

(P) Counting in Roon (1/2) [Solution]

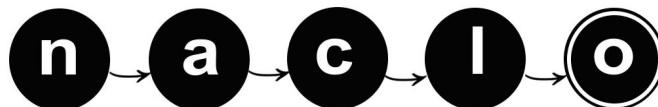
P1.

- a. 6
- b. 24
- c. 25
- d. 56
- e. 4
- f. **ŋokor**
- g. **injokor**
- h. **onemeŋokor**
- i. **rimiŋokor**
- j. 17
- k. **safur onemenuru**
- l. **safur rimenuru**
- m. **arzus yoser**
- n. **aresoyosier yosier**
- o. **ares nuru beberin yosier**
- p. **arzus di ŋokor safur onemefak**
- q. **aresoŋokor safur rimefak** (aresiŋokor or aresoŋokor are acceptable)
- r. **ares fik beberin siu**

Explanation (continued on next page):

1855 and 1955 Roon had a base-20 system, while 2012 Roon has a base-10 system (influenced by the dominant base-10 language Biak used in education). **fik**, **war**, and **siu** are borrowed from Biak.

[#]	1855	1955	2012
1	yoser	yosier	
2	nuru		
3	ŋokor	injokor	kior
4	fak		fiak
5	lim	rim	
6	onem		wonem
7			fik
8			war
9			siu
10	(safur)	safur	
Base	arzus	areso	ares



(P) Counting in Roon (2/2) [Solution]

Explanation. (continued)

1855

1-6 $[\alpha]$

7-10 **oneme**- $[\alpha-5]$ "6+ $\alpha(-1)$ " *irregular!

11-19 **safur** $[\alpha]$ "10+ α "

20-39 **arzus** ($[\alpha]$) "20+ α "

20-99 $20\alpha + \beta = \text{arzus di}$ $[\alpha]$ ($[\beta]$)

1955

1-5 $[\alpha]$

6-9 **rime**- $[\alpha-5]$ "5+ α " (**ei** > **i**)

10-19 **safur** ($[\alpha]$) "10+ α "

20-99 $20\alpha + \beta = \text{areso-}[\alpha]$ ($[\beta]$)

2012

1-9 $[\alpha]$

10-19 **safur** $[\alpha]$ "10+ α "

20-99 $10\alpha + \beta = \text{ares}$ $[\alpha]$ (**beberin** $[\beta]$)

