

# Lesson 10

## Future Tense (Simple)

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Simple future tense expresses an action that will be done in the future. It is formed by adding suffixes to the verb stem plus gn. In Lesson 1, we have seen that the term gn means is, am, are. In the future tense, it also means shall or will. The future verb agrees with the subject (person).

### Example 10.1

The agreement of the future verb with the subject is expressed by the following suffixes **Example 10.2**

The simple future tense of the verb enkelna (to love) **NB.**

The second person singular and the third person singular (feminine) have the same suffix form: -to gn.

enkelto gn = You/she will love. ferto gn = you/she will go. mehersto gn = you/she will study (learn).

an Qiya gn	I shall eat
enti genjto gn	You will sleep (Singular)
gaim mihrotl ferdo gn	Gaim will go to school
ent'n Qaltno gn	You will see (Plural)
yn Awtitno gn	We will succeed
naw sabidno gn	They will praise

1st Person Singular	-iya gn
2nd Person Singular	-to gn
3rd Person Singular (masc.)	-do or ro gn
3rd Person Singular (Fem.)	-to gn
1st Person Plural	-no gn
2nd Person Plural	-tno gn
3rd Person Plura	-dno gn

1st Person Singular	an enkeliya gn	I shall love
2nd Person Singular:	enti enkelto gn	You will love
3rd Person Singular (masc.)	ni enkeldo gn	He will love
3rd Person Singular (Fem.)	nri enkelto gn	She will love
1st Person Plural	yn enkelno gn	We shall love
2nd Person Plural	ent'n enkeltno gn	You will love
3rd Person Plural	naw enkeldno gn	They will love

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