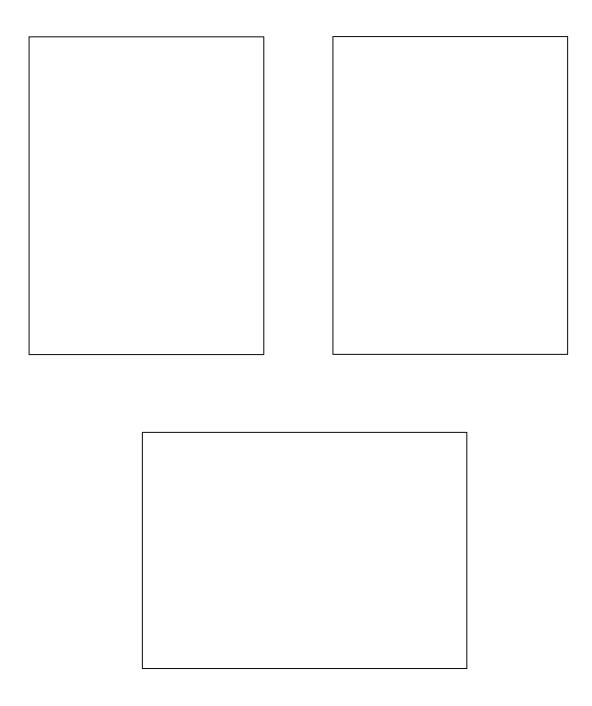
 ${\tt COLOMBO}$

SINHALA

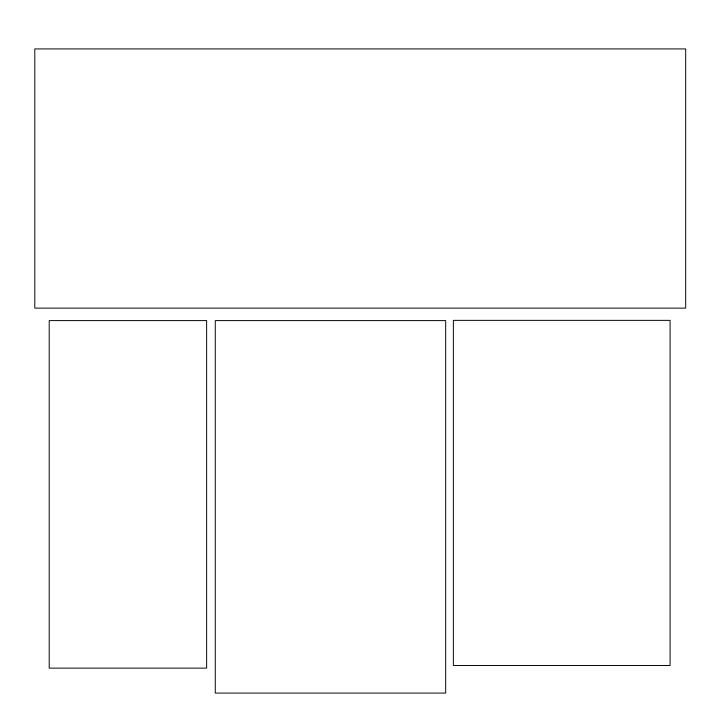




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^{*}Tape recordings to accompany these courses are available for purchase from the Sales Branch, National Audiovisual Center (GSA), Washington, D. C. 20409.