

Lesson 8

The Verb

Some forms of the verb, infinitive and tenses, are presented here. The infinitive. All Blin infinitive verbs end in -na.

Example 8.1

| | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| genjna | to sleep |
| Qna (qwna) | to eat |
| ferna | to go |
| enkelna | to love, to like |
| Qalna (qwalna) | to see |
| Awtitna | to succeed |
| sabna | to praise |
| ktna | to train, to learn |

The infinitive is formed adding "na" to the verb stem. genjna (to sleep), for example, is formed by genj + na.

The Simple present Tense. The simple present tense expresses everyday action or a habitual action.

Example 8.2

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| an Qakun | I eat |
| enti genjrekw | You sleep (sing.) |
| gaim mihrotl ferekw | Gaim goes to school |
| gena enkeleti | A mother loves |
| ent`n Qaldenekw | You (plural) see |
| yn Awtitnekun | We succeed |
| naw sabenekw | They praise (or admire) |
| yn blin ktnekun | We learn Blin |

For the present simple tense, general suffixes that correspond to the Person, Number and Gender are: To illustrate the above suffixes, we use the simple present tense of the verb enkelna (to love). For the personal

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1st Person Singular: | -ekun or akun |
| 2nd Person Singular (m, f): | -dekw or rekw; |
| 3rd Person Singular (m): | -ekw or akw |
| 3rd Person Singular (f): | -eti or ati |
| 1st Person Plural: | -nekun |
| 2nd Person Plural (m, f): | -denekw |
| 3rd Person Plural (m,f): | -nekw |

Exempel 8.3

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1st Person Singular | an enkelekun. | I love |
| 2nd Person Singular (m, f) | enti enkeldekw. | You love |
| 3rd Person Singular (m) | ni enkelekw. | He loves |
| 3rd Person Singular (f) | nri enkeleti. | She loves |
| 1st Person Plural | yn enkelnekun. | We love |
| 2nd Person Plural (m, f) | ent`n enkeldenekw. | You love |
| 3rd Person Plural (m,f) | naw enkelenekw. | They love |

Observe the alternative suffixes: -ekun or -akun (1st person singular): verbs. Qakun (I eat) has -akun; enkeleku n has the suffix -ekun. -dekw or -rekw (second person singular): enti Qurek (you eat) has the suffix -