Tagalog

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Ang ka-pang-anak-an nang aki-ng manga pamangkin
The Af-Af-birth-Af CM1 my-CM2 Pl niece/nephew
The Birthday Party of my niece and nephew

1. Ang aki-ng ka-patid ay n-ag-handa? dahil sa ka-pang-
The my-CM2 Af-sibling CM3 P-C-prepare for CM4 Af-Af-
My sister had a birthday party for her children, Arthur

anak-an nang ka-niya-ng manga anak na si Arturo at
birth-Af CM1 Af-nang/her-CM2 Pl child CM2 ang/the Arthur and

si Gloria// 2. Ang aki-ng ka-patid ay n-ag-anyaya? nang
ang/the Gloria The my-CM2 Af-sibling CM3 P-C-invite CM1
My sister invited guests.

manga panauhin// 3. In-anyaya-han niya ang ami-ng iba-ng
Pl visitor F-invite-Loc nang/she the our-CM2 other-CM2
She invited our other brothers and sisters.

manga ka-patid/ ka-mag-anak at manga ka-ibig-an// 4. Isa-ng
Pl Af-sibling Af-Af-relative and Pl Af-Friend-Af One-CM2
relatives, and friends.

ang aki-ng ka-patid ay na-gising na ma-aga/ upang siya
the my-CM2 Af-sibling CM3 Af-get up CM2 Af-early so that ang/she
my sister got up early so that she could get things ready.

ay m-ag-luto// 5. Siya ay n-ag-luto nang manok/ manga
CM3 F-C-prepare Ang/she CM3 P-C-prepare CM1 chicken Pl
She fixed chicken, desserts, salads, and even

dessert salad and besides Pl rice cake Unc also
matamis/ ensalada/ at saka? manga bibingka// 6. Mayroon din
rice cakes.

siya-ng handa-ng litson//
ang/she-CM2 prepare-CM2 barbecued-pig/roast-pork
preparations for fixing a barbecued pig.
If how nang/they --F-make the barbecued-pig
How they fix barbecued pig.

8. P-in-atay nila ang babuy in-alis lahat ang
--P-slaughter nang/they the pig --F-remove all the
They slaughter the pig, remove all of the intestines,
manga bituka/ at ka-nila-ng in-ugas-an at ni-linis na
Pl intestine and Af-nang/they-CM2 P-wash-Loc and P-clean CM2
and wash and clean it thoroughly.

mabuti// 9. I-b-in-itin nila ang babuy upang t-um-ulo
M-good D---P-hang nang/they the pig so that --Af-drip
They hang the pig up so that the water will drip out.
all the water --P-wipe-Loc also nang/they the pig
They also wipe the pig so that it will dry.
upang ma-tuyo// 11. At pagka-tapos i-t-in-uhog sa isa-ng
so that M-dry And Unc-after D---P-thrust CM4 one-CM2
Afterwards they insert a bamboo pole.

ma-haba-ng kawayan// 12. Pagka-tapos ay ni-lagy-an nila
M-long-CM2 bamboo Unc-after CM3 P-put-Loc nang/they
Afterwards they put stuffing in the
nang pa-laman ang tiyan nang babuy/ at ka-nila-ng
CM1 Af-stuffing the stomach CM1 pig and Af-nang/they-CM2
stomach of the pig and sew it up.

13. May iba-iba-ng uri ang pa-laman na
There-are other-other-CM2 kind the Af-stuffing CM2
There are different kinds of stuffing which can be put
i-ni-la-lagay sa litson// 14. Ma-a-aring i-lagay ang
D-P-R-put CM4 barbecued pig M-R-able-to D-put the
in a barbecued pig. One could use the following
manga s-um-u-sunod na pa-laman//-- 15. Una/ ma-lakid na
Pl --Af-R-follow CM2 Af-stuffing One M-sticky CM2
stuffings:
na-templa-han nang iba-iba-ng ka-unti-ng manga rikado//
Af-season-Loc CM1 other-other-CM2 Af-few-CM2 P1 spice
seasoned with different little spices.

Af-two tender-CM2 leaf CM1 tamarind tree Af-three
Second, the tender leaves of the tamarind tree 
Third,
18. Pagka-tapos na na-i-handah ang babuy ay plastic. After the pig is ready, they brush it with
pahir-an nang mantika? bago litson-in// 19. Ang babuy ay
brush-Loc CM1 grease before barbecuing-Ob The pig CM3 grease before barbecuing it. The pig is
ni-li-litson sa baga nang manga apat o lima-ng oras
F-R-roast CM4 charcoal CM1 P1 four or five-CM2 hours
roasted over charcoal for four or five hours, until the skin is
hangga-ng 1-um-aton ang balat//
until-CM2 --Af-crisp the skin crisp.

If how the Af-nang/they-CM2 --P-make time-CM2 party
What they did during the party.

21. Ang manga bata ay k-um-ain sa ibaba? nang bahay//
The Pl child CM3 --AF-eat CM4 downstairs CM1 house
The children ate downstairs in the house.

22. Sila-ng lahat ay ma-sa-saya at k-um-ain
Ang/they-CM2 all CM3 Af-R-happy and --Af-eat CM1 M-good
They were all happy and ate very well.

23. Pagka-tapos nang hapon-an silaumwiay k-um-ain nang manga
Af-after CM1 supper-Af ang/they*CM3--Af-eat CM1 P1
After supper they ate desserts,-rice cake, and ice cream.

matamis/ bibingka/ at sorbete// 24. Lahat nang manga bata
dessert rice cake and ice cream All CM1 P1 child
All the children sang
ay um-awit nang ma-lagaya-ng bati sa aki-ng manga
CM3 Af-sing CM1 M-happy-CM2 birthday CM4 my-CM2 P1
happy birthday to my niece and nephew.

pamangkin// 25. Bago sila ang aki-ng pamangkin n-ag-
niece/nephew Before ang/they the my-CM2 niece/nephew P-C-
Before they left, my niece and nephew opened
bukas nang manga handog na-i-b-in-igay nang ka-nila-ng
open CM1 P1 gift Af-D--- P-give CM1 Af-nang/their-CM2
the gifts their friends had given them.

manga ka-ibig-an// 26. Ang aki-ng manga pamangkin ay
Fl Af-friend-Af The my-CM2 P1 niece/nephew CM3
My niece and nephew were completely

*left
labus na ma-sa-saya noo-ng araw na iyo-ng at completely CM2 Af-R-happy that-CM2 day CM2 that-CM2-E and happy that day, and so were their parents.

ganoon din ang ka-nila -ng magulang// likewise also their CM2 parents

Notes

1. Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen; word division, by a space.
2. Key to symbols used in text (first line) is as follows:
   /comma; //period; ///colon; ? glottal stop
3. Key used in literal translation (second line) is as follows: *
   Af - affix; meaning unknown
   C - concentrated or deliberate action
   CM1 - indicates a dependent substantival construction.
   CM2 - indicates attribution within a construction or between constructions.
   CM3 - a verb particle, indicating that verb has been moved out of normal position to give emphasis to another construction.
   CM4 - location marker
   D - determined or purposeful action
   E - emphasis
   F - action has not yet begun
   Loc - locative voice
   M - modifier marker
   Ob - objective voice
   P - action has begun
   Pl - pluralizer
   R - reduplication of initial CV
4. The third line is the free translation.
5. Sounds are symbolized as per Pike's Phonemics, except that ts is a digraph representing /ts/, and ng is the velar nasal as in sing.
6. Stress is not written.
7. Glottal stop, vowel medial, is predictable and not written.
8. When an initial consonant of a reduplication or of a stem is not marked, it has been separated from its following vowel by an infix. Infixes are inserted between the first consonant and vowel of the stem. Reduplication occurs before infixation:
   g-in-awa?: gawa? is the stem; -in- is the infix.
   s-um-u-sunod: sunod is the stem; -um- is the infix; and su is reduplication.
   (there are exceptions to this, such as ni-li-litson, where the affix does not come within the reduplication.)

*Unc - uncertain
ANG BUHAY NANG AKING INFORMANT
The Life of My Informant

1. Ang ina ko ay may kamoraan pa at nang-galing sa CM mother my was young still and CM came from
My mother was very young and she came from

Isla nang Leyte// 2. Na-pu-punta siya sa Mindanao island of Leyte. AB-AG-came she to Mindanao
Leyte Island. She came to Mindanao

kasama ang kanyang mugulang at siya ay naging maestra with, by CM her parents and she CM became school teacher
with her parents and she became a school teacher

sa bario San Hose// 3. Si ina ay maglabing-limang in village San Hose. Pm mother was teen-five
in the village of San Hose. Mother was fifteen

taon ang idad noon m-ag-asawa sa aking ama/ year of age at-the-time-when PA-CA-married CM my father
years of age when she married my father,

na labing-walung taon ang idad// 4. Ang dinig ko sa who teen-eight year of age CM heard I from
who was eighteen years of age. I heard from

aking kanonoan na sila ay p(in)ag-hiwalay nang my grandparents that they were AI-OA-separated for
my grandparents that they were separated for

isang taon bago pa-pag-iponin// 5. Mag-isang taon one year before AG-OA-came together ?-one year
a year before they came together. A year

pakatapos nilang mag-sama ako ay isinilang// after they PA-lived-together I was born
after they lived together, I was born.

6. Mag-ta-talong taon ang idad ko nang maalaala may kapatid three year of age I CM remember sibling
At the age of three, I remember having a

na lalaki/ ngunit na-matay at ang nanay ko na-matay AM boy but AB-died and CM mother my AB-die
brother, but he died and my mother died
rin nang sakit na cholera// 7. Ngunit dahil sa also in epidemic of cholera But because CM also in the cholera epidemic. But because

ang ama ko ay n-ag-laliag sa ibang lupain/ CM father my CM AB-CA-went-away to another country
my father went away to another country,

ay ako ay t(in)a-tangkilik nang aking kanonoan// 8. Noon CM I was Al-AG-taken care by my grandparents At I was taken care of by my grandparents. When
ako ay mag-ka-idad sa pag-aral/ ay p(in)ag-a-aral ako// I was ?-PM-age to OA-study was AI-OA-AG-study I I was school-age, I was sent to school.

9. Ako n-ag-a-aral rin hanggang ma-tapos ang grado sa I AB-CA-AC-study also until PA-end the grade in went to school until I finished the grades in
paaralan sa bario at panalangin ko ang maging doktora school in village and prayer my was to-be doctor the school in the village and my prayer was to be a doctor
kung ako ay lumaki// 10. Ngunit dahil sa aming when I get older But because CM our
when I got older. But being
kahirapan ni hindi ako na-ka-pag-pa-tuloy sa pag-a-aral// poverty PM not I ?-OA-AG-continue to OA-AG-study poor, I wasn’t able to continue to study.

sa Maynila at nanirahan ako sa may kalayuan kamaganakan// to Manila and lived I with ? distant relations to Manila and live with my distant relations.

13. Aking hinihiling na ako paalila sa limang piso ang buwan I requested ? I servant for five pesos a month I offered to be their servant for five pesos a month,
kung ako ay kanilang pa-pag-a-aral-in sa pang-gabling if I CM they AG-OA-AG-study-? CM ?-evening if they wound send me to an evening
iskoilahan (di primera anyo)// 14. Ma-tapos m-ag-hintay school the first year PA-end PA-CA-wait high school. After waiting
sa isang taon hanggang pangalawa ay hindi ako p(in)a-pasok for one year until two CM not I AG-AI-go for a year or two and I had not gone
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sa iskoila/ poriso um-alis ako at n-ag-punta ako sa
to school that's why CS-left I and AB-CA-went I to
to school, that's why I left and went to

probinsia nang Laguna at na-masuk-an sa pagawaan nang
province of Laguna and ?-work-? in factory of
the province of Laguna and worked in a

sinilas// 15. Ang may ari nang siniliria ay
slipper owner of slipper factory CM
slipper factory. The owner of the slipper factory

ibig akong amponin// 16. Ipinangako nila ako ay
wanted me adopt promised they me CM
wanted to adopt me. They promised to send me

pa-iskoila-hin at saka maging kanilang anak/ ngunit
OA-school-? and besides to be their child but
to school and also to make me their child, but

hindi ako maka-pa-payag na maging inangpun/ poriso
not I CM-AG-approve of to-be idea that's why
I didn't approve of their idea, that's why

ako ay um-alis at b(um)alik sa Maynila// 17. Doon sa Maynila
I CM CS-left and CS-return to Manila There in Manila
I left and went to Manila. There in Manila

ay nakita ko ang aking maging-awaysa// 18. Ako ay may ka-bata-an
CM saw I CM my to-be-husband I was ?-child-?
I saw my future husband. I was too young

pa sa idad/ ngunit wala akong magagawa sapagkat
? in age but nothing I else-to-do because
to get married, but there was nothing else I could do because

k(in)a-kailangan ko ang ma-mu-muhay nang sarili//
AG-AI-needed I CN PA-AG-live of own-self
I had to live on my own (take care of myself).

19. N-ag-awaysa ako din at wala nang ka-tapos-an kaligayahan/
AB-CA-married I then and not CM ?-end-? happiness
I was married then, and there was no end to happiness,

hanggang ang gera ay n-ag-umpisa at ang asawa ko ay na-alis
until the war CM AB-CA-start and CM husband my was AB-left
until the war started and my husband had to leave

sa akin//
from me

me.

Key to Symbols

CM - construction marker AB - action began
CA - careful action AG - action going on
CS - casual action AM - attributive marker
/ - comma Aı - action infix
// - period ( )- action infix in first line
PA - possible action PM - personal marker
OA - ordering action ? - uncertain

Morphemes discovered are separated by -.
The national orthography is used, but no stress is written.

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1. Ang pag-luto nang bigas/ o ang tawag namin ang pag-saing//
The N-cooking of rice or CM call we CM N-rice-cooking
The cooking of rice, or as we say, rice cooking.

2. Ugas-an ang bigas tatlo o apat na beses// 3. Pagka-tapos
Wash-Loc the rice three or four CM times Having-finished
Wash the rice three or four times. Afterwards

ay i-lagay sa kaserola// 4. At lagy-an nang tubig nang
CM Af-put in kettle And put-Loc CM water CM
put it in the kettle. And put the water as high as

manga dalawa-ng dalî nang daliriì kataas// 5. Mas ma-buti
Pl two-CM inch of finger high More D-good
the second joint of the finger. It is better

kung ma-init ang tubig// 6. Ngayon lagy-an nang kaunti-nga
if D-hot the water Now put-Loc CM few-CM
if the water is hot. Now put a little salt, butter, or

asin/ mantikilya/ o mantikâ para hindî mag-dikit-dikit ang
salt butter or grease so no F-R2-sticky the
grease so that the cooked rice will not become sticky.

kanin// 7. Pa-kulu-in sa ma-lakas na apoy// 8. Pagka-
rice Af-boil-Ob on D-strong CM fire Having-
Boil it over a hot fire. When the

k-um-ulo na ang kanin ay alis-in ang takip nang kaserola//
--Pr-boil already the rice CM remove-Ob the cover of kettle
rice boils, remove the cover of the kettle.

9. Pagka-tapos nang ila-ng sandalî ay k-in-a-kailangan
Having-finished CM some-CM while CM --Pr-R-need-to
Afterwards you need to diminish some of the fire or put

bawas-an ang apoy/ o i-lagay sa ma-baba-ng apoy at takp-an
diminish-Loc the fire or Af-put on D-low-CM fire and cover-Loc
on a low fire and cover the kettle so that the rice will get

ang kaserola upang ma-inin ang kanin// 10. K-in-a-
the kettle in order to D-steam the rice --Pr-R-
steamed.

The rice
ng-pu-ng minutos// 11. Ma-sarap ang pag-luto nila nang bigas CM-ten-CM minutes D-delicious CM N-cooking they CM rice They have a delicious way of cooking rice

sa lalawigan// 12. Ang kanila-ng g-in-a-gamit ay palayok// in province CM they-CM --Pr-R₁-use CM pot in the province. What they use is a pot.

13. Ganon din in-u-ugas-an ang bigas/ at ngayon bago i-lagay Like also Pr-R₁-wash-Loc the rice and now before Af-put Likewise they wash the rice, and then they put a young banana

sa palayok nila lagy-an ang palayok nang mga dahon ng saging// in pot they put-Loc the pot CM young-CM leaf-CM banana leaf inside the pot before putting in the rice.

14. Ganon din pa-kulu-in ang bigas/ at pag-wala nang tubig Like also Af-boil-Ob the rice and unc-none CM water Likewise boil the rice, and when there is no more water, put

lagy-an sa ibabaw nang mga dahon ng saging// 15. Ang put-Loc on top CM young-CM leaf-CM banana The on top the young banana leaf.
The cooked

kanin ay na-gi-ging ma-sarap at ma-bango kung cooked rice CM Pr-R₁-becomes D-delicious and D-smells good if rice becomes delicious and smells good if cooked in the pot with

ni-lu-luto sa palayok na may mga dahon ng saging// 16. Kung pano Af-R₁-cook in pot CM having leaf-CM banana If how

nila ni-lu-luto ang bigas para sa marami-ng tao// 17. Ang they Af-R₁-cook the rice for CM many-CM people CM rice for many people. They

g-in-a-gamit nila sa pag-luto nang bigas para sa marami-ng tao --Pr-R₁-use they in N-cooking of rice for CM many-CM people use a big skillet with a cover for cooking rice for many people.

ay isa-ng ma-laki-ng kawa na may takip// 18. Ang palayok na CM one-CM D-big-CM skillet CM having cover The pot CM The pot used

g-in-a-gamit sa pag-sa-saing ay hindi g-in-a-gamit sa --Pr-R₁-use for N-R₁-cooking-rice CM no --Pr-R₁-use for for cooking rice is not used for cooking other things.

iba-ng ni-lu-luto//
other-CM Af-R₁-cook
19. At ganon din ang manga iba-ng palayok na g-in-a-gamit sa isda/ karne/ at gulay/ hind1 g-in-a-gamit sa pag-lu-luto fish meat and vegetables no --Pr-R1-use for N-R1-cooking are not used for cooking other food.

20. At ganon din ang palayok na CM other-CM food And like also the pot CM Likewise the pot that is used is not used for other food.


Piknik sa Tabi-ng Ilog
Picnic by side-CM river
Picnic by the River Side

1. Kung pano namin ni-lu-luto ang bigas sa piknik// 2. Ni-lu-luto Af-R1-cook the rice for picnic How we cook the rice for the picnic.

sa kawayan// 3. Futul-in ang kawayan hanggang sa buko// 4. Lagy-in bamboo Cut-Ob the bamboo until at section Put-the bamboo. Cut the bamboo at the section. Fut


kaunti-ng tubig// 6. Takp-an nang daho-ng saging ang isa-ng few-CM water Cover-Loc CM leaf-CM banana the one-CM Cover the other end of the bamboo with a kabila nang kawayan at tali-an na ma-buti/ at lutu-in sa other side of bamboo and tie-Loc CM D-well and cook-Ob on banana leaf and tie it well, and cook on charcoal.

baga// burning-charcoal
7. Habang in-i-inin ang kanin ay ma-a-ari-ng mag-ihaw nang
   While Pr-R1-steam the rice CM Af-R1-could-CM F-broil the
   While steaming the rice, you could broil the chicken.

   manok// 8. Takp-an ang ma-laki-ng bilao nang daho-ng saging/>
   chicken Cover-Loc the D-big-CM basket with leaf-CM banana
   Cover a big basket with a banana leaf.

9. I-lagay ang na-luto-ng kanin at ang na-in-ihaw na manok/ at
   Af-put the Af-cook-CM rice and the Af-F-broil CM chicken and
   Put the cooked rice and the broiled chicken and some other

   manga iba pa-ng bagay na h-in-anda para sa piknik//
   Pl other yet-CM thing CM --F-prepare for the picnic.

NOTES:
1. Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen, and word
   division is indicated by a space in the text (first line) and in
   the literal translation (second line).
2. Key to symbols used in text (first line) is as follows:
   // period; / comma; † glottal stop is the next sound.
3. Key used in literal translation (second line) is as
   follows:
P- Past    Af- Affix (if meaning unknown)
Pr- Present R1- Reduplication of first
F- Future    CV of the stem
D- Description R2- Reduplication of the
Pl- Plural    whole stem
CM- Construction marker Loc--Locative voice
unc- uncertain Ob- Objective voice
N- nominalizer

4. The third line is the free translation.
5. Sounds are symbolized as per Pike's Phonemics, except
   that ng represents the velar nasal, as in sing.
6. Stress is not written.
7. Glottal stop, vowel intermedial, is predictable and is
   therefore not written.
8. When an initial consonant of a reduplication or of a
   stem is not marked, it has been separated from its following
   vowel by an infix. Infixes are inserted between the first
   consonant and vowel of the stem. Reduplication occurs before
   infixation. Examples are:
   g-in-a-gamit gamit is the stem, ga is reduplication, and
   -in- is the infix.
   Pagka-k-um-ulo kulo is the stem, -um- is the infix, and
   pagka- is a prefix.
Time to start school.

Student: Gerald R. Wheeler
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Mrs. Maria Tracy
Date: August 15, 1960

kung ang bata? ay edad sa pitu-ng taon / ay ang manga magulang nang
When a child is seven years old, the parents are getting ready to send

bata? nag-ha-handa sa k-in-a-kailangan sa pag-a-aral //
child Pr R preparing for Af R things necessary in Af R study

ngunit una sa lahat / ay k-in-a-kailangan nang bata? ay ma-abot
But first of all CM Af R is necessary the child Ci-IF reach

nang kanya-ng kamay / ang kabila-ng taynqa // at kung ma-are ma-atot/
of his Ch hand the other side Ch ear and if F able F reach

ay ma-ari-ng maka-pasok sa eskuela-han / nang primera grado //
Or F be able Ch F get into to school place of the first grade
touch the ear, he can get into the first grade of school.

at sa eskuela-han ang bata? / ay ma-iwan nang manga apat na oras /
And the child stays in school for four hours until the rest period

hanggan sa oras nang pa-ma-hinga at panang-hali-an // pag-ka-tapus /
until for time of time F rest and lunch time Af when finished

ay ba-balik mule? sa klase / hanggan a las tres i media sa
He goes back to class until the three and half(hours) in

// Mrs. Tracy's native language is Cebuano (Surigao dialect); she acquired
Tagalog after she was 12 years old. For this reason, there are several
colloquialisms in the text.
hapon // pag-ka-tapus sa saes grados / ay ka-tulad sa tapus
afternoon when finished for six grades Ch Af equivalent for finished
When he has completed six grades, he has the equivalent of a

nang gramatika // ang primera-ng anyo ay nag-umpisa sa pitu-ng
in grammar school the first Ch year Ch Pr begin in seven Ch
grammar school education. The first year of high school begins in the
grado // ngunit ang ka-rami-han sa nag-a-aral / ay na-pa-hinto
grade but the Af most Af of Pr R study CM unintentionally stop
seventh grade, but most of the students drop out and are not able to go on

at hindi? na-ari-ng makapag-pa-tuloy / dahil sa ka-layu-an
and not Pr able CM to be able to Af continue because in being far place
to high school because they are far from the province where the high

sa probinsiya / nang pag-a-aral-an / at ang iba-pa ay ma-hi-hirap //
from province of Af study place and the other( reason) Ch Pr Pl poor
school is and because they are poor.

ang ka-rami-han sa manga pa-aral-an na de primera anyo ay na sa manga
the Af most Af the Pl Af study place ChI of first year Chi Ch in Pl
Most of the high schools are in the biggest city of the provinces for the
probinsiya / at ma-la-laki-ng siyudad / saka boti-han nang manga
province and Af Pl big Ch city for convenience Af of Pl
convenience of the teachers.

maestro // kung ang bata? ay ma-are makapag-pa-tuloy sa
teacher If the child CM Pr able to be able to Af go ahead in
If the child is able to continue in his studies, it is

pag-a-aral / ay ang manga magulang may ka-kaya-han ma-rahil //
Af study ChI the Pl parent has quite well to do Af Af probably
because his parents are probably well-to-do.

seguro ang bata? ma-are ma-nira-han sa kanya-n ma-lapit na ka-mag-anak-an /
maybe the child Pr able Inf stay Af with his CM Af close Chi Pl Af relative Af
Maybe the child can live with his close relatives in order to economize his

u- pa- ng sa pag-ikonomiya sa gastos // k-in-a-kailangan din
Af in order to CM of Af economize on expenses Af R is necessary also
expenses. It is also necessary
nang bata? ang nag-roon ko-onti- ng pang gastos // pag-ka-tapus
the child the Pr have Af small amount CH for expenses when finished
that the child have a small amount of money for expenses. When he has

sa sampu-ng grado / ay ka-tulad sa tapus nang primero at kuarto
for ten CH grade CM Af is equivalent for finish the first to fourth
completed the 10th grade, it is equivalent to four years of high school.

anyo // at kung may ka-kaya- han pa rin / ay
year(of high school) and if has quite well to do CM CM also CH
and if the child is also well-to-do, he can

ma-are ang bata? makapag-aral sa yuniversidad / o kolehiyo /
Pr able the child be able to study at university or college
study at the university or college to prepare for a career.

u- pa- ng komo-ha? sa karera //
Af in order to CH! Af obtain to career

------------------
NOTES: 1. Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.
2. Word division is indicated by space. (however, if spaces follow
a hyphen, this is still morpheme division as in ka-kaya-
'quite well-to-do')
3. Stress is not written.
4. Glottal stop, vowel intermedial is predictable and therefore
not written.
5. Consonants and vowels have phonetic value of Spanish.
6. Ng is the velar nasal [ŋ].
7. When an initial consonant of a word is unmarked, it has been
infixed as follows: ka-kailangan plus -in- becomes
k-in-a-kailangan.
8. Other text symbols are: / 'short pause' , // 'final pause'
? 'glottal stop'.
9. The key to symbols used in the literal translation is:
   Pr   Present tense
   R    Reduplication (meaning unknown)
   Inf  Infinitive
   Pl   Plural
   CH   Construction Marker
   Af   Affix (meaning unknown)
   F    Future tense

14
Si Maria
CM Mary

1. Ano ang nang-yari/ Maria// 2. Ma-la-laki-ng luha ang na-hu-hulog
What CM unc.-happen, Mary? D-R-big- CM tears CM P-R-fall
What is the trouble, Mary? Big tears were rolling down
sa pisngi ni Maria/ na may labi-ng dalawa-ng taon gula-ng//
from cheek of Mary, CM CM 12 -CM 12 - CM year age-CM.
the cheeks of Mary, who is twelve years old.

3. Ma-lakas ang Kaniya-ng pag-iyak na hindi niya ma-sagot ang kaniya-ng
D-strong CM her- CM N-cry CM neg. she unc-answer CM her-CM
She was crying so hard that she could not answer her mother.

ina// 4. Ma-lamig ang gabi/ ngunit ang apoy na nasa gitna nang
Mother. D-cool the night, but the fire CM in middle of
It was a cool night, but the fire in the center of the hut
barong-barong ay na-ka-init sa silid//= 5. Si Maria ay na-ka-upo sa
CM Mary CM P-unc-sit on
made the room warm.
lupak sa ibabao nang isa-ng ma-lambot na komot at nasa gitna nang
floor CM on CM one-CM D-soft CM blanket and in middle CM
mother and father on a soft blanket on the dirt floor close to the fire.
kaniya-ng nanay at tatay na ma-lapit sa apoy//= 6. Si Maria ay
her-LR-parent-CM mother and father CM unc-near the fire.
CM Mary was
Mary was
ma-lungkot miski gano na lama-ng ang pag-ma-mahal nang kaniya-ng manga
D-sad even much CM though-CM the N-R-affection of her -CM Pl.
unhappy in spite of all the affection of her parents.

ma-gula-ng//= 7. Siya ay nag-a-alaala na kung saan p-um-unta/ ang
RL-parent-CM.
She was P-unc-remember CM if where -P-go, the
She was wondering where her little lamb had gone, for
kaniya-ng ma-liit na tupa na na-wala noong umaga//= 8. Na-ka-tulog
her-CM D-small CM sheep CM P-lost time morning. Af-Af-sleep
it had strayed away that morning.
si Maria/ ngunit boong gabi ay kaniya-ng na-pa-ginap-an ang ma-liit
CM Mary but all night CM her- CM P-Af-dream-unc. the D-little
fell asleep but she dreamed all night about her little lamb.

na tupa//= 9. Ay nag-isi-ng na ma-a-aga si Maria at dali-dali-ng nag-almusal//=
CM sheep. CM P-wake-CM CM D-early CM Mary and quickly - CM P-breakfast.
Mary arose early and quickly ate her breakfast.

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10. Kina um-agha-han nang-uhang siya nang ka-pirasong ng tinapay at ka-unting ng
Next Af-morning-Af Af-take she the Af-piece-CM bread and Af-little-CM
She then took a piece of bread and a little water and started out looking


tubig at nag-impisa siya nang mag-hanap sa kaniya-ng tupa//
water and P-start she CM Pr-find CM her-CM sheep.
for her lamb.

11. Si Maria ay l-um-akad na ma-tagal sa bundok/ at t-in-atawag-an niya
CM Mary CM -P-walk CM D-long CM mountain, and -unc-R-call-unc. she
Mary walked for a long time up into the mountains, calling for her lamb.

ang kaniya-ng tupa//
CM her- CM sheep.

12. Haba-ng siya ay l-um-a-lakad
Meanwhile she CM -P-R-walk she
Meanwhile she became more and more frightened

unti-unti-ng na-ta-takot sapagkat hindi s-um-ipot ang tupa//
R-little-CM Af-R-afraid because neg. -P-appear the sheep.
as she walked because the sheep did not appear.

13. Bigla-ng na-alaala ni Maria ang salaysay na kaniya-ng na-rinig sa
Sudden-CM P-remember CM Mary a story CM her-CM P-hear in
Suddenly Mary remembered a story that she had heard at school.

pa-aralan//
14. Iyon ay ang salaysay nang ma-buti-ng pastor/ na
That was the story of D-good-CM Shepherd, CM
It was the story of the Good Shepherd who hunted for

nag-hanap sa kaniya-ng tupa hangga-ng kaniya-ng na-hanap-an at
F-look CM His-CM sheep until-CM it-CM A-look-unc. and
His lost sheep until He found it and brought it back.

kaniya-ng inuwi//
15. Na-alaala rin niya/ ang manga salaysay na
She remembered also she CM Pl. story CM
She remembered too, stories she had heard about

kaniya-ng na-rinig tungkol sa pag-sagot nang panginoon Diyos sa
her- CM F-hear about CM Af-answer the Lord God in
God who answers prayer.

pa-nalang-in//
Know she CM the -Af-unc-great-CM Lord,
This great God, she knew, could help her look

ay ma-tu-tulu-ng ang siya-ng upang ma-hanap-an niya ang kaniya-ng
CM A-R - help-CM CM she-CM in order Af-find-Af she CM her-CM
for her lost lamb.

na-wala-ng tupa//
17. Mahal na panginoon sa langit/ alam po ninyo
Dear CM Lord in heaven, know Rs you
Dear God in heaven, she prayed, you know where

16
NOTES

Morphemes are indicated by a hyphen.
Word divisions are indicated by spaces.

Key to symbols used in the translation (second line) are:

- P - past
- Pr - present
- D - descriptive
- Pl - pluralizer
- CM - construction marker
- R - reduplication
- Af - affix if meaning unknown
- unc - uncertain
- N - nominalizer
- A - ability
- Rs - respect
- neg - negation
- ? - interrogation

Key to symbols used in the first line of text are:

// sentence ending; / comma.

The vowels have the phonetic sounds of Spanish.
ng is the velar nasal (síng).

Stress is not written in this paper.
Glottal stop is not written, because it is predictable vowel medially.
Unmarked consonants initial are separated from the following vowel
by an infix.
Example: s-um-ipot; sipot is the stem, -um- is infixed.

kung saan ang aki-ng tupa ang dasal niya// 18. Ma-aari ko
if where CM ny-CM sheep the prayer she. A-can I
my sheep is. Can you

ba-ng ma-kita//
? -CM A-see.
show me?
A. And Manga Ibang Sa-sakyan sa Pilipinas
The Plural different R-vehicles in Philippines

The Different Means of Transportation in the Philippines

1. Ang g-in-a-gamit sa Pilipinas ay ang alipawpaw o ang tawag natin aeroplano
   Cj - D - R - use CH Philippines CH GI aeroplane or CH I - call we aeroplane
   Aeroplanes being used in the Philippines are also like those here in America
   gaya rin nang manga alipawpaw dito sa America ngunit ang manga
   like also CH pl aeroplane here CH America but CH pl
   but most of them have just two engines.

   ka-rani-han ay dalawa lamang ang makina/
   2. ma-rami ri-ng g-um-a-gamit
   Af-most-Act CI two only CH engines/
   S many also-CH - I -R-use
   Many also are using the
   ma-li-liit na alipawpaw na-ma-buti lamang para sa manga dalawa o apat
   S - R - small CH aeroplane A - S - good only for CH Pl two or four
   planes which are good only for two or four passengers.

   pasaheros / 3. Ang manga alipawpaw ay g-in-a-gamit na pa-punta sa Maynila
   passengers / CH Pl aeroplane CI - B - R - use CH o- go to Ilanila
   Aeroplanes are also used going to different islands of
   hanggang sa manga iba-ng pulo nang Pilipinas gaya din nang sa Bisaya at
   until CH Pl different-Cl-I islands GI Philippines like also CH to Bisaya and
   the Philippines like the islands of Bisaya and Mindanao.

   Hindanao /
   liindanao/

B. Ang bapor nang pasaheros o Carga/
   CH boat CH passengers or Freighter/
   Passenger Boats or Freighters.

1. Ang bapor ay ang ka-rani-wa-ng g-in-a-gamit nang manga tao sa pag-punta sa manga
   CI boat CI: CI Af-ordinary-CH-- B - R - use CH Pl people CH D-go CI Pl
   The people use the boat as the ordinary means of transportation going to the
   pulo nang Bisaya o Hindanao / 2. ngunit nag-bi-biahi rin sila nang gaya
   islands CI Bisaya or Mindanao/ but del-R-travel also they CH like
   islands of Bisaya or Mindanao.

   nang sinabi ko na pa-punta sa Bisaya o sa Hindanao / 3. Nang bago
   CM said I CM o-go to Bisaya or to Hindanao/ CH before
   Before the

   mag- digmaan na ikalava ang sa-sakyan na g-in-a-gamit sa lunsod nang Maynila
   del- var CI: second CH R- vehicle CI - Pr-R-use CI city CH Ilanila
   second war, the vehicle being used in the city of Manila was the streetcar
5. Pagkatapos nang digmaan ang ka-rami nga in-a-gamit ay ang manga jeep / D-Af-after CM war CH Af-ordinary CM B- R-use CM CM Pl jeep/ After the war the ordinary means of transportation used were the jeeps.

6. Ito ng manga jeep na ito ay i-p-in-a-g-bili nga nang America sa pamahalaan these CM Pl jeep CH these CM Af-Af-B-Af-for sale CH America CH Government These jeeps were sold by America to the Philippine Government after the war.

7. Ang manga jeep ay in-ayos na CH Pl jeep CH DA-fix CH The jeeps were converted into

8. Ang manga iba ng sa-sakyan sa lunsod became CH R-vehicle CH passengers CH Pl different CH city Other means of transportation in the

9. Mayroon manga ma-la-laki o ma-li-liit na taxi / 10. Ang Pl taxi/ There is pl. S R- big or S R- small CH taxi/ CH There are big and small taxis. Other

11. Nang ga-galing buhat sa Maynila at CM Pl bus and train/ CM R- come from CM Manila and trains. They come from Manila and go to different

12. Ang kalesa Af-Af- go until CH Pldifferent CH provinces CH Luzon/ The kalesa

13. Ang kalesa o karamata ay pariho ng may dalawa ng gulong Philippines. CH cart or cart (wagon) CH same CH two CH wheel

14. Ang kalera ay sa-sakyan para sa manga CH --B R-pull CH horse/ CH cart CH R-vehicle for CH Pl and being pulled by a horse. The kalesa is a means of transportation for

15. Ngunit ang passengers maybe CH Pl two or three passengers / but CH maybe two or three passengers, but the karamata is used if you go shopping
karanata ay g-in-a-gamit para sa carga kung galin ka sa palengke cart(like wagon)CH --B- R- use for CH parcels if came you CH market at the market.

na na-mili/
CH S-shopping/

C. Ang Manga Dakilo(ng) Utos
CM Pl Great CH Commandments
The Great Commandments

1. Ang sampu-ng utos ay nag-tu-turo sa atin nang pag-ibig sa Dios at sa CH ten- CH commandments CM Del-R-teach CM ask CM D-love to God and to The Ten Commandments teach us the love of God and neighbor.

kapwa/ 2. Sabi ni Hesus ay ang sampu-ng utos ay ma-a-ari-ng others/ Said CH Jesus CH CH ten- CH commandments CH S- R-possible-CH Jesus said the ten commandments could possibly be reduced to

ma-boo sa dalawa lamang/ 3. Ang dalawa-ng dakila-ng utos ay ito / reduced to two only/ CH CH two- CH CH great- CH CH commandments CH CH these/ two only. The two great commandments are these.

4. Una ibig-an mo ang Dios nang boo mo-na puso at kalulwa/ 5. Ikalawa First love-Act you CH God CH whole you-CH heart and soul/ second First, love God with your whole heart and soul. Second,

ibig-an mo ang kapwa mo gaya nang pag-ibig mo sa iyo-ng sarili / love-CH you CH CH neighbor you like CH D- love you CH your-yourself CH love your neighbor as you love yourself.

Key to symbols used in translation (second line):

R - reduplication
I - involuntary action (not caused by man)
A - attribution
Af - affix
Act - indicates action performed by a nang actor
S - state of being of the subject
CHI - construction marker

0 - ordering of performance
D - descriptive affix
Del - deliberate action
DA - direct action
B - action begun
Pl - plural
- - indicates first consonant in a word separated from following vowel by an infix.

Horpheme division is indicated by a hyphen.
Word division is indicated by space.
Sentence division is indicated by /

Stress is not written in this paper.
A. Ang Dakila-ng Handa-an
The great- CM feast-Af
The Great Feast

1. Ang isa-ng tao ay nag-handa' nang isa-ng ma-laki-ng hapunan//
The one-CM man CM P-prepare the one-CM D- big- CM dinner.  
A certain man prepared a great dinner.

2. Ngayon siya ay handa' nang k-um-ain//
Now he CM ready the --Af-eat.  Pr-R-see you
ba ang tao na t-um-i-tingin sa pag-kain na nasa mesa//
CM the man CM --Af-R-look at the N-eat CM on table?
the man looking at the food on the table?

3. Na-ki-kita mo
Do you see
ba ang tao na t-um-i-tingin sa pag-kain na nasa mesa//
CM the man CM --Af-R-look at the N-eat CM on table?
the man looking at the food on the table?

4. Ngunit sino ang manga ka-kain//
But who the Pl Af-eat?

5. In-anyaya-han nang tao
Unc-happiness-AF the man

ang kanyang manga ma-rami-ng ma-yayaman na ka-ibig-an mag-hapunan
the his Pl D- many-CM C- rich CM Af-love-Af Inf-dinner
many of his rich friends to take dinner

sa kanila/ ngunit sila ay tomanggi//
with him, but they CM refuse.  Not they know
na iyon ay isa-ng ma-inam na hapunan/ kayat sila ay nag-sabi
CM that CM one-CM D- fine CM dinner so they CM P- said
what a fine dinner it would be, so they said that

na hindi' sila ma-ka-kadalo sapakat sila ay ma-rami-ng iba-ng
CM not they D- R- come because they CM D- many-CM other-CM
they would not be able to attend because they had many other things

bagay na ga-gaw-in//
7. Kayat ang tao ay nag-anyaya
things CM R-do- Af
Therefore the man CM P-happiness
to do.  Then the man invited the poor people

nang manga ma-hi-hirap na tao na may manga sakit/ manga
the Pl Af-R- poor CM man CM unc Pl sickness Pl
who were sick, crippled and blind.

pilay at bulag//
8. Na-ki-kita ba ninyo sila-ng d-um-ating//
lame and blind.  Pr-R- see I you them-CM --Af-arrive
Do you see them arriving?
9. Sila ay ma-sa-saya-ng d-um-alo sa hapunan// 10. Hindi' they CM Af-R-happy-CM --Af-come to the dinner. Not They are very happy to come to the dinner. It will

ma-ta-tagal-an ay ma-pu-puno' ang mesa// 11. Ma-saya ang Af-R- long- Af CM Af-R- fill the table. D-happy the not be long before the table is filled. The man is
tao dahil sa kanya-ng manga bago-ng ka-ibig-an ngunit man because CM his- CM Pl new- CM Af-love-Af but happy for his new friends, but

siya ay ma-lungkot sapakat hindi' lahat ay nais d-um-alo// he CM D- sad because not all CM want --Af-come he is sad because everyone did not want to come.

12. Ang nais ni Hesus ay na ikaw ay d-um-alo at ma-buhay The want CM Jesus CM CM you CM --Af-come and Af-life Jesus wants you to come and live

na kasama niya bala-ng araw// 13. Na-sa-saya-han CM companion his some-CM day. Af-R- happy-Af Will you be

ka ba-ng maging kanya-ng kasama// you I- CM become his- CM companion?

1. Si Abraham ay na-lu-lungkot// 2. Na-lu-lungkot siya CM Abraham CM Af-R- sad Af-R- sad he Abraham is sad. He is sad because

sapakat wala' siya-ng manga anak// 3. Nais niya-ng because not he- CM Pl child. Like he- CM he has no children. He would like

mag-karon nang isa-ng anak na lalaki// 4. K-in-a-usap Inf-have the one-CM child CM male. --P-Af-talk to have a son. He talked to

niya ang Diyos tungkol sa ito// 5. H-in-iling niya sa he the God about CM this. --P- ask he to the God about this. He asked God to give

Panginoong Diyos na bigyan siya nang isa-ng anak na lalaki// Lord God CM give him the one-CM child CM male. him a son.
6. Ang sabi nang Diyos kay Abraham/ ay l-um-abas siya
The said the God to Abraham CM --Af-outside he
God said to Abraham, "Go out and

at t-um-ingin sa langit kung gabi at bilang-in niya
and --Af-look at the sky if night and count- Af he
look up at the heavens at night and count

ang manga bituin// 7. Ngunit hindi' ma-bilang ni Abraham//
the Pl star But not Af-count CM Abraham
But Abraham cannot count them;

napaka-rami upang ma-bilang// 8. Ang sabi nang Diyos/
Isf- many so that Af-count the said the God
there are too many to count. God said,

Abraham/ bi-bigiyan kita nang isa-ng bata-ng lalaki//
Abraham R- give you the one-CM child-CM male.
"Abraham, I am going to give you a little boy.

9. Pag-laki niya ay mag-ka-karon siya nang manga anak/
Af- big he CM Af- R- have he the Pl child
When he grows up he will have a child,

at hindi' na-ta-tagal-an ay ma-gi-ging ma-rami ang anak
and not Af-R- long- Af CM Af-R-become D- many the child
and it will not be long before his children and his children's

nang kanya-ng manga anak/ at hindi' na ma-a-aring ma-bilang//
the his- CM Pl child and not CM Af-R-able Af-count.
children become so many that they can no longer be counted.

10. Hindi' mo ma-bi-bilang ang manga bituin at hindi' mo
Not you Af-R- count the Pl star and not you
You cannot count the stars and you will not be able to count

ma-a-aring ma-bilang ang kanyan manga anak at ang kanila-ng
Af-R-able Af-count the his Pl child and the his- CM
his children and his children's children

manga anak na aki-ng i-bi-gay sa iyo// 11. Ngayon si
Pl child CM I- CM --R-give to you Now CM
that I will give to you." Now

Abraham ay napaka-iligaya sapakat bi-bigyan siya nang
Abraham CM Isf-happiness because R- give him the
Abraham is very happy because God will give him a baby boy.

Panginoon Diyos nang isa-ng sanggol na lalaki//
Lord God the one-CM baby CM male

12. Na-tuwa' ang Panginoon Diyos sa pananampalataya ni
Af-gladness the Lord God CM faith of
God is pleased because of Abraham's faith
Abraham na sa kanya// 13. Alam ni Abraham na ang Abraham CM to him. Know CM Abraham CM the in Him. Abraham knows that

Panginoon Diyos ay tapat sa kanya// 14. Alam niya Lord God CM faithful to him. Know he God will be faithful to him. He knows

na tu-tuparin nang Panginoon Diyos ang lahat nang kanya-ng the R- fulfill the Lord . God the all the his- CM God will fulfill all that He promised.

manga s-in-abi//
Pl --P- say.

Notes

Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen; word division by a space. The key to the symbols used in the text (first line) is as follows:

' glottal stop
/ comma
// period, semicolon

The key to the symbols used in the literal translation (second line) is as follows:

CM construction marker Pl plural
Af affix D descriptive
R reduplication I interrogative
P past Isf intensifier
Pr present N nominalizer
Inf infinitive unc uncertain

Stress is not written in this paper. Intervocalic glottal stop is predictable and therefore not written.
FREE CONVERSATION

(A) 1. mag-anda-ng umaga naman // maria // 2. kumusta ka ba // Af-good-Cm morning also Maria how you Q Good morning, Maria. How are you?

(B) 3. mag-anda-ng umaga naman // 4. ano ba-ng gusto mo // Af-good-Cm morning also what Q-Cm like you Good morning also. What do you like?

(A) 5. ano ba-ng oras kayo d-um-ating kahapon //</B> 6. marahil manga what Q-Cm time you Af-arrived yesterday maybe Pl What time did you arrive yesterday? Maybe

alas..dies nang gabi //</A> 7. gabi na kayo-ng d-um-ating //</B> 8. bakit ten at night night Cm you-Cm Af-arrived why about ten o'clock at night. You arrived late. Why

kayo nag-abihan //</B> 9. oo / pag-kata-ng karo namin ay a... kinolang you Af-benighted yes, Af-because-Cm car our Cm lacking did you come late? Yes, because we ran short of gasoline.

gas //</B> 10. + may... (A) 11. hindi ba nasira sa daan //</B> 12. nasira ba gas Neg Q break-down on-the way break-down Q Didn't it break down on the way? Did it sa daan //</B> 13. kinolang sa gas / ngunit ang gasolina may kalayowan / on-the way lacking Cm gas but the gasoline-station Un was-far break down on the way? We ran short of gas, but the gasoline station was far away--

manga disi__otso milya layo //</A> 14. kumusta ba ang klima doon Pl eighteen miles distance how Q the climate there eighteen miles away. How was the climate

sa minneapolis //</B> 15. mabuti ... + may kainitan //</A> 16. mainit //</B> in Minneapolis? Good somewhat hot hot in Minneapolis? Good ... somewhat hot. Hot?

(B) 17. masiado-ng mainit //</A> 18. a / mainit //</B> 19. o / ilan ay... too-Cm hot oh hot oh Un Cm Too hot. Oh, hot. Oh, ...

anong ginawa? mo naman doon sabado at lingo doon //</A> what did you Un there Saturday and Sunday there What did you do there Saturday and Sunday?
(B) 20. ginawa? ko sabado at lingo ... lingo nasa simbahan // +
did I Saturday and Sunday ... Sunday in church
What I did Saturday and Sunday ... Sunday I was in church.

(A) 21. ano + sa... (B) 22. sabado nag-a... namalinki / at nag-luto? //
what Sa... Saturday Af- ...shopped and Af cooked
What ...... Saturday I went to the market, and cooked.

(A) 23. o / sayang naman iyong manga dala mo-ng adobo masarap //
oh too bad also those Pl brought you-Cm adobo delicious
Oh, it is too bad for the chicken (adobo) that you brought; it was delicious.

(B) 24. oo nga / bakit mo nen itinapon peti lata ko ... (laughter)
yes Un why you also throw even can my ...
That's right, but why did you throw even my can?

(A) 25. papano sira iyong lata loob ay... nag-hi-hinayong nga ako
well spoiled that can inside Cm... Af-R-hated-to Un I
Well, what was inside was spoiled. I really didn't want to
mag-...tapon noon pero... masiado nang... kwan kayat ibinalot ko sa
Af- throw-away that but too Cm Un that's-why wrapped I in
throw it away but ... it was too (rotten). So I wrapped it in
papel sa... supot at inilagay ko nasa basorahan // (B) 26. ang akal ako
paper Un paper-bag and threw I in-the garbage Cm thought I
paper (put it in) paper bag and threw it in the garbage. I thought
maari kami-ng darating dito nang gabi / ngunit pag-kasira nang...
possible we-Cm come here at night but Af-was-destroyed the...
we would be able to come at night, but the car was out of order
karo o nowalan nang gas hindi naari kami-ng darating //
car or got-lost the gas Neg possible we-Cm come
or ran short of gas (so) we were not able to arrive.

(A) 27. sino sino ba ang manga... kasama mo pupunta sa minneapolis //
who-Pl Q Cm Pl companions your going to Minneapolis
Who were your companions going to Minneapolis?

(B) 28. anim kami pero hindi ko nalaman lahat // (A) 29. hindi mo
six we but Neg I know all Neg you
We were six but I don't know all of them. You don't
alam // (B) 30. sa ... tatlo lang ang alam ko // (A) 31. sino //
know Un three only Cm know I who
know? I know only three. Who?

(B) 32. ang dalawas si mis jokabsons ... si dan o si dana // 33. ang dalawa
the two Cm iss Jacobsons ... Cm Don or Cm Donna the two
The two Miss Jacobsons ... Don or Donna.

+ hindi ko na ... (A) 34. a / si dana // 35. o kilala ko rin iyon //
Neg I Cm ... oh Cm Donna Un acquainted I also that
I (don't) ... Oh, Donna. I know her also.
36. di / tumigil kayo sa daan opang komain // (B) 37. oho/
so stop you(Pl) in-the way in-order to-eat yes
So, did you stop on the way to eat? Yes.

(A) 38. masarap ang pag-1'-..ain llinyo / ha // (B) 39. masarap / ngunit ang
delicious Cm Af-food you(Pl) eh delicious but the
Did you have delicious food? It is delicious, but
teto iyata ay nag-ka-kasakit sa marami-ng kinain // (A) 40. a / masiadon
three I-presume Cm Af-R-get-sick from much-Cm eating oh too
I think the three got sick because they ate a lot. Oh,
marami-ng kinain nila // (B) 41. marahil // (A) 42. hindi at saka hindi
much-Cm ate they maybe Neg and then Neg
they ate too much? Maybe. No, they aren't
pasanay ang kanilang ... tiyan do sa ating pag-1'-..ain'y marami kasing
yet-accustomed Cm they ... stomach Un to our Af-food much Un
used to our food;
ri... masiado-ng ricado // (B) 43. o / ay hindi isa rin ay hindi sanay
excessive-Cm spice oh Cm Neg one also Cm Neg used-to
spice.
Oh, the other one is also not used to
sa pag-1'..ain / hindi naman nag-ka-kasakit // 44. + at kami hindi tu
the Af-food Neg also Af-R-get-sick and we Neg too(Eng.)
the food, but she didn't get sick. And we too didn't
nag-ka-kasakit // (A) 45. at bakit sila ... ganoon nga / saka iyong dalawa-ng
Af-R-get-sick and why they ... that Un besides those two-Cm
get sick. And why did they... that's right; why didn't the two
mag-kapatid / bakit hindi rin nag-ka-kasakit // (B) 46. ayan ko //
Af-sisters why Neg also Af-get-sick don't-know I
sisters also got sick? I don't know.

47. ni hindi ako nag-ka-kasakit / ni ... ikaw hindi nag-ka-kasakit sa
Cm Neg I Af-get-sick; Cm ... you Neg Af-R-get-sick from-the
I didn't get sick; neither did you get sick from
marami-ng tirang + pag-1'..ain // (A) 48. a / hindi rin malakas ang tiyan
much-Cm left-over Af-food oh Neg also strong Cm stomach
all the left-over food. Oh, my stomach is also not so
ko / alam mo // 49. kong mediyo ganoon nga ... malamig nang pag-1'..ain /
my know you if somewhat like Un ... cold the Af-food
strong, you know. If the food is somewhat cold like that,
hindi na ako ka-1'..ain // 50. delicado tiyan ko / agad din ako-ng
Neg Cm I R-eat delicate stomach my right-away also I-Cm
I don't eat any more. Icy stomach is delicate; I right away
nang sumosuk // 51. kaya nag-hinayang din ako doon sa itinapon ko/ pero...
Cm vomit that's-why Af- sorry also I there Cm threw-it I but...
vomit, too. That is why I am sorry I threw it there, but ...

27
pa-pasa-lama din ako sa iyo // 52. at ngayon / kailan ka naman
R-am-thanking also I Cm you

And now, when are you also

I am also thanking you.

pu-punta sa ... pilipinas // (B) 54. o / marahil manga ... setiembre //
R-going to-the ... Philippines oh maybe about ... September

going to the Philippines? Oh, maybe in September.

(A) 55. sa + setiembre // (B) 56. pag-laayos nang pasaporte ko //
in Sept.-ember Af-arranged Cm passport my
In September? As soon as I get my passport.

(A) 57. saan mo ko-konin ang ... pasaporte mo // (B) 58. sa miniapolis //
where you R-get Cm ... passport your in Minneapolis
Where will you get your passport? In Minneapolis.

(A) 59. min ... miniapolis // 60. hindi ba kina kailang ang bisa

Hinneapolis Neg Q Cm need a visa

Minneapolis? Don't you need a visa

pu-punta-ng pilipinas // (B) 61. oo // (A) 62. kailangan mo-ng konin
R-going-to-the Philippines yes necessary you-Cm get
to go to the Philippines? Yes. You need to get

ang bisa mo sa ... shikago / doon sa ... konsolado nang pilipinas doon //
Cm visa your in ... Chicago there in ... consulate the Philippines there
your visa in Chicago -- in the Philippine consulate there.

(B) 63. o / marahil ko-konin nila // (A) 64. + hindi/ ikaw ang dapat //
oh perhaps R-get they Neg you Cm ought-to
Oh, perhaps they will get it. No, you ought to...

(B) 65. noong araw manga ... noong araw nang ... gusto ko um-ol'li sa

Before ... when I wanted to go to the
time past Pl ... time past Cm ... like I Af-go-home to-the

pilipinas / nag-punta lang ako sa miniapolis / at s-in-abi sila nang bahala //
Philippines Af-went only I to Minneapolis. and Af-said they the responsible-ones
Philippines, I just went to Minneapolis and told them they were the responsible ones.

(A) 66. a / sila-ng bahala + ... (B) 67. panga latang lingo darating noon //
oh they-the responsible-ones second Un week came then
Oh, they are the responsible ones. It came two weeks later.

(A) 68. hindi mo binabayaron mo ang pasaporte // 69. mag-kanon bayad mo //
Neg you pay-for your Cm passport Af-how-much payment your
Don't you pay for your passport? How much do you pay?

(B) 70. labing_isang pesos // (A) 71. ha / pesos // 72. hindi ba dalar //
eleven pesos eh pesos Neg Q dollars
Eleven pesos. Eh, pesos? Not dollars?

(B) 73. ba dalar / labing_isang dalar // (A) 74. labing_isa // 75. + o...
Q dollars eleven dollars

Dollars, eleven dollars.
(B) 76. sampo ay chek ... + cheki // (A) 77. hindi na ... hindi na mora iyo...
	ten Cm check ... check Neg Cm Neg Cm Un that...
	Ten dollar check.

repetition)

hindi na manga ... hindi na mahal iyon / alam mo // 78. ko moka ako-ng

Neg Cm Pl ... Neg Cm expensive that know you I took my-Cm

It isn't expensive, you know.

bago-ng pasaporte sa amerika / alam mo binayad ko'y ... kong hind laan

new-Cm passport in America know you paid I ... if Neg only

new passport in America; you know I paid ... if it wasn't

inayos'y ... mahegot na dalawa-ng pong ... dalar ang ibinayad ko //

fix ... moreover Cm two-Cm Un ... dollars Cm paid I

fixed ... I would have to pay two (should be twenty) dollars.

79. + iyon mora na // (B) 80. aywan ko kung labing_isa lamang

That is cheap. don't know I if why eleven only

hiringi sa aking // 81. at kailangan na... ang sampong peso ay cheki an...

asked from me and necessary Un ... a ten peso Cm check Un...

me eleven dollars. And a ten peso check is necessary ...

ang sampong dolar ay cheki a... isang a... dolar denomineshon //

a ten dollar Cm check one dollar Un

a ten dollar check (this is not clear)

(A) 82. a / ganoon ba // 83. at ngayon ilan taong ka-ng ... oowi sa

oh that Q and now how-many years you-Cm ... go-home to-

Oh, is that so? And now how many years will you go home

pilipinas // 84. o ilan taon ka doon // (B) 85. manga ilan tiira //

the Philippines or how-many years you there Pl how-many to-live

to the Philippines? Or how many years will you stay there? Live there how many?

(A) 86. oo / ilan taon ka ti-tira doon // (B) 87. o / hi-hinging ko-ng ...

yes how-many years you R-live there oh R-ask I-Cm ...

Yes, how many years will you live there? Oh, I will ask for ...

isang taon // (A) 88. isang taon // (B) 89. o / kung magustohan ko roon...

one year one year oh if like I there...

a year. One year? Oh, if I like it there...

(A) 90. hindi ka na oowi // (B) 91. o / hi-hingi ako nag ekstension //

Neg you Cm go-home oh R-ask I an extension

Aren't you coming home any more? Oh, I'll ask for an extension.

(A) 92. o / kinahailangan ba-bayad ka doon sa ... gubierno // 93. alam

oh need-to R-pay you there to-the ... government know

Oh, you need to pay the government over there.

mo doon ang manga alim ... oowi ... ay... nag-ba-bayad din //

you there Cm Pl those ... go-home... Cm Af-R-pay also

You know those who are going home are paying over there also.
That's what they said. If you stay there for...

na aput ... anim na bowan / kailangan mag-bayad ka sa gubierno //
Cm four six Cm month necessary Af-pay you to-the government
for four ... for six months, you have to pay to the government.

(A) 96. o / ganoon din dito // 97. nag-ba-bayad ako tuwing ... ikaanim
oh that-is also here Af-R-pay I every ... sixth
Oh, it's like that here, too. I pay every sixth

na bowan // 98. tuwing ikaanim na bowan ako ay nag-ba-bayad sa ... 
Cm month every sixth Cm month . I Cm Af-R-pay to ...

+ tiyan imigrasion // (B) 99. alam mo diyan ... nalaman mo ba ko
office immigration know you that ... know you Q I
immigration office. Do you know ... Do you know how

mag-kano ang ba-bayad tuwing ... anim na bowan // (A) 100. hindi naman
Af-how-much Cm R-pay every ... six Cm month Neg also
much I have to pay every ... six months? I don't

siguro masiado marami // 101. manga kaonti lamang sa iyong ay
maybe too much Pl little only Cm that Cm
it is very much. Maybe is is just a little.

talagang ... regolasion iyon nang gubiernang ... gubierno / o pamaha_laang //
certainly regulation that the government ... government or government
It is the regulation of the government.

(B) 102. aywan ko kung ... kanilang ... iniba na ngayon sa pagkat ang
don't-know I if ... they ... change Cu today Cm because Cm
I don't know if ... they ... have already changed because

na-la-laman ko'y singkwenta pesos // (A) 103. singkwenta pesos // 104. bueno //
Af-R-know I fifty pesos fifty pesos good
what I know is fifty pesos. Fifty pesos. Good.

Notes:

Text (first line):
(A) Miss Del Fierro ...
(B) Mrs. Tracy ?

/ significant sentence medial pause + next speaker interrupts during the
// sentence final pause following word or words
- morpheme division Vowel medial glottal stop is predictable and
thus not written.

Stress is not written in this paper.
Translation (second line):

Af  affix       Un  uncertain
Cm  construction marker     R  reduplication
Q   interrogative       Neg  negation
Pl  plural

When an initial consonant in a word is not marked, it has been separated from the following vowel by an infix.

No translation has been given in some cases where interruption or hesitation and repetition leave the translation unclear.

This text contains the complete conversation as recorded from Miss Del Fierro and Mrs. Tracy (except for a few sentences and singing together at the close of the conversation). This is Tagalog free conversation with the very minimum of editing.
A. Arturo
ARTHUR


ma-ni-niwala sa tunay na panginooon Diyos// 3. Siya ay D-R-believe in true CM Lord God. ang/he CM believe in the true Lord God. He


1. Siya ay nag-a-alay nang manga pagkain sa diabló// 5. Isa-ng araw/ ang/he CM P-R-sacrifice the Pl food to devil. One-CM day, He offered food to the devils.

habang siya ay na-na-nalanging sa manga ma-sa-samang ispiritu/ 6. Ito-ng mama ay na-kwentong tungkol while ang/he CM P-R-pray to Fl D-R2-evil spirit, while he was praying to the evil spirits,

ay may d-um-atí-ng sa kanila-ng tahanan na isa-ng mamá na 7. Si Arturo ay na-kinig na ma-buti sa manga ma-sa-samang ispiritu/ CM unc -P-arrive-CM at ng/their-CM home CM one-CM man CM a man who believed in Jesus Christ came to his home.

na-ni-niwala kay Hesu Kristo// 8. Na-gustuhá ni Arturo ang manga s-in-abi nang D-R-believe sa/in Jesus Christ. This-CM man CM CM tell story about This man told a story about

sa ni Hesu Kristo/ na na-matay sa krus upa-ng tayo ay 9. Ito-ng mama ay na-kwentong tungkol IM ng/of Jesus Christ, CM D-die on cross in order-CM ang/us CM the life of Jesus Christ, who died on the cross

sakup-in sa manga ka-sala-nan/ at si Hesu Kristo ay na-buhay 10. Si Arturo ay na-kinig na ma-buti sa salaysay nang redeem-Inf from Fl D-sin-N, and ang/CM Jesus Christ CM P-live to redeem us from our sins, and how Jesus Christ was resurrected.


9. Si Arturo ay palagi-ng nag-i-isip na ma-lalim tungkol sa manga salaysay nang mama//

Ang/CM Arthur CM always-CM P-R-think CM D-deep concerning the man's story.

From that day forward,

nag-bago ang buhay ni Arturo/ sapagkat siya ay isa-ng nag-la-lasi-ng at palagit niya-ng s-in-a-sagt-an ang kaniya-ng asawa//

Arthur's life changed; he had been a drunkard and was always beating his wife.

10. Nag-mula noo-ng araw na iyon/ Pl story of man P-start time-CM day CM there,

From that day forward,

sa manga salaysay nang mama//

11. Nag-bago ang buhay ni Arturo/ sapagkat siya ay isa-ng nag-la-lasi-ng P-change the life ng/of Arthur, because ang/he CM ang/one-CM P-R-drink-CM Arthur's life changed; he had been a drunkard at palagit niya-ng s-in-a-sagt-an ang kaniya-ng asawa//

12. In-alay niya ang tungkol sa atin panginoon Hesu Kristo//

He offered about IM sa/our Lord Jesuc Christ. offer ng/him the about our Lord Jesus Christ.


From that time on, Arthur no longer believed in idols or manga idolos at sa manga ma-sa-sama-ng ispiritu//

He worships niya ang tunay na Diyos/ na ati-ng Panginoon Hesu Kristo//

the true CM God, CM sa/our-CM Lord Jesus Christ.


15. Mag-mulan noon/ si Arturo ay nag-impisa nang ma-buhay para sa From that time on, ang/CM Arthur CM P-start the D-live for IM From that time on, Arthur began giving for others.

16. Nag-turo siya sa manga iba-ng tao He taught other people tungkol kay Hesu Kristo gaya din nang mama na nag-turo sa kaniya//

about sa/CM Jesus Christ like also the man CM P-teach to sa/him. about Jesus Christ as the man had taught him.
B. Ang Handa Sa Kasal-an
The Preparation I.M marry-N
THE WEDDING

1. Nang si Besus ay mag-ta-tatlo-ng po-ng taon na/ ay um-alis siya
When Jesus was almost thirty years old,

sa Nasaret at nag-punta sa ibat iba-ng pook na nang-ang-aral siya///
from Nazareth and P-go to other other- CM place CM Pf-R-teach ang/he.

he left Nazareth and went about to different places teaching.

2. S-in-imulan niya ang pag-sa-sabi sa manga tao na siya ang rna-nakup
He began telling people that he was the redeemer sent by God.

na s-in-ugo nang Diyos//

3. S-in-abi niya na siya ang anak nang
He said he was the Son of God.

CM -PV-send by God.

4. Upang ang manga tao ay ma-niwala na siya ay Diyos/
In order that people might believe that He was God,

si Hesus ay g-um-awa nang ma-rami-ng ka-taka-taka-ng bagay//
Jesus did many very amazing things.

5. Ang ma nga ka-taka-taka-ng bagay na ito ay t-in-a-tawa-g nati-ng himala//
The Pl D-R 2 -amaze-CM thing CM this CM -FV-R-call-CM ng/us-CM miracle.
We call these amazing things miracles.

6. Ang una-ng himala na g-in-awa ni Hesus ay sa isa-ng ka-sal-an//
The first miracle which Jesus performed was on the wedding wine.

7. Ang kaniyang ina ay naroon din//
Jesus' mother took pity on

8. Napaka-rami ang manga tao na
the newly-weds.

ang alak ay k-in-apos tuloy//

9. Na-habag ang ina ni Hesus sa
Because there were so many people

manga bago-ng kasal//
there, they ran short of wine.

mula sa na-sila-ng alak//

10. Wika niya kay Besus/ Anak ko / wala
She said to Jesus, 'My child,

Pl new-CM marry.

na pung-in ang tubig
the wine is already gone.

already ang/they-CM wine.

11. In-i-utos ni Hesus na pung-in ang tubig
Jesus ordered them to fill six jars with water.
ang anim na bangga// 12. Nang i-labas na ang manga bangga ay
the six CM jar. The C-bring out Already The Pl jar, CM
When they brought out the jars,

na-kita-ng ang tubig ay alak na// 13. Ang tubig ay g-in-awa ni
P-see-CM the water CM wine now. The water CM -PV-make ng/by
they that the water had become wine. Jesus had turned the water

Hesus na alak//. 14. Ang manga tao sa handa-an ay ma-laki ang
Jesus .. wine. The Pl person at prepare-N CM D-great the
into wine. The people at the reception were greatly amazed.
taka// 15. Hindi nila m-alam-an kung paano-ng ang tubig ay
wonder. Not ng/they A-know-PV if what-CM the water CM
They could not understand how the water could

ma-aring maging alak// 16. Hindi nila na-lalam-an na si Hesus
D-possible become wine. Not ng/they P-R-know-PV CM ang/CM Jesus
possibly have become wine. They didn't know that Jesus was God.

ay Diyos// 17. Ako ay hindi mag-ta-taka sapagkat ma-ga-gawa nang
CM God. ang/I CM not Pr-R-surprise because Pr-R-do by
But I am not surprised because

Diyos ang lahat nang bagay// 18. Hindi ba//
God the all the thing. Not ?
God can do anything. Can't He?

NOTES

Key to the symbols used in text (first line) is as follows:
Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.
Word division is indicated by space.
Short pause is indicated by one slant line: ///
Long pause is indicated by two slant lines: ///

Key to the symbols used in the literal translation (second line) is as follows:
Pr present CM construction marker
P past LM location marker
F future E emphatic particle
Inf infinitive D descriptive
PV passive voice Pl pluralizer
R reduplication, continuous N nominalizer
action G gerund
R2 reduplication for emphasis unc uncertain
C causative / stem on right belongs to class
A ability on left
Pf habitual action, indicating profession

Stress is not written in this paper.
Glottal stop is predictable between contiguous vowels and is not written.
When an initial consonant in a word is not marked, it has been separated
from its base by an infix. Example: s-in-abi

-SV-say

Sounds are indicated as below:
Vowels have the phonetic value of Spanish.
ng is the velar nasal (sing).
Buhay sa Filipinas at buhay sa Amerika
Life in Philippines and life in America

1. Ang manga mamamayan doon ay kakaiba kay sa rito// 2. Pagkat dito
The citizens there are different than the citizens are here, because here
babae at lalaki ay may pina-pasuk-an at pinag-ki-kita-an/
woman and man men and women both go to work and earn a living.

3. Samantala doon ay ang babae ay sa bahay lamang/ at ang lalaki ay
While there the woman's place is in the house, and the men are the breadwinners.

4. Ang klima roon ay may ka-init-an/ ngunit
The climate there is hot (the year round), but

5. Samantala doon permi
here in America there are many seasons. There it is always

6. Sa Philipinas ang karami-han sa ka-b-in-ata-an at
In the Philippines the average young man and woman

7. Samantala-ng dito sa
Whereas here in America,

8. Maski na may ka-taas-an ang temporatora
Although already unc Af-high-Af CM
ting ka-nil-a-ng karera// nang ka-nila-ng karera
Although they continue their education for a career,
doon/ ngunit dahil sa ka-lapitan nang bayan as ka-ragat-an ay ma-lamig/ there, but because CM Af-near CM town CM Af-ocean-Af CM D-cold, it is always cool there because the town is close to the ocean and because
dahil sa simoy nang hangin ay malakas// 9. Samantala dito sa Amerika/ because CM breeze CM wind CM strong. While here in America, the breeze is strong.
kung talaga-ng tig-init na panahon/ ay masiado-ng ma-init/ at kung if certain-CM Af-hot CM season, CM very-CM Af-hot, and if America the summers are very hot and winters are very cold.
tig-lamig ay masiado-ng malamig// 10. Doon sa probinsia ang Af-cold CM very-Af cold. There in province CM There in the province
pag-la-lakbay ay may ka-hirap-an sapagkat wala? kami-ng auto at truk Af-R-travel CM rather Af-poor-Af because there-is-none we-CM auto and truck traveling is rather difficult due to a shortage of cars and trucks
na ma-ari-ng sa-sakyan// 11. At saka tuwing mag-la-labay nang CM Af-able-Af R-transportation. And besides everytime Fut-R-travel CM for transportation. Besides, every time we travel to a ma-layo?/ kina-kailangan mag-ba-bangka at mag-la-lakad// 12. Samantala-ng Af-distance, Af-need Fut-R-boat and Fut-R-walk. While-CM distant place, it is necessary to ride in a boat or walk. But here
dito sa Amerika/ kung um-isip mo puma-roon sa kabila-ng bayan/ ay here in America, if Af-plan nang/you (sg.) unc there in other-Af city, CM in America if you plan to travel to other states, you can do it
ma-ari? kung may kaunting pera? na iba-bayad sa pasahi?// 13. Pagkat Af-able-to if unc few money CM Af-pay CM ticket. Because if you have a little money for the fare. This is
dito may manga tren/ may manga auto/ at manga truk/ at iba-iba here there-are Pl train, there-are Pl auto, and Pl truck, and others-others because here you have trains, autos, trucks, and so forth that can be used
pang maari-ng mapag-sa-sakyan// CM able-Af unc-R-transportation. for transportation.
Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen.
Word division is indicated by a space.
The key to the symbols used in the translation (second line) is as follows:

Af  affix (if meaning is unknown)  N  nominalizer
Bg  action begun                 Pl  pluralizer
CM construction marker          R  reduplication
D  descriptive                  R₁ relationship
E  emphasis                      unc uncertain
Fut future (action not begun)

# first part of an infixed stem.
/ stem on right belongs to class on left.

The key to the symbols used in the text (first line) is as follows:

// period; / comma; ? glottal stop

Sounds are approximately equivalent to the same symbols in phonetic writing, except that ng is the velar nasal (sing).

Stress is not written in this paper.

Glottal stop, vowel inter medial, is predictable and therefore not written.
A.

1. Noong ako'y magkaidad sa dosi anyos ay sumaanib ako sa sosiodad nang
When I-am of-age of 12 years CM joined I in society of
When I was 12 years of age I joined a society for young men and women.

kabinataan at kadalagahan 2. Ang pangalan sa sosiodad ay Young Folks
young-men and young-women. The name of society CM Young Folks
The name was the Young Folks Literary

Literary Society

3. Ang pangarap sa sosiodad ay ang may pagkalibangan
Literary Society. The hope of society CM the have place-of-relax-
Society. The hope of the society was to have a place of relax-

ang kabinataan at kadalagahan kung ores sa pagpahinga at walang
action the young-men and young-women when time of rest and nothing
action for young men and women when resting and farm work is done.

inaalaala na gawain sa bukirin 4. Ang kadalasan ay may
to think of CM work on farm. The most-of-the-time CM there-are
Most of the time there were

pasayaw ang sosiodad tuwing Sabado nang gabi 5. Ang kabinataan ay
dances the society every Saturday the night. The young-men CM
dances on Saturday night.
The young men

magbayad sa halagang bayinte sinko sintimos ang bawat isa para sa represko
pay in amount 20 5 cents the each girl for the refresments
pay 25 cents for each girl's refreshment.

nang kadalagahan 6. Kung minsan may kantahan at ibaiba palaro
for young-women. If sometimes have singing and different games
Sometimes there was singing and different games

upang malabos ang kasiahahan 7. Kung minsan ay may paligigahan sa
so-that full the happiness. If sometimes CM have contests of
for fun. Sometimes there was dancing contests

pagsasayaw kung sino-sino ang magkamit sa primero primio ay siang
dancing, one-who the wins of first prize CM he-is
and the one who won first prize was recognized as the best dancer.

pinakilalang magaling sumayaw 8. Ngunit hindi lang iyan, ang pinakainam
recognized best dancer. But not only that, the happiest
Not only that, the best memories are

na guniguni, ay ang pagkaniig, pagaintahan, at pagsosoyoan CM
CM memory CM the get-together loving and lovers.
those of the get togethers, the spooning and courting.
B. NOONG AKO'Y SA SAN FRANSisko

1. Noo-ng ako'y dumating sa puerto nang San Franisisko, ay hindi ako naaring
When CM I CM arrived at port of San Francisco, CM not I able
When I arrived at the port of San Francisco, I could not go on to

makapagpatoloy sa Miniapolis, dahil sa wala ako-ang mapagtirahan doon//
continue-to-go to Minneapolis, because of no I CM living-quarters there.
Minneapolis there was no living quarters there.

2. Ang Red Cross ay naaring humanap nang aming mapagtirahan sa nebi
The Red Cross CM able to-locate the our living-quarters in Navy barracks
The Red Cross was able to locate living quarters in the San Francisco

sa San Franisisko//

3. Sapagkat kami pamilya nang nebi ay maari kami-ang
Because we family the Navy CM able we-CM
Because we were a Navy family we were able to

manirahan doon//

4. Naiwan kami doon nang manga dalawang buwan hanggan
Detained we there for plural 2 months until
We were detained there for 2 months until the

ang Red Cross dito sa Miniapolis makakita nang apartamento//
the Red Cross here in Minneapolis to-find the apartment.
When-OM

5. Noo-ng

makakita sila sa ami-ang mapagtirahan kaagad pinadalhan kami sa
they found an apartment for us, right away they sent us a wire to come

warlis upang pumatungo sa Miniapolis//
wire so-that go-toward to Minneapolis.
The living-quarters our
Our living quarters were

nasa pangatlong papag at ang may-ari ay Taga-Hodia//
on 3rd floor and the owner CM Jewish.
Didn't we-CM

6. Ang tirahan namin ay
The living-quarters our
Our living quarters were

kasangkapan na maari nami-ang magamit sa laki nang ami-ang tirahan
house-furniture CM able us-CM to-use in large for our-CM living-quarters
have furniture to use for such large living quarters,

poreso ang Red Cross ay binigian kami sa manga kasangkapan//
that's-why the Red Cross CM gave us to plural house-furniture. One
One

hapon nang Sabado ako'y namintana ay nakita ko ang grupo nang
afternoon on Saturday I window CM saw I the group of
Saturday afternoon I saw from our window a group of young men and women.

kadalagahan at kabinataan//
young-women and young-men.

Haring I their singing.

40
10. Napagalaman ko din na sila ay manga Kristiano at gumaganap nang pagtatagpo
Learned   I then CM they CM plural Christians and having the meeting
I then learned they were Christians and were having a street meeting.

sa kalye// 11. Hindi ko maiwasan ang mapayak sa kagandahan nang kanilang
of street. Can't I help the crying for beauty the their
Their beautiful singing made me cry.

insawit//
singing.

I have attempted to use phonetic symbols and have typed the [ng] for [ŋ].
CM = construction marker.
Manga Gawa-in Ko
Pl. work-Af ng/my
My Activities

1. Pag-ka-gising ko kanina-ng umaga/ ka-agad ako-'y
   Ng/ I moment-CM morning Af-quick ang/I-CM
   As I got up this morning, I got ready and went down for break-
   nag-behes/ upang p-um-anaug sa pag-almusal-an/
   P- change to --P-go-down CM N-breakfast-Af
   fast.

2. Pag-ka-tapos/ ako-'y nag-ma-madali sa pag-labas nang
   Ng/ finish ang/I-CM P- R- hurry CM N-go-out CM
   Then I went out right away
   kain-an upang t-um-ungu sa klase bago mag-ala-siete diyes/
   food-Af to --P-go-to CM class before Af-Af-seven ten
   to go to the class room before 7:10.

3. Isa-ng eskoyla ang d-um-ating/ at ang isa'y na dapat
   one-CM student CM --P-arrive CM CM one-CM CM must
   One student came, and the other
   mag-pa-kingig ay hindi d-um-ating/
   4. Marahel ay t-in-upad
   Af-Af-listen CM not --P-arrive Perhaps CM --P-follow
   one who was supposed to listen did not show up. He probably
   ang s-in-abi nang instructor/ na hindi k-in-a-kailangan
   CM --P-word CM instructor CM not --Af-R-need
   followed the instructor's words not to come to class when it is
   siya pu-punta sa clase kung dahil sa pag-pa-kingig
   ang/he R-go CM class if because CM N-Af-listen
   only his listening session.

   lamang/
   5. Poriso nag-umpisa kami sa amin-g klase/
   only
   So P-start ang/we CM sa/our class
   So, we started the class,
   datapwat sa ka-init-an nang panahon ay i-pi-nag-pa-tuloy
   but CM Af-warm-Af CM weather CM Af-Af-P-Af-continue
   but because of the warm weather, we had to continue it outside.

   namin ang klase sa labas/
   6. Pag-ka-tapos nang klase ay
   ng/our CM class CM outside N-Af-finish CM class CM
   After class, I went
nag-punta ako sa post opis/ upang i-pag-tanong kung gano F-go ang/I CM post-office to Af-N-ask if how to the post-office to find out the size of the box that I ka-laki ang kahon na-maari ku-ng ma-i-padala/ na Af-big CM box Af-can ng/I-CM D-Af-send CM could use to send second-hand clothes to the Philippines.

ma-pag-lagy-an sa sigunda mano-ng damit pa-tungo-ng D-N-put-Af CM second hand-CM clothes Af-toward-CM

7. Ang sabi nang posmaster sa akin/ na maari ako CM say CM postmaster CM sa/my CM can ang/I The postmaster told me that I could send 42 pounds only.

maka-pag-padala sa bigat na quarinta-y dos libra lamang// Af-N-send CM weight CM forty-and two pound only

8. Ako din ay um-ui at nag-umpisa sa pag-ba-balot// ang/I also CM P-go-home CM P-start CM N- R- pack Then I went home to start packing.

9. B-um-aba muli ako sa pagkat oras na nang --P-go-down again ang/I CM because hour part. CM I went down again because it was time for lunch.

panang-hali-an// 10. At sa ala-una diyes ay b-um-ali noon-meal-Af CM CM Af-one ten CM --P-go-back At one ten I went back to the classroom muli ako sa klase/ hanggan mag-alas-quatro quarinta again ang/I CM class until Af- Af- four forty until 4:40 in the afternoon.

nang hapon// 11. At sa ala-singko e-media nang hapon/ CM afternoon CM CM Af-five and-half CM afternoon At 5:30 p.m. when I came from class,

pang-gali-ng ko sa klase ay halus wala-ng sapat na Af-come-from-CM ng/I CM class CM almost no-CM enough CM I hardly had enough time to wash my hands for supper.

oras/ sa pag-hugas sa kamay upang sa pag-hapun-an// hour CM N- wash CM hand to CM N-afternoon-Af

12. Pag-ka-tapos nang hapun-an ay nag-sipag ako sa N- Af-finish CM afternoon-Af CM P- busy ang/I CM After supper, I had to get busy writing to friends about my pag-sulat/ sa manga kaibigan ko upang i-balita ang N- write CM Pl. friend ng/my to Af-tell CM daily activities in Grand Forks.
It was getting late when I finished writing and I missed the prayer meeting that night.

14. Mag-alas-diyes na nang gabì nang may d-um-ating/ at
   ten part. CM night CM have --P-arrive CM At ten o'clock at night, someone came and knocked on my door.

15. Nang buksan ko ang --P-R-knock CM door--Af ng/my CM open ng/I CM
   When I opened the door, pintu/ ay wala nang iba kung hindi ang kaibigan ku-ng door CM no CM other if not CM friend ng/my-CM
   it was none other than a close friend of mine who had just
   matalik/ na nang-galing pa-lamang sa ma-lapit na bayan// close CM P- come-from Af-only CM D-near CM town
   arrived from the nearest town.

16. Gusto mo ba mo, bakasiyon sa amin-g bayan/ ang sabi
   wish ng/you part. ng/your vacation CM sa/our-CM town CM say
   "Would you like to take a vacation in our town?", he said.

17. Oo marahel sa pag-ka-tapos na nang klase
   Yes perhaps CM N- Af-finish part. CM class
   "Yes, perhaps when I finish my summer here."

18. Nang ma-puna namin ay ma-siyado nang
   CM D-notice ng/we CM D- very CM
   When we realized it was getting too late,
   ma-lalim ang oras na/ poriso kami nag-pa-paalam na
   D-late CM hour part. so ang/we P- R- say-goodby part.
   we decided to quit for the night to have some rest.

   sa bawat isa upang ma-ma-hinga//
   CM each one to R- D- breathe
Notes

Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.
Word division by space
Short pause by /, long pause by ///</
Stress and glottal stop are not written in this text.

Symbols are:

CM    construction marker
P     past tense
D     descriptive
Pl    plural
Af    affixes
N     nominalizer
R     reduplication
part. particle
--|-- item on right belongs to class indicated on left in translation.
ng (in translation) nang class
u/o and i/e fluctuate in my informant's speech according to slow or rapid speech, and are in complementary distribution in constant speech except for words borrowed from Spanish.
1. Una sa lahat ay dapat mag-karoon nang walu na mag-ka-kasama// 2. Ang apat
First of all PM must Pr- have SM eight CM Pr- R-accompany. TM four
First of all you must have eight in the group. Four

noon ang tagadala nang baling// 3. At ang natira- ng apat ay upang mag-dala when TM will carry SM net. And TM left- CM four PM for to-carry
members will carry the net. The remaining four will carry the other

nang ibang pangangailangin// 4. Kung ang lahat ay nasa bangka na ay SM other needed-things. When TM all PM in boat already PM
needed things.

k-in-a-kailangan na ang lahat tumitingin sa lugar sa isda na ma-aring -Af-R-necessary already TM all look for location of fish CM Pr- able
necessary for everyone to see the location of the fish to circle them.

mataktakan// 5. Kung ma-kita ang lugar sa isda ka- agad to circle. When have-seen TM location of fish unc-immediately
As soon as the fish are located, one end of the net

i-hu-hulog ang isa-ng dulo nang baling kasama sa dalawa katao upang hilahin Af-R-drop TM one-CM end SM net with the two men to pull
is dropped with two men left to pull it towards shore.

sa bay-bayin// 6. At ang anim ay matira upang sa pagtaguyud sa iba-ng SM R-shore. And TM six PM left in-order SM continue the other-CM
The other six will be left to continue the other work.

gawain// 7. Kung tapus na ma-ihulog ang lahat na baling ay ang work. When finish already unc-dropped TM all CM net PM TM
As soon as the fish are located, four people will go down

apat katao bumaba upang hilahin ang kabilang dulo na baling// four men will go down in-order pull TM other end CM net.
in order to pull the other end of the net.

8. Ang anim na bumaba mag-ta-tagpo sila para sa paghila sa bay-bayan TM six CM went-down fu-R-meet they for CM pull to R-shore
The six that went down will meet to pull it toward the shore until

hanggan ang lahat nang isda ay mapasabulsa nang baling// 9. Pagkatapos until TM all the fish PM are in-pocket of net. Finished
all the fish are in the pocket of the net. When

ay i-la-lagay muli ang baling sa bangka at ang isda ay i-bu-buhos sa loob PM Af-R-return back TM net to boat and TM fish PM R-pour CM inside
finished the net is taken to the boat and the fish are loaded into it.
10. Ang mag-ka-kasama ay mag-usapan kung ano-ang ga-gawin sa isda at kung i-pag-bi-biling lahat o kung pag-hati-hati-in//
SM fish and when Af-Af-R-sell all or when Af- R -divide-Af. fish, whether to sell them or divide them.

B. PAG-SELIBRAR SA PATRON
Af-celebrating of Saint
Celebrating Saint Day

1. Mag-anim na buwan pa bago mag-selibrar sa aming patron sa barrio ayAf-six CM month CM before Pr-celebrate in our saint SM village PM Six months before we celebrate the saint day in our village, it's

k-in-a-kailangan na ma-ipabatid sa lahat nang ma-ma-mayan ang
Af-R-necessary already Af-inform CM all SM unc-R-people TM necessary to inform the public of the coming celebration of the saint's

sa da-rating na ka-arawan nang patron// 2. Ang manga pangolo nang bayan CM R-coming CM Af-birthday SM saint

ay mag-ta-takda sa eras na dapat sila'-y mag-kaniig upang pag-usapan PM fu-R-plan CM time CM right they- CM Af-meet in-order-to Af-talk-about to meet to make plans for the coming fiesta.

ang dahil sa da-rating na kasyahan// 3. Pag-katapus mag-anap ang kanilang TM because CM R-coming CM fiesta. Af-after Af-done TM their After the plans are made it is

usapan ay k-in-a-kayilangan ang pag-taguyud sa nasabing na dapat talk PM Af-R-important TM Af-carry-out CM said already necessary important to carry them out.

ga-gawin// 4. Kung ang lahat ay naihanda na ay mayron padre na R-do. When TM all PM ready already PM there-is priest CM When everything is ready there is a priest who performs

mag-misa sa bispiras// 5. Mag-karoon din nang ma-laki-ng prosesyon paikut Af-mass for vespers. Af-bring also SM Af-big- CM procession around the mass for vespers. A big procession forms and several people carry

nang bayan at b-in-a-balikat nang mangailan katao ang na-sabing patron// SM town and Af - R - carry SM several people TM Af-said saint. the said saint around the town.

6. Pag-katapus nang prosesyon ay i-ba-balik muli ang santo sa simbahan at Af-after SM procession PM Af-R-return again TM saint to church and After the parade, they return the said saint to the church and the priest
Sa pag-katapusan continues his mass. When the mass
nang misa ang lahat nang ma-mayan ay na-sipagsaya sa kani-kanilang
is completed all the participants will continue celebrating as they wish.
pag-ibig na kasihana//

Pag-?ibig na kasihana// 8. Kapara sa pag-kain ang bawat ma-mahay
There are such things as an abundance
ay sa gana sa lahat nang ma-sa-sarap na pag-kain at iba pa//
of delicious food and other things.

9. May-marami-ng paligsahan at kung anu-anu pa-ng ma-aring makapasaya
There are all kinds of games and if R-etc still-CM fu-able make-happy
sa kanilang lobos//
fully joyous for all.

The symbols in the literal translation are defined as follows:

- PM - predicate marker
- Pr - present action
- SM - substantive marker
- R - reduplication
- TM - topic marker
- CM - construction marker
- Af - affix
- unc - uncertain
- fu - future action
- pl. - pluralizer