1. Basic Imperative Formation

Imperative sentences are generally formed by merely using the simple root form of the verb without a preceding subject pronoun:

\[ \text{\textit{\textit{I}}-\text{\textit{ao}}-\text{\textit{Ni}}} = \text{at the upper surface of} \]

Ko matuu ia on te kai-\text{\textit{ni}}-\text{\textit{wene}}. (\textit{\textendash}\textit{\textendash})
you sleep on the bed (\textit{\textendash}\textit{\textendash} of \textit{\textendash}\textit{\textendash})
You are sleeping on the bed.

Matuu ia on te kai-\text{\textit{ni}}-\text{\textit{wene}}!
Sleep on the bed!

Ko taetae ni karaurau.
you speak of softly
You are speaking softly.

Taetae ni karaurau!
Speak softly!

2. Negative Imperatives

To form a negative imperative sentence, \textit{tai}, 'don't' is placed before the simple root form of the verb:

Tekateka! Tai tekateka!
Sit (down)! Don't sit (down)

Anaa am kariki! Tai anaa am kariki!
Take your bread! Don't take your bread!

3. Imperatives with An

The opposite of \textit{tai}, 'don't', is \textit{An}, 'do, you must'. Like other forms ending in \textit{\textendash} it takes an inserted \textit{i} when the following word begins with an incompatible consonant (see page 12):

An nako!
Do go! You must go!

Ani matuu!
You must sleep!
4. **Lengthened Vowels**

For a small set of intransitive verbs, the imperative form has a lengthened first vowel (except when used with tai or an):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Imp. Form</th>
<th>Lengthened Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nako</td>
<td>to go</td>
<td>biri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naako!</td>
<td>go!</td>
<td>biiri!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tai nako!</td>
<td>don't go!</td>
<td>tai biri!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an nako!</td>
<td>do go!</td>
<td>ani biri!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>run!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>don’t run!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>you must run!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other verbs following the same pattern:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Imp. Form</th>
<th>Imp. Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tei</td>
<td>to stand</td>
<td>ruo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wene</td>
<td>to lie down</td>
<td>tiku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kiba</td>
<td>to jump</td>
<td>tine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rin</td>
<td>to enter</td>
<td>tang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iri</td>
<td>to accompany</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to descend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to stay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to hang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to cry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Form imperatives from the following sentences:

1. Ko taraa ikai.
   look here
2. Kam tekateka iaon te inaai.
   sit on the mat
   go to store
4. Kam karekei amii boki.
   get your books
5. Ko katokaa iaon te taibora.
   put it on table
   sleep here
7. Ko korea am reta.
   write letter
8. Kam kabooi amii boki.
   buy books
   call your child
10. Kam bootaki n te m'aneaba.
    meet
11. Ko rerea te mooi.
    mix drink
12. Kam taetae raoi.
    speak well
13. Ko tebotebo i taari.
    bathe sea
    send your friends
15. Ko uotaa mai te ran.
    bring here water
    break stick
17. Ko kaam'arakea te teei.
    feed child
18. Kam kana te ika.
    eat fish
    hold my hand
20. Kam takaakaro iaon te bike.
    play on beach
B. Give the imperative form of the following verbs. (Remember that some of them lengthen the vowel!):

1. matuu  
   sleep  
2. nako  
   go  
3. taetae  
   speak  
4. ruo  
   descend  
5. bri  
   run  
6. uota  
   bring  
7. tei  
   stand  
8. wene  
   lie down  
9. korea  
   cut, write  
10. kaina  
    shut  
11. kauka  
    open  
12. boota  
    gather  
13. booa  
    hit  
14. taua  
    hold  
15. kaeta  
    correct  
16. kaota  
    show  
17. katika  
    pull  
18. kooka  
    push  
19. tiku  
    stay  
20. raraa  
    lean

C. Form negative imperative sentences from the following sentences:

1. Ko tei irarikina.  
   next to him  
2. Kam wene iaon te inaai.  
   mat  
   coconut tree  
   store  
5. Kam matuu inan on te ruu.  
   in room  
   swear  
7. Kam mooi n te ran.  
   drink water  
8. Ko tarai matau.  
   look at my eyes  
   listen to my story  
10. Ko katokaa iaon te taibora.  
    put it on table
C. continued...

11. Kam anene n te ruu.
    sing    room
    hide yourself there
13. Kam tiku n te bootaki.
    group
14. Ko iri n te taamnei.
    attend movie
15. Kam kana te am'arake.
    eat  food
    live here
17. Kam reirei ikekei.
    study there
18. Ko urua te mataroa.
    break door
    leave me
    call his name

D. Reform the sentences in Exercise C using an to form imperatives.