

Lesson 22

Review

Answer the following questions negatively in Waray. Use the double negator.

1. Nag-iihaw na ba liwat hi Jon hin baboy?

Λ:

2. Magdadara ba kamo hin pagkaon para ha iyo pangiklop?

Λ:

3. Nagsiring na ba an Pulong ha Dios ha imo?

Λ:

4. Magdyadyaket ka pa ba ha bukid?

Λ:

5. Nag-asawa na ba liwat iton nga lalake ha iba nga babaye?

Λ:

Translate the following negative commands using **mag-** actor focus.

6. Don't guard my car.

.....

7. Don't rent that house "over there" now.

.....

8. Do not make an idol.

.....

9. Don't work at that place (pl).

.....

10. Do not telephone the school.

.....

Special verbs

Karuyag, Buot, Kinahanglan, Pwede, Mahimo

These are called special verbs, or pseudo-verbs. These special verbs may function as verbs themselves.

For example:

Karuyag ko hin tubig.

I would like some water.

Karuyag nimo?

Do you(sing) want to?

Nakaruyag hiya kan Inday.

He likes Inday.

Ako la an magbuot hiton.

I will be the one to decide that?

Nagkinahanglan ako hin bulig.

I need help.

Pwede ba kamo?

Can you(pl)?

Mahimo ba?

Is it possible? [or] Can it be?

However, these special verbs are most often linked to other verbs in a sentence as an “auxiliary” to the main verb of the sentence. Used in this way, these special verbs have the following meanings:

	Special Verbs
KARUYAG/BUOT	“like to, want to, or wish to (do something)”
KINAHANGLAN	“need to, have to, must (do something)”
PWEDE/MAHIMO	“can, may, able to, it is possible to (do something)”

In the following examples you will notice that these special verbs are linked to another main verb of the sentence.

Examples

1. Karuyag hiya magpalit hin sapatos.
He wants to buy shoes.
2. Buot magmulay an mga bata.
The children wish to play.
3. Kinahanglan kita magtrabaho.
We(incl) must work.
We(incl) need to work.
4. Pwede magkadto hi Felix ha iyo.
Felix can go to your (house).
Felix will be able to go to your house.
5. Mahimo kami magtrabaho buwas.
We(excl) will be able to work tomorrow.

Notice in the examples above:

- * The special verbs are used with another main verb.
- * All the main verbs are future tense there is no reduplication of the first syllable of the root.
- * The main verbs are translated in English like infinitives most of the time. (to buy, to play, to work, to go)
- * The sentences begin with the special verbs.
- * The subject sometimes comes before the main verb at other times, it follows the main verb.

Word Order

The FORMULAS below will show you the word order for sentences using special verbs. There are two common ways of arranging the words -- the subject before the main verb, or the subject after the main verb. Either way is acceptable though Waray often prefer one or the other.

SUBJECT BEFORE MAIN VERB

Special Verb + I CI Subject + Future Verb (no redup. Of the 1st syll. Of the root + rest...

EXCEPTION w/ Kinahanglan, Pwede, Mahimo

**Special Verb + I CI Marker + Future Verb(no redup.) + rest...
I CI Gen Pro**

O R

SUBJECT AFTER MAIN VERB

Special Verb + Future Verb[no reduplication] + I CI Subject + rest...

NOTE: Examples will be given using both formulas, or word orders above. Both are used depending upon location and personal preference.

[KARUYAG / BUOT] "like to, want to, wish to, will to (do something)"

Karuyag and **buot** mean the same thing and may be used in the same way. The more common usage is **karuyag**, but **buot** is also used.

Examples (karuyag and buot)

1. **Karuyag ako magpalit hin karne ha merkado [or]**
Karuyag magpalit ako hin karne ha merkado.
I want to buy meat at the market.
2. **Buot hiya maglakat ha siyudad [or]**
Buot maglakat hiya ha siyudad
She wants to go to the city.
3. **Karuyag hi Debbie magbisita ha iya tiya. [or]**
Karuyag magbisita hi Debbie ha iya tiya.
Debbie wishes to visit her aunt.
4. **Buot an mga bata magkaon hin sorbeti [or]**
Buot magkaon an mga bata makaon hin sorbeti.
The children would like to eat ice cream.
5. **Karuyag iton nga tawo mag-alagad ha Dios. or]**
Karuyag mag-alagad iton nga tawo ha Dios.
That man wishes to serve God.

KINAHANGLAN “need to, have to, must (do something)”

Examples (kinahanglan)

1. **Kinahanglan ako magtrabaho. [or]**
Kinahanglan magtrabaho ako.
 I must work.
2. **Kinahanglan ka magluto hin manok. [or]**
Kinahanglan magluto ka hin manok.
 You(sing) need to cook a chicken.
3. **Kinahanglan nga* hi Jose magsimba. [or]**
Kinahanglan magsimba hi Jose.
 Jose needs to go to church.
4. **Kinahanglan ini nga mga bata mag-eskwela. [or]**
Kinahanglan mag-eskwela ini nga mga bata.
 These children must go to school.

PWEDE / MAHIMO “can, may, able to, it is possible to (do something)”

Pwede and **mahimo** mean the same thing, and may be used in the same way. **Pwede** is actually a Spanish word that is commonly used by Waray. It is the more common of these two in most places.

Examples (pwede and mahimo)

1. **Pwede hira magbantay ha iyo balay. [or]**
Pwede magbantay hira ha iyo balay.
 They can watch your(pl) house.
2. **Mahimo ba kamo maghulat ha amon? [or]**
Mahimo ba maghulat kamo ha amon?
 Would it be possible for you(pl) to wait for us(excl)?
3. **Pwede ka ba magdara hin asukar? [or]**
Pwede ba magdara ka hin asukar?
 Would you be able to bring sugar?
4. **Mahimo hi Felix magtukar hin sista. [or]**
Mahimo magtukar hi Felix hin sista.
 Felix may play the guitar.
5. **Pwede adto nga panday magbuhat hin bodega. [or]**
Pwede magbuhat adto nga panday hin bodega.
 That carpenter “over there” can make a warehouse.
6. **Mahimo ako maupod ha imo. [or]**
Mahimo maupod ako ha imo.
 I will be able to go with you.

Oral Exercises

Exercise #1: Your teacher will say a sentence in Waray using a special verb and main verb. You will repeat it, and then translate it into English.

Exercise #2: Your teacher will now give you an English sentence using a special verb and main verb. You will translate it into Waray.

Written Exercises

Translate the following sentences:

1. Karuyag hira mag-ampo para ha mga masakiton.

2. Karuyag mag-inom hi Pastor Tan hin luy-a.

3. Karuyag an amon mga kabulig nga mag-uli ha ira.

4. Buot hi Randy magpakyaw hin dyip.

5. Buot ba kamo magkompesal han iyo mga sala?

6. Kinahanglan magsangyaw kita nga tanan han Pulong ha Ginoo.

7. Kinahanglan hi Paul maghimo hin bag-o nga saad ha Dios.

8. Kinahanglan nga ang mga opisyales han iglesiya magtukdaw.

9. Pwede ka ba magtutdo ha amon hin mga karantahon?

10. Pwede mag-ukoy hira Rey ngan Jun dinhi ha amon.

11. Pwede magsakay kamo hin sarakyan didto

12. Mahimo mabaton ako hiton nga pakiana.

13. Mahimo ba an mga ninong ngan ninang mapalit hin litson para ha amon kasal?

14. I would like to receive Jesus Christ.

15. Mike and Kristi want to learn Tagalog.

16. We(incl) need to start a church there in that neighborhood

17. You(pl) must deny yourselves.

18. Would it be possible for the teachers to prepare a snack?

19. She can meet her friends at the college.

20. Yes, Pam will be able to watch your(pl) kids.

21. His son wishes to come back to the church.

22. You(sing) must turn away from your old life.

23. Lance wants to preach in Waray.

24. The pastor wants to announce (some) important things to us(incl).

25. Esther can now marry her boyfriend.

Vocabulary

asúkar – sugar	mahimo – to be able to, can
sorbeti- ice cream	masakiton – sick person
-bálik - to come back	merienda - snack
sakayan - outrigger boat	ninang - godmother
-tukdaw - to stand up for	pahibaro – to announce
bodéga – warehouse, storage	-pakyaw – to contract work
buót - want to, wish to	pangiklop - supper
karuyag - want to, like to	pulong -word
-kompesal - to repent	pwede -- can, able to
dada – aunt	saad – promise
kaamyaw – neighborhood	-sakay – to ride
kinahánglan - need to, must	-sangyaw – to witness
litson - roasted pig	-talikod – to turn around, to abandon
lúy-a – ginger	tanán -- everyone, all
baton – answer	