

## Module I, Unit 2

### CONVERSATION

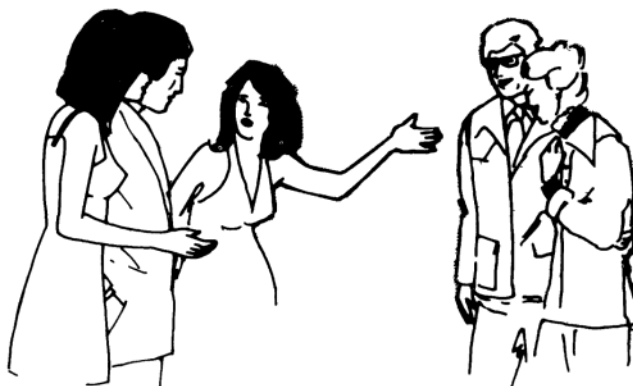
---

#### Sa Pilipinas In the Philippines

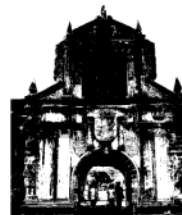


Philippine "Indio" dressed in "Barong Tagalog"  
Photo: Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid  
Public Domain

- Gng. Cruz: Ginoong at Ginang Turner, gusto kong ipakilala sa inyo ang mga kaibigan ko, sina Ginoong at Ginang Ramos.
- Bob Turner: Nagagalak kaming makilala kayo.
- G. Ramos: Gayon din po kami. Matagal na ba kayo sa Pilipinas?
- Bob Turner: Hindi po, dalawang buwan lamang.
- G. Ramos: Gusto ba ninyo ang Pilipinas?
- Anne Turner: Opo, gustung-gusto namin. Maganda ang Pilipinas pero mainit.
- Gng. Ramos: Taga-saan po kayo?
- Bob Turner: Taga-Michigan po. Taga-Olongapo po ba kayo?
- Gng. Ramos: Hindi po. Taga-Maynila kami.
- Mr. and Mrs. Turner, I would like to introduce to you my friends Mr. and Mrs. Ramos.
- We are pleased to meet you.
- Likewise. Have you been in the Philippines long?
- No, sir, two months only.
- Do you like the Philippines?
- Yes, we like it very much. The Philippines is beautiful but hot.
- Where are you from?
- From Michigan, ma'am. Are you from Olongapo?
- No, sir. We're from Manila.



## NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Fort Santiago in Manila  
Photo: Drumlaug  
Public Domain

Ipakilala ("to introduce") and makilala ("to meet") are formed from kilala ("acquaintance").

Inyo is the plural of iyo ("you"); sa inyo means "to you."

Ang, usually translated as "the," marks the topic of the sentence.

Mga (pronounced /manga/) is a particle placed before a noun to form the plural. It may be used with or without ang.

Sina is the plural of si (subject marker), used when referring to someone by name.

Kaming is kami ("we") plus the linker -ng.

Nagagalak kami means "we are pleased." Compare it with nagagalak ako, "I am pleased." (Notice that the form of the verb does not change.)

Gayon din is literally "same also."

Matagal na means "a long time now."

Na is "this time," "now," or "already."

Ninyo means "to you" or "by you." Notice that in Gusto ba ninyo ang Pilipinas? ninyo means "by you" and ang Pilipinas is the topic, so a more literal translation might be "Is the Philippines liked by you?" Gusto is derived from Spanish and can mean "like," "want," or "would like."

Ba is a particle used in "yes" or "no" questions.

Namin means "us."

Taga means "from" and refers to place of birth.

\* \* \*

The Pilipino verb system does not have the same kind of tense distinctions as English. There are only three so-called "tenses" of a verb in Pilipino:

Completed action: Perfective

Action begun but not completed: Imperfective

Action not yet begun: Contemplated

The two verbs ikinagagalak (from the infinitive ikagalak) and nagagalak (from the infinitive magalak) show incompleted actions, i.e., imperfective.

"Infinitive"  
Prefix + Base

ika + galak

ma + galak

Imperfective

ik-in-a-ga-galak

na - ga-galak

The rules for forming the imperfective depend on the prefix. Notice only that the imperfectives have syllables with an "n" and both repeat the first syllable of the base. Another example:

ipa + kilala

ma + kilala

ip-in-a-ki-kilala

na - ki-kilala

In Pilipino, the verb does not change whether the subject is singular or plural. Example:

Ipinakikilala sina Ginoo at Ginang Turner kina Ginoo at Ginang Ramos.

(Mr. and Mrs. Turner are being introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Ramos.)

Ipinakikilala si Bob kina Ginoo at Ginang Ramos.

(Bob is being introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Ramos.)

## EXERCISES

---



Coconut Palace, Manila  
Photo: Paul Shaffner  
cc-by-2.0

### Exercise 1. Repetition

Ginang Cruz, gusto kong ipakilala sa inyo\* si Carol,  
maybahay ko.

Mrs. Cruz, I'd like to introduce to you Carol, my wife.  
Rose, gusto kong ipakilala sa iyo ang aking\*\* asawa, si Julie.

Rose, I would like to introduce to you my wife, Julie.  
Ginoo at Ginang Ramos, gusto kong ipakilala sa inyo ang mga  
kaibigan ko, sina Bill at Joan Preston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramos, I'd like to introduce to you my  
friends Bill and Joan Preston.

Juan, gusto kong ipakilala sa iyo si Bob, kaibigan ko.

Juan, I would like to introduce to you Bob, my friend.

\*Notice that inyo (the plural of "you") is used for  
respect even though only one person is being addressed.  
\*\*"My" is aking when it precedes the noun and ko when it  
follows.

### Exercise 2.

You see: your friend Tom  
Say: Ginoo at Ginang Cruz, gusto kong  
ipakilala sa inyo ang kaibigan ko,  
si Tom.

your wife, Barbara (use maybahay)

Mr. Thompson

your husband, Robert

your friend Karen Adams

your friends Paul and Ellen Johnson

## Exercise 3. Repetition

Matagal na ba kayo sa Pilipinas?

Have you (pl.) been in the Philippines long?

Matagal ka na ba sa Pilipinas?

Have you (sing.) been in the Philippines long?

Matagal ka na ba rito\*?

Have you been here long?

Hindi pa ako matagal dito.

I haven't been here long (yet).

Hindi pa kami matagal dito.\*

We haven't been here long (yet).

Gaano katagal kayo sa Pilipinas?

How long have you (pl.) been in the Philippines?

Gaano katagal ka sa Pilipinas?

How long have you (sing.) been in the Philippines?

\*Rito (here) follows words ending in vowels.  
Dito (here) follows words ending in consonants.

## Exercise 4. Repetition

araw	day	mga araw	days
linggo	week	mga linggo	weeks
buwan	month	mga buwan	months
taon	year	mga taon	years
oras	hour	mga oras	hours

## Exercise 5. Repetition

isa	1	labing-isa	11
dalawa	2	labindalawa	12
tatlo	3	labintatlo	13
apat	4	labing-apat	14
lima	5	labinlima	15
anim	6	labing-anim	16
pito	7	labimpito	17
walo	8	labingwalo	18
siyam	9	labinsiyam	19
sampu	10	dalawampu	20

Note that labing is used before numbers which begin with a vowel or w; labim in front of p, and labin in front of other consonants.

When mga is used with a number, it means "about".

## Exercise 6. Repetition

sampung* araw	10 days
mga anim na* linggo	about 6 weeks
labintatlong buwan lamang	13 months only
mga labing-apat na taon	about 14 years
labinsiyam na oras	19 hours
mga dalawampung araw	about 20 days

\*When followed by another word, a number ending in a vowel adds -ng; if it ends in a consonant, na is inserted after the number.

Exercise 7. Say in English:



Exercise 8.

You hear: Gaano katagal kayo sa Pilipinas?  
 You see: Two months.  
 Say: Dalawang buwan.

Two weeks.

Twenty days.

About 1 year.

Six months only.

Seventeen days only.

About 15 months.

Exercise 9. Repetition

Tatlong buwan na\* kami rito.

We have been here 3 months (now).

Apat na araw lamang ako rito.

I have been here only 4 days.

Labing-isang linggo na ako rito.

I have been here 11 weeks (now).

Labinsiyam na araw lamang ang\*\* maybahay ko rito.

My wife has been here for only 19 days.

Anim na buwan na si\*\* Paul dito.

Paul has been here 6 months (now).

Walong linggo lamang ang\* kaibigan ko rito.

My friend has been here only 8 weeks.

Labing-anim na araw lamang ako sa Olongapo.

I have been in Olongapo for only 16 days.

Hindi pa ako matagal dito, dalawang araw lamang.

I have not been here long, only 2 days.

\*Na - "now," "up to now." This is not the same na used as a linker after numbers.

\*\*The topic of a sentence is identified by si or sina for names of persons; ang for nouns and names of places.

## Exercise 10. Say in Pilipino:



I have been here for 8 weeks now.  
I have been here for only 3 weeks.  
I have been in Olongapo for 13 months now.  
My wife has been here for only 6 months.  
We have been in the Philippines for 2 years now.  
We haven't been in the Philippines long, only  
4 weeks.

## Exercise 11.

You hear: Gusto ba ninyo ang Pilipinas?  
Say: Oo, gustung-gusto namin.

OR

You hear: Gusto mo ba ang Pilipinas?  
Say: Oo, gustung-gusto ko.

## Exercise 12.

You hear: Gusto ba ninyo ang Maynila?  
Say: Hindi, hindi namin gusto.  
(No, we don't like it.)

OR

You hear: Gusto mo ba ang Olongapo?  
Say: Hindi, hindi ko gusto.  
(No, I don't like it.)



## Exercise 13. Repetition

Gusto mo ba ng\* bir?

Would you like some beer?

Gusto ba ninyo ng kape?

Would you like some coffee?

Gusto ba ninyo ng alak?

Would you like a alcoholic drink?

Gusto mo ba ng gatas?

Would you like some milk?

Gusto mo ba ng tubig?

Would you like some water?

Gusto ba ninyo ng tsa?

Would you like some tea?

Gusto mo bang\*\* uminom?

Would you like something to drink? (Lit.: Would you like to drink?)

Gusto ba ninyong\*\* kumain?

Would you like something to eat? (Lit.: Would you like to eat?)

\*ng (pronounced /nang/) may be translated as "some" or "a."

\*\*-ng is a linker when gusto mo ba or gusto ba ninyo is followed by a verb.



## Exercise 14. Repetition

Gusto ba ninyo ng alak?  
 Would you like an alcoholic drink?  
 Ayoko po.  
 I don't care for any.  
 Ayoko po ng alak.  
 I don't care for an alcoholic drink.  
 Ayaw namin ng alak.  
 We don't care for an alcoholic drink.  
 Gusto mo ba ng 7 Up.  
 Would you like some 7 Up.  
 Ayoko, ayoko ng 7 Up.  
 No, I don't care for 7 Up.  
 Gusto mo ba ng bir?  
 Would you like some beer?  
 Oo, gusto ko.  
 Yes, I would (like some).  
 Gusto ko ng San Miguel bir.  
 I would like San Miguel beer.  
 Gusto mo ba ng kape, tsa o gatas?  
 Would you like coffee, tea or milk?  
 Gusto ko ng tsa.  
 I would like tea.

## Exercise 15. Repetition

mainit	hot	ma + <u>init</u>	heat
malamig	cold	ma + <u>lamig</u>	coldness
mahangin	windy	ma + <u>hangin</u>	wind
maulan	rainy	ma + <u>ulan</u>	rain

## Exercise 16.

You hear: Gusto mo ba ang Alaska?  
 You see: cold  
 Say: Oo, gusto ko pero malamig.

cold  
 rainy  
 hot  
 windy

## Exercise 17. Repetition

mainit nang kaunti	a little hot
malamig nang kaunti	a little cold
mahangin nang kaunti	a little windy
maulan nang kaunti	a little rainy

## Exercise 18.

You hear: Mainit ba sa Pilipinas?  
 Say: Oo, mainit nang kaunti.

## Exercise 19. Repetition

mainit na mainit	very hot
malamig na malamig	very cold
mahangin-mahangin	very windy
maulang-maulan	very rainy

Notice that just as with the numbers, the form of the linker varies:

maganda -- magandang maganda  
 mainit -- mainit na mainit  
 mahangin -- mahanging mahangin

Exercise 20.

masyadong mainit/napakainit	very hot, too hot
masyadong malamig/napakalamig	very cold, too cold
masyadong mahangin/napakahangin	very windy, too windy
masyadong maulan/napakaulan	very rainy, too rainy

Exercise 21.

You hear/see: Mainit sa Pilipinas.  
 Say: Mainit ba sa Pilipinas?

Mahangin sa Baguio.  
 Masyadong maulan sa Maynila.  
 Malamig sa Baguio kung\* Disyembre.  
 Mainit na mainit kung Hulyo.  
 Napakahangin kung Oktubre.

\*Kung is translated as "during," "in."

Exercise 22.

Malamig nang kaunti kung Nobyembre, Disyembre, Enero at Pebrero.  
 It's a little cold during November, December, January and February.

MODULE I

Mainit na mainit kung Marso, Abril at Mayo.

It's very hot during March, April and May.

Maulan kung Hunyo, Hulyo at Agosto.

It's rainy during June, July and August.

Masyadong mahangin at maulan kung Septyembre at Oktubre.

It's very windy and rainy during September and October.

Panahon ng bagyo kung Septyembre at Oktubre.

It's typhoon season during September and October.

Exercise 23. Repetition

Taga-California si John.

John is from California.

Taga-Michigan ako.

I am from Michigan.

Taga-New York ang asawa ko.

My spouse is from New York.

Taga-Maynila po ba kayo?

Are you from Manila, sir?

Maganda ang Hundred Islands,

Hundred Islands is beautiful.

Mainit sa Pilipinas.

The Philippines is hot.

Mainit ang kape.

The coffee is hot.

Malamig kung Disyembre.

It's cold during December.

Si John ito.

This is John.

Exercise 24, Say in English:



## Exercise 25. Say in Pilipino:



1. Mr. and Mrs. Ramos, I would like to introduce to you my wife, Sarah.
2. Are you from Manila, Mrs. Ramos?
3. I have been here for 20 days only.
4. My friend has been in the Philippines for two years now.
5. We like the Philippines very much.
6. I'm from California.
7. Is it very hot in Baguio in May?
8. It's a little cold in California.
9. I am pleased to meet you.
10. Have you been in Manila long, Juan?
11. Where are you from, Juan?
12. Do you like Subic Bay?

Exercise 26. Conversation for Listening Comprehension

Pedro: Hoy, Tom. Saan ka pupunta?  
Tom: Diyan lang. Kumusta ka?  
Pedro: OK lang. Tom, ito si Victoria.  
Tom: Ikinagagalak kong makilala ka, Victoria.  
Victoria: Gayon din ako.  
Tom: Matagal na ba kayo rito?  
Pedro: Mga isang oras lang. Ano, gusto ba ninyong uminom?  
Tom: Oo, mabuti, gusto ko ng bir.  
Pedro: Ikaw Victoria, anong gusto mo, coke o bir?  
Victoria: Coke para sa akin.

NOTE: Hoy is used as an interjection meaning "Hi!"  
Saan ka pupunta? is a very common informal greeting, literally, "Where are you going?"  
Diyan lang means "Just here." It is the standard response to Saan ka pupunta?  
OK lang is "Just fine."  
Ano, literally "what," is used here as an interjection: "Hey," "Say."  
Anong is Ano plus the linker -ng.

