

Manchu A 11/10/2016

Apprehensive Converb –*rahū* (our last verb form!)

The apprehensive converb does not follow vowel harmony. It expresses a sense of worry – that is the belief or fear that an action might take place contrary to the speaker’s desire. So it can be translated as “I am afraid that” or “I worry lest x.” So *banuhūn heolen ojarahū* means “I am afraid lest [he] should become lazy and negligent” or “I fear that he might become lazy and negligent.”

Rahū is frequently followed by a form of the verb *sembi* – *ame eme nimerahū seme jobombi*: “I worry that my father and mother might become ill” – since “jobombi” means “to worry,” *rahū* does not need to be translated directly itself, but simply marks the verb about which the speaker is worrying.

Practice sentences

1. 巴那，你为什么要去那里？
 2. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 3. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 4. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 5. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 6. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 7. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 8. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 9. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？
 10. 巴那，你为什么不去那里？

Vocab

agu = sir, master (a respectful term of address for men)

ba na = local

Ci Bin = personal name, Qi Bin

cinggiya = superficial, limited in scope

doro = way

ejembi = to record

fulehe = root, origin

gucu gargan = friends and acquaintances

gūnin = intention, feeling, thought, mind, spirit

icebumbi = to be stained, to be contaminated

meiren i janggin = Lieutenant General 副都統

micihiyan = shallow

mudan = sound, tone

niyaman hūncihin = relative

onggombi = to forget

Sungyun = personal name, Songyun

tuwancihiyambi = to correct, to set aright, to instruct

ufaran = error, failure