

Lesson 59:

Relative AMBA- and -O- of Reference

Relative amba- and -O- of Reference [kirejeshi amba- na kirejeshi -O-]

To construct a relative clause (“that, which, who”), use **AMBA-**

A). Relative **AMBA-** and the Noun Classes

B). Relative **AMBA-** and Personal Pronouns

To construct a relative clause with an infix, use **-O-**

C). **-O-** of Reference

A). Relative AMBA- and the Noun Classes

NGELI [noun class]	JINA [noun]	Relative AMBA-	KIREJESHI [relative pronoun]
M	mtu	ambaye	-ye
WA	watu	ambao	-o
KI	kiti	ambacho	-cho
VI	viti	ambavyo	-vyo
M	mkono	ambao	-o
MI	mikono	ambayo	-yo
JI	jani	ambalo	-lo
MA	majani	ambayo	-yo
N	nyota	ambayo	-yo
N	nyota	ambazo	-zo
U	ukuta	ambao	-o
ZI	kuta	ambazo	-zo
U	ulevi	ambao	-o
U	ulevi	ambao	-o
KU	kusoma	ambako	-ko
KU	kusoma	ambako	-ko
PA	pahali	ambapo	-po
PA	pahali	ambapo	-po
MU	mfukoni	ambamo	-mo
MU	mfukoni	ambamo	-mo

Mifano:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. watu ambao | [the people who/that] |
| 2. kiti ambacho | [the chair which/that] |
| 3. viti ambavyo | [the chairs which/that] |
| 4. mti ambao | [the tree which/that] |
| 5. miti ambayo | [the trees which/that] |
| 6. kupika ambako | [the cooking which/that] |

Sentensi:

1. Mtu ambaye alikufa ni huyu.
[The person who died is this one.]
2. Watu ambao walikufa ni hawa.
[The people who died are these ones.]
3. Kiti ambacho kiliuzwa ni changu.
[The chair that was sold is mine.]
4. Viti ambavyo viliuzwa ni vyangu.
[The chairs that were sold are mine.]

B). Relative AMBA- and Personal Pronouns

<u>Personal Pronoun</u>	<u>Relative AMBA-</u>
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mimi	ambaye
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sisi	ambao
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wewe	ambaye
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ninyi	ambao
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yeye	ambaye
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wao	ambao
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Sentensi:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ni mimi ambaye nilisoma kitabu.
Ni mimi niliyesoma kitabu. | It is I who studied the book.
It is I who studied the book. |
| 2. Ni sisi ambao tulisoma kitabu.
Ni sisi tuliosoma kitabu. | It is we who studied the book.
It is we who studied the book. |
| 3. Ni wewe ambaye ulisoma kitabu.
Ni wewe uliyesoma kitabu. | It is you who studied the book.
It is you who studied the book. |
| 4. Ni ninyi ambao mlisoma kitabu.
Ni ninyi mliosoma kitabu. | It is you (pl.) who studied the book.
It is you (pl.) who studied the book. |

5. Ni yeye **ambaye** alisoma kitabu.

It is he/she who studied the book.

Ni yeye **aliyesoma** kitabu.

It is he/she who studied the book.

6. Ni wao **ambao** walisoma kitabu.

It is they who studied the book.

Ni wao **waliosoma** kitabu.

It is they who studied the book.

C). -O- of Reference

NGELI [noun class]	JINA [noun]	KIREJESHI [relative pronoun]	-O- of REFERENCE
M	mtu	-ye-	anayecheza
WA	watu	-o-	wanaocheza
KI	kiti	-cho-	kinachocheza
VI	viti	-vyo-	vinavyocheza
M	mkono	-o-	unaoumwa
MI	mikono	-yo-	inayoumwa
JI	jani	-lo-	linalokatwa
MA	majani	-yo-	yanayokatwa
N	nyota	-yo-	inayopendeza
N	nyota	-zo-	zinazopendeza
U	ukuta	-o-	unaoharibiwa
ZI	kuta	-zo-	zinazoharibiwa
U	ulevi	-o-	unaosaidia
U	ulevi	-o-	unaosaidia
KU	kusoma	-ko-	kunakoendeleza
KU	kusoma	-ko-	kunakoendeleza
PA	pahali	-po-	panapochezewa
PA	pahali	-po-	panapochezewa
MU	mfukoni	-mo-	mnamoonwa
MU	mfukoni	-mo-	mnamoonwa