

Peace Corps

Lessons in Ponapean



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ABSTRACT

This volume contains 35 beginning Ponapean lessons for native English speakers. Each lesson consists of a dialogue structured around an aspect of Ponapean grammar and substitution exercises designed for drill. Vocabulary is introduced in the substitution exercises. (CLK)

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LESSONS IN PONAPEAN

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PONAPKAN LESSON I

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel, or Kaselehl is maing.
2. Kaselel.
3. Ia ironw?
4. Tme kehlaii.
5. Kaselel.
6. Kaselel.

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. How are you? or How are you feeling?
4. I'm fine.
5. Goodby.
6. Goodby.

USEFUL CLASSROOM EXPRESSIONS

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Awih mahs. | Wait a minute. |
| 2. Rong. | Listen. |
| 3. Rongete. | Just listen. |
| 4. Pwung | Correct. |
| 5. Sapwung. | Wrong. |
| 6. Inenen mwahu. | Very good. |
| 7. Ei <u>or</u> Ehng. | Yes. |
| 8. So | No. |
| 9. Inda mwiri <u>or</u> alasang ie. | Repeat after me. |
| 10. Emen oh emen. | One by one. |
| 11. Hoaros. | Everybody. |
| 12. Pwurehng. Inda. | Say it again. |
| 13. I shta rong <u>or</u> i somahn rong. | I didn't hear. |
| 14. Ieremen kilang <u>or</u> dahr kilang. | Don't look. |
| 15. Kumwail kak kilang. | You can look. |
| 16. Lokais malamal. | Say it slowly. |
| 17. Pitipit. | Faster. |
| 18. Kumwail wewehki. | Do you understand? |
| 19. Nemmanla. | Quiet down. |
| 20. Kitail koamoal. | Let's take a break. |
| 21. Nekiar skuhl. | Class dismissed. |
| 22. Sapang. | Answer. |
| 23. Kilang lokais wai. | Look at the English. |
| 24. Kilang lokais pohmpai. | Look at the Ponapkan. |
| 25. Kilang lokais wai oh pohmpai. | Look at the English and the Ponapkan. |

PONAPEAN LESSON II

Syntax: Simple question patterns: ia
Grammar: Subject form of personal pronouns.

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel.

2. Kaselel.

3. Ia irow mensang wet?

4. Iae kehlaal.

5. Ia edem?

6. Edei _____

7. Koh mehn ia? or Ké kohsang mehnis wahif?
2 2

8. Ngehi mehn _____ or I kohsang wein _____
2 2

English:

1. Hello.

2. Hello.

3. How are you this morning?

4. I'm fine.

5. What's your name?

6. My name is _____

7. Where are you from?

8. I'm from _____

Substitution #1.

3. Is ironw mensing wet?

mensing wet
souwas wet
soutik wet
pwongpwong wet
rahn wet
wihk wet

this morning
this afternoon
this evening
tonight
today
this week

Substitution #2

7. koh mehn ia? or Ke kohsang mehnia wehi?

8. Ngehi mehn _____ or I kohsang wein _____.

I and ngehi*
kita
se and kiht*
kitail

ko or ke
kumva
kumvail

e and ih*
ira
irail

I
We two (including the hearer)
We two (excluding the hearer)
We all (three or more)

You (singular)
You two
You all (three or more)

He, She, or It
They two
They all (three or more)

*ngehi, kiht, ih belong to a special group of pronouns. They can stand alone as one word answers to questions. They are most commonly used in copula sentences with me:

ngehi mehn pohpei. I am a Ponapean.

ngehi me wardo. I am the one who brought (it).

PONAPEAN LESSON III

Syntax: Question words: dahma, ia,
koahia plus verb

Grammar: pahn.

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel.
2. Kaselel.
3. Dahma ke pahn wia lakapw?
1
4. I pahn koahia doadoahk.
2
5. Ke pahn doadoahk ia?
6. Kolonia.
7. Kaselel.
8. Kaselel.

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. What are you going to do tomorrow?
4. I'm going to go to work.
5. Where are you going to go to work?
6. In Kolonia.
7. Goodby.
8. Goodby.

Substitution #1.

1. Dahma ke pahn wia lakapw?

lakapw

paill

pailla

wia lakapw

what time at

school at

paill at

pailla at

day after tomorrow

the days from today

now then

this afternoon

this evening

today

Ponspea III - Page 2

Substitution # 2.

4. I pahn kohla doedehk.
doedehk

swenge
pampap
skuhl
onop
mremwait
net
laid
kahlek
swadong
koal
duhdu

eat
swin
go to school; teach
study
go for a walk
shopping
fishing
dance
play
sing
take a bath

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PONAPEAN LESSON IV

Syntax: Question patterns: Dahme

Grammar: Kenen 'whose'
possessive pronouns: kenei class

1. Kaselei

2. Kaselei

3. Dahme ke pahn kang lakapy?

4. I pahn kang mahi.

1

5. Keneh. iha mahi?

1

*6. Kenei (mahi)

2

7. Ke pai pwa?

8. Da pai ieu kang kisin mahi.

1

* () means the word may be left out.

1. Hello

2. Hello

3. What are you going to eat tomorrow?

4. I am going to eat breadfruit.

1

5. Whose breadfruit?

6. Mine or my breadfruit.

7. Good for you! (idiom)

8. Well,, breadfruit isn't all that good. (idiom)

Ponapean IV - Page 2

Substitution No. 1

mahi
uht
pwiik
malak
mwahmw
mwahng
rais
keh
pedehde
meniok (or) keh
puk
kehngid
saw
lihli
pwerht

breadfruit
banana
pork
chicken
fish
taro
rice
yam
potatoes
cassava
bread
mango
dried taro
poi
biscuit

Substitution No. 2

kanei
kananta
kanat
kanatail
konow
kanawa
kanawail
kane
kansra
kanarail

my or mine
our or ours (two incl.)
our or ours (two or more excl.)
our or ours (two or more incl.)
your or yours
your or yours (two)
your or yours (three or more)
his or hers, its
their or theirs (two)
their or theirs (three or more)

PONAPEAN LESSON V

Grammar: Use of - o 'the, that one'

Syntax: Question pattern: ihs 'who'

1. Ihs me dengwa dohng uhko?
2. Toahkteo me dengwa do.
3. Dene da (or) Dahme e inda?
4. Dene e men tueng ie wurin doadoshi.

2

5. Iawasa?
6. Ni, ohpiso.
7. Kahpw uwadang odo, eh?
8. Aka, koapwoarospwoar.

1. Who called you on the phone?
2. The doctor called me.
3. What did he say?
4. He wants to see me after work.
5. Where?
6. At the office.
7. Be sure to come back soon.
8. Certainly - (idion)

Substitution No. 1

2. Toahkteo me dengwa do.

kapiaso

kapiaso bariso

Lih Toahkteo

Somnate

Sompedahk on skubio

sompedahk on sarawio

pilis neno

misinerio

padreo

the District Administrator

the Assistant District Administrator

the Nurse

the Salesman

the Teacher

the Preacher

the Policeman

the Missionary

the Father

Ponapean Lesson V - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

4. Dene e men tueng ie mwurin doadohk

mwangehn men:ng	breakfast
mwangehn souwas	lunch
mwangehn soutik	dinner
mwadong	play
sarawi	church services
skuhl	classes
kasarami	ceremony
kilel mwelid	movies

Substitution No. 3

6. Ni ohpiso
imwenwinio
sдохwao
wapo
oaroahro
pillapo
sohpo

the office
the hospital
the store
the wharf
the beach
the river
the ship

PONAPEAN LESSON VI

Grammar: depe 'how much'
men 'want to'

Syntax: men + Verb

1. Dahae ke pahn pwain?
 2. Avih, I pahn kilang mahs.
 3. Ke sohtr: men pwain lehn wai?
1
 4. Ehng, I men pwain.
 5. Ahm.
 6. Ahki, I pwain: shu ni imaan Carloso.
2
 7. Tala depe? or Ia wen pwain?
 8. Tala shuelep.
3
 9. Iam pehm.
 10. Aka sohtr:
1. What are you going to buy?
 2. Let's see.
 3. Don't you want to buy perfume?
 4. Of course.
 5. Why don't you buy it then?
 6. Well, I already bought one of Carlos' store?
 7. How much was it?
 8. Dollar and a half.
 9. Swell! (Idiom)
 10. I'm pretty hot stuff. All right. (Idiom)

Substitution No. 1

3. Ke sohtr: men pwain: lehn wai.

lehngai
 pahro
 ahnt
 rasis
 likouli
 dahi
 waha

perfume
 pulaha
 shirt or blouse
 pants
 dress
 dish
 shirt or half slip

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

Ka sohta men pwain lehn wai.

kilas en irongin
simihs
litapw

mirror
slip
house paint

Substitution No. 2 (Names of actual stores in Ponspe.)

6. Ahki, I pwaincer ehu ni imaan Carloso

Carloso
Leono
Sepio
Inoskeo
Boazo
Martino
Pretriko
Adilio
Faraiko
Sossiao

Substitution No. 3

8. Tala ehu elap
ehu elap
ehu samwa
ehu sent riasak lima
ehu

riau
siluh
paleu
limau
waleu
isuh
walu
duan
eisek
riaisek
silisek
paisek
limeisek
weneisek
iseisek
walisek
duseisek
epuki

one and half
more than one but less than two
one and a quarter
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten
twenty
thirty
fourty
fifty
sixty
seventy
eighty
ninaty
hundred

Bonspan VI - Page 3

Grammatical note:
compare lines 1 and 3.

- 1. Dahms ke pahn pwain? What are you going to buy?
- 3. Ka sohtr nan pwain lahnfeif? Don't you want to buy perfume?

pahn expresses future action
nan expresses the speakers intention or desire

PONAPEAN LESSON VII

Grammar: ai/ei classifier group

Dialogue:

- 1. Rita kohla pampap.
- 2. ia wasa?
- 3. Nanipil.
- 4. I sohta wahdo ei or ai likoun pampap.
1 1 2
- 5. Mi: ai mehriau! I tak kiwei eu.
- 6. Malal
- 7. ei or ehng
- 8. na kita.

- 1. Let's go swimming.
- 2. Where? (used with places, not things)
- 3. Nanipil (a common swimming place on the river)
- 4. But I didn't bring my swimming trunks.
- 5. I have two. I can lend one.
- 6. Are you sure? (Idiom)
- 7. Yes.
- 8. Let's go. (Idiom)

Pattern Drill No. 1

- 4. I sohta wahdo ai/ei likoun pampap.
- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| ata | our (2 incl.) |
| ah | our (excl.) |
| atail | our (all) |
| ahuw | your (sing.) |
| amaa | your (2) |
| awail | your (all) |
| ah | his/her |
| ara | their (2) |
| arail | their (all) |

Pompean Lesson VII - Page 2

4. I sohtra wahdo ai/ai likoun pampap.

sidakin
lisorop
suht
seht
rausis
sekid
sehr
tehpel

socks
hat
ha
shirt
pants
jacket
chair
table

Additional Drill

ai nohno mo
pahpa
kaun

Nannwarki
wei
Kousapw
wasa
pere

That's my mother
father
leader, boss
chief
country
village
place
room

PONAPEAN LESSON VIII

Grammar: kin 'habitually'

- 1. Ke pwar iahol¹ or Ke kohdo iahd?
- 2. Ni ehdo.
1
- 3. Ke kin ededo?
- 4. I kin sapa.
2
- 5. Dahme ke kin wia rahnkaunop ka?
- 6. Shotu lipilipil - Rahn kounopo I laid ah I sahse dah I pahn
1
wiya rahn kounopet. Pwe da ke idangki?
3
- 7. Aki se pahn kamedipwe at Nanwariki rahn kounopet.
- 8. Wei! Kumail pahn kamadipwei?
- 9. Apweda.

- 1. When did you come?
- 2. Last Monday.
- 3. How do you usually come?
- 4. I usually walk.
- 5. What do you usually do on Saturdays?
- 6. It depends (idiom). Last Saturday I went fishing. I don't know what I'll do this coming Saturday. Why do you ask?
- 7. Well, we are going to make a feast for our Nanwariki.
- 8. Gee! So soon! (idiom)
- 9. Is that surprising? (idiom)

Substitution No. 1

- 2. Ni ehdo
ni ehdo
ni Areo
ni Esilo
ni Epengo
ni Alemo
Rahn Kounopo
Rahn Sarawio
- last Monday
last Tuesday
last Wednesday
last Thursday
last Friday
last Saturday
last Sunday

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Ponapean Lesson VIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2.

4. I kin sapa

sapa

sei

mesihn

pap

serak

luk

sidos

walk

paddle

use motor boat

swim

use sail

canoe tied to a motor boat
or ship, etc.

car

Substitution No. 3

I pahn wiya rahn kounopet

Ni ehder

Ni areht

Ni esilet

Ni epenget

Ni alemet

Rahn kounopet

Rahn sarawiet

this coming Monday

this coming Tuesday

this coming Wednesday

this coming Thursday

this coming Friday

this coming Saturday

this coming Sunday

PONAPRAN LESSON IX

Grammar: ai with parts of the body

- 1. Kə mesen soumwahu rahn wat.
- 2. Ehng, ekis?
- 3. Soumwahu da?
- 4. Kapehd ei et medak.
1 2
- 5. Kə kolahr rehn toahkte?
- 6. Saikintə:
- 7. A kə pahn kohla iahd?
- 8. Mwejn kulook eisek soutik et.
- 9. Kə pahn edala?
- 10. Ai nohno pahn sidohsa kiniehla.
3

- 1. You look sich today.
- 2. Yes, a little bit.
- 3. What's the trouble?
- 4. I have an stomach ache.
- 5. Have you seen the doctor yet?
- 6. Not yet.
- 7. When are you going to see him?
- 8. About ten this evening.
- 9. How are you going?
- 10. My mother is taking me.

Substitution No. 1

kapehdei et medak

- kapehdei
- salangei
- mesel
- ngih
- meare
- pei
- nei
- pwoppei
- tepiə wərei
- kəpih wərei
- pwuki ei

- my head
- my ear
- my eye
- my tooth
- my chest
- my arm
- my foot
- my shoulder
- my neck
- my throat
- my knee

Ponapean Lesson IX - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

Kapehdei et medek
tūwai
keimwinpei
kumwiti

my nose
my elbow
my wrist

Substitution No. 2

4. kapehd ei et medek.
kapehd ei
kapehd ata
kapehd aht
kapehd atail
kapehd ahmu
kapehd amwa
kapehd amwail
kapehd ah
kapehd ara
kapehd arail

my stomach
our (2 inclusive)
our (2 or more inclusive)
our (all)
your (singular)
your (2)
your (3 or more)
his/her/its
their (2)
their (3 or more)

Grammatical note

ei with body parts has the same pattern as ai/ei presented in Lesson VII. Note that with parts of the body the possessive occurs after the noun. Also ai cannot be used.

Substitution No. 3

Ai nohno pahn sidohsa kinleha.
pahpao
pwoudo
lahpo
kompanio

serepeino
pwutako
inouo

kauno

father
husband or wife
term for girl friend or boyfriend
friend (usually the same sex as the speaker)
girlfriend (said by a boy)
boyfriend (said by a girl)
person of opposite sex engaged to speaker)
boss

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POMAPEAN X

Grammar: classifier group warei
do, la wai: directional verbal suffixes

Dialogue

1. Ke men waranki wahr?
1

2. Fwa kida, mi: woromw wahr?
2

3. Ei or Ehng.

4. Ke kak netkihdo
2

5. So, I sohte pahn netkiwei pwe ma sahanakan?
3

6. Ya duan sahanakan?

7. Me maring.

8. A ke man netkihia?
3

9. Eri da mwiri. (Idiom)

1. Do you need a canoe?

2. Why, do you have a canoe?

3. Yes.

4. Would you sell (it) to me.

5. No, I won't sell (it) to you because it's not in very good condition.

6. How bad is it?

7. It's old.

8. Would you sell it to somebody else?

9. What would I do for one then?

Ponapean X - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 1

1. Ke men waranki wahr?
 odopai
 sidosa
 soh
 pwoht
 rahp
 sompir

scooter
 car or truck
 ship
 boat
 raft
 airplane

Substitution Drill No. 2

2. Pwekida, mie wormw wahr
 werei
 warata
 warat
 waratail
 wormw
 warawwa
 warawail
 were
 warars
 wararail

my
 our (incl.)
 our (excl.)
 our (all)
 your (one)
 your (two)
 your (three)
 his/her
 theirs (two)
 their (all)

Substitution Drill No. 3

4. Ka kak netkihdó
 netkihla
 netkihtwei

 kihdo
 kihla
 kihwei

 kapwuredo
 kapwurela
 kapwurewei

sell to somebody else
 sell to the hearer

 lend or give to the speaker
 lend to somebody else
 lend to the hearer

 bring back to the speaker
 bring back to somebody else
 bring back to the hearer

Glossary

1. Wiada make
2. Peleda make (specifically used to indicate making Canoes)
3. Kapw new
4. Kak can
5. Mering old (used to indicate old things)
6. Mah old (people)
7. sakanakan bad or it's no good
8. opwot one (refers to long objects)
9. netki sell
10. song try, taste
11. waranki have or possess (used only with vehicles)

PONAPRAN LESSON XI

Syntax: Depe 'how many'

1. Mwahaw depe ka koledi rahwew?
2. Meh rieklimmen.
3. Ka! Ka meh seikan.
4. Dene seikan ieu mwo?
5. Okoi ada. Pwe soangan laid da ka wia?
6. I dokemwemw.
7. Eri, dah kita pahn wia eng kenta mwahaw Ra?
8. Kita pirainiala koaros.

1

2

1. How many fish did you catch today?
2. About twenty-five.
3. Wow! That many?
4. Do you consider that many?
5. Of course. How did you catch them?
6. I caught them with a spear.
7. So, how are we going to cook our fish?
8. Let's fry them all.

Substitution No. 1

I dokemwemw
 epiep
 luk
 ukouk
 weren uhk
 rohlapake
 du
 pwou
 doulak
 kasokama

to catch with a hook and line
 to catch with hook and line
 to catch with hook and line
 to catch in shallow water with a net
 to catch with a big net
 to catch at the mouth of the river after a flood
 to catch by diving
 to catch with string, bamboo and hook
 to catch by spearing fish from the mangroves
 to catch by piling of stone around the school of fish.

Ponapean Lesson XI - Page 2

Substitution No 2

- 8. Kita pirainiala koaros
- ainpwatfiala
- ainiala
- umwunla
- sasiniala
- pia moatoariala
- subpwiala

- fry
- boil
- cook them on a hot stove
- imbu
- raw
- cook with coconut oil
- make soup

POMAFRAN LESSON XII.

Grammar: nimei classifier group
oapwoat numerals

Dialogue

1. Ke wa konow wanga?
2. so, nimei Pihru riapwoat wa I wa.
2
3. ke kak mediki Pihru riapwoat.
3
4. eh u pil itar.
5. Ma ke sohtz mediki a ke inda.
6. ei

1. Did you bring your food?
2. No, I only brought two beers.
3. Will just two beers be enough?
4. Just one is enough.
5. But if you are not satisfied, let me know. (Idiom)
6. Ok.

Drill No. 1

2. So, nimei Pihru riau wa I wa.
- nimata
 - nimat
 - nimatail
 - ninow
 - ninowwa
 - ninowwail
 - nime
 - nimera
 - nimerail

- No, I only brought two beers.
- our (2 incl.)
 - our (excl.)
 - our (all)
 - you (singular)
 - you (2)
 - you (all)
 - his
 - their (2)
 - their (all)

Ponapean Lesson XII - Page 2

Additional Drill

2. So, nimei pihru rioapwoat me I wa.

oapwoat	1
rioapwoat	2
siliapwoat	3
pahpwoat	4
limpwoat	5
wonopwoat	6
isipwoat	7
welipwoat	8
duoapwoat	9
ehk	10
riehk	20
siliakan	30
pehk	40
limehk	50
wenehk	60
isiakan	70
weliakan	80
duehk	90
epwiki	100
kid	1000
nen	10,000
lopw	100,000
rar	1,000,000
dep	10,000,000
sapw	100,000,000
lik	1,000,000,000

3. Ke kak mediki pihru rioa pwoat.

saida soft drink



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PONAPEAN LESSON XIII

Grammar: riei classifier group
amen numerals

Dialogue:

1. Mie riomw pwetak?
 2. ei, mie.
 3. Me depe? :
 4. amen.
1
 5. A mie riomw serepein?
 6. ei, riei serepein silimen.
2
 7. Is ma keieu laud?
 8. ngehimekein laud nan pungat.
1. Do you have any brothers?
 2. Yes, I do.
 3. How many?
 4. One.
 5. And do you have any sisters?
 6. Yes, I have three sisters.
 7. Who is the oldest?
 8. I'm the oldest among us.

Drill No. 1

- | | |
|---------|----|
| 4. amen | 1 |
| riemen | 2 |
| silimen | 3 |
| pahmen | 4 |
| linen | 5 |
| wonomen | 6 |
| isimen | 7 |
| walimen | 8 |
| duamen | 9 |
| ehk | 10 |
| rieht | 20 |

Ponapean Lesson XIII - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 2

- 6. ei, riei serapein silimen.
- riata
- riat
- riatall
- riomw
- riamwa
- riamwail
- rie
- riara
- riatall

- our (sister or brother) (2 incl.)
- our (excl.)
- our (all)
- your (singular)
- your (2)
- your (all)
- his/her
- their (2)
- their (all)

GRAMMATICAL NOTE

1. riem can be used for counting animals. riei, however, is restricted only to members of the family.

PONAPEAN LESSON XIV

Grammar: Object Pronouns

Syntax: kihdo / reht / Object pronoun

- 1. Dahme ka sohta mwenweit kihdo reht pwohng?
1
- 2. I inenen kediropw melai.
2
- 3. Se awiawih iuk oh ka sohta pwar.
3
- 4. Kwmwail sukusuk pwohng?
- 5. Ihwwo, mehn Palikir ko me. sukusuk kin kiht.
3
- 6. Ma I kowei teo.
- 7. Menda, se pahn uhd sukusuk kin uhk lakapw.
3
- 8. Kalangan en koamwi. (or) Menlao kalaimwun.
- 9. Koamw dehr kupwurohki.

- 1. Why didn't you come and visit with us last night?
- 2. I was too busy.
- 3. We were waiting but you didn't show up.
- 4. Did you make kava last night?
- 5. Well, the Palikir people made kava for us.
- 6. I should have come over.
- 7. That's all right, we'll make one for you tomorrow.
- 8. Thank you.
- 9. Don't mention



Substitution No. 1

rehi	me
rehta	us (two incl.)
reht	us (two or more excl.)
rehtail	us (all incl.)
reh	him (or) her
rehra	them (two)
rehr	them (all)
rehrail	them (all)
rehmw	you (1)
rehmwa	you (two)
rehmwait	you (all)

Grammatical note:

reh - at, with; occurs after kihdo.

Substitution No. 2

2. I inenen kediropw malal.

kediropw	busy
pwang	tired
soumwahu	sick
duhpek	hungry
linceringer	mad
dangahnga	lazy
nsensued	sad
selitilit	restless
kelail	fine or strong
luet	weak
peren	happy
pwelipwel	dumb
loalokeng	smart
luak	jealous
lehk	selfish
pwelipwel	dirty
mwakelekel	clean
laloid	homesick; lonely

Ponapean XIV - Page 3

Substitution No. 3

de
 kita
 kiht
 kitail
 ih
 ira
 irail
 ihk
 uh k
 kumwa
 kumwail

he
 us (two incl.)
 us (two or more excl.)
 us (all)
 him
 them (two)
 them (two or more)
 them (two or more)
 you (1)
 you (2)
 you (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XV

Syntax: kin / object form of pronoun

- 1. Ihs me kapinih sohpo?
- 2. Mehnya sohpo?
- 3. Kaselehlia.
1
- 4. Eri, I sahse eden ohlo.
- 5. Ih mehnya?
- 6. Mehn Ruk.
- 7. Tier! I lemeyong me ih mehn Palau.
2
- 8. Ke mwomwen mehn Palauki?
3 4
- 9. ehng.
- 10. I mwomwen mehn Yapki tepin ei kilango.

- 1. Who is the captain of the ship?
- 2. What ship?
- 3. Kaselehlia.
- 4. Gee, I don't know his name.
- 5. Where is he from?
- 6. From Truk.
- 7. For goodness sake! To me, he looks like a Palauan.
- 8. Does he look Palauan to you?
- 9. Yes.
- 10. I thought he was Yapese the first time I saw him.

Substitution No. 1

- Kaselehlia
- Gunnarsknot
- Chicot
- Pacific Islander
- Roque
- Mieco Queen
- Tongaru

Ponapean XV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. I lemehiong ma ih mehn Palau.
 lemehiong
 kikihong
 inda
 koapwoar ou pwoarki
 wewehki
 ase
 kinehda
 kamehlele
 kasawiada
 diarada

thought
 thought
 assume
 hope
 understand
 know
 guess
 believe
 suspect
 found out

Substitution Drill No. 3

8. I mwomwen mehn Pohn peik
 kiht
 kita
 se
 kitail
 E
 Ira
 Re
 Irail
 Ke
 Kumwa
 Kumwail

we (two or more)
 we (two incl.)
 we (two or more excl.)
 we (three or more)
 he
 they (two)
 they (three or more)
 they (three or more)
 you (one)
 you (two)
 you (two or more)

Substitution Drill No. 4

8. I mwomwen mehn Pohnpeiki

kin ie
kin kita
kin kiht
kin kitail

to me
 to us (incl.)
 to us (excl.)
 to us (all)

ki
kin ira
kin irail
 or kin ihr

to him/her
 to them (two)
 to them (all)

kin uhk
kin kumwa
kin kumwail

to you (one)
 to you (two)
 to you (all)



PONAPEAN LESSON XVI

Grammar: nei classifier group

Syntax: me, mwo, men, met

Dialogue

- 1. Dahkot me?
1
- 2. Pinsel pwoat.
- 3. dahkot mwo?
1
- 4. sika pwoat.
- 5. dahkot men?
1
- 6. Pehn pwoat.
- 7. Nein is pehn men?
2
- 8. nei pehn me.

- 1. What is this?
- 2. This is a pencil.
- 3. What is that?
- 4. That's a cigarette.
- 5. What's that near you?
- 6. That is a pen.
- 7. Whose pen is it?
- 8. It's my pen.

Drill No. 1

- 1. Dahkot me or met
Dahkei me or met
- 3. Dahkot mwo?
Dahkei mwo?
- 5. Dahkot men?
Dahkei men?

- What is this?
What are these?
- What is that?
What are those?
- What is that near you?
What are those near you?



Ponapean Lesson XVI - Page 2

Drill No. 2

7. Nei ihs pehn ment
 pwuhk
 keseng
 mahp
 sakan
 naip
 seri
 kisin likou
 pwihk
 malek
 sile
 masis
 dengki
 kow
 amma
 dahl
 doropwe
 kesik
 kohm
 kidi
 mpwei
 stohp
 spwuhn
 pohk

Whose pen is that?
 book
 musical instrument
 yam
 kava
 knife
 child
 letter
 pig
 chicken
 ax
 match
 flash light
 cow
 hammer
 dish
 paper
 gun
 comb
 dog
 ball
 stove
 spoon
 fork

Drill No. 3

8. Nei pehn me.
 neita
 nait
 neitail
 noumw
 noumwa
 noumwaail
 nah
 neira
 neirail

It's my pen.
 our (incl.)
 our (excl.)
 our (all)
 your (sing.)
 your (two)
 your (all)
 His/her
 their (two)
 their (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XVII

Syntax: Adj / sang / Obj form of personal pronoun

- 1. Ka pahn iang High School nan pahr et?
- 2. Mwein I sohta kak.
- 3. Pwehda, kilang pwe I pahn iang?
- 4. Koh me konahng.
- 5. Pwe da I wia.

- 6. Ko pwe ke mwahu sang ie.
- 7. Malal I sued sang uhk.
- 8. Erier.

- 1. Are you going to High School this year?
- 2. I may not be able to.
- 3. Why not? I'm going to. (idom)
- 4. Well, you're pretty sharp. (idom)
- 5. What do you mean?
- 6. Well you're better than I am.
- 7. I'm no better than you are.
- 8. Forget it. (idom)

Substitution No. 1

6. Ko pwe ke mwahu sang ie.

mwahu	Good
laud	big
loalokeng	smart
min	tidy
lel	beautiful
kepwehpwe	rich
konwad	brave
mah	old
kelail	strong
eimah	not shy
ngiangi	energetic
pwerisek	aggressive, industrious
kadak	kind
koyak	mature

Ponapean Lesson XVII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. Melal I sued sang uhk

sued

tikitik

pwelipwel

mwomwsued

semwelmw

masepwehk

pwulopwul

luet

dangahnga

lemei

səkohyek

bad

small

dirty

plain

poor

cowardly

young

weak

lazy

cruel

immature



PONAPEAN LESSON XVIII

Grammar: Progressive with wiya
Progressive by reduplication

Dialogue:

- 1. Kimiko, ia kowe?
- 2. Iet ngohi.
- 3. Dahme ka wiwiya?
- 4. I mwanganwanga
- 5. Mwadang, pwe kifa pwandalahr.
- 6. tiengwei na ka karwaru.
- 7. A na ka nak kohdo.

- 1. Kimiko, where are you?
- 2. Here I am.
- 3. What are you doing?
- 4. I'm eating.
- 5. Hurry up because we're late already.
- 6. Go ahead, if you're in such a hurry.
- 7. Ok, you come later.

Substitution Drill No. 1

4(a) <u>I mwanganwanga</u>	
lalaid	fishing
alialu	walking
madamadau	thinking
lokoloksia	talking
kosokosoi	conversing
konkomol	resting
pepei	fighting
mwowohd	sitting
rongorong	listening
lopwolopa	washing/clapping
kungkuk	cooking
lusulus	jumping
tangatang	ruming
kokouli	singing
asiyasi	sneezing
pampap	swimming
wadawad	reading/counting
ntinting	writing

Ponapean Lesson XVIII - Page 2

- 4(b) I wiye doakoahk
- wiye mwameit
- wiye kopokop
- wiye koakoahk
- wiye gundu
- wiye pipihs
- wiye deidei
- wiye seisei
- wiye koikoi
- wiye papah
- wiye suksesuk
- wiye peipei

- working
- to wander around with no
- intention of working
- coughing
- sweeping/shaving
- bathing
- urinating
- sewing
- having haircut
- scraping
- serving
- pounding
- floating

- 5. mwadang pwe kita pwandalahr.
- I duhpéklahr.
- solahr ansou.

- I'm starving.
- Time is running out.



PONAPEAN LESSON XIX

Grammar: nek 'potential'

1. Kaselel Mary, na awih mahs?
2. Oh! Kaselel John.
3. Dah ka pahn wiyə soutak et?
4. Pwekida?
5. Kita kohla kilelmwəkid.
6. I nek iang lakapw, pwe I pahn apwel seri.
7. Eri, I nek kilang ma Lily kak iang ie.
8. Ehng a I nek uhd iang lakapw.
1. Hi, Mary, wait up.
2. Oh! Hi, John.
3. What are you doing tonight?
4. Why?
5. Let's go to the movies.
6. Maybe tomorrow. I can't tonight because I'm going to baby sit.
7. Well, I'll see if Lily can come with me tonight.
8. Yes, and maybe I could go with you tomorrow night.

Substitution No. 1

kilel mwəkid
 kamadipw
 net
 mwənweit
 ndil

movie
 party
 go shopping
 to go wandering around
 fish at night with
 a torch



Ponapean Lesson XIX - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

epwel seri
sileim
deidei
ain
souponsek
lopwolopw
eliei

kommel
wiengi
onop
nting kisin likou
kamwakel

baby sit
baby sit
sewing
ironing
busy
washing
to be massaged

rest
dental check up
studying
writing a letter
cleaning up

Grammatical note: pahn expresses a high degree of certainty; it constitutes a promise. nak merely states that the action could happen or that the possibility exists.

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PONAPEAN LESSON XX

Grammar: yo, yet, yen

Dialogue

1. ya woromw odopai en?
2. yo
1
3. me weitatao ?
2
4. Ehng.
5. A weren ihs me.
6. I sehse.
7. I men waranki oapwoat me tikitik.
3

1. Where is your scooter?
2. There.
3. That red one? or Is it the red one?
4. Yes.
5. And whose is this here?
6. I don't know.
7. I wish I had a small one.

Substitution No. 1

yo
yet
yen
yokenen
yetkenen
yanken

there
here
There near you
There it is.
Here it is.
There it is near you.

Ponapean Lesson XX - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

3. Me weitatao
 meiyō
 pohapwehlo
 tontolo
 pwetepweto
 oangoahngo
 pohndihpo
 mwulapwulo
 pohntahnwelo
 pohpehseiso

Is it the red one?
 blue
 brown
 black
 white
 yellow
 green
 pink
 purple
 gray

Substitution No. 3

7. I men waranki oapwoat me tikitik.
 lapala
 kalaimwen
 reirei
 mwotowot
 ileile
 karakarahk

big
 big
 long
 short
 high
 low

PONAPEAN LESSON XXI

Grammar: pak 'times' and ordinals

Syntax: en / ai/ei classifiers / verb

Dialogue

1. Wasaht kaselal.
2. Kedepahn ahmw pwar wasah?
3. Keripak en ai kohdo.
2
4. Oh! I leme me ka pasakapw.
5. Apwe kowe?
6. I pwarehr wasaht pak riapak.
3

1. This place is beautiful.
2. How many times have you been here? Have you been here before?
3. This is the second time I've come here.
4. Oh! I thought it was your first time.
5. How about you?
6. I've been here twice before.

Substitution Drill No. 1

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2. <u>Wasaht</u> | kaselal. |
| wasakiset | this place |
| wasau | that place |
| wasakiso | that place (emphatic) |
| wasahn | that place near you |
| wasakisen | that place near you (emphatic) |
| wasakan | those places |
| wasapwukan | those places (emphatic) |
| wasapwukau | those places near you (emphatic) |
| wasakat | these places |
| wasapukat | these places (emphatic) |
| wasakau | those places |

Ponapean Lesson XXI - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 2

3. Kariapak en ai kohdo.

- Apak
- Kariapak
- Kosilipak
- Kapapak
- Kalimpak
- Kawonapak
- Keisipak
- Kawelipak
- Kaduwapak
- Keisek

- it's the first time
- it's the second time
- it's the third time
- it's the fourth time
- it's the fifth time
- it's the sixth time
- it's the seventh time
- it's the eighth time
- it's the ninth time
- it's the tenth time

Substitution Drill No. 3

6. I pwarehr wasat pak riapak.

- apak
- riapak
- silipak
- pahpak
- limpak
- wonapak
- isipak
- welipak
- dusapak
- eisek

- once
- twice
- three times
- four times
- five times
- six times
- seven times
- eight times
- nine times
- ten times

PONAPEAN LESSON XXII

Syntax: verbs of 'moving' / location adverb

- 1. Linwei
- 2. maing* (or) da (or) dahkot
- 3. I kak peki rehmv mehkot?
- 4. Aka kak
- 5. Ke kak iang ie kawakid tehpei et?

6. Kawakid ala ia?

7. Kawakid olong ala

8. na J pahn song

- 1. Linwei (girl's name)
- 2. Yes
- 3. Can I ask you a favor?
- 4. Sure you can.
- 5. Could you help me move the table?

6. Where to?

7. Into (the room)

8. All right, I'll try.

* polite form.

Substitution No. 1

5. Ke kak iang ie kawakid tehpei et?

kawakid
pwek
tohr

wiradikih
siken
apih
nehdakid

katapwure
wa

move
lift
pull or push an object a short distance
drag
push
pull with rope
(1) push or pull
(2) open or close a drawer
roll
carry

Ponapean Diction XIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

ala
 olongala
 eila
 adahla
 edilala
 eido
 longawai
 awai
 ado

from
 into
 out of
 up
 down
 out
 in
 from
 to

FONAPEAN LESSON XXIII

Syntax: locative post-verbal preposition

- 1. kaido mwondi liwahn tehpele
1 ✓
- 2. Ana keivei ekis palio.
- 3. Kadehr mwohndi palien.
2
- 4. Fwekida miye ma mwod paliet?
- 5. Ehng. Miye ma mwohnd men.
- 6. A I kak kihdi ai kapee ka met?
3
- 7. Ehng, kidieng pahn tehpele.
- 8. A pwe ma I kidieng nan kakonen tehpele.

- 1. Move closer and sit down beside the table.
- 2. Okay, you move over a little.
- 3. Don't sit on that side.
- 4. Why, is anyone sitting on this side?
- 5. Yes, someone is sitting there.
- 6. Well, can I put my things here?
- 7. Yes, put them under the table.
- 8. Suppose I put them in the drawer of the table.

Substitution No. 1

- 1. Kowe kaido mwohndi liwahn tehpele.

pahn
 pahn
 paliio
 paliet
 paliweiseng
 paliiohseng
 paliidom
 paliien
 paliilahn

on
 under
 that-side
 this side
 that side (near the hearer)
 this side (near the speaker)
 this side (near the speaker)
 that side (where hearer is)
 away from (both speaker and hearer)

Substitution No. 2

3. Kedehr mwchndi palien.

mwchd

mwchndiang

mwchdada

mwchdolong

mwchdewei

mwcmwchd

mwchdodo

sit

sit down

sit up

sit in

sit away from speaker

sitting

sit close to speaker

Substitution No. 3

6. A I kak kihdi ai kepwe ka met?

kihda

kihong

kihsang

kihdo

kihiei

kihlong

kihpeseng

kihla

put up

put in

put away from

put (closer to speaker)

put out

put into

put apart

put away

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FONAPEAN LESSON XXIV

Grammar: er 'definite past'

Syntax: transitive / intransitive verbs

1. Ka tuongehr John?

1

2. Ehng, I tuongehr.

2

3. A dahae e ndahiong uhk?

4. Dene e sohtae pahn iang pampap.

5. Pvekida?

6. Dene e pampapehr.

3

7. iad?

8. ngkapwan

1. Have you met John?

2. Yes, I have.

3. What did he tell you?

4. He said that he is not going to go swimming with us.

5. Why?

6. He has swam already.

7. When?

8. Few minutes ago.

Substitution No. 1

1. Ka tuongehr John?

2

tuongehr

kilangehr

lokaiiang ehr

ntingoaingehr

iangehr

kukoahnger

lopwolopwoahnger

tangoahnger

koulioahnger

doadoahkungehr

soaioahnger

kapar oahnger

have met somebody

have seen somebody

have talked to somebody

have written to somebody

have gone with somebody

have cooked for somebody

have washed for somebody

have ran with somebody

have sung for somebody

have work for somebody

have told (legend) to somebody

have walk hand in hand with

somebody

Ponapean Lesson XXIV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

- 2. Ke tuongehr John?
- 3. positive - Ehng, I tuongehr.
- 4. negative - Soh, I saik tuong.

NOTE:

In a positive answer, we add er to the verb. If the answer is a negative we don't add er.

Substitution No. 3

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. Dene e <u>pampapehr.</u> | |
| pampapehr | swam |
| meirehr | slept |
| kukehr | cooked |
| lopwolopwehr | washed |
| deideier | sewed |
| skuhlehr | taught |
| sarawier | been to church service already |
| kilal mwokidahr | been to movie already |
| laidehr | fished |

Substitution No. 4

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 4. ngkapwan kis | few minutes ago |
| ngkapwan | short while ago |
| ngkapwahie | couple of hours ago |
| rahnteiko | couple of days ago |
| wihkteiko | couple of weeks ago |
| sompwongteiko | couple of months ago |
| pahrteiko | couple of years ago |

PONAPEAN LESSON XXV

Grammar: (e)te 'just, still'

Dialogue

1. Koarom, ka mimieta ia rahnwet?
2. I wis memeirte.
1
3. Ke sohte meniang ie mwemweit pohng et?
4. ia wasa?
5. Ni ihmwen sukuhlo.
6. Ka iei iangte sukuhl?
2
7. So, I neksangte nan pahr teio.
3
8. Ah, dahme kita pahn wis mwo?
9. Kita kohlate kilang wasao.

1. Koaram, where have you been all day?
2. Just sleeping.
3. Don't you want to come along with me tonight?
4. Where to?
5. The school.
6. Are you still in school?
7. No, I just finished last year.
8. What shall we do there, then?
9. We'll just go and look around.

Substitution. No. 1

2. I wis memeirte.

memeirte	been sleeping
padapadahkte	been preaching
mwemweitete	been playing
doadohkte	been working
kungkukte	been cooking
mwomwodte	been sitting
ntingtingte	been writing
kehaukte	been singing
sukahkuhlte	been going to school
wadawadte	been reading



Ponapean Lesson XXV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. Ke lelangte sukuli?
 lelangte
 kohlate
 kohdote
 kohkolate

to still be in
 to go just to
 to come just to this place
 usually go just to

Substitution No. 3

7. I neksangte nan pahr t:io.
 neksangte
 neksanger
 sohlate
 tangsangte
 tepetahte
 ie yangate

just finished
 just finished
 just finished
 just run away from
 just began, started
 still going to

PONAPEAN LESSON XXVI

Grammar: akap numeral system
en. kau, kat, go locatives

Dialogue

1. Dahme ka pahn wia lakapw?
2. I pahn kohla wesei tui.
3. K⁵ paid?
4. Ngei kelehpu.
5. A ohl en. Sohte pahn iang uhk?
1
6. I sese ma e kak wahda akap kepentui.
2 3
7. Ma ka pahn kelehpu, a I nak iang.

1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
2. I'm going to go get some firewood.
3. Who is going to go with you?
4. I'm going alone.
5. How about that man (near the hearer); isn't he going with you?
6. I don't know whether (near the hearer) he could carry a bundle of firewood.
7. I'll go if no one else will go with you.

Substitution No. 1

5. A ohl en sohte pahn iang uhk?

<u>akau/kau*</u>	that (definite)
<u>akan/kan*</u>	those (near neither)
<u>akat</u>	those near you (hearer)
<u>teich</u>	these (near speaker)
	the other one near you (hearer)
<u>teigo</u>	the others (near neither)
<u>teikau</u>	those other (near neither)
<u>teikan</u>	those other near you (hearer)
<u>teikat</u>	these other (near speaker)

* akau after consonant; kau after vowels

Ponapean Lesson XXVI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. I saese ma e kak pwekada akap keplen tui.

- akap 1
- riakap 2
- silikap 3
- pankap 4
- limakap 5
- wenekap 6
- isikap 7
- welikap 8
- duakap 9
- eisak 10

Substitution No. 3

6. I saese ma e kak pwekada akap kepen tui

- 3
- yos starch
- seu sugar cane
- ahlek reeds
- tuhke sticks
- pinse! pencils

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PONAPEAN LESSON XXVII

Grammar: wong and lang
imwei classifier group

1. Kə pahn kohla ia?
2. I kokolang in imweio.
1 2
3. Ah, kowe?
4. I kohkawang nin nahs en.
5. Dahme kə pahn wia mwo?
6. I pahn wah pwik men
7. Kə pahn wah lang ni imwo
2
8. ei.

1. Where are you going?
2. I'm going to my house.
3. What about you?
4. I'm going to the nahs. (Meeting house)
5. What are you going to do there?
6. I'm going to get a pig there.
7. Are you taking it to your house?
8. Yes.

Substitution No. 1

2(a) I kokolang ni imweio

sapasapallang
tangatanglang

alialulang
seiseilang
weuwahlang

walking a long distance

- (1) running
- (2) ride on a boat

walking
paddling
carrying

(b) kokohwong
tangatangwong
alialuwong
seiseiwong
weuwahwong
sapsapalwong

going a short distance

running
walking
paddling
carrying
walking

Ponapean Lesson XXVII -- Page 2

Substitution No. 2

2. I.kokowong ni ihmwei o
 ihmwat
 ihmwata
 ihmwatail
 ihmwon
 ihmwanwa
 ihmwonwail
 ihmwe
 ihmwara
 ihmwarail

my house (1)
 our house (2) excl.
 our house (1) incl.
 ours house (all)
 your house (1)
 your house (2)
 your house (all)
 his house
 their (2)
 their (3)

PONAFRAN LESSON XXVIII

1. Serepein, na uhdí máhí?
1
2. Dáhmé ké mrahukí?
3. Iá ímwen wíni, ení?
4. É míhte límhahn óhpíso.
5. Depéhne?
6. Páliet óhpíso.
2
7. Depéhnen ímwen Jonesó?
8. É míhte náh pwhngén ímwen Jones óh óhpíso.
3

1. Miss, wait a minute please.
2. What do you want?
3. Where is the hospital?
4. It is right near the office.
5. Which way? (from the thing spoken of previously)
6. This side of the office.
7. Where is it from Jones' house?
8. It is between Jones' house and the office.

Substitution No. 1

1. Serepein na uhdí máhí?
Má
serepein
pwutak
óhí
ííh
máing
soun padahk
nahn

Má (name)
girl
boy
gentleman
lady
older person - term of respect
teacher
term of address for speaker's
spouse or for best friend of
the same sex.

Ponapean Lesson XXVIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. Paliel ohpiso.

- paliel
- paliob
- palien
- paliiasang
- paledosang
- palimaun
- palimasig
- paliapeng
- palimese
- palikapi
- palielir
- paleiei lasang
- palelongasang
- saladalang
- saledong
- saleieilang
- salelongalahng

- this side
- that side
- that side close
- that side of
- this side of
- right
- left
- North
- East
- West
- South
- the side facing ocean
- the side facing forest
- right next to a higher position
- right across or next to
- at the side facing the sea
- facing the forest

Substitution No. 3

8. E karanih imwen Joneso.

it's closer to Jones' house

E dohsang imwen Joneso.

it's farther away from Jones' house



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PONSAN LESSON XXIX

Dialogue

1. Kitail pahn kawakele mahs down ihmwo.
1
2. Ia wasa?
3. Wasa me s'bing pahn wiawihe gahnwet.
4. Ia pahn uwen ihmwo?
5. Piht rieisek tehlepe a piht paisek rairai.
2
6. Ihmwo siment me kitail pahn kau?
3
7. Ei/Ehng.
8. Ma iduen en men, a kitail uhdahn pahn anahne sarwei.
4
9. Kitail pil pahn anahne akmete oh sile.

1. We will clear the foundation first.
2. Where?
3. Where we will survey today.
4. How big will the house be?
5. It'll be forty feet long and twenty feet wide.
6. Is it going to be a concrete house?
7. Yes.
8. If that's so, then we certainly will need shovels.
9. We'll also need crowbars and axes.

Substitution No. 1

1. Kitail pahn kawakele mahs down ihmwo.
mwahtih to clear out undergrowth

Substitution No. 2

5. Piht rieisek tehlepe a piht paisek rairai.
iaht yard
mahder/machter meter

Ponapean Lesson XXIX - Page 2

Substitution No. 3

- 6. ihmw siment me kitail pahn kau. wooden house
- ihmw mete thatch house
- ihmw yos

Substitution No. 4

- 8. Ma ihduehn en men, a kitail uhdahn pahn anahne sapwal.
- saw rasaras
- pick ax Pikakis
- hammer sma
- nail nihi/mete
- chisel sisel
- level lepel
- square skucia
- plane plein
- cold chisel kohi sisel
- board dinapw
- bar pahp
- hacksaw rasaras en lop mete
- tape measure teip (mehn sohng)
- sledge hammer amahn pwal takai
- gram krahm
- hinges insis
- wheelbarrow wilpahro

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POMAYAN LESSON XXX

1. I men tuong toahkte.
2. Ke sewwahuh?
3. Ehng, i kapehd medak.
4. E tepida medak sang iad?
5. Aio.
6. Mie winien kibaang medak ni inwawo?
7. Sohte.
8. Ana-mwahndi awih toahkte.

1. I want to see the Doctor.
2. Are you sick?
3. Yes, I have a stomach ache.
4. When did you start having the stomach ache?
5. Yesterday.
6. Do you have any analgesic at home?
7. No.
8. Well, sit down and wait for the doctor.

Substitution No. 1

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I men tuong <u>toahkte</u>. Lih toahkte Kisih toahkte Sewwahuh Soukeseu Soukilel Soukihda wini Soum wihengi Soumpwal Toahkte keieu Toahkte kerieu Kaum en Imeen wini Soum dok Soum wini Soum kok | <p>I want to see the Doctor.</p> <p>Nurse</p> <p>Health Aides or
Nurse Aides</p> <p>patient</p> <p>Laboratory
Technician</p> <p>X-ray Technician</p> <p>Pharmacist</p> <p>Dentist</p> <p>Surgeon</p> <p>District Director
of Public Health</p> <p>Assistant Director
Hospital</p> <p>Administrator</p> <p>One who give
injection</p> <p>One who gives
treatment</p> <p>the cook</p> |
|---|---|

Ponapean Lesson XXX - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd.)

1. I men tuong toahkte.

Soun lopwolo
Soun kawakel
Soun inting
Soun al mwoni
Sounkihda puuhk

Soun dow

Lih neitik
Lien keneitik

Toahktehn keneitik
Toahktehn wasan seri

I want to see the Doctor.

Laundry man
Janitor
secretary
cashier
clerk or
record man
One who makes
round
OB patient
Mid-wife or
Nurse in charge of
OB ward
Obstetrician
Pediatrician

Substitution No. 2

6. Mio winien kihsang medek rehna?
winien kaketik

wahs
silasil
mehtang
ngot
kawakel
Dok
men mwus
ohla

Do you have any analgesics?

anesthetics
worm medicine
Immunizing Drugs
Diarrhea medicine
Asthmatic drugs
detergent
medicine for
injection
medicine for
nausea
medicine for ulcer.

PUNYAN LESSON XXI

1. Kuma apwaha basodohng nan ihawen?
2. Ehng.
3. Iahd?
4. Soutik en a' ehdo.
5. Mie kapwaha ihawen?
6. Aka, sohang koaros niyer ite kepanok na saik.
7. Kuma pahn pinin ia?
8. Se pahn kohla pwain nan ehv sidoh vahn.
9. A ya ihawen kainenent?
10. E mite limwahn ihawo.

1. Have you just moving into that house?
2. Yes.
3. When?
4. Last Monday evening.
5. Is there any furniture in the house?
6. Sure, we have got everything except a broom.
7. Where will you get it from?
8. We're going to buy it from one of the stores.
9. Where is the toilet?
10. It is right next to the house.

Substitution No. 1

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 6. Aka, sohang koaros niyer ite <u>kepanok</u> na saik. | <u>kepanok</u> |
| broom | kepanok |
| chair | sohr |
| table | kapai |
| table lamp | lamp en pahn kapai |
| mat | lirop |
| bed | goh |
| waste basket | sohn kid |
| mirror | liap en pinin |
| curtain | huhang |
| door | sohn lirop |
| clock | liap |
| sofa | sohn lirop |

Fonapen Lesson XXXI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. Kuuwa pahn pwain ia?

pwain
 ala
 kisang
 pekisang
 wasang
 diar
 rapaki

buy
 take
 get
 request
 bring
 find
 look for

POHAPPAH LESSON XXXII

Dialogue

1. Ipa, ia netai sawalo.
2. Munda rama sawal.
3. I pahn kohla waliandi nih ma walao.
4. Kohwei kilang pahn ihmo oh pii tangakido silao.
5. Ke pahn iang ia kohla pan mahtof.
6. So, I pahn kohla piledi sang tuhka tando liman lalen pwiko, oh kawengala pwik kau.
7. Ari, I pahn kohla mahs, pwa I en kak pwido tangahk.
8. Mahu, ma tioug.

1. Daddy, where is our shovel?
2. What are you going to do with the shovel?
3. I'm going to replace the dead coconut seedlings.
4. You go find them under the house and also bring the ax.
5. Are you coming with me to the plantation?
6. No, I will go cut down that big tree beside the pig fence, and feed the pigs.
7. Well, I will go first, so if I finish I will come and help you.
8. Very good, get going.

Substitution No. 1

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. ia netai <u>sawalo</u> . | shovel |
| naipo | knife |
| sileo | ax |
| haseo | yardcock |
| ahkastao | crater |
| rakko/rakkio | raba |
| mas rakih pwal | han |
| mas rakih dipw | lanu raba |

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

ia metail Sapwalo,
mesih en meot
kama
pihkakis
kepenok

shovel
lawn mower
sickle
pick ax
broom

Substitution No. 2

3. I pahu kohla weliandi nih me mala

nih
kakau
sela
sehu
sakau
kaleu
mwang
uht
kipar
kehp

coconut
cacao
pepper
sugar cane
kava
hibiscus
taro
banana
pandanus
yam

Substitution No. 3

6. Oh, kamwengela pwik kau.

dehk
malak
kidi
kaht
karapeu
koti

pigs
ducks
chickens
dogs
cats
carabao
cow

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POBAPEAN LESSON XXXIII

1. Ka pwopwond?
2. So, I kiripw. (or) So, I sehta pwopwond.
3. Ah ahaw kompani an?
4. K pwopwond.
5. Isime e pwodikiki?
6. Ka ese Vicky? Mein George serapein ksian laudo?
1
7. Oh! eng I ese.
8. Vicky udan serapein ladek saman.
2

1. Are you married?
2. No, I'm single (or) No, I'm not married.
3. What about your friend?
4. He is married.
5. Who is he married to?
6. Do you know Vicky? George's oldest daughter?
7. Yes, I know her.
8. Vicky, is a very kind girl.

Substitution No. 1

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 6. Ka ese Vicky? Mein George serapein <u>ksian laudo?</u> | <u>ksian laudo?</u> |
| eldest | ksian laudo |
| second eldest | berian laudo |
| third eldest | kesikun laudo |
| fourth eldest | kapekian laudo |
| fifth eldest | ksian laudo |
| middle eldest | naha naha pwungo |
| youngest | ksian tikitiko |
| second youngest | berian tikitiko |
| third youngest | kesikun tikitiko |
| fourth youngest | kapekian tikitiko |
| fifth youngest | ksian tikitiko |

Ponapean Lesson XXXIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

8. Vicky'udan serapein kadek aman.

kadek
 luakahk
 nahrok
 loaloapwoat
 sapan
 nain wange
 mehlei
 apai
 pohi wahaio
 pwarisek
 dangahga
 neman
 pitikan
 lehk

kind
 jealous
 envious
 faithful
 generous
 greedy
 honest
 humble
 proud
 industrious
 lazy
 quiet
 active
 selfish

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FONAPHEAN LESSON XXIV

Dialogue

1. Se pahn kohla laid lakapw ni painao.
 2. Koma pahn laid lole de likin painaho.
 3. Wasa ehū ma se pahn kak diar mesem toto.
 4. Koma pahn mesel kiloh depel
 5. Nin sorahn pwe uh loi.
 6. Ari mā koma diar awī de semem koma menlao wahdo nei;
 Oh koma menlao tokoadi ehu wumaha kenen ai pond.
 7. Se pahn via wen atkak.
1. We're going fishing tomorrow at the reef.
 2. Where? Inside or outside the reef?
 3. Anywhere we can find plenty of fish.
 4. What time are you going?
 5. Early morning, because the tide is high then.
 6. In case you find Triton or Irochus shell, please bring it for me; also please try to get a lobster for my wife.
 7. All right, we'll try our best.

Substitution No. 1

1. Se pahn kohla laid lakapw ma painao,
 lolan painao Inside the reef
 likin painao outside the reef
 ni painao at the reef
 painao reef
 mado coral head

Substitution No. 2

5. Nin sorahn pwa <u>uh lol.</u>	
uh lol	high tide
uhpedaped	low tide

Substitution No. 3

6. Ari na kowara diar <u>sewr te sumam koma wahdo nai.</u>	
sewi	titon shell
sumam	trochus
pwilih	any kind of shells, caurias, etc.

Substitution No. 4

6b. Kuma maniao dokoadi eha <u>wurena kenen ai pondi.</u>	
wurena	lobster
kopwa	box fish
kihs	octopus
likadepw	shrimp
alimong	mangrove crab
wehi	turtle
pako	shark
mwaha nai	small reddish tan fish
mwaha pihr	flying fish

The following are common edible fish:

oaronq	blue greenish white fish
kihr	shell red fish
napu	small green fish
kanqik	big green fish
mwenger	black spotted fish
gwelah	black fish
palstau	fresh water fish
ak	white round long in shape
kiok	greenish brown in color
sewai	white fish
seip	sardines
ihun	yellow with black spots

ROMANIAN LESSON XXXV

Syntax: Verb / me
Verb / iahd

Dialogue

1. Ke ese iahd sohp laudo pahn lai mat?
1
2. Dah ke man eseki?
3. Aki I kasikasik ai oht eh.
2
4. Iahd me ke kadarala am oht en?
5. Nan soumpwong samwalaro.
6. Kamelile ia am ohto sohite pahn iangdo mat.
7. Pvekida ah werelar . . .
8. Oht me iang sbhp kin meadanga soumpwong ailu, ah abao aptan pahn sempwong riau mat.
9. Melé! Ma I esete I pahn wiada en iang Sompir.
10. Sompir maha apw-pwilaud.
3

1. Do you know when the big ship is arriving?
2. Why do you want to know?
3. Because I'm expecting my order to come?
4. How long ago you send your order?
5. Last month.
6. Believe me your order won't come this trip.
7. Why its been long time since . . .
8. Parcel post if lucky three month, but your just about two months now.
9. Really? If I know I should have made it airmail then.
10. Air Mail is good, but expensive.



Ponapean Lesson XXIV - Page 2

Substitution No. 1

1a. Id ese iahd laudo pahn lai nat?
 ese iaht
 lema iaht
 tamatanen iaht
 eseier iaht

know
 think
 remember
 know

Substitution No. 1(b)

Ke ese na schp laudo pahn lai nat.
 ese na
 lema na
 kamalele na
 eseier na
 tamatanen na
 likan na
 melai na

know that
 think that
 believe that
 know that
 remember that
 tell (untruthfully) that
 be sure that

Substitution No. 2

3. I kasikasik ai oht ehu.
 kasikasik
 awiawi
 pwapwain
 kopwopwarki

expecting
 waiting
 to put a down payment on
 counting on

Substitution No. 3

10. Scapir mahu apw pweiland
 mahu
 mendang
 pwan
 mengai
 suad

good
 fast
 slow
 easy
 bad

Ponapean Lesson XXXV - Page 3

Substitution No. 4

10. Sompix maha apw perailaud
 perailaud
 peraitikitik
 peraisued
 peremahu

expensive
 cheap
 poor price (high or low)
 good price (high or low)

POWAPEAN LESSON XXVI

Dialogue

1. A pahn koteu lakapw.
2. Dahma ke esehki?
3. Ahki ketipine keh! mensang wet.
4. Ih karepehn men, da eh kalap keter ma ke ndahki man?
5. So, uhdahn mehlei met.
6. Mie pil eu sohng ma ke pahn esehki ma e pahn koteu?
7. Ei/Ehng, nihpwong ka ma sohng usu ke kilangada a ke ese ma apahu koteu.
8. I pil rong ma dene ansou mwela ka kin apwehki koteu.
9. Ei/Ehng mehlei. A pil eu, depwak pil kin kasalehda.

2

1. It's going to rain tomorrow.
2. How do you know?
3. Because the sun is hot this morning.
4. Is that the reason why you say it or is it because it always rains?
5. No, it is really true.
6. Are there any other ways you can tell whether it will rain?
7. Yes. At nights, if you don't see a star then you know it will rain.
8. I heard that it usually rains when it is calm.
9. Yes, and you can also tell from the clouds.

Substitution No. 1

1. A pahn koteu lakapw.

mwela
 angin
 malinhil
 ilokin
 kopow
 depwekin
 ketipin
 karakar

calm
 windy
 storm/typhoon
 rough (sea)
 cold
 cloudy
 sunny
 hot



Pocapan Lesson XXXVI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

9. Si/Ehng melai, a pileu dapvek pil kin kasalehda,
 ketipin sun
 usukan stake
 kisiniang wind
 maram moon

Additional Drill No. 1

I pahn swih lahu ketipino tak. I will wait till
 sun rise.
 ketipino kihr sunset

Additional Drill No. 2

I pahn deakoak lau lel ni sanseng. I will work till
 morning.
 soutil evening
 ninsouas midday
 swirin souas afternoon
 /luke pan pwong midnight
 pwong at night
 soh rahn at dawn