

CEN	411-C1	en(A)
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GRADED - HND
GRADED - PT

a) 12. She tooks the bread and ate it.

13. She comes and we go away.

14. They sing and she hears.

15. They will hear the dog and will get up.

16. I will see the fish and you will see the man.

17. He sees the water and I drink it.

b) 18. Wanañuwa mananib.

19. Awon biimay 'oon been

20. oka ambiwa wedmene anon we weng' wengamboroon

21. Om ipenerib wingkeeb.

The word order is object-verb.

The verbs are conjugated as follows:

IV Present		
1st	2nd	3rd
-in	-eib	-een masculine -iun feminine
pl. -ub	M/A	-ib

Past		
1st	2nd	3rd
-an	M/A	-ean masculine -eun feminine
pl. M/A	M/A	M/A

Future tense: -an is added, then the present tense ending.

For sentences with two verbs with the same subject, the first verb is instead conjugated with the infix -en- followed by a reduced form of the present tense ending:

3rd		
1st	2nd	3rd
-i	-eib	-e masculine -iun feminine
pl. -ub	M/A	-ib

The tense of this verb matches that of the second verb (which is conjugated normally)

For sentences with verbs with different subjects, the suffix -la is instead added to the first verb. A final 'b' turns into a 'w' before this 'a'.

Like wise, for verbs with two object nouns, both nouns receive the suffix, with final 'b's changing accordingly.

Some verbs have a vowel that assimilates depending on the next vowel. They are:

MVn- 'to come'

wVn- 'to go away'

wengambVr- 'to hear'

yeedVr- 'to get up'

V indicates a vowel that assimilates to the following vowel.

The verb wengambVr- causes its patients to take a special particle 'ye weng'; which comes after the noun it marks.