

**A CONVERSATION BETWEEN CLASSMATES**  
**Ang Magkakläsi Nga Naga'isturya**

**Situation:** Today you want to invite your classmates to go swimming. How will you converse with him?

**1. Text:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Learner: Kari makadto kita sa Bunbun sa Duminggo?   | Shall we go to Bonbon beach this Sunday?  |
| Kausap: Ma'uno kita?  | What will we do?  |
| Learner: Malangoy kita kay dako' ang tä'ob.   | We (will) go swimming because it's high tide.   |
| Kausap: Sin'ong aton ka'ibahan?   | Who will be our companions?   |
| Learner: Day'on ta ang äton manghod.  | We will take our younger brothers and sisters.  |
| Kausap: Masigdaya lang kita ning bäyon.   | Each of us will bring (our) food too.   |
| Learner: Mapaluto' ako kay nanay ning süman.  | I will ask my mother to cook "suman".   |
| Kausap: Aba! Kanamitnämit man da kung nagalüto' ang imo nanay ning süman.   | Oh! The <i>suman</i> will be very delicious, if your mother cooks it (them).  |
| Learner: Sympri sa tanan nga minugluto' ang nanay ko ang pinakamanämit magluto'.  | Of course! Of all the cooks my mother cooks the most delicious <i>suman</i> .   |
| Kausap: Nagabülig ka da pagluto'?   | Do you also help to cook?   |
| Learner: Sympri, ako ang tagakäyos ning niyog.  | Of course, I am the one assigned to grate coconut.  |
| Kausap: Däpat magtu'on ka magluto' pära maka'antigo ka.   | You should learn how to cook so that you will know how to cook.   |
| Learner: Sa kadugäyan ko ina' ning kabubülig sa äkon nanay magamayad ako.   | The more (longer time) I keep on helping my mother, the more I will become an expert.   |
| Kausap: Ma'äyo kay kung mayad ka na magluto' ning süman kag dämo' na ang nagapaluto' sa imo. Ako na lang ang magapinasühoy pagbaligya'. | It will be nice because if you are already expert at cooking <i>suman</i> , many (people) will ask you to cook. I will always be collecting for your sales. |
| Learner: Oh sīgi basta sa Duminggo magakita' na lang kita sa Bunbun.  | Okay on Sunday, we will see each other at Bonbon beach.   |

**2. Vocabulary**

<i>Duminggo</i>	Sunday	<i>ma'uno</i>	will do
<i>tä'ob</i>	tide	<i>manghod</i>	younger sibling
<i>bäyon</i>	provision	<i>sympri</i>	of course
<i>tagakäyos</i>	responsible to grate	<i>kadugäyan</i>	longer
<i>maka'antigo</i>	will know how	<i>makamayad</i>	become expert
<i>baste</i>	till	<i>magakita</i>	will meet

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### 3. Substitution Drills:

1. **Masigdaya** ang kita ning **bäyon.** (each will bring, food)  
**Masigpas'an** **kähoy** (each will shoulder, lumber)  
**Masigbitbit** **baskit** (each will carry, basket)  
**Masigpunpun** **bato** (each will pick up, stone)  
**Masigdakop** **pispis** (each will catch, bird)
  
2. Aba! **Kanamitnämit** man da kung nagalüto' ang imo nanay ning **süman.** (very delicious, suman)  
**Katam'istam'is** **kik** (very sweet, cake)  
**Kalanaläna** **manok** (very oily, chicken)  
**Ka'asin'äsin** **isda'** (very salty, fish)  
**Ka'intik'intik** **pandiköko** (very small, coconut-bread)
  
3. Syimpri sa tanan nga **minugluto'** ang nanay ko ang **pinakamanämit magluto.** (cook, most deliciously)  
**minugtähi'** **pinakama'äyo magtahi'** (tailor, best)  
**minugbunda** **pinakamatülin magburda** (embroiderer, fastest)  
**minuglaya** **pinakamayad magläya** (weaver, most expert)  
**minugkanam** **pinakama'abtik magkänam** (player, most active)
  
4. Syimpri ako ang **tagakäyos** ning **niyog.** (the one who grates, coconut)  
**tagabahog** **bäboy** (the one who feeds, pig)  
**tagabantay** **unga'** (the one who watches, child)  
**taga'ihaw** **manok** (the one who kills, chicken)  
**tagakarga** **siminto** (the one who loads, cement)
  
5. Sa kadugäyan ko ina' ning **kabubülig** sa äkon nanay **magamayad** ako. (keep on helping, become expert)  
**kasisiro'** **magatülin** (keep on watching, become faster)  
**katutü'on** **magagamon** (keep on learning, become accustomed to)
  
6. Ako na lang ang **magapinasüho.** (causing someone to pay continuously)  
**magapinaläba** (causing someone to wash clothes continuously)  
**magapinadäya** (causing someone to send continuously)  
**magapinaplantya** (causing someone to iron clothes continuously)  
**magapinasulat** (causing someone to write continuously)

### 4. Grammar:

- 4.1 **Sin'ong** is the combined form of **sin'o** and **ang**. This kind of vowel deletion also happens with other words.
- 4.2 The prefix **sig-** indicates that each one of the multiple agents does the same event. (See the drill 1)  
*Masigdaya sinda ning bäyon.*  
Each one brings his own food.
- 4.3 Adjectives: There are different degrees of adjectives. Now we will try to identify them. They are the Intensified Adjective, Adjectives of Moderateness and Superlative Adjectives.
  - 4.3.1 Intensified Adjective  
The formation: full adjective with **ka-** + duplication of the adjective root. (See the drill no. 2)  
*ka'aslom'aslom* very sour  
*ka'asin'äsin* very salty  
*kagwapagwäpa* very beautiful

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*kamayadmäyad* very smart

### 4.3.2 Adjectives of Moderateness

The formation: full adjective with **ma-** + duplication of the adjective root.

<i>ma'aslom'aslom</i>	some sort of sour
<i>ma'asin'äsin</i>	some sort of salty
<i>magwapagwapa</i>	some sort of beautiful
<i>mayadmäyad</i>	some sort of clever (note: a deletion of first ma-)

4.3.3 Superlative **pinaka-**: In Romblomanon, *ka-* or *ma-* is prefixed to a root word to form an adjective. If the adjective is prefixed with *pinaka-*, it becomes the superlative. (See the drill number 3)

### 4.4 Performer Nouns

4.4.1 The prefix **minug-** with variant **miyug-**: These prefixes are added to a verb to form a noun, which means either the person is responsible for the action or the person is engaged in this profession.

<i>miyugpamukot</i>	fisherman using a net to catch fish
<i>miyugbünit</i>	fisherman using a hook and line to catch fish
<i>miyuglambo</i>	fisherman using a sailboat to go out for fishing
<i>miyugpakyaw</i>	wholesaler
<i>miyugbaligya'</i>	vendor
<i>miyugbakay</i>	the person who engages in buying
<i>miyugtähi'</i>	tailor, or the one who sews
<i>miyugtüpi</i>	barber

4.4.2 The prefix **taga-** has a similar meaning with *minug*, but it indicates that the person is assigned to the job described by the verb.

<i>tagatahi'</i>	the person assigned to sew
<i>tagabahog</i>	the person assigned to feed

4.5 Durative or continuous action.

4.5.1 When *ka-* is affixed to the partially reduplicated root, the action is in a durative aspect. (See drill 5.)

*kabubülig* the act of keeping on helping someone  
*Sigi ang kabubülig ni Huwan sa äkon nanay.*  
John kept on helping my mother.

4.5.2 The infix **-in-** (see the drill number 6). However, the examples are in performer focus. (We will discuss this topic on Lesson 20 in details.)

e.g. *magapinasühoy* X is causing Y to collect continuously  
*Magapinasühoy* ako *paglaba* kay Pauline.  
*maga-pa--in--suhoy* ako *pag-laba* kay Pauline  
IMPFT-CAUS-CONT-pay 1SG NM-wash clothes OBL Pauline  
I keep on collecting the washing clothes from Pauline.

## 5. Culture Notes:

*Süman* is a Filipino food made of glutinous rice cooked in coconut milk and wrapped in banana leaves. People usually eat *süman* for breakfast or as a small snack.

*Pandisal* and *pandiköko* are two kinds of bread that people like to eat very much. The latter is stuffed with grated coconut.