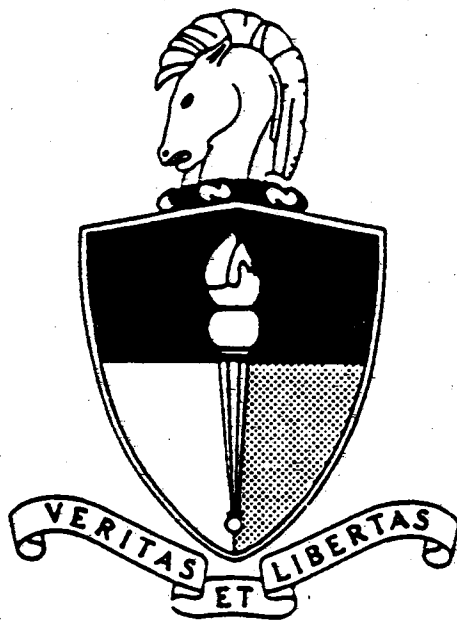


***SPECIAL FORCES
FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE COURSE***

TAGALOG

**MODULE 1
LESSONS 5 - 10
GENERAL LESSONS**

**TAGALOG
DEPT**



UNITED STATES ARMY JOHN F. KENNEDY SPECIAL WARFARE CENTER & SCHOOL

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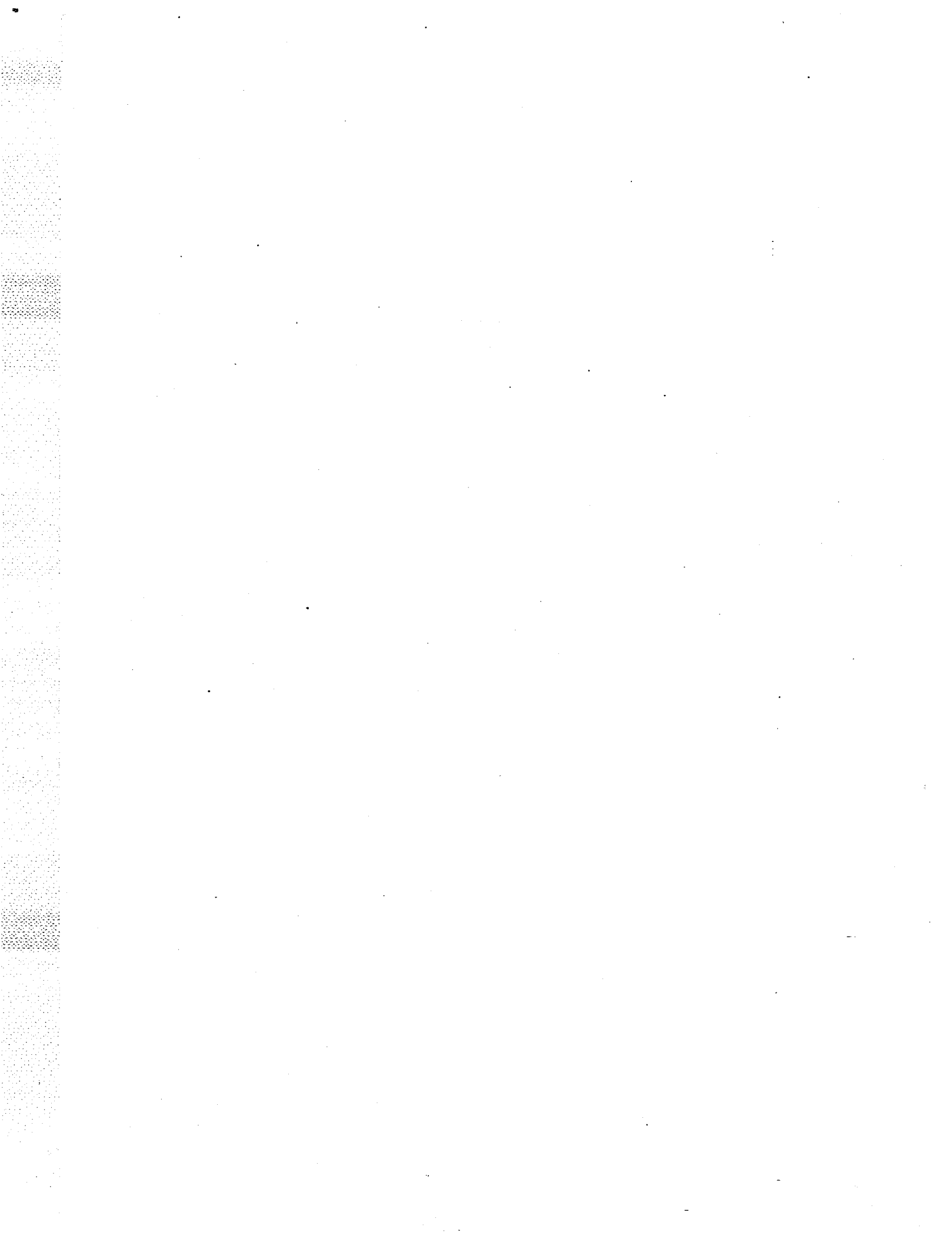
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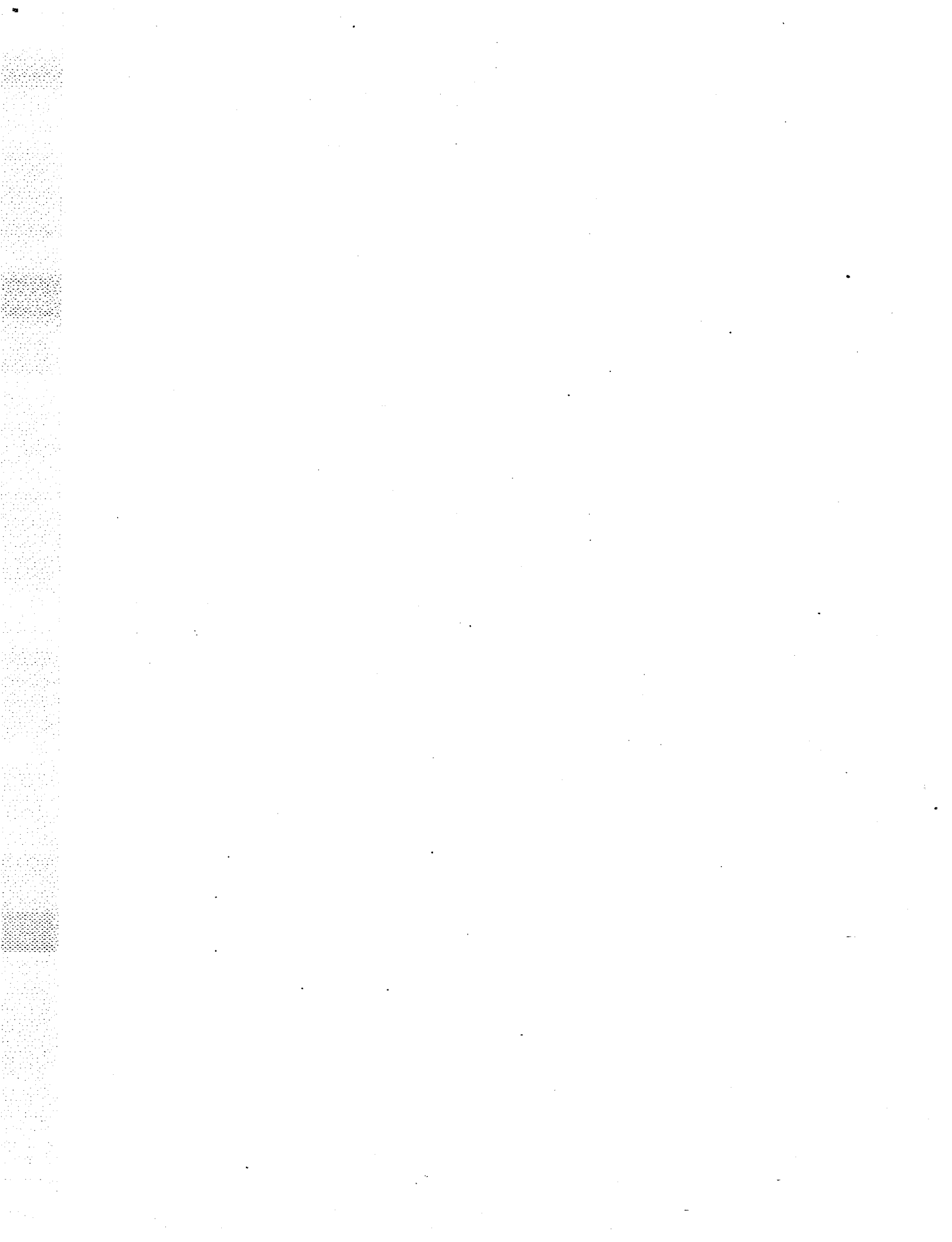
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TAGALOG LESSON 5
INTEGRATION AND REVIEW



OBJECTIVE

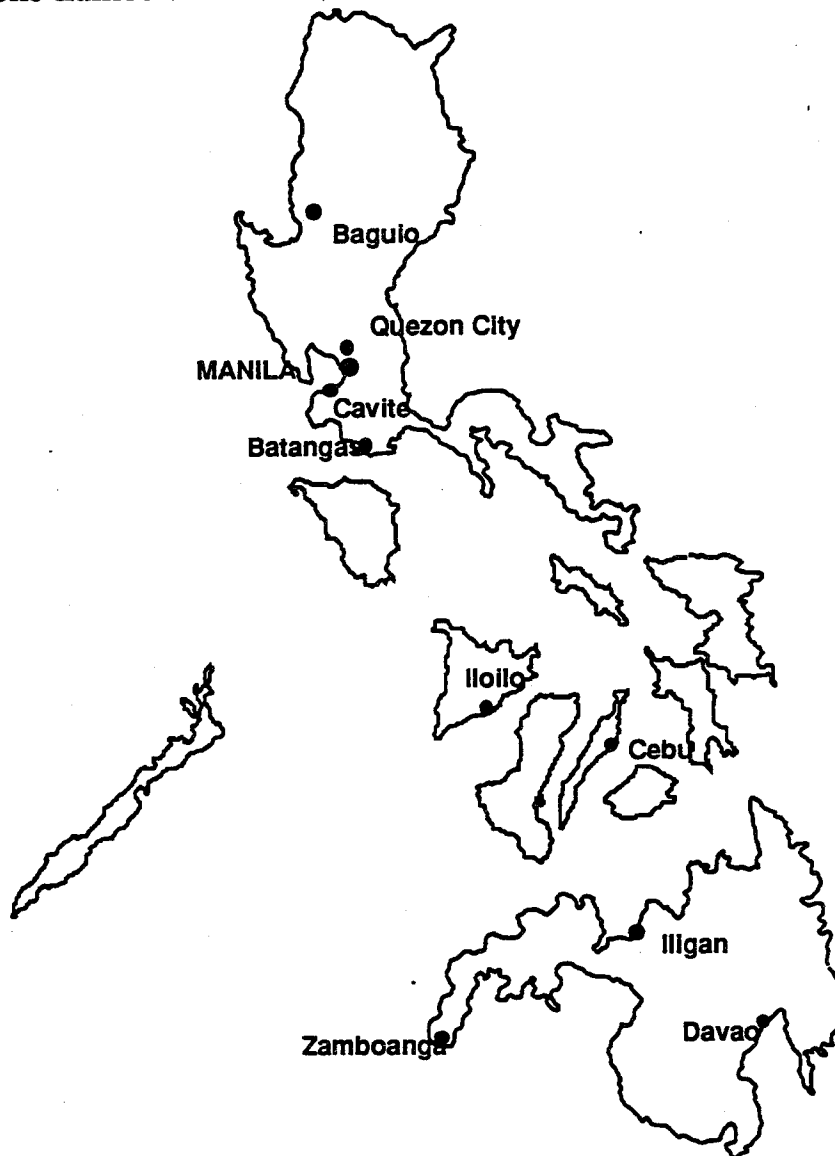
This lesson is a review of Lessons 1 through 4.



CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY #1

Role Play: Assume the identity of a Filipino, either military or civilian. Introduce yourself to the class. Give the following information to the class: name, rank (if applicable), hometown, where you live now - you may even give a fictitious phone number.



ACTIVITY #2

Imagine you are in the Philippines. Greet the person sitting next to you as your contact point and introduce yourself. Find out the other person's name and where he is from, where he lives. Then introduce the person to the class.



ACTIVITY #3

Make a list on the board with names of famous people (including some classmates, of course), and the places from which they come. Then take turns asking and answering questions about where the people are from or who comes from...?

For example:

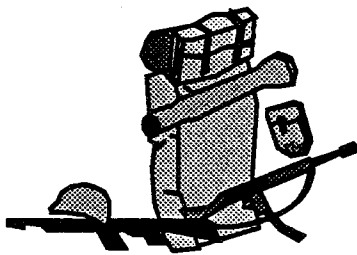
Taga-saan ba si Pres. Bush? Taga-Amerika si Pres. Bush

Taga-saan ba si ...

ACTIVITY #4

Work in pairs. Imagine you are in the field and you meet your contact person. Student #1 introduces himself by name and rank and asks whether help is needed. Student #2 responds appropriately, requesting supplies as needed.

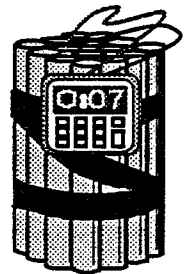
Kailangan mo ba ng.....?



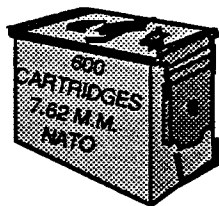
armas



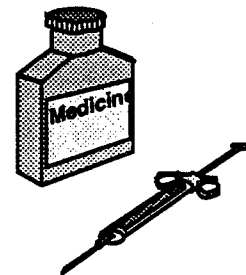
pagkain



eksplosibo



amyunisyon



medisina

Student #1: Kailangan mo ba ng....?

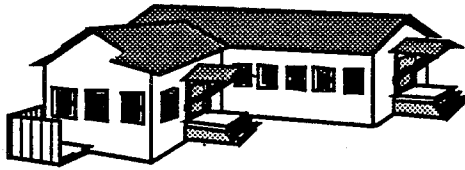
Student #2: Oo, kailangan ko ng...

Hindi, hindi ko kailangan ng...

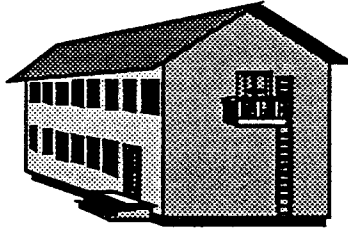
ACTIVITY #5

Looking at the picture below, describe each building's location in relation to the buildings around it.

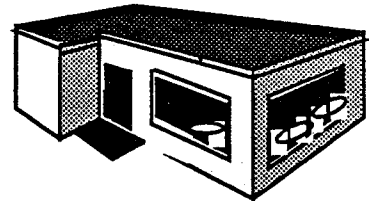
Student #1: Ang baraks ay katabi ng Mess Hall.



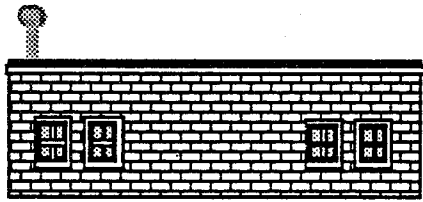
Mess Hall



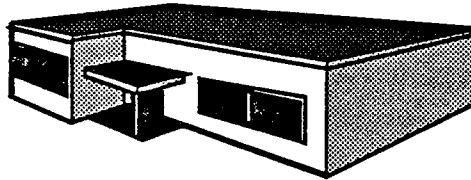
Baraks



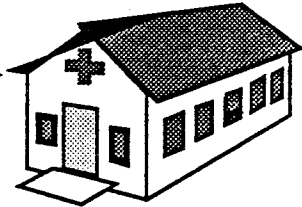
Officer's Club



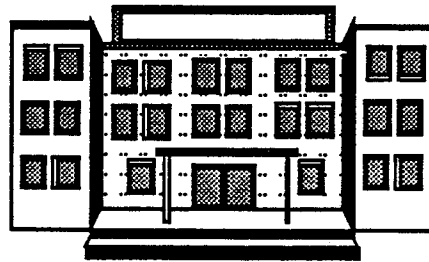
Restauran



Klub ng mga Sarhento



Dispensaryo



Punong Himpilan

ACTIVITY #6

Draw a diagram below, showing the following facilities:

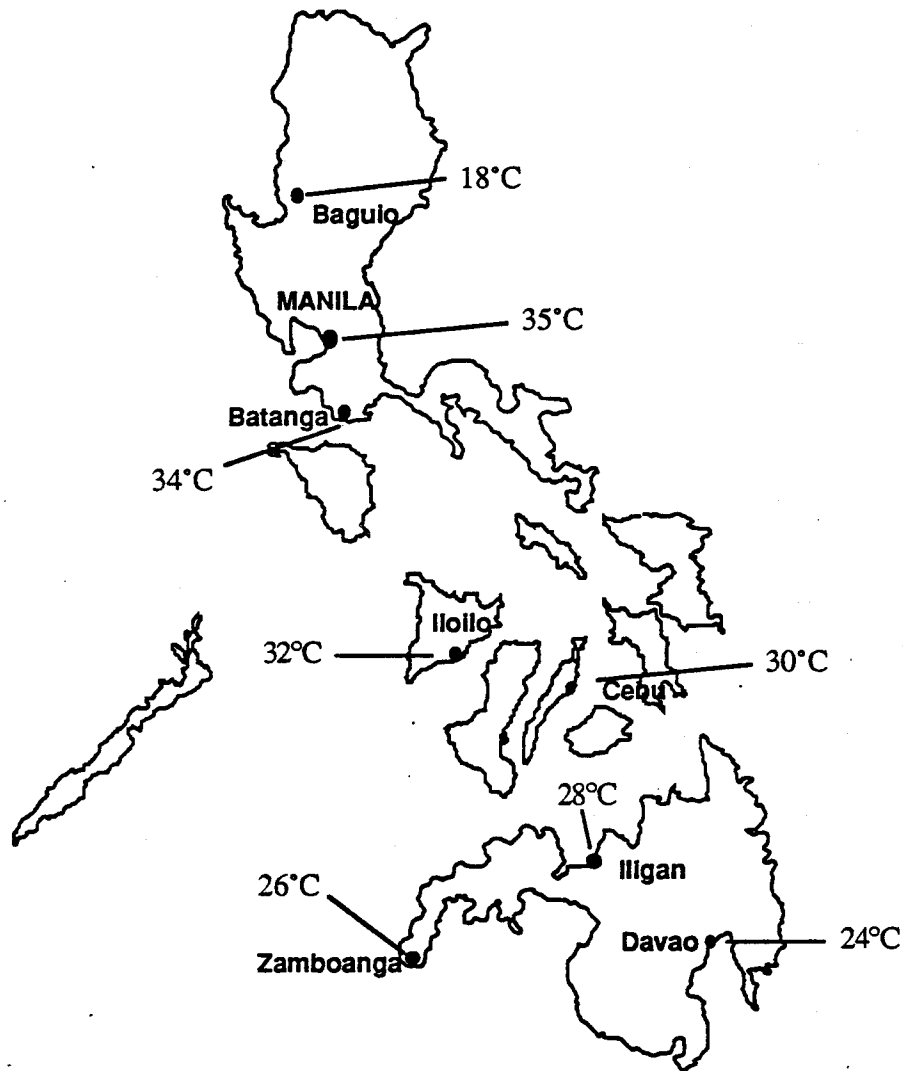
ang mess hall
ang Officer's club
ang klub ng mga Sarhento
ang punong himpilan
ang dispensaryo
ang baraks

Using your drawing, report to the class where the buildings are located in relation to each other. For example:

Ang Officer's Club ay nasa likuran ng punong himpilan.

ACTIVITY #7

Look at the Tagalog newspaper weather map below and talk about the temperature in various cities.



Example: Student #1: Ano ang temperatura sa Manila?
Student #1: Tatlungpu't isang sentigrado ang temperatura sa Manila.

ACTIVITY #8

Divide into teams. Make as many sentences as you can to describe the weather in dry and wet seasons in the Philippines. For each sentence, choose a weather condition from Box A and an adverb of frequency from Box B.

Example: Student 1 Umuulan palagi kung tag-ulan.

Student 2 Umuulan paminsan-minsan kung tag-araw.

Box A

umuulan	bumabagyo	mainit
maulap	mahangin	maginaw

Box B

palagi	bihira	kadalasan
paminsan-minsan	kailanma'y hindi	

ACTIVITY #9

Your instructor will hold up flash cards of compasses that show either north, south, east, or west. Say the Tagalog phrases ("from the north," "from the south," "from the east," or "from the west") that correspond to the flash cards.

Variation: Divide the class into teams and award points to the team that first provides the correct phrase for the flash card.

ACTIVITY #10

Divide the class into two teams. One person from each team stands up. Teacher writes a number between 1-100. The first student to say the number correctly wins a point for his team.

ACTIVITY #11

From the clock times listed below, each student must pick a certain hour and tell the class where he usually is at that time of day. You may use words from the jumble box to help form sentences. For example:

Nasa Mess Hall ako ng alas siyete y medya.

7:30, 8:15, 11:45, 12:30, 1:20, 3:10, 3:45, 4:30, 7:15, 9:00

Dispensaryo	punong himpilan
Officer's Club	Klub ng mga Sarhento
restauran	pagsasanay
	baraks

ACTIVITY #12

Now let's review the question words by forming some questions of your own! There are ten sentences below. Using the question words, form as many questions as you can about each statement.

1. Taga-Manila si Alfredo.
(taga-saan, sino)
2. Kailangan ko ng tulong.
(ba)
3. Nakatira sila sa siyudad.
(saan)
4. Siya ay si Kapitan Rivera.
(sino)
5. Matutulog kami sa kuwarter ng mga opisyal.
(saan)
6. Ang Officer's Club ay nasa likuran ng punong himpilan.
(saan)
7. Kakain sila sa restoran.
(saan)
8. Magsisimula ang pagsasanay sa Lunes.
(kailan)
9. Mayroon pagsasanay sa Sabado.
(ba)
10. Tatumpu't isang sentigrado ang temeperatura ngayon.
(ano)

ACTIVITY #13 - HANGMAN

Play the game "hangman." The student who comes up with the most difficult word wins!

One student picks a Tagalog word and writes the same number of blank lines on the blackboard as the word has letters. Students try to guess letters in the word. When they guess the wrong letters the student at the board draws a part of the figure on the gallows. The goal is to guess the word before the student at the board finishes the hangman.

HOMEWORK

EXERCISE #1

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

EXERCISE #2

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

_____ It is seldom stormy during the dry season.

_____ It is often cloudy during the wet season.

_____ It is often hot at noon in the city.

_____ It always rains during the wet season.

_____ It rains sometimes during the dry season.

_____ It is not cold during the dry season.

EXERCISE #3

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____

EXERCISE #4

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- _____ Kakain tayo sa Officers' Club.
- _____ Oo, tayo na!
- _____ Sarhento Mariano.
- _____ Sa silid- aralan sa likuran ng Mess Hall.
- _____ Tatlumpu't dalawang sentigrado.
- _____ Oo, mabigat ito.
- _____ Sa Lunes ng alas ocho ng umaga.
- _____ Dito ang Palawan.
- _____ Taga-Olongapo ako.
- _____ Umuulan at bumabagyo kadalasan.

EXERCISE #5

In the left-hand column below is a list of question words. Write each question word next to an appropriate phrase on the right to make logical questions. A question word may be used more than once.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----|-------|--------------------------------|
| kumusta | 1. | _____ | ba siya? |
| ano | 2. | _____ | ang pangalan mo? |
| kailan | 3. | _____ | ba si Alfredo? |
| taga-saan | 4. | _____ | ba ninyo ng tulong? |
| kailangan | 5. | _____ | ba magsisimula ang pagsasanay? |
| sino | 6. | _____ | po kayo?? |
| | 7. | _____ | ba umuulan palagi? |

EXERCISE #6

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Step #1

I

CP: Magandang umaga, Sarhento Roberts!

SF: _____?
(Where; eat)

CP: Kakain tayo sa Mess Hall.

SF: _____?
(What time; eat)

CP: Alas ocho y medya.

SF: _____.
(thanks)

II

CP: Magandang umaga!

SF: _____?
(where; training site)

CP: Sa silid-aralan sa likuran ng Mess Hall.

SF: _____.
(thank-you)

III

SF: _____?
(training; Saturday)

CP: Wala, walang pagsasanay sa Sabado

SF: _____?
(when; start)

CP: Sa Lunes alas ocho ng umaga.

IV

CP: Magandang umaga!

SF: _____?
(What's the weather; Manila)

CP: Mainit kadalasan.

SF: _____?
(rain; here)

CP: Umuulan palagi at bumabagyo kung tag-ulan.

V

CP: Magandang hapon!

SF: _____?
(rain; in the dry season)

CP: Umuulan paminsan-minsan.

SF: _____?
(what temperature; frequently)

CP: Tatlumpu't lima hanggang apat na pung sentigrado kadalasan.

VI

CP: Ano ba ang panahon sa Texas?

SF: _____.
(always; hot)

CP: Ano ang temperatura kadalasan?

SF: _____
(forty degrees centigrade)

Step #2

Listen to the instructions on your tape and complete step #2 of this exercise.

EXERCISE #7

Insert the missing prepositions and the correct articles.

- a. _____ Officer's Club ay _____ _____ punong himpilan.
(The) (behind) (the)
- b. _____ Klub ng mga Sarhento ay _____ _____ dispensaryo.
(The) (in front of) (the)
- c. _____ Mess Hall ay _____ _____ baraks.
(The) (beside) (the)
- d. _____ Mess Hall _____ _____ Kuwarter ng mga Opisya.
(The) (at the back of) (the)
- e. Sinasanay namin _____ mga sundalo _____ _____ kampo.
(the) (on the north side) (of the)

ORAL QUIZ

SCENARIO #1

Student A

Greet B. Ask where you can stay.

Ask where you can eat.

Ask where the mess hall is.

Thank B.

Student B

Greet A. Tell him he can stay in the barracks.

Tell him in the mess hall.

Tell him it's next to the NCO Club.

Say good-bye.

SCENARIO #2

Student A

Ask what time it is.

Ask when the training will start.

Ask whether there is class on Saturday.

Thank B, say good-bye.

Student B

Tell A that it is 8:45 AM.

Tell A that it will start at 1:00 PM.

Say no, only from Monday through
Friday.

SCENARIO #3

Student A

Ask B where B is from.

Ask B about the weather there.

Ask how cold it is during the wet
season.

Ask whether it rains a lot.

Student B

Tell A you are from Manila.

Say it's hot most of the time.

Say 33° Centigrade.

Say yes and that you often have
typhoons.

SCENARIO #4

Student A

Ask B about the weather here in the
dry season.

Ask whether it rains a lot.

Ask how warm it is.

Say good-bye.

Student B

Say it is often hot.

Say it may rain occasionally.

Say that most of the time it is 35°.

GLOSSARY

Tagalog

Abril
Agosto
ako
alas
amyunisyon (n)
ang
anim na pu
anim
Ano ang pangalan mo?
ano
anong (ano+"-ng")
apat
apat na pu
araw.
armas (n)
at
at iba pa
ay

ba

bago
bagyo
bandang
bang
baraks
bayan
beinte
bihira
Biyernes
bumabagyo (verb)
bundok
buong
clase
dagat

English

April
August
I
at (*with time*)
ammunition
the
sixty
six
What is your name?
what
what
four
forty
day
weapon
and
etc.
(*This word indicates change in
order of subject and verb.*)
(*This word indicates that the
sentence is a question.*)
before
typhoon
towards a time or place
(*ba+"-ng"*)
barracks
town
twenty
rarely
Friday
a typhoon is in progress
mountain
whole; entire
class
sea

dalawa
dalawampu
dalawang
dies
din
dispensaryo
Disyembre
dito
doon
dos
dose
dumadaan
eksplosibo (n)
Enero
gabi
gubat
Handa na ba kayo?
handa
hanggang
hapon
harapan
hello
heneral
hilaga
himpilan
hindi
hindi pa
Hulyo
Hunyo
Huwebes
ilog
impunto
isa
ito
ka
kadalasan.
kagamitan (n)
kailan
kailangan (v)
kailanma'y hindi

two
twenty
(*dalawa + ng*)
ten
also
infirmary
December
here
there, over there
two
twelve
passing
explosive
January
night, evening
forest
Are you ready?
ready
up to
afternoon
front
hello
general
north
(*see punong-himpilan*)
no; not
not yet
July
June
Thursday
river
on the dot, exactly, sharp
one
this
you (singular, informal)
frequently
equipment
when
need
never

kakain	will eat
kami	we
kaming	(kami + ng)
kampo	camp
kampo na panudlaan ng riple	rifle range
kanluran	west
kapitan	captain
katabi	next, near
katorse	fourteen
kayo	you (plural, polite)
kinse	fifteen
klub	club
klub ng mga Sarhento	NCO Club
ko	by me; my
koronel	colonel
Kumusta (po) kayo?	How are you?
Kumusta ka?	How are you?
kung	during; when
kuwarenta	forty
kuwarenta y singko	forty five
kuwarter	quarter
kuwarter ng mga opisyal	Officer's Quarters
kuwarto	quarter
kuwatro	four
labimpito	seventeen
labindalawa	twelve
labing-anim	sixteen
labing-apat	fourteen
labing-isa	eleven
labingwalo	eighteen
labinlima	fifteen
labinsiyam	nineteen
labintatlo	thirteen
likuran	behind
lima	five
limampu	fifty
Linggo	Sunday
lugar	site, place
lugar na pagsasanay	training site
Lunes	Monday

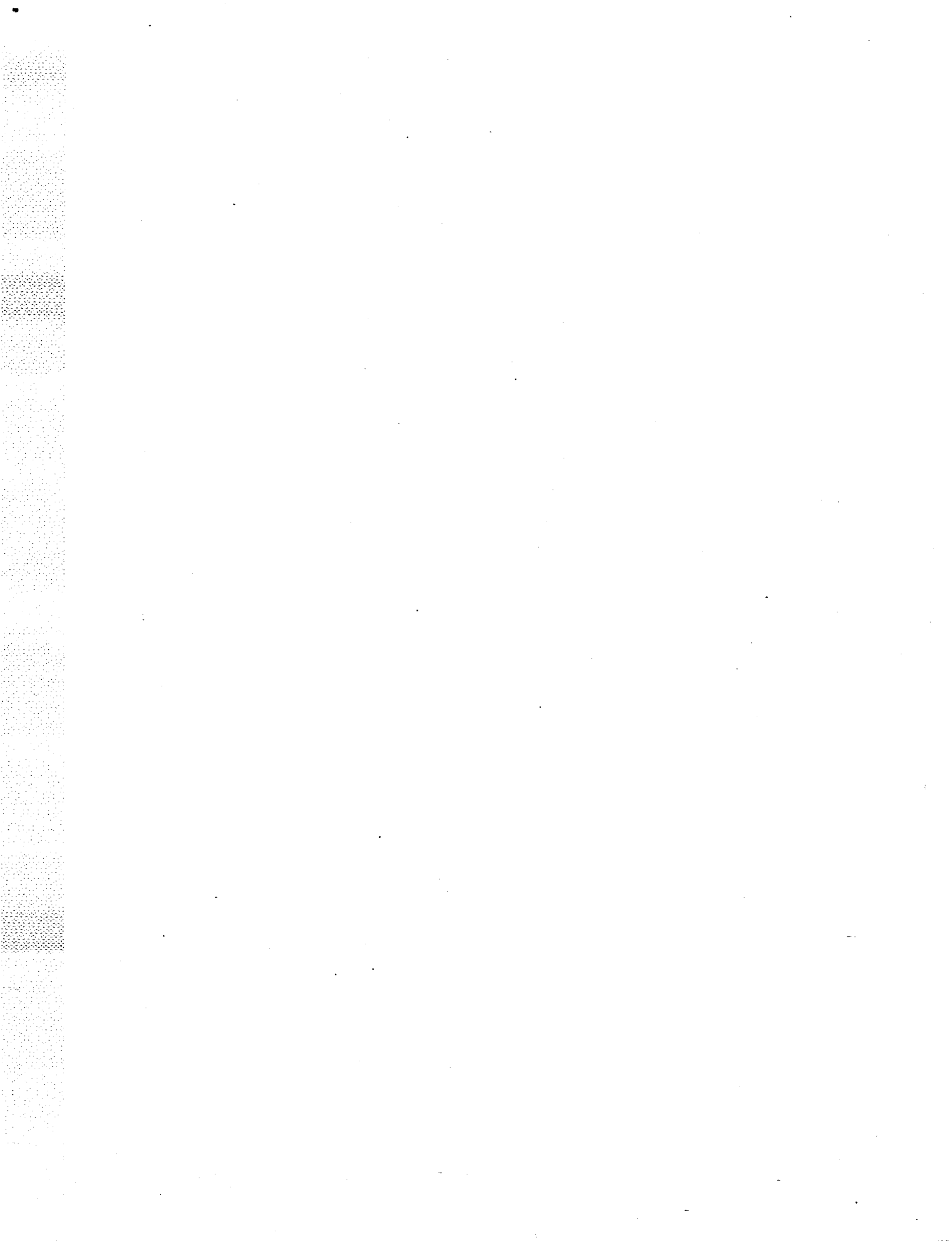
mabigat (adj)	heavy
mabuti	good
magandang gabi	good evening
magandang hapon	good afternoon
magandang tanghali	good noon
magandang umaga	good morning
maginaw.	cold
magsisimula	will start
mahangin	windy
mainit	hot
Marso	March
Martes	Tuesday
Masbate	Masbate (island)
matutulog	will sleep
maulap	cloudy
Mayo	April
mayroon akong	I have
mayroon kaming	we have
mayroon	there is
mayroong	(<i>mayroon+ ng</i>)
medisina (n)	medicine
medya	thirty
medyor	major
menos	less than
Mess Hall	Mess Hall
mga	(<i>indicates that a noun is plural</i>)
mga armas	weapons
mga eksplosibo	explosives
Miyerkoles	Wednesday
mo	by you; your
mula	from
na	already, now
nagmumula	coming from or blowing from
naman	also
namin	by us, ours
napakamahangin	very windy
nasa	in the, in, on, at
nasa likuran	behind
nasaan	from where

ng	at, of, in the, the, of the, with, a, any, some (<i>also used as a linker</i>) (<i>added to ask for assistance</i>)
nga	now
ngayon	right away
ngayon din	immediately
ngayon na mismo	but
ngunit	by you (plural, polite)
ninyo	November
Nobyembre	nine
nuwebe	eight
ocho	Officers' Club
Officer's Club	it's okay
okey lang	October
Oktubre	eleven
onse	yes
oo	officer
opisyal	yes, sir
opo	time
oras	yet
pa	Good-bye, sir.
Paalam na po.	good-bye
paalam	food (provisions)
pagkain (n)	to set or to go down
paglubog	sunset
paglunog ng araw	training
pagsasanay	please help
pakitulong nga	always
palagi	once in a while
paminsan-minsan.	weather
panahon	name
pangalan (n)	rifle range
panudlaan (see kampo na panudlaan)	to, for
para	part
parte	February
Pebrero	the Philippines
Pilipinas	for training
pinagsasanayan	seven
pito	seventy
pitumpu	

po	(word indicating respect)
praybet	private
punong	head (<i>puno+ ng</i>)
punong-himpilan	headquarters
restauran	restaurant
riple	rifle
sa	in, on, at
saan	where
Sabado	Saturday
salamat	thank you
sampu	ten
sandaan	one hundred
sarhento	sergeant
seis	six
sentigrado	centigrade
sero	zero
Setyembre.	September
si	(Word used into identify a person being introduced.)
siete	seven
sila	they (<i>used to mean "he"</i> <i>respectfully</i>)
silangan	east
silid-aralan	classroom
sinasanay	being trained
singko	five
Sino ba ang taga-_____?	Who is from _____?
Sino ba siya?	Who is he/she?
sino	who
siya	he/she
siyam na pu	ninety
siyam	nine
siyete	seven
siyudad	city
sumikat ng araw	sunrise, daybreak
sumikat	to rise
sundalo	soldier
tabing	by the side
tag-araw	dry season
tag-ulan	wet season

taga
Taga-saan ba si _____?
Taga-saan ka ba?
taga-saan
tanghali
taon
tatlo
tatlumpu
Tayo na!
tayo
temperatura
tenyente
timog
titigil
trenta
tres
trese
tulong (n)
umaga
umuulan
una
uno
wala
walang
walo
walumpu

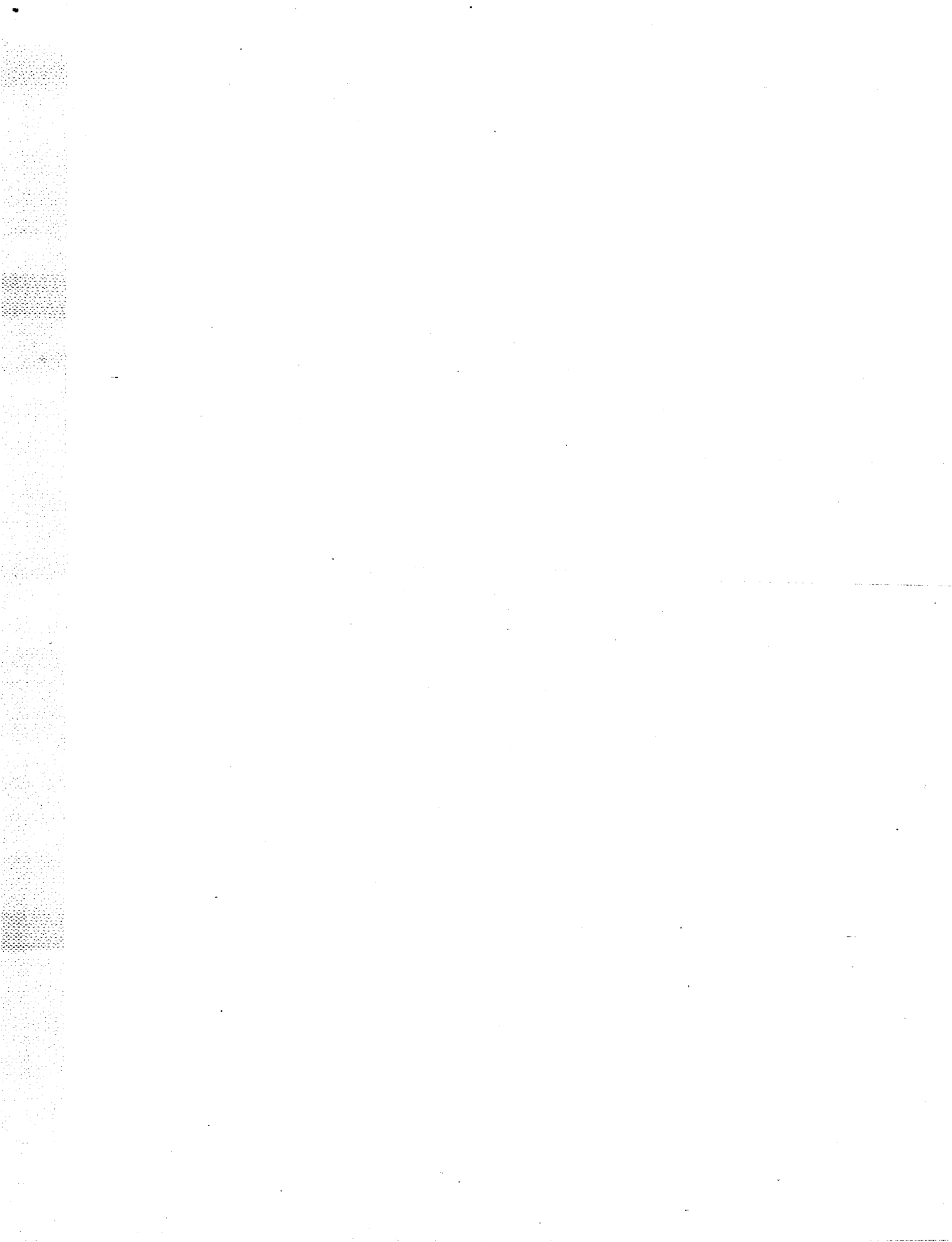
from
Where is _____ from?
Where are you from?
from where
noon
year
three
thirty
Let's go!
we
temperature
lieutenant
south
will stay
thirty
three
thirteen
help
morning
rainy, raining
one
one
no, there is none
(*wala+ ng*)
eight
eighty



TAGALOG LESSON 6

DIRECTIONS

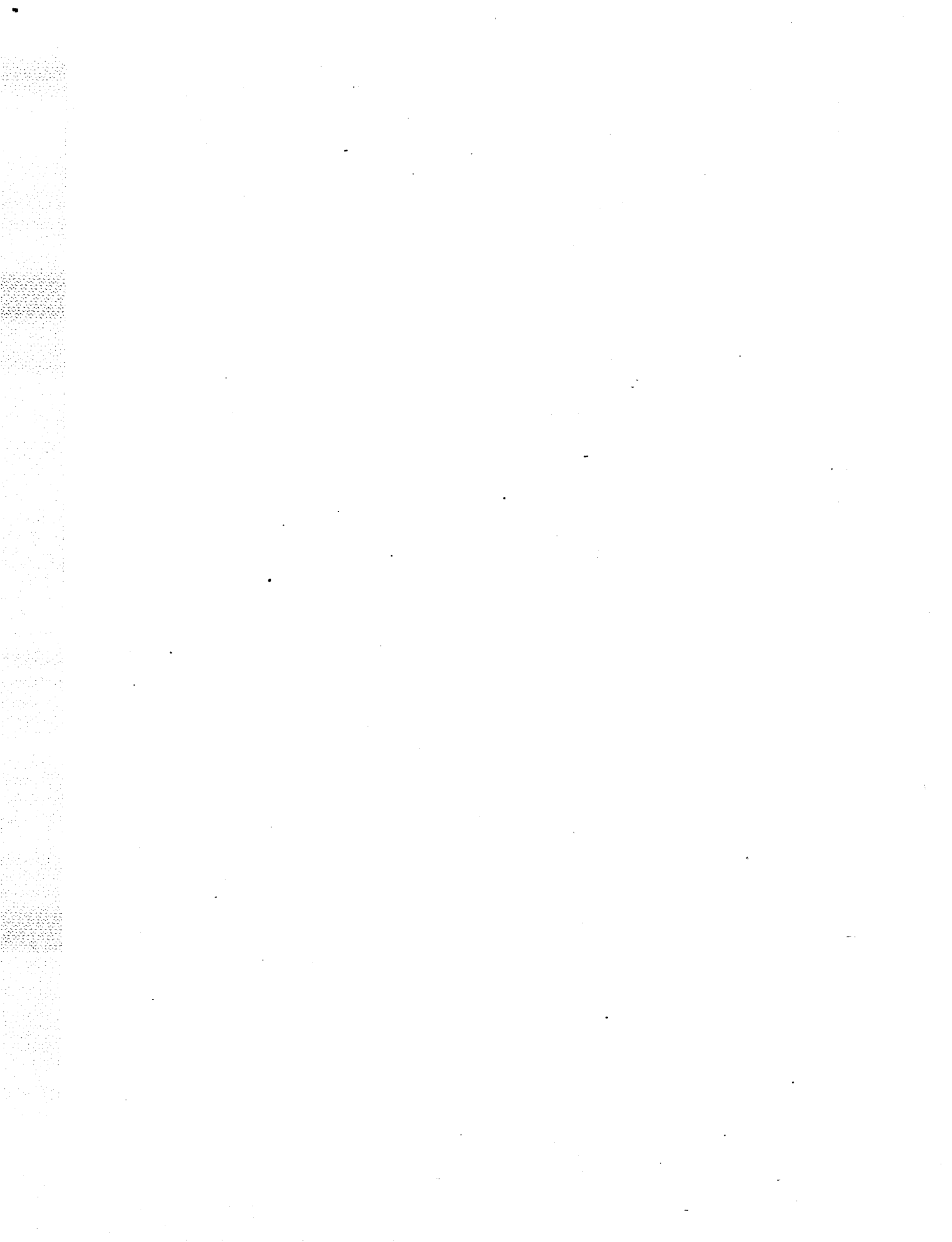




OBJECTIVES

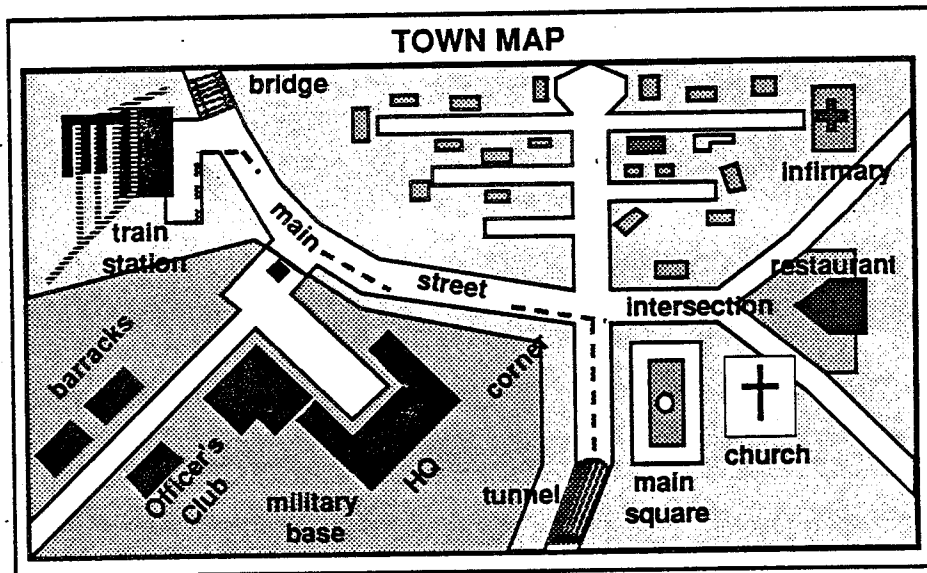
By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- ask for directions in town and in the field
- give directions in town and in the field
- ask and respond to questions about the distance to various locations in town and in the field.



CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

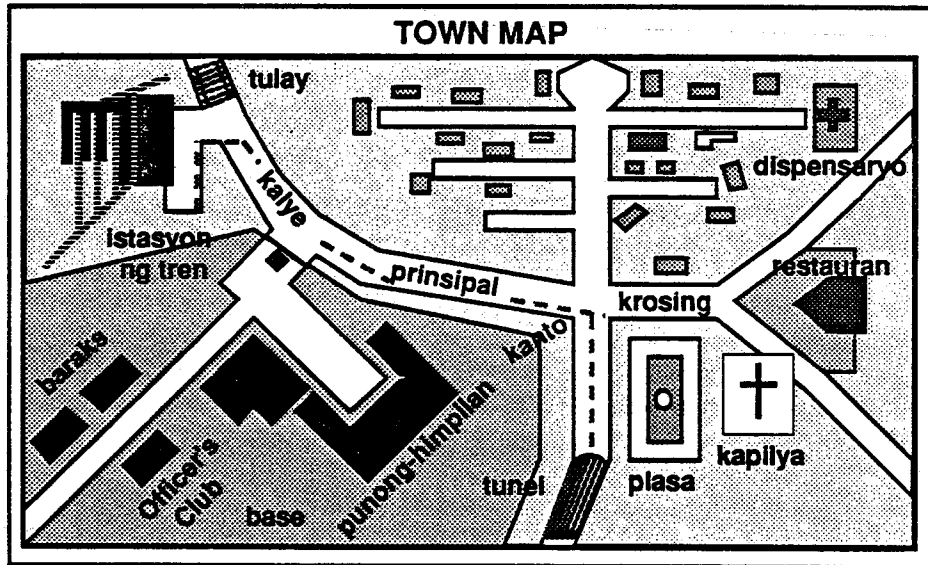
How Does One Get to the Train Station?



How Does One Go to the Train Station?



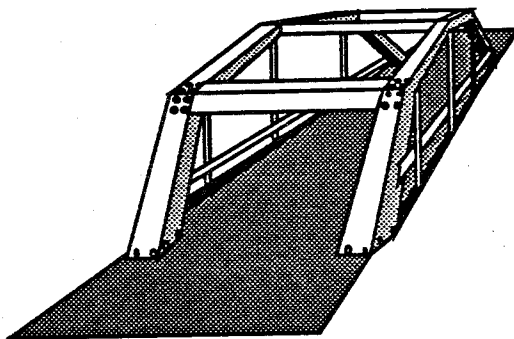
Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa istasyon ng tren?



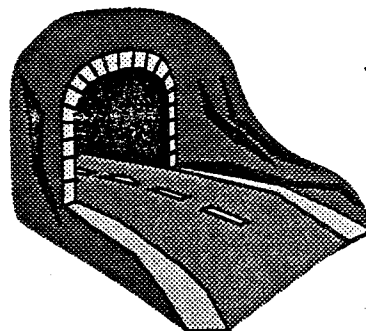
Places in Town



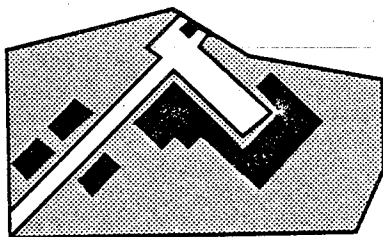
ang kapilya



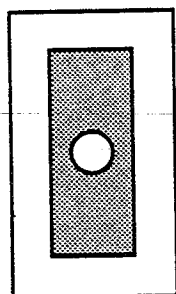
ang tulay



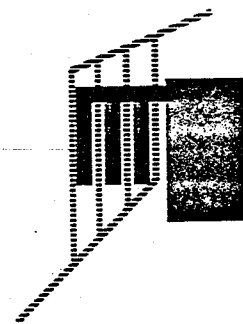
ang tunel



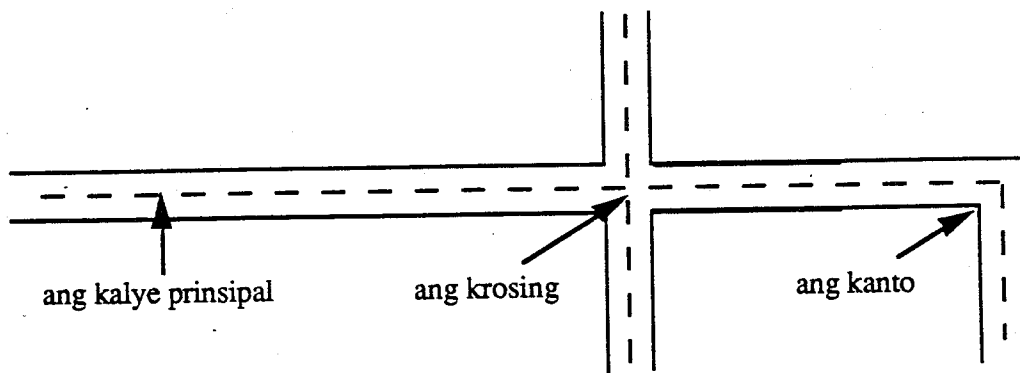
ang base



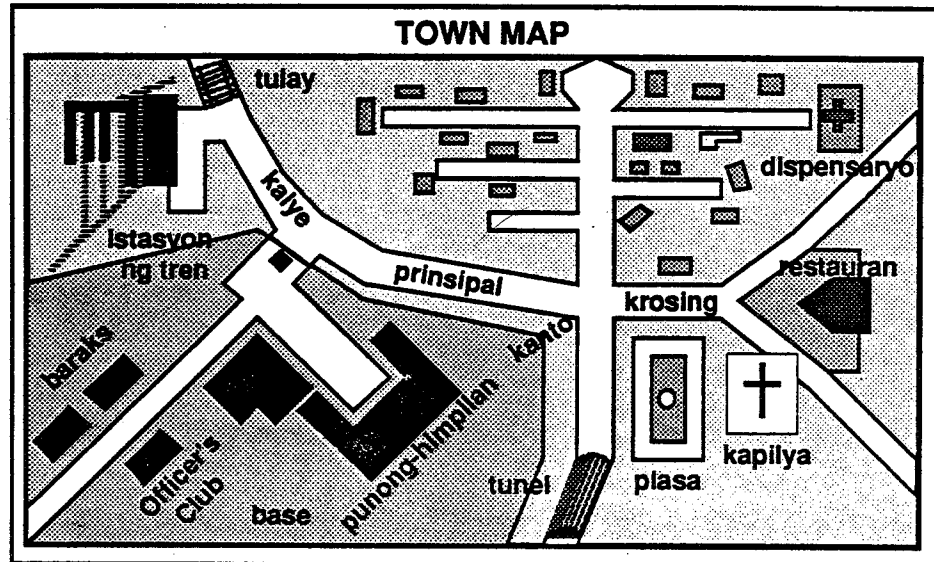
ang plasa



ang istasyon ng tren



Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa dispensaryo?



Paano (po) ang pagpunta

sa tulay?

sa Officer's Club?

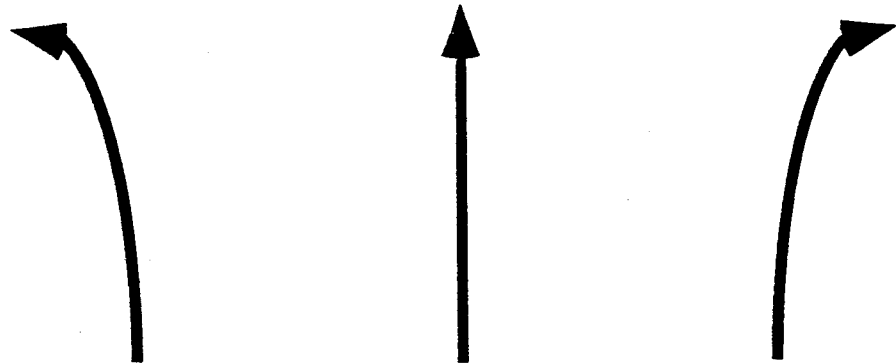
sa punong-himpilan?

ACTIVITY #1

Choose a partner and ask the following questions in Tagalog. Practice using the new vocabulary.

1. How does one go to the restaurant?
2. How does one go to the main square?
3. How does one go to the headquarters?
4. How does one go to the base?
5. How does one go to the main street?
6. How does one go to the tunnel?
7. How does one go to the barracks?
8. How does one go to the infirmary?
9. How does one go to the church?
10. How does one go to the Officer's Club?
11. How does one go to the bridge?
12. How does one go to the train station?

Go Straight Ahead, Go Left, Go Right

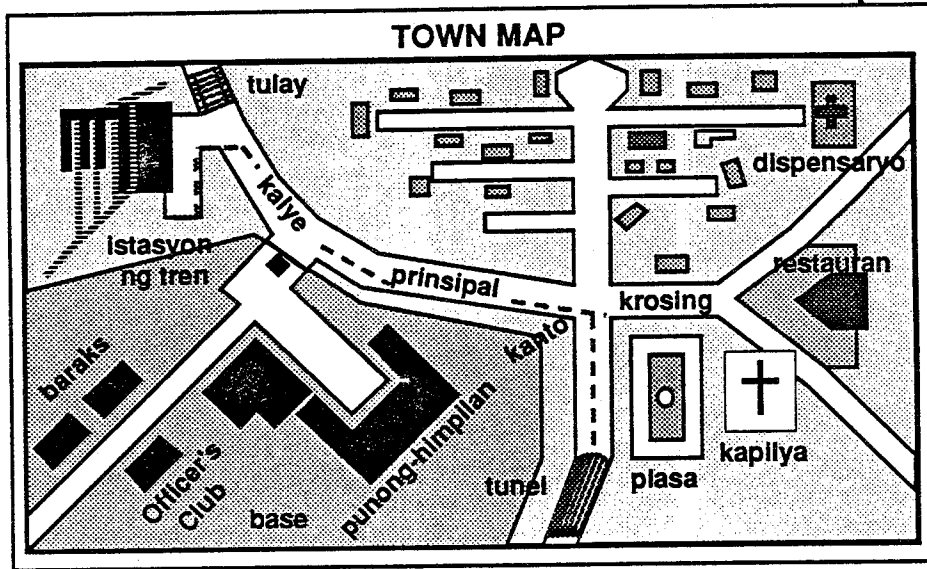


kumaliwa ka

dumeretso ka

kumanan ka

Go Straight Ahead and Then Turn Left



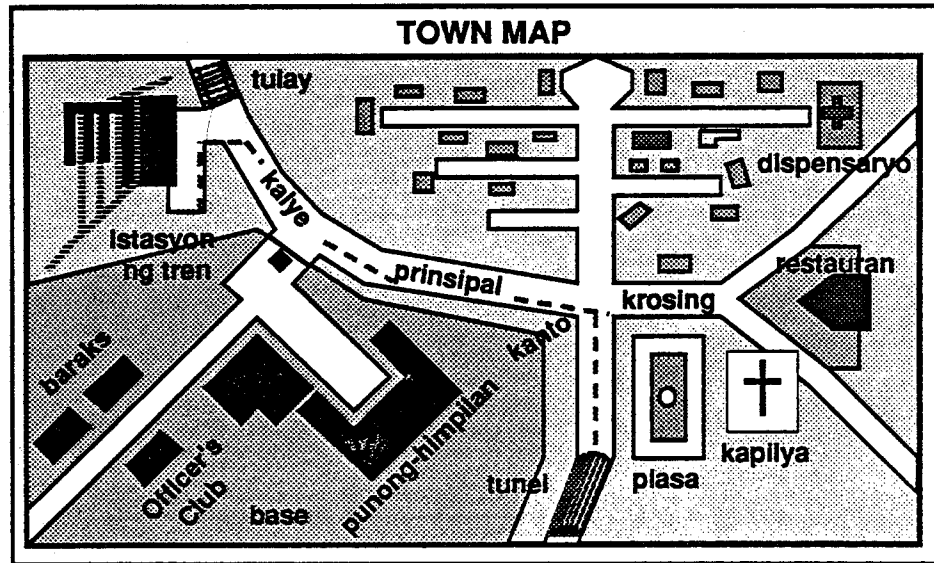
Dumeretso ka at pagkatapos kumaliwa ka.

Dumeretso ka.

Kumaliwa ka.

Kumanan ka.

ACTIVITY #3



The instructor will point to a place on the map. Practice asking how to get to the place using the model below. Another student will give the correct answer, using the bridge as the point of origin and following the the map.

For example:

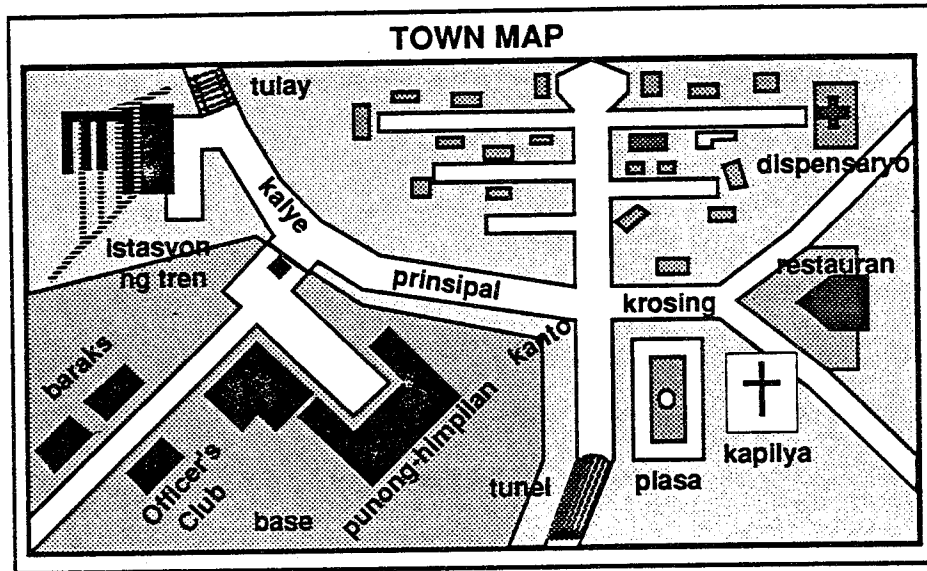
Teacher points to the infirmary.

Student #1: Paano po ang pagpunta sa dispensaryo?

Student #2: Dumeretso ka at pagkatapos kumaliwa ka.

Student #1: Salamat po.

How Does One Get to the Infirmary From the Barracks?



Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa dispensaryo mula sa baraks?

sa baraks mula sa Officer's Club?

Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa istasyon ng tren mula sa kampo?

sa base mula sa kalye prinsipal?

sa base mula sa restauran?

ACTIVITY #4

Choose a partner. Using the words below, ask your partner the question "How Does One Get..." using the model from the previous page.

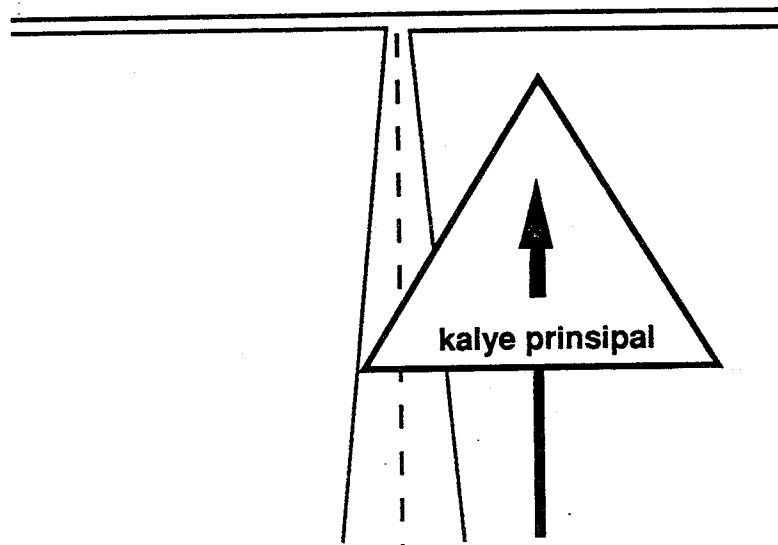
to

1. sa istasyon ng tren
2. sa Klub ng mga Sarhento
3. sa kampo
4. sa restoran
5. sa base

from

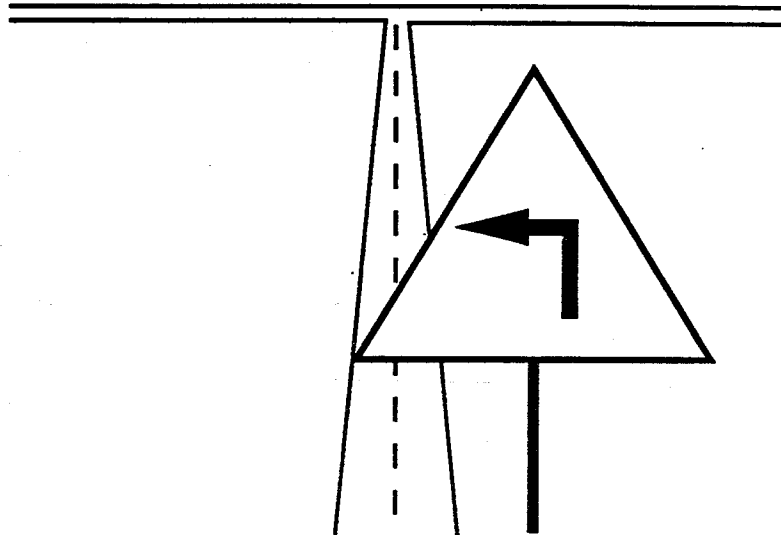
- sa kampo
- sa dispensaryo
- sa kalye
- sa Mess Hall.
- sa istasyon ng tren

Go Straight Ahead to (as far as) the Main Road.



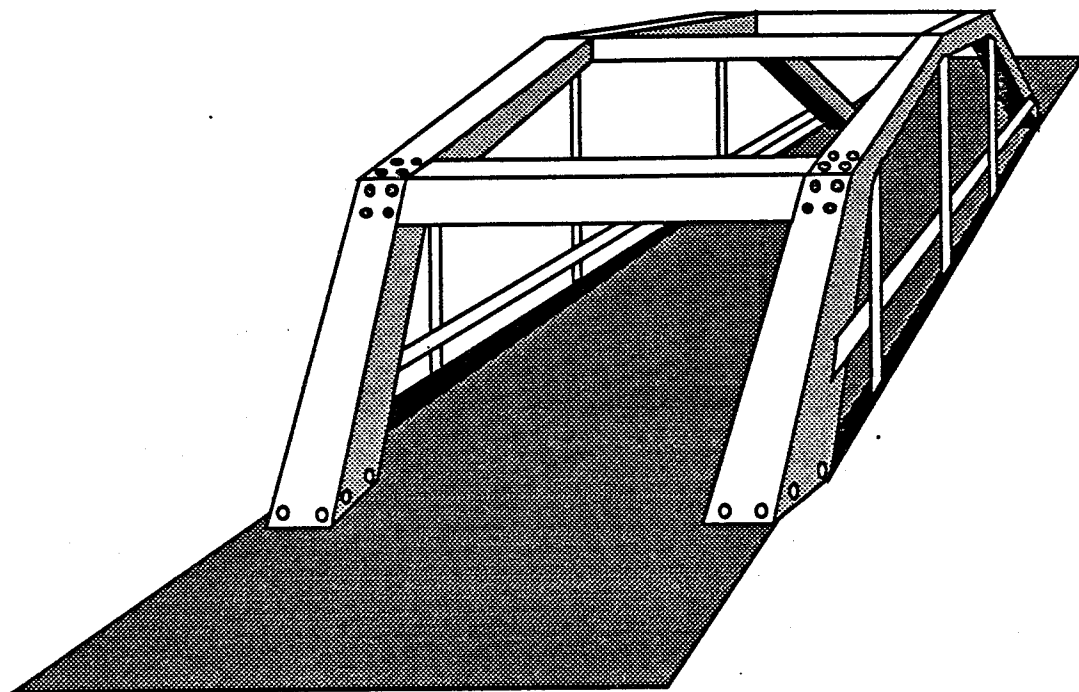
Dumeretso ka hanggang sa kalye prinsipal.

Turn Left onto the main street.



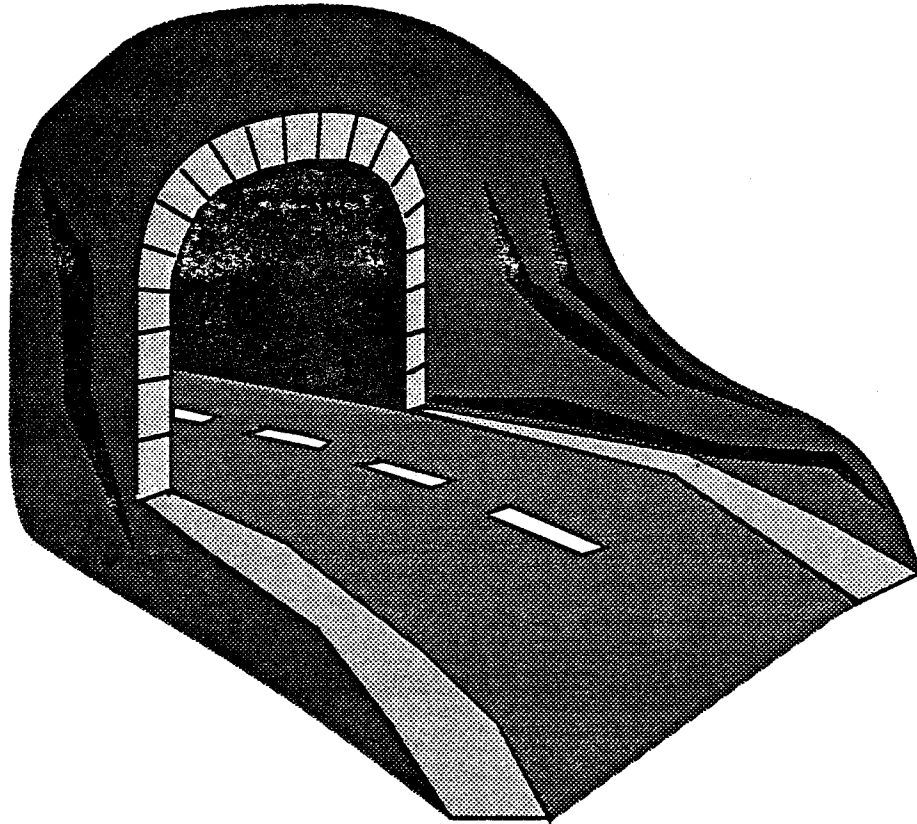
Kumaliwa ka sa kalye prinsipal.

Go Over the Bridge
Go Under the Bridge



Dumaan ka sa ibabaw ng tulay.
Dumaan ka sa ilalim ng tulay.

Go Straight Ahead Through the Tunnel



Dumeretso ka sa tunel.

Dumeretso ka → sa → tunel.
tulay.

ACTIVITY #5

Use the boxes below to practice asking and answering the question "How Does One Get to..." Student #1 uses words from each column of Box A to ask a question. Student #2 uses the words from Box B1 or B2 to make an appropriate answer.

Box A

Paano po ang pagpunta	sa	kanto? krosing? kalye? kapilya? tunel? tulay?
-----------------------	----	--

Box B1

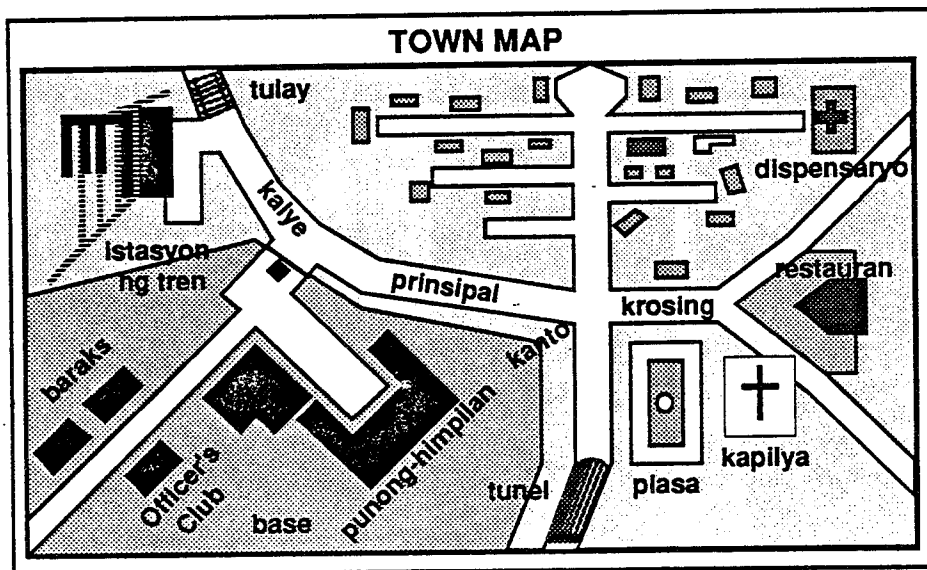
Dumeretso ka	sa ilalim ng sa ibabaw ng hanggang sa	kanto tunel tulay plasa
kapilya		kalye prinsipal restauran dispensaryo

Box B2

Kumanan ka	sa	kanto
Kumaliwa ka		krosing
		tulay
		tunel
		kalye prinsipal
		kapilya

ACTIVITY #6

Using the map below, one student asks directions and the other gives the correct answer.

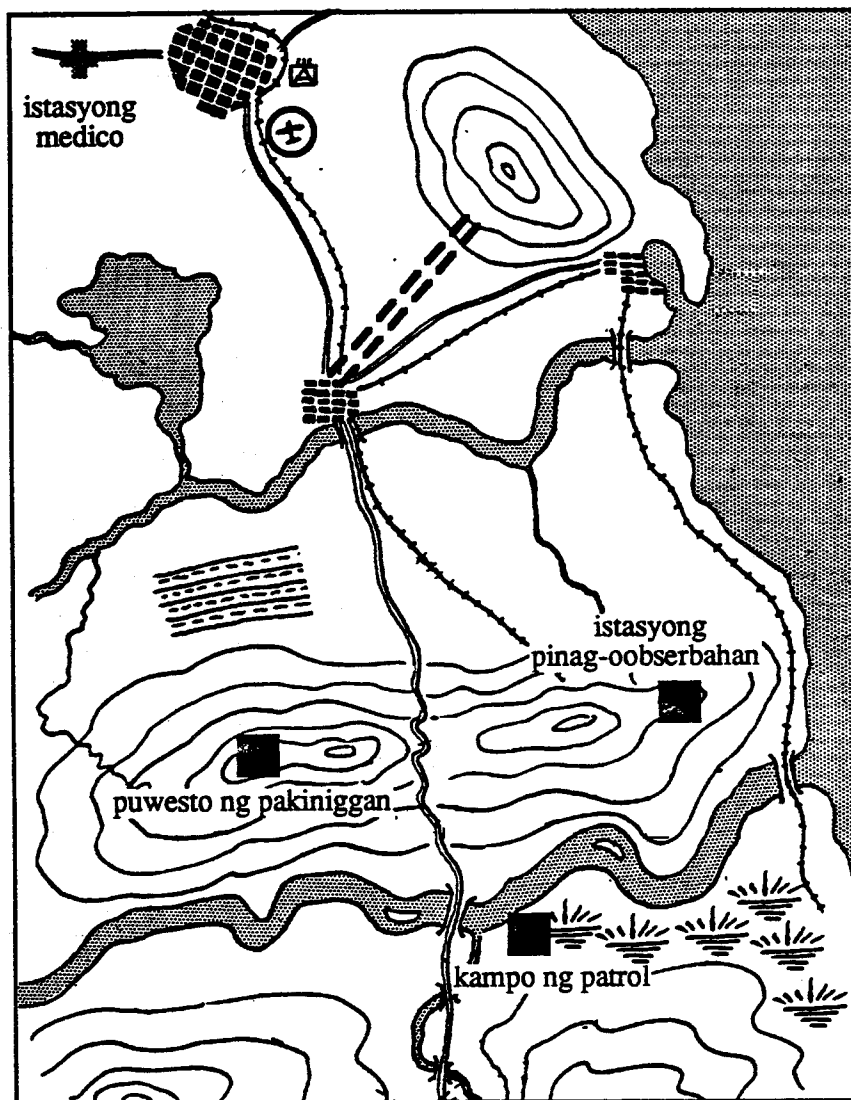


Example:

Student #1: Paano po ang pagpunta sa kapilya mula sa dispensaryo?

Student #2: Dumeretso ka at pagkatapos kumaliwa ka.

How Does One Get to the Medic Station From the Listening Post?



Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa istasyong medico mula sa puwesto ng pakiniggan?

Go Along the Trail.

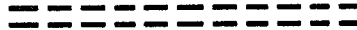
Dumaan ka sa landas.



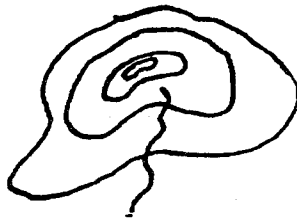
Dumaan ka sa kalye.
Tumawid ka sa kalye.



Tumawid ka sa kampo.



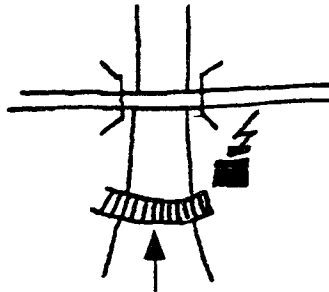
Dumaan ka sa landas.



Pumanhik ka sa bundok.



Lumibot ka sa latian.



Dumaan ka sa ibabaw ng tulay.



Dumaan ka sa tabi ng ilog.



Tumawid ka sa riles ng tren.

Go up the hill.
Go down the hill.
Go around the hill.



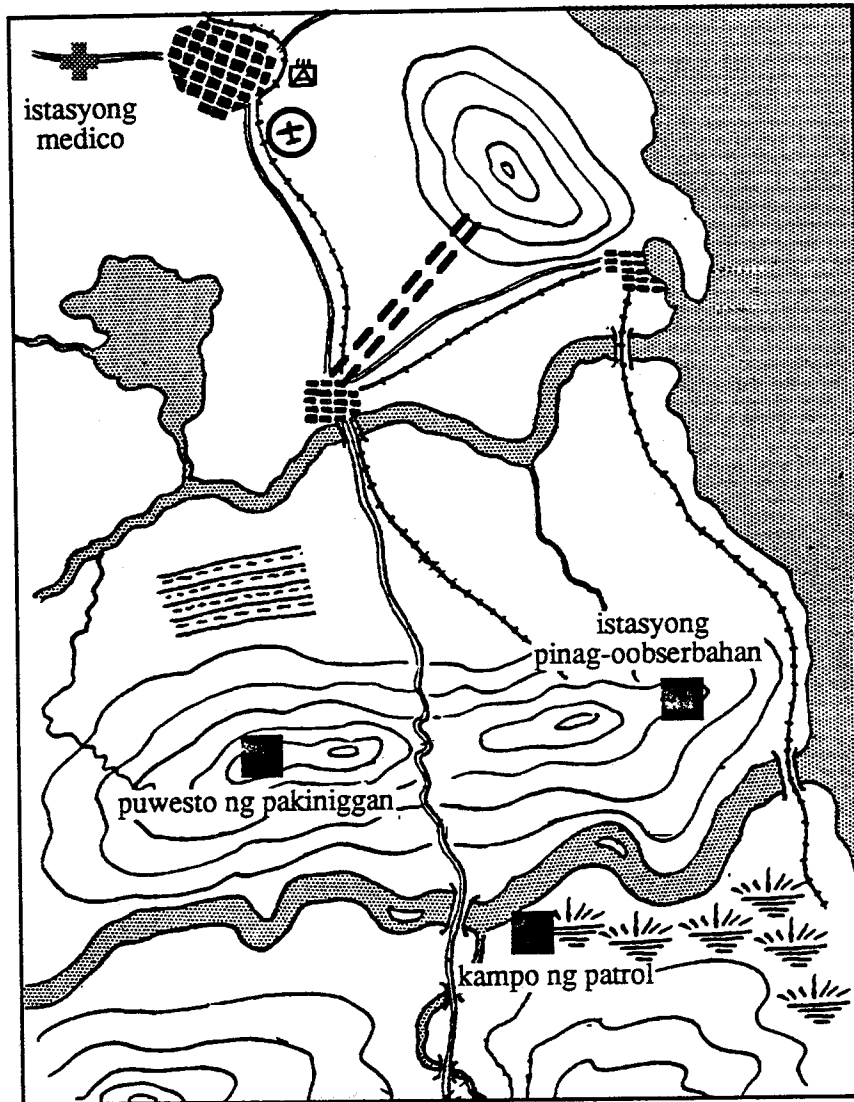
Pumanhik ka sa bundok.

Bumaba ka sa bundok.

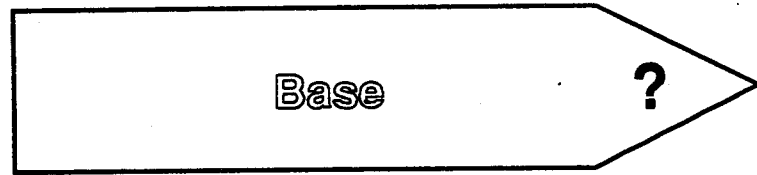
Lumibot ka sa bundok.

ACTIVITY #8

Your instructor will read 10 simple directions to the locations marked on your map for listening post, medic station, observation post, and patrol base. Using the black circle on the map as a reference point, decide if each statement is true or false.



How Far Is the Base Camp?



Gaano kalayo ang base?

Gaano kalayo ang base?

Malayo ba?

Hindi malayo.

Napakalayo.

Malapit.

Mga dalawang minuto lamang mula dito.

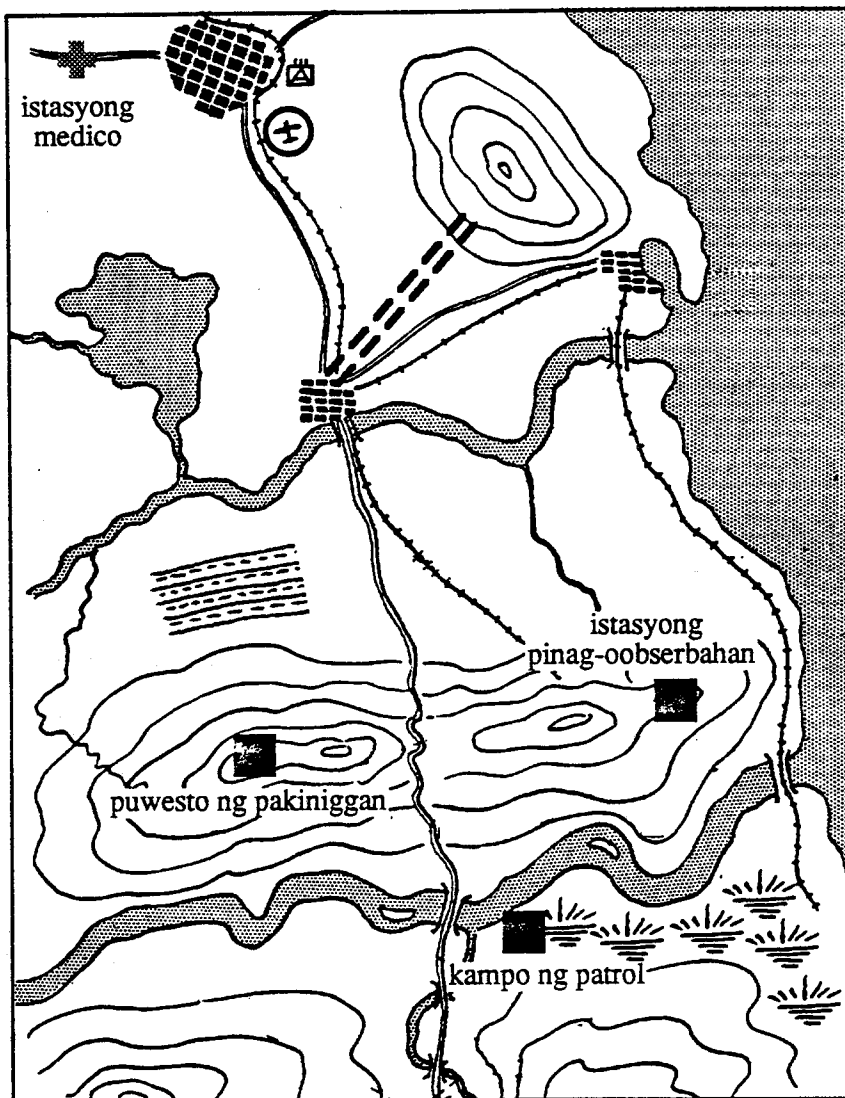
Higit na dalawampu't limang kilometro mula dito.

Limang minuto lamang.

Lampas ng sampung kilometro.

ACTIVITY #9

On the map below, pencil in a few starting points, final destinations and the distances between the places you chose. Then, pick a partner and exchange maps. Ask him how far it is between two places on the map, and he will answer. Then, switch roles.



CONVERSATION

An American soldier is asking for directions.

I

In town

SF: Mawalang galang nga (po)? Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa restoran?

CP: Dumeretso ka hanggáng sa krosing, pagkatapos, kumanaan ka.

SF: Gaano kalayò ang bayan?

CP: Hindi malayò, limang minuto lamang.

SF: Salamat (po)!

II

In the field

SF: Sarhento Lopez, paano ang pagpunta sa istasyóng medico?

CP: Dumaán ka dito sa tabi ng landas hanggáng sa ilog. Dumaan ka sa tabi ng ilog at pumanhik ka sa bundok.

SF: Malayò ba?

CP: Lampas ng sampung kilometro.

SF: Salamat.

III

On the military base

SF: Praybet, gaano kalayò ang punong-himpilan?

CP: Hindi pô malayò, labinlimang minuto lamang mula dito.

SF: Paano ang pagpunta doon?

CP: Kumaliwa ka sa kalye prinsipal, pagkatapos dumeretso ka. Kumanaan ka sa Klub ng mga Sarhento. Ang punong-himpilan ay katabí ng dispensaryo.

SF: . Salamat!

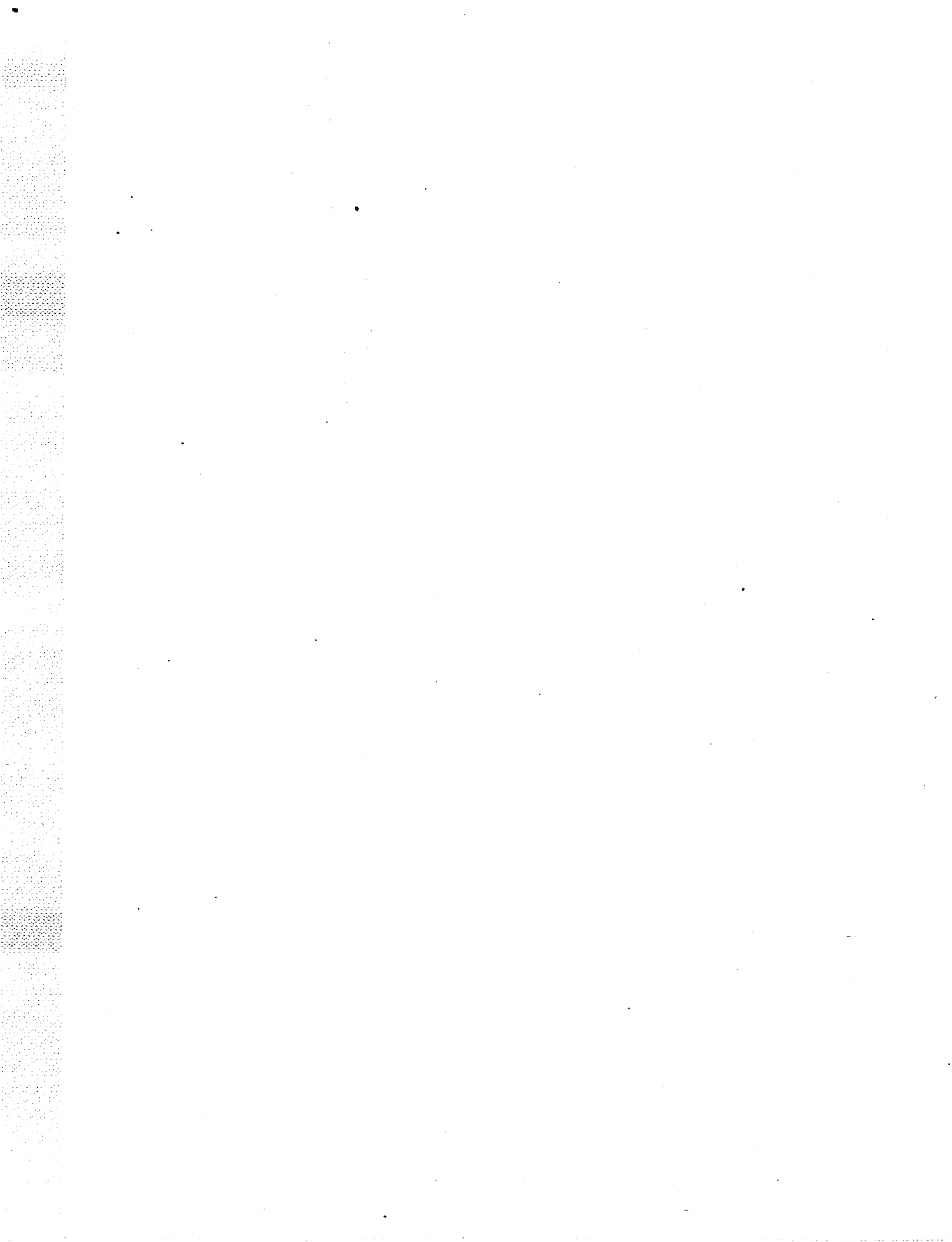
IV

In the field

SF: Mawalang galang nga pô? Paano ang pagpunta sa puwesto ng pakiniggan mula sa patrol base?

CP: Hindi malayò. Bumaba ka, pagkatapos lumibot ka sa latian. Pagkatapos dumaan ka sa tabi ng ilog. Dumeretso ka sa tulay. Doon ang puwesto ng pakiniggan.

SF: Salamat pô!



CULTURE NOTES

COURTEOUS EXPRESSIONS

In the Philippines it is courteous to get someone's attention with the expression **Mawalang galang nga po** (*Pardon me /Excuse me*).

When you ask someone for directions, always say **salamat** or **salamat po** (*thank you*) at the end. The other person should say **walang anuman** (*you're welcome /don't mention it*).

For example:

A - Mawalang galang nga po? Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa dispensaryo?

Pardon me. How does one get to the infirmary?

B - Dumeretso ka dito sa kalye.

Go straight here on the road.

A - Salamat (po).

Thank you.

B - Walang anuman.

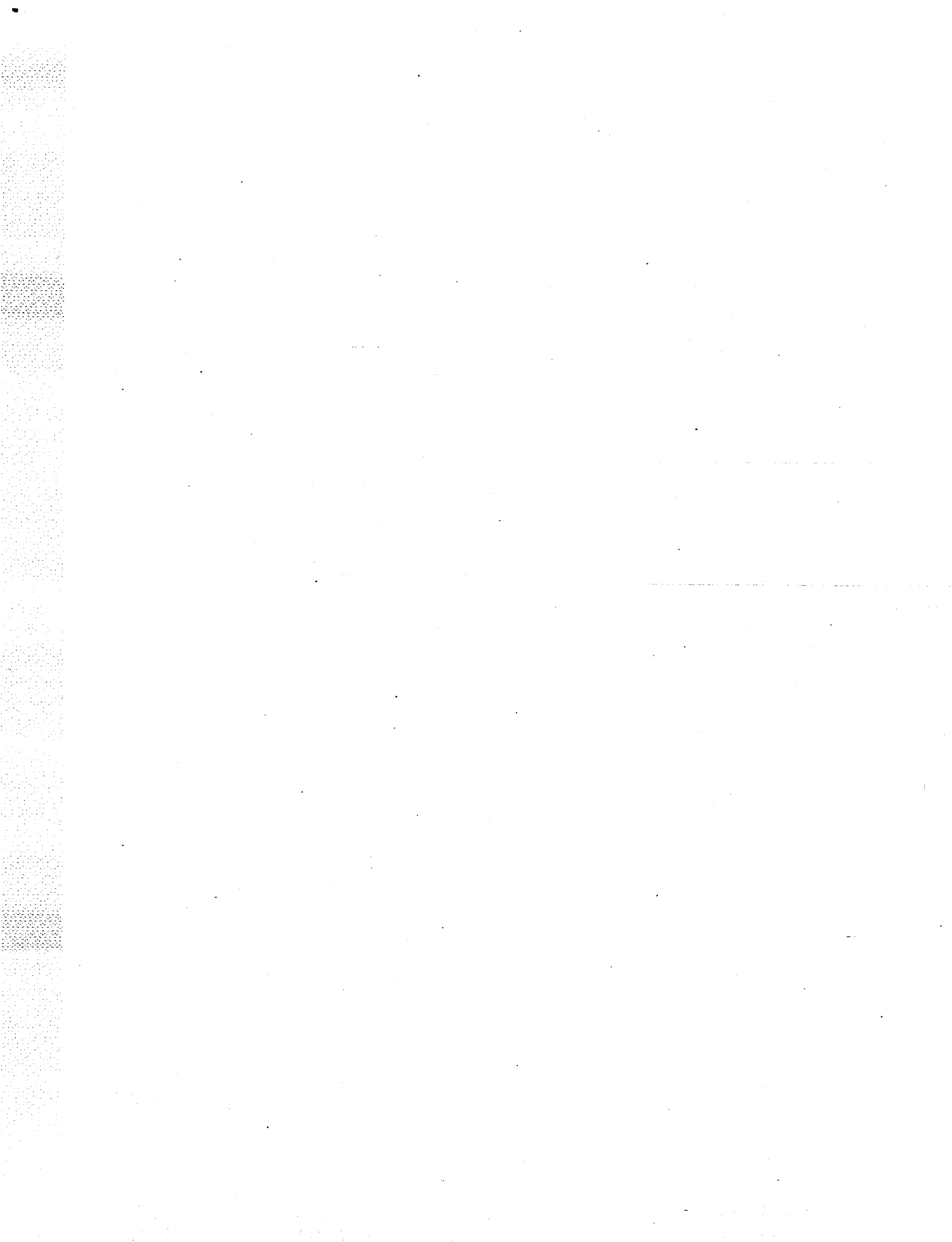
You're welcome.

THE METRIC SYSTEM

In Tagalog the metric system is used; therefore, you have to convert miles to kilometers in order to ask for or give directions. Otherwise you may be misunderstood.

Example:

1Km (kilómetro) = 0.62 miles



GRAMMAR NOTES

COMMAND VERBS IN TAGALOG:

The following verbs in the command form are used to give directives, to tell someone to do something.. These verbs are formed by adding the affix **um** to the base or root words as shown below.

Root word	Command Form	Examples
deretso <i>straight</i>	dumeretso ka	Dumeretso ka. <i>Go straight ahead.</i>
kanan <i>right</i>	kumanan ka	Kumanan ka sa kanto. <i>Turn right at the corner.</i>
kaliwa <i>left</i>	kumaliwa ka	Kumaliwa ka sa kanto. <i>Turn left at the corner</i>
Libot <i>around</i>	lumibot ka	Lumibot ka sa baraks. <i>Go around the barracks.</i>
Panhik <i>to go up</i>	pumanhik ka	Pumanhik ka sa bundok. <i>Go up the hill.</i>
Baba <i>down</i>	bumaba	Bumaba ka sa ilog <i>Go down the river.</i>
Tawid <i>crossing</i>	tumawid ka	Tumawid ka sa tulay. <i>Go across the bridge.</i>
Daan <i>passageway</i>	dumaan ka	Dumaan ka sa landas. <i>Go along the trail.</i>

PREPOSITIONS

The prepositions below have the following meaning when used in expressions of direction or location.

SA has the following meanings in this lesson:

1. *onto*

Kumaliwa ka sa kalye prinsipal. *Turn left onto the main road.*

2. *at*

Kumanan ka sa kapilya. *Turn right at the church.*

3. *to*

Paano ang pagpunta sa baraks mula sa restoran?
How does one get to the barracks from the restaurant?

4. *through*

Dumeretso ka sa tunel. *Go straight ahead through the tunnel.*

SA appears in combination with other words to give the following meanings:

Sa ibabaw ng (*over*)

Dumaan ka sa ibabaw ng tulay. *Go over the bridge*

Sa ilalim ng (*under*)

Dumaan ka sa ilalim ng tulay. *Go under the bridge.*

Sa tabi ng (*beside, next to, along*)

Dumaan ka sa tabi ng ilog. *Go along (or next to) the river.*

Hanggang sa (*up to, as far as, until*)

Dumeretso ka hanggang sa krosing, pagkatapos, kumanan ka.
Go straight until (up to, as far as) the intersection, then turn left.

The other preposition you saw in this lesson was MULA (*from*):

Paano ang pagpunta sa baraks mula sa restoran?
How does one get to the barracks from the restaurant?

ADVERBS OF PLACE

The following vocabulary words come from the root **layo** (*distance*).

1. **ka + layo** (used to ask the question below)

Gaano kalayo ang baraks mula dito? *How far is the barracks from here?*

2. **ma + layo** (used to answer the question)

Hindi malayo. *It is not far.*

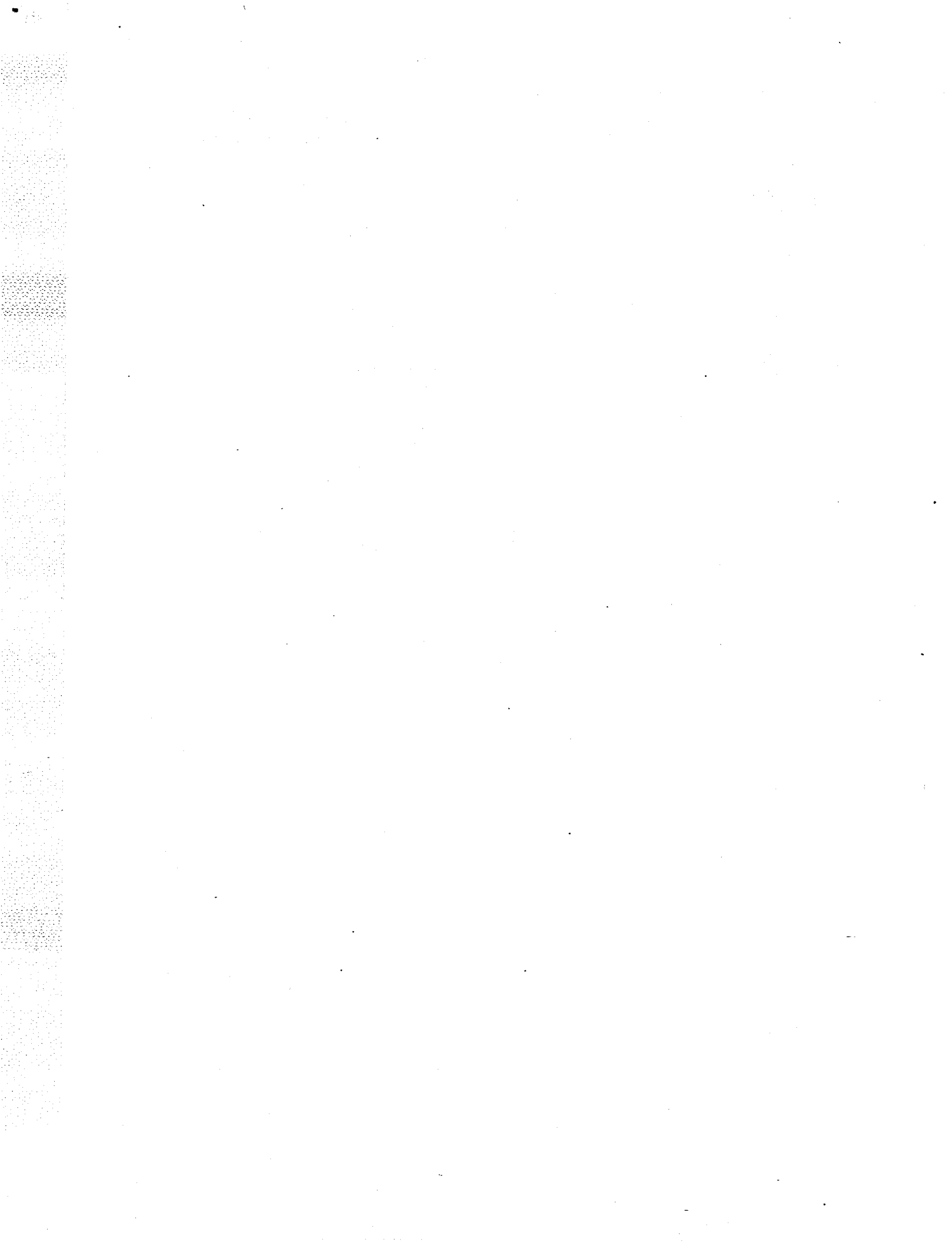
3. **napaka + layo**

Napakalayo. Lampas ng sampung kilometro mula dito.
(It is) very far. It is over 5 kilometers from here.

The following word has the root **lapit** (*near*).

ma + lapit (used to answer a question)

Malapit, dalawang minuto lamang mula dito.
(It is) near. It is only 25 minutes from here.



HOMework

EXERCISE #1

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. _____ Turn left
_____ Go straight ahead
- b. _____ Turn right
_____ Turn left
- c. _____ Go straight ahead and then turn left
_____ Go straight ahead and then turn right
- d. _____ Turn right
_____ Turn left
- e. _____ Turn left and then turn right
_____ Turn left and then go straight ahead
- f. _____ Turn right and then go straight ahead
_____ Turn right and then turn left

EXERCISE #2

Step 1

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. _____ ka.
- b. _____ ka at pagkatapos dumeretso ka.
- c. Dumeretso ka at _____ kumanan ka.
- d. Kumanan ka at pagkatapos _____ ka.
- e. Dumeretso ka at pagkatapos _____ ka.
- f. _____ ka.
- g. _____ ka.

Step 2

Turn off the tape and write the English translations for the words you wrote in the blanks above:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____

EXERCISE #3

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a. ang tulay | ___military base |
| b. ang tunel | ___intersection |
| c. ang kalye prinsipal | ___bridge |
| d. ang base | ___corner |
| e. ang restauran | ___tunnel |
| f. ang kanto | ___main square |
| g. ang krosing | ___restaurant |
| h. ang ilog | ___trail |
| i. ang landas | ___river |

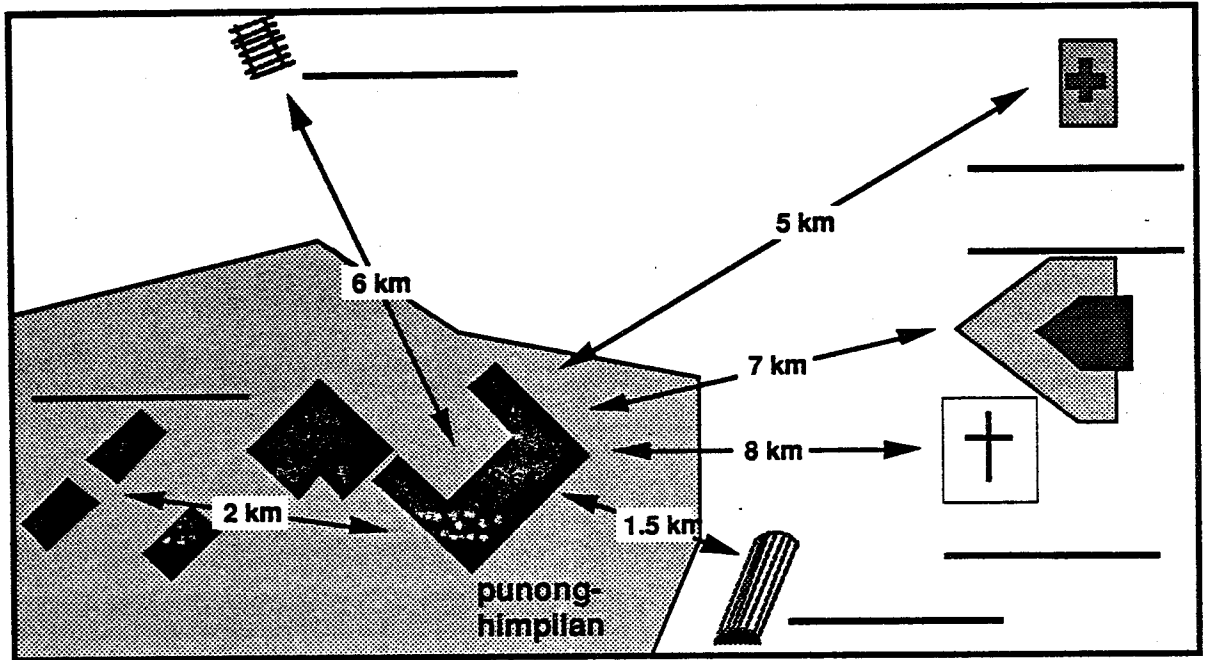
EXERCISE #4

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. under the bridge
over the bridge
- b. through the tunnel
around the tunnel
- c. to the main street
at the intersection
- d. across the river
along the river
- e. under the bridge
over the bridge
- f. around the intersection
until the intersection
- g. to the main square
from the main square

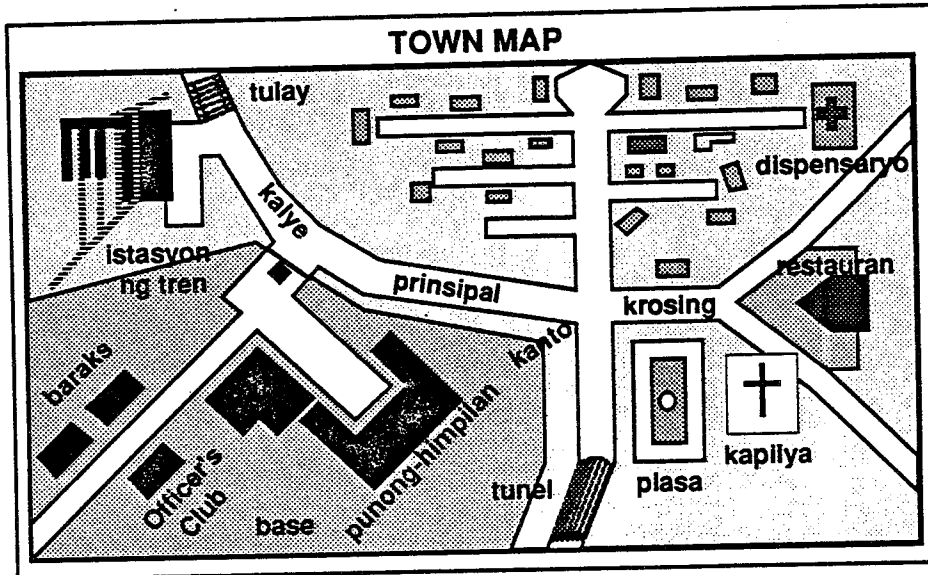
EXERCISE #5

Listen to the instructions on the tape.



EXERCISE #6

Listen to the instructions on the tape.



1. Go straight ahead and then turn right.
2. Go straight ahead.
3. Go straight ahead and then turn left.
4. Turn right and then turn right.
5. Turn left.

EXERCISE #7

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

a. main square	hill	trail
b. trees	swamp	river
c. river	tunnel	bridge
d. swamp	hill	field
e. observation post	listening post	patrol base
f. railroad track	observation post	patrol base
g. hill	river	field
h. listening post	patrol base	medic station
i. observation post	medic station	military base
j. listening post	medic station	observation post

EXERCISE #8

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Part 1

1. sa base
2. puwesto ng pakiniggan
3. sa latian
4. sa tulay
5. sa tunel
6. sa landas

Part 2

1. $\sqrt{\quad}$ Turn right at the bridge and go straight.
 Go to the bridge and turn right.
2. Go right.
 Turn left.
3. Go straight ahead over the tunnel.
 Go straight ahead under the tunnel.
4. Turn right.
 Turn left.
5. Go straight and turn left.
 Go straight and turn right.
6. Go under the bridge.
 Go over the bridge.

EXERCISE #9

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

hanggang	lumibot ka	puwesto ng pakiniggan.
	pumunta ka	sa latian

1. _____

2. _____

pumanhik ka	sa tabi	sa bundok
	Pumunta ka	ilog

3. _____

4. _____

ORAL QUIZ

SCENARIO #1Student A

Say "Excuse me" and ask how to get to the church.

Ask if it is close.

Say "thank you."

Student B

Tell A to go straight ahead, turn left at the main square and then turn right at the intersection.

Inform him that it is not far, just five minutes from here.

SCENARIO #2

Student A

Say "Excuse me" and ask how to get from the patrol base to the listening post.

Ask how far it is.

Say "thank you."

Student B

Tell Student A to go straight ahead and turn right.

Tell him it's very far, 2 km from here.

SCENARIO #3

You are in the field and you are lost.

Student A

Say "Excuse me" and ask how to get to the barracks.

Ask if it is close.

Ask if the barracks are far from the headquarters.

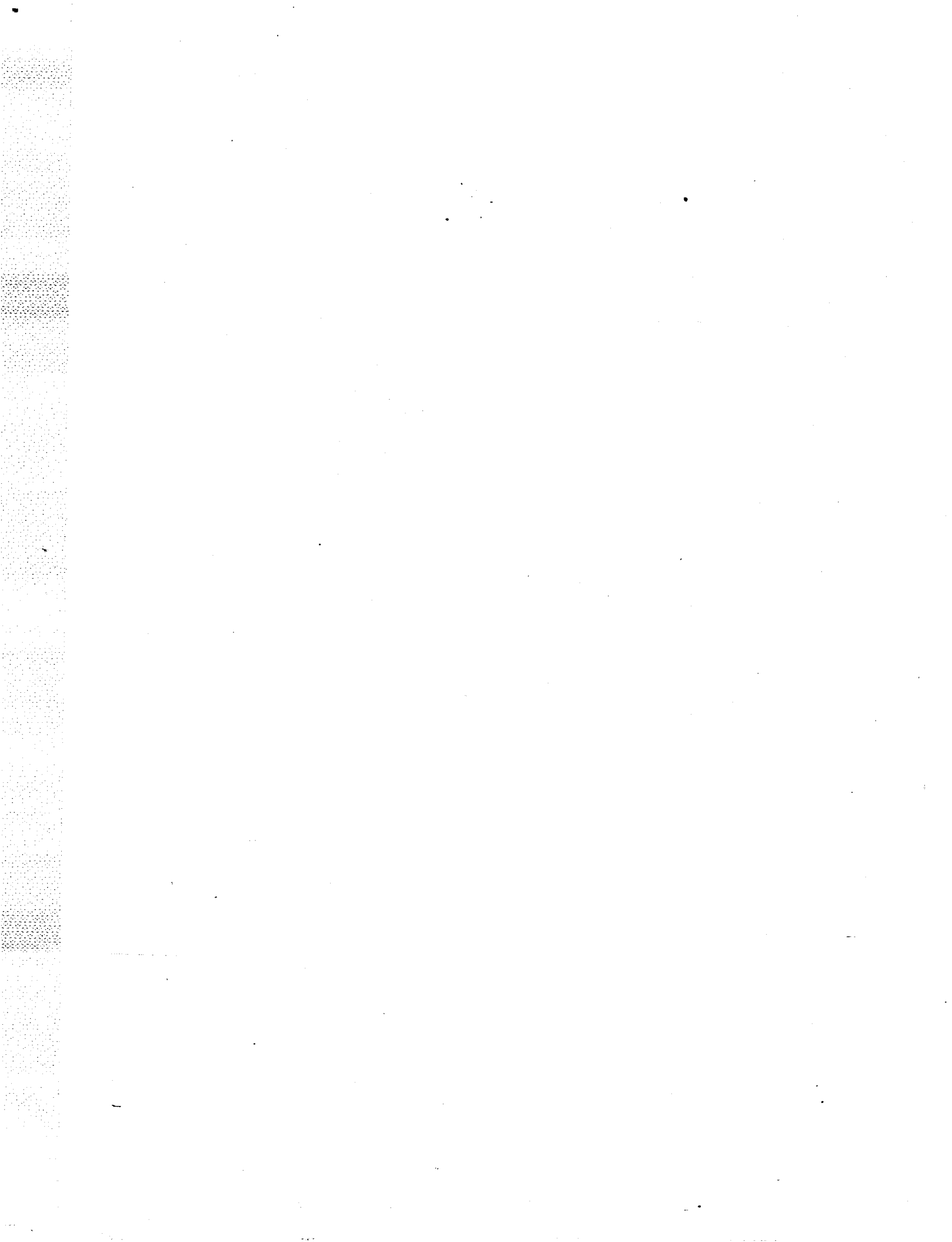
Say "thank you."

Student B

Tell him to go straight ahead, through the tunnel and turn left at the infirmary.

Inform him that it is not far, just 10 minutes from here.

Tell him it's close, just 5 minutes.



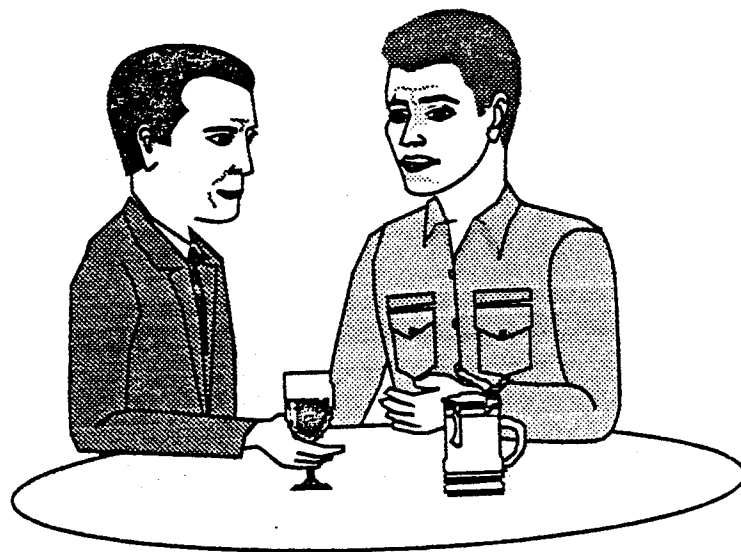
GLOSSARY

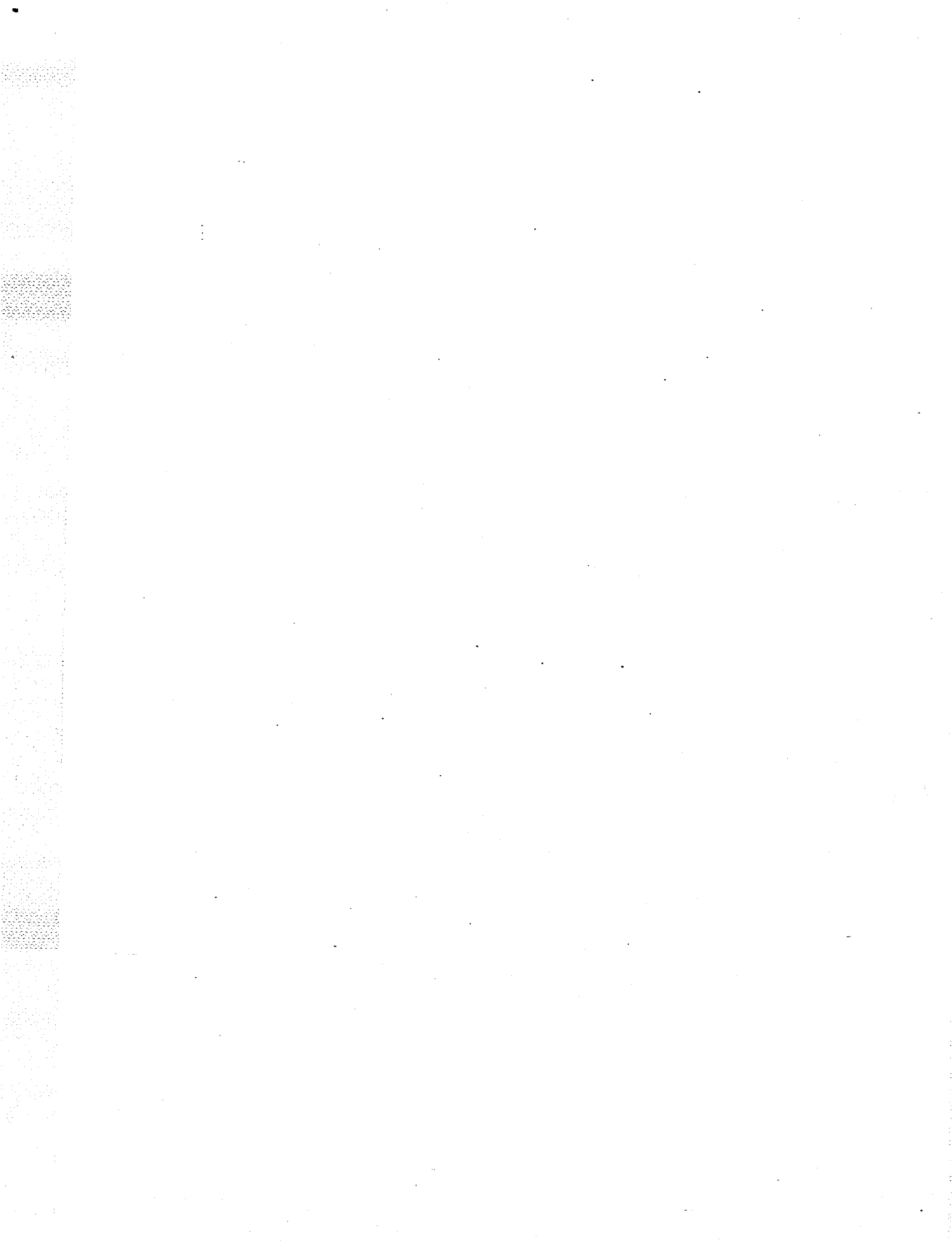
Tagalog	English
ang	the
ano, anong (ano+ng)	what
at	and
baraks	barracks
base	military base
bayan	town
bumaba ka	go down (imp)
bundok	hill, mountain
dispensaryo	infirmary
dito	here
doon	there
dumaan	go along
dumeretso	straight ahead
gaano kalayo	how far
hanggang	up to, to
higit, higit sa	more, more than
hindi	no, not
ibabaw	over
ilalim	under
ilog	river
istasyong pinag-oobserbahan	observation post
istasyon ng tren	train station
istasyong medico	first aid post
ito	this
ka	you
kalayo	far
kaliwa	left
kalye prinsipal	main street
kampo	field
kanan	right
kanto	corner
kapilya, simbahan	church
katabi	next to
Klub ng mga Sargentos	NCO Club
krosing	intersection

kumaliwa	turn left
kumanan	turn right
labinlamang	fifteen
lamang	more than
lampas	only
landas	trail
latian	swamp
layo	distance
limang	five
lumibot (ka)	go around
malapit	near, close
malayo	far
mawalang galang nga po	"Pardon me," "Excuse me"
minuto	minute
mula dito	from here
mula doon	from there
mula, mula sa	from the
napakalayo	very far
nasa	it is (situated)
ng	of, of the
paano	how
pagkatapos	then
pagpunta	how to go
plasa	main square
pumanhik	go uphill (imp.)
pumunta (ka)	(you) go (imp.)
punong-himpilan	headquarters
puwesto ng pakiniggan	listening post
restaurant	restaurant
riles ng tren	railroad track
sa	to, at, onto, through
sa tabi	alongside, next to
salamat	thank you
sampung	ten
sundalo	soldier
hanggang	to, as far as, up to
tulay	bridge
tumawid	cross
tunel	tunnel
walang anuman	you're welcome

TAGALOG LESSON 7

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR POINT OF CONTACT

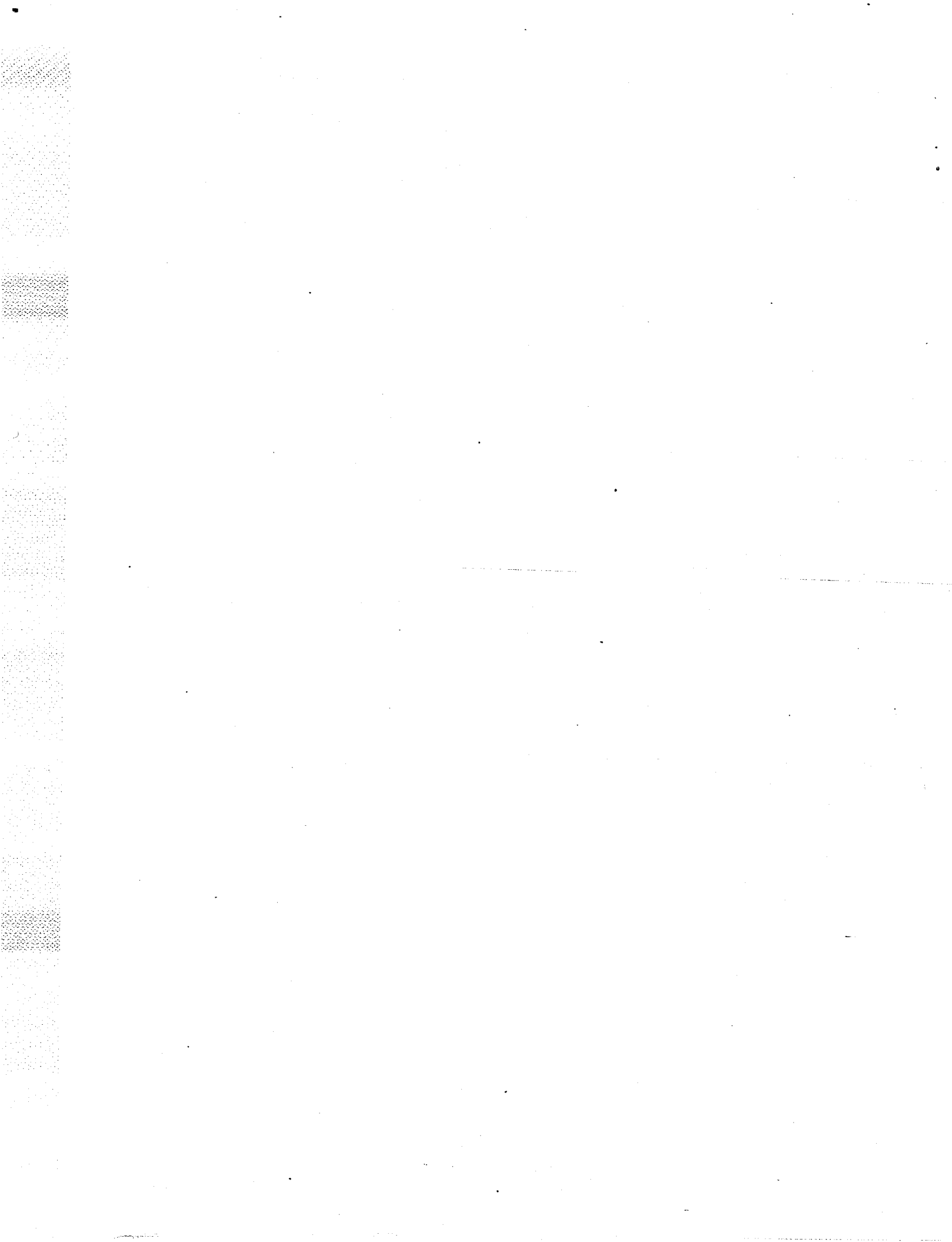




OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- ask and respond to information about your background
- talk about family members.

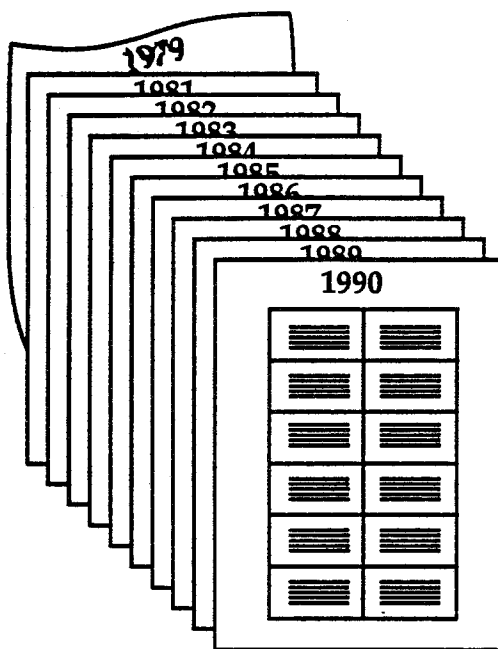


CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES



How long have you been in the Army?

*Gaano
katagal*



Gaano katagal ka na ba sa hukbo?

Gaano katagal ka na ba -----> sa hukbo?
sa Special Forces?
sa Pilipinas?

Limang taon na ako sa hukbo.

Dalawang taon na ako sa hukbo.

Sampung taon.

NUMBERS WITH NOUNS

In Tagalog, every number is followed by a linker *na* or *-ng* when combined with a noun.

1 year	isang taon
2 years	dalawang taon
3 years	tatlong taon
4 years	apat na taon
5 years	limang taon
6 years	anim na taon
7 years	pitong taon
8 years	walong taon
9 years	siyam na taon
10 years	sampung taon
11 years	labing isang taon
12 years	labindalawang taon
13 years	labintatlong taon
14 years	labing apat na taon
15 years	labinlimang taon
16 years	labing anim na taon
17 years	labing pitong taon
18 years	labing walong taon
19 years	labing siyam na taon
20 years	dalawampung taon

How many days have you been in the Philippines?

Ilang araw ka na ba sa Pilipinas?

December						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Tatlong araw na ako sa Pilipinas.

Ilang linggo ka na ba sa Pilipinas?

December						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Tatlong linggo na ako sa Pilipinas.

Iláng buwan ka na ba sa hukbo?

January						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
February						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
March						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
April						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
May						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
June						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				
July						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
August						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
September						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
October						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
November						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
December						
So	Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Labing isang buwan na ako sa hukbo.

Apat na buwan na ako sa hukbo

ACTIVITY # 1

Your teacher will write the English words *day, week, month, and year* on the board. Then, each student will draw a number out of a hat and say the number with the correct linker and the noun specified.

ACTIVITY # 2

Let's practice asking and answering questions about *How long*. Your instructor will divide you into pairs. Student #1 asks three questions: how long Student #2 has been at Ft. Bragg, how long in the Army, and how long in the Special Forces. After Student #2 answers the three questions, he will ask them to Student #1.

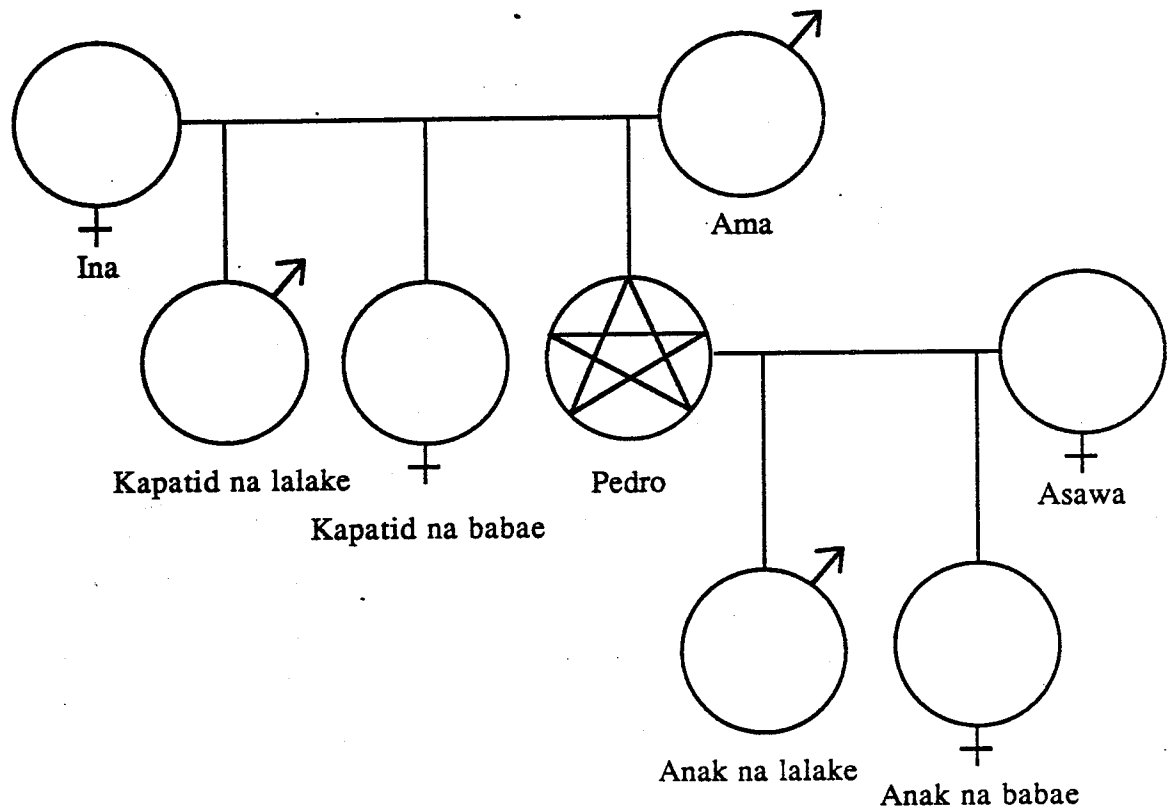
Example:

Student 1: Gaano katagal ka na ba sa Fort Bragg?

Student 2: Dalawang taon na ako sa Fort Bragg

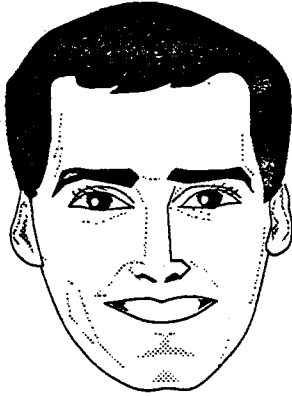
Do you have family?

May pamilya ka ba?



Are you married?

May asawa ka ba?



Oo, may asawa ako.



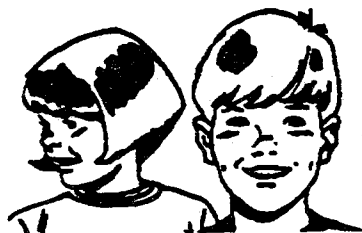
Wala, binata ako.

Wala, diborsyado ako.

Oo, pero hiwalay ako.

Do you have children?

May mga anak ka ba?

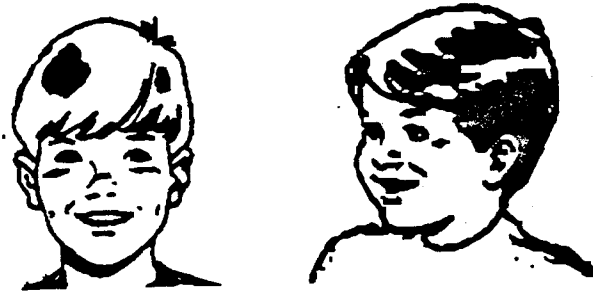


Oo, mayroon akong anak na lalake
at anak na babae.



Wala, wala akong anak.

.May anak na lalake ka ba?



Oo, mayroon akong dalawang anak na lalake.

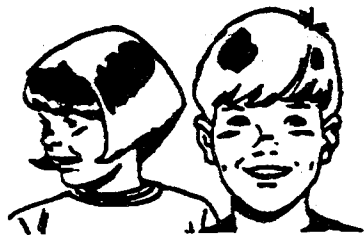
May anak na babae ka ba?



Oo, mayroon akong tatlong anak na babae.

Do you have any brothers and sisters?

May mga kapatid ka ba?



Oo, mayroon akong isang kapatid na lalake
at dalawang kapatid na babae



Wala, wala akong kapatid.

ACTIVITY #1

Practice the exchanges below with another student.

Part 1

May	asawa mga anak anak na lalake anak na babae mga kapatid	ka ba?
-----	---	--------

Part 2

Oo Wala	mayroon akong wala akong	dalawang tatlong apat na limang	anak na lalake. anak na babae. anak. asawa. kapatid na lalake. kapatid na babae. kapatid.
------------	-----------------------------	--	---

ACTIVITY #2

Find out from your classmates whether they are married or single, and whether they have children or brothers and sisters.

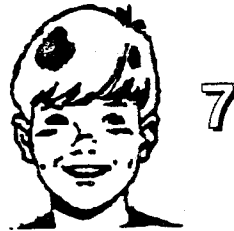
How old is your daughter?

Ilang taon ba ang iyong anak na babae?



Limang taon ang aking anak na babae.

Ilang taon ba ang iyong anak na lalake?



Pitong taon ang aking anak na lalake.

Ilang taon ba iyong mga anak?

Lima at pitong taon ang aking mga anak.

ACTIVITY #3

Practice the exchanges below with another student.

Part 1

Ilang taon ba	ang iyong	mga anak? anak na lalake? anak na babae?
---------------	-----------	--

Part 2

Limang taon Walong taon Pitong taon labing apat na taon dalawampung taon	ang aking	anak na babae. anak na lalake.
--	-----------	-----------------------------------

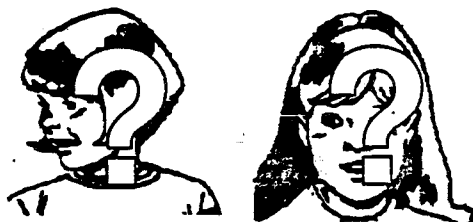
What is your daughter's name?

Anong pangalan ng iyong anak na babae?



Cristina ang pangalan ng aking anak na babae.

Anong pangalan ng iyong mga anak (na babae)?



Amelia at Cristina ang pangalan ng aking mga anak.

Anong pangalan ng iyong anak na lalake?

Danny ang pangalan ng aking anak na lalake.

Anong pangalan ng iyong asawa?

Celia ang pangalan ng aking asawa.

ACTIVITY #4

Practice the exchanges below with another student.

Part 1

Anong pangalan	ng iyong	anak na babae? anak na lalake? kapatid na babae? asawa? mga anak? kapatid na lalake?
----------------	----------	---

Part 2

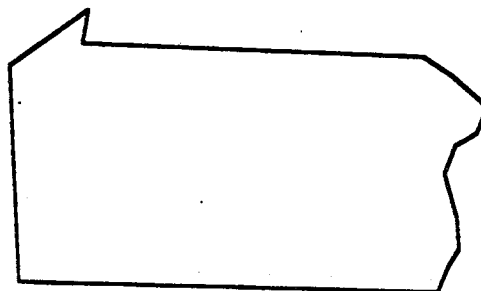
Cristina Danny Celia Teresa at Carlos	ang pangalan ng aking	asawa. anak na lalake. mga anak. anak na babae. kapatid na lalake. kapatid na babae.
--	-----------------------	---

Where does your family live?
Saan ba nakatira ang iyong pamilya?



Nakatira sila sa Amerika.

Saan ba nakatira ang iyong ina?



Nakatira siya sa Pennsylvania.

SENTENCE BUILDING PRACTICE

Practice the exchanges below with another student.

Part 1

Saan ba	nakatira	ang iyong	mga magulang? ama? ina? mga kapatid? mga anak? anak na lalake? anak na babae? kapatid na lalake? kapatid na babae? pamilya?
---------	----------	-----------	--

Part 2

Nakatira	silá siya	sa Pennsylvania. sa Manila. sa America.
----------	--------------	---

ACTIVITY #6

OPEN DIALOGUE: Ask the following questions in Tagalog to find out information about the family of another student.

Are you married?

Do you have children?

How old is your son (or daughter)?

What is your daughter's (or son's) name?

Where does your family live?

ACTIVITY #7

Your teacher will pass out cards with information in Tagalog about a fictitious family. You will then ask your partner about his "new" family status. He will answer with the information from the cards.

Examples:

Married

Wife Jean

children: Suzy 8, Jimmy 3

lives in Kansas

Divorced

son Peter 10

lives in Oregon

Father and Mother in Florida

CONVERSATIONS

During some free time the SF soldier and his contact person get to know each other a little better.

I

- CP: Sarhento Roberts, gaano katagal ka na ba sa hukbo?
SF: Anim na taon na, at ikaw?
CP: Higit sa sampung taon na ako sa hukbo.
SF: May asawa ka ba?
CP: Wala, binata ako.

II

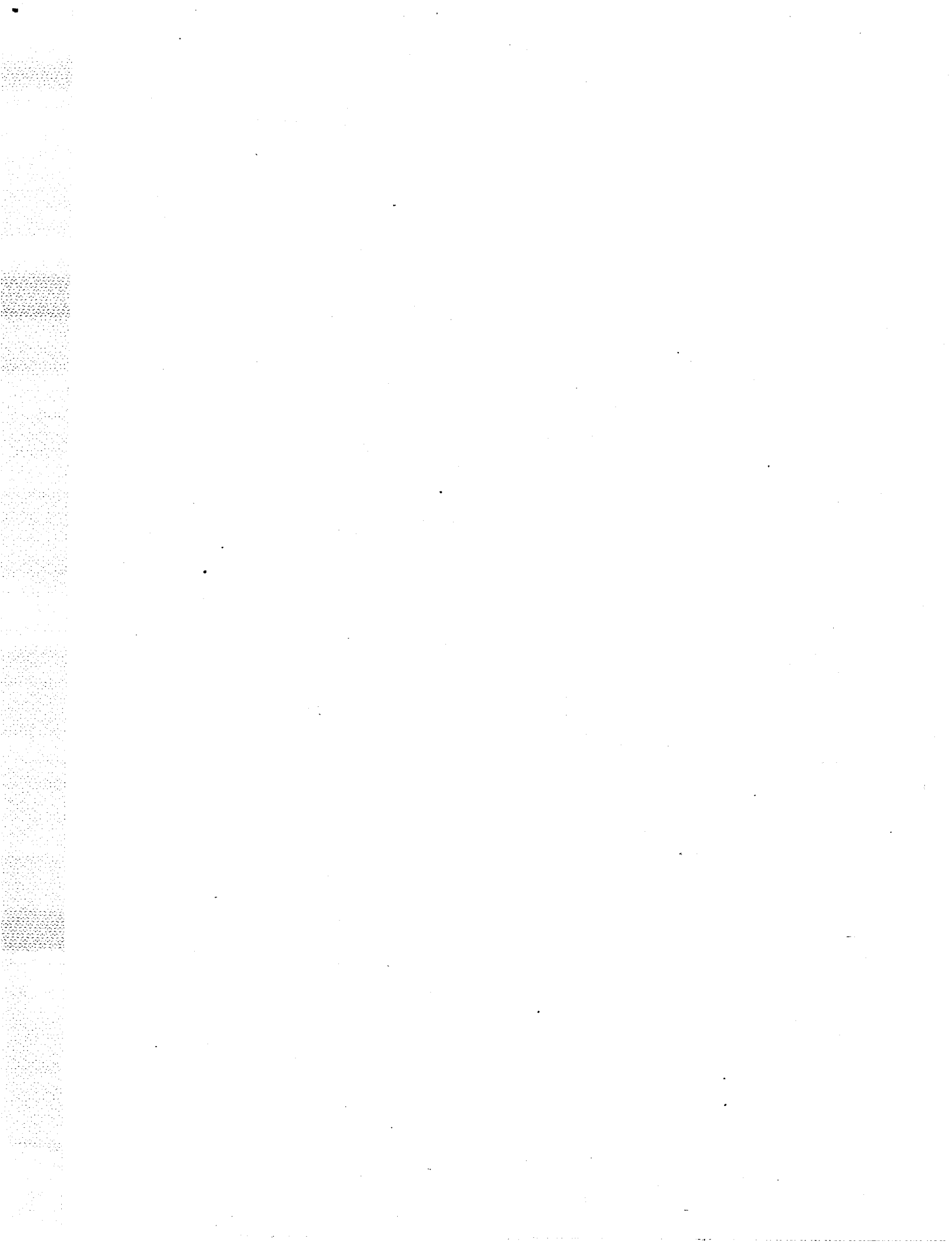
- CP: May pamilya ka ba?
SF: Oo, mayroon akong asawa at tatlong anak.
CP: Ilang taon ba ang iyong mga anak?
SF: Walong taon si Tommy, ang aking anak na lalake. Limang taon si Suzy at tatlong taon si Carolyn, ang aking mga anak na babae.

III

- CP: Sarhento Lewis, may asawa ka ba?
SF: Wala, diborsyado ako.
CP: May mga anak ka ba?
SF: Oo, mayroon akong anak na babae at anak na lalake at nakatira sila sa Pennsylvania.
CP: Anong pangalan nila?
SF: Si Danny ang aking anak na lalake at si Cristina ang aking anak na babae.

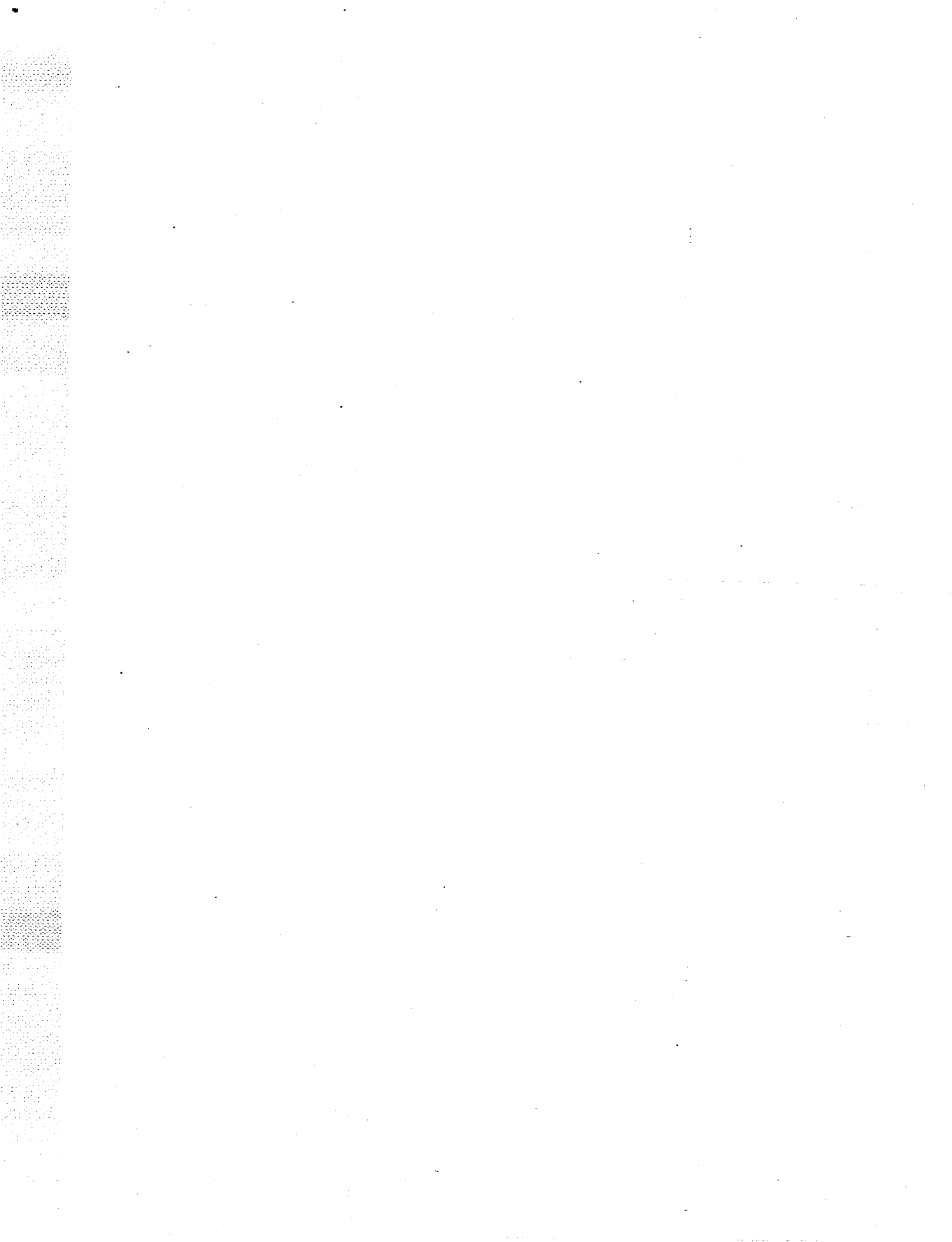
IV

- CP: Sarhento Ross, may asawa ka ba?
SF: Wala, binata ako.
CP: May mga kapatid ka ba?
SF: Mayroon akong kapatid na lalake at kapatid na babae.
CP: Saan ba nakatira sila?
SF: Nakatira sila sa Montana.



CULTURE NOTES

Divorce is illegal in the Philippines, therefore, it is unlikely that you will meet anyone in the Philippines who is divorced. However, legal separation is granted by the courts. Therefore, we have taught you the phrase: **Hiwalay ako** (*I am separated*).



GRAMMAR NOTES

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE FAMILY

In Tagalog, the question "Are you married?" translates as "Do you have a spouse?"

May asawa ka ba? *Are you married?*
Have (a) spouse you?

And the question "How old are your children" is said as "How many years are your children?"

Ilang taon ba ang iyong mga anak? *How old are your children?*
How many years (the) your children?

NUMBERS WITH NOUNS

In Tagalog, numbers also come before the nouns they modify and, like adjectives, the numbers are linked to the words by the use of the linkers **na** and **-ng**. The linker **na** is used when the number ends with a consonant except **n**. The linker **-ng** is used when the number ends with a vowel and the consonant **n**. In the latter case, **n** is replaced by **-ng**.

For example:	apat na araw	apat	na	araw
	(four days)	<i>four</i>	+ linker +	<i>day</i>
	limang taon	lima	-ng	taon
	(five years)	<i>five</i>	+ linker +	<i>year</i>
	siyam na buwan	siyam	na	buwan
	(nine months)	<i>nine</i>	+ linker +	<i>month</i>

NUMBER + PLURAL NOUNS

You have learned that in Tagalog, nouns are made plural by adding the word **mga** to the noun.

For example: *child* anak
 children mga anak

When a number precedes a noun, the word **mga** is dropped from the phrase.

For example: *three children* tatlong anak
 two brothers dalawang kapatid na lalake

The word **mga** is also dropped when we say the following in Tagalog:

Wala akong anak. *I don't have a child.*
 or
 *I don't have any children.**

TO HAVE AND TO HAVE NOT

In Tagalog, the verb "have" is either **mayroon** or the short form **may**.

Mayroon akong anak *I have a child.*

May anak ka ba? *Do you have a child?*

The negative is

Wala, wala akong anak. *No, I don't have a child.**
(*No, none I child.*)

*In Tagalog, we use the singular when there is none, as opposed to English, where we normally say: "I have no children."

The word **wala** can appear at the beginning, with the meaning of "no".

Note that:

- either **mayroon** or **wala** can stand alone as a single word response but not **may**.

May mga anak ka ba?

Do you have children?

Mayroon.

I do.

Wala.

I don't.

- Unlike **mayroon**, **may** must be followed immediately by the object word.

May asawa ako.

I am married. (I have a spouse.)

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

aking
iyong

akin + linker
iyo + linker

my
your

FAMILY MEMBERS

Take note of the way Tagalog has formed the words for *son*, *daughter*, *brother* and *sister*.

son

anak **na** **lalake**
child (*linker*) *male*

daughter

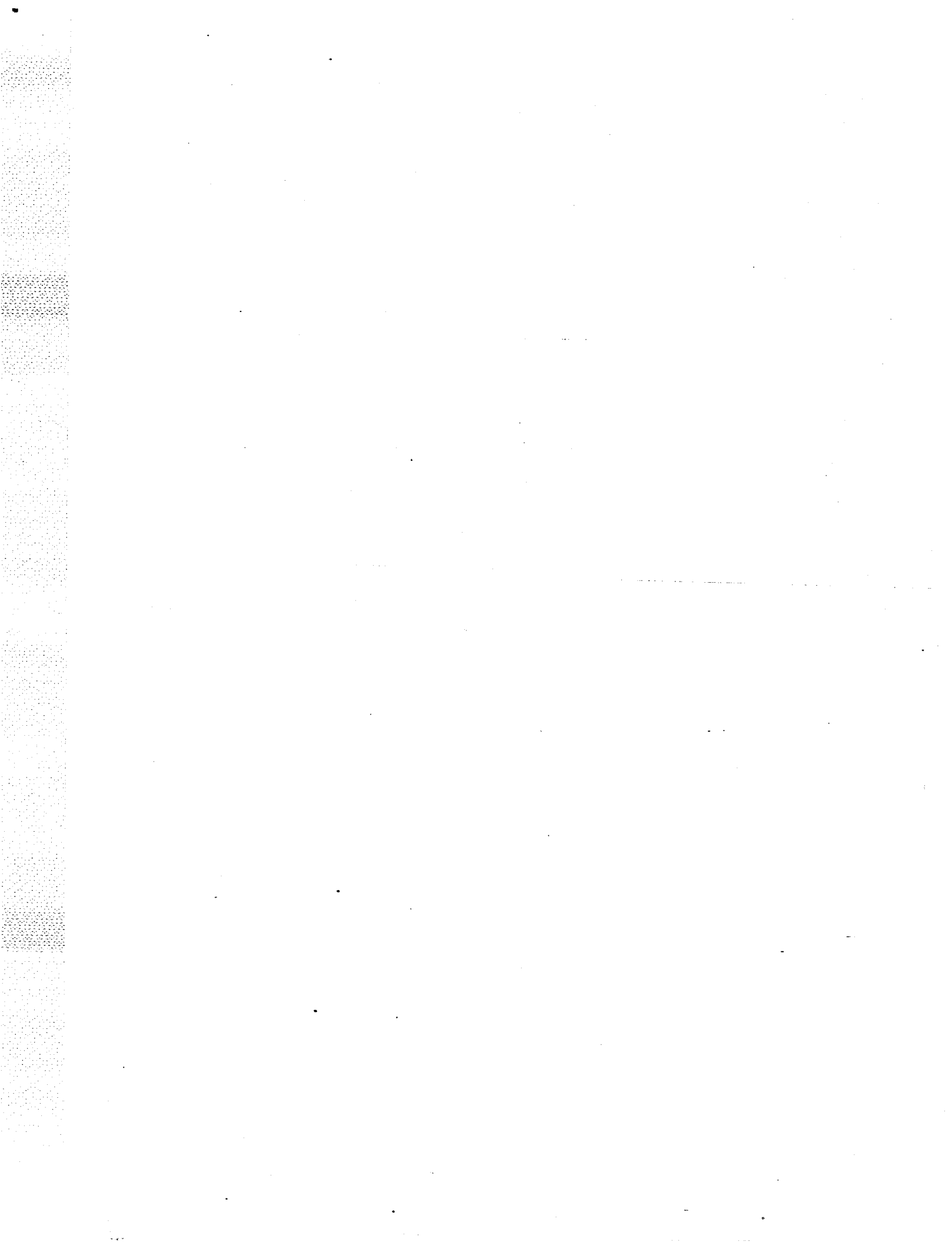
anak **na** **babae**
child (*linker*) *female*

brother

kapatid **na** **lalake**
sibling (*linker*) *male*

sister

kapatid **na** **babae**
sibling (*linker*) *female*



HOMEWORK

EXERCISE #1

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- | | | | |
|----|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. | 3 days | 5 years | 3 years |
| 2. | 7 years | 4 days | 2 weeks |
| 3. | 1 year | 5 years | 11 years |
| 4. | 4 days | 4 years | 4 months |
| 5. | 18 years | 9 days | 13 weeks |
| 6. | 3 months | 1 day | 11 days |

EXERCISE #2

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Example: _____ Do you have children?
 X Are you married?

1. _____ How old are your children?
 _____ How old is your daughter?
2. _____ What are your children's names?
 _____ What is your brother's name?
3. _____ How long have you been in the Special Forces?
 _____ How many years have you been in the army?
4. _____ Where does your mother live?
 _____ What is your wife's name?
5. _____ How many years have you been in Special Forces?
 _____ How long have you been in the Special Forces?
6. _____ Where does your family live?
 _____ Where do your parents live?

EXERCISE #3

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

family _____

son _____

parents _____

daughter _____

wife _____

child _____

divorced _____

children _____

EXERCISE #4

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

_____ Oo, mayroon akong dalawang anak.

_____ Wala, diborsyado ako.

_____ Limang taon si Suzy at tatlong taon si Caroline.

_____ Sa Florida.

_____ Tatlong taon na ako sa hukbo.

_____ John at Mary

EXERCISE #5

Stop the tape to do this exercise. In the sentences in your textbook fill in the appropriate Tagalog words. When you finish, turn the tape back on to hear the answers.

1. Wala, wala akong _____ na lalake.
2. _____ buwan ka na ba sa Pilipinas?
3. Apat na buwan na _____ sa Pilipinas.
4. _____ akong anak na lalake at anak na babae.
5. _____ pangalan ng iyong asawa?
6. Celia ang pangalan ang _____ asawa.
7. _____ ba nakatira ang iyong mga magulang?
8. Nakatira _____ sa Manila.

EXERCISE #6

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

1. (Tommy)
2. (no, single)
3. (Tennessee)
4. (10 years and 3 years)
5. (10 months)
6. (a brother and a sister)
7. (15 years)

EXERCISE #7

All the words you need to create the sentences below are in the jumble box.
Words may be used more than once.

anak na babae	ba	sa	hukbo
gaano	ano	pangalan	anak na lalake
ka	ilang	Amerika	ang
katagal	saan	labindalawang	taon
na	iyong	Special Forces	ina
pamilya	aking	nakatira	ama]

English Phrases

1. How many years have you been in the army?
2. What is your daughter's name?
3. Where does your son live?
4. My son is twelve.
5. How long have you been in the Special Forces?
6. How old is your daughter?
7. My family lives in the USA.
8. Where does your mother live?

Tagalog Phrases

ORAL QUIZ

SCENARIO #1

Student A

Ask B how long he has been in the
army.

Ask B if he is married.

Answer that you have two children.

Say that your son is five and your
daughter is six.

Student B

Say that you have been in the army for
three years.

Say that you are single and ask A if he
has children.

Ask their ages.

SCENARIO #2

Student A

Introduce yourself and ask B how many years he has been in the Special Forces.

Answer that you have been in the Philippines for 12 days and ask B if he is married.

Ask B if he has any children.

Say your family lives in America and ask B where his mother lives.

Student B

Say 12 years and ask A how long he has been in the Philippines.

Say that you are married.

Answer that you have one son and two daughters. Ask A where his family lives.

Say your mother lives in Cavite.

GLOSSARY

Tagalog

aking
ako
akong
ama
anak
anak na babae
anak na lalake
ang
anim
ano (anong)
apat
araw
asawa
at
ba (bang)
binata

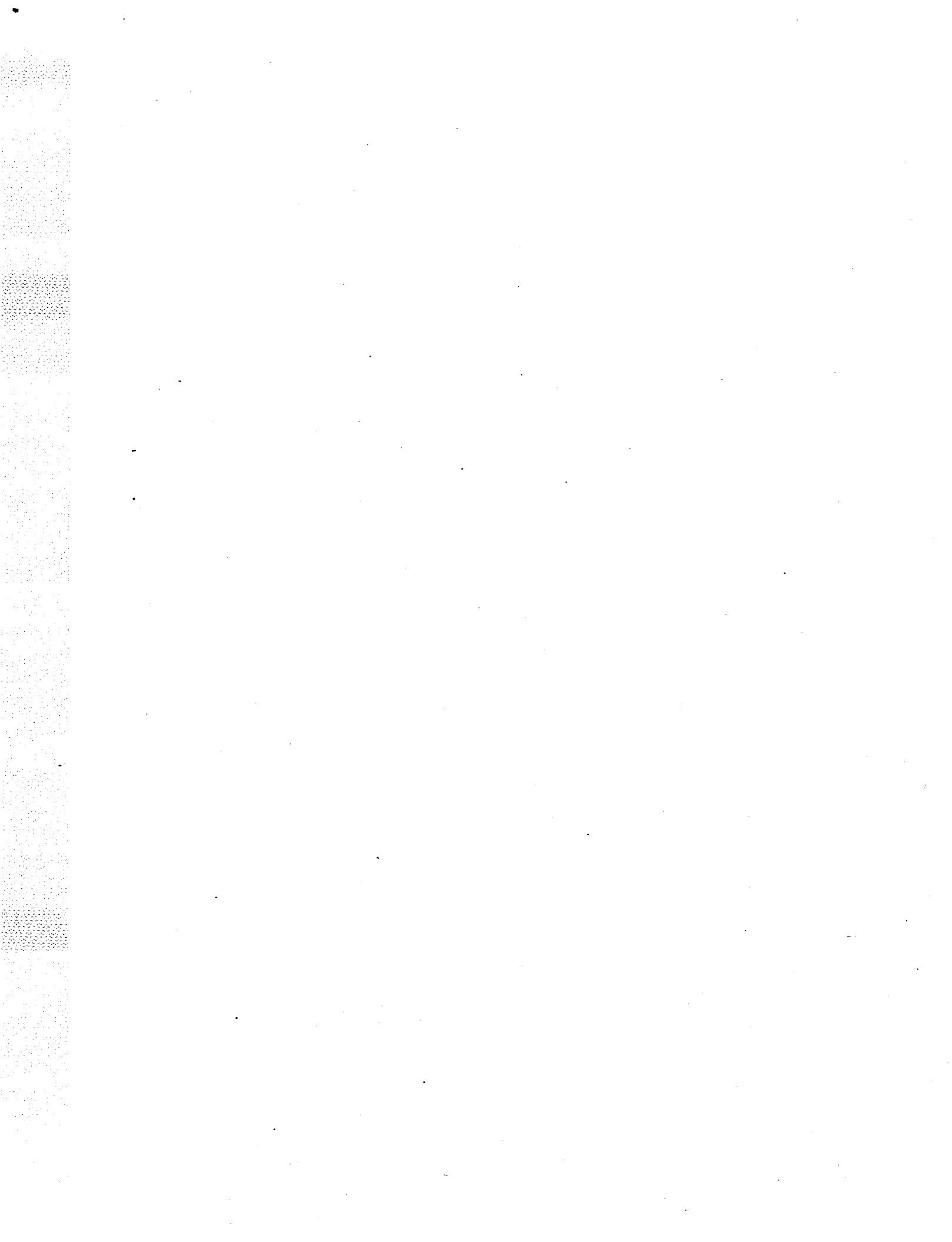
buwan
dalawampu (dalawampung)
dalawa (dalawang)
diborsyado
din
doon
gaano
higit sa
higit sa sampung taon
hiwalay
hukbo
ikaw
ilang
ina
isa (isang)
iyong
ka
kapatid

English

my
I
(*ako + ng*)
father
child
daughter
son
the
six
what
four
day
spouse
and
(*question marker*)
single, not married (used only
for men)
month
twenty
two
divorced
also
there
how
more than
more than ten years
separated
army
you
how many
mother
one
your
you
siblings, brothers and sisters

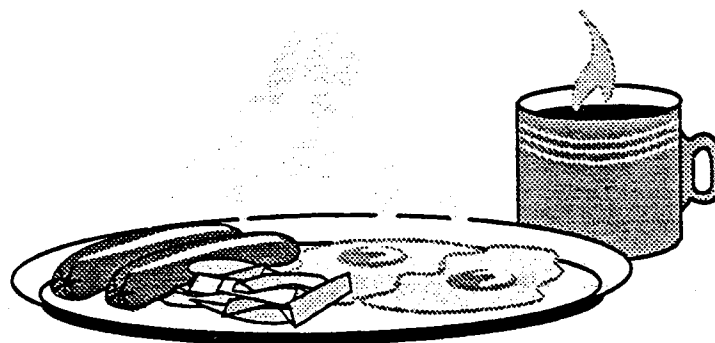
siyam
taon
tatlong
wala
walong

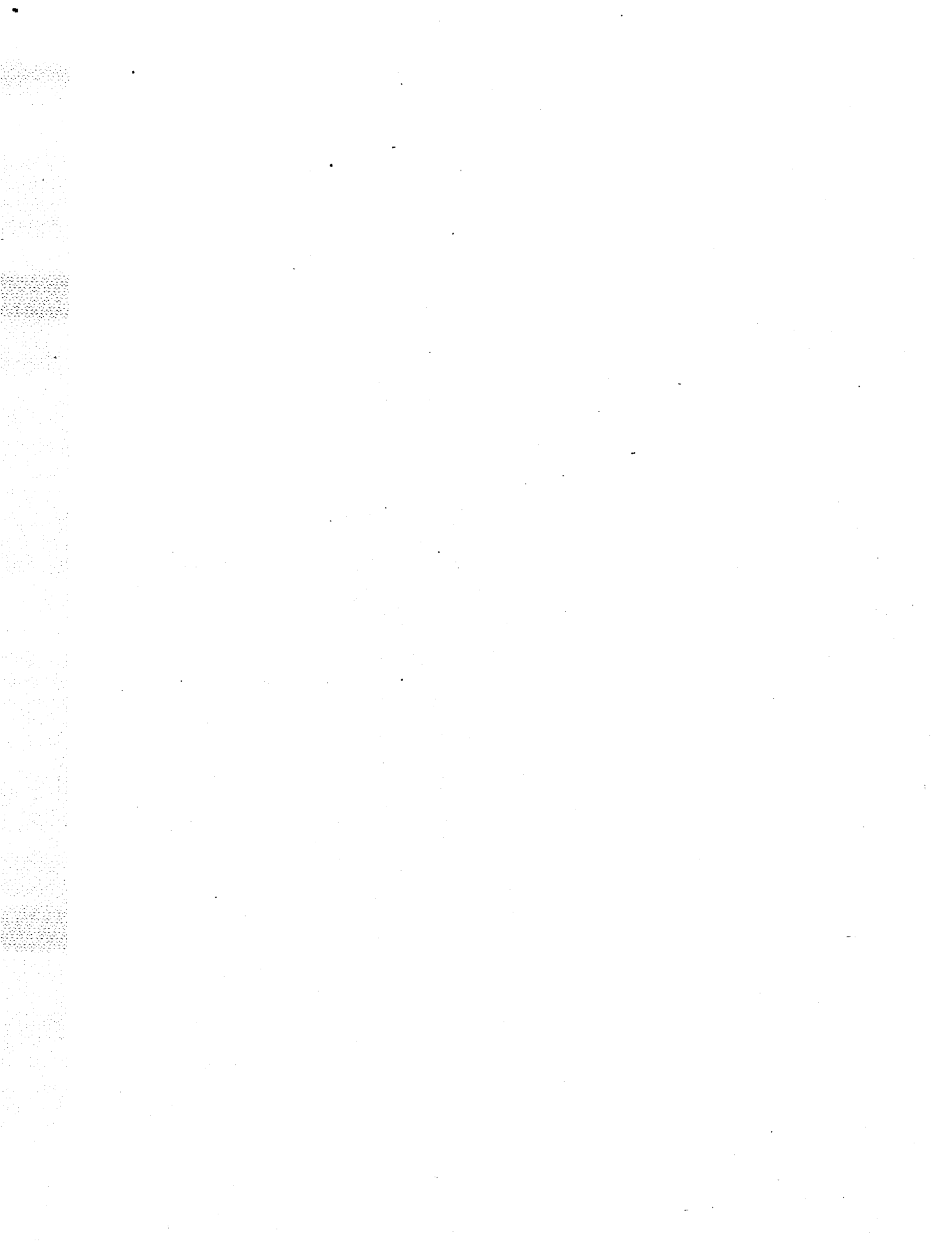
nine
year
three
no. not, none
eight



TAGALOG LESSON 8

TAGALOG MEALS

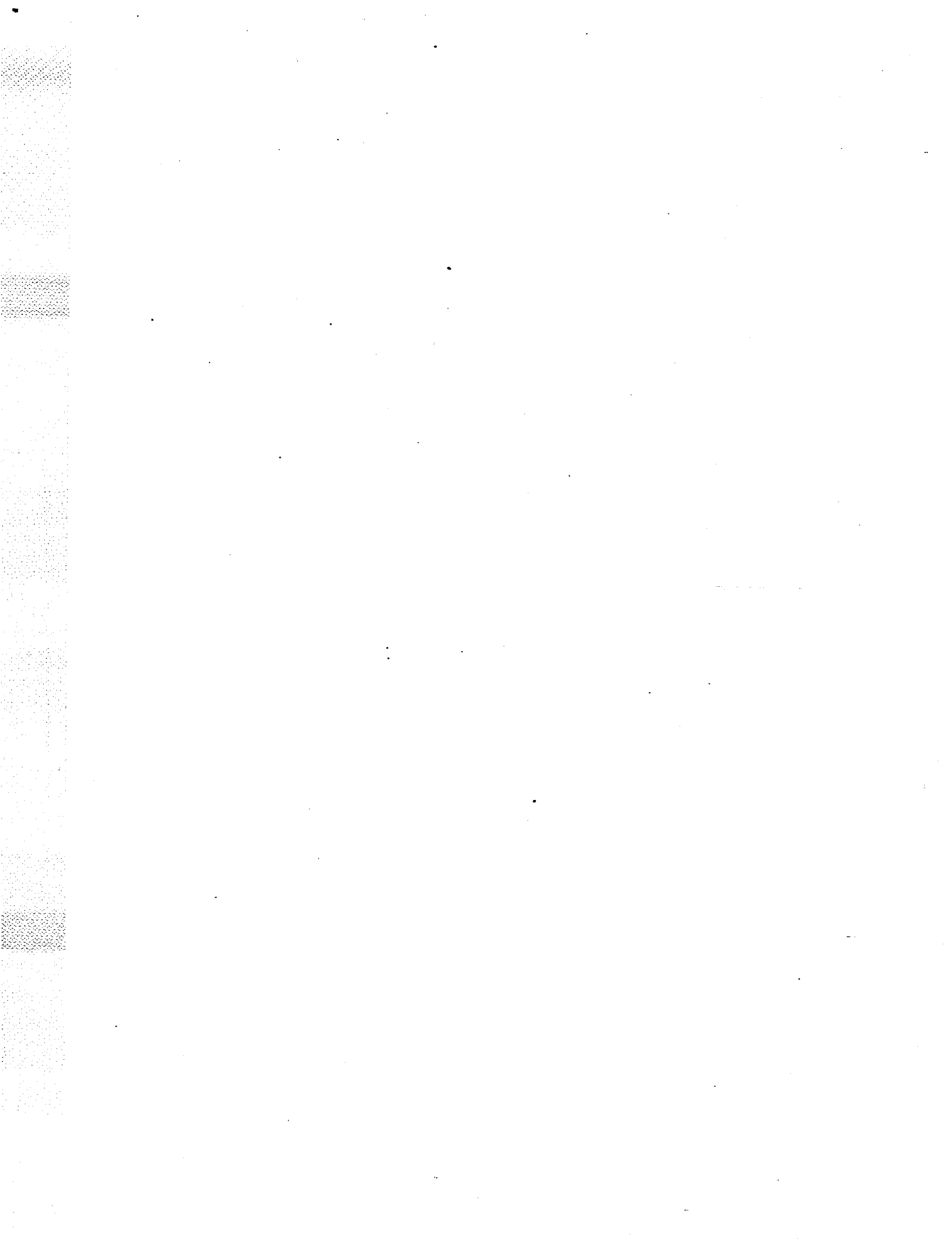




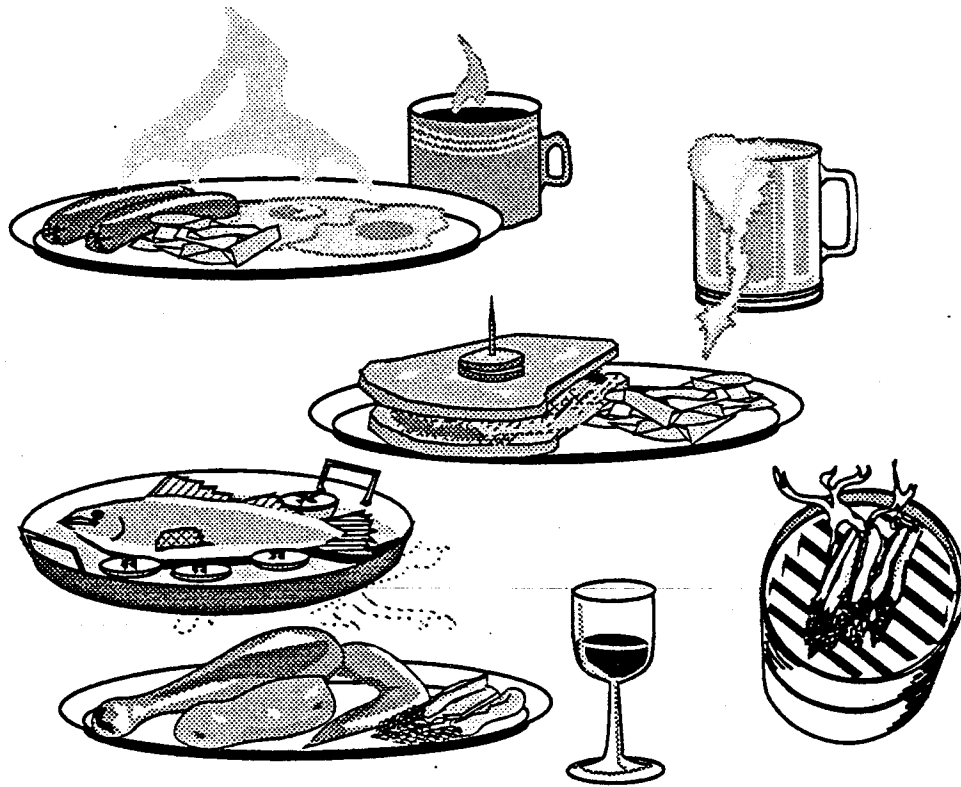
OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

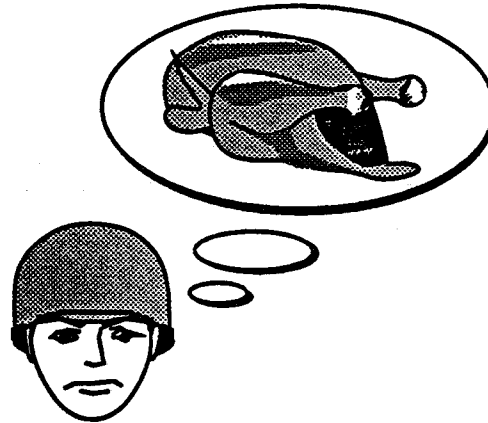
- ask and respond to questions about food and drink
- express likes and dislikes
- ask for recommendations
- say what you will eat.



CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES



Are you hungry?



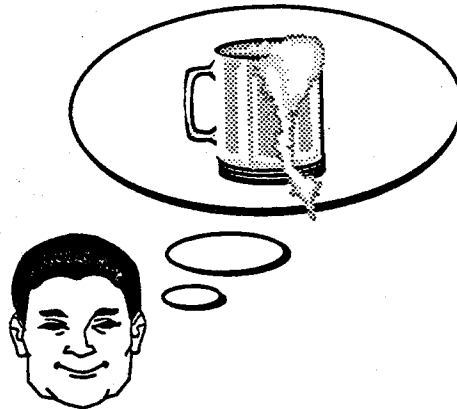
Nagugutom ka ba?

Oo, nagugutom ako.

Nagugutom ka ba? _____ Hindi, hindi ako nagugutom.

Tayo nang kumain.

Are you thirsty?



Nauuhaw ka ba?

Nauuhaw ka ba? —————>

Oo, nauuhaw ako.

Hindi, hindi ako nauuhaw.

ACTIVITY #1

Your instructor will distribute flashcards of various foods and drinks to each student in the class. With another student, practice asking and answering the questions "Are you hungry?" and "Are you thirsty" using the flashcards as cues. Student #1 holds up a card with a picture of food or drink on it. Student #2 asks the question and Student #1 answers. Then, students switch roles.

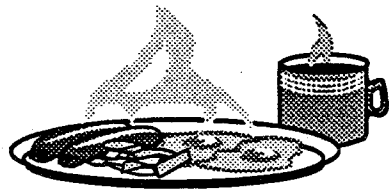
Example:

Student #1: (Holds up flashcard of a cup of coffee)

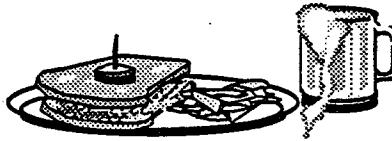
Student #2: Nauuhaw ka ba?

Student #1: Oo, nauuhaw ako.

What time is breakfast served here?



almusal



tanghalian

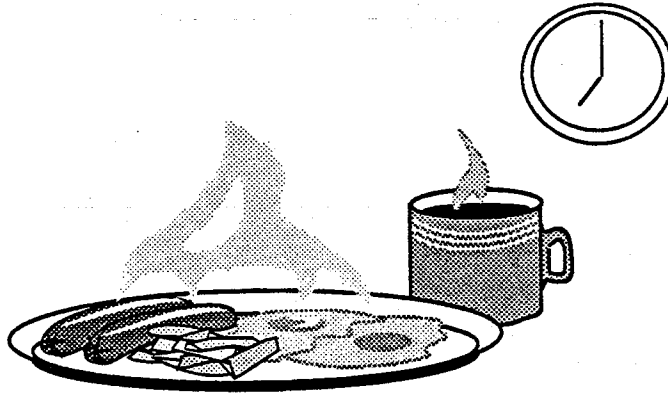


hapunan

Anong oras nagsisilbi ng almusal dito?

Anong oras nagsisilbi ng —————> tanghalian —————> dito?
almusal
hapunan

Breakfast is at 7:00



Nagsisilbi ng almusal ng alas siyete ng umaga

Nagsisilbi ng _____ >almusal
tanghalian
hapunan

ng alas siyete ng umaga
ng alas dose ng tanghali
ng alas ocho ng gabi

ACTIVITY #2

Using the information on the chart, ask another student about the meal schedules in the United States and the Philippines.

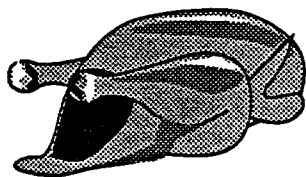
Example:

Student #1: Anong oras nagsisilbi ng almusal dito sa Pilipinas?

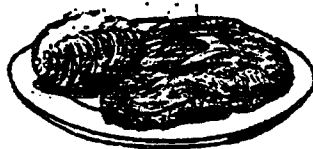
Student #2: Nagsisilbi ng almusal ng alas siyete ng umaga.

Country	Meal	Time
United States	breakfast	8:00
	lunch	12:00
	dinner	18:00
Philippines	almusal	7:00
	tanghalian	12:00
	hapunan	20:00

Foods



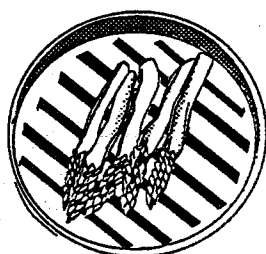
manok



karne/baboy



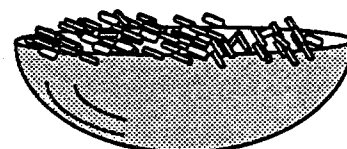
isda



gulay



ensalada



kanin

Drinks



serbesa/beer



alak



kape



tubig

Menu

Almusal

Pan de sal
Itlog
Tocino
Tapa
Sinangag

Tanghalian Hapunan

Pochero
Adobong manok
Pritong manok
Sinigang na manok
Sinigang na baboy
Inihaw na manok
Inihaw na isda
Relyenong bangus
Kari-kari
Embutido
Morcon
Sopas na may gulay
Lechon

Himagas

Leche Flan
Bibingka
Sapin-sapin
Matamis na saging
Sorbetes
Prutas - Pakwan, melon,
mangga
Puto
Chocolate

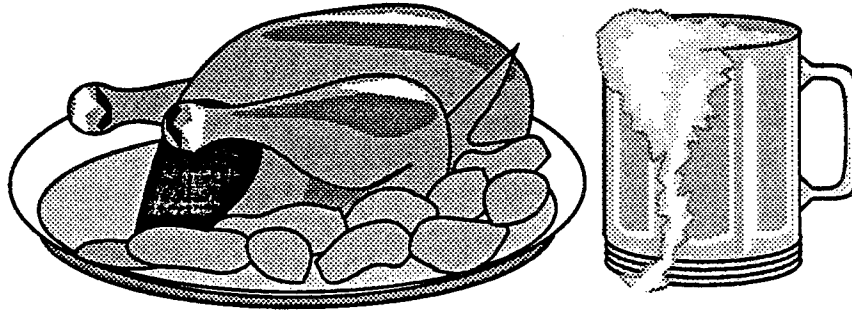
Inumin

Calamansi Juice
Beer(serbesa)
Kape
Tsaa

Meryenda

Ukoy
Lumpia
Arroz caldo
Bibingka
Dinuguan at puto

What would you like to eat?
What would you like to drink?



Ano ang gusto mong kainin?
Ano ang gusto mong inumin?

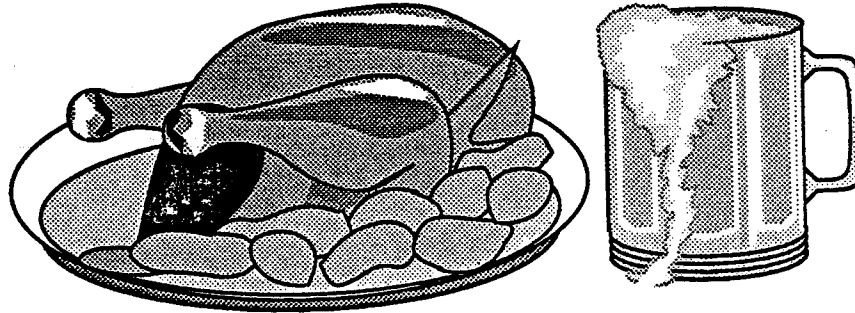
Ano ang gusto mong kainin? —>

Gusto ko ng pritong isda.

Ano ang gusto mong inumin? —>

Gusto ko ng mainit na tsaa.

Would you like some chicken?
Would you like some beer?



Gusto mo ba ng manok?
Gusto mo ba ng beer?

Gusto mo ba ng beer? —————> Oo, sige.
Ayoko, salamat.

Gusto mo ba ng pritong manok? —————> Oo, sige.
Ayoko, salamat.

ACTIVITY #3

Using the menu on page 10, practice ordering food and drinks from the list.

Example:

- Student #1: Ano ang gusto mong kainin?
- Student #2: Gusto ko ng pritong manok.
- Student #3: Gusto mo ba ng kape?
- Student #4: Oo, sige.

ACTIVITY #4

Using the Box A below, Student #1 chooses one element from each column to ask a question. Student #2 uses Box B1 or B2 to form an appropriate answer.

Box A

Nagugutom Nauuhaw	ka ba?
Ano ang gusto mong	kainin? inumun?
Gusto mo ba ng	sinigang na baboy? pritong manok? Sopas na may gulay? abodong manok? kape?

Box B1

Oo,	sige. salamat.
Ayoko,	salamat.
Hindi,	hindi ako nagugutom. hindi ako nauuhaw.

Box B2

Oo,	gusto ko ng	inihaw na isda. adobong manok. tubig. sopas na may gulay.
Hindi,	ayoko.	

What do you recommend?

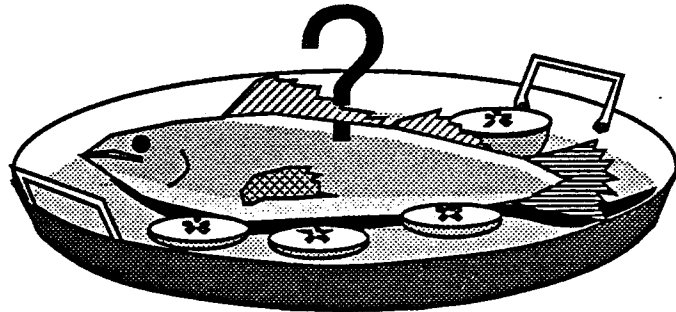


Ano ang marerekomenda mo?

Ano ang marerekomenda mo? —————> Masarap po ang adobong manok.

Marerekomenda ko ang adobong
manok.

Ano ang marerekomenda mo?



Subukan mo ang inihaw na isda.

Ano ang marerekomenda mo?—>Subukan mo ang inihaw na isda.
Subukan mo ang lechon.

ACTIVITY #5

Imagine you are sitting in a restaurant at Clark Air Base in Angeles, Pampanga, with your friend Manuel. You are looking at the menu on page 10 and wondering what you should try. Ask him about various foods.

Example:

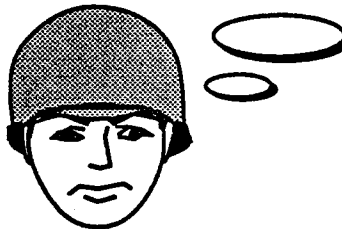
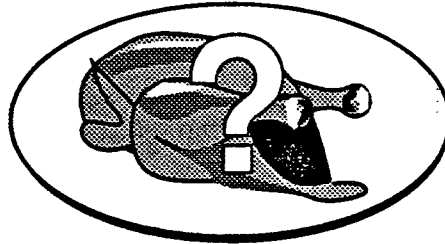
Student #1: Ano ang marerekomenda mo?

Student #2: Subukan mo ang dinugan.

or

Masarap ang sinigang na baboy.

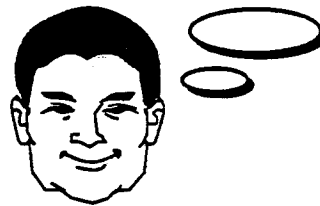
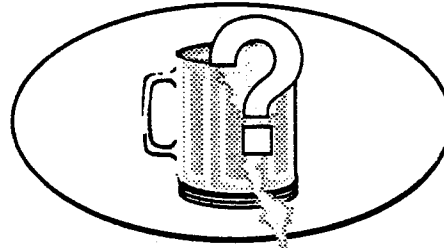
What are you eating?



Ano ang kinakain mo?

Kumakain ako ng manok.

What are you drinking?



Ano ang iniinom mo?

Umiinom ako ng mainit na kape.

ACTIVITY #6

Pick a partner and practice asking what he is drinking and eating.

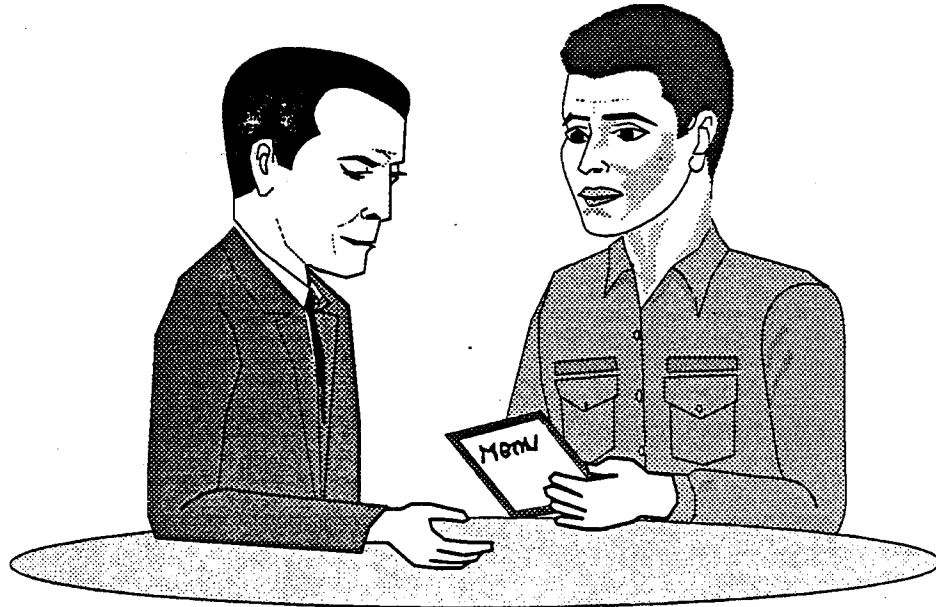
Example:

Student #1: Ano ang kinakain mo?

Student #2: Kumakain ako ng pritong manok. Ano ang iniinom mo?

Student #1: Umiinom ako ng mainit na kape.

What kind of food do you like?
Do you like spicy food?



Anong klaseng pagkain ang gusto mo?
Gusto mo ba ng pagkaing ma-anhang?

Anong klaseng pagkain ang gusto mo?

Gusto ko ng pagkaing ma-anhang nang kaunti.

Gusto mo ba ng pagkaing ma-anhang?

Oo, gusto ko.

Hindi, ayoko.

Mas gusto ko ng pagkaing hindi ma-anhang.

ACTIVITY #7

Using the Box A below, Student #1 chooses one element from each column to ask a question. Student #2 uses Box B to form an appropriate answer. This activity can be role-played between a waiter and a customer in a restaurant.

A.

Gusto mo ba ng	pagkaing ma-anhang? pagkaing matamis? sinigang na baboy? leche flan?
----------------	---

B.

Oo, Hindi,	gusto ko ng ayoko ng	leche flan. sinigang na baboy. arroz caldo. pritong manok. puto. adobong manok.
	mas gusto ko ng	

ACTIVITY #8

Look at the incomplete conversations below. Pick a partner. Student A reads the first sentence, filling in the blank with an appropriate word. Student #2 does the same.

Student A: Anong oras _____ ng almusal dito?
(*serve*)

Student B: Nagsisilbi ng _____ dito ng alas siyete ng umaga.
(*breakfast*)

Student A: _____ ka ba ?
(*hungry*)

Student B: Oo, nagugutom ako. _____ ka ba?
(*thirsty*)

Student A: Oo, _____ ako at nagugutom ako.
(*thirsty*)

Student B: _____ kumain.
(*let's go*)

Student A: Ano ang _____ mong kainin?
(*want*)

Student B: _____ ng inihaw na isda.
(*I would like*)

Student A: Ano pa ang _____ gusto mo?
(*else*)

Student B: _____ ng pritong lumpia. Ikaw, ano ang gusto mong kainin?
(*I would like*)

Student A: Gusto ko ng _____.
(*noodles*)

CONVERSATIONS

I

- SF: Anong oras ba nagsisilbi ng almusal dito?
CP: Nagsisilbi ng almusal mula alas seis hanggang alas ocho ng umaga.
SF: Alas siyete y medya na, tayo nang kumain.
CP: Oo, nagugutom na ako.

II

- CP: Nagugutom ka ba?
SF: Oo, tayo nang kumain.
CP: Gusto ko ng sopas na may gulay.
SF: Gusto ko ng mainit na kari-kari at ensalada.
CP: Ano ba ang gusto mong inumin?
SF: Gusto ko ng mainit na tsa.

III

- CP: Nauuhaw ka ba?
SF: Oo, at nagugutom ako.
CP: Anong klaseng pagkain ang gusto mo?
CP: Gusto ko ang pagkaing ma-anhang. At ikaw?
SF: Mas gusto ko ng pagkaing hindi ma-anhang.

IV

- CP: Ano ang gusto mong kainin, Sir?
- SF: Ano ang marerekomenda mo?
- CP: Masarap po ang pritong manok ngayong gabi.
- SF: Sige, gusto ko ng pritong manok.
- CP: Ano po ang ibang gusto mo?
- SF: Gusto ko ng kanin at ensalada.
- CP: OK, Sir.

CULTURE NOTES

FILIPINO FOOD

The food of the Philippines is a blending of ideas from many sources. There are **lumpia**, little crepes filled with sauteed vegetables and lined with lettuce. There is **pancit molo**, a clear soup with wonton (Chinese) as well as other **pancit** (*noodle*) dishes. Then there is **adobo**, a dish with Spanish influence, in which meat is simmered with vinegar and garlic before being fried in oil. **Pochero** is another Spanish dish with diced ham and chorizo de bilbao braised with local vegetables.

A native Tagalog dish is **Kari-kari**. This is a stew of assorted beef cuts seasoned with local herbs and colored red with achiote (annato seeds) and thickened with roasted ground rice and peanuts. **Tapa** are chewy strips of seasoned, sundried beef which are fried or broiled. **Paksiw** is a term describing pickled foods. It is usually applied to fish but sometimes also to pork. It is a very tart dish that is highly regarded for its stimulating taste as well as for the fact that it can be kept for several days without spoiling. **Sinigang** is a sort of stew soup in which sour fruits and vegetables are boiled with starchy water used for boiling rice. Meat or fish is added to this tart stock and simmered until tender. Green mangoes, kalamansis, tamarind, green guavas or balimbing (carambola star fruit) and green tomatoes are used to give the desired tart taste. Some popular fish from the surrounding waters are the **lapu-lapu** (*spotted grouper*) and **bangus** (*milkfish*), which may grow up to 3 or 4 feet in length. **Dilis** (*anchovies*) are also plentiful in the Philippines.

On festive occasions there is no dish more enjoyed than **lechon**, a large pig spit-roasted over charcoal. The crisp skin served separately is known as **sitcharon**.

Filipinos enjoy a custom called **meryenda**, a kind of tea or snack. Some typical local snacks are a cake called **bibingka**, a rice flour pudding that can come topped with a mild white cheese, and **Sapi-sapin** made from yam, coconut milk and rice flour layered in bright pink, white and green, served with grated coconut.

FILIPINO DRINKS

Some local wines are **tuba** (prepared from coconut sap), **tapoy** (brewed from rice) and **basi** (a sweeter wine made from fermented sugar cane juice). These are the national drinks after the local beer. The local whiskey and rum as well as some imported drinks may be served in restaurants and night clubs, but the local wines are not available except in special neighborhood stores.

GRAMMAR NOTES

VERBS RELATED TO EATING AND DRINKING

Most Tagalog verbs are formed by adding affixes to the root word and by repeating syllables. In this lesson some of the examples are the following:

hunger

I am hungry.

gutom

Nagugutom ako.
(notice that **na** is an affix and the syllable
gu is repeated)

uhaw

I am thirsty.

thirst

Nauuhaw ako.

In this lesson, you learned four forms of the verb *to eat*:

1. kumain

Tayo nang kumain.

Let's go eat.

2. kainin

Ano ang gusto mong kainin?

What would you like to eat?

3. kinakain and kumakain*

Ano ang kinakain mo?

Kumakain ako ng almusal.

What are you eating?

I am eating breakfast.

* Note the spelling change in the two verbs above from **in** to **um**. The verb "to drink" exhibits the same spelling change in similar sentences:

iniinom and umiinom

Ano ang iniinom mo?

Umiinom ako ng mainit na kape.

What are you drinking?

I am drinking hot coffee.

The various forms of words in Tagalog is made easier if you learn to recognize roots. Memorize the expressions taught in this lesson, and you will have a wide range of things to say related to eating and drinking.

COMMAND FORM OF VERBS

In English, we omit the pronoun when using the command form of verbs (when you're telling someone else to do something.) Compare the following Tagalog and English sentences. Notice that the pronoun *mo* (*you*) is present in the Tagalog sentence, but omitted in the English one.

Example:

Subikan mo ang inihaw na bangus. *Try the grilled beef.*

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

O sigé is equivalent to all right; okay then, okay.

ayoko is a contraction of the phrase **ayaw ko**. **Ayaw** is the opposite of **gusto** or *want*.

ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS WITH LINKERS

Pay attention to the way the linkers **ng** and **na** are used with adjectives and nouns in this lesson. **Prito** (*fried*) takes **ng**:

 pritong isda fried chicken

However, the adjectives below take **na** because they end in consonants.

 inihaw na baboy grilled pork
 malamig na tubig cold water
 mainit na tsaa hot tea

HOMEWORK

EXERCISE #1

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

<u>Tagalog</u>	<u>English</u>
a. tubig	vegetable
b. kanin	fish
c. isda	beef
d. gulay	water
e. karne	pork
f. baboy	lunch
g. almusal	chicken
h. tanghalian	rice
i. hapunan	breakfast
j. manok	dinner
k. prutas	fruits

EXERCISE #2

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a. | fried fish | fried chicken | grilled chicken |
| b. | roast pig | pork stew | fried chicken |
| c. | fried fish | fried chicken | grilled fish |
| d. | pork stew | vegetable soup | chicken soup |
| e. | vegetable soup | pork stew | roast pig |
| f. | roast pig | egg | fish |
| g. | cake | ice cream | crepes |

EXERCISE #3

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

EXERCISE #4

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. ___ 1. What time is breakfast served here?
___ 2. What time is lunch served here?
- b. ___ 1. Are you hungry?
___ 2. What would you like to eat?
- c. ___ 1. What would you like to drink?
___ 2. What would you like to eat?
- d. ___ 1. Are you thirsty?
___ 2. Are you hungry?
- e. ___ 1. Would you like some fruits?
___ 2. Would like some dessert?.

EXERCISE #5

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Part 1

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Part 2

- a. grilled chicken and rice _____ fried egg and rice _____
- b. hot tea _____ hot coffee _____
- c. Bring me the roast pig _____ Try the roast pig _____
- d. I like hot and spicy food _____ I do not like hot and spicy food _____
- e. Yes, I want _____ No, I do not want _____

EXERCISE #6

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

_____ Kumakain ako ng ukoy.

_____ Nagsisilbi ng almusal ng alas siete ng umaga.

_____ O Sige, gusto ko ng pritong manok .

_____ O sige, masarap ang alak.

_____ Umiinom ako ng kalamansi juice.

_____ Gusto ko ng mainit na tsaa.

EXERCISE #7

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

CP: Nagugutom ka _____?

SF: Oo, tayo nang _____.

CP: Ano ang _____ ninyong kainin, Sir?

SF: Ano ang _____ mo?

CP: _____ ang pritong manok ngayong gabi.

SF: O _____, gusto ko ng pritong manok at kanin.

EXERCISE #8

In each box below are jumbled Tagalog words that can be used to form several sentences. Choose words from the box to form sentences as used in each dialogue of the Conversation section. Each word can be used more than once. Be prepared to read your sentences and give their English meanings in class.

Part A

alas ocho ng umaga	anong	hanggang	dito
nagsisilbi	alas seis	oras	
ba	mula	ng hapunan	

Part B

ang	mong	gusto	ano	ko
inumuin	ng mainit na tsaa	ba		

ORAL QUIZ**SCENARIO #1****Student A**

Ask your classmate if he is hungry.

Recommend a kind of food from the menu.

Ask him what he would like to drink.

Ask him if he likes spicy food.

Student B

Say that you are very hungry.

Say no, you prefer something else from the menu (choose a food).

Say that you would like to drink coffee.

Answer that you prefer mild food.

SCENARIO #2

Student A

Ask your classmate what time breakfast
is served.

Say no and choose something that you
would like. Ask when lunch is served.

Ask what B recommends.

Say you don't like _____,
and that you prefer _____.

Student B

Say it is at 8:00. Ask if he would like
some _____.

Say lunch is served at 12:00.

Recommend a food from the menu. Tell
A to try _____.

GLOSSARY

Tagalog

abodong manok

adobo

ako

alak

alas

alas dose

almusal

ang

ano (anong)

arroz caldo

at

ayoko

ba

baboy

baka

bangus

bibingka

calamansi

canton

Club ng mga Sarhentos

dinuguan

dito

dose

embutido

ensalada

gabi

gulay

gusto

mas gusto

hanggang

hapunan

himaagas

hindi

ibang

English

chicken simmered with spices
and fried

prepared

I

wine

at

at twelve o'clock

breakfast

the

what

rice with chicken soup

and

I do not like or want

question marker

pork

beef

milkfish

rice cake

local lemon

a kind of noodle

NCO Club

meat or pork blood stew

here

twelve

minced pork roll

salad

night or evening

vegetable

want or like

prefer

up to

dinner or supper

deserts

no

other

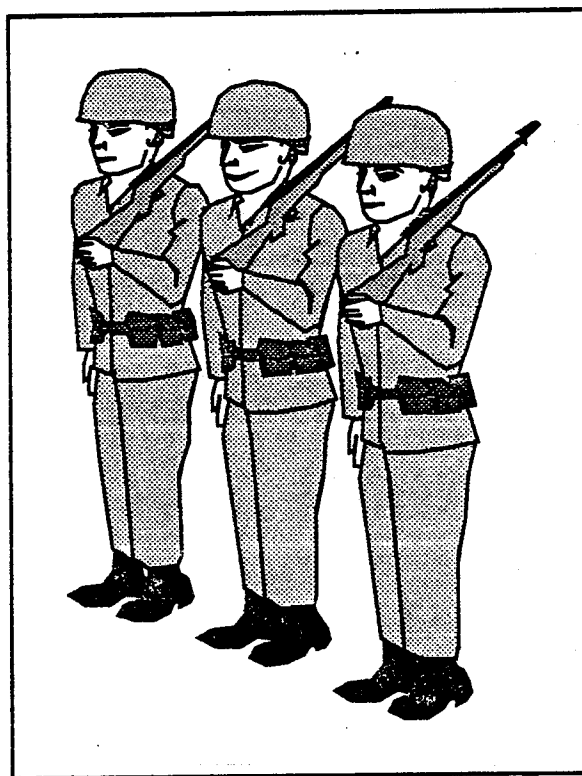
ikaw	you
inihaw	grilled
iniinom	drinking
inumina(v)	drink
isda	fish
itlog	egg
ka	you
kainin(v)	eat
kanin	steamed rice
kape	coffee
Kari-kari	beef stew
karne	beef
kaunti	little
kaw	you
kinakain	eating
klase	type
ko (kong)	I
kumain	eat
kumakain	eating
himagas	dessert
leche flan	a dessert
lechon	a roasted pig
lumpia	crepes filled with vegetables
ma-anhang	hot and spicy
marerekomenda	can recommend
mainit	hot
malamig	cold
mangga	mango
manok	chicken
mas	more
mas gusto	prefer
masarap	delicious
matamis	sweet
melon	cantaloupe
meryenda	snack
mo (mong)	you, your
Morcon	a beef dish
mula	from
na	already
nagsisilbi	serving

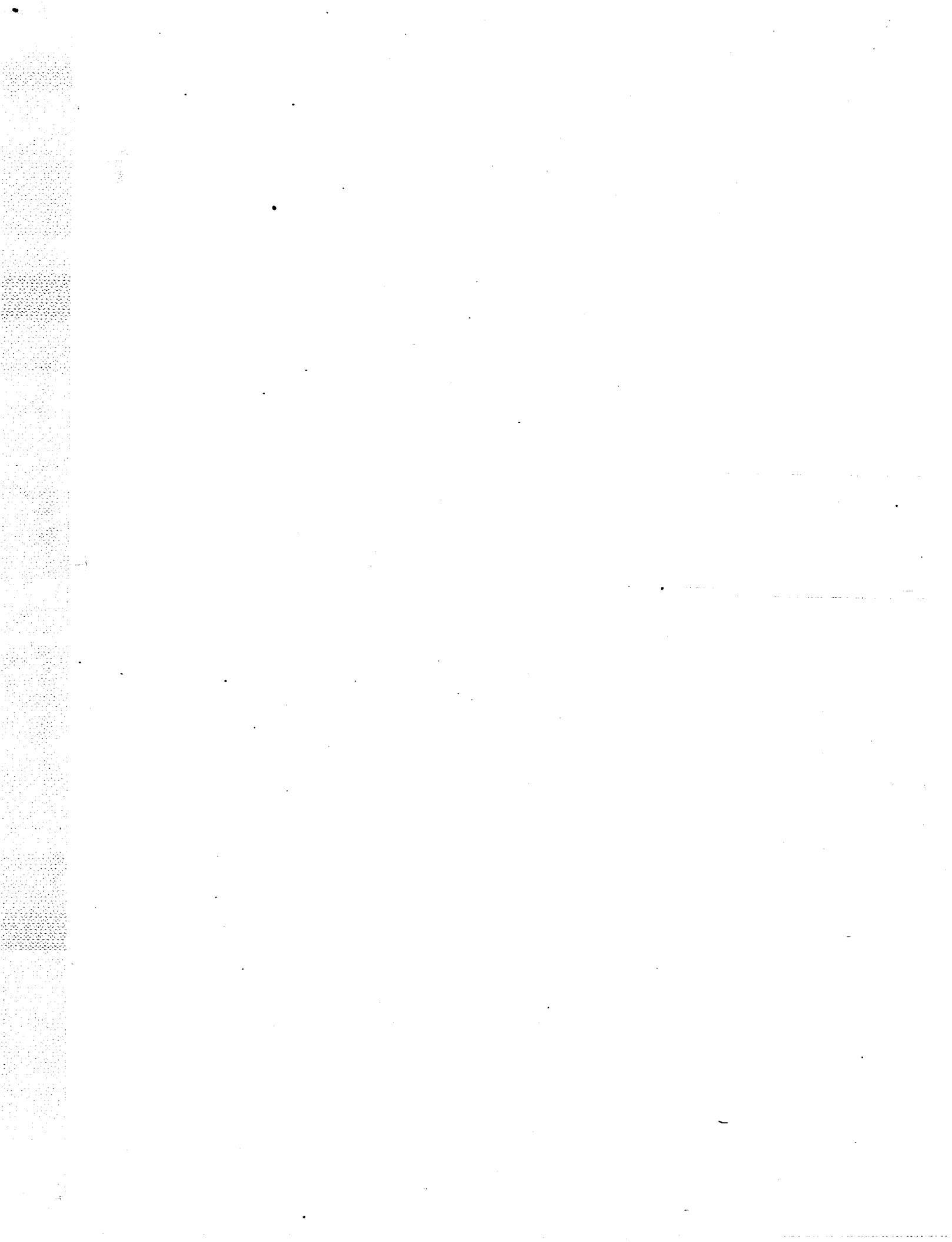
nagugutom	to be hungry
nauuhaw	to be thirsty
ng	at
ngayon	today; now
ninyo	your
ocho	eight
Oo	yes
O sige	okay; all right
oras	time
pa	yet
pagkain (pagkaing)	food
pakwan	watermelon
pan de sal	a type of bread
pansit	noodle
po	(word indicating respect)
Pochero	a dish with diced ham and vegetables
prito (pritong)	fried
prutas	fruits
pumunta	go
puto	steamed rice cake
relyenong bangus	a fish dish
sa	at
sal	(see <u>pan de sal</u>)
saging	banana
salamat	thanks
sapin-sapin	a local cake
sariwa	fresh
seis	six
serbesa	beer
siyete	seven
sige	Ok
silá	they
sinigang	a stew soup made with meat or fish
sopas	soup
sopas na may gulay	vegetable soup
sorbetes	ice cream
subukan	try
tanghali	noon

tanghalian
Tapa
tayo na
tinapay
tocino
tsaa
tubig
Ukoy
umaga
umiinom

lunch
dried beef
let us go
bread
dried pork
tea
water
little shrimp patties
morning
drinking

TAGALOG LESSON 9
TRAINING ESTIMATES

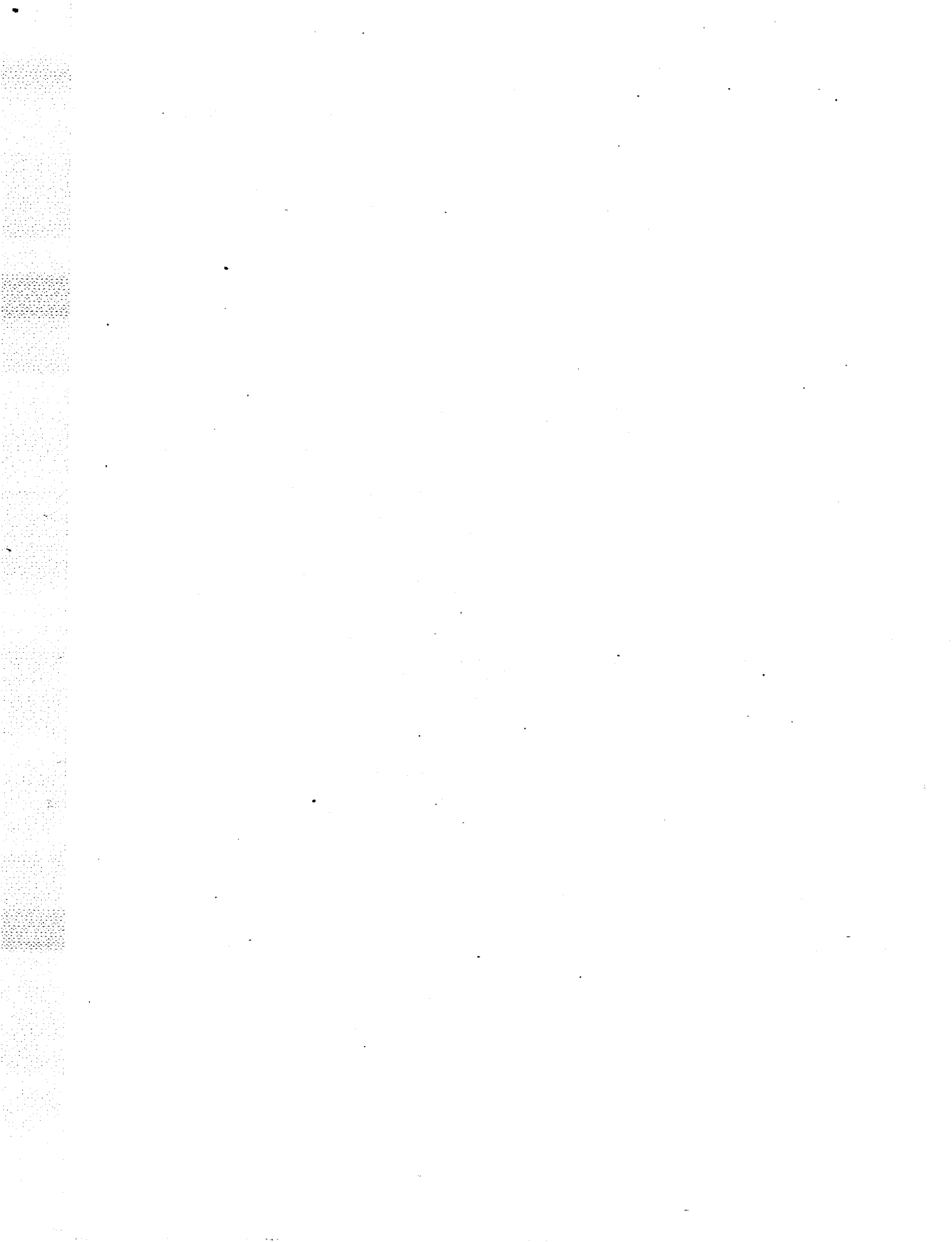




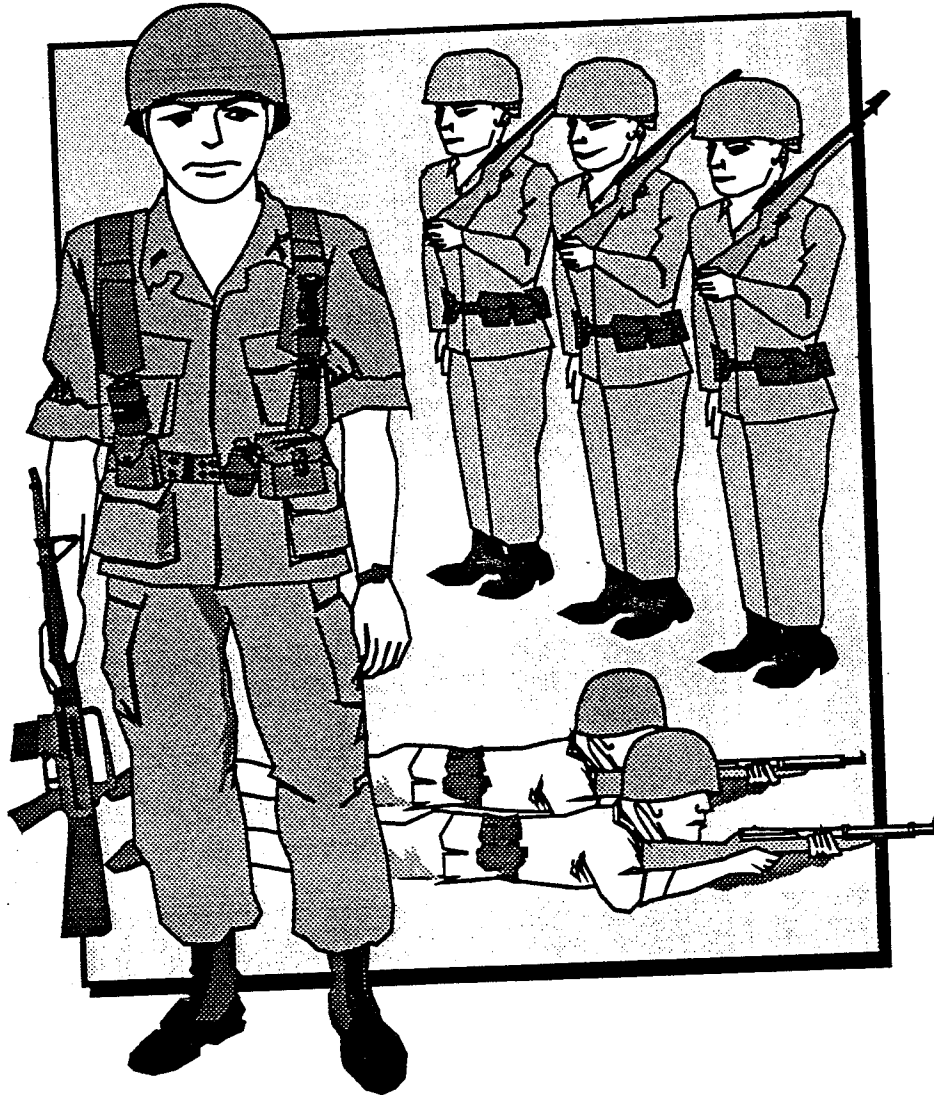
OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- ask and respond to questions about the size of various military units, and the experience of the soldiers
- talk about training needs.



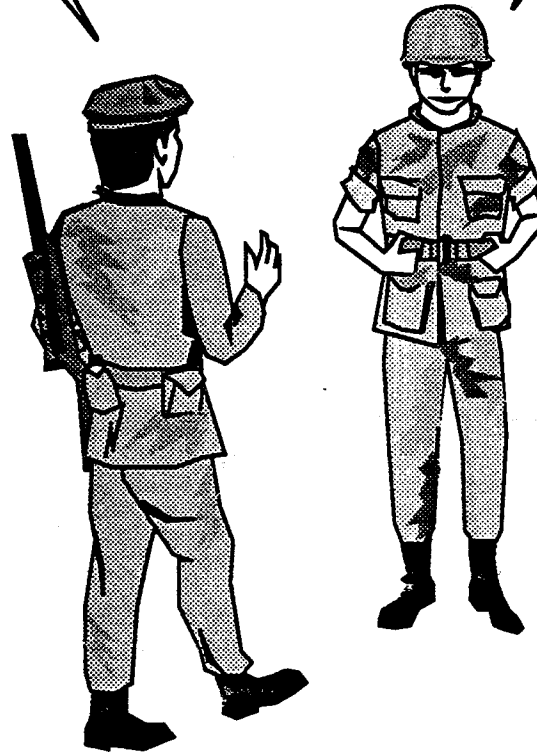
CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES



Military Units

Gaano kalaki ang bawa't
kompaniya ng hukbong ito?

Mayroon dalawang pulutong
sa bawa't kompania.



How large is each battalion?

Gaano kalaki ang bawat bataliyon ng hukbong ito?



Gaano kalaki ang bawat

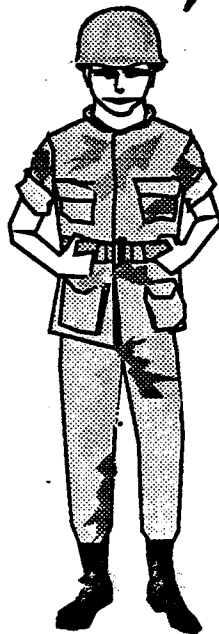
——>bataliyon

——>kompaniya——>ng hukbong ito?

——>pulutong

There are three companies in each battalion.

Mayroon tatlong kompaniya
sa bawa't bataliyon.



Mayroon —————> tatlong kompaniya —————> sa bawa't bataliyon.
—————> dalawang pulutong —————> sa bawa't kompaniya.
apat na eskuwadron —————> sa bawa't pulutong.

ACTIVITY #1

Pair up with another student. Student #1 asks a question using one word or phrase from each column of Box A. Student #2 answers using one word or phrase from each column of Box B.

A.

Gaano kalaki ang	bawa't bataliyon bawa't kompaniya bawa't pulutong	ng hukbong ito?
------------------	---	-----------------

B.

Mayroon	tatlong dalawang apat na	kompaniya pulutong eskuwadron	sa bawa't bataliyon. sa bawa't kompaniya. sa bawa't pulutong.
---------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

Numbers from 20 to 100

20 =	dalawampu	
21 =	dalawampu't	isa
22 =	dalawampu't	dalawa
23 =	dalawampu't	tatlo
24 =	dalawampu't	apat
25 =	dalawampu't	lima
26 =	dalawampu't	anim
27 =	dalawampu't	pito
28 =	dalawampu't	walo
29 =	dalawampu't	siyam

30 =	tatlumpu
40 =	apat na pu
50 =	limampu
60 =	anim na pu
70 =	pitumpu
80 =	walumpu
90 =	siyam na pu

ACTIVITY #2

Your instructor will read ten numbers. Circle the number which you hear out of the choices below.

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| a. | 26 | 37 | 22 |
| b. | 49 | 63 | 80 |
| c. | 77 | 54 | 28 |
| d. | 91 | 27 | 38 |
| e. | 65 | 42 | 63 |
| f. | 89 | 37 | 45 |
| g. | 92 | 72 | 32 |
| h. | 70 | 60 | 50 |
| i. | 41 | 83 | 99 |
| j. | 66 | 87 | 78 |

Counting in Tagalog (100 through 1000)

100	sandaan*
200	dalawang daan
300	tatlong daan
400	apat na daan
500	limang daan
600	anim na daan
700	pitong na daan
800	walong daan
900	siyam na daan
1000	sanlibo*

* You may also hear **isang daan** (*one hundred*) and **isang libo** (*one thousand*).

Examples of Compound Numbers:

120 sandaan at dalawampu't

240 dalawang daan at apat na pung

ACTIVITY #2

Your instructor will dictate numbers from the 100s through the 1000s. Write them down and be prepared to read off the answers.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

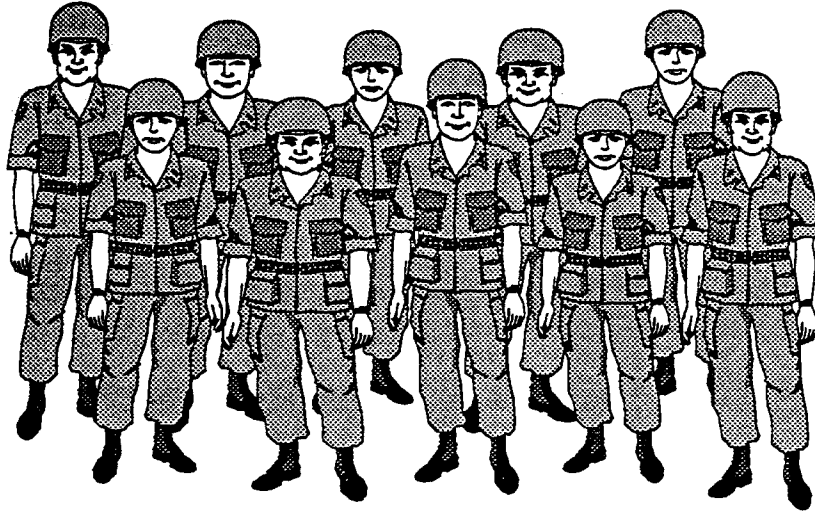
g. _____

h. _____

i. _____

j. _____

How many men are there in each squad?
Ilang tao sa bawa't eskuwadron?



Mayroon sampung tao sa bawa't eskuwadron.

ACTIVITY #3

Pair up with another student. Student #1 asks a question using one word from each column of Box A. Student #2 answers using one word from each column of Box B.

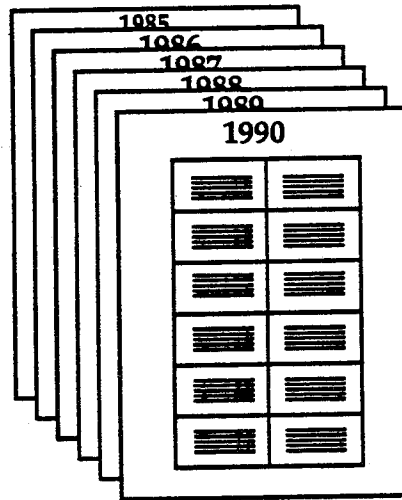
A.

Ilang	tao sundalo	sa bawa't	bataliyon? kompaniya? pulutong? eskuwadron?
-------	--------------------	-----------	--

B.

Mayroon	240			bataliyon.
	80	tao		kompaniya.
	40		sa bawa't	pulutong
	10	sundalo		eskuwadron.

How much experience do these soldiers have?
How much training do these soldiers have?



Gaano	ang eksperyensiya ang kasanayan	nitong mga sundalo? nitong sundalo? mo? niya?
-------	------------------------------------	--

Mayroon akong siyang	3 taon 2 buwan	na eksperyensiya. lamang na kasanayan.	
Mayroon	1 taon lamang 4 buwan	na eksperyensiya na kasanayan	itong mga sundalo. itong sundalo.

ACTIVITY #4

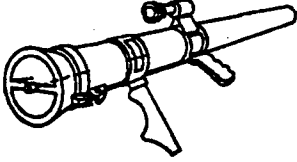

Pick a partner and ask him a question about how much experience or training a soldier has. Then point to one of the numbers in the box below. Your partner will look at the number below and give the appropriate answer.

Example: Gaano ang eksperyensiya mo?

Mayroon akong dalawan buwan na eksperyensiya.

4 taon	10 araw	15 taon	9 buwan	2 linggo
3 taon	7 linggo	14 buwan	11 araw	8 buwan

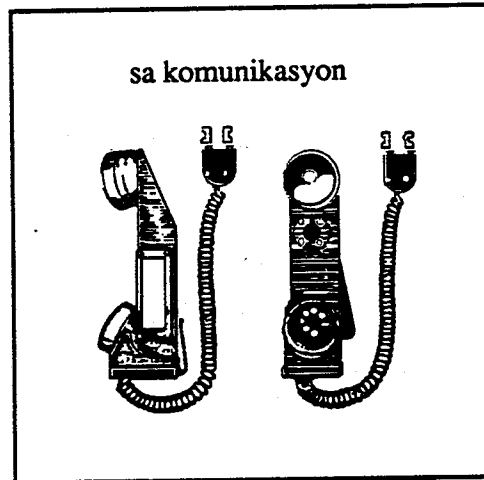
Do you have special training?

<p>sa komunikasyon</p> 	<p>sa mga armas</p> 
<p>sa inhinyerya</p> 	<p>sa mga serbisyo medika</p> 

Mayroon ka bang espesyal na kasanayan?

Does anyone have special training in communications?

Sino sa inyo ang may espesyal na kasanayan sa komunikasyon?

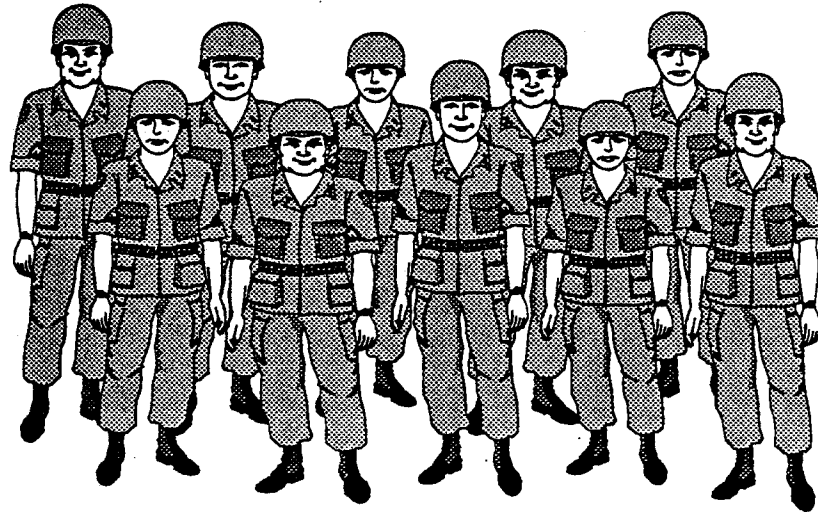


Mayroon espesyal na kasanayan ang lahat ng mga sundalo sa komunikasyon.

Mayroon ka bang espesyal na kasanayan sa komunikasyon?
mga armas?
inhinyerya?
mga serbisiyo medika?

Oo, mayroon akong		espesyal na kasanayan sa		komunikasyon.
Wala, wala akong				mga armas.
				inhinyeria.
				mga serbisiyo medika.

We have many soldiers with training in communications.



Marami kaming mga sundalo na may kasanayan sa komunikasyon.

Marami kaming —> mga

Mayroon kaming —> ilang —> sundalo na may kasanayan sa komunikasyon.

isang

sampung

dalawampu't limang

ACTIVITY #5

Now let's practice asking about training and experience. Student #1 asks a question using words from Box A. Student #2 answers using words from Box B.

Box A

Sino sa inyo ang may Mayroon ka bang	espesyal na kasanayan sa	komunikasyon? mga armas? inhinyerya? mga serbisyo medika?
---	--------------------------	--

Box B-1

Oo, mayroon akong Wala, wala akong	espesyal na kasanayan sa	komunikasyon. mga armas. inhinyerya. mga serbisyo medika.
---------------------------------------	--------------------------	---

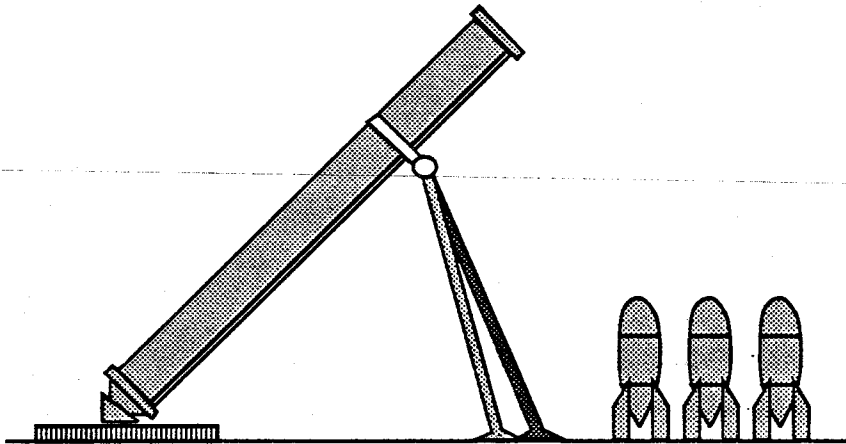
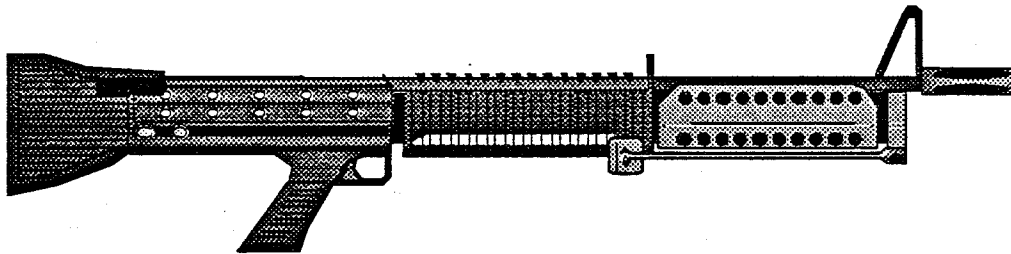
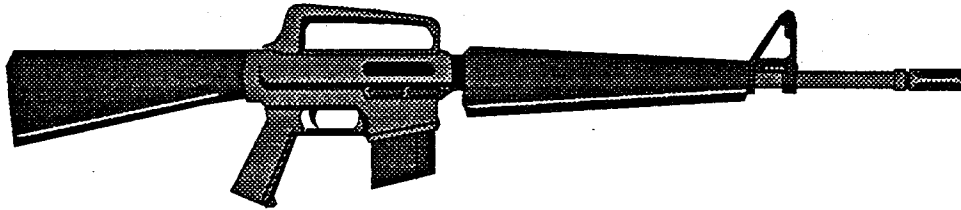
Box B-2

Mayroon Marami	kaming	mga ilang 14 25	sundalo na may kasanayan	komunikasyon. sa mga armas. inhinyerya. mga serbisyo medika.
-------------------	--------	--------------------------	--------------------------	---

ACTIVITY #6

Ask classmates about training they have received in the Army. Be ready to report to the class how many soldiers have had training in the different MOSs.

Our soldiers must learn more about weapons.



Dapat mag-aral pa ng tungkol sa mga armas ang aming mga sundalo

Dapat mag-aral pa ako ng tungkol sa mga armas.

Dapat mag-aral ka pa ng tungkol sa mga armas

SENTENCE BUILDING

Use the boxes below to help you say these sentences and become familiar with the Tagalog word order.

Dapat mag-aral pa	ng tungkol sa	mga armas. inhinyerya komunikasyon mga serbisyo medika	ang aming mga sundalo. si Sarhento Brown.
-------------------	---------------	---	---

Dapat mag-aral ka pa ng tungkol sa	mga armas.
------------------------------------	------------

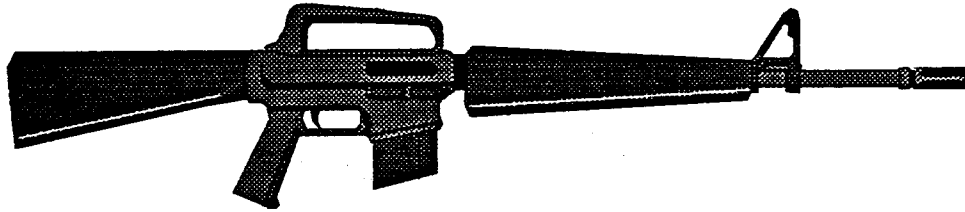
Dapat mag-aral pa	ako kayo sila	ng tungkol sa	mga armas. inhinyerya. komunikasyon. mga serbisyo medika.
-------------------	---------------------	---------------	--

ACTIVITY #7

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by replacing the English words below the blanks with Tagalog words. Then be prepared to read the sentences aloud to the class.

1. Dapat _____ pa ako _____ komunikasyon.
(learn) (about- 3 words)
2. Dapat mag-aral _____ ng tungkol sa _____.
(more) (medical services)
3. _____ pa ng tungkol sa inhinyerya.
(you must learn)
4. _____ pa ng tungkol sa mga armas.
(He must learn)
5. _____ pa ng tungkol sa mga armas _____.
(Must) (our soldiers).

Can all soldiers fire an M16?



Marunong bang magpapatok ng M16 ang lahat ng mga sundalo?

Oo, marunong magpapatok ng M16 ang lahat ng mga sundalo

Hindi, hindi marunong magpapatok ng M16.

Ilang tao ang marunong magpapatok ng mortar?

Tatlumpu't tatlong sundalo.

Marunong ka bang magpapatok ng machine gun?

Oo, marunong akong magpapatok ng machine gun.

ACTIVITY #8

Working in pairs, ask your partner whether he can shoot a machine gun, a mortar, or an M16. Then report back to the class.

CONVERSATIONS

The SF soldier is talking to his contact person about unit structures and training needs.

I

SF: Gaano kalaki ang bawa't bataliyon ng hukbong ito?

CP: Mayroon tatlong kompaniya sa bawa't bataliyon.

SF: Gaano kalaki ang bawa't kompaniya?

CP: Mayroon dalawang pulutong sa bawa't kompaniya at apat na eskuwadron sa bawa't pulutong.

SF: Ilang tao sa bawa't eskuwadron?

CP: Mayroon sampung tao sa bawa't eskuwadron.

II

SF: Sino sa inyo ang may espesyal na eksperyensiya?

CP: Mayroon eksperyensiya ang lahat ng sundalo sa mga armas.

SF: Ilang sundalo ang may eksperyensiya sa inhinyerya?

CP: Mayroon kaming apat na pung tao na may eksperyensiya sa inhinyerya.

SF: Sino sa inyo ang may espesyal na kasanayan sa mga serbisyo medika?

CP: Mayroon kaming sampung tao na may kasanayan sa mga serbisyo medika.

III

- SF: Ilang tao sa bawa't pulutong?
CP: Mayroon dalawampung tao sa bawa't pulutong.
SF: Ilang tao ang marunong magpaputok ng M16?
CP: Tatlumpu't tatlong sundalo.

IV

- SF: Gaano ang eksperyensiya nitong mga sundalo?
CP: Isang taon lamang.
SF: Mayroon bang espesyal na kasanayan sa mga armas ang mga sundalo?
CP: Wala, walang espesyal na kasanayan sa mga armas ang mga sundalo. Dapat mag-aral pa ng tungkol sa mortar ang aming mga sundalo.

V

- SF: Mayroon ka ba espesyal na kasanayan sa mga armas?
CP: Oo, tatlong buwan ako.
SP: Marunong ka bang magpaputok ng machine gun?
CF: Oo, ngunit dapat mag-aral pa ako ng tungkol sa mga armas.

GRAMMAR NOTES

THIS, THESE

In this lesson, you saw two forms of the Tagalog word for *this*: **Ito** and **Nito**. For the plural "These", the word **mga** is added.

Examples:

Gaano kalaki ang tao sa bawa't bataliyon ng hukbong **ito**?
How many men are there in each battalion of this army?

Note the use of **nitong** in the following question and **itong** in the answer.

Gaano ang eksperyensiya **nitong** mga sundalo? *How much experience do these soldiers have?*

Isang taon ang eksperyensiya **itong** mga sundalo.
One year the experience of these soldiers.

PLURALS IN TAGALOG

As you learned in previous lessons, **mga** is used to make nouns plural, but it is not used with numbers.

Ang mga sundalo.
Ang tatlong sundalo.

These soldiers.
These three soldiers.

HOW MANY/ SOME

The word **ilan** (**ilang**), as shown in the lesson, is a question word meaning "How much." In this lesson we also used the word **ilan** to mean "some."

Example:

Mayroon kaming ilang sundalo na may kasanayan sa komunikasyon.
We have some soldiers with communications training.

Mayroon ilan.
There are some.

Ilan lamang
Only some.

QUESTION WORDS

In this lesson, you saw a number of question words:

Gaano (*How, How much*)

Gaano kalaki ang bawa't dibisyon?
How large is each division?

Gaano ang eksperyensiya nitong mga sundalo?
How much (is) the experience of these soldiers?

Ilang (*How many*)

Ilang tao sa isang pulutong? *How many men are there in a platoon?*

Sino (*Who*)

Sino sa inyo ang may espesyal na kasanayan sa komunikasyon?
Who among you has special training in Communications?

WE HAVE SOME/ WE HAVE MANY

You learned in previous lessons that the word **mayroon**, when followed by a personal pronoun (I, you, he, for example) acts like the English verb "have."

Example:

Mayroon kaming sampung sundalo na may kasanayan sa komunikasyon.

We have ten soldiers who have training in communications.

The word **marami** replaces **mayroon** in a similar sentence to give the meaning "to have many."

Marami kaming mga sundalo na may kasanayan sa komunikasyon.

We have many soldiers who have training in communications.

WORD ORDER IN TAGALOG

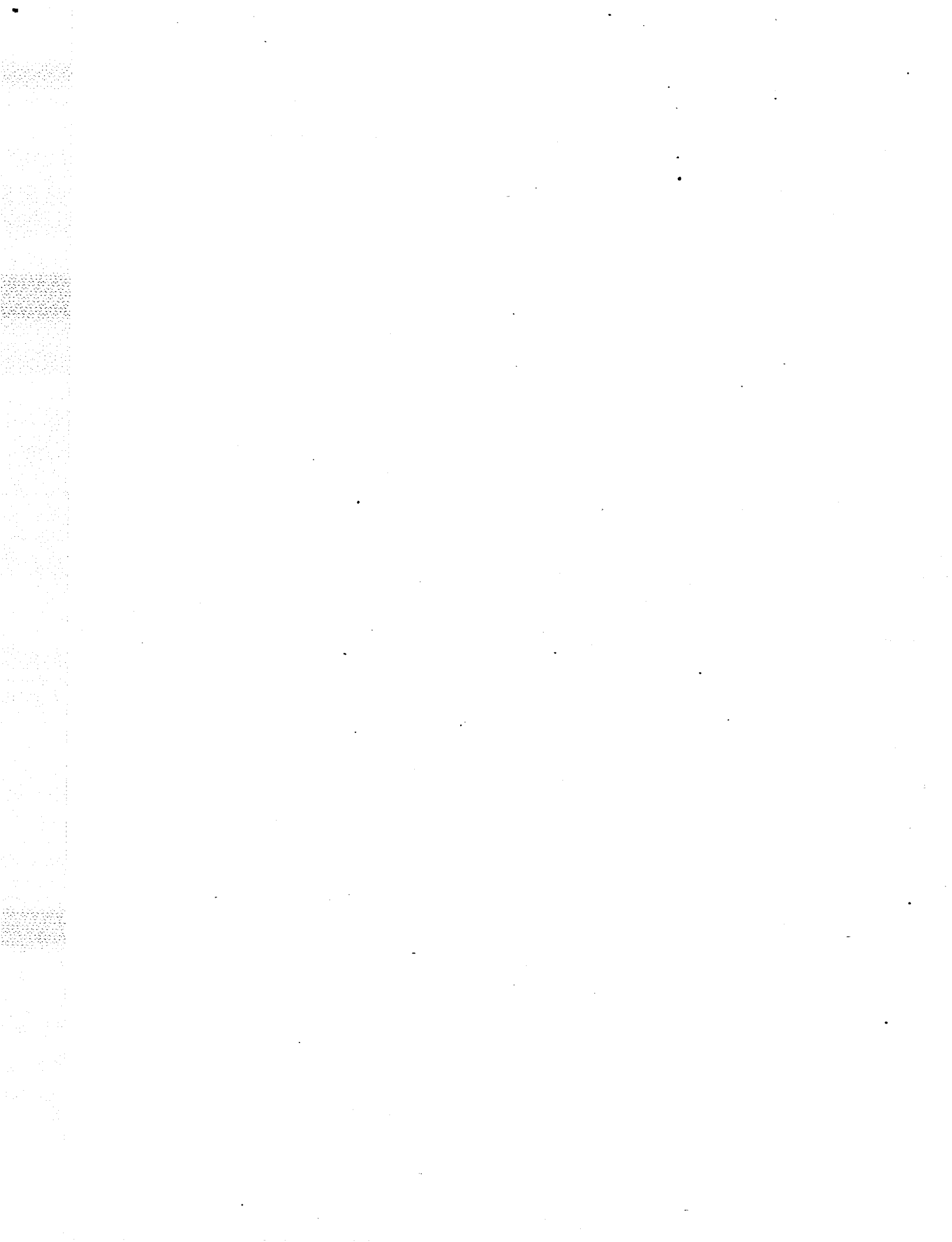
Word order in Tagalog sentences can be confusing. In the examples below, the sentences begin with the verb, and the subject comes trailing at the end. Compare them to their English translations.

Dapat mag-aral pa ng tungkol sa mga armas ang aming mga sundalo
(Must learn) (more about weapons) (our soldiers)
(verb) (object of the verb) (subject)

Our soldiers must learn more about weapons.
(subject) (verb) (object of the verb)

Marunong bang magpaputok ng M16 ang lahat ng mga sundalo?
(can shoot) (an M16) (all the soldiers?)
(verb) (object) (subject)

Can all the soldiers fire an M16?
(verb) (subject) (verb) (object)



HOMEWORK

EXERCISE #1

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. learn | shoot | know how |
| 2. learn | must | train |
| 3. few | one | some |
| 4. training | communications | experience |
| 5. we have some | we have none | we have many |
| 6. learn | shoot | know how |
| 7. learn | shoot | know how |
| 8. we have | we have none | we have many |

EXERCISE #2

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

1. _____ There are three companies in each battalion.
_____ There are three platoons in each company.
2. _____ There are three squads in each platoon.
_____ There are three companies in each battalion.
3. _____ There are three squads in each platoon.
_____ There are three platoons in each company.
4. _____ This company has forty men.
_____ There are forty men.
5. _____ There are ten soldiers in each squad.
_____ Each division has ten men.
6. _____ There are three hundred soldiers in this company.
_____ We have three hundred soldiers in this division.

EXERCISE #3

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

1. 20 soldiers
2. 3 companies
3. 25 soldiers
4. 6 platoons
5. 10 men

EXERCISE #4

Listen the the instructions on the tape.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

EXERCISE #5

You will see some incomplete sentences in your textbook. Fill in the blank spaces by choosing the correct word or expression from the vocabulary list below. When you finish, turn the tape back on and listen to the correct answers.

1. Mayroon tatlong _____ ang bawa't bataliyon.
2. Mayroon dalawampung _____ ang bawa't sulutong.
3. Mayroon apat na taong _____ nitong sundalo.
4. Mayroon ilang taong eksperyensiya _____ mga sundalo.
5. Mayroon akong espesyal na kasanayan sa _____.
6. Dapat _____ si Sarhento Cruz _____ komunikasyon.

Word List

nitong
pulutong
magaral
sundalo
ng tungkol sa
eksperyensiya
inhinyerya
kompania

EXERCISE #6

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

1. No, I have special weapons training.
2. We have lots of soldiers with special engineering training.
3. These soldiers have only three years of experience.
4. Ten soldiers can fire an M16.

EXERCISE#7

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Answers:

1. Mayroon apat na pung sundalo ang bawa't kompanya. _____
2. Mayroon anim na pung tao sa bawa't bataliyon. _____
3. Wala, walang akong espesyal na kasanayan sa mga armas. _____
4. Wala, walang marunong magpapaputok ng mortar. _____
5. Hindi, mayroon akong kasanayan sa mga armas. _____
6. Marami kaming mga sundalo na may kasanayan sa mga serbisyo medika.

Questions

- a. Marunong bang magpapaputok ng mortar ang lahat ng mga sundalo?
- b. Sino sa inyo ang may kasanayan sa mga armas?
- c. Ilang sundalo ang bawa't kompanya?
- d. Mayroon ka bang espesyal na kasanayan sa komunikasyon?
- e. Sino sa inyo ang may espesyal na kasanayan sa mga serbisyo medika?
- f. Ilang tao sa bawa't bataliyon?

EXERCISE #8

Pretend you are discussing military units and their training with your Contact Person. Complete the following dialogue in Tagalog and be prepared to correct it in class. Turn off the tape and complete this exercise in your textbook.

SF: Gaano kalaki ang bawa't bataliyon ng hukbong ito?

CP: _____
(There are three platoons in each battalion.)

SF: Ilang tao sa bawa't eskuwadron?

CP: _____
(There are ten men in each squad.)

SF: Ilang sundalo ang may espesyal na kasanayan sa inhinyerya?

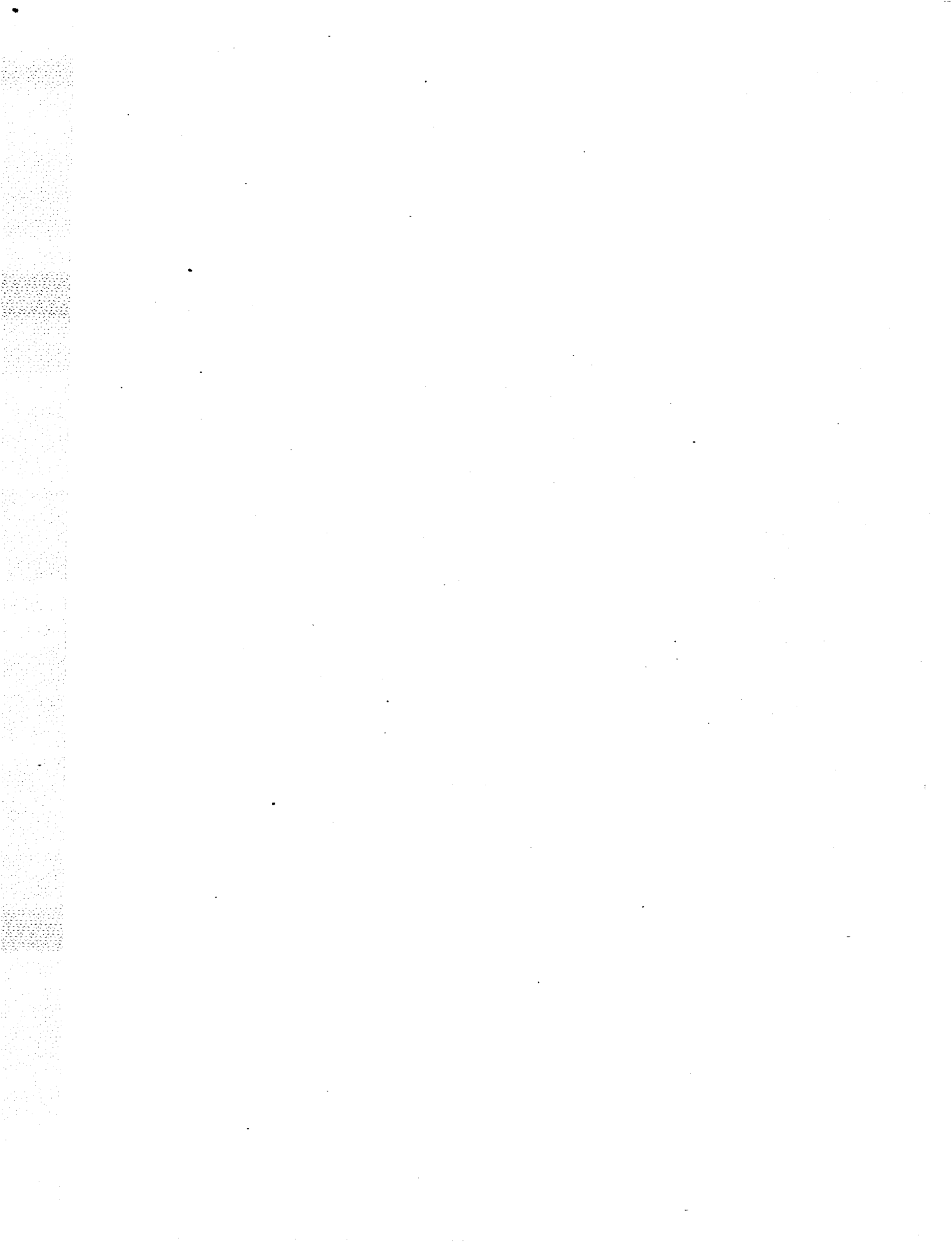
CP: _____
(We have many soldiers with training in engineering.)

SF: Gaano ang eksperyensiya nitong mga sundalo?

CP: _____
(Only one year.)

SF: Mayroon bang espesyal na kasanayan sa mga armas ang mga sundalo?

CP: _____
(No, the soldiers have no special training in weaponry. They must learn more about weapons.)



ORAL QUIZ

SCENARIO #1

Student A

Student B

Tell him the number of men in each platoon.

Ask how many men there are in each platoon.

Tell him all have at least two years of experience.

Ask him how much experience the soldiers have.

SCENARIO #2

Student A

Ask him if anyone has special training
in communications.

Ask him if they have any special
training.

Student B

Say no, they must learn more about
communications

Say yes, they have training in weapons.

SCENARIO #3Student A

Tell him two squads.

Tell him they have no special training.

Student B

Ask him how many men have training
in engineering.

Ask him if they have any experience
with engineering.

SCENARIO #4

Student A

Ask if anyone has special training in weapons.

Ask if all soldiers can fire an M16.

Student B

Say yes, this squad has three months experience, but they need more.

Say yes, but they must learn more about machine guns.

GLOSSARY

Tagalog

ako (akong)
 amin (aming)
 ang
 anim
 anim na pu
 apat
 apat na pu
 araw
 armas
 mga armas
 at
 ba (bang)

 bataliyon
 bawa't
 buwan
 daan

 dalawang
 dalawampu (dalawampu't)
 dalawampu't limang
 dapat
 dibisyon
 eksperyensiya
 eskuwadron
 espesyal
 gaano
 hindi
 hukbo (hukbong)
 ikaw, ka
 ilan (ilang)
 inhenyerya
 inyo
 isang
 ito (itong), nito (nitong)

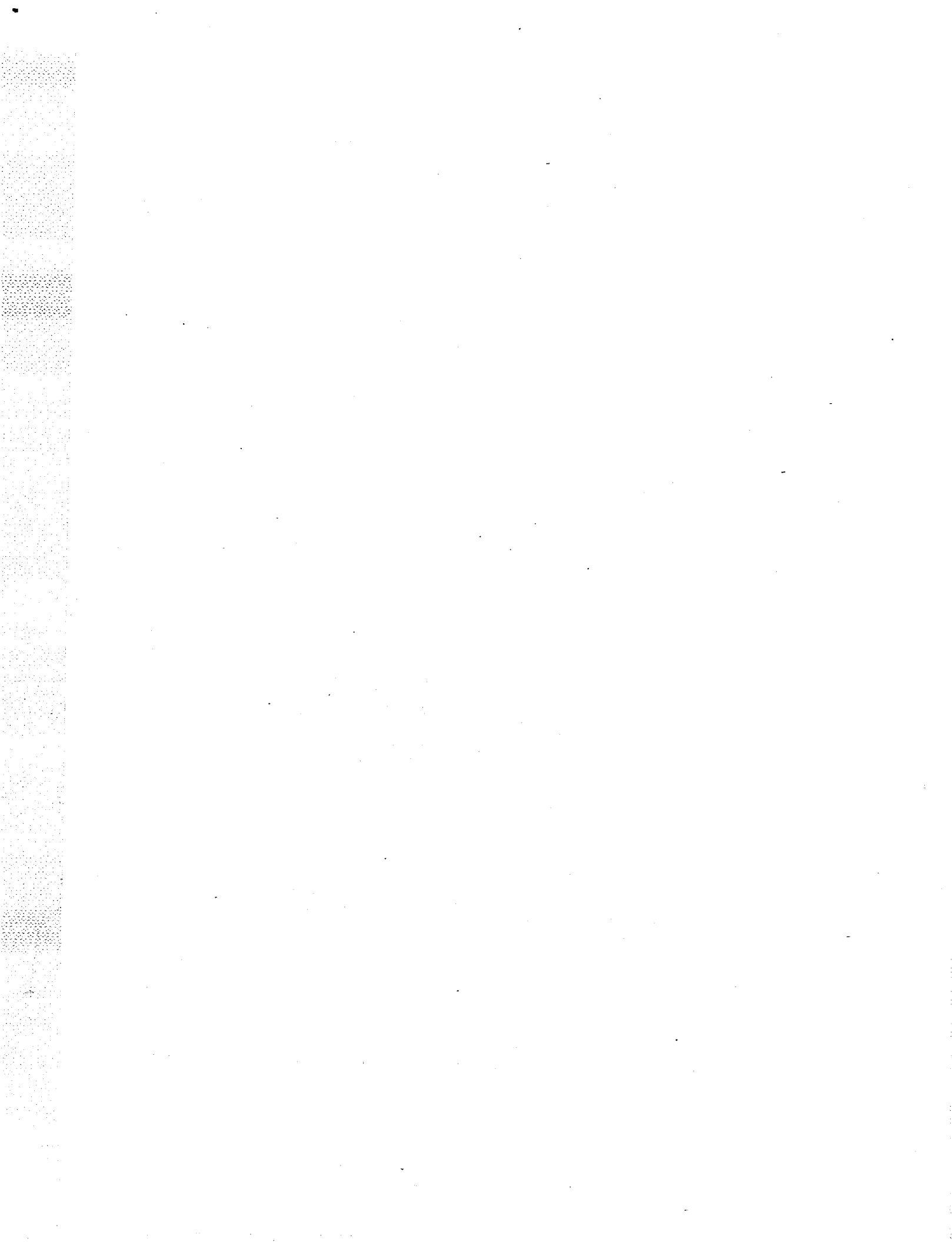
English

I
 our
 the
 six
 sixty
 four
 forty
 day
 weapon
 weapons, weaponry
 and
*(indicates that the sentence is a
 question)*
 battalion
 each
 month
 hundred *(added to all numbers
 in the hundreds)*
 two
 twenty
 twenty-five
 must
 battalion
 experience
 squad
 special
 how, how much
 no, not
 army
 you
 how many, some
 engineering
 you
 one
 this

ka	you
kalaki	big
gaano kalaki	how large
kaming	we, our
kasanayan	training
kompaniya	company
komunikasyon	communications
labinlimang	fifteen
lahat	all
lamang	only
limang	five
limampu	fifty
linggo	week
mag-aral	to learn, to study
magpapatok	to fire
marami	many
marunong	know
may	have, has
mayroon	there are, there is, have, has
mayroon akong	I have
mayroon kaming	we have
medika	medicine
mga serbisyo medika	medical services
mga sundalo	soldiers
mo	you
na	now, of
nito (nitong)	this
niya	he
oo	yes
pa	more
pagsasanay	to train
pitong	seven
pitampu	seventy
pulutong	platoon
riple	rifle
sa	by the, of, from, at, in
sanlibo	one thousand
sampung	ten
sandaan	one hundred
sarhento	Sergeant

serbisyo
sila
sino
 sino sa inyo
siya (siyang)
siyam
siyam na pu
sundalo
tao
taon
tatlong
tatlampu
tungkol sa
wala
walong
walampu

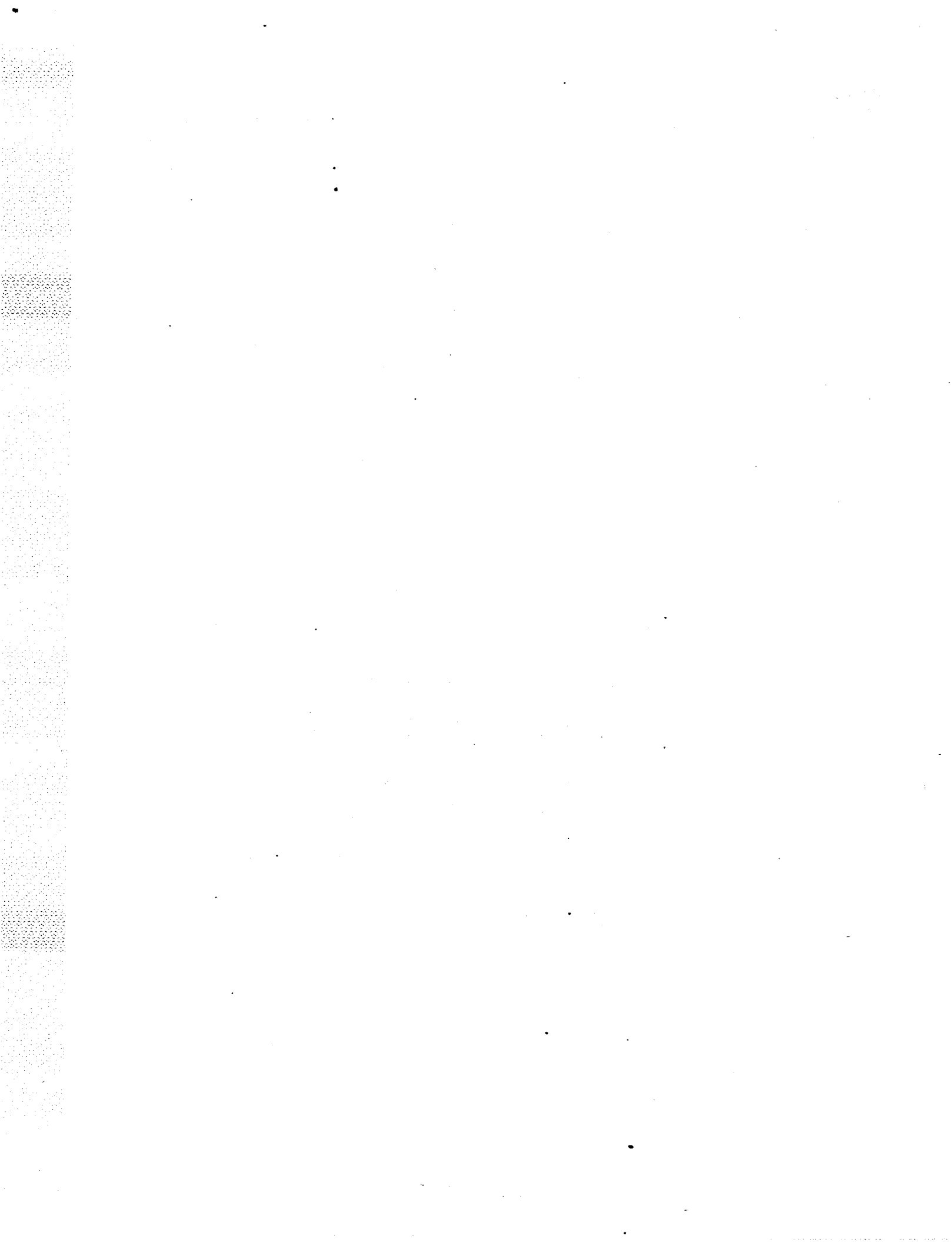
service
they (*also "he" respectful*)
who
 who among you
he/she
nine
ninety
soldier
man
year
three
thirty
about
no, none
eight
eighty



TAGALOG LESSON 10

CONDUCTING TRAINING AT THE BASE CAMP



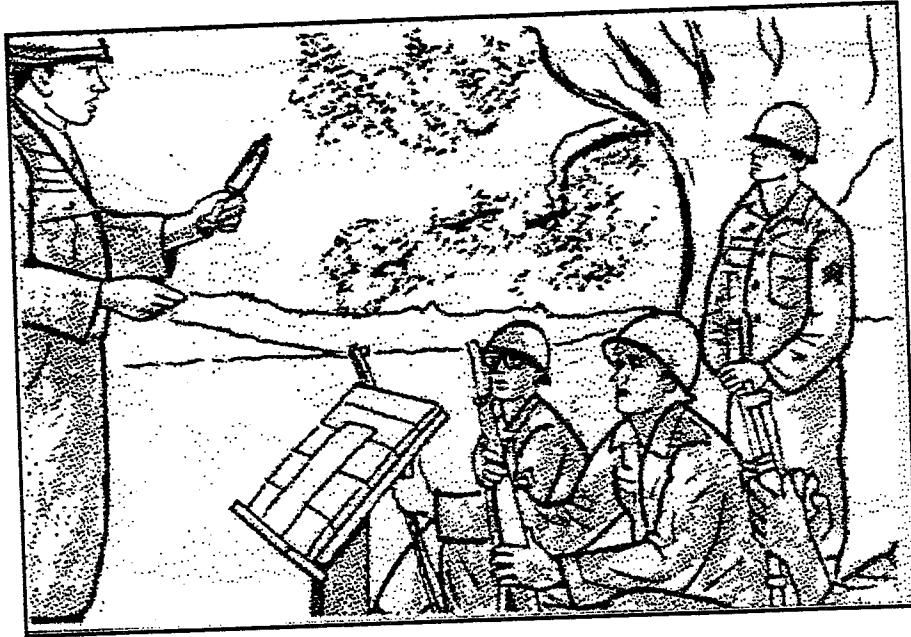


OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- tell what you want to do
- ask to use certain things
- ask your students if they understand
- ask your students to demonstrate something.

CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES



When do you want to start training?



Kailan	mo gustong ninyo gustong	magsimula ng pagsasanay?
--------	-----------------------------	--------------------------

Gusto kong Gusto naming	magsimula ng pagsasanay	sa lalong madaling panahon.
----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------

ACTIVITY # 1

Practice asking and answering the questions below with a partner. Be careful to ask or answer in the singular or plural according to the question.

1. Student A: Kailan mo gustong magsimula ng pagsasanay?

Student B: _____ .

2. Student A: _____ ?

Student B: Gusto naming magsimula sa lunes.

3. Student A: Kailan ninyo gustong magsisimula ng pagsasanay?

Student B: _____ .

ACTIVITY 2

Divide into teams. Your instructor will have you draw slips of paper with a lot of variations possible for when you want training to start using words you know from other lessons. For example, you can say: *I want training to start on Monday, at eight o'clock, in the afternoon, as soon as possible, etc.* Each student from a team will draw slip of paper and say the sentence. If it is correct, the team gets a point. The team with the most points after everyone in the class has had a chance to compete will win the game.

What will you teach today?



What else will you talk about today?

Pag-uusapan ko din ang tungkol sa "frequency".

Ano pa ang pag-uusapan mo ngayon?



ACTIVITY #3

Let's practice using the new verbs you just learned. Pick a partner and ask him questions using Box A. He will answer using the Box B. Switch roles.

Box A

Ano ba	ang ituturo	mo	ngayon?
Ano pa	ang pag-uusapan		

Box B

Ituturo ko	ang	sa "frequency."
Pag-uusapan ko din	ang tungkol	sa radyo at antena. ibat-ibang klase ng radyo. sa oras. sa pagbabago ng temperatura.

ACTIVITY #4

Perform the following dialogs with your classmate. Be sure to switch roles after a few practice times.

A. Kailan mo gustong magsimula ng pagsasanay?

B. _____
I want to start as soon as possible.

A. _____
What will you teach today?

B. Ituturo ko ang ibat-ibang klase ng radyo.

A. Ano pa ang pag-uusapan mo ngayon?

B. _____
I will also talk about changes in temperature.

What do you need for training?

I need some radio equipment.

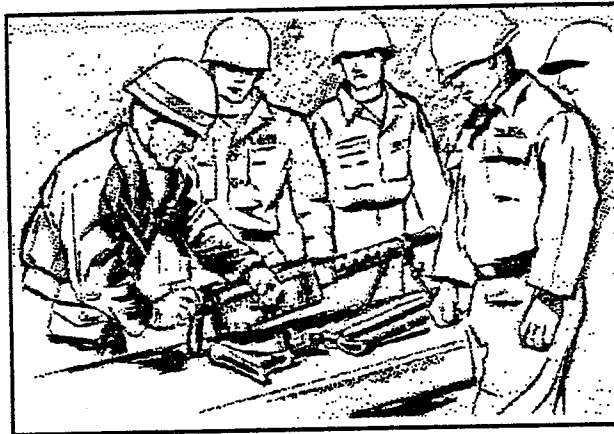


Ano ang kailangan mo para sa pagsasanay?

Kailangan ko ng ilang kasangkapan para sa radyo.

Kailangan ko → ng ilang → kasangkapan para sa radyo.
kasangkapan para sa paggiba.
kasangkapan para sa antena.
mapa.
kagamitan sa medisina.
kagamitan sa pagsasanay.

May I use some demolition equipment?



Puwede ba akong gumamit _____

- ng kasangkapan para sa radyo?
- ng kasangkapan para sa paggiba?
- ng kasangkapan para sa antena?
- ng mga mapa?
- ng kagamitan sa medisina?
- ng kagamitan sa pagsasanay?

Oo, puwede kang gumamit _____>

- ng kasangkapan para sa radyo.
- ng kasangkapan para sa paggiba.
- ng kasangkapan para sa antena.
- ng mga mapa.
- ng kagamitan sa medisina.
- ng kagamitan sa pagsasanay.

ACTIVITY #5

Using the words from the jumble box below, make sentences to practice the words you just learned.

pagsasanay	para sa	kasangkapan	paggiba	ko
kailangan		mo	puwede	
ang		gumamit	kasangkapan para sa	antena
ng	ng ilang	ba	akong	
Oo	kasangkapan para sa	radyo	kang	

(What do you need for training?)

(I need some antenna equipment.)

(May I use some radio equipment?)

(Yes, you may use some radio equipment.)

What will we learn today?

Today you will learn about types of radios.



Ano ang pag-aaralan namin ngayon?

Pag-aaralan ninyo ngayon

ang ibat-ibang klase ng radyo.

ang tungkol sa "frequency".

ang tungkol sa oras.

ang tungkol sa pagbabago ng
temperatura.

ang pinakamabuting lugar para
sa antena.

I will teach you about types of radios.

I will explain types of radios.



Ituturo ko

Ipaliliwanag ko

ang pinakamabuting lugar para sa antena.

ang ibat-ibang klase ng radyo.

ang tungkol sa "frequency".

ang tungkol sa oras.

ang tungkol sa pagbabago ng temperatura.

ACTIVITY #6

Student #1 asks a question using words from Box A. Student #2 gives an appropriate answer using words from Box B. Then sitch roles.

Box A

Ano	ang pag-aaralan namin		ngayon?
Ano ba	ang ituturo	mo	
Ano pa	ang pag-uusapan		

Box B

Pag-aaralan	ninyo	ang pinakamabuting lugar para sa antena. ang ibat-ibang klase ng radyo. din ang tungkol sa "frequency". din ang tungkol sa oras. ang tungkol sa pagbabago ng temperatura.
Ituturo		
Ipaliliwanag	ko	
Pag-uusapan	ko din	

Useful phrases for training

Tagalog

Pakiulit mo/ninyo .

Ngayon subukan mo/ninyo.

Mayroon (ka ba)/ ba kayong mga tanong.

Naiintidihan mo/ninyo ba?

Oo, simpel iyon.

Ngayon gawin mo/ninyo ang unang
hakbang.

Ngayon gawin mo/ninyo ang una hanggang
ika-apat na hakbang

Siempre!

English

Please repeat.

Now you try it.

Do you have any questions?

Do you understand?

Yes, that is simple.

Now you do step 1.

Now you do steps 1 to 4.

Of course!



CONVERSATIONS

The SF soldier is talking to his contact person about starting training classes.

I

CP: Kailan mo gustong magsimula ng pagsasanay, Sarhento Roberts?

SF: Gusto kong magsimula sa lalong madaling panahon.

CP: Ano ang ituturo mo ngayon?

SF: Ituturo ko ang ibat-ibang klase ng radyo.

CP: Ano ang kailangan mo para sa pagsasanay?

SF: Kailangan ko ng ilang kasangkapan para sa radyo.

II

CP: Ano ang ituturo mo ngayon?

SF: Ituturo ko ang pinamabuting lugar para sa antena at ibat-ibang klase ng radyo.

CP: Ano pa ang pag-uusapan mo ngayon?

SF: Pag-uusapan ko din ang tungkol sa "frequency."

III

CP: Sarhento Ross, kailangan ng pagsasanay sa inhinyeriya ang aking mga sundalo.

SF: O sige, ipaliliwanag ko ngayon ang tungkol sa paggiba.

CP: Puwede ba akong gumamit ng kasangkapan para sa paggiba?

SF: Oo, puwede kang gumamit ng kasangkapan para sa paggiba.

IV

CP: Sarhento Harris, ano ang pag-aaralan namin ngayon?

SF: Ngayon, pag-aaralan ninyo ang tungkol sa oras.

CP: Ipaliliwanag ninyo bang muli ang tungkol sa "frequency?"

SF: Oo. Naiintidihan ba ninyo ang ibat-ibang klase ng radyo?

CP: Oo, simple iyon.

INTEGRATION AND REVIEW

Review and integrate the material presented in L6-L10.

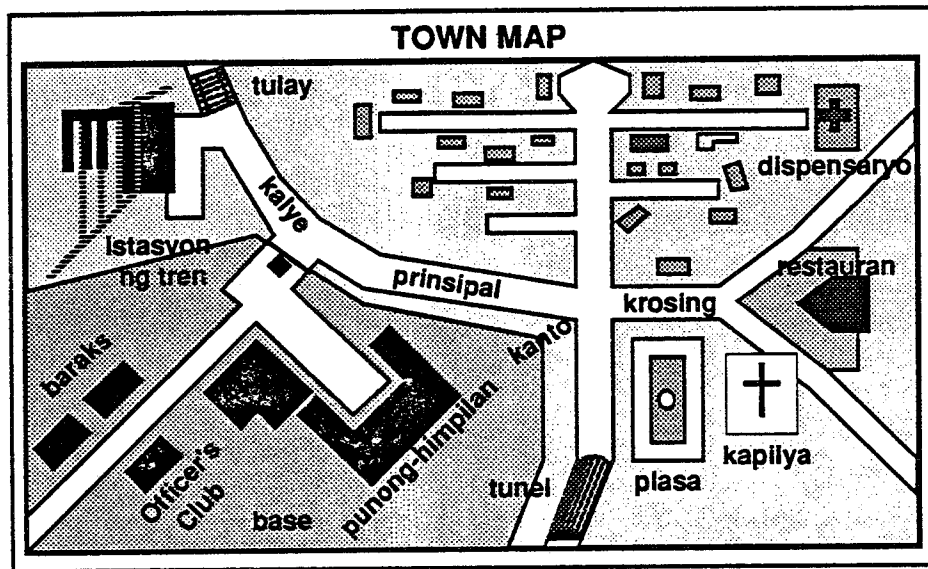
Materials should be practiced again.

Exercises should be expanded since the material is no longer new.

New conversations should be created using the material from previous lessons.

ACTIVITY #7

Let's review giving directions. Working in pairs, take turns asking for and giving directions based on the town map.



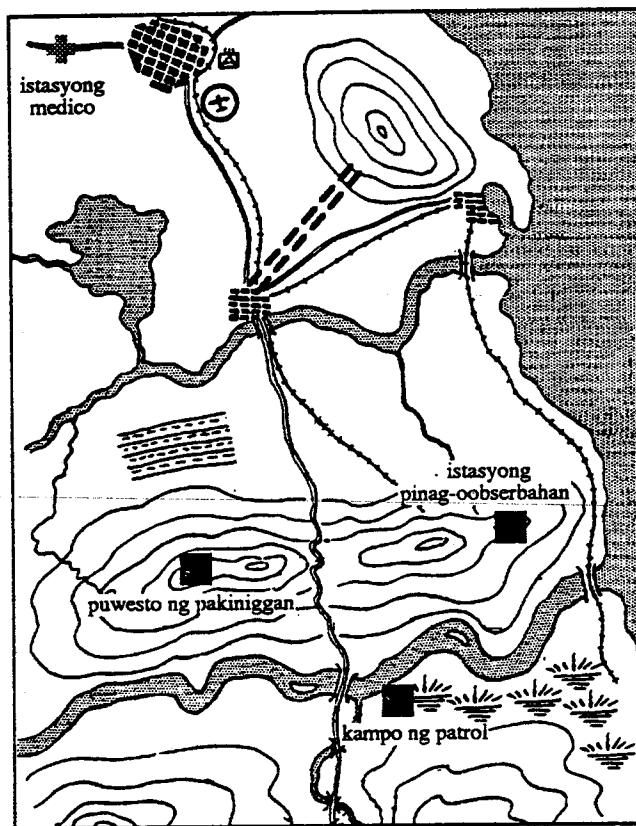
Example:

Student 1: Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa istasyon ng tren mula sa baraks?

Student 2: Dumeretso ka mula hanggang sa kalye prinsipal, at pagkatapos kumaliwa ka.

ACTIVITY #8

Now let's practice asking and giving directions in the field. Pick a partner. Look at the terrain map below. Ask your partner how to get from one place to another. Make sure he gives you an accurate answer according to the map. Then switch roles.



Example:

Student 1: Paano (po) ang pagpunta sa puwesto ng pakiniggan mula sa kampo ng control?

Student 2: Dumaan ka sa tabi ng landas hanggang sa ilog. Dumaan ka sa tabi ng ilog at pumanhik ka sa bundok.

ACTIVITY #9

Make up an imaginary family consisting of three generations and describe it to the class. Create interesting family members and describe where they live, how old they are, and whether they are married. You can use vocabulary from the box below, but try to include other vocabulary from other lessons.

ama	kapatid na lalake	anak na babae
	kapatid na babae	may asawa
	binata	anak na lalake
	ina	magulang
	mga anak	

Examples:

Student 1: May asawa ako at tatlong anak.

Student 2: Ilang taon ba ang iyong mga anak?

Student 1: Walong taon si Tommy, ang aking anak na lalake. Limang taon si Suzy at tatlong taon si Carolyn, ang aking mga anak na babae.

Student 2: Saan ba nakatira ang iyong pamilya?

Student 1: Nakatira sila sa Vermont. Nakatira sa New York ang aking ina.

ACTIVITY #10

Let's talk about the size of military units. Discuss the size of the following units using Tagalog only!

Bataliyon
Kompaniya
Pulutong
Eskwadron
(see Lesson for other words)

How many soldiers are there in these units? How many smaller units are in the larger units?

ACTIVITY #11

Be prepared to talk about your experience and training in the Army. How long did you have to train to become a Special Forces soldier? What special training do you have? Report to the class.

ACTIVITY #12

You are going out to breakfast, lunch or dinner with a friend. You must first ask the waiter what he recommends, then order for yourself and your companion.

Almusal

Pan de sal
Itlog
Tocino
Tapa
Sinangag

Tanghalian Hapunan

Pochero
Adobong manok
Pritong manok
Sinigang na manok
Sinigang na baboy
Inihaw na manok
Inihaw na isda
Relyenong bangus
Kari-kari
Embutido
Morcon
Sopas na may gulay
Lechon

Himagas

Leche Flan
Bibingka
Sapin-sapin
Matamis na saging
Sorbetes
Prutas - Pakwan, melon,
mangga
Puto
Chocolate

Inumin

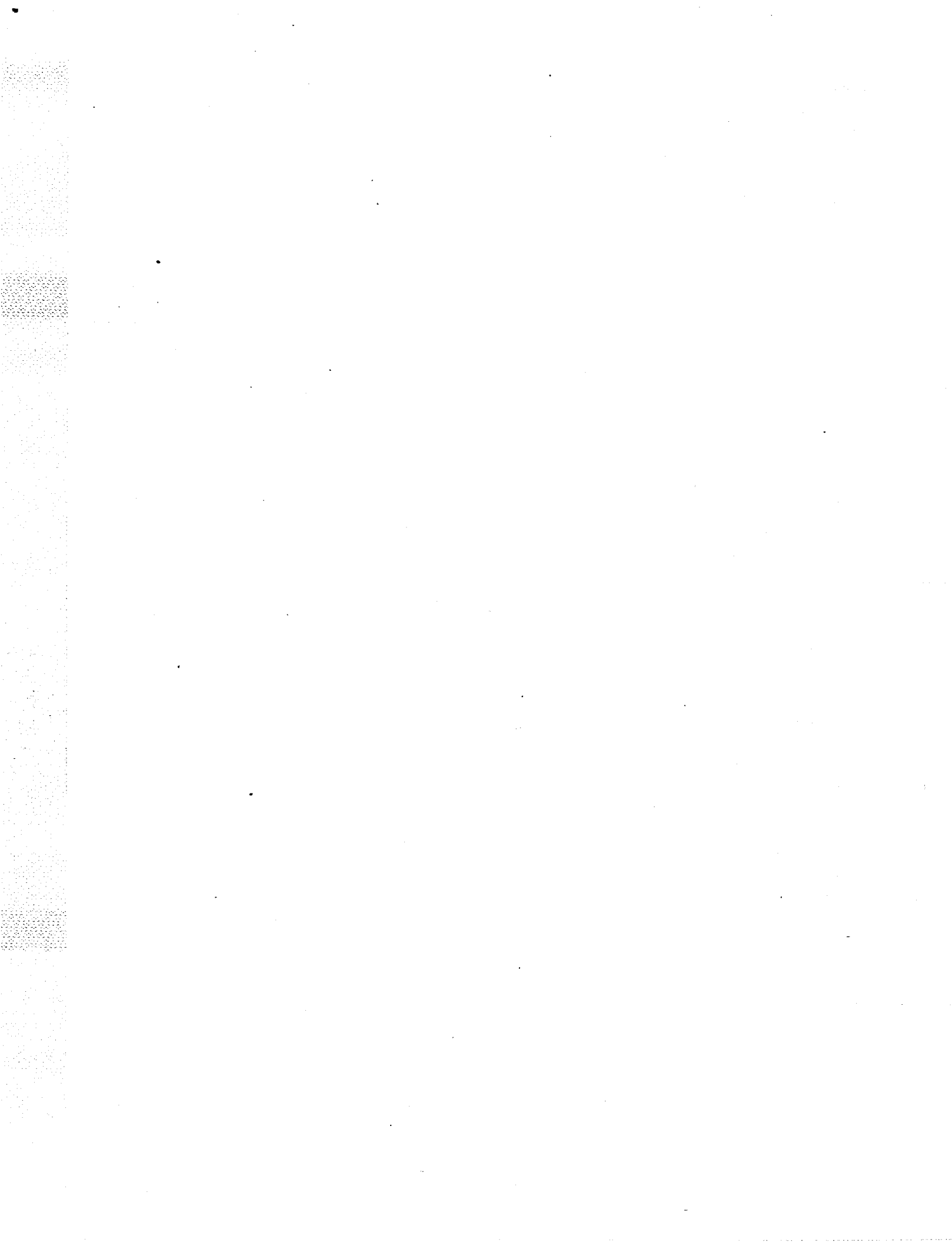
Calamansi Juice
Beer(serbesa)
Kape
Tsaa

Meryenda

Ukoy
Lumpia
Arroz caldo
Bibingka
Dinuguan at puto

ACTIVITY #13

Tell the class what you like to eat and what you don't like. What would you recommend that your friend eat? What would you have to eat if you gave a dinner party?



GRAMMAR NOTES

WANT/MAY

In this lesson we have used the verbs **gusto** (*want*) and **puwede** (*may*). They often appear together with another verb. The second verb is in the infinitive (to + verb) form.

For example:

Kailan mo gustong **magsimula** ng pagsasanay?*

When do you want to start training?

Puwede ba akong **gumamit** ng kasangkapan para sa radyo?

*May I use some radio equipment?**

(* In English, we omit the "to" after "may.")

Note the pronouns used with these two verbs. **Gusto** is followed by **mo** or **ninyo** (*by me, by you*). **Puwede** takes the subject pronouns **ako** (*I*) and **ka** (*you*).

FUTURE TENSE

Other verbs introduced in this lesson are used in the future tense. As explained in earlier lessons, the future tense is formed by adding affixes to the root word and repeating some syllables..

<u>Root</u>	<u>Verb (Future tense)</u>	
turo	ituturo	<i>will teach</i>
usap	pag-uusapan	<i>will talk about</i>
aral	pag-aaralan	<i>will learn</i>
paliwanag	ipaliliwanag	<i>will explain</i>

TEACHING AND LEARNING

The verb **pag-aaralan** (*will learn*) is used with the pronoun forms **namin** (*by us*) and **ninyo** (*by you*) in this lesson. Compare the Tagalog and English sentences below.

Ano ang pag-aaralan namin ngayon?
(*what*) (*will learn*) (*by us*) (*now*)?

What will we learn now?

Pag-aaralan ninyo ang tungkol sa radyo.
(*will learn*) (*by you*) (*about the radio*)

You will learn about the radio.

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

In Tagalog, this expression translates as follows:

sa lalong madaling panahon
at the most early time

as soon as possible

Note that the word **panahon**, which we learned as *season* in another lesson, has the meaning of *time* here.

HOMEWORK**EXERCISE #1**

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. kasangkapan para sa radyo | _____ training supplies |
| 2. kagamitan sa medisina | _____ different kinds of antennas |
| 3. kasangkapan para sa paggiba | _____ radio equipment |
| 4. ibat-ibang klase ng antena | _____ maps |
| 5. mga mapa | _____ medical supplies |
| 6. kagamitan sa pagsasanay | _____ demolition equipment |
| 7. kasangkapan para sa antena | _____ antenna equipment |

EXERCISE #2

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- _____ will explain
- _____ will talk about
- _____ want
- _____ will learn
- _____ will teach
- _____ start

EXERCISE #3

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- a. 1. What do you need for training?
2. When do you want to start the training?
- b. 1. What will we learn today?
2. When do you want to start the training?
- c. 1. What will you teach today?
2. May I use the radio equipment?
- d. 1. What will we learn today?
2. What will you teach today?
- e. 1. What will we learn today?
2. What will you teach today?

EXERCISE #4

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

EXERCISE #5

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

___ I will teach the different types of today.

___ I will also talk about "frequency."

___ I want to start as soon as possible.

___ I need some demolition equipment.

___ You will learn about "frequency" today.

___ Yes, you may use the demolition equipment.

EXERCISE #6

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- _____ Now you try it.
- _____ Yes, that is simple.
- _____ Please repeat.
- _____ Do you have any questions?
- _____ Now you do steps 1 to 4.
- _____ Do you understand?
- _____ Now you do step 1.

EXERCISE #7

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a. hill | river | field |
| b. corner | tunnel | bridge |
| c. observation post | medic station | military base |
| d. swamp | church | field |
| e. observation post | listening post | patrol base |
| f. trees | tunnel | river |
| g. railroad track | observation post | patrol base |
| h. main square | hill | trail |
| i. listening post | bridge | medic station |
| j. listening post | medic station | observation post |

EXERCISE #8

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Part 1

1. sa base?
2. sa puwesto ng pakiniggan?
3. sa latian?
4. sa tulay?
5. sa tunel?
6. sa landas?

Part 2

1. _____ Turn right at the bridge and go straight.
_____ Go straight to the bridge and turn right.
2. _____ Go straight.
_____ Turn left.
3. _____ Go straight ahead under the tunnel.
_____ Go straight ahead over the tunnel.
4. _____ Turn right.
_____ Turn left.
5. _____ Go straight and turn left.
_____ Go straight and turn right.
6. _____ Go under the bridge.
_____ Go over the bridge.

EXERCISE #9

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

- ___ Oo, mayroon akong dalawang anak.
- ___ Wala, diborsyado ako.
- ___ Barbara.
- ___ Limang taon si Suzy at tatlong taon si Caroline.
- ___ sa Florida
- ___ Limang linggo.
- ___ Tatlong taon na ako sa Special Forces.
- ___ Andy ang pangalan ng aking kapatid.
- ___ John at Mary

EXERCISE #10

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

Pretend you have just arrived in Manila with your family. Write the following dialogue in Tagalog and be prepared to correct it in class.

CP: Gaano tatagal ka na ba sa Manila?

SF: _____

CP: Gaano tatagal ka na ba sa Special Forces?

SF: _____

CP: May asawa ka ba?

SF: _____

CP: May mga anak ka ba?

SF: _____

CP: Anong pangalan ng iyong mga anak?

SF: _____

CP: Ilang taon siya (sila)?

SF: _____

SF: Saan ba nakatira ang iyong mga magulang?

CP: _____

EXERCISE #11

Listen to the instructions on the tape.

I

SF:

_____ *(How much experience - the soldiers?)*

CP: May dalawang taon eksperyensiya ang mga sundalo.

SF:

_____ *(can - the soldiers - fire - M16?)*

CP: Oo, ngunit dapat mag-aral pa ng tungkol sa mga armas.

II

CP: Sarhento Roberts, ilang taon ka na ba sa hukbo?

SF:

_____ *(seven years - you?)*

CP: Sampung taon na ako sa hukbo.

SF:

_____ *(you - married?)*

CP: Wala, binata ako.

III

SF: _____
(*how many - men - each platoon?*)

CP: Mayroon apat na ung tao sa bawa't pulutong.

SF: _____
(*who - among you - special training - communications?*)

CP: Wala, wala akong espesyal na kasanayan sa komunikasyon.

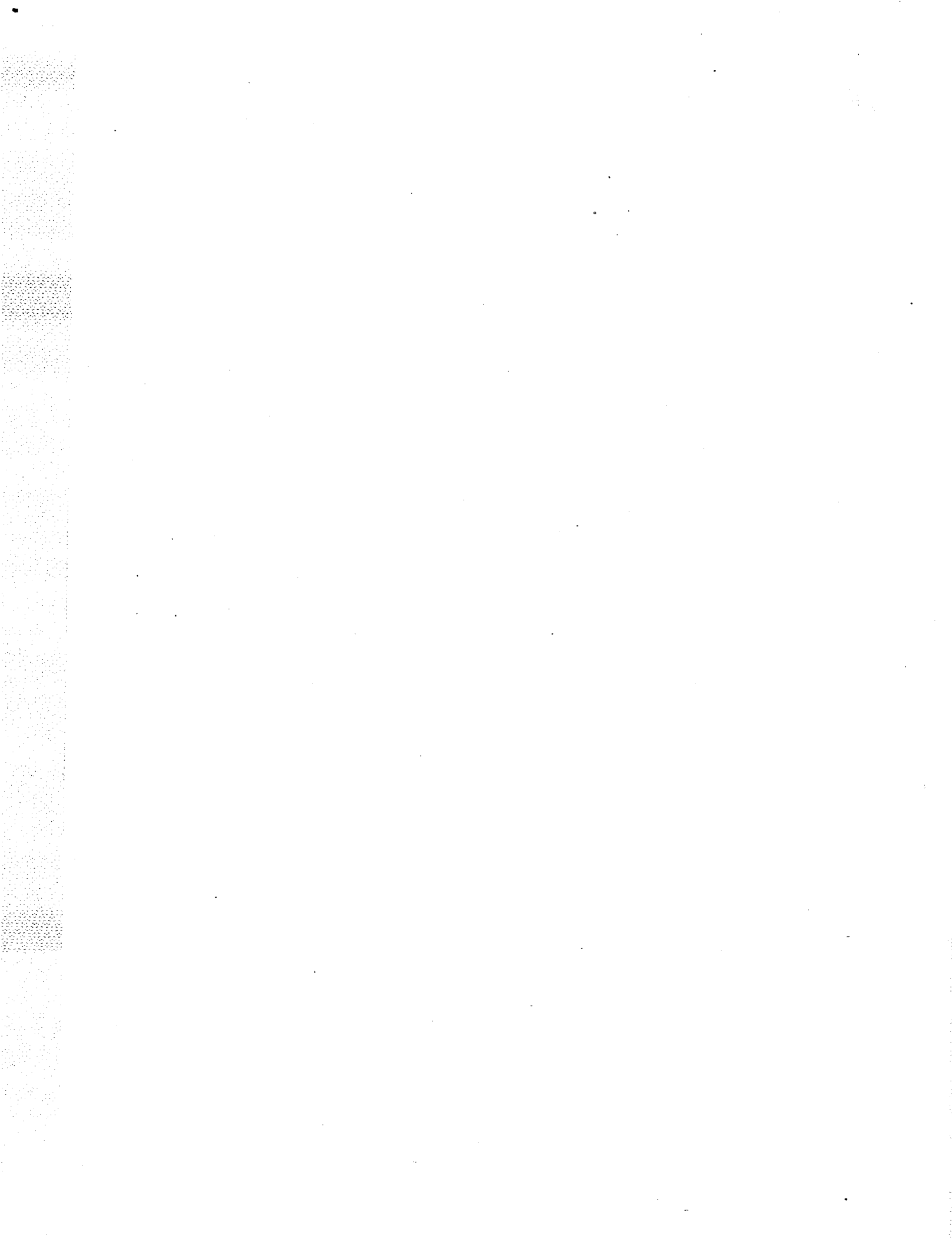
IV

SF: _____
(*how- go -town?*)

CP: Dumeretso ka hanggang sa krosing, pagkatapos kumanaan ka.

SF: _____
(*how far - the town?*)

CP: Hindi malayo, limang minuto lamang.



ORAL QUIZ**SCENARIO #1****Student A**

Ask what B will teach today.

Ask what else B will talk about.

Ask what he needs for training.

Student B

Tell A that you will talk about
different types of antenna.

Answer that you will explain about
radio equipment today.

Ask if you can use the radio
equipment.

SCENARIO #2

Student A

Student B

Ask B how long he has been in the
Army.

Tell A for six years.

Say that you have been in the Army for
only three years.

Ask how long he has been in Manila.

Tell B two years.

SCENARIO #3

Student A

Student B

Ask B if he is married.

Say yes.

Ask where his family lives.

Say that they live in Bulacan.

Ask A if he has children.

Say yes, a son and a daughter.

Ask about the age and names of the children.

Say that Imelda is six and Jose is 8 years old.

SCENARIO #4

Student A

Student B

Ask what B will teach today.

Say you will talk about different kinds of radios.

Ask if B needs training supplies.

Say no, thank you.

Ask when the class begins.

Say at 7:30 Monday morning.

Thank B.

SCENARIO #5

This scenario takes place in a restaurant between a waiter and a SF soldier.

Waiter

SF

Ask what the soldier would like to eat.

Ask what the waiter recommends.

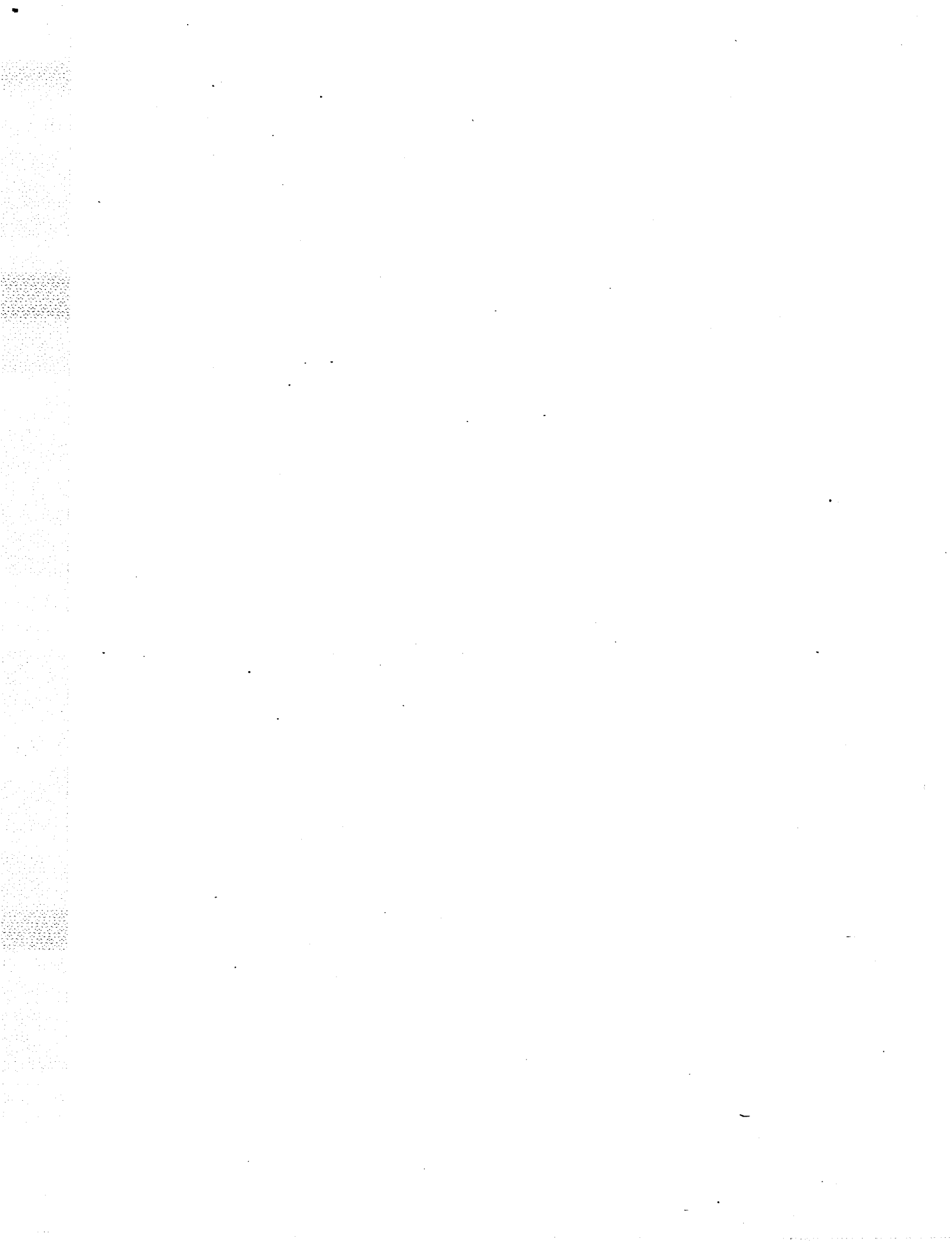
Recommend the fried chicken.

Order it plus french fries and salad.

Ask what he would like to drink.

Ask politely for a beer.

Say right away!



GLOSSARY

Tagalog

English

adobong manok

a chicken dish

akin (aking)

my, mine

ako (akong)

I

alak

wine

alas

at

alas dose

at twelve o'clock

almusal

breakfast

ama

father

amin (aming)

our

anak

child

 anak na babae

 daughter

 anak na lalake

 son

ang

the

anim

six

ano (anong)

what

antena

antenna

apat

four

apat na pu

forty

araw

day

armas

weapon

arroz caldo

a rice dish

asawa

spouse

at

and

ayoko

I do not like or want

ba (bang)

(indicates that the sentence is a question)

babae

female

baboy

pork

baka

beef

bangus

milkfish

baraks

barracks

base

military base

bawa't

each

bayan

town

bibingka

rice cake

binata	a single man
bukas	tomorrow
bumaba ka	go down (imp)
bundok	hill, mountain
buwan	month
calamansi	a type of lemon
canton	a kind of noodle
Club ng mga Sarhentos	NCO Club
dalawa (dalawang)	two
dalawampu (dalawampung)	twenty
dalawampu't limang	twenty-five
dalawang	two
dapat	must
dibisyon	division
diborsyado	divorced
din	also
dinuguan	a type of stew
dinuguan	meat or pork blood stew
dispensaryo	infirmary
dito	here
doon	there
dose	twelve
dumaan	go along
dumeretso	straight ahead
eksperyensiya	experience
embutido	a rolled meat loaf
ensalada	salad
eskuwadron	squad
espesyal	special
gaano	how, how much
gaano kalaki	how large
gaano kalayo	how far
gabi	night or evening
gawin	to do
gulay	vegetable
gumamit	to use
gusto (gustong)	want
hakbang	step
hanggang	to, as far as, up to
hapunan	dinner or supper

higit, higit sa	more, more than
higit sa sampung taon	more than ten years
himagas	dessert
hindi	no, not
hiwalay	separated
hukbo (hukbong)	army
ibabaw	over
ibang	other
ibat-ibang	different
ika-apat	fourth
ikaw	you
ilalim	under
ilan (ilang)	how many; some
ilog	river
ina	mother
inhinyeriya	engineering
inihaw	grilled
iniinom	drinking
inumina(v)	drink
ipaliliwanag	will explain
isa (isang)	one
isda	fish
istasyon	station
istasyon ng tren	train station
istasyong medico	first aid post
istasyong pinag-oobserbahan	observation post
itlog	egg
ito (itong), nito (nitong)	this
ituturo	will teach
iyong	your
ka (kang)	you
kagamitan	supplies
kailan	when
kailangan	need
kainin	eat
kalaki	big
kalayo	far
kaliwa	left
kalye prinsipal	main street
kaming	we

kampo	field
kanan	right
kang	you
kanin	steamed rice
kanto	corner
kapatid na babae	sister
kapatid na lalake	brother
kapatid	siblings, brothers and sisters
kape	coffee
kapilya, simbahan	church
kari-kari	a meat stew with peanut sauce
karne	beef
kasanayan	training
kasangkapan	equipment
katabi	next to
katagal	long
kaunti	little
kayo (kayong)	you
kinakain	eating
klase	type or class
Klub ng mga Sargentos	NCO Club
ko (kong)	I
kompaniya	company
komunikasyon	communications
krosing	intersection
kumain	eat
kumakain	eating
kumaliwa	turn left
kumanan	turn right
labindalawang	twelve
labing	<i>(added to numbers in the teens)</i>
labing anim	sixteen
labing apat	fourteen
labing isang	eleven
labing pitong	seventeen
labing siyam	nineteen
labing walong	eighteen
labinlimang	fifteen
labintaflong	thirteen
lahat	all

lalake	male
lalong	the most
lamang	more than
lamang	only
lampas	only
landas	trail
larangan (sa larangan)	in the field of
latian	swamp
layo	distance
Leche Flan	a dessert
Lechon	roasted pig
limang	five
linggo	week
lugar	place
lumibot (ka)	go around
Lumpia	egg roll
lunes	Monday
ma-anhang	hot and spicy
madaling	early
magaral	to learn, to study
magpapatok	to fire
magsimula	start
magulang	parents
mainit	hot
malamig	cold
malapit	near, close
malayo	far
mangga	mango
manok	chicken
mapa	map
marami	many
marerekomenda	can recommend
marunong	know
mas gusto	prefer
mas	more
masarap	delicious
matamis	sweet
mawalang galang nga po	"Pardon me," "Excuse me"
may	have, has; there is, there are
mayroon	have, has; there is, there are

mayroon akong	I have
mayroon kaming	we have
medika	medical
medisina	medicine
melon	cantaloupe
Menudo	sauteed pork dish
meryenda	snack
mga	<i>(plural marker)</i>
mga armas	weapons, weaponry
mga serbisyo medika	medical services
mga sundalo	soldiers
minuto	minute
mo (mong)	you, your
Morcon	a beef dish
mula dito	from here
mula doon	from there
mula, mula sa	from, from the
muli	again
na	already, now, of <i>(also a linker)</i>
na	now, of
nagsisilbi	serving
nagugutom	to be hungry
naiintidihan	understand
nakatira	living
(namin) naming	we, us
napakalayo	very far
nasa	it is (situated)
nauuhaw	to be thirsty
ng	<i>(linker)</i>
ngayon	today; now
nila	their
nilagang manok	a chicken soup dish
ninyo (ninyong)	you, your
nito (nitong)	this
O sige	okay; all right
ocho	eight
oo	yes
oras	time
pa	more, yet
paano	how

pag-aaralan	will learn
pag-uusapan	will talk about
pagbabago	change
paggiba	demolition
pagkain (pagkaing)	food
pagkatapos	then
pagpunta	how to go
pagsasanay	to train
pagsasanay	training
Pakiulit	please repeat
pakwan	watermelon
pamilya	family
pan de sal	a type of bread
panahon	weather, time
pangalan	name
pansit	noodle
para	to, in order to, (" <u>for</u> " with noun)
pero	but
Pilipinas	Philippines
pinakamabuting	best
pito	seven
pitong	seven
plasa	main square
po	(<i>word indicating respect</i>)
Pochero	a dish with diced ham and vegetables
pochero	a meat stew
prito (pritong)	fried
prutas	fruits
pulutong	platoon
pumanhik	go uphill (imp.)
pumunta (ka)	(you) go (imp.)
pumunta	go
punong-himpilan	headquarters
puto	steamed rice cake
puwede	may
puwesto ng pakiniggan	listening post
radyo	radio
relyenong bangus	stuffed milkfish

restauran	restaurant
riles ng tren	railroad track
riple	rifle
sa	by the, of, from, at, in
sa lalong madaling panahon	as soon as possible
sa tabi	alongside, next to
sa	to, at, onto, through, in
Saan	where
saging	banana
sal	(see <u>pan de sal</u>)
salamat	thank you
sampung	ten
sapin-sapin	a type of rice cake
Sarhento	Sargeant
sariwa	fresh
seis	six
serbesa	beer
serbisyo	service
si	(<i>marker of proper nouns and names</i>)
siempre	of course
sige	okay
silá	they (he, she respectful)
simpel	simple
sinangag	fried rice
sinigang	a stew soup made with meat or fish
siya	he; she
siyam	nine
siyete	seven
sondalo	soldier
sopas na may gulay	vegetable soup
sopas	soup
sorbetes	ice cream
subukan	try
sundalo	soldier
tanghali	noon
tanghalian	lunch
tanong	question
tao	man

taon
tapa
tatlong
tayo na
temperatura
tinapay
tocino
tsaa
tubig
tulay
tumawid
tunel
tungkol
 ng tungkol sa
ukoy
umaga
umiinom
(una) unang
wala
walang anuman
walong

year
dried beef
three
let us go
temperature
bread
dried pork
tea
water
bridge
cross
tunnel
about
 on the subject of
fried shrimp in batter
morning
drinking
first
no, not, none
you're welcome
eight

