

Malaweg Syntax Data

Malaweg, Rizal, Cagayan. June 27-July 5, 1993

Malaweg is only spoken in the municipality of Rizal, Cagayan, on the border with Kalinga-Apayao.

Location: St. Francis Academy (284 students, 8 teachers), Malaweg, Rizal
Elicitation done in the Convent of the parish of St. Raymond de Peñaport
Resident Priest: Father Ricardo Pagaddo (34) (2 months in Rizal)
Assistants: Catechists Teresita Dassul (42), Sofricia Palattao (58); Brother Carlos Bangay (25);
Luisa M. Soriano (51), all native Malaweg speakers.

Sources: Sentences from Yamada, Yukihiro and Shigeru Tsuchida. 1975. *Asia and Africa Grammatical Manual No. 15b. Philippine Languages*. Tokyo: Institute for the Study of the Languages of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

Sentences from Tsuchida, Shigeru, Ernesto Constantino, Yukihiro Yamada, and Moriguchi Tsunekazu. 1989. *Batanic languages: Lists of sentences for grammatical features*. Tokyo: The University of Tokyo.

Pronouns from McFarland, Curtis. 1977. *Northern Philippine linguistic geography*. Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa Monograph Series. Tokyo: Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

Pronouns (taken from McFarland 1977: 12)

Long Nominative

	SG		PL
1	ʔiyaʔ		ʔikami
2	ʔikaw		ʔikayu
1+2	ʔitta		ʔittida
3	ʔaggína		ʔaggída

Short Nominative

	SG		PL
1	Caʔ		kami
2	ka		kayu
1+2	ta		tida
3	ʔaggína		ʔaggída

Genitive

	SG		PL
1	ku/-ʔ		mi
2	mu/-m		nu
1+2	ta		tida
3	na		da

Oblique

	SG		PL
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1	kiya?	kikami
2	kikaw	kikayu
1+2	kitta	kittida
3	kaggína	kkaggída

Sentences from Yamada, Yukihiro and Shigeru Tsuchida. 1975.

- 75 'Sew your torn clothes'
dagétΛmmu ya sinnummu ηa napi?saη/naba?nit

yΔw ηa sinnun 'this (prox.) shirt'
yan ηa sinnun 'that (medi.) shirt'
nΔy ηa sinnun 'that (dist.) shirt'
- 438 'wide trail' naláwa ya dалан (Ilk naláwa)
'wide trail' nakába ya dалан
- 439 'narrow trail' bissaη ya dалан (Gad bissaη)
'narrow trail' betti? ya dалан
- 141 'I woke at six, but I did not get up'
nalukága? kitú/katú ala sa?is ηΔm adí? bimmáηun/gimmáηun
- 242 'I'll but this for you.'
gatáηΔηku yΔw pára kikáw
- 293 'I'm angry at you because you told a lie.'
malussΔwa? kikΔw ta nabbusidka
- 315 'Fishes floated on the surface because of the poison.'
nallattat dayá laηΔs ta natubánda (animals) / natamΔyda (people)
nalallattat – plural
- 211 'If you are going with me, change your clothes.'
nu mebulúηka kiyá? e mattálikan.
mattálikan nu mebulúηka – preferred order (iconic)
- 264 'Hide your earrings.'
isurú?mu ya arítu?mu
isu?sú?mu (Itw isussúk)
- 510 'Come here!'
umΔηka kiyΔw ~ cΔw / abbreviated form -- Kacaw!
- 275 'Wash your hands.'
bΔggwammu ya ímam / dayá ímam

'Wash your face.'
magumamwatka

Yamada and Tsuchida page 7 -- comparative

- 'People are as plentiful as ants.'
negitta ya kádu daya tolΛy kiya kattum
- 'Dogs run faster than carabaos.'
mas ?alistu ya tawáŋ ya asu ηΔm ya nuwaŋ
- 494 'Even if yo are rich, I'll not love you.'
maski rikuka ditaka gustu (Gad riku)
- 495 'No matter what you give me...'
maski nagán ya iddΔmmu kiya?...
- 506 'There are leeches in the water when it rains.'
asán alímta kiyá danúm nu magúdan
- 499 'Pedro and I are brothers.'
ni Pedro ?en ?iya? mΔwwagí
mΔwwagikami ni Pedro
ni Pedro e wagi?
wagi? ni Pedro
- 'bone and skin'
tuláŋ en gΔddΔŋ
- 'Juan and Maria'
ni Juan enni Maria
- 478 'This is mine.'
kwa? yΔw
kwa? dayΔw
- 'That (near you) is mine.'
kwa? yan
kwa? dayan
- 'That (far from both of us) is mine.'
kwa? nΔy
kwa? danΔy

Yamada and Tsuchida page 12 -- genitive

- The girl drank this / that₁ / that₂.'
imminum ya bΔbΔ?i kiyΔw / kiyan / kinΔy
- 479 'Juan slept here / there₁ / there₂.'
nakkatúduŋ ni Juan kiyΔw / kiyan / kinΔy
- 291 'I want to eat.'

gustu? ya maṅan
ikáyatku ya maṅan

292 'They don't like to study.'
maḍída magiskwéla

Yamada and Tsuchida page 15 -- disjunctive

'Do you like pork or chicken?'
ʔikáyatmu ya ʔábuy ʔónu ʔánu?
gustum ya ʔábuy ʔónu ʔánu?

'Are you going to the church or the market?'
umΔηka ka simban ónu kapplasa

117 'This banana is still acrid.'
nasugpΔt pΔkΔm daya bágat

475 'This is their umbrella.'
páyuynda yΔw
páyuy dayΔw

504 'there is'
asán

505 'there is none'
áwan

509 'There are no crocodiles here.'
áwan ηa lΔmΔg kiyΔw

251 'Let's help him.'
ʔuppunan tida aggína

'Let's leave now!
antidan

287 'Do you know how to swim?'
ammum ya makkaluy?

61 'Did you hear him talk?'
nagiʔnam aggína ηa nagérgo?

480 'Who slept on the floor?'
ínu ya nakkatudug kiya datag?

488 'Whose are those vegetables?'
ínu ya makakwa kandaya lΔplΔppa?

481 'What did the child see?'
nagán ya nasiηΔn ya Δbbiη?

NB Source of Ilk. ania -- (nag)án + ya

482 'Which dies the woman like?'
nagán ya ikáyat ya maginánay?

ya ikáyat ya maginánay e lalaki?

483 'How many were drowned in the river?'
pigá ya nalimás ka wanag?
NB Possible source of kaRayan -- *ka + Rayan

486 'How many times did the children bathe?'
namempigá ḡa naddíḡus dayá ána??

484 'When did the women bathe?'
kanu ḡay ya nepaddíḡus daya mammaginánay?

NB Source of Mal kanu, probably ka + anu

485 'When will the women bathe?'
kitu/katu anuḡay ya nepaddíḡus daya babbay?

'When will they bathe?'
ánuḡay ya paddíḡusda/

490 'Where did the butterfly alight?'
naddappan ya kulibanḡan?

491 'Where are my provisions?'
waḡgiyan tu bálunku??
waḡgiyan ~ waḡjiyan

489 'How high is the tamarind?'
munya ya kataḡnanḡ ya kalamáḡi?

492 'How will the cockroach swim?'
munya ya pakkaluy ya kimí?

493 'Why did he come?'
antam ta immay?

487 'How much is this banan?'
appipiga dayaw ya bágat

NB Minimal pair: bálun 'provision'
 balún 'balloon'

'When did you arrive?'
anuḡay ya nepallabbetmu

'Yesterday is when I arrived.'
kagabi ya nepallabbetku

'Last night is when I arrived.'
kitu gabi ya nepallabbetku

'Last night, I arrived.'
kitu gabi e linumbeta?

'When will you arrive?'
anuηΔy ya pallabbetmu

'Tomorrow is when I will arrive.'
dΔddan ya pallabbetku

'Tomorrow, I'll arrive.'
dΔddan e lumbeta?

'I'll come sometime (future).'
lumbeta? sáru?

kitu anuηΔy
katu anuηΔy

'Where did they go?'
wa? ya pinuntáda?

'When did they go?'
kanuηΔy ya nepappanda?

'When will they go?'
anuηΔy ya pappanda?

'At three o'clock.'
sonu alas tres

'Which is my provision?'
wa? ya bálunku?
wa?giyan / wa?jiyan / wa?kiyan / wa?can
wa?kiyΔw / wa?cΔw
wa?kinΔy / *wa?cinΔy

'Where there is my dog.'
wa?giyan ya asu??

'Which is my dog?'
wa?kinΔy ya asu??.

220 'Carry the umbrella with you it might rain.'
alakammu (get, take) ya páyuηmu da?nu magúdan

attuwámmu (carry, heavy object)

- 256 'Hold the plate well, it might drop.'
tarónΔmmu κλννάριγιά ya piggan se adí mλbbin?
- 260 'Don't push him, he might fall from the cliff.'
adím ηα itubla? se adí mλbbinΔ? kiya táppan
- 102 'We did not drink there.'
adíkamí imminúm kinΔy
- 281 'Water won't mix with oil.' ('Don't mix the water with the oil.')
- adím ηα ikibú ya danúm kiya dénu
madí na wáyya ηα mekibú ya danúm kiya dénu

Yamada and Tsuchida page 30 – negatives (cont.)

'They say he isn't a fisherman.'
adí kanú minallaηΔs

'They say he isn't a farmer.'
adí kanú minattrabahu kag ga?dan

'They say he isn't a wood gatherer.'
adí kanú minakkáyu

'They say he isn't a water drawer.'
adí kanú minassa?du

'That's not bad.'
adí napós nΔy

- 316 'The pieces of wood were carried to the side (by the current).'
nánud daya kayu kiya píηit (edge)
nánud daya kayu kiya dappit waηág (river bank)
- 315 'Kangkong is staying afloat.'
malalΔttat daya balanág (καηκοη)

Numerals:

- 1 issa
2 dúwa
3 tΔllu
4 appat
5 lima
6 ΔnnΔm
7 pitú
8 walú

9	síyam
10	mapúlu
11	karaʔissa
12	karaddúwa
14	karaʔappat
15	karallima
16	karaʔannam
17	karappitu
18	karawwalu
19	karassíyam
20	duwápúlu
21	duwápúluʔissa
30	tallupúlu
40	ʔappátapúlu
50	limáŋapúlu / limápúlu
60	ʔannammapúlu
100	magasut
101	magasutʔissa
1,000	maríbu

Yamada and Tsuchida page 33 – numerals (cont.)

‘three eggs’
tallu ŋa iplug

‘four people’
appat ŋa tólay

Yamada and Tsuchida page 34 -- particles

‘Will you come?’
umŋka kad?

‘Will you accompany me?’
mebulunka kad?

‘Let's go now.’
antidan
mapantidan

‘Have you eaten?’
naŋankan?

‘I already ate.’
naŋánakkun

‘I finished eating.’
nabalinakkun ŋa naŋan

‘We're still eating.’

maṅkama pakam

'We're still eating.'
maddaggunkami ṅa maṅan

'I'm still (menstruating).' euphemism.
maddaggunak

(*CVC- continuative *maṅmaṅan)

'you too'
ikaw pe = Ik sik-a met (pe means 'also', not 'still')

'If you love Teresita, you must also love Carlos.'
Nu ayatammu ni Teresita, innape ya paṅayatmu kinni Carlos.
innape = 'then-also'

103 'Suck the blood.'
susupammu ya dága

204 'Give this guava to your brother.'
iddammu ya bayábas ki wagim
iddammu ya bayábas kinni wagim

'Give your brother a guava.'
iddanammu ya wagim kab bayábas

471 'I returned yesterday.'
napanna? kag gabi (Ik agáwid)
napan=ka
napan=ta / napan=ta, duwata lámaṅ (Ik laeng)
napan ?aggína
napan=kami
napan=tida
napan=kayú
napan=?aggída / =da

allut = Ik luko 'bad, naughty'

291 'I love you.'
ayatantaka

Yamada and Tsuchida page 39 – pronouns (cont.)

'I am the one who went/came.'
?iya? ya ?immaleṅ (went/came)
?ikáw
?ittá
?aggína

ʔikkamí / ʔikamí
ʔittid
ʔikkayú / ʔikayú
ʔaggída

176 'I won.'
naŋappúta? (ʔappút 'defeat')

'You are the one who was defeated.'
ʔikΔw ya napput

'I am a Filipino.'
ʔiya? e Filipino / Filipinonʔak.

'You are the one who gave a banana to your brother.'
ikΔw ya naŋiddΔn kab bayábas kinni wagim

NB minimal pair: asú? 'smoke ' / asú?ku 'my smoke'
ásu? 'my dog'

475 'This is my umbrella / my dog.'
payuŋ=ku yΔw ʔásu? yΔw
payuŋ=mu ʔásu=m
payuŋ=ta ʔásu=ta
payuŋ=na ʔásu=na

payuŋ=mi ʔásu=mi
payuŋ=nu ʔásu=nu
payuŋ tidá ʔásu tidá
payuŋ=da ʔásu=da

472 kiŋgan=taka 'I called you (sg.).'
kiŋgan=takayu 'I called you (pl.).'
kiŋgan=ku aggína 'I called him/her.'
kiŋgan=ku aggída 'I called them.'

kiŋgam=mu ʔiya? 'You called me.'
kiŋgam=mu ʔikkami 'You called us (ex.).'
kiŋgan=nakami 'You/He called us (ex.).'
kiŋgan=na? 'You/He called me.'
kiŋgan=na ʔiya? 'You/He called me.'
kiŋgan=nakayu 'He called you (pl.).'
kiŋgan=na ʔikkayu 'He called you (pl.).'
kiŋgan=na ʔaggída 'He called them.'
kiŋgan=da ʔaggína 'They called him/her.'

kΔggan=na ʔaggída 'He will call them.'

476 kuwa? yΔw 'That's mine'

- kuwam γΔw 'That's yours (sg.)'
(the rest are regular genitive pronouns)
- 508 'Do you have a bag?'
asán súputmu? / inyan súputmu?
- 283 'There is something that I'm doing.'
asán kuwáηku (kuwa –an =ku)
obraηku (obra –an =ku)
pandayΔηku (panday –an =ku)
- 257 'Con't catch the frog.'
adím garúsΔη ya túka?
- 62 'Don't laugh at him.'
adíka mΔggalak
adím igalgalak
- 268 'Spread the cloth so it can be measured.'
bu?ladΔmmu ya sinnun ta se magukúd (= Ilk. marukud)
- 64 'Who shouted 'fire'?'
ínu ya nakkarrΔw kiya si?dug?
- 227 'Say thank you.'
Dios mΔbbáΔs, immu
immu 'you say'
inna 'he said'
kinagína 'he said'
- 217 'The carabao walks slowly.'
mabayag ya annálan ya nuwáη
mabayag ya panalan ya nuwáη
- 272 'The child is tearing the paper.'
ba?ba?nitΔη ya Δbbiη ya papel
- 'The child tore the paper.'
bina?nit ya Δbbiη ya papel
- 340 'Fern is growing on the rock.'
mattutúbu ya pakú kiya batú
- 426 'The book is on the top of the table.'
ya libro e asan kiya untu? ya lamesa
asan (ya) libro kiya untu? ya lamesa
kiya untu? ya lamesa, asan libro

- 427 The book is under the table.’
ya libro e asan kiya sagguwab ya lamesa
asan (ya) libro kiya sagguwab ya lamesa
kiya sagguwab ya lamesa, asan libro
- ‘The smallest puppy is sleeping.’
nakkatúdug ya ?assissitu
- natúdug ya asítu kiya sagguwab ya lamesa (singular)
natúdug daya asítu ki sagguwab ya lamesa (plural)
- asan da tólay ki sagguwab ya balay (plural)
asan (ya) tólay kiya sagguwab ya balay (singular)
- ‘I understand.’
malippáwatku
- 246 ‘Please lend me your umbrella.’
ipatakkawmu man kíya? ya páyuyumu (ki + ?iya? ‘to me’)
- 128 ‘Roof the house with cogon.’
kamammu ya balay kag gábut
kinamammu ya balay kag gábut (‘roofed’)
- 497 ‘Pedro will arrive home tomorrow.’
lumbet saru? ni Pedro (indefinite time)
lumbet daddan ni Pedro (tomorrow)
- 498 ‘Pedro and his companions will arrive home tomorrow.’
lumbet daddan de Pedro

Plural Forms:

laláki / lalláki
balay / balbay
?aná? / ?ána?

‘Pedro and Maria are young.’
mabbij de Pedro enni Maria

‘Pedro is a child.’
abbij ni Pedro

- 502 ‘These are Pedro’s.’
kuwa ni Pedro dayaw
- ‘This is Pedro’s.’
kuwa ni Pedro yaw

'These are Pedro's and his companions.'
kuwa de Pedro dayΔw

'This is Juan's house.'
balΔy ni Juan yΔw

yΔw ya balΔy ni Juan
yΔw ya balΔy de Juan

'These bananas are for Pedro.'
para kinni Pedro daya bágat
para kinde Pedro daya bágat
para kinde Pedro dayaw bágat

277 'Please untie the string.'
ubbadámmu man ya gálut

133 'Their house was burned last year.'
nasi?dug ya balΔyda kitú nappasá ŋa dágun

61 'I listened to the radio last night.'
naggi?náŋa? kar radyu kitu gabi

'I listen to the radio every night.'
maggi?náŋa? kar radyu káda gabí

'Everyone of you listens to the radio.'
káda issa kikkayu, maggi?na kayu kar radyu

447 kagabi 'yesterday'
kagabi ka mannáwag 'yesterday morning'
kagabi ka taŋá algΔw 'yesterday noon'
kagabi ka gídám 'yesterday afternoon'
kagabi ka si?dΔm 'yesterday evening'
kagabi ka gabí 'yesterday night'

sónu gabí 'tonight'

limmabbeta? kiya algaw=ye 'I arrived today.' (ye = 'this')
lumbeta? ki gabí=ye 'I will arrive tonight'

ala?mu yaw ŋa maŋga 'Get this mango.'
ala?mu ya maŋgá=ye 'Get this mango.' (No enclitic for 'that')

lumbet saŋaw 'He'll come bye-and-bye.'
lumabbet *kiya sangaw

limmabbet / linnumbet kitu saŋΔw 'He came a while ago (today).'

kalalabbet 'He just came.'

sónu maṅanannuwán 'later'

216 'He ran fast.'

nattawaṅ aggína ka? ?alistu
nakkarera aggína ka? ?alistu
alistu aggína ḡa nattawaṅ

207 'He'll go to Manila tomorrow.'

mapan aggína kam Manila dΔddan
mapan kan Manila aggína dΔddan
dΔddan ya pappanna kam Manila

218 'The worm is crawling on the ground.'

makkarekΔy ya ΔggΔs kiya ginΔt
makkarkarekay ya ΔggΔs kiya ginΔt

'All of the people are eating.'

ḡΔmmin daya tólay, maṅanda
ḡΔmmin daya tólay, makkákan
maṅanda ka? ?inapuy

'drinking liquor.'

maggi?inum kab binaráyaṅ

'Eat all of the rice.'

kanΔmmu ḡΔmmin ya inapuy

'I ate all of the rice.'

nakkaṅku ḡΔmmin ya inapuy
kinnarḡku ḡΔmmin ya inapuy

294 'Don't be shy.'

adíka mappaspasíran

511 'Yes'

ón

awan /adi Negative of Vb/Adj

saṅa?wan Negative of Noun

nabalinin = Ilk nalpasen

Extra Examples:

'He doesn't drink sugar cane wine.'

adi minum kabbási

'I don't drink sugar cane wine.'

adi? minum kabbási

'I am not drinking sugar cane wine.'
adiŋa? minum kabbási

'Don't drink basi.'
adika minum kabbási

'He doesn't drink sugarcane wine.'
adi minum aggína kab bási
*adi aggína minum kabbási

'He's still drinking sugarcane wine.'
minum pakam aggína kabbási

'He's drinking sugarcane wine.'
umi?inum kabbasi He's drinking

'time for eating mangos'
akkákan kammaŋga

'time for drinking sugarcane wine'
aggi?inum kabbási

'time for washing clothes'
abbabalbal kas sinnun

'time for sleeping'
agkakátudug

217 'The carabao walks slowly.'
mabayag ya annalan ya nuwaŋ (It's way of walking is slow.)
mabayag ya panalan ya nuwaŋ
mabayag ŋa manalan ya nuwaŋ

ya aŋŋanna 'way of eating'
ya paŋanna
ŋa maŋan

ya agginumna 'way of drinking'
ya paginumna
ŋa uminum

ya pabbalbalna 'way of doing laundry'
ya abbalbalna
ŋa mabbalbal

'I'm slow to do laundry.'
mabayaga? ŋa mabbalbal

'My way of doing daundry is slow.'

mabayag ya abbalbalku

mabayag ya pinabbalbalna 'his way of doing laundry'
ya pinagginumna 'his way of drinking'
ya pinaṅanna 'his way of eating'
ya pinnanalanna 'his way of walking'

ṅa nanalan 'walking'
ṅa imminum 'drinking'
ṅa naṅan 'eating'
ṅa nabbalbal 'doing laundry'

Sentences from Tsuchida et al. 1989.

- 1 'The child stood up.'
nana?dΛg ya Δbbiṅ
- 2 'As for the child, it stood up.'
ya Δbbiṅ e nana?dΛg
- 4 'The child just stood up.'
apatta?dΛg ya Δbbiṅ
- 5 'The child is the one who stood up.'
ya Δbbiṅ ya natta?dΛg
ya Δbbiṅ ya nana?dΛg
- 6 'The child is the one who stood up, not the young man.'
ya Δbbiṅ ya nana?dΛg, adi ṅa ya bagitólΔy
- 7 'It is the child who stood up, it is said.'
Δbbiṅ kanu ya natta?dΛg
- 8 'The one who stood up is the child, not the young man.'
ya nana?dΛg e ya Δbbiṅ, adi ṅa bagitólΔy
- 9 'The one who stood up was a child.'
ya nana?dΛg e Δbbiṅ
- 10 'The children stood up.'
nana?dΛg ḁaya ?ána?
- 14 'That child stood up.'
nana?dΛg nΔy ṅa ?Δbbiṅ
- 15 That (DIST) child is the one who stood up, not that (MEDL) back
nΔy ya Δbbiṅ ya nana?dΛg adi ka ?iyan ṅa bagitólΔy

- 17 'The child ate a mango.'
naḡan ya Δbbiḡ kammaḡga
- 18 'The child is the one who ate a mango, not the bird.'
ya Δbbiḡ ya naḡan kammaḡga, adi ka ḡanḡanúḡ
- 20 'The child ate the mango.'
kinnan ya Δbbiḡ ya maḡga
- 23 'The young man bought sweets from that child for the young woman.'
gimmátanḡ ka dulce ya bagitólΔy kaḡḡiyan ḡa Δbbiḡ pará ya magiḡánΔy
- 26 'Sweets are what the young man bought.'
ya dulce ya ginátanḡ ya bagitólΔy
- 27 'The young man bought (something) for the young lady.'
ginatánḡan ya bagitólΔy ya magiḡánΔy
- 29 'The man cut wood with a bolo.'
naggΔrpuḡ ya tólΔy kakkáyu kiya palatΔw
- 31 'The man cut the wood.'
ginΔrpuḡ ya tólΔy ya káyu
pinutúlan ya tólΔy ya káyu
- 'The man felled the tree.'
neppúgan ya tólΔy ya káyu
- 32 'The young man wrote the name of the young woman.'
netúraḡ ya bagitólΔy ya nágan ya magiḡánΔy
- 34 'A pencil is what he used to write the name of the young woman.'
ya lápisku ya neppatúraḡna kiya nágan ya magiḡánΔy
- 35 'My bolo is what he used to cut the wood.'
ya palatóḡ ya nepaggΔrpuḡna kiya káyu
- 36 'The child is who he bought sweets from/for.'
ya Δbbiḡ ya gimmatánḡanna kiya dulce
- 37 'The child ate much.'
naḡan kaḡḡadu ya Δbbiḡ
- 38 'Much is what the child ate.'
adu ya kinnan ya Δbbiḡ
adu ya nakán ya Δbbiḡ
- 39 'The child walked one kilometer.'
nanálan ya Δbbiḡ kaḡḡissa kilometro

- nanálan ya Δbbiη ka??un kilometro
- 40 'One kilometer is what the child walked.'
un kilometro ya nanalánan ya Δbbiη
- 41 'The child walked far.'
nanálan ka??adayyu ya Δbbiη
- 42 'Far is what the child walked.'
adayyu ya nanalánan ya Δbbiη
- 43 'The child went near a young woman.'
immaΔnni ya Δbbiη kiya magiηánΔy
- 44 'The child approached the young woman.'
inaΔnniyán ya Δbbiη ya magiηánΔy
- 45 'The young woman went to the house.'
naρΔn ki baΔy ya magiηánΔy
- 46 'A long way is what the young woman walked.'
adayyu ya pinunta ya magiηánΔy
- 48 I am the one who talked with the young woman.'
?íya? ya naki?ergo kine magiηánΔy
- 49 'I am the one the young woman talked to.'
?íya? ya naki?ergowan ne magiηánΔy
- 50 'He the one who died from TB.'
aggína ya naΔy kiya tibi
- 51 'TB is what killed him.'
tibi ya nepaténa
- 52 'The dog and the cat fought each other.'
nagguηut daya asu en kusa
- 53 The acacia tree is well-rooted.
naggamut ya káyu ηa akasia
- 54 'The young woman stumbled.'
nabalakΔb ya magiηánΔy
- 55 'The young man and the young woman were rained on.'
nodanan ya bagitólΔy en ya magiηánΔy
- 56 'The policeman's house became ?'
nakkasta ya baΔy ne pulis
kimmasta ya baΔy ne pulis

- 58 'His brother is a lawyer.'
abugádu ya wagína
- 59 'The young woman is industrious.'
nalagrát ne magiḡánḡy
nalagrát inḡy ḡa magiḡánḡy
nalagrát nḡy ḡa magiḡánḡy
- 60 It is difficult to go to Manila.
nadigas ya umaḡ kamManila
- 61 'Going to Cebu is more difficult than going to Manila.'
ya umaḡ kas Sebu e nadígas ḡam ya umḡḡ kamManila
- 62 'The young woman often goes to Manila.'
kádaḡes ḡa umaḡ ya magiḡánḡy kamManila
- 63 'Tomorrow will be the wedding of Celia.'
sónu dḡddan ya kasal ni Selya
- 64 'This flower is for this young woman.'
pára kiya magiḡánḡy ye ya lappḡw
- 65 'The young woman is in the house.'
asan kabbalḡy ya magiḡánḡy
inyan kabbalḡy ya magiḡánḡy
- 66 'The young woman is not in the house.'
awan kabbalḡy ya magiḡánḡy
- 67 'The young women are in the house.'
asan da kabbalḡy daya mammagiḡanḡy
- 68 'The young women are not in the house.'
awan da kabbalḡy daya mammagiḡanḡy
- 69 'The young woman is the one in the house, not the child.'
ya magiḡánḡy ya asan kabbalḡy, adi ka(ya) ḡbbiḡ
- 70 'The young woman has a flower.'
inyan lappḡw ya magiḡánḡy
inyan lappaḡna ya magiḡánḡy
- NB -ḡw is maintained before the clitic pronouns =na / =da by some speakers.
- 71 'The young woman doesn't have a flower.'
awan lappḡw ya magiḡánḡy
awan lappaḡna ya magiḡánḡy
- 72 'The young women have flowers.'

- inyan lappeda daya mammagiñanΛy
inyan lappoda daya mammagiñanΛy
- 74 'As for the young woman, she has a flower.'
ya magiñánΛy, asan lappeda
- 76 'As for the young women, they have flowers.'
daya mammagiñanΛy, asan lappΛwda
*daya mammagiñanΛy, asan lappΛwna
- 77 'It is bad, they say, to go to a cabaret.'
napos kanu ya mΛpΛn kinΛy kabare
napos kanu ya mΛpΛn kine kabare
- 78 'The child can run fast.'
?alistu ya akkarera ya Δbbiñ

'The child can run vey fast.'
nalisít ya akkarera ya Δbbiñ
- 79 'There is a man in the house.'
inyan tólΛy kabbalΛy
- 80 'There isn't a man in the house.'
awan ηa tólΛy kabbalΛy
awan tólΛy kabbalΛy
awan ya tólΛy kabbalΛy
- 81 'There is a God.'
inyan Dios
asan Dios
- 82 'There is no God.'
awan ηa Dios
- 83 'Its raining.'
magud?údan

'Its always raining.'
makod?ódan
- 84 'It rained hard.'
nagúdan kannassikΛn
- 85 'Its becoming night.'
gumabgabí ηin

'Its becoming dark.'
kumΔkΔllΔp ηin

- 'The sun is setting. / It is becoming evening.'
sumiʔsiʔdΔm ɲin
- 86 'Its evening now.'
siʔdΔm ɲin
- 'Its dark now.'
kΔllΔp ɲin
- 'Its night now.'
gabí ɲin
- 89 'Its rainy season now.'
aguʔúdanin (?ɲin > -in / -n __)
aguʔúdanin tiempo údanin
- 90 'Its planting season now.'
ammumúla ɲin
- 91 'Its very dark in the house.'
naʔʔaʔlap kabbalΔy
naʔlap kabbalΔy
- 92 'Its very bright here.'
nanawnawag ciaw / kiyaw
nanawag ciaw / kiyaw
- 93 'The young woman is industrious.'
nalagpΔt ya magiɲánΔy
- 94 'The young woman is the most industrious.'
ya magiɲánΔy ya nalaglappΔt
- 95 'You are lazy.'
talakagka
- 'You are the most lazy.'
taltalakagka
- 96 'You are the one who is lazy.'
ʔikaw ya talakag
- 97 'Ouch!'
ananΔy!
- 99 'Let's go eat.'
intida maɲánin
tida maɲánin
- 'I'm going to eat.'

- umληηα? μαηάνιν
- 'You (SG) go eat.'
- umληηκα μαηάνιν
κα μαηάνιν
- 100 'Let's go now!'
tidan / tidanin / intidan / antidan
- 101 'The young woman slept and the young man left.'
nakkatúduγ ya μαγιήάνλη e ηλρλη ya bagitóλη
- 'The young woman slept and the young man left secretly.'
nabbλrγλw ya μαγιήάνλη e ηλρλη ya bagitóλη
- 102 'The young man was planning on going home, but it rained.
mapan din ya bagitóλη ηλm nagúdan (din = llk. kuma)
- 103 'It rained and stormed.'
nagúdan en nabbagyλw
- 104 'It rained and after that the wind blew.'
nagúdan kabbalin ηα nagáηin
- 105 'The young man left as the sun was setting / had set.'
ηλρλη ya bagitóλη katu sumi?si?dλm ηin
ηλρλη ya bagitóλη ka simmi?si?dλm ηin
- 106 'It was still raining when the young man left.'
nagud?udan pakam katu ηλρλη ya bagitóλη
- 107 'It flooded when it rained hard.'
nallayus katu nagúdan kan masakλη
nallayus kitu nagúdan kan masakλη
- 108 'The child was the one who said that the young man had left.'
ya λbbiη ya naηikagi ηα ηλρλη ya bagitóλη
- 110 'What the child said was that the young man had left.'
ya nakagi ya λbbiη ya ηλρλη ya bagitóλη
- 112 'They are the ones who planned to go to the priest.'
aggidá ya naηpláno ηα mλρλnda kiya pári
- 114 'It was truly raining when the young man left.'
kakkurug ηα μαγúdan pakám lámag kitu ηλρλη ya bagitóλη
- 116 'It was bad because it rained hard.'
ya posna ta na nagúdan kan nasikλη

- 117 'It was good because the priest arrived.'
nappiya ta linumbet ya pári
'It was good because the priest arrived.'
nakasta ta linumbet ya pári
- 120 'It was good because the priest arrived.'
nakastá lagúd linumbet ya pári
nakastá gapú linumbet ya pári
- 122 'The young woman is the one who asked if the young man had left already.'
ya magiḡánΔy ya namóbut nu napΔnnin ya bagitólΔy
- 125 'The young man wanted to play, but the young lady didn't.'
káyat ya bagitólΔy ya makkukul, ḡΔm madi ya magiḡánΔy
- 128 'The young lady was taking a bath when I arrived.'
mΔdΔggun ḡa maddíḡus ya magiḡánΔy kitu limmabbeta?
- 129 'The young man is industrious, rich and he knows how to cook.'
ya bagitólΔy e nalappΔt, ríku en ammúna ya mallútu
- 130 'You leave now because I want to sleep.'
mΔpΔḡkan ta gustu? ya matúdug
- 131 'You sleep and I will sing.'
matúdugka ta makkansiyuna?
- 132 "I will kill you!" shouted Pedro.'
"patayΔntaka!" kΔrΔw ni Pedro
"patayΔntaka!" ne?rΔw ni Pedro (ne?rΔw < na + i + kΔrΔw)
- 134 "What do you want?" asked the young woman.'
"nagán ya gustum?" pobut ya magiḡánΔy
"nagán ya gustum?" pinobutan ya magiḡánΔy
- 135 "I like rice," answered the young man.
"ikáyatku ya inapuy," tΔbbag ya bagitólΔy
- 136 'I feel like crying every time I remember you.'
makas?asaḡita? káda matΔnnΔwtaka
- 137 'Since you left me, my life has become good.'
panda ki nepΔppΔmmu nakkasta ya attóle?
panda kita nepΔppΔmmu nakkasta ya attóle?
- 138 'I believe that he truly loved me.'
maḡuruga? ḡa tál ḡa ay?ayatΔnna? (tál = llk. pudno0
- 140 'He will not buy us a ring.'
adinakami megatáḡan kassakaláḡ

Note: antiparra 'fishing goggles', but asilarη 'flea' (t > s / _i)

- 141 'Because he has no money...'
gapu ta awλnna ηa pira? ...
gapu ta awλn pira?na...
- 142 'The child is the one who went in the rain.'
ya λbbiη ya napλn kiya údan
- 143 'The child is the one who got himself rained on.'
ya λbbiη ya nappódan
- 144 'The child got himself rained on.'
nappódan ya λbbiη
- 145 'The priest was the one who got himself rained on.'
ya pári ya nappódan
- 146 'The priest was rained on.'
pinagúdan ya pári
- 147 'The young man was the one who made the child cry.'
ya bagitóλy ya naηpasáηit kiya λbbiη
ya bagitóλy ya namasáηit kiya λbbiη
- 149 'The child was the one who was made to cry by the young man.'
ya λbbiη ya pinasáηit ya bagitóλy
- 151 'The young woman was the one who fed my dog.'
ya magiηánλy ya nλppλkan kiya ásu?
- 152 'My dog is what was fed by the young woman.'
ya ásu? ya pinakan ya magiηánλy
- 154 'The young woman was the one who fed bread to my dog.'
ya magiηánλy ya naηipakan kiya pan kiya ásu?
- 156 'Your bread is what the young woman fed to the dog.'
ya pammu ya nepakan ya magiηánλy kiya ásu?
- 157 'The young woman is the one prettying herself.'
ya magiηánλy ya nappakasta kiya bλggina
- 159 'The young man is the one who is prettying the young woman.'
ya bagitóλy ya nappakasta ya magiηánλy
ya bagitóλy ya naηpakasta ya magiηánλy
- 160 'The young man prettied the young woman.'

- pinakasta ya bagitólay ya magiñánay
- 161 'The young woman boiled some water.'
nanpagurú? kaddanum ya magiñánay
- 162 'The young woman boiled the water.'
pinaguru? ya magiñánay ya danum
- 163 'The young man was the one who got a pencil.'
ya bagitólay ya nanáala? kiya lápís
- 164 'The young woman was the one who had a young man get a pencil.'
ya magiñánay ya nappála? kiya lápís kine bagitólay
ya magiñánay ya nappála? kiya lápís kinay bagitólay
- 165 'The young man was the one who had the young woman get a pencil.'
ya bagitólay ya pinañála? ya magiñánay kiya lápís
- 166 'The pencil is what he had gotten.'
ya lápís ya nepála?na
- 167 'The young man is the one who showed himself to the young woman.'
ya bagitólay ya nappasiñan kiya magiñánay
- 168 'The young man is the one who showed a rat to the young woman.'
ya bagitólay ya nappasiñan kiya ulag kiya magiñánay (ulag = 'rat')
- 169 The rat is what was shown by the young man to the young woman.'
ya ulag ya nepasiñan ya bagitólay kine magiñánay
- 170 'The young woman was the one who was shown a rat by the young man.'
ya magiñánay ya nanipasinan ya bagitólay kiya ulag
- 171 'The young woman was the one who was laughed at by the young man.'
ya magiñánay ya negalak ya bagitólay
- 172 'The young man was the who had the rice cooked.'
ya bagitólay ya nappalutu kay inapuy
- 174 'The young woman was the one who was asked to cook by the young man.'
ya magiñánay ya nepalutuan ya bagitólay
- 176 'As for his house, the young man had it painted white.'
ya balayna, nepapintur ya bagitólay kappudaw
- 177 'The two young women were the ones who competed in the beauty of their dress.'
daya duwa ña mammagiñánay ya makkarapakastáda kassinun
- 178 'The woman was overtaken by night (arrived at night).'
nappagabí ya labbet ya babay

- 179 'The woman killed herself.'
nappakamatΛy ya bΛbΛy
- 180 'The woman had a miscarriage because she fell down the house ladder.'
nappatΛrnag gapu ta nappabina? ya bΛbΛy kiya addan
- 181 'The young woman fell on her back.'
napedda ya magiηánΛy
- 182 'The woman has just fed the dog.'
kárapakanna ya ásu ne bΛbΛy
- 'The women have just fed the dogs.'
kárapakanda ya ásu dane bΛbbΛy
- 183 'He asked for this to be given to you.'
nepeddΛnna yΛw kikΛw
- 185 'This is what I am looking for.'
aggína yΛw ya sapsarúlanku
- 186 'Pedro and companions stood up.'
nana?dΛg de Pedro
- 187 'Pedro is the one who stood up.'
ni Pedro ya timma?dΛg / nana?dΛg
- 'You are the one who is standing.'
?ikΛw e nakata?dΛg
- 190 'My children bought their house.'
ginátanη ya ána?ku ya baleda
- 192 'Pedro and his companions bought my house.'
ginátanη de Pedro ya bale?
- 193 'This is the house of my children.'
?iyΛw ya balay daya ána?ku
- 197 'The woman went to the church.'
napΛn ne bΛbΛy kas simban
- 198 'The woman went to Baguio.'
napΛn ya bΛbΛy kabBagyo
- 199 'The child talked to the woman.'
naki?ergo ya Λbbiη kine bΛbΛy
- 200 'The child talked to the women.'

- naki?ergo ya Δbbiη kanda ne bΔbbΔy
- 201 'The child talked to Pedro.'
naki?ergo ya Δbbiη kini Pedro
- 206 'I bought sweets from Pedro and his companions.'
gimmátaηa? kad dulce kinde Pedro
- 212 'Pedro is slow to walk.'
mabayag ηa manalan ni Pedro
- 214 'My father was tired (when) he arrived.'
nabΔnnag ηa linumbet ni amá?
- 'The weather is hot.'
napásu ya tiempo
- 'It's very hot.'
napásu pa?naη
- 219 'The man accompanied the young women to pick mangos.'
binulun ya lalaki ya magiηánΔy ηa namúsit kammaηga
- 226 'A stone house is durable.'
nalagda ya balΔy ηa batu
- 227 'Life in Manila is difficult.'
nadígas ya mattólaη kamManila.
- 232 'Pedro will leave on Sunday.'
mapΔn ni Pedro kiyΔw ηa ligwan
- 233 'It is on Saturday that the young woman will leave.'
nadnu Sabado ya pΔppΔn ya magiηánΔy
saru? ηa Sabado ya pΔppΔn ya magiηánΔy
- 236 'The young man did not laugh.'
adi nagagalΔk ya bagitólaη
- 242 'Don't laught.'
adika magagalΔk
- 245 'My brother is not a lawyer.'
adi abugádu ya wagi?
- 248 'I still like cooked rice.'
gustu? pakam ya inapuy
- 250 'Don't urinate here.'

- meyallaŋ ya mamasag kiyΔw
- 251 'It is not possible to walk here.'
adina awayya ya manalan kiyΔw
- 252 'Noone can walk here.'
awan ŋa manalan kiyaw
- 262 'How are you related to the president?'
kapempigam ya presidente"
- 263 'Did you beat my water buffalo?'
sinapludammu kad ya nuwaŋku?
pinisim kad ya nuwaŋku?
- 267 'Do you think the wedding of Celia will continue?'
maddulos kannad ya kasΔl ni Selya?
- 268 'Hopefully the sun will shine on Sunday.'
masínag din la nadno Linggo
- 274 'How many bananas do you have each?'
appipiga kayu kabbagat?
- 275 'When were you treated at the hospital.'
anúŋay ya pappórum ka hospital (pag + pa + uru = medicine)
- 276 'What time were you woken up?'
nagán ŋa óras ya nepabbáŋunmu?
- 277 'How many times did you return here?'
namempigaka ŋa nasóli kiyΔw?
- 278 'Whose is this banana?'
nakakkuwá kiyΔw ŋa bágat?
- 279 'Whose chicken is this?'
maka??anu? kiyΔw?
- 280 'For whom is this?'
pára kinni ínu iyΔw?
- 281 'Who did you give my letter to?'
inu ya paŋiddΔnnamu kiyΔw ŋa tura?ku?
- 282 'Whose fish is this?'
makalláŋΔs kiyΔw"
- 284 'Where is my child?'
wa?giyan ya ana?ku

- 285 'Where does the man come from?'
tagawa?kiyΔw ya lalaki?
- 286 'Which of these do you like?'
wa? kandayΔw ya káyatmu?
- 287 'How much are these / is this?'
appipigá dayΔw
pigá yΔw
- 335 'He is the one who bought this / that / these / those.'
aggína ya gimmásatay kiyán
aggína ya gimmásatay kinΔy
aggína ya gimmásatay kandayan (pl.)
aggína ya gimmásatay kandanΔy
- 342 'She did it like that, not like this.'
innakiyán ya kinwána, adí ηa innakiyΔw
- 343 'What she did is like that, not this.'
innakinΔy ya kinwána, adí ηa innakiyán
- 345 'I will see you tomorrow.'
masinΔntaka dΔddΔn
- 375 'They will see me some time.'
masinΔnda? sáru?
- 390 'Your child is here beside me.'
asan kiyΔw bikΔsku ya ana?mu (bikas = 'side')
- 391 'The president is here.'
asan kiyΔw ti presidente

'There are stars above'
asan daya bitwΔn ka untu?

atúban 'front
likúd 'back'

'We kneel in front of the altar'
mamalentudkami kiya atúban ya alta

'two logs carried on my shoulders'
duwa ηa kayu ηa binugtunku

inattu? 'carry on the head'
sine?bet 'carry on the back'

- abban 'carry on the hip, as a child'
- 465 monna 'first'
mekadwa 'second'
mekatlu 'third'
mekappat 'fourth'
mekalimá 'fifth'
mekannΔm 'sixth'
mekapitú 'seventh'
mekawalú 'eighth'
mekasiyám 'ninth'
mekamapúlu 'tenth'
- 477 asissa 'only one'
dudduwa 'only two'
taltallu 'only three'
apΔppat 'only four'
limlima 'only five'
anΔnnΔm 'only six'
pitpitu 'only seven'
walwalu 'only eight'
sísiyám 'only nine'
- 485 giggissa / aggissa 'one each'
aggudduwa 'two each'
aggΔllu 'three each'
aggappat 'four each'
aggalim 'five each'
aggΔnnΔm 'six each'
aggapitu 'seven each'
aggawalu 'eight each'
aggasiyam 'nine each'
aggamapulu 'ten each'
- 504 'Fetch water once each day.'
mamissan ka la ŋa masa?du káda aldΔw
- mamidwa 'twice'
mami?lu 'three times'
mamempat 'four times'
mamenlima 'five times'
mamennΔm 'six times'
mamempitu 'seven times'
mamenwalu 'eight times'
mamensiyam 'nine times'
mamempúlu 'ten times'
- 515 'Are you hungry already?'
mabisinka kadin

- 518 'even so'
maski man
- 525 'Do you want to marry already?'
gustum kad ka magasawa?
- 526 'I still don't like it.'
adi? pakam gustu
- 527 'You are very old already.'
la?lakekan / la?lakΔykan
- 528 'You have no shame.'
awammu mapasiran
- 529 'Where are you going?'
wa? puntammu?
- 530 'Just there.'
kiyΔn laman
- 531 'Where have you come from?'
naggapwammu?
- 532 'From church.'
kassimban
- 538 'Thank you'
mabbalΔs / Dios mabbalΔs
- 539 'Yes.'
ón

Notes on Phonology

*t does not become s / _i

Examples:

tumlun / tinumlun	~ timmulun	'enter'
tuma?dug / timma?dug		'stand'
tumΔbbΔg / timumbΔg		'answer'

Comparative of Adj.

dakΔl	daddΔkkΔl	'big' / 'bigger'
bissΔη	bibbissΔη	'small' / 'smaller'
nadammmΔt	nadamdammmΔt	'heavy' / 'heavier'
nadansΔr	nadandansΔr	'heavy' / 'heavier'
nalampar	nalamlampar	'light' / 'lighter'
betti?	bebbetti?	'small' / 'smaller'

Superlative

kadakΔllan	'biggest'
kabissΔηηan	'smallest'
kadansΔrran	'heaviest'
kabilibettikan	'smallest'

NOTE use of *in- as past tense Aux:

in?ku ηa nakkagí	'I said'
immu ηa nakkagí	'you said'
in?na ηa nakkagí	'he said'
immi ηa nakkagí	'we (EX) said'
inda ηa nakkagí	'they said'

= iya? ηa nakkagí I said

Adv. ga almost

gá kankanΔηku	'I was about to eat.' / 'eager to' / 'almost'
ga i?innΔηku	'I was about see.'
ga in?inumΔn	'I was about drink.'

aggalussΔw	'always hating'
aggamusut	'always frowning'
aggagúηut	'always quarrelling'
aggasáηit	'always crying'
agga-isΔm ka laηin	'always smiling'
aggalΔbbi	'always pouting'

sáηit	'cry'
massáηit	'be crying'
makasáηit	'be crying'
makas?asáηit	'always crying'

aggakatádug	'always sleeping'
matúdug	'asleep'

makak?akkan	'always eating'
maken?enum	'always drinking'
makabalbalbal	'always washing clothes'
makapalpalú?	'always beating'
makaseseset	'always sharpening bolo'
makad?adalan	'always walking'
makaturtura?	'always writing'
makap?appΔn	'always going somewhere'
makapalpalapagyΔw	'always whistling'

Time Phrase

Reconstruct past as *ka

Mlw lamanj < *la + man (see lbg)