

Dziko pl. Maiko	country	-sowa	lack, need, be lost
Mzungu	a European	-tuma	send somebody
Mmwenye	an Indian	-timiza	send something
Msilikali	soldier	-menya	beat, strike
Mfuti	gun, rifle	-pha	kill
Nkhondo	war, fight	-bruta	annoy, trouble
Ndewu	quarrel, fight	-nyoza	despise
Mtendere	peace	-cheza	converse, chat

POSSESSION Nyumba ya mphunzitsi : the house of the teacher. What corresponds to the preposition "of" is the Qualifying particle **ya** inserted between the two nouns. It follows the class of the object possessed:

- 1 Wa A Mwana wa mfumu wamwalira usiku.
 - 2 Wa Ya Msonkhano wa aphunzitsi udzakhala mzungu wamawa.
 - 3 Cha Za Chipatala cha Amwenye chiji pafupi ndi msewu.
 - 4 Ya Za Njinga ya mnyamata yaonongeka.
 - 5 La A Galimoto la mzungu linagunda mtengo.
 - 6 Wa A Ufa wa mayi unali mdzengu umo.
- D** Ka Ta Kampando ka mwana kathyoka.
- I** Kwa K lankhula kwa mkazi kunandipweteka mtima.
- Pa Pamudzi pa Chimutu panali mowa dzulo. (Pamudzi wa...)
- Kwa Kunyumba kwa mfumu kulibe anthu. (Kunyumba ya...)
- Mwa Mumtima mwa mphunzitsi mulibe mtendere (: Mumtima wa...)

POSSESSIVES consist of a stem corresponding to each person and the Qualifying particle joined as prefix:

- | | | |
|--------|----------|---|
| 1 -nga | my, mine | Mayi manga palibe. Ndikubwerekani njinga yanga. |
| 2 -ko | your | Tate wako ali kuti? Wataya kuti chovala chako? |
| 3 -ke | his, her | Mkazi wake anapita kumudzi. Sindikumva mawu ake. |
| 1 -thu | our | Mfumu wathu akudwala. Thumba lathu liehepa. |
| 2 -nu | your | Dean'a lanu latupa. Katundu wanu wasowa. |
| 3 -o | their | Msonkhano wao unatha dzulo. Chigayo chao chidafa. |

Reduplication: the Possessive is sometimes repeated twice to reinforce the idea of possession: Take your "own" hoe!

Tengani khasu lanulaan! Tidzapanga msonkhano wathuwathu.
Mfumu ali ndi dziko laolao. Muyenera kulemba kalata yanuyanu.
Timakhala m'nyumba imodzi; koma iye ali ndi nkhoke wakeyake.

The prepositions **Pa Ku Mu** often take the place of the Qualifying prefix in Possessives and other Adjectives:

Pa : Pamutu pake pali chironda (: Pa mutu wake...)
Pakhomo panga palibe nkhoke in front of my house.
Padziko pathu pano pali njala chaka chino.

Kwa : Kunyumba kwathu kwabwera alendo.
Kudziko kwanu anthu amalima chiyani?
Kumudzi kwao kudagwa maliro.

Mwa : M'thumba mwanga mulibe kanthu.
M'galimoto mwanu mulowa anthu angati?

HOME : Speaking about their home, their village, the people always use the plural form: "our" village, and not "my" village; the chief is the only man who says "my" village.

Kwathu : Ndinapita kwathu kwapita masiku khumi. (: kumudzi kwathu)
Kwanu : Mungathe kupita kwanu ngati mulibe mawu. (: kumudzi kwanu)
Kwao : Mkazi wake anapita kwao dzulo. (: kumudzi kwao)

The chief will say: Mudzi wanga uli pafupi ndi msewu.
-sowa : lack, need; Ngati musowa kanthu mudiuze!
be missing, lost (perfect): Bukhu limodzi lasowa.

-chita ndewu make a quarrel.

1. The teacher's feast will take place next week.
2. Follow God's commandments and you will have life!
3. God's peace be on the country of Malawi and its people!
4. Who stole the girl's luggage? It was in the store yesterday.
5. There was a chiefs' meeting at Chimutu three weeks ago.
6. My book is on the table, but yours is in the basket.
7. Where have you put your plate? Have you left it at the teacher's?
8. Don't leave your gun in the hands of the children!
9. The Indian's children speak Chichewa well. What about you?
10. If your car does not run properly, you can borrow mine.
11. The soldier has forgotten his gun; I have found it in my house.
12. With whom do you want to have a talk, with me or with him?
13. In their house there is a quarrel every day in the evening.
14. You boys, don't despise any more the chief's orders!
15. What is there in your hands? — There is nothing.

Proverb: Chapitachapita dazi lilibe mankhwala.