

Swahili 6

I

1s	Mtoto mzuri mmoja yule alifika.	<i>That one good child arrived.</i>
1p	Watoto wazuri watano wale walifika.	<i>Those five good children arrived.</i>
2s	Mkufu mzuri mmoja ule ulifika.	<i>That one good chain arrived.</i>
2p	Mikufu mizuri mitano ile ilifika.	<i>Those five good chains arrived.</i>
3s	Kitabu kizuri kimoja kile kilifika.	<i>That one good book arrived.</i>
3p	Nitabu vizuri vitano vile vilifika.	<i>Those five good books arrived.</i>
4s	Upanga mzuri mmoja ule ulifika.	<i>That one good sword arrived.</i>
4p	P ^h anga nzuri t ^h ano zile zilifika.	<i>Those five good swords arrived.</i>
5s	Gogo zuri moja lile lilifika.	<i>That one good log arrived.</i>
5p	Magogo mazuri matano yale yalifika.	<i>Those five good logs arrived.</i>
6s	Nazi nzuri moja ile ilifika.	<i>That one good coconut arrived.</i>
6p	Nazi nzuri t ^h ano zile zilifika.	<i>Those five good coconuts arrived.</i>

II

1s	Nitamleta mtoto mdogo wangu.	<i>I will bring my little child.</i>
1p	Nitawaleta watoto wadogo wangu.	<i>I will bring my little children.</i>
2s	Nitauleta mbaraŋgo mdogo wangu.	<i>I will bring my little stick.</i>
2p	Nitaileta mibaraŋgo midogo yangu.	<i>I will bring my little sticks.</i>
3s	Nitakileta kikapu kidogo čangu.	<i>I will bring my little basket.</i>
3p	Nitavileta vikapu vidogo vyangu.	<i>I will bring my little baskets.</i>
4s	Nitauleta wembe mdogo wangu.	<i>I will bring my little razor.</i>
4p	Nitazileta ñembe ndogo zangu.	<i>I will bring my little razors.</i>
5s	Nitalileta fumbo dogo langu.	<i>I will bring my little puzzle.</i>
5p	Nitayaleta mafumbo madogo yangu.	<i>I will bring my little puzzles.</i>
6s	Nitaileta p ^h ete ndogo yangu.	<i>I will bring my little ring.</i>
6p	Nitazileta p ^h ete ndogo zangu.	<i>I will bring my little rings.</i>

III

1s	Anamtaka mpiši mwivu wenu.	<i>He wants your jealous cook.</i>
1p	Anawataka wanadi wageni wenu.	<i>He wants your foreign auctioneers.</i>
2s	Anautaka mbuni mrefu wenu.	<i>He wants your tall coffee bush.</i>
2p	Anaitaka mikufu mizito yenu.	<i>He wants your heavy chains.</i>
3s	Anakitaka kibanda kidogo čenu.	<i>He wants your small hut.</i>
3p	Anavitaka vitabu vizito vyenu.	<i>He wants your heavy books.</i>
4s	Anautaka ufuŋguo mdogo wenu.	<i>He wants your little key.</i>

4p Anazitaka ñimbo nzuri zenu.

He wants your nice songs.

5s Analitaka daraĵa refu lenu.

He wants your long bridge.

5p Anayataka mafumbo makubwa yenu.

He wants your big puzzles.

6s Anaitaka nazi mbiĉi yenu.

He wants your unripe coconut.

6p Anazitaka t^hende t^hamu zenu.

He wants your sweet dates.

IV

1s Mbaguzi yupi amefika?

Which racist has arrived?

1p Anawapenda wamisionari wazuri wapi?

Which good missionaries does he like?

2s Unautaka mšale mrefu upi?

Which long arrow do you want?

2p Miti mirefu ipi imeaᅅguka?

Which tall trees have fallen down?

3s Unakipenda kiti ĉeupe kipi?

Which white stool do you like?

3p Ulivileta vipini vipi?

Which handles did you bring?

4s Ukuĉa mrefu upi umevunĵa?

Which long fingernail broke?

4p Walizipenda šaᅅga k^hubwa zipi?

Which large beads did they like?

5s Unalipenda daraĵa refu lipi?

Which long bridge do you like?

5p Maĉoto makubwa mawili yapi yalianąuka?

Which two large pieces fell down?

6s Tunaitaka mboga k^hubwa ipi?

Which large vegetable do we want?

6p S-imba nono mbili zipi zilifika?

Which two fat lions arrived?

V

1. Mtoto mkubwa yupi anazipenda ndizi ndogo zile?

Which big child likes those small bananas?

2. Wamisionari wageni wawili wale wanavitaka vyumba vikubwa vitano vile.

Those two foreign missionaries want those five big rooms.

3. Simba nono ile inampenda mpiši mzuri.

That fat lion likes the good cook.

4. Mkomunisti mrefu yule alivileta.

That tall communist brought them (e.g., handles, books, baskets, etc.).

5. Wapiši wale wanazitaka.

Those cooks want them (e.g., planks, nets, razors, songs, bananas, vegetables, etc.).

6. Mgeni mdogo anakupenda.

The little stranger likes you.

7. Vilianąuka.

They (books, baskets, stools, etc.) fell down.

VI

1s	mtoto	mkubwa	wa	mtu	mrefu	yule	<i>that tall man's large child</i>
2s	mti	mkubwa	wa	mtu	mrefu	yule	“ “ “ “ <i>tree</i>
3s	kisu	kikubwa	ča	mtu	mrefu	yule	“ “ “ “ <i>knife</i>
4s	upindi	mkubwa	wa	mtu	mrefu	yule	“ “ “ “ <i>bow</i>
5s	kaša	kubwa	la	mtu	mrefu	yule	“ “ “ “ <i>chest</i>
6s	ñumba	k ^h ubwa	ya	mtu	mrefu	yule	“ “ “ “ <i>house</i>
1p	watoto	wadogo	watano	wa	mgeni	yupi	<i>which stranger's five small children</i>
2p	mišale	midogo	mitano	ya	mgeni	yupi	“ “ “ “ <i>arrows</i>
3p	vikapu	vidogo	vitano	vya	mgeni	yupi	“ “ “ “ <i>baskets</i>
4p	ñembe	ndogo	thano	za	mgeni	yupi	“ “ “ “ <i>razors</i>
5p	mašoka	madogo	matano	ya	mgeni	yupi	“ “ “ “ <i>axes</i>
6p	k ^h amba	ndogo	t ^h anoza	za	mgeni	yupi	“ “ “ “ <i>ropes</i>

Groups I through IV give sentences arranged according to the gender of the nouns they contain.

Group V gives some miscellaneous sentences. (Refer back to Swahili I for the structure of verbs.)

Group VI gives more complex noun phrases than we have met up until this point.

1. What is the overall order of words in a Swahili sentence containing a transitive verb with NP subject and object? (Is Swahili a VSO, SVO, or SOV language?)

2. What is the word order of Swahili questions? Do they involve either inversion or the fronting of question words?

3. How do we know what sort of things the tall communist in V-4. brought, or what sorts of things those cooks in V-5. want, or what sorts of things fell down in V-7.? How do we know the object of the verb in V-6.?

4. Why do you suppose the author of these exercises did not introduce verbs with 'it' as subject or 'it' as object in Swahili I.?

5. Fill in the table below except for the two columns under “possessives,” using data from all six Swahili exercises as necessary. The remaining two columns are for the subclass of adjectives newly introduced in this exercise, the possessives. Give here the basic shapes of the possessive roots, and their glosses.

6. Give the surface forms of the possessive prefixes in the table below (in the column labeled “surface.”) In the column immediately preceding (labeled “basic”) enter basic forms for these prefixes that are closer in shape (or identical to) the prefixes used with nouns, verbs, or other adjectives, and give here the rules necessary for deriving the surface forms from the basic forms. (This is done on the assumption that Swahili speakers try to keep the variety of forms they need to know for each gender to a minimum.)

CONCORD (AGREEMENT) PREFIXES

gender	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES				VERBS	
		numerals	interrogatives	possessives		subject	object
		descriptives	demonstratives	basic	surface		
1s							
1p							
2s							
2p							
3s							
3p							
4s							
4p							
5s							
5p							
6s							
6p							

7. Translate into Swahili:

Which white headcloth did the tall stranger like?

Those good cooks want my five unripe vegetables.

That big child wants those men's three long knives.

8. What similarities do you see between Swahili and Kivunjo?