

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

P1.

- a. 6
- b. 24
- c. 25
- d. 56
- e. 4
- f.  $\eta$ okor
- g. i $\eta$ okor
- h. onemen $\eta$ okor
- i. rimi $\eta$ okor
- j. 17
- k. safur onemenuru
- l. safur rimenuru
- m. arzus yoser
- n. aresoyosier yosier
- o. ares nuru beberin yosier
- p. arzus di  $\eta$ okor safur onemefak
- q. areso $\eta$ okor safur rimefak (aresi $\eta$ okor or areso $\eta$ okor 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	$\eta$ okor	i $\eta$ okor	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+ $\alpha$ "

20-39 **arzus** ( $[\alpha]$ ) "20+ $\alpha$ "

20-99  $20\alpha + \beta =$  **arzus di**  $[\alpha]$  ( $[\beta]$ )

1955

1-5  $[\alpha]$

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

10-19 **safur** ( $[\alpha]$ ) "10+ $\alpha$ "

20-99  $20\alpha + \beta =$  **areso**- $[\alpha]$  ( $[\beta]$ )

2012

1-9  $[\alpha]$

10-19 **safur**  $[\alpha]$  "10+ $\alpha$ "

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

