

## (B) Ndebele (1/1) [15 Points]

Ndebele verbs have prefixes to mark the subject:

***ngi-*** - 1<sup>st</sup> person singular

***u-*** - 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular or 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular

***si-*** - 1<sup>st</sup> person plural

***ba-*** - 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural

There is also the prefix ***uku-***, marking the infinitive, and the infix **-ya-**, which marks a verb with no “following” word, either an object or an adverb. It is still used when the verb is followed by the question particles ***na*** or ***angithi*** (marking a “tag” question).

The question-word adverbs ***njani*** and ***ngaphi*** can also act as verbs (“Where is she?” = “She wheres?”), in which case they take the subject prefixes above.

The Ndebele nouns given here are marked by the prefix ***um-*** in the singular and ***aba-*** in the plural.

1. (a) Yes, they want to see. (b) How is the boy learning to sew? (c) Where are we? (d) I am cooking tea.
2. (a) **Unjani umntwana?** (b) **Sifunda ukupheka angithi?** (c) **Yebo, bayakhulumma.** (d) **Bafuna ukubona ubaba na?**

