

Fante Handbook for Beginners

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Lesson 7: Future Tense

Future tense conjugations also have an extra syllable in the same place as continuous conjugations. The new syllables are $b\varepsilon$, $b\varepsilon$, $b\varepsilon$, and $b\varepsilon$, and their selection is as follows:

me takes be mo takes bo mi takes be mu takes bo

We begin again with da, in the present tense:

- meda (*I sleep*)
- eda (you sleep)
- oda (he sleeps)
- yεdα (we sleep)
- hom da (you [all] sleep)
- woda (they sleep)

Now we add $b\epsilon$ as we did re in continuous tense, between the pronoun and the verb:

- mebεda (*I will sleep*)
- ebεdα (you will sleep)
- σbεdα (he will sleep)
- •yεbεdα (we will sleep)
- •hom bεdα (you [all] will sleep)
- •wɔbεdα (they will sleep)

For one last example, let us look at su first in present tense, then future:

- •musu (*I cry*)
- •yesu (we cry)
- •isu (you cry)
- •hom su (you [all] cry)
- •osu (he cries)
- wosu (they cry)

Now adding *bo*:

- •mubosu (*I will cry*)
- •ibosu (*you will cry*)
- •obosu (he will cry)
- •yebosu (we will cry)
- •hom bosu (you [all] will cry)
- wobosu (they will cry)

Notes:



