

TALKING WITH YOUR HOUSEHELPER
Ang Paghambay Sa Īmo Kabūlig

Situation: Today you are going to instruct your househelper to do the house work. How do you talk to her and give instructions?

1. Text:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Learner: Ginglabhan mo na ba ang hamo niClara? | Have you washed Clara's diapers yet? |
| Kausap: Waya' pa. | Not yet. |
| Learner: Bäsi' waya' mo pa ginalabhi? | Why have you not washed them yet? |
| Kausap: Kay waya' pa ako makatāpos ning laba. | Because I have not yet finished washing clothes. |
| Learner: Pagkatāpos mo laba, hugāsan mo ang manga pinggan. | After you finish washing the clothes, then wash the dishes. |
| Kausap: Hü'o. | Yes. |
| Learner: Kung ikaw maghugas nang pinggan ayaw magkuskusa. | If you wash the plates, don't scrub forcefully. |
| Kausap: Bäsi' indi' kuskusan? | Why do I not scrub? |
| Learner: Kay nagagasgas kalā'in nga tan'awon. | Because they get scratched, and it is not nice to look at. |
| Kausap: Kung tāpos na ako ning panghugas, ano ang masunod ko nga trabahū'on.. | When I finish washing plates, what will I do next? |
| Learner: Buy'on mo ang manga nu'og sa luwas kag tipigon.. | You may get the clothes outside and then fold them. |
| Kausap: Niyan na malagat näkon tipigon kay basa' pa.? | I will fold them later because they are still wet. |
| Learner: Ang uga lang ang buy'a, ang basa' ayaw magbuy'a | Get the dry ones only, don't get the wet ones. |
| Kausap: Hü'o, ang uga lang ang buy'on ko. | Yes, I will get the dry ones only. |
| Learner: Ayaw pagtipiga ang bukon uga ka'äyo. | Don't fold those that are not very dry. |
| Kausap: Hü'o, äkon lang hayhayon ang midyo basa'basa' pa. | Yes, I will hang those that are still a little bit wet. |
| Learner: Ako na lang ang matipig pagka'uga. | I will fold them when they are dry. |

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2. Vocabulary:

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <i>labhan</i> | to wash clothes | <i>hamo</i> | diaper |
| <i>makatapos</i> | able to finish | <i>hugasan</i> | to wash dish |
| <i>magkuskus</i> | to scrub | <i>nagagasgas</i> | have scratches |
| <i>tan'awon</i> | to look | <i>masunod</i> | follow |
| <i>tipigon</i> | to fold | <i>malagat</i> | later on |
| <i>basa'</i> | wet | <i>uga</i> | dry |
| <i>hayhayon</i> | to hang | | |

3. Substitution Drills:

- Pagkatapos mo **laba** **hugasan** mo ang manga **pinggan**. (wash clothes, washed dishes, plates)
upak **hiwa'on** **ube** (peel, slice, purple yam)
himbis **buy'on** **tinai** (scale, get, intestine)
plurwaks **lampasuhan** **sayug** (put wax, scrub, floor)
plantya **hipiron** **nu'og** (iron, keep, clothes)
- Kung ikaw **maghugas** nang **pinggan** ayaw **magkuskusa**. (wash, plates, scrub)
maghiwa' **utanon** **mag'intika**. (slice, vegetable, small)
magbahog **baboy** **magdakua**. (feed, pig, plenty)
magpintura **kabinit** **magkutuma**. (paint, cabinet, dark)
- Kung tapos na ako ning **panghugas** ano ang masunod ko nga trabahu'on? (washing dishes)
pangbunyag (watering plants)
panilhig (sweeping floor)
panglampaso (scrubbing)
pangtrapo (wiping)
- Ang **uga** lang ang **buy'a** ang **basa'** ayaw **magbuy'a**. (dry, get, wet, get)
mabahoy **pili'a** **ma'isot** **magpili'a** (choose, small, choose)
hinog **bakya** **hilaw** **magbakya** (buy, unripe, buy)
matam'is **ka'una** **mapa'it** **magka'una** (eat, bitter, eat)
malapad **guntinga** **makitid** **magguntinga** (cut with scissors, narrow, cut)
- Hu'ò, ang **uga** lang ang **buy'on** ko. (dry, get)
mabahoy **pili'on** (big, choose)
hinog **bakyon** (ripe, buy)
matam'is **ka'unon** (sweet, eat)
malapad **guntingon** (wide, cut)

4. Grammar:

4.1 **Aptative.** The aptative is indicated by the use of the three sets of aspect inflection.

| Focus Verb Class | REALIS | | IRREALIS |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Past | Progressive | Future |
| AG or TH | <i>naka-</i> | --- | <i>maka-</i> |
| TH | <i>na-</i> | --- | <i>ma-</i> |
| LOC | <i>na--an</i> | --- | <i>ma--an</i> |

This aptative has multiple functions:-

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1. To express ability
2. To indicate permission
3. To indicate potentiality
4. To indicate uncontrollable factors affecting the action. (See Grammar Note 4.2 in Lesson 9)

4.1.1 Ability (managed to have... , was able to ...)

Nakakatuyog kami ning ma'äyo kagab'i. compare *Nagkatuyog kami ning alas dyis.*
We managed to have a good sleep last night. We slept at 10 o'clock.

Nakalüto' ako ning kanämit nga pagkä'on. compare *Naglüto ako ning kanämit nga pagkä'on.*
I was able to cook delicious food. I cooked a good dish.

4.1.2 Permission

Kung täpos na ako ning panghügas makapahüway na ba ako?
If I have finished washing the dishes, may I rest?

4.1.3 Potentiality

Mabakay ko ang baro nga kaayo kung makadto ako sa Manila.
I will buy some clothes if I go to Manila.

4.1.4 Uncontrollable Actions

Natimakan ko ang siki' ni Juan.
I stepped on John's foot accidentally.

4.2 **Negative Imperatives:** To indicate a negative imperative, the negative “*ayaw*” is used, and the main verb has to take the timeless aspect *mag-* or *pag-* with prefix *-a*

Ayaw magkuskusa ang pinggan kung ikaw maghügas.
Do not scrub the plates when you wash them.

Ayaw pagtipiga ang bukon uga ka'äyo.
Don't fold those that are not very dry.

Ayaw magbuy'a ang basa'.
Don't get the wet ones.

4.3 **Pang-** affix is added to a verb stem to form a verbal noun in which the action is in multiple manners. (See Grammar 4.1 in Lesson 4)

Kung täpos na ako ning panghügas, ano ang masunod ko nga trabahü'on?
When I finish the washing of plates, what is my next task?