# Lesson 48: Tenses

### **Tenses** [nyakati]

### There are five major tenses in Swahili:

- Present [wakati uliopo]
- Present Perfect [wakati uliopo hali timilifu]
- Past [wakati uliopita]
- Future [wakati ujao]
- Habitual [wakati wa mazoea]

### A). Present [wakati uliopo]

The present tense uses -NA-

#### Sentensi:

**1.** Mimi ni**na**soma Kiswahili. [I am studying/reading Kiswahili.]

2. Sisi tunasoma Kiswahili. [We are studying/reading Kiswahili.]

# B). Present Perfect [wakati uliopo hali timilifu]

The present perfect tense uses -ME-

#### Sentensi:

**1.** Mimi nimesoma Kiswahili. [I have read/studied Kiswahili.]

**2.** Sisi tu**me**soma Kiswahili. [We have read/studied Kiswahili.]

# C). Past [wakati uliopita]

The past tense uses -LI-

#### Sentensi:

**1.** Mimi ni**li**soma Kiswahili. [I read/studied Kiswahili.]

**2.** Sisi tu**li**soma Kiswahili. [We read/ studied Kiswahili.]

### D). Future [wakati ujao]

The future tense uses -TA-

#### Sentensi:

**1.** Mimi ni**ta**soma Kiswahili. [I will read/study Kiswahili.]

**2.** Sisi tu**ta**soma Kiswahili. [We will read/study Kiswahili.]

### E). Habitual [wakati wa mazoea]

The habitual tense uses **HU**-

If your intention is to express an idea that happens on a regular basis, use the habitual tense which is represented by the **HU**- prefix on the verb.

#### Sentensi:

1. Mimi huoga kila asubuhi.

[I shower every morning.]

2. Mimi hupiga mswaki kila asubuhi.

[I brush my teeth every morning.]

**3.** Mimi **hu**<u>la</u> kiamsha kinywa.

[I eat breakfast.]

4. Mimi huenda darasani saa tatu asubuhi.

[I go to class at 9am.]

5. Mimi hula chakula cha mchana saa sita mchana.

[I eat lunch at noon.]

6. Mimi huenda nyumbani saa kumi jioni.

[I go home at 4pm.]

7. Mimi hucheza jioni.

[I play in the evening.]

**8.** Mimi **hu**<u>la</u> chakula cha jioni saa moja usiku.

[I eat dinner at 7pm.]

9. Mimi husoma saa tatu na nusu usiku.

[I study at 7:30pm.]

10. Mimi hulala saa nne usiku.

[I go to sleep at 10pm.]

**11.** Wanafunzi **hu**soma Kiswahili kila siku.

[Students read/study Kiswahili every day.]

12. Yeye huzungumza sana.

[He/She talks a lot.]

13. Mwalimu hufundisha saa tatu asubuhi.

[The teacher teaches at 9am.]

### F). Conditional [wakati tegemezi; -NGE- na -NGALI-]

In Kiswahili, conditional tenses are represented by -NGE- and -NGALI-

- **-NGE-** is a prefix that is used in verbs to express a condition that can still be realized.
  - -NGE- expressions have two parts:
  - > the condition
  - the consequence

#### Mfano:

> the condition: U-nge-wa-ona, [If you were to see them,]

> the consequence: u-nge-wa-penda. [you would like them.]

#### Sentensi:

1. Tu<u>nge</u>wakuta wa<u>nge</u>kula maembe.

[If we were to find them, they would eat mangoes.]

2. Ningekaa Florida ningekula machungwa.

[If I were to live in Florida, I would eat oranges.]

3. Ningeishi Chicago ningeona theluji.

[If I were to live in Chicago, I would see snow.]

4. Ningesoma Kiswahili ningeenda Kenya.

[If I were to study Kiswahili, I would go to Kenya.]

**5.** U<u>nge</u>ona televisheni u<u>nge</u>lala mapema.

[If you were to watch television, you would go to sleep early.]

6. Ningecheza ningechoka.

[If I were to play, I would be tired.]

7. Ningeishi Kentucky ningekula Kentucky Fried Chicken.

[If I were to live in Kentucky, I would eat Kentucky Fried Chicken.]

### The Regret Marker -NGALI-

- -NGALI- is a prefix that is used in verbs to express a condition that can no longer be realized (too late).
  - -NGALI- expressions have two parts:
  - the event or act no longer possible
  - > the result too late to come true

#### Mfano:

- > event no longer possible: U-ngali-wa-ona [If you had seen them,]
- result too late to come true: u-ngali-wa-penda. [you would have liked them.]

#### Sentensi:

1. Tungaliwakuta wangalikula maembe.

[If we had found them, they would have eaten mangoes.]

2. Ni<u>ngali</u>kaa Florida ni<u>ngali</u>kula machungwa.

[If I had lived in Florida, I would have eaten oranges.]

3. Ningaliishi Chicago ningaliona theluji.

[If I had lived in Chicago, I would have seen snow.]

4. Ni<u>ngali</u>soma Kiswahili ni<u>ngali</u>enda Kenya.

[If I had studied Kiswahili, I would have gone to Kenya.]

5. U<u>ngali</u>ona televisheni u<u>ngali</u>lala mapema.

[If you had watched television, you would have gone to sleep early.]

6. Ningalicheza ningalichoka.

[If I had played/danced, I would have been tired.]

7. Ningaliishi Kentucky ningalikula Kentucky Fried Chicken.

[If I had lived in Kentucky, I would have eaten Kentucky Fried Chicken.]

### Zingatia [Note]

Both -NGE- and -NGALI- forms are used interchangeably for both the events/acts that can still be realized and those that are no longer possible, and although -NGE- is 'supposed' to be used in the **present** and -NGALI- in the **past**, the line between the two is blurred and both can still be used interchangeably.