

Here is a list of enclitics and various suffixes which are often joined to verbs or other words; for some of them the meaning is evident; but for others it is sometimes difficult to find the equivalent word in English.

- NSO “again” **Nenaninso!** Say it again! **Anso!** Again! p. 19
 “also” **Inunso chenjerani!** **Ali wamtali ndinso wonenepa.**
 “any more” **Musadzand! bvtutenso!** **Sindidzakuphonzitsaninso.**
Komanso but also: **Sanabe ndalama zokha komanso thumba lomwe.**
- BE “still” **Ali kudwalabe.** He is still sick: **Adakadwalabe.** p. 75
Ali m’tulobe : **adakali m’tulo.**
 “not yet” **Sanafikebe.** He has not yet arrived: **Sangafike.** p. 75
 -libe “have not” : **Alibe bukhu ndi limodzi lomwe.** p. 11, 65
Palibe, Mulibe, Mulibe “there is no...”, “be absent”. p. 16
Anabereka ana asanu ndi awiri, ndipo ali nawobe onse.
Komabe “however, nevertheless” **Ali bwinopo, komabe sadzachira.**
Anandipatsa ndalama zina komabe sizikwanira.
- DI shows that I agree with what has been said: “indeed, truly, in fact”.
Zoonadi! Quite true! **Ndithudi!** **Indeedi!** **Zedi!**
Taanani, myula yabweradi. **Mfumu uja anali munthu wabwinodi.**
Ndinakuzani kuti adzachoka; anachokadi dzulo.
Komadi (: Koma zoonadi) Komadi muli mwayi (: muli ndi mwayidi).
- TU reinforces a statement: “for sure, believe me, really” :
Anamanga nyumba yabwinotu. Inetu mowa sindikumwa.
Bwinotu, mungagwetse mwana. Please. be careful... p. 69
Komatu (: Koma ndithu) Nyumba yake ndi yakale komatu njokongola.
 It can also reinforce an order: “Please, don’t hesitate, well” :
Mveranitu! Please, listen! **Cherjeranitu!** Please. be prudent!
Mayi wako akukuitana, pitatu! **Ngati ukufuna kuimba, imbatsu!**
Sindingathe kunyamula katunduyu, ndipotu ndingomsiya pompano.
 Joined to a verb ending with the suffix -ra, (p. 80), the meaning is “do something in advance” or “completely” :
Tilandira alendo madzulo. Tiyeni, tikonzeretu malo!
Mukafena kupita mawa ku chaka. muchapiretu lero lomwe!
Ufa watheratu. Chimanga kulibiretu. Pepani, ndaiwaliratu.
- NO seems to be equivalent of -tu in some areas: “well, then” :
Komano (kema tsono) Ndirubwerekani njinga, komano muisamale.
Basino! Well, that is enough!

—PO means “rather, quite, a little” (reference to pang’ono) :
Anadwala matenda akulu; koma tsopano ali bwinopo.
Mulaŵepo! **Muonjezepo!** **Zikemo ndilankhulepo.**
Ndinamanga nyumbayi kalepa (: kwapita nthawi yaikulupo)
Anabzala mitengo yechulukirapo. Mwana wanga ali wocheperapo.

It can also be a Locative (demonstrative) p. 53

Chotsani katundu pa thebulopa kuti ndiikepo mbalezi!
Mfumu anandipatsa malo awa kuti ndimangepo nyumba yanga.
Chingwe chiya chopachikirapo zabvala chaduka.

—KO joined to a verb, softens an order, or suggests some restriction :
 “some, to a certain extent” : **Laŵanike!** (: **Laŵankoni!**) p. 77
Kodi mwadyako? Ndinaphunzirako. Ngakhale chizungu adziwako.

It can also be a Locative (demonstrative) p. 53

Ndinapita kumaliro kwa Chinutu; ndipo ndinabwerako dzulo.
Kumudzi kwao sindinapiteko. Kodi inu mukudziwako?
Bwalo lija lopanyerako mpira lili kutsidya.

—MO is a Locative p. 53. **Nyumba yanga ndi iyi; tiyeni, tilowemo!**
Patseni nyale ija kuti nditsiremo mafuta.
Malo osungiramo katundu ndi awa. (: Mosungira katundu ndi umu)
Nyumba yogonamo alendo ndi iyo. (: Mogona alendo ndi umu);
 Following a noun; -po, -ko, -mo are Demonstratives (apo, uko, umo);
 for an object which is near: -pa, -ku, -mu (apa, uku, umu) p. 66-68

Khalani pa mpandopa! Pamwambapo pali chiyani?
Ndikupita ku tsidyako. M’nyumbamu mulibe mphasa.

—NI corresponds to inu. It is sometimes postponed p. 77
Patsenkoni! (: Patseniko!) Tigawirenkoni!
Nyale ija ili kuti? Bwera nayeni! (Bwerani nayo!) Anthuni!

—NJI is the Interrogative pronoun “What?” p. 36 **Mukufunanji?**
Mwadzerani p. 80 Palinji?... (Pali chiyani?)
Chifukwa ninji? (: chifukwa chiyani?)

Ndipo “and” p. 10 **Tengani mwanayo ndipo pitani naye ku chipatala.**
 “it is no...that” p. 68 **Paphiri ndipo (pamene) pali minyala yambiri.**
 “rather, better” **Pansi si pali bwino; koma pamwamba ndipo.**
 Also **ndiponi; Kulemba sindikhoza; koma kuwerenga ndiponi.**
Ndiko “it is at...that” p. 68 **Kuchipatala ndiko kuli mankhwala abwino.**
Ndimu “it is in...that” p. 68 **Umu ndimo (m’mene) timagona ife.**
 “this is how” p. 81 **Umu ndimo (m’mene) timachitira.**