

Negative

{ *ama-* } / *a-∞ama-* /
/ *a-* / occurs only before third person morphemes

Example

arO a-uD-ke jena 'he does not drink'

/ *ama-* / occurs elsewhere

am ma-ama-gitOke jena 'you don't sing'

Aspect

Aspect marker is suffixed to the verb stem before tense marker.

There are two aspects namely continuous and perfect.

Continuous

{ *-nOm* } / *-nOm* /
gaata - nOm - an 'I was saying'

Perfect

{ *-se* } / *-cer~ - ce~ - ser~- - se* /
/ *-cer* / occurs in the environment *j/n/M'-V*

Example

/ *-ce* / occurs in the environment *j/n/M'-c*

arO Dencere 'he has come'

/ *-ser* / occurs after a vowel or consonant except *j/n/M'*

arO kemeDab - ser - e 'he will bite'

arO git - ser - e 'he will sing'

/ *-se* / occurs elsewhere

aM' gaata - se - ke 'I have said'

Possibility

{ *-mi* } / *-i~-mi* /
/ *-mi* / occurs before future tense markers { *-na* }
urun - mi - na 'it will be possible to drink'

/ *-i* / occurs elsewhere

Teke - i - an 'it was possible to left'

gOgO - i - re 'it is possible to take'

Tense

There are two sets of tense markers thus dividing the verb stems into two groups. A group of verb stem accept both the sets of markers form a third group.

	I Set of tense markers	II Set of tense markers
Past	<i>-O</i>	<i>-an</i>
Present	<i>-ke</i>	<i>-De</i>
Future	<i>-e</i>	<i>-na</i>

I set of tense markers

Past

{ *-O* } / *-O* /

Example

gaa tai - O 'I said'

Present

{ -ke } / -ke /

Example

gaata -ke 'I say'

Future

{ -e } / e /

Example

gaata -e 'I will say'

II set of tense markers

Past

{ -an } / -an /

Example

pagaa 'it broke'

Present

{ -De } / De /

Example

OON -De 'I go'

Future

{ -na } / na /

Example

ibuLu-na 'you (pl) will'

Conditional concord

{ -tan } / tan /

Example

am mijimse -tan 'you (sg) would have eaten'
arOki kip -tan -ki 'they (pl) would do'

Non-third person object concord

Certain verbs show object concord with non-third person when not preceded by continuous aspect { -nOm }. The following is the list of non-third object concord markers.

	I Person	II Person
Singular	{ -M' }	{ -Om }
Dual	{ -M'ba }	{ -pa }
Plural	{ -neniM' }	{ -pe }

I person singular

{ -M' } / -niM' ~ -M' /

/ -niM' / occurs only after the future tense morpheme

Example

mejOna -niM' 'you will see me'
meTe le -niM' 'you will push me'

I Person dual

{ -M'ba } / -M'ba ? /

Example

mejO -M'ba 'you saw us (dl)'
meTele -M'ba 'you will push us (dl)'

