

Galu 1	dog	-luma	bite
Ng'ombe	cattle, cow	-pirikiitsa	chase away
Tambala 1	cock	-londa	watch
Mbuzi	goat	-thawa	run away
Nkhumba	pig	-yesa	try, guess, measure
Nkhuku	fowl, hen	-leptera	fail
Dzira pl. mazira	egg	-fulumira	hurry, hasten
Mehira	tail	-chedwa	be late

ADJECTIVES Mwana waulesi "a lazy child", a child of laziness. This example shows how the formation of adjectives follows the same rule as the notion of possession.

1	Wa	A	Mtsikana wamphamvu.	Mpando wachitsulo.
2	Wa	Ya	Nthawi yamvula.	Nyama yankhumba.
3	Cha	Za	Chaka chamawa.	Munthu wandewu.
4	Ya	Za	Madzi amoto hot.	Dzani lamanzere left
5	La	A	Dzani lamanja right.	Madzi amchere.
6	Wa	A	Tifa wachimanga.	Kambuzi pamalonda for sale.
D	Ka	Ta	Kamwana kanzeru.	Ninga yamoto motorcycle.

As a rule, the Qualifying particle is joined to the following noun or adverb as a prefix, unless it expresses the idea of possession or "concerning":

-mbiri	many	: Anaitana anthu ambiri.	Ndaononga ndalama zambiri.
-kale	old	: Nyumba yakale inagwa.	Mundibwereke bukhu lakale!
-tsopano	new	: Tsatani msen watsopano.	Anapanga lamulo latsopano.
-bwino	good	: Anamanga nyumba yabwino.	Mfumu anali munthu wabwino.

chabe worthless Anaphika ndiwo zachabe. Anagula niinga yachabe.

Whenever we have the idea of origin, direction or location, the preposition pa ku or mu follows the Qualifying particle.

Anthu a ku Malaŵi.	Nyama za kutchire.	Chakudya cha paulendo.
Ulendo wa pandenge.	Njira ya kudambo.	Chitseko cha pakhomo.

—NJI? Suffix: Joined to a verb, it is a pronoun meaning "what...?"
Akufunanji? (:Akufuna chiyani?). Munadyanji dzulo?

Joined to the Qualifying prefix, it is an Adjective meaning "What...?" with reference to the nature, not the quality:

Munafika nthawi yanji kumudzi? Amagwira ntebite yanji ku Lilongwe?
Mwagula nyama yanji, yang'ombe kapena yankhumba?

Za "about" The particle refers to the noun Zinthu:

Ife tikufuna kudziwa za msonkhano wanu: Kodi unayenda bwino?
Mfumu anafunsa za ngozi imene idaoneka kwa Chimutu dzulo.
Tsiku ndi tsiku amatiphunzitsa za Mulungu.

Chi- Prefix: sometimes indicates the characteristics of a tribe or community (manners, customs or language):

Chicheŵa	language of the Acheŵa; Chingoni etc.
Chizungu	language or manners of Europeans. Chingerezi English.
Chikhristu	Christian way of life. Chinasala Islam.

If we add the Qualifying prefix, it becomes an adjective:

Mankhwalā achimwenye.	Munthu wachilendo	Nzeru zachikhristu.
Zobvala zachikazi.	Mawu achikunja.	Galu wachizungu.

We find the same construction wachi- in the Ordinals.

Mlungu wachimodzi first	Mwana wachiwiri second
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THE WEEK: Lolemba Monday	(this is the first day of the week)
Lachiwiri Tuesday	Lachisanu Friday
Lachitatu Wednesday	Loweruka Saturday
Lachinal Thursday	Lamulungu Sunday

- In war time the soldiers walk with guns. One gun is missing.
- Many people don't send their children to school; do you know why?
- He had two wives formerly; but the second one died 2 years ago.
- The teacher's feast will take place next week on Saturday.
- I have heard that you have bought a new car. How much did it cost?
- Let me give you a good remedy! You won't feel fever any more.
- There are often quarrels in the village because of beer.
- What meat do you prefer -konda, chicken or beef? Please, tell me!
- I tried to repair the old bicycle, but I failed.
- You children, don't run away! My dog does not bite.
- Sorry, you are (too) late. Our meeting is over. Where were you?
- He was a boy good-for-nothing; I chased him away on Wednesday.
- These days, at the market, there are many things for sale.
- We work every day; but on Sunday we have a rest. We go to church.
- What is the price of the eggs? — 5t. each. — Are they good?

Proverb: Tsobola wakale sawawa.