

## Lesson 12

### Grammar: Progressive and Exclusive

The progressive implies that the action has been going on previously and is being continued.

e.g. Ngisafunda isiZulu. I am still learning Zulu.  
Usalele. She is still sleeping.  
Ngisazofunda ukushayela imoto. I will still learn to drive a car.

Or in the negative where it implies 'not any more' or no longer.

e.g. Angisafundi isiZulu. I am no longer learning Zulu.  
Akasalele. She is not sleeping any more.

Sometimes '-sa-' can also mean 'just' instead of 'still'.

e.g. Ake ume kancane, ngisaqeda lapha. Wait a little while please, I'm just finishing here.  
Ake ungisize lapha, ngisaya esitolo. Please help me here, I am just going to the shop.

In front of non-verbs, -sa- becomes -se-.

e.g. Usekhona na uWilson? Is Wilson still here?  
Yebo, usekhona. Yes, he is still here.

The auxiliary verb -se- or -su- (second person singular) implies 'already'.

e.g. Ubaba usehambile na? Is dad gone already?  
Yebo, usehambile. Yes, he is gone.  
Wena usuyile edolobheni? Have you already been to town?  
Yebo, sengibuyile. Yes, I came back already.

The exclusive '-ka-' only appears in the negative and means 'not yet'. It can be regarded as the negative counterpart of the auxiliary verb -se- 'already'. Usually -ka- only appears in verbs in the present tense, although such verbs do not always have a present tense meaning. It can also have a past tense meaning. The rule is roughly:

A. When the positive counterpart of a verb with '-ka-' has a stative meaning, the verb with '-ka-' also has a stative meaning.

Positive	Negative
e.g. Usukhathele na? Are you (already) tired?	Cha, angikakhathali. No, I <u>am not yet</u> tired.
Uselambile na uVelaphi? Is Velaphi hungry yet?	Cha, uthi akakalambi. No, he says he <u>is not yet</u> hungry.

B. When the positive counter part of a verb with '-ka-' has a past tense meaning, the Verb with '-ka-' also denotes past tense.

e.g. Positive  
Usefikile na uNonhlanhla?  
Has Nonhlanhla arrived?

Sesifikile na isikhathi sokuhamba?  
Has the time to leave arrived already?

Negative  
Cha, akakafiki.  
No, she has not yet arrived.

Cha, asikafiki.  
No, it has not yet arrived.