Question E: Do you speak Ndebele?

E1. (a) Yes, they want to see.  
(b) How is the boy learning to sew?  
(c) Where are we?  
(d) I am cooking tea.  

E2. (a) Unjani umntwana?  
(b) Sifunda ukupheka angithi?  
(c) Yebo, bayakhuluma.  
(d) Bafuna ukubona ubaba na?  

E3. Give two translations, and explain why it is ambiguous.

You speak Ndebele don’t you?  
He speaks Ndebele doesn’t he?  

Prefix u- can mean ‘you’ or ‘he’  

1 for the pair  

E4. (Bonus marks) Briefly summarize the rules of Ndebele grammar  
(continue overleaf if necessary)  

Word order is SVO  
verbs have prefixes to mark the subject:  
\textit{ngi}- 1st person singular  
\textit{u}- 2nd person singular or 3rd person singular  
\textit{si}- 1st person plural  
\textit{ba}- 3rd person plural  

Prefix \textit{uku}- marks the infinitive  
Infixed \textit{–ya}- if verb has no object or other following word  

Nouns have prefix \textit{um-} in singular (or \textit{u-} before noun beginning b-), \textit{aba-} in plural  

Vocabulary:  
Adverbs etc: na (question marker, not needed with tag or WH question), yebo ‘yes’, angithi (tag question), njani ‘how’
Njani ‘how’ and ngaphi ‘where’ can function as a verb