

Past tense :	<i>/eru la:aru Dom/</i>	'he went away'
	<i>/ayū ganū ne:nu/</i>	'I caught the fish'
	<i>/miM uDupun kulō:nainegairai/</i>	'I came yesterday'
Present tense :	<i>/mindi ditta:Du a SuniM /</i>	'I go home'
	<i>/mindi ditta:Du oD keye/</i>	'I go there'
	<i>/maniyo: ditta:Du ODikeye/</i>	'we go there'
Future tense:	<i>/no:nittu nō /</i>	'she will go'
	<i>/no:nittu no:/</i>	'he will go'
	<i>/no:Mkisuru nittu/</i>	'they will go'

Parengi has three persons namely, first, second and third; but realized in two-tier expressions as first and second –third. The persons are distinguished by two- numbers namely, singular and plural. Below are exemplified uses

First person singular -	<i>/mi:M neppadaiyu nekku/</i>	'we are reading'
	<i>/mi:M nejuma:n nekku/</i>	'we are eating'
First person plural -	<i>/mi:M bile:M le:k neppaDaiyu/</i>	'we are reading'
	<i>/mi:M iNDi asu:nDukku/</i>	'we stay in this house'
Other person singular -	<i>/ê neppaDaiya/</i>	'he is reading'
(second – third together)	<i>/ê neraiyu/</i>	'he is coming'
	<i>/maMuDa: lejumulekku/</i>	'you are eating a mango'
Other person plural-	<i>/naiM uDa lejumulekku/</i>	'you are eating a mango'
	<i>/no:Mki neppaDaiyu/</i>	'they are reading'
	<i>/no:Mki uDa jomure:/</i>	'they are eating a mango'

### Aspect:

Aspects are of three types: perfect, progressive and habitual. Below are presented uses of aspects in Parengi.

Perfect aspect	<i>/mi:M So:r Diki nekkiyu/</i>	'we have seen the thief'
	<i>/mi:M Danga: dhonu neru/</i>	'we have done the work'
Progressive aspect	<i>/mi:M neppoDaiyu nekku/</i>	'we am reading'
	<i>/mi:M obey nerai/</i>	'we am coming'
	<i>/ja:TTiM ne:koru nekuru/</i>	'I was sleeping all the day'
	<i>/bupo:M Di part pODEyu Dukku/</i>	'the child was reading'
	<i>/mi:M paiTTi orDa: /</i>	'we will not be working'
	<i>/no:M paiTTi orDa: /</i>	'he will not be working'
	<i>/ariaMkkuDi paiTTi o:rDa:/</i>	'she will not be working'
Habitual Aspect	<i>/mi:M uDuppu:r ne:ru nekku nitta: noDu /</i>	'we sleep at night'
	<i>/mi:M ne:ru asuM le:bai uDu/</i>	'I go to the field in the evening'

### Moods

There are five moods in 'Parengi'. These are indicative, imperative, interrogative, desiderative and obligative. Below are exemplified the different types of moods.

Indicative Mood :	<i>/non asu:n po:y a:y/</i>	'he came out of the house'
(expression of statement)	<i>/eru la: aru Do:M/</i>	'he went away'

