INS210 Part 2

Penpals: done in class

Resource Book: NOT due march 17th, but Dec 2nd

Next assignment is word part assignment:

- Be inspired by daily life
 - E.g. you like to cook, so you look up cooking, you find cooking angrily, relate it to your own stuff. Then take angry, look through all of those, then click another word and link it to why you clicked it. So you're telling us a story of your search of words
 - Pick a word for first presentation slide, info about it. List maximum 10 words

Due in March:

- Picture book! Publishable.
 - lulu.com good for pictures, canva good for constructing
- So not a word document, but a PDF.
- Should be a story. A picture with a sentence or two that makes sense, leads to next one.
- Minimum 10 pages

Family and friends presentation:

- In-class, presented in ojibwe, will be given all the sentences you need
- •

Final Exam, pass or fail, done in class

Websites:

- nsp.lol/cvai
 - typo on anakii, should be anokii
- nsp.lol/nouns
- typo on naabkwaagan(an), should be (ag), animate

$\frac{\textbf{Lecture} \# 13}{\textbf{Family Presentation}}$

Wenen waa-maajtaad? Who wants to start? Miigwech gii-gagwedweyin Thank you for asking fourth person Eko-niiwing bemaadizinid bemaadizid person ingii-ginoonaa inga I talked to my mom gii-ginoonaan ogiin s/he talked to h/ mom ingashi my mom gigashi your mom h/momgashiwan

Wegnesh beshgendaman izhichigeyin? What do you like to do? ingichi-bishgendan miskwaaboon miijiyaanh I like to eat chocolate I like to talk to my friends inbishgendaan ginoonagwaa niijikewenyig bishgendaan ginoonaad wiijikewenyin s/he likes to talk to h/ friends inbishgendaan niimiyaanh miinwaa nagamwin bazindamaanh i like to dance and listen to music bishgendaan wiijishimotawaad wiijikewenyin s/he likes to dance with h/ friends

> NAME izhinikaaza || izhinikaazo s/he is called/named NAME indizhinikaaz I am called/named PLACE onjibaa s/he is from PLACE I am from PLACE PLACE indoonjibaa bishgendaan izhichiged s/he likes to do

To introduce someone:

By using the mouse (here):

this is NAME NAME maaba

By pointing at a distance (there):

NAME wa | this is NAME

Family friends assignment (due Feb 24):

- 5 people and myself, 3 things they like for each, present in anishinaabemowin
- keep around 5 minutes
- submit slides and notes for what you're going to present
- B: do as asked

• A: above and beyondg

Some things you can do for this: ge-izhichigemba:

```
[vai]
                   daa
                          s/he resides somewhere
      onji-gikinoomaagozi
                              s/he is taught at a certain place
[vai]
      onji-anakii || ondanakii
[vai]
                                  s/he works at a certain place
                   anakiitaage
                                  s/he works for ...
            [vai]
                     wiijigendaw
                                     | live with {
m h} /
        #-biboon'igizi
                         s/he is # years old (# \leq 10)
     \# daso-biboon'igizi
                            s/he is \# years old (\# > 10)
          21 indaso-biboon'igiz
                                   I am 21 years old
     [vta] niibiishaaboo'aajim
                                   |s/he| talk tea about h/
                                        s/he talks tea
               niibiishaaboo'aajimo
   [vta]
          inaajim
                      tell a story about h/ in a certain way
           inaajimo
                        |s/he| tells a story in a certain way
     [vai]
```

Family relations:

```
my dad
         noos
               your dad
        goos
                h/dad
        oosan
       ingashi
                my mom
      gigashi
               your mom
      gashiwan
                 |h| \mod
        ingwis
                my son
       gigwis
                your son
                 h/son
        gwisan
               my daughter
    indaanis
              your daughter
    gidaanis
               h/ daughter
    daanisan
nishiimenh
             my younger sibling
gishiimenh
            your younger sibling
shiimenyin
             h/ younger sibling
```

Male to male relation:

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{nisayenh} & \text{my older brother} \\ \\ \text{gisayenh} & \text{your older brother} \\ \\ \text{sayenyin} & \text{h/ older brother} \\ \end{array}$

Female to female relation:

niwiidikoonh my older sister
giwiidikoonh your older sister
wiidikoonyin h/ older sister

Female to male and male to female relation:

indawemaa my older opposite sex sibling gidawemaa your older opposite sex sibling dawemaayin h/ older opposite sex sibling

Extended family:

Cross is e.g. male's father's sister's child (cousin)

Parallel is e.g. male's father's brother's child (cousin)

???

Tutorial 11

Building some VTA sentences

bishgendaan zgin'kezhid s/he likes to hold hands with me

[vti] bishgendan like it

[vta] zgin'kezh hold hands with h/

B form as: s/he likes when she holds hands with me. Another way to think of it is the **to** or **that**, which indicate we might have B form.

ingii-gagwejimaa gii-wenaabndang $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline I asked her to choose it \\ \hline [vta] gagwejim & ask h/ \\ \hline [vti] wenaabndan & choose it \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

One VTA, any other verb, into notepad:

gikinoomawaag anishinaabemayaang s/he teaches h/ to speak Nishnaabemwin $[vta] \quad gikinoomaw \quad \boxed{teach \ h/} \\ [vai] \quad anishinaabema \quad \boxed{s/he \ speaks \ Nishnaabemwin}$

Example: Class examples

```
gii-maajaa gii-mookiitawag s/he left for me to attack her [vai] maajaa s/he leaves [vta] mookiitaw attack h/] gii-maajaa pii mookiitawag s/he left when i attacked her
```

The gii- is taken out, as you don't have to put the sentence in all of these. When you see pii or giishpin, you don't really look for a tense

```
niwii-baabii'aag jaagnamowaad \begin{tabular}{llll} I \ will wait for them to use it up \\ & [vta] \ baabii' \ \begin{tabular}{lllll} wait for h/\\ & [vti] \ jaagnan \ \begin{tabular}{lllll} use it up \\ \end{tabular}
```

Look at the end of your book for every VTA conjugation.

People who speak:

```
zhaaganash british person naadwemo \Box
```

Example:

nimaamaa nandawendan nookomisan naagdawenimaad my mom wants to take care of my grandma

How the TA would say it:

nimaamaa wii-naagdawenimaad nookomisan my mom wants to take care of my grandma

Lecture # 15 Word Part Presentations

```
inbakade i'm hungry
ingii-anakii i worked

Aaniish gaa-izhichiged? What did s/he do?

NAME dash? and NAME?

Kaawiin gii-aakozisii. s/he was not sick.

[vai] dewkwe s/he has a headache
```



```
/gwayakw-/
                      straight, correct (initial)
        /-gwaad/
                     sew, probe it (final vti)
               fetch, go get, approach (initial)
     /naad-/
          /-aabow-
                     liquid, soup (medial)
             /-wikwew
                         | woman (final)
              /-win/
                        forming (final)
                     a person, human, native
       anishinaabe
                            old
                     gete-
/-wigamigw/
               | built structure, building, lodge (final)
  wiisiniiwigamig
                    a restaurant, cafe, dining room
                  daawe
                          sell, sell things
           vai
                    |eat, bite h/ in a certain way
     [vta] inam
                     eat, bite it in a certain way
    |vti| inandan
     /napaad-/
                  opposite, wrong way (initial)
     [vta] napaadin
                        hold h/ the wrong way
                         hold it the wrong way
     [vti] napaadinan
                  s/he tells, tells a story (final)
     /-aajimo/
```

```
/gwayakw-/ straight, correct (initial)

/-aabate/ it smokes, in the smoke, there is smoke (final)

/-izi/ be with, have property of (final)

/minw-/ good, favourable, nice (initial)

/-ige/ detransitivizer (final)

/bagam-/ arrive, come, hither (initial)

/naabaagwe-/ be thirsty, be affected by water (initial)

/amad-/ waken, wake up
```

Tutorial 12: Imperatives

Later let's run! [giga-bibaambatoomin pii!]

Try it, you [gagwejitoon]

Teach me later, you [gikinoomawishikan pii]

Gego ginoodmawaaken [Don't speak on behalf of them]

Lecture # 17 VTA Complete

Aanii giiyenh? What's that?

Prefix: who is in the action (not necessarily subject or object)

- gi- means you is involved
- ni- means I, and NOT you

Suffix:

Lecture # 18 Family Presentations

Lecture # 19 Family Presentations Pt. 2

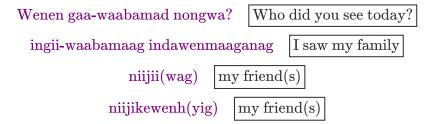
- Kieran bakade
- Josiah gichi-nendam
- Zoe gichi-nendam
- Hana minoayaa
- Andrew gichi-nendamm
- Tina gichi-nendam

- Julia gichi-nendam
- Dominique minoayaa
- Preston ayekozi
- Lauren gaasknaabaagwe
- Elizabeth gichi-nendam
- Natalie ayekozi
- Z'nyah minoayaa
- Faris maanaadendam
- Tristan ayekozi
- Promise gichi-nendam

Nin: Bakade Josiah? Us: Kaay bakadesii Josiah. Nin: Aaniish ezhi-ayaad? Us: Josiah gichi-nendam.

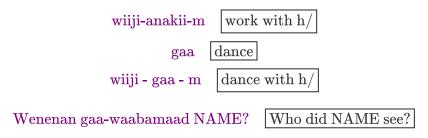
Kaay maanaadendasii.

Maanaadendam Faris? Enh, Faris maanaadendam.



Note: When you do something with somebody, e.g. "me and my friend eat dinner", you use wiiji- preverb...???

Example:



Example:

(The sky is blue) (I think)

Nouns

Ordering:

Noun	Diminutive	Plural	Locative/Similative
		Not used at the same time	
	What it looks likes		
chair	V-ns	maaba nouns - V-G	V - ng
		Maanda nouns - V-N	
	What it means		
cat	A smaller version	dog> dogs cat> cats boy> boys mouse> mice	at/to/in/on like
L	What it can look like		
	-aans, -oons, -iins, -ens	-ag, -oog, -iig, -wag, -yig, -eg	-ing, -ong, ang, -eng, -oong, -aang, -iing
		-an, -oon, -iin, -wan, -yin	

G (k) OO_#

ginebig(oog)	snake(s)
mtig(oog)	tree(s)
mkak(oon)	box(es)

Small snake	ginebigoons
Snakes	ginebigoog
like a snake	ginebigoong

small tree	mtigoons
trees	mtigoog
on/at/in the tree	mtigoong

Small box	mkakoons
boxes	mkakoon
in/at/on the box	mkakoong

Example:

on/at/in the small tree total mtigoonsag

B (p) **II**_#

sab(iig)	net(s)
sabaab(iin)	rope(s)

Small net	sabiins
nets	sabiig
in/to/at the net	sabiing

small rope	sabaabiins
ropes	sabaabiin
on/at/in the rope	sabaabiing

S(z) A_#

ikwezens(ag)	girl(s)
gwiiwzens(ag)	boy(s)

girls	kwezensag
like a girl	kwezensing

boys	gwiiwzensag
like a boy	gwiiwzensing

D (t) OO_#

aan'kwad(oon)	cloud(s)
Bkwaakwad(oon)	ball(s)
Waagwaakwad(oon)	axe(s)

small cloud	aan'kwadoons
coulds	aan'kwadoon
in/on/at the cloud	aan'kwadoong

small ball (?)	bkwaakwadoons
balls	bkwaakwadoon
on/at/in the ball	bkwaakwadoong

small axe (?)	waagwaakwadoons
axes	waagwaakwadoon
in/at/on the axe	waagwaakwadoong

SH (zh) A_#

Zhaganaash(ag)	English (people); Canadian(s)
Wemtigoosh(ag)	French (people); Québecor(s)

small Canadian	Zhaganaashiins
Canadians	Zhaganaashag
like a Canadian	Zhaganaashing

small French person	wemtigooshiins
French people	wemtigooshag
like a French person	wemtigooshing

M - **A**_#

Wiigwaam(an)	House(s)
shkwaandem(an)	Door(s)
miijim(an)	food(s)

Small house (?)	wiigwaamens
Houses	wiigwaaman
on/at/in the house	wiigwaaming

Small door	shkwaandemens
doors	shkwaandeman
on/at/in the door	shkwaandeming

Small food (?)	miijimens
foods	miijiman
in/at/on the food	miijiming

 $\begin{aligned} \text{small house} &= \text{bathroom} \\ \text{small food} &= \text{snack} \end{aligned}$

<u>N - A_</u>#

mzin'igan(an)	paper(s); piece(s) of paper, note(s); newspaper(s); book(s); invoice(s); ticket(s); notebook(s)
pabwin(an)	chair(s)
Gchimookmaan(ag)	American(s)

small paper	mzin'igaans
papers	mzin'iganan
on/at/in the paper	mzin'iganing

small chair	pabwaans/ pabwinens
chairs	pabwinan
on/at/in the	pabwining

Small American	Gichimookmaanens
Americans	Gichimookmaanag
like an American	Gchimookmaaning

NH - YI_#

giigoonh(yig)	fish(es)
abinoojiinh(yig)	child(ren)
binesiinh(yig); binesi(wag)	bird(s)
waawaaskonenh(yin)	flower(s)

small fish	giigoons
fishies	giigoonyig
like a fish	giigoonying

Small child	binoojiins
children	binoojiinyig
like a child	binoojiinying

small bird	bineshiins
birds	bineshiinyig
like a bird	bineshiinying

small flower	waashkonens
flowers	waashkonenyin
on/to/in the flower	waashkonenying

-win - A_#

nakaazwin(an)	tool(s)
pabwin(an)	chair(s)

small tools	nakaazwaans/ nakaazwinens
tools	nakaazwinan
on/at/in the tool	nakaazwining

small chair	pabwaans / pabwinens
chairs	pabwinan
on/at/in the chair	pabwining

-gamig - OON

daabaan-midegamig(oon)	gas station(s)
daawegamig(oon)	store(s)

small store	daawegamigoons
stores	daawegamigoon
on/at/in the store	daawegamigoong

little gas station	daabaan- midegamigoons
gas stations	daabaan- midegamigoon
on/at/in the gas station	daabaan- midegamigoong

-igan - **A_**#

pkwezhigan(ag)	bread(s)
	<pre>paper(s); piece(s) of paper, note(s); newspaper(s); book(s); invoice(s); ticket(s); notebook(s)</pre>

small bread	pkwezhigaans
breads	pkwezhiganag
on/at/in the bread	pkwezhiganing

small paper	mzin'igaans
papers	mzin'iganan
on/in/at/to the paper	mzin'iganing

Long Vowel - _#

ikwe(wag); ikwe(g)	woman(women)
bezhigoognzhii(g)	horse(s)
Anishinaabe(g)	Anishinaabe(s)

small woman	kwens
women	kweg
like a woman	kweng

small horse	bezhigoognzhiins
horses	bezhigoognzhiig
like a horse	bezhigoognzhiing

Small Anishinaabe	Anishinaabens
Anishinaabeg	Anishinaabeg
like an Anishinaabe	Anishinaabeng

Short Vowel - wa_#

inini(wag); ninoog	man(men); men
bizhiki(wag)	cow(s)
binesiinh(yig); binesi(wag)	bird(s)

Small man	niniins
men	niniwag
like a man	nining

small cow	bzhikiins
cows	bizhikiwag
like a cow	bzhiking

small bird	binesiins
birds	binesiwag
like a bird	binesing

Tutorial

Everyday Words

Everyday Words

Nibagamig. Bedroom Nibagagan(an) - Blanket Wasbooyaan(an) - Blanket Wassechigan(an) - Window Pikweshimowin(an) - Pillow Taaswin(an) - Dresser Mazinazigan(an) - Picture Makoons(ag) - Little Bear Pabwin(an) - Chair Doopwin(an) - Table Mazina'igan(an) - Book Wasskonechigan(an) - Lamp Goshkozi - S/he wakes up Agindan - Read it Nookiigad - it is soft (sheetlike object) Amaji' - Wake h/

Witgwamens - Bathroom
Giziibiigʻigan(an) - Soap
Binaakwan(an) - Comb
Binakwan(an) - Toilet
Gziidnimagan(an) - Toilet Paper
Giziinjiinagan(an) - Sink) basin
Waawaabamowin(an) - Mirror
Minikwegan(an) - Cup
Giziibiigazhevinaagan(an) - Bathtub
Giziidnim 6 - S/he wipes rear end
Gizii'an - Wipe Gizii'an - W

Jithaakwegamig - Kitchen
Zhishiih-akiki(ook) - Kettle
Doodooshaaboo - Milik
Waawaasikoonenly(m) - Flower
Naagan(an) - Plate
Badakajii gan(an) - Fork
Emikwaan(an) - Spoon
Mookomaan(an) - Knife
Zaazagokwaan(an) - Frying pan

Words
Jithaalswa-kilk(osk) - Cooking pot
Zaagakii(noon) - Plant
Doopowin(an) - Pridge
Dboosl- maagan(an) - Bowl
Doopowin(an) - Table
Pabwin(an) - Chair
Taaswin(an) - Cupboard
Jithaakwe - She cooks
Minozan - Cook it
Minopogwad - it tastes good
Asham - Feed h/

Asachkin'gan - (Living) Room
Mazinichigan(ak) - Painting
Aakadaako-pabvin(an) - Couch
Taadiwin(ak) - Card
Makade-aaboo - Coffee
Mazina'igan(an) - Book
Taaswaans(an) - Shelf
Mazinaatesijigan(an) - Television
Doopwaans(an) - Small table
Ataadi - S/he plays cards
Atoon - Put it in a certain place
Agoode - it is hanging
Gnoozh - Talk to h/

Agojiing - Outside Daabaan(an) - Car Shkode - Fire Giizis(cok) - Sun Aanakwad(con) - Cloud Gitjgaanens(an) - Garden Miishkoons(an) - Grass Bimibizooolge - S/he drives Gitigaadan - Plant it Giizhigaate - It is a sunny day Wiidookaw - Play with h/

Recall: If animate, the plural ends in a -g or -k sound, and if inanimate, ends in a -n sound. izhi- can mean locative, but also

aabaji'aa use h/
aabajitoon use it

^^ I think?

dangin

To make a VTA reflexive:

 $[vti] \quad \text{waabandan} \quad \boxed{\text{see it}} \\ [vta] \quad \text{waabam} \quad \boxed{\text{see h}/} \\ \\ \text{idiza} \implies \text{makes VTA reflexive, turns it into VAI} \\ \\ \text{niwaabamidiz} \quad \boxed{\text{i see myself}} \\ \\ \text{niwaabamidizamin} \quad \boxed{\text{we (excl) see ourselves}} \\ \\ \text{gaamashi} \quad \boxed{\text{not yet}} \\ \\ \end{aligned}$

Lecture # 20

Wenen gaa-ginoonad nongwa?

Who did you talk to today?

ingii-ginoonaa nishiimenh

I talked to my brother

NAME gii-ginoonaan NAME2-an shiimenhyin h/ brother ikidowinan glossary

kidiwinan ezhibii'igaadegin dibaajimowining

the words written in the story

Story book:

- 10 pages minimum, page number below
- 2-3 sentences OR 1 complex repeating theme sentence
 - "sentence miinawaa sentence" is 2 sentences.
- Submit in PDF format
- From Nat: to find anishinaabemowin books, look at the little library near prince edward gardens
- Maybe translation at the end? Of each line...

Tons of Food!

4 sacred foods of anishnaabe:

- $\operatorname{mandaamin(ag)} \overline{\operatorname{corn(s)}}$
- giigoonh(yig) fish(es)
- manoomin(an) rice
- miin(an) blueberry(ies), berry(ies)
 - When girls hit the puberty stage, they go a year without eating berries, and visit the women in their life to get stories / teachings. At end of the year, there is a walking out ceremony, and be alone for a night in the woods, then brought back, and there is a feast with berries.
 - Boys go out for four nights, but do not fast for berries?
 - Some people fast on an annual basis
 - \circ aanjigiizse s/he is on h/ moon time
 - If on this, not supposed to partake in ceremonies, don't touch other peoples' bundles

Can also put wild meat up there.

3 sister foods, important to Haudenosaunee (due to symbiotic growth stuff):

- $\operatorname{mandaamin(ag)} \quad \overline{\operatorname{corn(s)}}$
 - wonder food, will cure all diseases
 - mandaakwe, mandaagamin(?) wonder berry???
- $\operatorname{miskodiismin(ag)}$ $\operatorname{bean(s)}$

squash(es), pumpkin(s) koosmaan(ag) bakwezhigan(ag) bread bakwezhigaans(ag) cookie(s) bakwezhiganaabiins(ag) |pasta(s)|minijiimin(an) pea(s) gichi-oginii(g) tomato(es)beat(s) misko-jiis(an) jiis(an) carrot(s) okaadak(oog)carrot(s)zaaw-jiis(an) turnip(s)wiisigi-jiisens(an) raddish(es) opin(iig) |potato(es)|zhigaagwansh(iig) |onion(s)|mishiimin(ag) apple(s)mishisomething notable waagweyaanh(yin) | banana(s) |ziiwmin(an) lemon(s)namepin(iig) ginger(s)

Note: nagish is the word for the casing of bologna, the intestine.

nagish(an)

meat(s), person as a sexual object

bologna, sausage(s)

wiiyaas(an)

```
blackberry(ies)
daataagaamin(an)
 ezaawmin'igaanh(yin)
                         orange(s)
                 strawberry(ies)
   odemin(an)
         -heart berry
   miskomin(ag)
                  |raspberry(ies)
  wiigwaasimin(an)
                     cheery(ies)
eshkadamoonh(yin)
                     watermelon(s)
     bookdoonsh(ag)
                      pear(s)
      bagesaan(ag)
                     plum(s)
zhashkwedoonh(yig)
                     mushroom(s)
        ziiwbag
                  rhubarb
                     cabbage(s)
  gichi-niibiish(an)
              broccoli (little tree)
  mitigoons
   bimide
            grease / lard / butter
      baate-maagan
                      cheese
   makomii-maagan
                      icecream
       ziizbaakwod
                     sugar
          ziitaagan
                    salt
        waasigang
                    pepper
                       candy(ies)
 ziizbaakwodoons(an)
      zhoomin(an)
                    |grape(s)|
  mzimnens(an)
                  grain of wheat
          chipsan
                   chips
   biitoojiishkwegan(s)
                         pie(s)
    baashkminsigan
                      preserve
      waawan(oon)
                      egg(s)
      baakaakwenh
                     chicken
          mizise
                  turkey
```



Example: What did you eat?

ingii	-minikwen baakaakwenhaaboo	I drank chicken liquid
	ingii-miijinan gichi-ziiwminan	I ate giant lemons
	1 Anishinaabe'bii'igen maampii (Write in Anishinaab	pemowin here)
	ingii-amawaa baakaakwenhaaboo 🔨	
	1 Zhaganaashii'bii'aan maampii (Write it in English here)	
	I ate chicken liquid 👩	
	2 Anishinaabe'bii'igen maampii (Write in Anishinaabemowin here)	
	ingii-miijin gichi-ziiwminan 🐌 🎄	
	2 Zhaganaashii'bii'aan maampii (Write it in English here)	
	I ate giant lemons 🐌 🍰	
	-wiiyaas become	s dead

Tutorial

Story book example:

• https://www.wakingupojibwe.ca/resources/families/language-kits/ziigwan-spring/

gaa-ozhibii'iged the one who wrote (authors, past tense)

e-zhibii'ged NAME the writer, NAME (present tense C form)

gaa-aanikanoota... the one who translated

gaa-nitaa-mazinibii'iged the artist

Remember difference between long and short vowels for final exam.

Always a hard g in anishinaabemowin.\a

Pii goshkoziyaan, ingaasknaabaagwe. Pane mooshknebii ind-onaaganing, dash inbishgendaan minikewyaan minikwaajiganing
I wake up when I am thirsty.

My bowl is always full, but I like to drink from a cup.

Lots of forms, parts, pretty complex.

Note: Might be that dash always has to be the second word in the clause..? Not shown above, so was pointed out by a student.

Definition: Locative: used to signify at/in/on a place. -ing for the cup. Might want to stick to it for actual locations, not sure if it's meant to be used,

Pane indawendaan nibe-minikwaajiganan.

Kaay maamda wii-minikweyaan ...

I always want the water cups. I'm not allowed to drink from the cups.

Kaay maanda B form Not possible to B form

Complex if using kaay manda, using stuff from VTA complete list, adverbs, negations, commands (D form), questions.

Try to put everything you know in the book.

Mii dash B form And then B form

Mii B form So B form

Dash But / and

Important for storybooks ^^, kind of like a connecting word, which helps lead sentences around.

Note: Any time you use Mii, will be B form after. If just using dash, does not need to be B form.

ishkwaa-B form | after jibwaa-B form | before

^^ pre-verbs

Mii wi That's all

Niin gidaaw You are me

Wenen niin waa-aawikaazad? Who wants to be me?

gii-aanzwewendam, kaay dash nongwa | I was confused earlier, but now I'm not

gii-aanzwewendam, kaay dash nongwa aanzwewedanziin

I was confused earlier, but now I'm not confused

Note: dash is second word always. Time and place (e.g. nongwa) is moved toward the front, to paint the picture before explaining.

Example:

STUFF, nongwa dash A FORM VERB