

Nyengo	season	-otha moto	warm oneself near fire
Nyenyezi	star	-othera dzuŵa	" " in the sun
Mtambo	cloud	kongwa	be seized with cold
Dontho	drop	-bvumbwa	be wet with the rain
Mphezi	lighting	-dontha	leak, drip
Lume	dew	-waza	sprinkle, drizzle
Utawaleza	rainbow	-nyowa	be wet, soaked
Liŵiro	speed	-thamanga	run

INFIXES Up to now we have seen the following verbal Infixes:

-ku-	present continuous (contraction) p. 9 Akuceza ndi yani! habit (monosyllabic verb and negation) p. 18 Moŵa sakumwa.
-an-	past p. 22 Mnzanga uja anapita kwao dzana.
-da-	past p. 22 Ndili ndekha; mkazi wanga adapita kwao.
-dza-	future p. 22 Musavutike! Tidzakuitanani... motion "come and do" p. 44 Tadzakuonani. Dzasonkheni moto!
-ka-	motion "go and do" p. 44 Akukasamba kudambo. Katoleni nkhuini!
-ma-	habit p. 18 Ndimakomana naye nthawi zina kumsika.
-a-	perfect p. 30 Pepani, mwasochera. Mvula yakanika.
-ngo-	just p. 49 Uyu amangokhala, safuna kuthandiza anzake.

WHEN? Considering the relation of priority (time) between two facts we find three possibilities: one fact may take place "before" the other, or at the same time "during", or "after" the other.

-SANA- infix (sa negation; na past) indicates that the fact took place "before" another, the other was "not yet" performed;
Mwana anamwalira dzuŵa lisanalowe... before sunset. (Note -E)
Tinafika kwathu dzuŵa lisanatuluke... before sunrise.

-LIKU- This is the Present Continuous "at the same time, during" relation or simultaneity; concomitance. (Note the present)
Timaweruka ntchito dzuŵa lili kuloŵa... at sunset.
Adanyamuka dzulo dzuŵa lili kutuluka... at sunrise.

-TA- infix indicates that the fact took place "after" another, the other having "already" taken place.
Anamwalira madzulo dzuŵa litaloŵa... after sunset.
Tinapita ku sukulu dzuŵa litatuluka... after sunrise.
Ndidzakulipirani mutamaliza ntchito yanu.
Alendo a'a asanafike muyenera kusesa bwino m'nyumba umu.

Kwacha it is dawn : Kusanache before dawn : Kutacha after dawn.
Kwada it is dark : Kusanade before dark : Kutada it was already dark.
Tambala woyamba at first cockcrow. Tambala asanalire. ...atalira.

Ndinafika kwathu anthu asanagone. ...atagona.
Anadzaloŵa m'nyumba mwathu, ife tili m'tulo, osazindikira kanthu.
Ndinapeza mnzanga ali kuotha moto. ...ali kusoka mphasa.
Ndinapeza mphunzitsi palibe absent. Ndinampeza atachoka.
Ndinampeza ali moyo alive. ...atafa dead. ...ali gone. ...ali tsonga.

...AGO : Kwapita zaka zingati? : Papita zaka zingati? see p. 30
Mwana wake anatha msinkhu kwapita zaka ziŵiri.
Kalekale long ago. Kwapita nthawi yaitali.

AFTER : Itapita miyezi itatu: Patapita miyezi itatu after 3 months.
Anabadwa loweruka ndipo atapita masiku anayi anamwalira. p. 30
Tidzapanga wina msonkhano patapita milungu iŵiri.

FIRST : Note the construction -yamba followed by the Perfect tense:
Muyambe mwakonza njinga! First repair the bicycle.
Sindinyamuka msanga; ndiyamba ndadya nsima. (: Poyamba ndidya)
Tiyambe tawerenga ndalama! : Tiwerenge ndalama choyamba!

PO- prefix (pa ku-) in front of a verb is the equivalent of a preposition "on, in by doing something" or "when...": present participle.
It supposes that the subject is the same in the two clauses.

Tidzaimanso pompano pobwera on our way back.
Timayenda limodzi popita kusukulu. Kodi umapemphera pogona?
Anapweteka dzanja pokonza njinga. Timatola nzeru pakutani?
Pobwera kuulendo anadzapeza mkazi wake ali ndi mwamuna wina.
Munalakwa posaitana mafumu kumsonkhano; adzayesa chipongwe.

1. On my way to the market I met many women going to the burial.
2. After the death of my father, my mother married another man.
3. Before sweeping, you must sprinkle some water on the floor.
4. If you want me to help you; first do what I have told you!
5. Go and pick up some firewood before the rain starts!
6. We like to warm ourselves in the sun before starting our work.
7. What did you answer when the chief asked you your name?

Proverb: Tambala akavumbwa alibe malonda.