

Lesson 20

Verbs of Existence (verb to be)

- Present: **wantna**==> am, are, is, to exist, to be present
- Near past: **ergna** ==> was, were
- Distant past: **sengna**==> was, were

The verb of existence can be expressed in three forms of or tenses: present, near past and distant past. The present tense of the verb **wantna** is conjugated in the root-verb, **hmb-** + case markers (for subject). Its near past is **ergna** and distant past **sengna** (-ng as in **lenga**). We can't conjugate **wantna**; instead **hmbna** is used for the present tense.

an	hmbekun	I am (present, exist)
enti	hmbrekw	You are (present, exist) (Singular, m + f)
ni	hmbekw	He is present
nri	hmbeti	She is present
yn	hmbnekwn	We are present
entn	hmbdenekw	You are (Pl, m + f) present
naw	hmbenekw	They are present

Example 20.1

The verb **delemo** is helped by **hmbna** to have a complete meaning. **delemnna** ==> to be ready, **wantna** ==> to be

an delemo	hmbekun	I am ready
enti delemro	hmbrekw	You are ready
ni delemo	hmbekw	He is ready
nri delemro	hmbeti	She is ready
yn delemno	hmbnekwn	We are ready
entn delemdno	hmbdenekw	You are ready (Pl, m + f)
naw delemno	hmbenekw	They are ready

The verb conjugation for **delemnna** can be summarised as follows.

delemo	I, he
delemro	you (S), she
delemno	we, they

delemnna can also be conjugated as an ordinary verb as in Lessons 8-10)

A Poem (golya)