

Lesson 6

Review

Translate the following sentences:

- 1. Mabalhin an maestro ni Bim-bim. _____.
- 2. Sinmimba hira Josh ngan hi David. _____.
- 3. Namata hira. _____.
- 4. Mainom iton nga ayam. _____.
- 5. Natawa an klase. _____.
- 6. We(excl) will buy. _____.
- 7. Tina went roaming around. _____.
- 8. She will follow. _____.
- 9. Erin's mother will call. _____.
- 10. Tom's grandmother woke up. _____.

Ma- Actor Focus (w/ Object and Location)

II Class General Pronouns

Ma- Actor Focus

Many times, **ma-** actor focus verbs have an OBJECT. These objects will be marked by the II Class Markers **han** or **hin**. There will also sometimes be a LOCATION/DIRECTION, or BENEFICIARY (L/D/B) added. The word order of the sentence will usually be as follows:

Formula

Ma- Verb + I Cl Actor + II Cl Object + III Cl L/D/B

Examples: (Ma- Actor Focus sentence)

- (I will buy a banana at the store.)
- 1. Mapalit ako hin saging ha tindahan.
ma- verb + I Cl A. + II Cl O. + III Cl L/D/B(location)

- (They read the book at the school.)
- 2. Nabasa hira han libro ha eskwelahan.
ma- verb + I Cl A. + II Cl O. + III Cl L/D/B(location)

(Hazel ate the bread in the house.)

3. Kinmaon hi Hazel hin tinapay ha balay.
 ma- verb + I Cl A. + II Cl O. + III Cl L/D/B(location)

NOTE: This is the usual pattern though not every sentence will have all of these parts. Some will not have an object; others will not have a location/direction or beneficiary. Sometimes modifiers or time cues are also added.

han and hin

In the example sentences above, the word han and the word hin are used in different ways. Before the objects (saging, libro, tinapay), the hin and the han mark the object. The hin is translated “a” (like an indefinite article), and the han is translated “the” (like a definite article).

BEFORE AN OBJECT: **hin** -- “a”
 han -- “the”

[However, hin and han are often used interchangeably by Waray.]

The ha before the location word (tindahan, eskwelahan, balay) shows location. It functions like a preposition and is usually translated “in, on, or at.”

II Class General Pronouns

In lesson 3 you learned the I Class General Pronouns (ini, iton, adto). These mark the topic. In this lesson you will learn the II Class General Pronouns.

II CLASS GENERAL PRONOUNS	
FULL WORD	MEANING
hini	this* (very near)
Hiton	that* (near)
Hadto	that* “over there” (far)

* The meaning is the same as the I Class (ini, iton, adto), but the usage is different. The II Class functions either like a direct object or a possession word in ma-actor focus.

Examples: (II Class General Pronouns)

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|--|---|
| 1. Mapalit hi Ruth hiton nga libro ha Alemars. | Ruth will buy <u>that</u> book at Alemars. |
| 2. Mabasa hiya hiton nga Bibliya ha simbahan. | He read <u>that</u> Bible at the church. |
| 3. Mabalhin hira Joel ngan hi Anna hini nga balay. | Joel and Anna will move in <u>this</u> house. |
| 4. Linmingkod an mga bata hiton nga bangko. | The children sat on this chair. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. Inminom hiya hini nga gatas ha kusina. | She drank <u>this</u> milk in the kitchen. |
| 6. Madaop hi Jun hiton nga lagas ha kalsada. | Jun will approach <u>that</u> old (person) on the street. |
| 7. Natawa hira hadto nga tawo ha kanto. | They are laughing at <u>that</u> person “over there” at the corner. |
| 8. Mapalit hira hin mga isda ha merkado. | They will buy fish at the market. |
| 9. Natindog hira hiton nga lamesa ha sala. | They are standing on <u>that</u> table in the living room. |
| 10. Nadara hi Lucy hini nga mga saruwal ha balay nira Mike ngan Kristi. | Lucy washed <u>these</u> pants of Jose at Mike and Kristi’s house. |

Oral Exercises

Your teacher will give you sentences to translate orally using the ma- actor focus verbs in lesson 5 and 6. You will use objects marked by hin and han, locations marked by han, and II Class general pronouns.

Written Exercises

Use the vocabulary lists to translate the following.

1. Makaon hi Joel hini nga mangga ha eskwelahan.

2. Tinmawag an doktor han nars ha ospital.

3. Masimba hira Bobong ngan hi Rico ha Bangkal.

4. Mainom an maestra hin tubig.

5. Mapasyada an mga estudyante ha balay namon.

6. Ben and Pam’s children will watch a movie at Queens.

7. They will climb up the ladder in the kitchen.

8. I will catch up with my husband in Manila.

9. My helper is buying fruit in the market.

10. Kathy's son read a magazine in his room.

11. The students will borrow these shoes.

12. He requested a favor of the doctor.

13. Elsie's child cried on the street.

14. They worshiped idols at their church.

15. Our neighbor's child is jumping on the fence of my grandmother.

Vocabulary

-lanat - to catch up with, to go after
 Diyos-diyos - idol
 Hagdanán - ladder
 -hángyò - to ask(a favor), to request
 -hurám - to borrow
 Kánto - corner
 Karsáda - street, road, paved
 Kabulig - helper
 Kudal - fence
 Kusina - kitchen
 -lúkso - to jump
 Tindáhan - store

mángga - mango
 merkádo - market
 nárs - nurse
 ospítal - hospital
 tinápáy - bread
 pabór - favor
 prutás - fruit
 ságing - banana
 -sáka - to climb up, ascend
 sála - living room
 siné - movie
 lagas - old person