Almost all Kiribati sentences begin with a subject pronoun, which expresses the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd) and the number (singular, plural) of the subject:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singular</td>
<td>I, N</td>
<td>ko</td>
<td>e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plural</td>
<td>ti</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>you</td>
<td>kam</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td></td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that N is used in place of I, the first person singular subject pronoun ('I') when it precedes na (will) or nang (about to), the two future markers. All other times the form is I, which looks exactly like its English counterpart, except that it is pronounced ee, rhyming with 'me'. As in English, the first person singular pronoun is always capitalized, whether I or N. Remember also that the first person plural pronoun ti is pronounced like 'see'.

N na nako.
I a roko.
Ko kabooa te raiti.
E nakonako.
Ti orea te booro.
Kam wetea te kirii.
A takaakaro.

I will go.
I'm coming.
You bought the rice.
He's walking.
We hit the ball.
You (pl.) call the dog.
They are playing.

These subject pronouns are required even when there is an expressed subject noun or emphatic pronoun:

E nakonako teuaarei.
A takaakaro ataeinimm'aane.

That man is walking.
The boys are playing.

The subject pronoun always comes directly before the verb or verbal auxiliary. When the subject is expressed by a noun, the pronoun agrees with it completely as to person and number, almost as if the subject is repeated twice:

E nakonako teuaarei.
he walks that man

A takaakaro ataeinimm'aane.
they play boys
A. Insert the appropriate subject pronoun into the following (incomplete) sentences:

1. na roko ningaabong teuaarei. will come tomorrow that man
2. na nako Betio ngai. go to me
3. na tiku i Bairiki ngkoe. stay you (sg.)
4. na nakon te m'aneaba aomata. go to people
5. na roko te kaibuke ngkai. come the ship now
6. na nako n akawa ngaira. fishing us
7. na roko raora n tairiki. our friends in the evening
8. na kabooa te kariki neierei. but bread that woman
9. na nakon te titooa ngkamii. store you (pl.)
10. tang te teei. cries child
11. matuu ngai n te auti. sleep me in the house
12. tam'arakea te ni ngkoe. climb the coconut tree you (sg.)
13. oki tamau n akawa. return my father from fishing
14. nako tariu n takaakaro. goes my same sex sibling play
15. buti te motokaa n te kawai. goes car in the road
16. b'aka te ben iaon te auti. falls the coconut on the house
17. anene ngaira. sing us
18. takaakaro ngkamii. play you (pl.)
19. biribiri naakekei iaon te bike. run those people on the beach
20. roko naakai mai Tarawa. come those people from Tarawa
B. Add subject pronouns and nouns to make complete sentences of the following:

1. na nako Tarawa  
   will go to Tarawa
2. a tia n roko  
   came
3. kabooi kariki  
   buy some bread
4. b'akara te auti  
   dirty the house
5. bootaki n te m'aneaba  
   gather in the maneaba
6. nako n akawa  
   go fishing
7. matuu n te ruu  
   sleep in the room
8. uaua i taari  
   swim in the sea
9. na tiku i Bairiki  
   will stay in Bairiki
10. na roko ni ingaabong  
    will come in the morning
11. b'aka  
    fall
12. kuukana te am'arake  
    cook the food
13. tekateka n te m'aneaba  
    sit in the maneaba
14. takaakaro ma te booro  
    play with the ball
15. tang  
    cry
16. anene  
    sing
17. biribiri  
    run
18. wareka te boki  
    read the book
19. kana te am'arake  
    eat the food
20. toka n te meeri nako Betio  
    take the ferry to Betio
C. Change the subject pronoun in the following sentences to that indicated:

1. **I** Ko na m'ananga r te Moanibong.
   you will leave Monday

2. **you** A nako ni matuu.
   they go to sleep

3. **he** Ko na kaba a te kariki.
   you will buy the bread

4. **she** Ti katea te auti.
   we build the house

5. **we** N na nako n akawa.
   I will go fishing.

6. **you(p)** E na itiia te ran n te m'anib'a.
   he will draw some water from the well

7. **they** E kana te ika.
   she eats the fish

8. **she** I matuu iaoon te inaai.
   I'm sleeping on the mat

9. **I** Ko mataku n te m'aeie.
   you watch the dance

10. **you** E na borau nako Nikunau.
    he will navigate to Nikunau

11. **he** Kam na oki n te Kauabong.
    you (p) will return Tuesday

12. **he** N na anganiko te ben.
    I will give you the coconut

13. **we** E na mm'akuri ni ingaabong.
    he will work in the morning

14. **you(p)** A na nakon te b'aatii.
    they will go to the party

15. **they** Kam na roko irouu nakon te tairiki.
    you (p) will come to me in the evening

16. **it** Ko b'aka man te o'aatika.
    you fell from the bicycle

17. **I** A na tebotebo i taari.
    they will wash in the sea

18. **you** A na matuu n te auti ni iroo.
    they will sleep in the guest house

19. **he** Ko na riai ni moko.
    you will have to smoke

20. **they** Kam buokai ni katea au auti.
    you (p) help me build my house
D. Translate the following sentences into Kiribati (written):

1. I will go to the store.

2. She bought the rice.

3. They came yesterday.

4. It fell on the house.

5. He ate some bread.

6. We walked to the store.

7. I will see you tomorrow.

8. You drank tea.

9. I am writing a letter.

10. They sat in the maneaba.