

Questionnaire on Tense and Aspect in African Languages

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Introduction

This questionnaire seeks to establish a number of facts related to the encoding and interpretation of temporal relations in African languages. The specific goals of this exercise are (i) to establish if tense systems have clearly marked temporal boundaries (for example some languages mark hodiernal and hestiernal past/future) and thus determine what 'remote/distant' and 'near/recent' tenses mean; (ii) to establish if (and the extent to which) the present tense is distinguished from habitual and (present) progressive aspect; (iii) to determine the extent to which the tense/aspect system is intertwined with the encoding of the 'persistence of the effects' or lack thereof of a past situation (see example 1 below); to determine the flexibility in the uses of particular tenses in a language.

As you provide sentences based on the model sentence, please provide, for every example, a latinized version of the pronunciation as it might appear in works written in your language (the 'original text' line), and if there are no standard representations that make the pronunciation clear, please indicate to us as much as you can (in some prefatory remarks) how your transcriptions should be pronounced. If you find it best to use the phonetic alphabet, please do so, but it is not necessary as long as your instructions are clear enough.

Present each example with a morpheme breakdown as well indicating, as best you can, the distinctions between the morphemes. All morphemes within the same word should be separated by dashes and any morpheme that codes several features in an undecomposable form should distinguish the relevant elements by separation with periods. The following examples from ciNsenga are illustrative.

Example 1 (ciNsenga, Bantu N41)

- 1a) Khuzwayo wanola mkondo
Khuzwayo w-a-nol-a mkondo
Khuzwayo SM.C1-PST-sharpen-fv 3.spear
'Khuzwayo sharpened the spear'
- 1b) Khuzwayo enze wanola mkondo
Khuzwayo ø-e-nze w-a-nol-a mkondo
SM.C1-PST-be SM.C1-PST-sharpen-fv 3.spear
'Khuzwayo sharpened the spear'

Both sentences in Example 1 describe an event that occurred on the day of utterance (hodiernal past). The difference is that 1a) implies that the spear in question is still sharp (i.e. the effects of 'sharpening' persist) at the time of utterance whereas 1b) implies that the spear is no longer sharp (i.e. the effects of sharpening no longer persist) at utterance time. These interpretive distinctions are exemplary of the sorts of distinctions you will be asked to be sensitive to in answering the questions below. Please be sure to comment whenever you think it will clarify what you take the interpretation to be, and especially if the sentence is acceptable under one interpretation, but not another. If you notice something special, or you want to clarify the morphology or syntax, please comment on that as well (right below the example or set of examples in question. Finally, if a model sentence has

more than one translation, be sure to provide both and please indicate, as best you can, whatever differences in meaning or conversational usage might distinguish using one translation or the other.

As the last remarks indicate, in many of the tasks that follow, you will be asked not only for a translation of a model sentence, but for judgments about the scenarios in which the sentence can be appropriately uttered. Please be sure to indicate as clearly as possible which reading for any given sentence is the one you find acceptable and if you find that some examples are more acceptable than others, please use our acceptability scale to give graded judgments, if you feel that such gradations accurately capture your intuitions. The scale is as follows:

* Unacceptable either at all or at least under the interpretation that you have been asked about.

*? Very marginally possible, perhaps only by comparison with an example or interpretation that is clearly *

?? Very odd. You probably would not say this sentence this way or would not say it this way for the interpretation you have been asked about.

? Just a little off. Something not quite right about it.

OK This sounds like a natural sentence and is an appropriate sentence to use for the interpretation that you have been asked about.

If you have any questions about how to proceed or you would like to check if you are filling in the questionnaire in the way desired, please contact me at R.Simango@ru.ac.za.

Questionnaire

Translate all the sentences in this questionnaire into the specified Language in accordance with the context given.

Specify the language into which you are translating here: Lubukusu

- A1. The event or situation occurred today
- a) Jack moulded a clay pot
Jack abumbile ényungu
Jack a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu
Jack SM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot

 - b) Mavuto went to the Market
Mavuto achile khusoko
Mavuto a-ch-il-e khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market

 - c) Timothy insulted the man
Timothy akhomile ómundu
Timothy a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu
Timothy SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person

 - d) Maureen closed the door
Maureen ekaale kumulyango
Maureen a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango
Maureen SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door

- e) Jennifer combed her hair
Jennifer achanuhe lichuune lyewe
Jennifer a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe
Jennifer SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her

A2. The event or situation occurred yesterday (if the sentences are same those in (A1), say 'same as above')

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot
Jack ábumbílé enyungu
Jack a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu
Jack SM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot
- b) Mavuto went to the Market
Mavuto áchílé khúsoko
Mavuto a-ch-il-e khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy insulted the man
Timothy ákhomílé omundu
Timothy a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu
Timothy SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person
- d) Maureen closed the door
Maureen ékáalé kumulyango
Maureen a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango
Maureen SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer combed her hair
Jennifer áchánuhé lichúune lyéwe
Jennifer a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe
Jennifer SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her

A3. The event or situation occurred two days ago (if the sentences are same those in (A1/A2), say 'same as above') **This could be the same as yesterday's past, but can also be expressed as simple past depending on whether the speaker perceives the events as being more recent or further away (a kind of half-empty or half- full glass scenario).**

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot
Jack áhúmba ényungu
Jack a-a-bumb-a e-nyungu
Jack SM.c1-PST-mould-fv c9-pot
- b) Mavuto went to the Market
Mavuto áchá khúsoko
Mavuto a-a-ch-a khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-PST-go-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy insulted the man
Timothy ákhóma ómusaani
Timothy a-a-khom-a o-mu-saani

Timothy SM.c1-PST-insult-fv c1-c1-person

- d) Maureen closed the door
Maureen ékála kumulyango
Maureen a-a-ikaal-a ku-mu-lyango
Maureen SM.c1-PST-close-fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer combed her hair
Jennifer áchánuha lichuune lyewe
Jennifer a-chanuh-a li-chuune li-ewe
Jennifer SM.c1-PST-comb-fv c5-hair c5-her

A4. The event or situation occurs on a regular basis

- a) Jack washes his own dishes/pots
Jack asiinganga chínyungu chyewe ómweene
Jack a-sing-ang-a chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene
Jack SM.c1-wash-HAB-fv c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own
- b) Mavuto goes to the Market
Mavuto achichanga khúsoko
Mavuto a-ch-ich-ang-a khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-go-RED-HAB-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy likes the man
Timothy asiimanga ómusaani
Timothy a-khom-ang-a o-mu-saani
Timothy SM.c1-insult-HAB-fv c1-c1-man
- d) Maureen rides a bicycle
Maureen atimyanga éndíká
Maureen a-tim-y-ang-a e-ndika
Maureen SM.c1-ride-CAUS-HAB-fv c9-bicycle
- e) Jennifer draws pictures
Jennifer achoranga chipícha
Jennifer a-chor-ang-a chi-picha
Jennifer SM.c1-draw-HAB-fv c10-pictures

A5. The event or situation will occur later today

- a) Jack will wash his own dishes/pots
Jack alásiinga chínyungu chyewe ómweene
Jack a-la-sing-a chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene
Jack SM.c1-FUT-wash-fv c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own
- b) Mavuto will go to the Market
Mavuto alácha khusóko
Mavuto a-la-ch-a khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-FUT-go-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy will insult the man

Timothy alákhoma ómusaani
Timothy a-la-khom-a o-mu-saani
Timothy SM.c1-FUT-insult-fv c1-c1-man

- d) Maureen will ride a bicycle
Maureen alátimya éndíká
Maureen a-la-ikaal-a ku-mu-lyango
Maureen SM.c1-FUT-close-fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer will draw pictures
Jennifer aláchora chipícha
Jennifer a-la-chor-a chi-picha
Jennifer SM.c1-FUT-draw-fv c10-pictures

A6. The event or situation will occur tomorrow

- a) Jack will wash his own dishes/pots
Jack ákhásiinge chínyungu chyewe ómweene
Jack a-kha-sing-e chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene
Jack SM.c1-FUT-wash-fv c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own
- b) Mavuto will go to the Market
Mavuto ákháche khusóko
Mavuto a-kha-ch-e khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-FUT-go-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy will insult the man
Timothy ákhákhoma ómusaani
Timothy a-kha-khom-e o-mu-saani
Timothy SM.c1-FUT-insult-fv c1-c1-man
- d) Maureen will ride a bicycle
Maureen ákhátimye éndíká
Maureen a-kha-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango
Maureen SM.c1-FUT-close-fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer will draw pictures
Jennifer ákháchore chípicha
Jennifer a-kha-chor-e chi-picha
Jennifer SM.c1-FUT-draw-fv c10-pictures

A7. The event or situation will occur the day after tomorrow. **Same as A6**

- a) Jack will wash his own dishes
b) Mavuto will go to the Market
c) Timothy will insult the man
d) Maureen will ride a bicycle
e) Jennifer will draw pictures

A8. The event or situation is currently ongoing

- a) Jack is washing his own dishes
 Jack ali khasiinga chinyungu chyewe ómweene
 Jack a-li a-kha-sing-a chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene
 Jack SM.c1-be SM.c1-FUT-wash-fv c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own
- b) Mavuto is going to the Market
 Mavuto ali khacha khusoko
 Mavuto a-li a-kha-ch-a khu-soko
 Mavuto SM.c1-be SM.c1-FUT-go-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy is speaking to the man
 Timothy ali khaloma noómusaani
 Timothy a-li a-kha-khom-a o-mu-saani
 Timothy SM.c1-be SM.c1-FUT-insult-fv c1-c1-man
- d) Maureen is riding a bicycle
 Maureen ali khatimya endika
 Maureen a-li a-kha-ikaal-a ku-mu-lyango
 Maureen SM.c1-be SM.c1-FUT-close-fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer is drawing pictures
 Jennifer ali khachora chípicha
 Jennifer a-li a-kha-chor-a chi-picha
 Jennifer SM.c1-be SM.c1-FUT-draw-fv c10-pictures

* If your language has other forms of marking future time over and above those indicated in A6 – A8, please indicate and provide examples following the pattern above.

A9. Indefinite future.

- a) Jack will wash his own dishes
 Jack álisiinga chinyungu chyewe ómweene
 Jack a-li-siing-a chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene
 Jack SM.c1-FUT-wash c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own
- b) Mavuto will go to the Market
 Mavuto álícha khusoko
 Mavuto a-li-ch-a khu-soko
 Mavuto SM.c1-FUT-go-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy will speak to the man
 Timothy álílooma noómusaani
 Timothy a-li-khom-a o-mu-saani
 Timothy SM.c1-FUT-insult-fv c1-c1-man
- d) Maureen will ride a bicycle
 Maureen álítimya endika
 Maureen a-li-tim-y-a e-ndika

Maureen SM.c1-FUT-ride-CAUS-fv c9-bicycle

- e) Jennifer will draw pictures
Jennifer álichora chípicha
Jennifer a-li-chor-a chi-picha
Jennifer SM.c1-FUT-draw-fv c10-picture

B1. The event or situation occurred today (assume the information in brackets is true at the time of speaking. **The bracketed reading is available, but is not the only one. It is also possible that the effect of the action has ended at the time of the utterance.**

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot (*The pot still exists*)
Jack abumbile enyungu
Jack a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu
Jack SM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot
- b) Mavuto went to the Market (*Mavuto is at the market*)
Mavuto achile khusoko
Mavuto a-ch-il-e khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy insulted the man (*The man is angry*)
Timothy akhomile ómusaani
Timothy a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu
Timothy SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person
- d) Maureen closed the door (*The door is closed*)
Maureen ekaale kumulyango
Maureen a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango
Maureen SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer combed her hair (*The hair looks kempt*)
Jennifer achanuhe líchune
Jennifer a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe
Jennifer SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her

B2. The event or situation occurred today (assume the information in brackets is true at the time of speaking. Note: if the sentences are same those in (B1), say 'same as above')

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot (*the pot is broken*)
Jack abele abumbile enyungu
Jack a-b-el-e a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu
Jack M.c1-be-PST-fv SSM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot
- b) Mavuto went to the Market (*Mavuto has returned from the market or gone to another place*)
Mavuto abele achile khusoko
Mavuto a-b-el-e a-ch-il-e khu-soko
Mavuto SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market

- c) Timothy insulted the man (*Timothy has since apologized and the man has forgiven him*)
 Timothy abele akhomile ómusaani
 Timothy a-b-el-e a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu
 Timothy SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person
- d) Maureen closed the door (*The door is open*)
 Maureen abele ekale kumuliango
 Maureen a-b-el-e a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango
 Maureen SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer combed her hair (*The hair is dishevelled*)
 Jennifer abele achanuhe lichune
 Jennifer a-b-el-e a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe
 Jennifer SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her

B3. The event or situation occurred yesterday (assume the information in brackets is true at the time of speaking. **Same as A1.**)

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot (*The pot still exists*)
 b) Mavuto went to the Market (*Mavuto is at the market*)
 c) Timothy insulted the man (*The man is angry*)
 d) Maureen closed the door (*The door is closed*)
 e) Jennifer combed her hair (*The hair looks kempt*)

B4. The event or situation occurred yesterday (assume the information in brackets is true at the time of speaking. Note: if the sentences are same those in (B3), say 'same as above')

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot (*the pot is broken*)
 Jack ábéle ábumbile enyungu
 Jack a-b-el-e a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu
 Jack M.c1-be-PST-fv SSM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot
- b) Mavuto went to the Market (*Mavuto has returned from the market or gone to another place*)
 Mavuto ábéle áchile khusoko
 Mavuto a-b-el-e a-ch-il-e khu-soko
 Mavuto SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy insulted the man (*Timothy has since apologized and the man has forgiven him*)
 Timothy ábéle ákhomile ómusaani
 Timothy a-b-el-e a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu
 Timothy SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person
- d) Maureen closed the door (*The door is open*)
 Maureen ábéle ékale kumuliango
 Maureen a-b-el-e a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango
 Maureen SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door

- e) Jennifer combed her hair (*The hair is dishevelled*)
 Jennifer ábéle áchanuhe lichune
 Jennifer a-b-el-e a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe
 Jennifer SM.c1-be-PST-fv SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her

B5. The event or situation occurred the day before yesterday (assume the information in brackets is true at the time of speaking. Note: if the sentences are same those in B3/B4, say 'same as above'). **Same as A3**

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot (*the pot still exists*)
 b) Mavuto went to the Market (*Mavuto is at the market*)
 c) Timothy insulted the man (*The man is angry*)
 d) Maureen closed the door (*The door is closed*)
 e) Jennifer combed her hair (*The hair looks kempt*)

B6. The event or situation occurred the day before yesterday (assume the information in brackets is true at the time of speaking. Note: if the sentences are same those in B3/B4, say 'same as above')

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot (*the pot is broken*)
 Jack ábá ábúmba enyungu
 Jack a-b-a a-a-bumb-a e-nyungu
 Jack SM.c1-be-fv SM.c1-PST-mould-fv c9-pot
- b) Mavuto went to the Market (*Mavuto has returned from the market or gone to another place*)
 Mavuto ábá áchá khusoko
 Mavuto a-b-a a-a-ch-a khu-soko
 Mavuto SM.c1-be-fv SM.c1-PST-go-fv c17-market
- c) Timothy insulted the man (*Timothy has since apologized and the man has forgiven him*)
 Timothy ábá ákhóma ómusani
 Timothy a-b-a a-a-khom-a o-mu-saani
 Timothy SM.c1-be-fv SM.c1-PST-insult-fv c1-c1-man
- d) Maureen closed the door (*The door is open*)
 Maureen ábá ékála kumulyango
 Maureen a-b-a a-a-ikaal-a ku-mu-lyango
 Maureen SM.c1-be-fv SM.c1-PST-close-fv c3-c3-door
- e) Jennifer combed her hair (*The hair is dishevelled*)
 Jennifer ábá áchánuha lichune lyewé
 Jennifer a-b-a a-a-chanuh-a li-chuune li-ewe
 Jennifer SM.c1-be-fv SM.c1-PST-comb-fv c5-hair c5-her

* If your language has other forms of marking past situations over and above those indicated in B1 – B6, please indicate and provide examples following the pattern above. **Not there.**

C1. Using the same verb forms you chose for A1 state if it is possible to say that the event took place yesterday or the day before yesterday.

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot yesterday/the day before yesterday
 Jack ahumbile enyungu ?likoloba/*lichonekha

Jack a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu likoloba/lichonekha
Jack SM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot yesterday/the day before yesterday

- b) Mavuto went to the Market
Mavuto achile khusoko ?likoloba/*lichonekha
Mavuto a-ch-il-e khu-soko likoloba/lichonekha
Mavuto SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market yesterday/the day before yesterday
- c) Timothy insulted the man yesterday/the day before yesterday
Timothy akhomile omundu ?likoloba/*lichonekha
Timothy a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu likoloba/lichonekha
Timothy SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person yesterday/the day before yesterday
- d) Maureen closed the door yesterday/the day before yesterday
Maureen ekaale kumulyango ?likoloba/*lichonekha
Maureen a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango likoloba/lichonekha
Maureen SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door yesterday/the day before yesterday
- e) Jennifer combed her hair yesterday/the day before yesterday
Jennifer achanuhe lichuune lyewe ?likoloba/*lichonekha
Jennifer a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe likoloba/lichonekha
Jennifer SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her yesterday/the day before yesterday

C2. Using the same verb forms you chose for A2 and A3 state if it is possible to say that the event took place today.

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot today
Jack ábumbílé enyungu *luno
Jack a-bumb-il-e e-nyungu luno
Jack SM.c1-mould-PST-fv c9-pot today
- b) Mavuto went to the Market today
Mavuto áchilé khúsoko *luno
Mavuto a-ch-il-e khu-soko luno
Mavuto SM.c1-go-PST-fv c17-market today
- c) Timothy insulted the man today
Timothy ákhomílé omundu *luno
Timothy a-khom-il-e o-mu-ndu luno
Timothy SM.c1-insult-PST-fv c1-c1-person today
- d) Maureen closed the door today
Maureen ékáalé kumúlyango *luno
Maureen a-ikaal-e ku-mu-lyango luno
Maureen SM.c1-close-PST.fv c3-c3-door today
- e) Jennifer combed her hair today
Jennifer áchánuhé lichúune lyéwe *luno
Jennifer a-chanuh-e li-chuune li-ewe luno
Jennifer SM.c1-comb-PST.fv c5-hair c5-her today

- a) Jack moulded a clay pot today
 Jack ábúmba ényungu *luno
 Jack a-a-bumb-a e-nyungu luno
 Jack SM.c1-PST-mould-fv c9-pot today
- b) Mavuto went to the Market today
 Mavuto áchá khúsoko *luno
 Mavuto a-a-ch-a khu-soko luno
 Mavuto SM.c1-PST-go-fv c17-market today
- c) Timothy insulted the man today
 Timothy ákhóma omusááni *luno
 Timothy a-khom-a o-mu-saani luno
 Timothy SM.c1-PST-insult-fv c1-c1-person today
- d) Maureen closed the door today
 Maureen ékála kumulyango *luno
 Maureen a-a-ikaal-a ku-mu-lyango luno
 Maureen SM.c1-PST-close-fv c3-c3-door today
- e) Jennifer combed her hair today
 Jennifer áchánuha lichuune *luno
 Jennifer a-a-chanuh-a li-chuune li-ewe luno
 Jennifer SM.c1-PST-comb-fv c5-hair c5-her today

C3. Using the same verb forms you chose for A5 state if it is possible to say that the event occurred tomorrow/the day after/next week.

- a) Jack will wash his own dishes/pots
 Jack alásiinga chínyungu chyewe ómweene ?muchuli/?*busyayo/?*lichuma lichá
 Jack a-la-siing-a chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene muchuli/ busyayo/lichuma liicha
 Jack SM.c1-FUT-wash-fv c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own tomorrow/day aft. tomor/nxt wk
- b) Mavuto will go to the Market
 Mavuto alácha khusóko ?muchuli/?*busyayo/?*lichuma lichá
 Mavuto a-la-ch-a khu-soko muchuli/ busyayo/lichuma liicha
 Mavuto SM.c1-FUT-go-fv c17-market tomorrow/the day after tomorrow/next week
- c) Timothy will insult the man
 Timothy alákhoma ómusaani ?muchuli/?*busyayo/?*lichuma lichá
 Timothy a-la-khom-a o-mu-saani muchuli/ busyayo/lichuma liicha
 Timothy SM.c1-FUT-insult-fv c1-c1-man tomorrow/the day after tomorrow/next week
- d) Maureen will ride a bicycle
 Maureen alátimya éndíká ?muchuli/?*busyayo/?*lichuma lichá
 Maureen a-la-tim-y-a e-ndika muchuli/ busyayo/lichuma liicha
 Maureen SM.c1-FUT-ride-CAUS-fv c9-bicycle tomorrow/the day after tomorrow/next week
- e) Jennifer will draw pictures

Jennifer aláchora chipícha?muchuli/?*busyayo/?*lichuma licha
Jennifer a-la-chor-a chi-picha muchuli/ busyayo/lichuma liicha
Jennifer SM.c1-FUT-draw-fv c10-picture tomorrow/the day after tomorrow/next week

C4. Using the same verb forms you chose for A6 and A7 state if it is possible to say that the event took place today.

- a) Jack will wash his own dishes/pots
Jack ákhásiinge chínyungu chyewe ómweene *luno
Jack a-kha-siing-e chi-nyungu chi-ewe o-mu-eene luno
Jack SM.c1-FUT-wash-fv c10-pot c10-his c1-c1-own today
- b) Mavuto will go to the Market
Mavuto ákháche khusóko *luno
Mavuto a-kha-ch-e khu-soko luno
Mavuto SM.c1-FUT-go-fv c17-market today
- c) Timothy will insult the man
Timothy ákhákhome ómusaani *luno
Timothy a-kha-khom-e o-mu-saani
Timothy SM.c1-FUT-insult-fv c1-c1-man today
- d) Maureen will ride a bicycle
Maureen ákhátimye éndíká *luno
Maureen a-kha-tim-y-e e-ndika luno
Maureen SM.c1-FUT-ride-CAUS-fv c9-bicycle today
- e) Jennifer will draw pictures
Jennifer ákhá chore chípicha *luno
Jennifer a-kha-chor-e chi-picha luno
Jennifer SM.c1-FUT-draw-fv c10-picture today