# Lesson 49: Negation

# **Negation** [vikanushi]

- A). Negation within Personal Pronouns [vikanushi vya nafsi]
- B). Negation with the Tenses [vikanushi vya nyakati]
- C). Negation within Noun Classes [vikanushi vya ngeli]

A). Negation within Personal Pronouns					
Pronoun	Pronoun	Negation	Example		
	Marker	Marker	Sentence	Negation	Meaning
Mimi	NI	SI-	Ninaimba	<b>Si</b> imbi	I am not singing.
Sisi	TU	HATU-	Tunaimba	<b>Hatu</b> imbi	We are not singing.
Wewe	U	HU-	Unaimba	<b>Hu</b> imbi	You are not singing.
Ninyi	M	HAM-	Mnaimba	<b>Ham</b> imbi	You (pl.) are not singing.
Yeye	A	HA-	Anaimba	<b>Ha</b> imbi	He/She is not singing.
Wao	WA	HAWA-	Wanaimba	<b>Hawa</b> imbi	They are not singing.

# B). Negation with the Tenses

- i. Present [wakati uliopo]
- ➤ In 1st Person singular, NI- changes to SI-
- For all forms, the tense marker -NA- is deleted and the final vowel -A changes to -I

#### Sentensi:

1. Ni <b>na</b> soma Kiswahili.	[I am studying/reading Kiswahili.]
<b>Si</b> somi Kiswahili.	[I am <b>not</b> studying/reading Kiswahili.]
2. Tu <b>na</b> soma Kiswahili.	[We are studying/reading Kiswahili.]
Hatusomi Kiswahili.	[We are <b>not</b> studying/reading Kiswahili.]

# ii. Present Perfect [wakati uliopo hali timilifu]

➤ In 1st Person singular, NI- changes to SI-

➤ For all forms, the tense marker -ME- changes to -JA- and the final vowel does not change

#### Sentensi:

1. Nimesoma Kiswahili. [I have read/studied Kiswahili.]

**Sija**soma Kiswahili. [I have **not** read/studied Kiswahili.]

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

**Hatuja**soma Kiswahili. [We have **not** read/studied Kiswahili.]

# iii. Past [wakati uliopita]

➤ In 1st Person singular, NI- changes to SI-

➤ For all forms, the tense marker -LI- changes to -KU- and the final vowel does not change

#### Sentensi:

1. Nilisoma Kiswahili. [I read/studied Kiswahili.]

**Siku**soma Kiswahili. [I did **not** read/study Kiswahili.]

2. Tulisoma Kiswahili. [We read/ studied Kiswahili.]

Hatukusoma Kiswahili. [We did not read/study Kiswahili.]

# iv. Future [wakati ujao]

➤ In 1st Person singular, NI- changes to SI-

➤ For all forms, the tense marker does not change

#### Sentensi:

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

Sitasoma Kiswahili. [I will not ready/study Kiswahili.]

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

Hatutasoma Kiswahili. [We will not read/study Kiswahili.]

3. Atasoma Kiswahili. [He/She will read/study Kiswahili.]

Hatasoma Kiswahili. [He/She will not read/study Kiswahili.]

4. Wa**ta**soma Kiswahili. [They will read/study Kiswahili.]

Hawatasoma Kiswahili [They will not read/study Kiswahili.]

## Sentensi zaidi:

5. Waliimba nyimbo. [They sang songs.]

**Hawaku**imba nyimbo. [They did **not** sing songs.]

6. Ninaenda Kansas City. [I am going to Kansas City.]

**Si**endi Kansas City. [I am **not** going to Kansas City.]

7. Utaenda Missouri kesho. [You will go to Missouri tomorrow.]

**Huta**enda Missouri kesho. [You will **not** go to Missouri tomorrow.]

8. Tulicheza mchezo wa vikapu [We played basketball yesterday.]

jana.

**Hatuku**cheza mchezo wa [We did **not** play basketball yesterday.]

vikapu jana.

9. Amependa pombe sana. [He/She likes alcohol a lot.]

**Ha**pendi pombe sana. [He/She does **not** like alcohol a lot.]

10. Wataona televisheni [The will watch television before

kabla ya kulala. sleeping.]

**Hatawa**ona televisheni [They will **not** watch television before

kabla ya kulala. sleeping.]

# v. Habitual [wakati wa mazoea]

- Negate the verb as if it were in present tense
- > Precede the verb with the word *huwa*

#### Sentensi:

1. Mimi **hu**enda kazini saa mbili asubuhi kila siku.

[I go to work at 8am every day.]

Mimi huwa siendi kazini saa mbili asubuhi kila siku.

[I do not usually go to work at 8am every day.]

2. Yeye <u>hu</u>endesha gari la baba yake.

[He/She drives his/her father's car.]

Yeye huwa haendeshi gari la baba yake.

[He/She does not usually drive his/her father's car.]

3. Watoto **hu**panda basi la shule.

[The children usually board the school bus.]

Watoto **huwa hawapandi** basi la shule.

[The children do not usually board the school bus.]

**4.** Mimi <u>hu</u>osha nguo kila asubuhi.

[I usually wash clothes every morning.]

Mimi <u>huwa</u> sioshi nguo kila asubuhi.

[I usually do not wash clothes every morning.]

**5.** Yeye <u>hu</u>kunywa/<u>hu</u>nywa kahawa/chai jioni.

[He/She drinks coffee/tea in the evening.]

Yeye **huwa** hanywi kahawa/chai jioni.

[He/She does not usually drink coffee in the evening.]

**6.** Wanafunzi <u>hu</u>soma Kiswahili saa tatu asubuhi.

[The students usually study Kiswahili at nine in the morning.]

Wanafunzi **hu**wa hawasomi Kiswahili saa tatu asubuhi.

[The students do not usually study Kiswahili at nine in the morning.]

# vi. Conditional Markers [hali tegemezi] -NGE- na -NGALI-

> The negation of -NGE- and -NGALI- is done by inserting -SI-

### Mifano:

1. Tungewakuta wangekula maembe.

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

Tu<u>si</u>ngewakuta, wa<u>si</u>ngekula maembe.

[If we were not to find them, they would not have eaten mangoes.]

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

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

Ni**si**ngekaa Florida ni**si**ngekula machungwa.

[If I were not to live in Florida, I would not eat oranges.]

3. Ni<u>nge</u>ishi Kansas ni<u>nge</u>ona theluji.

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

Ni<u>si</u>ngeishi Kansas ni<u>si</u>ngeona theluji.

[If I were not to live in Kansas, I would not see snow.]

4. Ningesoma Kiswahili ningeenda Kenya.

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

Ni**si**ngesoma Kiswahili ni**si**ngeenda Kenya.

[If I were not to study Kiswahili, I would not 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.]

Usingeona televisheni usingelala mapema.

[If you were not to watch television, you would not go to sleep early.]

**6.** Ni<u>nge</u>cheza ni<u>nge</u>choka.

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

Ni<u>si</u>ngecheza ni<u>si</u>ngechoka.

[If I were not to play, I would not be tired.]

7. Ningeishi Kentucky ningekula Kentucky Fried Chicken.

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

Nisingeishi Kentucky nisingekula Kentucky Fried Chicken.

[If I were not to live in Kentucky, I would not eat Kentucky Fried Chicken.]

#### Mifano:

1. Tungali wakuta wangali kula maembe.

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

Tu**si**ngaliwakuta wa**si**ngalikula maembe.

[If we had not found them, they would not have eaten mangoes.]

2. Ningalikaa Florida ningalikula machungwa.

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

Ni<u>si</u>ngalikaa Florida ni<u>si</u>ngalikula machungwa.

[If I had not lived in Florida, I would not have eaten oranges.]

3. Ningaliishi Kansas ningaliona theluji.

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

Ni<u>si</u>ngaliishi Kansas ni<u>si</u>ngaliona theluji.

[If I had not lived in Kansas, I would not 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.]

Ni<u>si</u>ngalisoma Kiswahili ni<u>si</u>ngalienda Kenya.

[If I had not studied Kiswahili, I would not 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.]

U<u>si</u>ngaliona televisheni u<u>si</u>ngalilala mapema.

[If you had not watched television, you would not have gone to sleep early.]

6. Ni<u>ngali</u>cheza ni<u>ngali</u>choka.

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

Ni<u>si</u>ngalicheza ni<u>si</u>ngalichoka.

[If I had not played/danced, I would not have been tired.]

7. Ni<u>ngali</u>ishi Kentucky ni<u>ngali</u>kula Kentucky Fried Chicken.

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

Ni<u>si</u>ngaliishi Kentucky ni<u>si</u>ngalikula Kentucky Fried Chicken.

[If I had not lived in Kentucky, I would not have eaten Kentucky Fried Chicken.]

C). Negation within Noun Classes				
NGELI	Verb	Negation	Example	
[noun class]	Prefix	Marker	Sentence	Negation
M	A	ha-	Mtoto analala.	Mtoto <b>ha</b> lali.
WA	WA	hawa-	Watoto wanalala.	Watoto <b>hawa</b> lali.
KI	KI	haki-	Kiti kilianguka.	Kiti <b>haki</b> kuanguka.
VI	VI	havi-	Viti vilianguka.	Viti <b>havi</b> kuanguka.
M	U	hau-	Mguu unauma.	Mguu <b>hau</b> mi.
MI	I	hai-	Miguu inauma.	Miguu <b>hai</b> umi.
JI	LI	hali-	Tunda limefika.	Tunda <b>hali</b> jafika.
MA	YA	haya-	Matunda yamefika.	Matunda <b>haya</b> jafika.
N	I	hai-	Saa ilifika.	Saa <b>hai</b> kufika.
N	ZI	hazi-	Saa zilifika.	Saa <b>hazi</b> kufika.
U	U	hau-	Ukuta utavutia.	Ukuta <b>hau</b> tavutia.
U	ZI	hazi-	Kuta zitavutia.	Kuta <b>hazi</b> tavutia.
U	U	hau-	Ugali umeanguka.	Ugali <b>hau</b> jaanguka.
U	U	hau-	Ugali umeanguka.	Ugali <b>hau</b> jaanguka.
KU	KO	haku-	Kula kunatisha.	Kula <b>haku</b> tishi.
KU	KO	haku-	Kula kunatisha.	Kula <b>haku</b> tishi.
PA	PO	hapa-	Pahali panafaa.	Pahali <b>hapa</b> fai.
PA	PO	hapa-	Pahali panafaa.	Pahali <b>hapa</b> fai.
MU	MO	ham-	Darasani mnatisha.	Darasani <b>ham</b> tishi.
MU	MO	ham-	Darasani mnatisha.	Darasani <b>ham</b> tishi.

Muhtasari [Summary]				
	kiwakilishi wakati	kikanushi		
	[tense marker]	[negation]		
Present:	-NA-	-		
<b>Present Perfect:</b>	-ME-	-JA-		
Past:	-LI-	-KU-		
Future:	-TA-	-TA-		
Habitual:	HU-	HUWA		

Sentensi zaidi:	
1. Chuo kimefungwa.	[The college is closed.]
Chuo hakijafungwa.	[The college is not closed.]
Vyuo vimefungwa.	[The colleges are closed.]
Vyuo havijafungwa	[The colleges are not closed.]
2. Gari liliondoka jana.	[The car left yesterday.]
Gari halikuondoka jana.	[The car did not leave yesterday.]
Magari yaliondoka jana.	[The cars left yesterday]
Magari hayakuondoka jana.	[The cars did not leave yesterday]
3. Nyumba inasafishwa na mama.	[The house is being cleaned by mother.]
Nyumba haisafishwi na mama.	[The house is not being cleaned by mother]
Nyumba zinasafishwa na mama.	[The houses are being cleaned by mother]
Nyumba hazisafishwi na mama.	[The houses are not being cleaned by mother]
4. Kunywa pombe nyingi kunatisha.	[Drinking too much alcohol is scary.]
Kunywa pombe nyingi hakutishi.	[Drinking too much alcohol is not scary.]
5. Tutaona mchezo wa vikapu	[We will see the basketball game on
Jumamosi.	Saturday.]
Hatutaona mchezo wa vikapu Jumamosi.	[We will not see the basketball game on Saturday.]
6. Alisafiri hadi Kanada jana.	[He travelled to Canada yesterday.]
Hakusafiri hadi Kanada jana.	[He did not travel to Canada yesterday.]
7. Wanaomba kanisani sasa.	[They are praying in the church now.]
Hawaombi kanisani sasa.	[They are not praying in the church now.]
8. Ningalienda Kansas City,	[If I had gone to Kansas City, I would
ningalicheza sana.	have played a lot.]
Nisingalienda Kansas City,	[If I had not gone to Kansas City, I would
nisingalicheza sana.	not have played a lot.]
9. Ningalikula chakula, ningalifurahi.	[If I would have eaten, I would have
	been happy.]
Nisingalikula chakula,	[If I had not eaten, I would not have
nisingalifurahi.	been happy.]

mtihani.
Tusingesoma sana tusingepita mtihani.
11. Tungalilala kidogo, tungalipumzika.
Tusingalilala kidogo, tusingalipumzika.

10. Tungesoma sana, tungepita

[If we had studied a lot, we would have passed the exam.]
[If we had not studied a lot, we would not have passed the exam.]
[If we had slept a little, we would have rested.]
[If we had not slept a little, we would not have rested.]