I
1s Mtoto mzuri mmoja yule alifika. That one good child arrived.
1p Watoto wazuri watano wale walifika. Those five good children arrived.
2s Mkufu mzuri mmoja ule ulifika. That one good chain arrived.
2p Mikufu mizuri mitano ile ilifika. Those five good chains arrived.
3s Nitabu vizuri vitano vile vilifika. Those five good books arrived.
3p Nitabu vizuri vitano vile vilifika. Those five good books arrived.
4s Upanga mzuri mmoja ule ulifika. That one good sword arrived.
4p Panga nzuri tano zile zilifika. Those five good swords arrived.
5s Gogo zuri moja ile lilifika. That one good log arrived.
5p Magogo mazuri matano yale yaliifika. Those five good logs arrived.
6s Nazi nzuri moja ile lilifika. That one good coconut arrived.
6p Nazi nzuri tano zile zilifika. Those five good coconuts arrived.

II
1s Nitamleta mtoto mdogo wangu. I will bring my little child.
1p Nitawaleta watoto wadogo wangu. I will bring my little children.
2s Nitauleta mbaraango mdogo wangu. I will bring my little stick.
2p Nitaileta mbaraango midogo yaangu. I will bring my little sticks.
3s Nitakileta kikapu kidogo angu. I will bring my little basket.
3p Nitavileta vikapu vidogo vyangu. I will bring my little baskets.
4s Nitauleta wembe mdogo wangu. I will bring my little razor.
4p Nitazileta niembe ndogo zangu. I will bring my little razors.
5s Nitakileta fumbo dogo langu. I will bring my little puzzle.
5p Nitayaleta mafumbo madogo yaangu. I will bring my little puzzles.
6s Nitaileta peete ndogo yaangu. I will bring my little ring.
6p Nitazileta peete ndogo zangu. I will bring my little rings.

III
1s Anamtaka mpiishi mwivu wenu. He wants your jealous cook.
1p Anawataka wanadi wageni wenu. He wants your foreign auctioneers.
2s Anautaka mbuni mrefu wenu. He wants your tall coffee bush.
2p Anaitaka mikufu mizito yenu. He wants your heavy chains.
3s Anakitaka kibanda kidogo chenu. He wants your small hut.
3p Anavitaka vitabu vizito vyenu. He wants your heavy books.
4s Anautaka ufunguo mdogo wenu. He wants your little key.
Anazitaka ŋimbo nzuri zenu. He wants your nice songs.

Analitaka daraŋa refu lenu. He wants your long bridge.

Anayataka mafumbo makubwa yenu. He wants your big puzzles.

Anaitaka nazi mbiči yenu. He wants your unripe coconut.

Anazitaka tʰende tʰamu zenu. He wants your sweet dates.

Mbaguzi yupi amefika? Which racist has arrived?

Anawapenda wamisionari wazuri wapi? Which good missionaries does he like?

Unautaka mšale mrefu upi? Which long arrow do you want?

Miti mrefu upi imeaŋguka? Which tall trees have fallen down?

Unakipenda kiti čeupe kipi? Which white stool do you like?

Ulivileta vipini vipi? Which handles did you bring?

Ukuča mrefu upi umevunja? Which long fingernail broke?

Walizipenda šanga kʰubwa zipi? Which large beads did they like?

Unalipenda daraŋa refu lipi? Which long bridge do you like?

Mačoto makubwa mawili yapi yaliaŋguka? Which two large pieces fell down?

Tunaitaka mboga kʰubwa ipi? Which large vegetable do we want?

S-imba nono mbili zipi zilifika? Which two fat lions arrived?

Mtoto mkubwa yupi anazipenda ndizi ndogo zile? Which big child likes those small bananas?

Wamisionari wageni wawili wale wanavitaka vyumba vikubwa vitano vile. Those two foreign missionaries want those five big rooms.

Simba nono ile inampenda mpiši mzuri. That fat lion likes the good cook.

Mkomunisti mrefu yule alivileta. That tall communist brought them (e.g., handles, books, baskets, etc.).

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

Mgeni mdogo anakupenda. The little stranger likes you.

Viliŋguka. They (books, baskets, stools, etc.) fell down.
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 1 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 1.?
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOUNS</th>
<th>ADJECTIVES</th>
<th>VERBS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>numerals</td>
<td>interrogatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>descriptives</td>
<td>demonstratives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?