

## Lesson 8

### Review

Translate the following:

1. Mahuram an panday hin saruwal para ha iya apoy.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Pinmalit hi Lorie hin prutas dida ha tindahan para ha pamilya niya.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Kinmaon kita hiton nga mangga didto ha balay niyo.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Sinmimba an mga tawo didto ha mga diyos-diyos.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mahangyo hiya hin pabor dinhi para kan Tessie.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. He will this money for your family.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. We brought flowers there for Alma.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The doctor is eating bread there(far) at the store.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. They climbed up there at Luz's house.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. I will catch up with my friend there(far) at Gaisano.

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you remember the formula for ma - actor focus sentences?

Without looking, write it below:

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

### III Class Personal Pronouns

#### Ma- Actor Focus

In the previous lesson, you learned how to add a beneficiary in a ma- actor focus using the III Class Markers *kan* and *ha*. The word *para* is also sometimes added. In this lesson you will learn how to use the III Class Personal Pronouns as a BENEFICIARY. These also function as a POSSESSOR. In their simplest form, they are as follows:

#### III CLASS PERSONAL PRONOUNS

SINGULAR	PLURAL
ákòn*	áton (incl)
	ámon (excl)
ímo	Íyo
íya	Íra

The III Class Personal Pronouns have several variations as the following chart illustrates:

#### III CLASS PERSONAL PRONOUN VARIATIONS

I	II
Ákon	ha ákon
Ímo	ha ímo
Íya	ha íya
áton(incl)	ha áton
ámòn(excl)	ha amon
Íyo	ha íyo
Íra	ha íra

This may look very complicated to you right now, but once you understand how these pronouns are used in a sentence it will be easy. Actually, the form in column II is just a variation of the “real” pronouns in **column I**.

For example, look at the pronoun *akon* in column I. Notice the difference in each column:

<i>akon</i>	root pronoun	“mine”
<i>ha akon</i>	<i>ha</i> + root	“to (at, for, with) me” / “to (at, for, with) my...”

In this lesson you will learn how to use the pronoun in column I. This is the one will used to show POSSESSION. In the next lesson you will learn how to use the form in column II which show the beneficiary.

The examples below will show how the column I word is used in a ma- actor focus sentence.

**Examples: (III Class Personal Pronoun Showing Possession)**

akon (column I) -- "mine" (possessor)

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Akon ini nga balay.      | This house is mine.           |
| 2. Imo an libro.            | The book is yours(sing).      |
| 3. Iya an sapatos.          | The shoes are his/hers.       |
| 4. Aton ini nga eskwelahan. | This school is ours(incl).    |
| 5. Amon an ayam.            | The dog is ours(excl).        |
| 6. Iyo ini nga tsinelas.    | These slippers are yours(pl). |
| 7. Ira an sinehan.          | The movie house is theirs.    |
| 8. Aton ini nga nasud.      | This country is ours(incl).   |
| 9. Iya ini nga uma.         | This farm is his              |
| 10. Akon ini nga bata.      | This baby is mine.            |

Akon also means "my" (possessor)

Thus it is possible to show possession in the following ways:

Ini an lapis nakon.  
Ini an akon lapis.

This is my pencil.  
This is my pencil.

Either way is acceptable, but the last is more common. Notice that the II Class nakon always follows the noun, while the III Class akon always precedes the noun as in the following examples:

akon uyab  
imo ngaran  
iya lawas  
aton Diyos  
amon apoy  
iyo uma  
ira kaharani

my girlfriend  
your(sing) name  
his body  
our(incl) God  
our(excl) grandmother  
your(pl) farm  
their neighbor

The following examples demonstrate how this possessive pronoun is used in a ma- actor focus sentence:

1. Inminom an **akon** uyab hin kape.

My boyfriend(girlfriend) drank coffee.

2. Dinmala ako ha <b>imo</b> bag.	I brought your bag.
3. Peligroso an <b>iya</b> gugma.	His love is dangerous.
4. Adto an <b>aton</b> simbahan.	That(far) is our(incl) church.
5. Hinmulam hi Rico ha <b>amon</b> telebisyon.	Rico borrowed our television.
6. Makuyog hira Tata ngan Alex ha <b>iyong</b> nga biyaha.	Tata and Alex will accompany (you) on your trip.
7. Maduroto an mga miyembro ha <b>ira</b> nga iglesiya.	The members of their church are industrious.

### Oral Exercises

Your teacher will drill you on the words in columns I in the III Class Personal Pronoun Variations chart above. She will do drills like the following:

[Point in the direction of the possessive word.]

CUE: "Mine"  
"Yours(sing)"  
etc.

LEARNER: "Akon"  
"Imo"

CUE: "This is mine."  
"This is yours(sing)."  
etc.

LEARNER: "Akon ini."  
"Imo ini."

CUE: "This house is mine."  
"The dog is yours(sing)."  
etc.

LEARNER: "Akon ini nga balay."  
"Imo an ayam."

CUE: "my house"  
"your(sing) neighbor"  
etc.

LEARNER: "akon balay"  
"imo kaharani"

[Then, your teacher will give the Waray cue, and you will translate it in English.]

### Written Exercises

1. Imo ini nga gatas.

---

2. Akon adto nga tsinelas.

---

3. Aton ini nga manok.

---

4. Kinmadto ako ha akon uma.

- 
5. Binmisita hi Terso ha iyo simbahan.
- 
6. Naupod an mga estudyante ha ira maestra.
- 
7. Makaon ka han amon pagkaon.
- 
8. Masugat hi Lucy han iya ayam didto ha siyudad.
- 
9. Nahangyo hira hin pabor ha imo tatay.
- 
10. Binmasa hi Rose han akon libro dida ha sala.
- 
11. They laughed at your face.
- 
12. My child will lay down (is going to lay down) on your bed.
- 
13. My teacher will buy this television for your wife.
- 
14. The carpenters drank coffee there(far) at their house.
- 
15. This lesson is yours(pl).
- 
16. That table and chair is theirs.
- 
17. They accepted Christ in (into) their hearts.
- 
18. Pastor Tan will teach the Bible there(far) in your(pl) church.
- 
19. The Christians will sing there at the house of our(pl) neighbors.

---

20. The visitors brought food(pl) here in our(pl) house for Ashley's birthday.

---

### Vocabulary

-bisita – visit  
bisita – visitor  
biyáhe - trip journey  
Diyós - God  
gúgma – love  
-higdà - to lay down  
iglésiya - church  
Kaádlawan - birthday  
kasíngkásing - heart  
kátre - bed  
láwas - body  
manók - chicken  
násud - nation

nawóng - face  
ngáran - name  
-upód - to accompany, o go with  
pagkáon - food  
-karáwat - to accept, receive  
-súgat - to meet  
peligróso – dangerous  
sinehán - movie house  
siyudad – city  
telebisyon – television  
-tútdò - to teach  
umá – farm