

Mthenga	message	-kamba	tell, narrate
Phokoso	noise, tumult	-sokosa	make noise, disturb
Chilankhulo	language	-tonthola	be silent
Chinsinsi	a secret	-ulula	disclose, reveal
Fanizo	parable, comparison	-lalika	proclaim
Mwambi	proverb	-tanthauza	mean, signify
Mwambo	custom, rite	-tamanda	praise
Nthano	tale, fable	-tukwana	insult

SUFFIXES We have already met one verbal suffix **-NA** p. 49; it expresses reciprocity: **-kondana** love one another; **-komana** meet

-TSA is another suffix which has a causative meaning: to make someone do something, or to get something done:

-cnetisa: Mundionetse chithunzi! Let me see, show me...

-zimitisa: Zimitisani nyale! Blow out the lamp!

There are two forms **-etsa** or **-itsa**: the last vowel **-a** of the stem changes into **-e** (**-etsa**) or **-i** (**-itsa**) according to the second last vowel. If it is

A I U we must use the form **-itsa**

-thawa:	-thawitsa.	-wala	-walitsa	-dabwa:	-dabwitsa
-funsu:	-funsitsa.	-imba	-imbitsa.	-chira:	-chiritsa.
-dziwa:	-dziwitsa.	-zula:	-zulitsa.	-sunga:	-sungitsa.

O E and monosyllabic verbs: we must use the form **-etsa**:

-konza:	-konzetsa.	-topa:	-topetsa.	-soka:	-soketsa
-penya:	-penyetsa.	-seka:	-seketsa.	-yera:	-yeretsa.
-gwa:	-gwetsa.	-dya:	-dyetsa.	-tha:	-thetsa.

With that suffix we can make new verbs:

-chulukitsa	multiply .	-chepetsa	diminish .	-yamwitsa	breast-feed
-talikitsa	lengthen .	-fupikitsa	shorten .	-kullitsa	enlarge
-kondwetsa	rejoice .	-lekanitsa	separate .	-fewetsa	soften

Some verbs have a contracted form (many verbs ending with **-ka**) :

-choka	: -chotsa	(instead of -choketsa)	-tuluka	: -tulutsa	
-tsika	: -tsitsa	-leka	: -letsa	-sauka	: -sautsa

Some verbs have a soft form **-za** instead of **-tsa**; or both :

-kwera	: -kweza	-tuma	: -tumiza	pereka	: -perekeza
-lowa	: -lowetsa	-loweza	-chira	: -chiritsa	: -chiza
-bwera	: -bweretsa	-bweza	-chenjera	: -chenjeretsa	: -chenjezo

The two forms **-tsa** and **-za** may have different meanings.

--Tsa suffix sometimes conveys a notion of intensity in the action, or superlative "much", "too much"; according to the context and intonation: see the difference between the following examples.

Gwiritsani chingwe! Hold the string firmly **Muwagwiritse ntchito!**
Mwanayu wadyetsa... has eaten much, too much. **Mayi akudyetsa mwana** feed.
Tiyeni anyamata, imbitsani! ...vigorously! **Imbitsani anyamata!**
Munthu woseketsa a man who likes to laugh. **Anatiseketsa.**

Some verbs can take a reduplicated suffix to express intensity:

-penya	: -penyetsa	: -penyetsetsa	look carefully, attentively.
-yang'ana	: -yang'anitsa	: -yang'anitsitsa	look carefully.
-ona	: -cnetisa	: -onetsetsa	look carefully.
-funa	: -funitsa	: -funitsitsa	desire ardently.
-mva	: -mvetsa	: -mvetsetsa	understand well.

Kadziwitzeni mphunzitsi kuti mwana wake akudwala. inform
Anyamatawa sayenera kumangokhala; chifukwa chiyani simuwagwiritsa ntchito?
Ana inu, fulamirani! Mukundichedwetsa. Taonani, dzuwa liri kulwa.
Inu, kaphitani nsima! Ie tibachezetsa alendowa, keep company
ineno ndimafunitsitsa kuphunzira nao chizungu; koma sindipeza nthawi.
Munali kuti? — Ndimacheza naye mnzanga uja. Nkhani zake zinali zoseketsa.
Zikomo, nawachita bwino kundikumbutsa nkhan'yo. Ndikadawala, remind
Musachulikitse mawu pakamba nkhan'yo. Inali ntchito yotopetsa, tiring
Anadzamangitsa ukwati wao ku tchalitshi konkuno, dzanal.
Ndinaitantsa mabuku ku Blantyre order. Inali nkhan'yo chititsa manyazi.
Ndikufuna kuikiza ndalama kuti (: sung'za) ... in deposit.
Mukundichititsa mantha frighten. Zinali zomvetsa chisoni cause pity.
Adakonzetsa njinga yake ku Lilongwe. Imbitsani galimoto! stop
Mvula inagwa yambiri usiku ndipo tsopano madzi alekeza umu, reach
Kaphitseni madzi! boil (tr.). Bwinota, mungagwetse mwana!
Pepani, sindikhalitsa stay long; ndinayamukanso posachedwa.
Mwanayu sali bwino iyayi; dzamdrutsemi ndipo mupite naye ku chipatala.
Mnzanu uja akubisa mawu. Muyenera kumfunsitsa ndithu, mpaka aulule.
Fasi, tafika. Muyambe mwatsitsa katundu! Mundiperekeze kwa mfuma!
Ndinaona chinthu chedabwitsa surprising. Anatinamiza badda tell lie.

-Chiritsa	munthu cure a man	: -chiza	n'henda cure a disease
-lowetsa	mbuzi m'khola	: loweza	mawu memorize, study
Ulesi	umabweretsa umphawi	: -bwereza	repeat; -bweza give back

Proverb: **Mapanga awiri abvumbwitsa.**