## Lesson 11: The Verb -NA

## -NA [have]

The verb "have" is constructed when a **subject prefix** is added to **-NA**.

- A). The Verb -NA in Present Tense
- B). The Verb -NA in Past Tense
- C). The Verb -NA in Future Tense

A). The Verb -NA in Present Tense				
Subject Prefix		Subject Prefix + -NA	Meaning	
1st Person:		•		
MIMI	NI-	Ni <b>na</b>	I have	
SISI	TU-	Tu <b>na</b>	We have	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Person:				
WEWE	U-	Una	You have	
NYINYI	<b>M</b> -	Mna	You (pl.) have	
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> Person</i> :			•	
YEYE	<b>A</b> -	Ana	He/She has	
WAO	WA-	Wa <b>na</b>	They have	

Sentence Formation		
Mifano:		
1. Mimi nina kalamu.	[I have a pen.]	
Sisi tuna kalamu.	[We have pens.]	
2. Wewe una karatasi.	[You have paper.]	
Nyinyi mna karatasi.	[You (pl.) have paper.]	
3. Yeye ana rula.	[He/She has a ruler.]	
Wao wana rula.	[They have rulers.]	
4. Mimi nina kitabu.	[I have a book.]	
Sisi tuna vitabu.	[We have a book.]	
5. Wewe una rafiki.	[You have a friend.]	
Nyinyi mna rafiki.	[You (pl) have friends.]	

B). The Verb -NA in Past Tense				
Subject Prefix	Subject Prefix + -LIKUWA NA	Meaning		
1st Person:  MIMI NI  SISI TU  2nd Person:	1 1111111111111111111111111111111111111	I had We had		
WEWE UNINYI M 3rd Person:	O ====0 <b>2</b>	You had You (pl.) had		
YEYE A-WAO WA		He/She had They had		

Sentence Formation		
Mifano:		
1. Mimi nilikuwa na gari.	[I had a car.]	
Sisi tulikuwa na magari.	[We had cars.]	
2. Wewe ulikuwa na daftari.	[You had a notebook.]	
Nyinyi mlikuwa na madaftari.	[You (pl.) had notebooks.]	
3. Yeye alikuwa na kazi ya nyumbani.	[He/She had homework.]	
Wao walikuwa na kazi ya nyumbani.	[They had homework.]	
4. Mimi nilikuwa na kitabu	[I had a book.]	
Sisi tulikuwa na vitabu.	[We had books.]	
5. Wewe ulikuwa na rafiki.	[You had a friend.]	
Nyinyi mlikuwa na rafiki.	[You (pl.) had friends.]	

C). The Verb -NA in Future Tense				
Subject Prefix		Subject Prefix + Meaning -TAKUWA NA		
1st Person:  MIMI  SISI 2nd Person:	NI-	Ni <b>takuwa na</b>	I will have	
	TU-	Tu <b>takuwa na</b>	We will have	
WEWE NYINYI 3rd Person:	U-	Utakuwa na	You will have	
	M-	Mtakuwa na	You (pl.) will have	
YEYE	A-	A <b>takuwa na</b>	He/She will have	
WAO	WA-	Wa <b>takuwa na</b>	They will have	

Sentence Formation		
Mifano:		
1. Mimi nitakuwa na kazi.	[I will have work.]	
Sisi tutakuwa na kazi.	[We will have work.]	
2. Wewe utakuwa na msaada.	[You will have help/assistance.]	
Nyinyi mtakuwa na msaada.	[You (pl.) will have help/assistance.]	
3. Yeye atakuwa na mbwa.	[He/She will have a dog.]	
Wao watakuwa na mbwa.	[They will have dogs.]	
4. Mimi nitakuwa na kitabu.	[I will have a book.]	
Sisi tutakuwa na vitabu.	[We will have books.]	
5. Wewe utakuwa na rafiki.	[You will have a friend.]	
Nyinyi mtakuwa na rafiki.	[You (pl) will have friends.]	