

IMPERATIVES - PART 1

Lesson 10

1. Basic Imperative Formation

Imperative sentences are generally formed by merely using the simple root form of the verb without a preceding subject pronoun:

i-a0-n = at the upper-surface of
Ko matuu iaon te kai-ni-viene. *(⁹⁶¹ you sleep on the bed (STICK OF LYING))*
You are sleeping on the bed.

Matuu iaon te kai-ni-wene!
Sleep on the bed!

Ko taetae ni karaurau.
you speak *of* softly
You are speaking softly.

Taetae ni karaurau!
Speak softly!

961

2. Negative Imperatives

To form a negative imperative sentence, tai, 'don't' is placed before the simple root form of the verb:

Tekateka!
Sit (down)!

Tai tekateka!
Don't sit (down)

Anaa am kariki!
Take your bread!

Tai anaa am kariki!
Don't take your bread!

3. Imperatives with An

The opposite of tai, 'don't', is An, 'do, you must'. Like other forms ending in n it takes an inserted i when the following word begins with an incompatible consonant (see page 12):

An nako!
Do go! You must go!

Ani matuu!
You must sleep!

LESSON 10

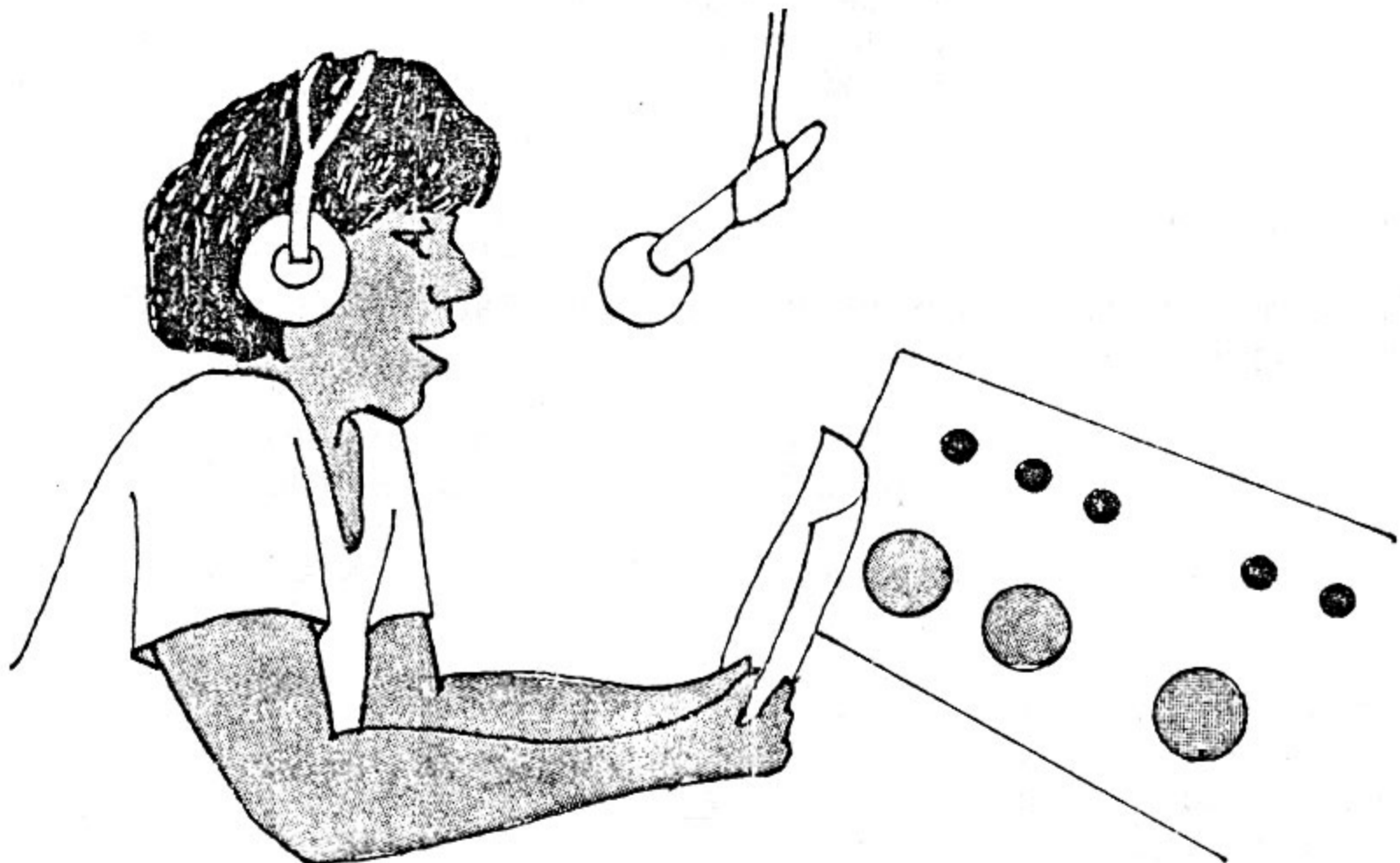
4. Lengthened Vowels

For a small set of intransitive verbs, the imperative form has a lengthened first vowel (except when used with tai or an):

nako	to go	biri	to run
naako!	go!	biiri!	run!
tai nako!	don't go!	tai biri!	don't run!
an nako!	do go!	ani biri!	you must run!

Other verbs following the same pattern:

tei	to stand	ruo	to descend
wene	to lie down	tiku	to stay
kiba	to jump	tine	to hang
rin	to enter	tang	to cry
iri	to accompany		



A. Form imperatives from the following sentences:

1. Ko taraa ikai.
look here
2. Kam tekateka iaon te inaai.
sit on the mat
3. Ko nakon te titooa.
go to store
4. Kam karekei amii boki.
get your books
5. Ko katokaa iaon te taibora.
put it on table
6. Kam matuu ikai.
sleep here
7. Ko korea am reta.
write letter
8. Kam kabooi amii boki.
buy books
9. Ko wetea natim.
cail your child
10. Kam bootaki n te m'aneaba.
meet
11. Ko rerea te mooii.
mix drink
12. Kam taetae raoi.
speak well
13. Ko tebotebo i taari.
bathe sea
14. Kam Kanakoiia raomii.
send your friends
15. Ko uotaa mai te ran.
bring here water
16. Kam otea te kai.
break stick
17. Ko kaam'arakea te teeii.
feed child
18. Kam kana te ika.
eat fish
19. Ko taua baiu.
hold my hand
20. Kam takaakaro iaon te bike.
play on beach

LESSON 10

B. Give the imperative form of the following verbs. (Remember that some of them lengthen the vowel!):

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. matuu
sleep | 11. kauka
open |
| 2. nako
go | 12. boota
gather |
| 3. taetae
speak | 13. booa
hit |
| 4. ruo
descend | 14. taua
hold |
| 5. biri
run | 15. kaeta
correct |
| 6. uota
bring | 16. kaota
show |
| 7. tei
stand | 17. katika
pull |
| 8. wene
lie down | 18. kooka
push |
| 9. korea
cut, write | 19. tiku
stay |
| 10. kaina
shut | 20. raraa
lean |

C. Form negative imperative sentences from the following sentences:

1. Ko tei irarikina.
next to him
2. Kam wene iaon te inaa.
mat
3. Ko ruo man te nii.
coconut tree
4. Ko nakon te titooa.
store
5. Kam matuu inanon te ruu.
in room
6. Ko taetae buaka.
swear
7. Kam moo n te ran.
drink water
8. Ko tarai matau.
look at my eyes
9. Kam ongora n au karaki.
listen to my story
10. Ko katokaa iaon te taibora.
put it on table

C. continued...

11. Kam anene n te ruu.
sing room
12. Ko karabako ikanne.
hide yourself there
13. Kam tiku n te bootaki.
group
14. Ko iri n te taamnei.
attend movie
15. Kam kana te am'arake.
eat food
16. Ko maeka ikai.
live here
17. Kam reirei ikekei.
study there
18. Ko urua te mataroa.
break door
19. Kam kiitanai.
leave me
20. Ko wetea arana.
call his name

D. Reform the sentences in Exercise C using an to form imperatives.