

Nsaru	cloth	-vala	wear, put on
Malaya	shirt	-vula	undress, take off
Mkanjo	robe (men)	-chapa	wash (clothes)
Kabudula 1	shorts 5	-ng'amba	tear
Chipewa	hat = chisoti	-ng'ambika	be torn
Nsapato	shoe	-soka	sew, mend
Lamba	belt 5	-luka	weave, knit
Mkanda	bead	-bisa	hide

CONTRACTIONS The preposition **ndi** "with" is often joined to the following Demonstrative **uyo** "that" in a contracted form. We find a typical example with the verb **-li ndi** "have":

- 1 Naye Nawo Kedi muli ndi garu? — Ine ndiri naye. Yes I have.
- 2 Nawo Naye Ino ndiribe mpando; koma mnzangayu ali nawo. he has.
- 3 Nacho Nazo Waita kuti chipewa chimene unali nacho dzulo? you had.
- 4 Nayo Nazo Medi ali ndi ng'ombe? — Inde ali nazo zisanu. he has 5.
- 5 Nalo Nawo Anagwa galimeto ndipo amayenda nalo tsiku ndi tsiku.
- 6 Nawo Nawo Ndinampatsa ufa pang'ono ndipo anapita nawo kwao.
- D Nako Nato Garu anagwira kankhuku ndipo anathawira nako kutchire.

Funi anagwira ribewa ndipo anasewera nayo nthawi yaitali.  
Musatenge njerwato; atate anga ali nazo ntchito.  
Mlandu wanu ndi wovuta kwambiri; ndipo tsopano ndatopa nawo.  
Chenjerani! Gara wanga yu amaluma. Musasewere naye!  
Ngati muli ndi khaa, musalisiye kunyumba, koma mubwere nalo!

There is a similar contraction with the Personal pronoun.

- 1 Nawe Anabwera masiku onse kudzacheza nane. with me (: ndi ine)
- 2 Nawe Anzako safunanso kusewera nawe chifukwa umachit. ndewu.
- 3 Naye Mlungu wanga safuna kuti ndikwatiwe naye mnyamatayo.
- 1 Nafe Mlungu amakhala pafupi nafe usana ndi usiku.
- 2 Nanu Kunyumba kwanu kwabwera alendo. Akufuna kulankhula nanu.
- 3 Nawo Kaitaneni aziphunzitsi; muwauze kuti ndiri nawo mawu.

Anzanga asubiri analima fodya; koma ine sindinalime nawo.  
Mnzanyu wathyoka dzan'a; munyamule ndipo mupite naye kuchipatala.  
Anthuwa ndikumwadziwa bwino; ndinakhala nawo nthawi yaitali.  
Kedi mukapita humadzi? Dikirani pang'ono; inenso ndipite nawo.  
Ndikwere nawo! Let me have a lift!

Reciprocity is expressed by the suffix **-NA** joined to the verb:

—NA	-kondani love one another.	-dziwana know each other
	-thandizana -lankhulana	-gundana -phana
	-bwerekana -pwetekana	-lawirana -menyana

-sonkhana gather : Kwathu kunali maliro ndipo anthu anasonkhana ambiri.  
-vutana quarrel : Anavutana ndi mazake ndipo anayamba kumenyana.  
-yambana quarrel : Munayambana ndi yani? Kuyambanako kunayamba bwanj!

-lekana separate : Anali ndi akazi awiri, koma wachiwiri analekana naye.  
-siyana be different : Nsapatoyi ikusiyana ndi inzake.  
-pangana make an agreement : Ndinapangana naye kuti tidzakwatirana  
-mvana agree, be of same opinion, understand one another : Sitimvana.  
-komana meet : Ndabwera nawo alendo; ndinakomana nawo pa njira.

Zikomo, ndapita. Tidzaonana. I'll see you again.

—NGO— infix is used quite frequently to show that the action is performed without any particular reason; also "just, simply":

Ana ambiri sapita kusukulu; amangokhala. Ndinangoiwa.  
Mwanayu amangolira (: popanda chifukwa). Timangovutana.  
Anyamatawa sanamange ukwati; anangolwana. Amangosewera.

1. He stole the money which was in the bag and ran away with it.
2. Are you also going to church to pray with them?
3. I have picked up a hat on the road and I have brought it.
4. If your sister is sick, why don't you take her to the hospital?
5. I met them at the market the day before yesterday.
6. Don't annoy me any more with that case! I am tired with it.
7. Their cars bumped into one another two weeks ago.
8. When you meet the chief on the way, you must stop and greet him.
9. What sort of shirt does he wear to-day? Is it different from mine?
10. If you want to enter the church, first take off (your) hat!
11. Be careful! If you leave the gun on the table, they will play with it.
12. The chief's daughter is going to the marsh to wash (her) clothes.
13. You have given me an old cloth; what am I (going) to do with it?
14. The chief wears a long robe, but his daughter wears a short dress.
15. When shall I see you again? — In a fortnight or three weeks.

Proverb: Walira mvula walira matope.