



1960

Tagalog text

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Tagalog text

Authors

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Student: Eugenia Johnston
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Miss Aurelia del Fierro
Manila, Philippines
Date: July, 1960

Ang ka-pang-anak-an nang aki-ng manga pamangkin
The Af-Af-birth-Af CM1 my-CM2 Pl niece/nephew
The Birthday Party of my niece and nephew

1. Ang aki-ng ka-patid ay n-ag-handa? dahil sa ka-pang-
The my-CM2 Af-sibling CM3 P-C-prepare for CM4 Af-Af-
My sister had a birthday party for her children, Arthur

anak-an nang ka-niya-ng manga anak na si Arturo at
birth-Af CM1 Af-nang/her-CM2 Pl child CM2 ang/the Arthur and
and Gloria.

si Gloria// 2. Ang aki-ng ka-patid ay n-ag-anyaya? nang
ang/the Gloria The my-CM2 Af-sibling CM3 P-C-invite CM1
My sister invited guests.

manga panauhin// 3. In-anyaya-han niya ang ami-ng iba-ng
Pl visitor F-invite-Loc nang/she the our-CM2 other-CM2
She invited our other brothers and sisters.

manga ka-patid/ ka-mag-anak at manga ka-ibig-an// 4. Isa-ng
Pl Af-sibling Af-Af-relative and Pl Af-Friend-Af One-CM2
relatives, and friends. One day

ang aki-ng ka-patid ay na-gising na ma-aga/ upang siya
the my-CM2 Af-sibling CM3 Af-get up CM2 Af-early so that ang/she
my sister got up early so that she could get things ready.

ay m-ag-luto// 5. Siya ay n-ag-luto nang manok/ manga
CM3 F-C-prepare Ang/she CM3 P-C-prepare CM1 chicken Pl
She fixed chicken, desserts, salads, and even

matamis/ ensalada/ at saka? manga bibingka// 6. Mayroon din
dessert salad and besides Pl rice cake Unc also
rice cakes. She also made

siya-ng handa-ng litson//
ang/she-CM2 prepare-CM2 barbecued-pig/roast-pork
preparations for fixing a barbecued pig.

7. Kung gano nila g-in-awa? ang litson//
If how nang/they --P-make the barbecued-pig
How they fix barbecued pig.

8. P-in-atay nila ang babuy/ in-alis lahat ang
-- P-slaughter nang/they the pig P-remove all the
They slaughter the pig, remove all of the intestines,

manga bituka/ at ka-nila-ng in-ugas-an at ni-linis na
P1 intestine and Af-nang/they-CM2 P-wash-Loc and P-clean CM2
and wash and clean it thoroughly.

mabuti// 9. I-b-in-itin nila ang babuy upang t-um-ulo
M-good D---P-hang nang/they the pig so that --Af-drip
They hang the pig up so that the water will drip out.

lahat ang tubig// 10. P-in-unas-an din nila ang babuy
all the water --P-wipe-Loc also nang/they the pig
They also wipe the pig so that it will dry.

upang ma-tuyo// 11. At pagka-tapos i-t-in-uhog sa isa-ng
so that M-dry And Unc-after D---P-thrust CM4 one-CM2
Afterwards they insert a bamboo pole.

ma-haba-ng kawayan// 12. Pagka-tapos ay ni-lagy-an nila
M-long-CM2 bamboo Unc-after CM3 P-put-Loc nang/they
Afterwards they put stuffing in the

nang pa-laman ang tiyan nang babuy/ at ka-nila-ng
CM1 Af-stuffing the stomach CM1 pig and Af-nang/they-CM2
stomach of the pig and sew it up.

t-in-ahi?//
--P-sew

13. May iba-iba-ng uri ang pa-laman na
There-are other-other-CM2 kind the Af-stuffing CM2
There are different kinds of stuffing which can be put

i-ni-la-lagay sa litson// 14. Ma-a-aring i-lagay ang
D-P-R-put CM4 barbecued pig M-R-able-to D-put the
in a barbecued pig. One could use the following

manga s-um-u-sunod na pa-laman/// 15. Una/ ma-lakid na
P1 --Af-R-follow CM2 Af-stuffing One M-sticky CM2
stuffings: One, sweet rice,

na-templa-han nang iba-iba-ng ka-unti-ng manga rikado//
Af-season-Loc CM1 other-other-CM2 Af-few-CM2 P1 spice
seasoned with different little spices.

16. Ika-lawa?/ mura-ng dahon nang sampalok// 17. Ika-tlo
Af-two tender-CM2 leaf CM1 tamarind tree Af-three
Second, the tender leaves of the tamarind tree Third,

manga atsara// 18. Pagka-tapos na na-i-handa? ang babuy ay
P1 pickle Af-after Af-D-prepare the pig CM3
pickles. After the pig is ready, they brush it with

pahir-an nang mantika? bago litson-in// 19. Ang babuy ay
brush-Loc CM1 grease before barbecuing-Ob The pig CM3
grease before barbecuing it. The pig is

ni-li-litson sa baga nang manga apat o lima-ng oras
F-R-roast CM4 charcoal CM1 P1 four or five-CM2 hours
roasted over charcoal for four or five hours, until the skin is

hangga-ng l-um-aton ang balat//
until-CM2 --Af-crisp the skin
crisp.

20. Kung gano ang ka-nila-ng g-in-awa? noong hangdaan//
If how the Af-nang/they-CM2 --P-make time-CM2 party
What they did during the party.

21. Ang manga bata ay k-um-ain sa ibaba? nang bahay//
The P1 child CM3 --AF-eat CM4 downstairs CM1 house
The children ate downstairs in the house.

22. Sila-ng lahat ay ma-sa-saya at k-um-ain nang ma-buti//
Ang/they-CM2 all CM3 Af-R-happy and --Af-eat CM1 M-good
They were all happy and ate very well.

23. Pagka-tapos nang hapon-an silaumwiay k-um-ain nang manga
Af-after CM1 supper-Af ang/they*CM3--Af-eat CM1 P1
After supper they ate desserts, -rice cake, and ice cream.

matamis/ bibingka/ at sorbete// 24. Lahat nang manga bata
dessert rice cake and ice cream All CM1 P1 child
All the children sang

ay um-awit nang ma-lagaya-ng bati sa aki-ng manga
CM3 Af-sing CM1 M-happy-CM2 birthday CM4 my-CM2 P1
happy birthday to my niece and nephew.

pamangkin// 25. Bago sila ang aki-ng pamangkin n-ag-
niece/nephew Before ang/they the my-CM2 niece/nephew P-C-
Before they left, my niece and nephew opened

bukas nang manga handog na-i-b-in-igay nang ka-nila-ng
open CM1 P1 gift Af-D--- P-give CM1 Af-nang/their-CM2
the gifts their friends had given them.

manga ka-ibig-an// 26. Ang aki-ng manga pamangkin ay
P1 Af-friend-Af The my-CM2 P1 niece/nephew CM3
My niece and nephew were completely

*left

labus na ma-sa-saya noo-ng araw na iyo-ng at
completely CM2 Af-R-happy that-CM2 day CM2 that-CM2-E and
happy that day, and so were their parents.

ganoon din ang ka-nila -ng magulang//
likewise also the Af-nang/their-CM2 parents

Notes

1. Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen; word division, by a space.
2. Key to symbols used in text (first line) is as follows:
/comma; //period; ///colon; ? glottal stop
3. Key used in literal translation (second line) is as follows: *
Af - affix; meaning unknown
C - concentrated or deliberate action
CM1 - indicates a dependent substantival construction.
CM2 - indicates attribution within a construction or between constructions.
CM3 - a verb particle, indicating that verb has been moved out of normal position to give emphasis to another construction.
CM4 - location marker
D - determined or purposeful action
E - emphasis
F - action has not yet begun
Loc-locative voice
M - modifier marker
Ob - objective voice
P - action has begun
Pl - pluralizer
R - reduplication of initial CV
4. The third line is the free translation.
5. Sounds are symbolized as per Pike's Phonemics, except that ts is a digraph representing /tʃ/, and ng is the velar nasal as in sing.
6. Stress is not written.
7. Glottal stop, vowel medial, is predictable and not written.
8. When an initial consonant of a reduplication or of a stem is not marked, it has been separated from its following vowel by an infix. Infixes are inserted between the first consonant and vowel of the stem. Reduplication occurs before infixation:
g-in-awa?: gawa? is the stem; -in- is the infix.
s-um-u-sunod: sunod is the stem; -um- is the infix; and su is reduplication.
(there are exceptions to this, such as ni-li-litson, where the affix does not come within the reduplication.)

*Unc - uncertain

Student: Joyce Hotz

Language: Tagalog

Informant: Mrs. Maria Tracy
Chicago, Illinois

Date: August 5, 1960

ANG BUHAY NANG AKING INFORMANT
The Life of My Informant

1. Ang ina ko ay may kamoraan pa at nang-galing sa
CM mother my was ? young still and CM came from
My mother was very young and she came from
Isla nang Leyte// 2. Na-pu-punta siya sa Mindanao
island of Leyte. AB-AG-came she to Mindanao
Leyte Island. She came to Mindanao
- kasama ang kanyang mugulang at siya ay naging maestra
with, by CM her parents and she CM became school teacher
with her parents and she became a school teacher
- sa bario San Hose// 3. Si ina ay maglabing-limang
in village San Hose. Pm mother was ?-teen-five
in the village of San Hose. Mother was fifteen
- taon ang idad noon m-ag-asawa sa aking ama/
year of age at-the-time-when PA-CA-married CM my father
years of age when she married my father,
- na labing-walung taon ang idad// 4. Ang dinig ko sa
who teen-eight year of age CM heard I from
who was eighteen years of age. I heard from
- aking kanonoan na sila ay p(in)ag-hiwalay nang
my grandparents that they were AI-OA-separated for
my grandparents that they were separated for
- isang taon bago pa-pag-iponin// 5. Mag-isang taon
one year before AG-OA-came together ?-one year
a year before they came together. A year
- pakatapos nilang mag-sama ako ay isinilang//
after they PA-lived-together I was born
after they lived together, I was born.
6. Mag-ta-talong taon ang idad ko nang maalaala may kapatid
? - ? - three year of age I CM remember ? sibling
At the age of three, I remember having a
na lalaki/ ngunit na-matay at ang nanay ko na-matay
AM boy but AB-died and CM mother my AB-die
brother, but he died and my mother died

rin nang sakit na cholera// 7. Ngunit dahil sa
also in epidemic of cholera But because CM
also in the cholera epidemic. But because

ang ama ko ay n-ag-laliag sa ibang lupain/
CM father my CM AB-CA-went-away to another country
my father went away to another country,

ay ako ay t(in)a-tangkilik nang aking kanonoan// 8. Noon
CM I was AI-AG-taken care by my grandparents At
I was taken care of by my grandparents. When

ako ay mag-ka-idad sa pag-aral/ ay p(in)ag-a-aral ako//
I was ?-PM-age to OA-study was AI-OA-AG-study I
I was school-age, I was sent to school.

9. Ako n-ag-a-aral rin hanggang ma-tapos ang grado sa
I AB-CA-AC-study also until PA-end the grade in
went to school until I finished the grades in

paaralan sa bario at panalangin ko ang maging doktora
school in village and prayer my was to-be doctor
the school in the village and my prayer was to be a doctor

kung ako ay lumaki// 10. Ngunit dahil sa aming
when I get older But because CM our
when I got older. But being

kahirapan ni hindi ako na-ka-pag-pa-tuloy sa pag-a-aral//
poverty PM not I ?- ? -OA -AG-continue to OA -AG-study
poor, I wasn't able to continue to study.

11. Ako ay um-alis sa aming bayan // 12. N - ag-punta ako
I CM CS-left CM my town AB-CA- went I
I left my town. I went

sa Maynila at nanirahan ako sa may kalayuan kamaganakan//
to Manila and lived I with ? distant relations
to Manila and live with my distant relations.

13. Aking hinihiling na ako paalila sa limang piso ang buwan
I requested ? I servant for five pesos a month
I offered to be their servant for five pesos a month,

kung ako ay kanilang pa-pag-a-aral-in sa pang-gabing
if I CM they AG-OA- AG-study-? CM ?-evening
if they would send me to an evening

iskoilahan (di primera anyo)// 14. Ma-tapos m-ag-hintay
school the first year PA-end PA-CA-wait
high school. After waiting

sa isang taon hanggang pangalawa ay hindi ako p(in)a-pasok
for one year until two CM not I AG-AI-go
for a year or two and I had not gone

sa iskoila/ poriso um-alis ako at n-ag-punta ako sa
to school that's why CS-left I and AB-CA-went I to
to school, that's why I left and went to

probinsia nang Laguna at na-masuk-an sa pagawaan nang
province of Laguna and ?-work-? in factory of
the province of Laguna and worked in a

sinilas// 15. Ang may ari nang siniliria ay
slipper The ? owner of slipper factory CM
slipper factory. The owner of the slipper factory

ibig akong amponin// 16. Ipinangako nila ako ay
wanted me adopt promised they me CM
wanted to adopt me. They promised to send me

pa-iskoila-hin at saka maging kanilang anak/ ngunit
OA-school-? and besides to be their child but
to school and also to make me their child, but

hindi ako maka-pa-payag na maging inangpun/ poriso
not I ? -AG-approve of to-be idea that's why
I didn't approve of their idea, that's why

ako ay um-alis at b(um)alik sa Maynila// 17. Doon sa Maynila
I CM CS-left and CS-return to Manila There in Manila
I left and went to Manila. There in Manila

ay nakita ko ang aking maging-asawa// 18. Ako ay may ka-bata-an
CM saw I CM my to-be-husband I was ? ?-child-?
I saw my future husband. I was too young

pa sa idad/ ngunit wala akong magagawa sapagkat
? in age but nothing I else-to-do because
to get married, but there was nothing else I could do because

k(in)a-kailangan ko ang ma-mu-muhay nang sarili//
AG-AI-needed I CN PA-AG-live of own-self
I had to live on my own (take care of myself).

19. N-ag-asawa ako din at wala nang ka-tapos-an kaligayahan/
AB-CA-married I then and not CM ?-end-? happiness
I was married then, and there was no end to happiness,

hanggang ang gera ay n-ag-umpisa at ang asawa ko ay na-alis
until the war CM AB-CA-start and CM husband my was AB-left
until the war started and my husband had to leave

sa akin//
from me
me.

Key to Symbols

CM - construction marker	AB - action began
CA - careful action	AG - action going on
CS - casual action	AM - attributive marker
/ - comma	Ai - action infix
// - period	() - action infix in first line
PA - possible action	PM - personal marker
OA - ordering action	? - uncertain

Morphemes discovered are separated by -.

The national orthography is used, but no stress is written.

Student: Janice E. Saul
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Aurelia del Fierro
Manila, Philippines
Date: August, 1960

Ang manga Pag-lu-luto sa Pilipinas
CM Pl N-R₁-cooking in Philippines
Some ways of cooking in the Philippines

1. Ang pag-luto nang bigas/ o ang tawag namin ang pag-saing//
The N-cooking of rice or CM call we CM N-rice-cooking
The cooking of rice, or as we say, rice cooking.
2. Ugas-an ang bigas tatlo o apat na beses// 3. Pagka-tapos
Wash-Loc the rice three or four CM times Having-finished
Wash the rice three or four times. Afterwards
- ay i-lagay sa kaserola// 4. At lagy-an nang tubig nang
CM Af-put in kettle And put-Loc CM water CM
put it in the kettle. And put the water as high as
- manga dalawa-ng dalì nang dalirì kataas// 5. Mas ma-buti
Pl two-CM inch of finger high More D-good
the second joint of the finger. It is better
- kung ma-init ang tubig// 6. Ngayon lagy-an nang kaunti-ng
if D-hot the water Now put-Loc CM few-CM
if the water is hot. Now put a little salt, butter, or
- asin/ mantikilya/ o mantikà para hindi mag-dikit-dikit ang
salt butter or grease so no F-R₂-sticky the
grease so that the cooked rice will not become sticky.
- kanin// 7. Pa-kulu-in sa ma-lakas na apoy// 8. Pagka-
rice Af-boil-Ob on D-strong CM fire Having-
Boil it over a hot fire. When the
- k-um-ulo na ang kanin ay alis-in ang takip nang kaserola//
--Fr-boil already the rice CM remove-Ob the cover of kettle
rice boils, remove the cover of the kettle.
9. Pagka-tapos nang ila-ng sandalì ay k-in-a-kailangan
Having-finished CM some-CM while CM --Pr-R₁-need-to
Afterwards you need to diminish some of the fire or put
- bawas-an ang apoy/ o i-lagay sa ma-baba-ng apoy at takp-an
diminish-Loc the fire or Af-put on D-low-CM fire and cover-Loc
on a low fire and cover the kettle so that the rice will get
- ang kaserola upang ma-inin ang kanin// 10. K-in-a-
the kettle in order to D-steam the rice --Pr-R₁-
steamed. The rice

kailangan ma-inin ang kanin nang manga dalawa-ng-pù o tatlo-need-to be-steam the rice CM Pl two-CM-ten or three must be steamed about twenty to thirty minutes.

ng-pu-ng minutos// 11. Ma-sarap ang pag-luto nila nang bigas
CM-ten-CM minutes D-delicious CM N-cooking they CM rice
They have a delicious way of cooking rice

sa lalawigan// 12. Ang kanila-ng g-in-a-gamit ay palayok//
in province CM they-CM --Pr-R₁-use CM pot
in the province. What they use is a pot.

13. Ganon din in-u-ugas-an ang bigas/ at ngayon bago i-lagay
Like also Pr-R₁-wash-Loc the rice and now before Af-put
Likewise they wash the rice, and then they put a young banana

sa palayok nila lagy-an ang palayok nang mura-ng dahong saging//
in pot they put-Loc the pot CM young-CM leaf-CM banana
leaf inside the pot before putting in the rice.

14. Ganon din pa-kulu-in ang bigas/ at pag-walà nang tubig
Like also Af-boil-Ob the rice and unc-none CM water
Likewise boil the rice, and when there is no more water, put

lagy-an sa ibabaw nang mura-ng dahong saging// 15. Ang
put-Loc on top CM young-CM leaf-CM banana The
on top the young banana leaf. The cooked

kanin ay na-gi-ging ma-sarap at ma-bango kung
cooked rice CM Pr-R₁-becomes D-delicious and D-smells good if
rice becomes delicious and smells good if cooked in the pot with

ni-lu-luto sa palayok na may dahong saging// 16. Kung pano
Af-R₁-cook in pot CM having leaf-CM banana If how
a banana leaf. How to cook

nila ni-lu-luto ang bigas para sa marami-ng tao// 17. Ang
they Af-R₁-cook the rice for CM many-CM people CM
rice for many people. They

g-in-a-gamit nila sa pag-luto nang bigas para sa marami-ng tao
--Pr-R₁-use they in N-cooking of rice for CM many-CM people
use a big skillet with a cover for cooking rice for many people.

ay isa-ng ma-laki-ng kawa na may takip// 18. Ang palayok na
CM one-CM D-big-CM skillet CM having cover The pot CM
The pot used

g-in-a-gamit sa pag-sa-saing ay hindi g-in-a-gamit sa
--Pr-R₁-use for N-R₁-cooking-rice CM no --Pr-R₁-use for
for cooking rice is not used for cooking other things.

iba-ng ni-lu-luto//
other-CM Af-R₁-cook

19. At ganon din ang manga iba-ng palayok na g-in-a-gamit sa
And like also CM Fl other-CM pot CM --Pr-R₁-use for
Likewise the other pots used for fish, meat, and vegetables

isda/ karne/ at gulay/ hindi g-in-a-gamit sa pag-lu-luto
fish meat and vegetables no --Pr-R₁-use for N-R₁-cooking
are not used for cooking other food.

nang iba-ng pagkain// 20. At ganon din ang palayok na
CM other-CM food And like also the pot CM
And likewise the pot that is used

g-in-a-gamit sa pag-pa-kulo nang tubig// 21. Bawat palayok
--Pr-R₁-use for N-already-boiling the water Each pot
for boiling water. Each pot is

ay g-in-a-gamit sa isa-ng bagay lamang sapagkàt ang amoy nang
CM --Pr-R₁-use for one-CM thing only because the smell of
used for one thing alone because the smell of the food can not be

pagkain ay hindi na-a-alis sa palayok//
food CM no Af-R₁-remove from pot
removed from the pot.

Piknik sa Tabi-ng Ilog
Picnic by side-CM river
Picnic by the River Side

1. Kung pano namin ni-lu-luto ang bigas sa piknik// 2. Ni-lu-luto
If how we Af-R₁-cook the rice for picnic Af-R₁-cook
How we cook the rice for the picnic. Cook in

sa kawayan// 3. Futul-in ang kawayan hanggang sa buko// 4. Lagy-
in bamboo Cut-Ob the bamboo until at section Put-
the bamboo. Cut the bamboo at the section. Fut

an nang mura-ng daho-ng saging// 5. Fagka-tapos i-lagay sa
Loc CM young-CM leaf-CM banana Having-finished Af-put in
in a young banana leaf. Afterwards put inside the

ilalim nang kawayan ang na-ugas-an na bigas at lagy-an nang
inside of bamboo the Af-wash-Loc CM rice and put-Loc CM
bamboo the washed rice and put a little water.

kaunti-ng tubig// 6. Takp-an nang daho-ng saging ang isa-ng
few-CM water Cover-Loc CM leaf-CM banana the one-CM
Cover the other end of the bamboo with a

kabila nang kawayan at tali-an na ma-buti/ at lutu-in sa
other side of bamboo and tie-Loc CM D-well and cook-Ob on
banana leaf and tie it well, and cook on charcoal.

baga//
burning-charcoal

7. Habang in-i-inin ang kanin ay ma-a-ari-ng mag-ihaw nang
While Pr-R₁-steam the rice CM Af-R₁-could-CM F-broil the
While steaming the rice, you could broil the chicken.

manok// 8. Takp-an ang ma-laki-ng bilao nang daho-ng saging//
chicken Cover-Loc the D-big-CM basket with leaf-CM banana
Cover a big basket with a banana leaf.

9. I-lagay ang na-luto-ng kanin at ang na-in-ihaw na manok/ at
Af-put the Af-cook-CM rice and the Af-P-broil CM chicken and
Put the cooked rice and the broiled chicken and some other

manga iba pa-ng bagay na h-in-anda para sa piknik//
Pl other yet-CM thing CM --P-prepare for the picnic
things prepared for the picnic.

NOTES:

1. Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen, and word division is indicated by a space in the text (first line) and in the literal translation (second line).

2. Key to symbols used in text (first line) is as follows:
// period; / comma; ʔ glottal stop is the next sound.

3. Key used in literal translation (second line) is as follows:

P- Past	Af- Affix (if meaning unknown)
Pr- Present	R ₁ - Reduplication of first CV of the stem
F- Future	R ₂ - Reduplication of the whole stem
D- Description	Loc--Locative voice
Pl- Plural	Ob- Objective voice
CM- Construction marker	
unc- uncertain	
N- nominalizer	

4. The third line is the free translation.

5. Sounds are symbolized as per Pike's Phonemics, except that ng represents the velar nasal, as in sing.

6. Stress is not written.

7. Glottal stop, vowel intermedial, is predictable and is therefore not written.

8. When an initial consonant of a reduplication or of a stem is not marked, it has been separated from its following vowel by an infix. Infixes are inserted between the first consonant and vowel of the stem. Reduplication occurs before infixation. Examples are:

g-in-a-gamit gamit is the stem, ga is reduplication, and -in- is the infix.

Pagka-k-um-ulo kulo is the stem, -um- is the infix, and pagka- is a prefix.

Student: Gerald R. Wheeler

Language: Tagalog

Informant: Mrs. Maria Tracy#

Date: August 15, 1960

sa oras sa pag-pasok nang pa-aral-an //
to time to when to enter the CM study place
Time to start school.

kung ang bata? ay edad sa pitu-ng taon / ay ang manga magulang nang
when the child CM age of seven CM year CM the Pl parent of the
When a child is seven years old, the parents are getting ready to send

bata? nag-ha-handa sa k-in-a-kailangan sa pag-a-aral //
child Pr R preparing for Af R things necessary in Af R study
him to school.

ngunit una sa lahat / ay k-in-a-kailangan nang bata? ay ma-abot
but first of all CM Af R is necessary the child Ci F reach
But first of all, the child must be able to reach one hand over the

nang kanya-ng kamay / ang kabila-ng taynga // at kung ma-are ma-abot/
of his CM hand the other side CM ear and if F able F reach
head and touch the other ear. And if he is able to

ay ma-ari-ng maka-pasok sa eskuela-han / nang primera grado //
CM F be able CM F get into to school place of the first grade
touch the ear, he can get into the first grade of school.

at sa eskuela-han ang bata? / ay ma-iwan nang manga apat na oras /
and in school place the child CM Inf stay of Pl four Ci hours
And the child stays in school for four hours until the rest period

hanggan sa oras nang pa-ma-hinga at panang-hali-an // pag-ka-tapus /
until for time of time F rest and lunch time Af when finished
and lunch time. When that is

ay ba-balik mule? sa klase / hanggan a las tres i media sa
CM R go back again to class until to the three and half(hours) in
over, he goes back to class until three-thirty in the afternoon.

Mrs. Tracy's native language is Cebuano (Surigao dialect); she acquired Tagalog after she was 12 years old. For this reason, there are several colloquialisms in the text.

hapon // pag-ka-tapus sa saes grados / ay ka-tulad sa tapus
afternoon when finished for six grades CM Af equivalent for finished
When he has completed six grades, he has the equivalent of a

nang gramatika // ang primera-ng anyo ay nag-umpisa sa pitu-ng
in grammar school the first CM year CM Pr begin in seven CM
grammar school education. The first year of high school begins in the

grado // ngunit ang ka-rami-han sa nag-?a-aral / ay na-pa-hinto
grade but the Af most Af of Pr R study CM unintentionally stop
seventh grade, but most of the students drop out and are not able to go on

at hindi? na-ari-ng makapag-pa-tuloy / dahil sa ka-layu-an
and not Pr able CM to be able to Af continue because in being far place
to high school because they are far from the province where the high

sa probinsiya / nang pag-?aral-an / at ang iba-pa ay ma-hi-hirap //
from province of Af study place and the other(reason)CM Pr Pl poor //
school is and because they are poor.

ang ka-rami-han sa manga pa-aral-an na de primera anyo ay na sa manga
the Af most Af the Pl Af study place CM of first year CM CM in Pl
Most of the high schools are in the biggest city of the provinces for the

probinsiya / at ma-la-laki-ng siyudad / saka boti-han nang manga
province and Af Pl big CM city for convenience Af of Pl
convenience of the teachers.

maestro // kung ang bata? ay ma-are makapag-pa-tuloy sa
teacher If the child CM Pr able to be able to Af go ahead in
If the child is able to continue in his studies, it is

pag-?aral / ay ang manga magulang may ka-kaya-han ma-rahil //
Af study CM the Pl parent has quite well to do Af Af probably //
because his parents are probably well-to-do.

seguro ang bata? ma-are ma-nira-han sa kanya-n ma-lapit na ka-mag-anak-an /
maybe the child Pr able Inf stay Af with his CM Af close CM Pl Af relativeAf
Maybe the child can live with his close relatives in order to economize his

u- pa- ng sa pag-ikonomiya sa gastos // k-in-a-kailangan din
Af in order to CM of Af economize on expenses Af R is necessary also
expenses. It is also necessary

nang bata? ang mag-roon ko-onti- ng pang gastos // pag-ka-tapus
 the child the Pr have Af small amount CM for expenses when finished
 that the child have a small amount of money for expenses. When he has

sa sampu-ng grado / ay ka-tulad sa tapus nang primero at kuarto
 for ten CM grade CM Af is equivalent for finish the first to fourth
 completed the 10th grade, it is equivalent to four years of high school.

anyo // at kung may ka-kaya- han pa rin / ay
 year(of high school) and if has quite well to do CM CM also CM
 and if the child is also well-to-do, he can

ma-are ang bata? makapag-?aral sa yunibersidad / o kolehio /
 Pr able the child be able to study at university or college
 study at the university or college to prepare for a career.

u- pa- ng komo-ha? sa karera //
 Af in order to ClI Af obtain to career

-
- NOTES: 1. Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.
 2. Word division is indicated by space. (however, if spaces follow a hyphen, this is still morpheme division as in ka-kaya- han 'quite well-to-do')
3. Stress is not written.
 4. Glottal stop, vowel intermedial is predictable and therefore not written.
 5. Consonants and vowels have phonetic value of Spanish.
 6. Ng is the velar nasal [ŋ].
 7. When an initial consonant of a word is unmarked, it has been infixes as follows: ka-kailangan plus -in- becomes k-in-a-kailangan.
 8. Other text symbols are: / 'short pause' , // 'final pause' ? 'glottal stop'.
 9. The key to symbols used in the literal translation is:
- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| Pr | Present tense |
| R | Reduplication (meaning unknown) |
| Inf | Infinitive |
| Pl | Plural |
| CM | Construction Marker |
| Af | Affix (meaning unknown) |
| F | Future tense |

Student: Nadine L. Lyman
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Miss Aurelia
del Fierro
Manila, Philippines
Date: August, 1960

Si Maria
CM Mary

1. Ano ang nang-yari/ Maria// 2. Ma-la-laki-ng luha ang na-hu-hulog
What CM unc.-happen, Mary? D-R-big- CM tears CM P-R-fall
What is the trouble, Mary? Big tears were rolling down
- sa pisngi ni Maria/ na may labi-ng dalawa-ng taon gula-ng//
from cheek of Mary, CM CM 12 -CM 12 - CM year age-CM.
the cheeks of Mary, who is twelve years old.
3. Ma-lakas ang Kaniya-ng pag-iyak na hindi niya ma-sagot ang kaniya-ng
D-strong CM her- CM N -cry CM neg. she unc-answer CM her-CM
She was crying so hard that she could not answer her mother.
- ina// 4. Ma-lamig ang gabi/ ngunit ang apoy na nasa gitna nang
Mother. D-cool the night, but the fire CM in middle of
It was a cool night, but the fire in the center of the hut
- barong-barong ay na-ka-init sa silid// 5. Si Maria ay na-ka-upo sa
hut CM P-A- warm to room. CM Mary CM P-unc-sit on
made the room warm. Mary was sitting between her
- lupak sa ibabao nang isa-ng ma-lambot na komot at nasa gitna nang
floor CM on CM one-CM D-soft CM blanket and in middle CM
mother and father on a soft blanket on the dirt floor close to the fire.
- kaniya-ng nanay at tatay na ma-lapit sa apoy// 6. Si Maria ay
her- CM mother and father CM unc-near the fire. CM Mary was
Mary was
- ma-lungkot miski gano na lama-ng ang pag-ma-mahal nang kaniya-ng manga
D- sad even much CM though-CM the N-R-affection of her -CM Pl.
unhappy in spite of all the affection of her parents.
- ma-gula-ng// 7. Siya ay nag-a-alaala na kung saan p-um-unta/ ang
Rl.parent-CM. She was P-unc-remember CM if where -P-go, the
She was wondering where her little lamb had gone, for
- kaniya-ng ma-liit na tupa na na-wala noong umaga// 8. Na-ka-tulog
her-CM D-small CM sheep CM P-lost time morning. Af-Af-sleep
it had strayed away that morning. Soon Mary
- si Maria/ ngunit boong gabi ay kaniya-ng na-pa-ginap-an ang ma-liit
CM Mary but all night CM her- CM P-Af-dream-unc. the D-little
fell asleep but she dreamed all night about her little lamb.
- na tupa// 9. Ay nag-isi-ng na ma-aga si Maria at dali-dali-ng nag-almusal//
CM sheep. CM P-wake-CM CM D-early CM Mary and quickly - CM P-breakfast.
Mary arose early and quickly ate her breakfast.

10. Kina um-aga-han nang-uha siya nang ka-piraso-ng tinapay at ka-unti-ng
Next Af-morning-Af Af-take she the Af-piece-CM bread and Af-little-CM
She then took a piece of bread and a little water and started out looking
tubig at nag-impisa siya nang mag-hanap sa kaniya-ng tupa//
water and P-start she CM Pr-find CM her-CM sheep.
for her lamb.
11. Si Maria ay l-um-akad na ma-tagal sa bundok/ at t-in-atawag-an niya
CM Mary CM -P-walk CM D-long CM mountain, and -unc-R-call-unc. she
Mary walked for a long time up into the mountains, calling for her lamb.
ang kaniya-ng tupa// 12. Haba-ng siya ay l-um-a-lakad siya
CM her- CM sheep. Meanwhile-CM she CM -P-R-walk she
Meanwhile she became more and more frightened
unti-unti-ng na-ta-takot sapagkat hindi s-um-ipot ang tupa//
R-little-CM Af-R-afraid because neg. -P-appear the sheep.
as she walked because the sheep did not appear.
13. Bigla-ng na-alaala ni Maria ang salaysay na kaniya-ng na-rinig sa
Sudden-CM P-remember CM Mary a story CM her-CM P-hear in
Suddenly Mary remembered a story that she had heard at school.
pa-aralan// 14. Iyon ay ang salaysay nang ma-buti-ng pastor/ na
N-school. That was the story of D-good-CM Shepherd, CM
It was the story of the Good Shepherd who hunted for
nag-hanap sa kaniya-ng tupa hangga-ng kaniya-ng na-hanap-an at
F-look CM His-CM sheep until-CM it-CM A-look-unc. and
His lost sheep until He found it and brought it back.
kaniya-ng inuwi// 15. Na-alaala rin niya/ ang manga salaysay na
it-CM brought-back. Af-remember also she CM Pl. story CM
She remembered too, stories she had heard about
kaniya-ng na-rinig tungkol sa pag-sagot nang panginoon Diyos sa
her- CM F-hear about CM Af-answer the Lord God in
God who answers prayer.
pa-nalang-in// 16. Alam niya na ang p-in-aka-dakila-ng panginoon/
unc-prayer-unc. Know she CM the -Af-unc-great-CM Lord,
This great God, she knew, could help her look
ay ma-tu-tulu-ng ang siya-ng upang ma-hanap-an niya ang kaniya-ng
CM A-R - help-CM CM she-CM in order Af-find-Af she CM her-CM
for her lost lamb.
na-wala-ng tupa// 17. Mahal na panginoon sa langit/ alam po ninyo
P-lose-CM sheep. Dear CM Lord in heaven, know Rs you
Dear God in heaven, she prayed, you know where

kung saan ang aki-ng tupa ang dasal niya//	18. Ma-aari ko
if where CM ny-CM sheep the prayer she.	A-can I
my sheep is.	Can you

ba-ng ma-kita//
 ? -CM A-see.
 show me?

NOTES

Morphemes are indicated by a hyphen.
 Word divisions are indicated by spaces.

Key to symbols used in the translation (second line) are:

P - past	unc - uncertain
Pr - present	N - nominalizer
D - descriptive	A - ability
Pl - pluralizer	Rs - respect
CM - construction marker	neg - negation
R - reduplication	? - interrogation
Af - affix if meaning unknown	

Key to symbols used in the first line of text are:

// sentence ending; / comma.

The vowels have the phonetic sounds of Spanish.
 ng is the velar nasal (sing).

Stress is not written in this paper.
 Glottal stop is not written, because it is predictable vowel medially.
 Unmarked consonants initial are separated from the following vowel
 by an infix.

Example: s-um-ipot; sipot is the stem, -um- is infixed.

Name: Eva Burton
Informant: Aurelia del Fierro
Language: Tagalog
Date: August, 1960

A. And Manga Ibang Sa-sakyan sa Pilipinas
The Plural different R-vehicles in Philippines
The Different Means of Transportation in the Philippines

1. Ang g-in-a-gamit sa Pilipinas ay ang alipawpaw o ang tawag natin aeroplano
CM. - B -R - use CM Philippines CM CM aeroplane or CM call we aeroplane
Aeroplanes being used in the Philippines are also like those here in America

gaya rin nang manga alipawpaw dito sa America ngunit ang manga
like also CM pl aeroplane here CM America but CM pl
but most of them have just two engines.

ka-rami-han ay dalawa lamang ang makina/ 2. ma-rami ri-ng g-um-a-gamit
Af-most-Act CM two only CM engines/ S many also-CM - I -R-use
Many also are using the

ma-li-liit na alipawpaw na-ma-buti lamang para sa manga dalawa o apat
S- R- small CM aeroplane A- S- good only for CM Pl two or four
planes which are good only for two or four passengers.

pasaheros / 3. Ang manga alipawpaw ay g-in-a-gamit na pa-punta sa Maynila
passengers / CM Pl aeroplane CM - B- R- use CM o- go to Manila
Aeroplanes are also used going to different islands of

hanggang sa manga iba-ng pulo nang Pilipinas gaya din nang sa Bisaya at
until CM Pl different-CM islands CM Philippines like also CM to Bisaya and
the Philippines like the islands of Bisaya and Mindanao.

Mindanao /
Mindanao/

B. Ang bapor nang pasaheros o Carga/
CM boat CM passengers or Freighter/
Passenger Boats or Freighters.

1. Ang bapor ay ang ka-rani-wa-ng g-in-a-gamit nang manga tao sa pag-punta sa manga
CM boat CM CM Af-ordinary-CM--B- R- use CM Pl people CM D-go CM Pl
The people use the boat as the ordinary means of transportation going to the

pulo nang Bisaya o Mindanao / 2. ngunit nag-bi-biahi rin sila nang gaya
islands CM Bisaya or Mindanao/ but del-R-travel also they CM like
islands of Bisaya or Mindanao.

nang sinabi ko na pa-punta sa Bisaya o sa Mindanao / 3. Nang bago
CM said I CM o-go to Bisaya or to Mindanao/ CM before
Before the

mag- digmaan na ikalawa ang sa-sakyan na g-in-a-gamit sa lunsod nang Maynila
del- war CM second CM R- vehicle CM - Pr-R-use CM city CM Manila
second war, the vehicle being used in the city of Manila was the streetcar

ay ang trambia / 4. ngunit lahat ang trambia ay nasira noong digmaan
CM CM streetcar/ but all CM streetcar CM S-destroyed during war/
but all the streetcars were destroyed during the war;

5. Pagkatapus nang digmaan ang ka-ramiwa-ng g-in-a-gamit ay ang manga jeep /
D-Af-after CM war CM Af-ordinary-CM-B- R-use CM CM Pl jeep/
After the war the ordinary means of transportation used were the jeeps.

6. Ito-ng manga jeep na ito ay i-p-in-ag-bili nang America sa pamahalaan
these-CM Pl jeep CM these CM Af-Af-B-Af-for sale CM America CM Government
These jeeps were sold by America to the Philippine Government after the war.

nang Pilipinas pag-ka-tapos nang digmaan/ 7. Ang manga jeep ay in-ayos na
CM Philippines D-Af- after CM war/ CM Pl jeep CM DA-fix CM
The jeeps were converted into

nagi-ng sa-sakyan nang pasaheros / 8. Ang manga iba-ng sa-sakyan sa lunsod
became-CM R-vehicle CM passengers/ CM Pl different-CM R-vehicle CM city
a means of passenger transportation Other means of transportation in the

nang Maynila o sa manga iba-ng lunsod na ma-la-laki sa Pilipinos ay ang
CM Manila or CM Pl different-CM city CM S- R- big CM Philippines CM CM
city of Manila or in other big cities of the Philippines are the taxis.

manga taxi / 9. Mayroon manga ma-la-laki o ma-li-liit na taxi / 10. Ang
Pl taxi/ There is pl. S- R- big or S- R- small CM taxi/ CM
There are big and small taxis. Other

manga iba-ng sa-sakyan na nag-bi-biahe sa manga lalawigan nang Luzon ito
Pl different-CM R-vehicle CM Af-R- travel CM Pl provinces CM Luzon these
means of transportation travelling to the provinces of Luzon are buses and

ay ang manga bus at treyn / 11. nang ga-galing buhat sa Maynila at
CM CM Pl bus and train/ CM R- come from CM Manila and
trains. They come from Manila and go to different

pu-ru-punta hanggang sa iba-iba-ng lalawigan nang Luzon / 12. Ang kalesa
Af-Af- go until CM Pl-different-CM provinces CM Luzon/ CM cart
provinces of Luzon. The kalesa

o karamata ay g-in-a-gamit din sa Maynila at sa manga iba-ng lalawigan nang
or cart(like wagon) CM-Pr-R-use also CM Manila and CM pl different-CM provinces CM
and karamata are also used in Manila and in other provinces of the Philippines.

Pilipinas. 13. Ang kalesa o karamata ay pariho-ng may dalawa-ng gulong
Philippines. CM cart or cart(wagon) CM same-CM CM two- CM wheel
The kalesa and karamata are both the same having two wheels

na h-in-i-hila nang kabayo / 14. Ang kalera ay sa-sakyan para sa manga
CM --B- R-pull CM horse/ CM cart CM R-vehicle for CM pl
and being pulled by a horse. The kalesa is a means of transportation for

pasaheros siguro'y manga dalawa o tatlong pasaheros / 15. ngunit ang
passengers maybe-CM pl two or three passengers/ but CM
maybe two or three passengers, but the karamata is used if you go shopping

karamata ay g-in-a-gamit para sa carga kung galin ka sa palengke
 cart(like wagon)CiI --B- R- use for CiI parcels if came you CiI market
 at the market.

na na-mili/
 CiI S-shopping/

C. Ang Manga Dakilo(ng) Utos
 CM Pl Great CM Commandments
 The Great Commandments

1. Ang sampu-ng utos ay nag-tu-turo sa atin nang pag-ibig sa Dios at sa
 CM ten- CM commandments CM Del-R-teach CM ask CM D-love to God and to
 The Ten Commandments teach us the love of God and neighbor.

kapwa/ 2. Sabi ni Hesus ay ang sampu-ng utos ay ma-a-ari-ng
 others/ Said CM Jesus CM CM ten- CiI commandments CiI S- R-possible-CM
 Jesus said the ten commandments could possibly be reduced to

ma-boo sa dalawa lamang/ 3. Ang dalawa-ng dakila-ng utos ay ito /
 reduced to two only/ CiI two- CiI great- CM commandments CiI these/
 two only. The two great commandments are these.

4. Una ibig-an mo ang Dios nang boo mo-ng puso at kalulwa/ 5. Ikalawa
 First love-Act you CiI God CiI whole you-CiI heart and soul/ second
 First, love God with your whole heart and soul. Second,

ibig-an mo ang kapwa mo gaya nang pag-ibig mo sa iyo-ng sarili /
 love-CiI you CiI neighbor you like CiI D- love you CiIyour-CiI yourself
 love your neighbor as you love yourself.

Key to symbols used in translation (second line):

R - reduplication	O - ordering of performance
I - involuntary action (not caused by man)	D - descriptive affix
A - attribution	Del - deliberate action
Af - affix	DA - direct action
Act - indicates action performed by a nang actor	B - action begun
S - state of being of the subject	Pl - plural
CiI - construction marker	- - indicates first consonant in a word separated from following vowel by an infix.

Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen.
 Word division is indicated by space.
 Sentence division is indicated by /

Stress is not written in this paper.

Student: Clarice Strong
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Miss Aurelia del Fierro
Manila, Philippines
Date: August, 1960

A. Ang Dakila-ng Handa-an
The great- CM feast-Af
The Great Feast

1. Ang isa-ng tao ay nag-handa' nang isa-ng ma-laki-ng hapunan//
The one-CM man CM P-prepare the one-CM D- big- CM dinner.
A certain man prepared a great dinner.

2. Ngayon siya ay handa' nang k-um-ain// 3. Na-ki-kita mo
Now he CM ready the --Af-eat. Pr-R-see you
Now he is ready to eat. Do you see

ba ang tao na t-um-i-tingin sa pag-kain na nasa mesa//
CM the man CM --Af-R-look at the N-eat CM on table?
the man looking at the food on the table?

4. Ngunit sino ang manga ka-kain// 5. In-anyaya-han nang tao
But who the Pl Af-eat? Unc-happiness-AF the man
But who will eat it? The man invited

ang kanyang manga ma-rami-ng ma-yayaman na ka-ibig-an mag-hapunan
the his Pl D- many-CM C- rich CM Af-love-Af Inf-dinner
many of his rich friends to take dinner

sa kanila/ ngunit sila ay tomanggi// 6. Hindi' nila alam
with them but they CM refuse. Not they know
with him, but they refused. They did not know

na iyon ay isa-ng ma-inam na hapunan/ kayat sila ay nag-sabi
CM that CM one-CM D- fine CM dinner so they CM P- said
what a fine dinner it would be, so they said that

na hindi' sila ma-ka-kadalo sapakat sila ay ma-rami-ng iba-ng
CM not they D- R- come because they CM D- many-CM other-CM
they would not be able to attend because they had many other things

bagay na ga-gaw-in// 7. Kayat ang tao ay nag-anyaya
things CM R-do- Af therefore the man CM P-happiness
to do. Then the man invited the poor people

nang manga ma-hi-hirap na tao na may manga sakit/ manga
the Pl Af-R- poor CM man CM unc Pl sickness Pl
who were sick, crippled and blind.

pilay at bulag// 8. Na-ki-kita ba ninyo sila-ng d-um-ating//
lame and blind. Pr-R- see I you them-CM --Af-arrive
Do you see them arriving?

9. Sila ay ma-sa-saya-ng d-um-alo sa hapunan// 10. Hindi'
 they CM Af-R-happy-CM --Af-come to the dinner. Not
 They are very happy to come to the dinner. It will
- ma-ta-tagal-an ay ma-pu-puno' ang mesa// 11. Ma-saya ang
 Af-R- long- Af CM Af-R- fill the table. D-happy the
 not be long before the table is filled. The man is
- tao dahil sa kanya-ng manga bago-ng ka-ibig-an ngunit
 man because CM his- CM Pl new- CM Af-love-Af but
 happy for his new friends, but
- siya ay ma-lungkot sapakat hindi' lahat ay nais d-um-alo//
 he CM D- sad because not all CM want --Af-come
 he is sad because everyone did not want to come.
12. Ang nais ni Hesus ay na ikaw ay d-um-alo at ma-buhay
 The want CM Jesus CM CM you CM --Af-come and Af-life
 Jesus wants you to come and live
- na kasama niya bala-ng araw// 13. Na-sa-saya-han
 CM companion his some-CM day. Af-R- happy-Af
 with Him some day. Will you be
- ka ba-ng maging kanya-ng kasama//
 you I- CM become his- CM companion?
 happy to be with him?
- B. Ang Pangako ang Panginoon Diyos kay Abraham
 The promise of Lord God to Abraham
 The Promise of God to Abraham
1. Si Abraham ay na-lu-lungkot// 2. Na-lu-lungkot siya
 CM Abraham CM Af-R- sad Af-R- sad he
 Abraham is sad. He is sad because
- sapakat wala' siya-ng manga anak// 3. Nais niya-ng
 because not he- CM Pl child. Like he- CM
 he has no children. He would like
- mag-karon nang isa-ng anak na lalaki// 4. K-in-a-usap
 Inf-have the one-CM child CM male. --P-Af-talk
 to have a son. He talked to
- niya ang Diyos tungkol sa ito// 5. H-in-iling niya sa
 he the God about CM this. --P- ask he to the
 God about this. He asked God to give
- Panginoong Diyos na bigyan siya nang isa-ng anak na lalaki//
 Lord God CM give him the one-CM child CM male.
 him a son.

6. Ang sabi nang Diyos kay Abraham/ ay l-um-abas siya
 The said the God to Abraham CM --Af-outside he
 God said to Abraham, "Go out and
- at t-um-ingin sa langit kung gabi at bilang-in niya
 and --Af-look at the sky if night and count- Af he
 look up at the heavens at night and count
- ang manga bituin// 7. Ngunit hindi' ma-bilang ni Abraham//
 the Pl star But not Af-count CM Abraham
 the stars." But Abraham cannot count them;
- napaka-rami upang ma-bilang// 8. Ang sabi nang Diyos/
 Isf- many so that Af-count the said the God
 there are too many to count. God said,
- Abraham/ bi-bigyan kita nang isa-ng bata-ng lalaki//
 Abraham R- give you the one-CM child-CM male.
 "Abraham, I am going to give you a little boy.
9. Pag-laki niya ay mag-ka-karon siya nang manga anak/
 Af- big he CM Af- R- have he the Pl child
 When he grows up he will have a child,
- at hindi' na-ta-tagal-an ay ma-gi-ging ma-rami ang anak
 and not Af-R- long- Af CM Af-R-become D- many the child
 and it will not be long before his children and his children's
- nang kanya-ng manga anak/ at hindi' na ma-a-aring ma-bilang//
 the his- CM Pl child and not CM Af-R-able Af-count.
 children become so many that they can no longer be counted.
10. Hindi' mo ma-bi-bilang ang manga bituin at hindi' mo
 Not you Af-R- count the Pl star and not you
 You cannot count the stars and you will not be able to count
- ma-a-aring ma-bilang ang kanyan manga anak at ang kanila-ng
 Af-R-able Af-count the his Pl child and the his- CM
 his children and his children's children
- manga anak na aki-ng i-bi-gay sa iyo// 11. Ngayon si
 Pl child CM I- CM --R-give to you Now CM
 that I will give to you." Now
- Abraham ay napaka-ligaya sapakat bi-bigyan siya nang
 Abraham CM Isf-happiness because R- give him the
 Abraham is very happy because God will give him a baby boy.
- Panginoon Diyos nang isa-ng sanggol na lalaki//
 Lord God the one-CM baby CM male
12. Na-tuwa' ang Panginoon Diyos sa pananampalataya ni
 Af-gladness the Lord God CM faith of
 God is pleased because of Abraham's faith

Abraham na sa kanya// 13. Alam ni Abraham na ang
 Abraham CM to him. Know CM Abraham CM the
 in Him. Abraham knows that

Panginoon Diyos ay tapat sa kanya// 14. Alam niya
 Lord God CM faithful to him. Know he
 God will be faithful to him. He knows

na tu-tuparin nang Panginoon Diyos ang lahat nang kanya-ng
 the R- fulfill the Lord . God the all the his- CM
 God will fulfill all that He promised.

manga s-in-abi//
 Pl --P- say.

Notes

Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen; word division by a space.
 The key to the symbols used in the text (first line) is as follows:

' glottal stop
 / comma
 // period, semicolon

The key to the symbols used in the literal translation (second line)
 is as follows:

CM	construction marker	Pl	plural
Af	affix	D	descriptive
R	reduplication	I	interrogative
P	past	Isf	intensifier
Pr	present	N	nominalizer
Inf	infinitive	unc	uncertain

Stress is not written in this paper. Intervocalic glottal stop is
 predictable and therefore not written.

Students: Phil Masters
Phyliss Masters

Language: Tagalog

Informants: Miss Aurelia del Fierro,
Manila, Philippines
Mrs. M. Tracy,
Philippines

Date: August, 1960

FREE CONVERSATION

- (A) 1. mag-anda-ng umaga naman / maria // 2. kumusta ka ba //
Af-good-Cm morning also Maria how you Q
Good morning, Maria. How are you?
- (B) 3. mag-anda-ng umaga naman // 4. ano ba-rg gusto mo //
Af-good-Cm morning also what Q-Cm like you
Good morning also. What do you like?
- (A) 5. ano ba-ng oras kayo d-um-ating kahapon // (B) 6. marahil manga
what Q-Cm time you Af-arrived yesterday maybe Pl
What time did you arrive yesterday? Maybe
- alas..dies nang gabi // (A) 7. gabi na kayo-ng d-um-ating // 8. bakit
ten at night night Cm you-Cm Af-arrived why
about ten o'clock at night. You arrived late. Why
- kayo nag-abihan // (B) 9. oo / pag-kata-ng karo namin ay a... kinolang
you Af-benighted yes, Af-because-Cm car our Cm lacking
did you come late? Yes, because we ran short of gasoline.
- gas // 10. + may... (A) 11. hindi ba nasira sa daan // 12. nasira ba
gas Neg Q break-down on-the way break-down Q
Didn't it break down on the way? Did it
- sa daan // (B) 13. kinolang sa gas / ngunit ang gasolina may kalayowan /
on-the way lacking Cm gas but the gasoline-station Un was-far
break down on the way? We ran short of gas, but the gasoline station was far away--
- manga disi__otso milya layo // (A) 14. kumusta ba ang klima doon
Pl eighteen miles distance how Q the climate there
eighteen miles away. How was the climate
- sa miniapolis // (B) 15. mabuti ... + may kainitan // (A) 16. mainit //
in Minneapolis good somewhat hot hot
in Minneapolis? Good ... somewhat hot. Hot?
- (B) 17. masiado-ng mainit // (A) 18. a / mainit // 19. o / ilan ay...
too-Cm hot oh hot oh Un Cm
Too hot. Oh, hot. Oh, ...
- anong ginawa? mo naman doon sabado at lingo doon //
what did you Un there Saturday and Sunday there
What did you do there Saturday and Sunday?

(B) 20. ginawa? ko sabado at lingo ... lingo nasa simbahan // +
did I Saturday and Sunday ... Sunday in church
What I did Saturday and Sunday ... Sunday I was in church.

(A) 21. ano + sa... (B) 22. sabado nag-a... namalinki / at nag-luto? //
what Sa... Saturday Af- ... shopped and Afcooked
What Saturday I went to the market, and cooked.

(A) 23. o / sayang naman iyong manga dala mo-ng adobo masarap //
oh too-bad also those Pl brought you-Cm adobo delicious
Oh, it is too bad for the chicken (adobo) that you brought; it was delicious.

(B) 24. oo nga / bakit mo naman itinapon pati lata ko ... (laughter)
yes Un why you also throw even can my ...
That's right, but why did you throw even my can?

(A) 25. papano sira iyong lata loob ay... nag-hi-hinayong nga ako
well spoiled that can inside Cm... Af-R-hated-to Un I
Well, what was inside was spoiled. I really didn't want to

mag-...tapon noon pero... masiado nang... kwan kayat ibinalot ko sa
Af- throw-away that but too Cm Un that's-why wrapped I in
throw it away but ... it was too (rotten). So I wrapped it in

papel sa... supot at inilagay ko nasa basorahan //(B)26. ang akal ako
paper Un paper-bag and threw I in-the garbage Cm thought I
paper (put it in) paper bag and threw it in the garbage. I thought

maari kami-ng darating dito nang gabi / ngunit pag-kasira nang...
possible we-Cm come here at night but Af-was-destroyed the...
we would be able to come at night, but the car was out of order

karo o nowalan nang gas hindi naari kami-ng darating //
car or got-lost the gas Neg possible we-Cm come
or ran short of gas (so) we were not able to arrive.

(A) 27. sino_sino ba ang manga... kasama mo pupunta sa minneapolis //
who-Pl Q Cm Pl companions your going to Minneapolis
Who were your companions going to Minneapolis?

(B) 28. anim kami pero hindi ko nalaman lahat // (A) 29. hindi mo
six we but Neg I know all Neg you
We were six but I don't know all of them. You don't

alam // (B) 30. sa ... tatlo lang ang alam ko // (A) 31. sino //
know Un three only Cm know I who
know? I know only three. Who?

(B) 32. ang dalawas si mis jekabsons ... si dan o si dana // 33. ang dalawa
the two Cm iss Jacobsons ... Cm Don or Cm Donna the two
The two Miss Jacobsons ... Don or Donna. The two

+ hindi ko na ... (A) 34. a / si dana // 35. o kilala ko rin iyon //
Neg I Cm ... oh Cm Donna Un acquainted I also that
I (don't) ... Oh, Donna. I know her also.

36. di / tumigil kayo sa daan opang komain // (B) 37. oho//
 so stop you(Pl) in-the way in-order to-eat yes
 So, did you stop on the way to eat? Yes.
- (A) 38. masarap ang pag-kain ninyo / ha // (B) 39. masarap / ngunit ang
 delicious Cm Af-food you(Pl) eh delicious but the
 Did you have delicious food? It is delicious, but
- tatlo iyata ay nag-ka-kasakit sa marami-ng kinain // (A) 40. a / masiadon
 three I-presume Cm Af-R-got-sick from much-Cm eating oh too
 I think the three got sick because they ate a lot. Oh,
- marami-ng kinain nila // (B) 41. marahil // (A) 42. hindi at saka hindi
 much-Cm ate they maybe Neg and then Neg
 they ate too much? Maybe. No, they aren't
- pasanay ang kanilang ... tiyan do sa ating pag-kain'y marami kasing
 yet-accustomed Cm they ... stomach Un to our Af-food much Un
 used to our food; too much
- ri... masiado-ng ricado // (B) 43. o / ay hindi isa rin ay hindi sanay
 excessive-Cm spice oh Cm Neg one also Cm Neg used-to
 spice. Oh, the other one is also not used to
- sa pag-kain / hindi naman nag-ka-kasakit // 44. + at kami hindi tu
 the Af-food Neg also Af-R-get-sick and we Neg too(Eng.)
 the food, but she didn't get sick. And we too didn't
- nag-ka-kasakit // (A) 45. at bakit sila ... ganoon nga / saka iyong dalawa-ng
 Af-R-get-sick and why they ... that Un besides those two-Cm
 get sick. And why did they... that's right; why didn't the two
- mag-kapatid / bakit hindi rin nag-kasakit // (B) 46. aywan ko //
 Af-sisters why Neg also Af-get-sick don't-know I
 sisters also got sick? I don't know.
47. ni hindi ako nag-kasakit / ni ... ikaw hindi nag-ka-kasakit sa
 Cm Neg I Af-get-sick; Cm ... you Neg Af-R-get-sick from-the
 I didn't get sick; neither did you get sick from
- marami-ng tirang + pag-kain // (A) 48. a / hindi rin malakas ang tiyan
 much-Cm left-over Af-food oh Neg also strong Cm stomach
 all the left-over food. Oh, my stomach is also not so
- ko / alam mo // 49. kong mediyo ganoon nga ... malamig nang pag-kain /
 my know you if somewhat like Un ... cold the Af-food
 strong, you know. If the food is somewhat cold like that,
- hindi na ako ka-kain // 50. delicado tiyan ko / agad din ako-ng
 Neg Cm I R-eat delicate stomach my right-away also I-Cm
 I don't eat any more. My stomach is delicate; I right away
- nang sumosuk // 51. kaya nag-hinayang din ako doon sa itinapon ko/ pero...
 Cm vomit that's-why Af- sorry also I there Cm threw-it I but...
 vomit, too. That is why I am sorry I threw it there, but ...

52. pa-pasalama din ako sa iyo // 53. at ngayon / kailan ka naman
 R-am-thanking also I Cm you and now when you also
 I am also thanking you. And now, when are you also

pu-punta sa ... pilipinas // (B) 54. o / marahil manga ... setiembre //
 R-going to-the ... Philippines oh maybe about ... September
 going to the Philippines? Oh, maybe in September.

(A) 55. sa + setiembre // (B) 56. pag-kaayos nang pasaporte ko //
 in September Af-arranged Cm passport my
 In September? As soon as I get my passport.

(A) 57. saan mo ko-konin ang ... pasaporte mo // (B) 58. sa miniapolis //
 where you R-get Cm ... passport your in Minneapolis
 Where will you get your passport? In Minneapolis.

(A) 59. min... miniapolis // 60. hindi ba kina kailang ang bisa
 Minneapolis Neg Q Cm need a visa
 Minneapolis? Don't you need a visa

pu-punta-ng pilipinas // (B) 61. oo // (A) 62. kailangan mo-ng konin
 R-going-to-the Philippines yes necessary you-Cm get
 to go to the Philippines? Yes. You need to get

ang bisa mo sa ... shikago / doon sa ... konsolado nang pilipinas doon //
 Cm visa your in ... Chicago there in ... consulate the Philippine there
 your visa in Chicago -- in the Philippine consulate there.

(B) 63. o / marahil ko-konin nila // (A) 64. + hindi/ ikaw ang dapat //
 oh perhaps R-get they Neg you Cm ought-to
 Oh, perhaps they will get it. No, you ought to.. .

(B) 65. noong araw manga ... noong araw nang ... gusto ko um-owi sa
 time past Pl ... time past Cm ... like I Af-go-home to-the
 Before ... before ... when I wanted to go to the

pilipinas / nag-punta lang ako sa miniapolis / at s-in-abi sila nang bahala //
 Philippines Af-went only I to Minneapolis. and Af-said they the responsible-ones
 Philippines, I just went to Minneapolis and told them they were the responsible ones.

(A) 66. a / sila-ng bahala + ... (B) 67. panga lawang lingo darating noon //
 oh they-the responsible-ones second Un week came then
 Oh, they are the responsible ones. It came two weeks later.

(A) 68. hindi mo binabayaron mo ang pasaporte // 69. mag-kano bayad mo //
 Neg you pay-for your Cm passport Af-how-much payment your
 Don't you pay for your passport? How much do you pay?

(B) 70. labing isang pesos // (A) 71. ha / pesos // 72. hindi ba dalar //
 eleven pesos eh pesos Neg Q dollars
 Eleven pesos. Eh, pesos? Not dollars?

(B) 73. ba dalar / labing isang dalar // (A) 74. labing isa // 75. + o...
 Q dollars eleven dollars eleven
 Dollars, eleven dollars. Eleven?

(B) 76. sampo ay chek ... + cheki // (A) 77. hindi na ... hindi na mora iyo...
ten Cm check ... check Neg Cm Neg Cm Un that...
Ten dollar check. (repetition)

hindi na manga ... hindi na mahal iyon / alam mo // 78. ko moka ako-ng
Neg Cm Pl ... Neg Cm expensive that know you I took my-Cm
It isn't expensive, you know. I got my

bago-ng pasaporte sa amerika / alam mo binayad ko'y ... kong hindi laan
new-Cm passport in America know you paid I ... if Neg only
new passport in America; you know I paid ... if it wasn't

inayos'y ... mahegit na dalawa-ng pong ... dalar ang ibinayad ko //
fix ... moreover Cm two-Cm Un ... dollars Cm paid I
fixed ... I would have to pay two (should be twenty) dollars.

79. + iyon mora na // (B) 80. aywan ko kung bakit labing_isa lamang
that cheap Cm don't-know I if why eleven only
That is cheap. I don't know why they only charged

hiningi sa aking // 81. at kailangan na... ang sampong peso ay cheki an...
asked from me and necessary Un ... a ten peso Cm check Un...
me eleven dollars. And a ten peso check is necessary ...

ang sampong dolar ay cheki a... isang a... dolar denomineshon //
a ten dollar Cm check one dollar Un
a ten dollar check (this is not clear)

(A) 82. a / ganoon ba // 83. at ngayon ilan taong ka-ng ... oowi sa
oh that Q and now how-many years you-Cm ... go-home to-
Oh, is that so? And now how many years will you go home

pilipinas // 84. o ilan taon ka doon // (B) 85. manga ilan tiira //
the Philippines or how-many years you there Pl how-many to-live
to the Philippines? Or how many years will you stay there? Live there how many?

(A) 86. oo / ilan taon ka ti-tira doon // (B) 87. o / hi-hinging ko-ng ...
yes how-many years you R-live there oh R-ask I-Cm ...
Yes, how many years will you live there? Oh, I will ask for ...

isang taon // (A) 88. isang taon // (B) 89. o / kung magustohan ko roon...
one year one year oh if like I there...
a year. One year? Oh, if I like it there...

(A) 90. hindi ka na oowi // (B) 91. o / hi-hingi ako nang ekstension //
Neg you Cm go-home oh R-ask I an extension
Aren't you coming home any more? Oh, I'll ask for an extension.

(A) 92. o / kinakailangan ba-bayad ka doon sa ... gubierno // 93. alam
oh need-to R-pay you there to-the ... government know
Oh, you need to pay the government over there.

mo doon ang manga alim ... oowi ... ay... nag-ba-bayad din //
you there Cm Pl those ... go-home... Cm Af-R-pay also
You know those who are going home are paying over there also.

(B) 94. ayun ang sabi // 95. kung mahegit ka doon nang apit...
 that's-what Cm said if pass you there Cm Un ...
 That's what they said. If you stay there for ...

na apat ... anim na bowan / kailangan mag-bayad ka sa gubierno //
 Cm four six Cm month necessary Af-pay you to-the government //
 for four ... for six months, you have to pay to the government.

(A) 96. o / ganoon din dito // 97. nag-ba-bayad ako tuwing ... ikaanim
 oh that-is also here Af-R-pay I every ... sixth
 Oh, it's like that here, too. I pay every sixth

na bowan // 98. tuwing ikaanim na bowan ako ay nag-ba-bayad sa ...
 Cm month every sixth Cm month I Cm Af-R-pay to ...
 month. Every sixth month I pay to the ...

+ tiyan imigrasion // (B) 99. alam mo diyan ... nalaman mo ba ko
 office immigration know you that ... know you Q I
 immigration office. Do you know ... Do you know how

mag-kano ang ba-bayad tuwing ... anim na bowan // (A) 100. hindi naman
 Af-how-much Cm R-pay every ... six Cm month Neg also
 much I have to pay every ... six months? I don't

siguro masiado marami // 101. manga kaonti lamang sa iyong ay
 maybe too much Pl little only Cm that Cm
 it is very much. Maybe is is just a little.

talagang ... regulasion iyon nang gubier nang ... gubierno / o pamaha_laang //
 certainly regulation that the government ... government or government //
 It is the regulation of the government.

(B) 102. aywan ko kung ... kanilang ... iniba na ngayon sa pagkat ang
 don't-know I if ... they ... change Cm today Cm because Cm
 I don't know if ... they ... have already changed because

na-la-laman ko'y singkwenta pesos // (A) 103. singkwenta pesos // 104. bweno //
 Af-R-know I fifty pesos fifty pesos good //
 what I know is fifty pesos. Fifty pesos. Good.

Notes:

Text (first line):

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|
| (A) | Miss Del Fierro | ... | hesitation or interruption pause |
| (B) | Mrs. Tracy | ? | glottal stop |
| / | significant sentence medial pause | + | next speaker interrupts during the |
| // | sentence final pause | | following word or words |
| - | morpheme division | | Vowel medial glottal stop is predictable and thus not written. |

Stress is not written in this paper.

Translation (second line):

Af	affix	Un	uncertain
Cm	construction marker	R	reduplication
Q	interrogative	Neg	negation
Pl	plural		

When an initial consonant in a word is not marked, it has been separated from the following vowel by an infix.

No translation has been given in some cases where interruption or hesitation and repetition leave the translation unclear.

This text contains the complete conversation as recorded from Miss Del Fierro and Mrs. Tracy (except for a few sentences and singing together at the close of the conversation). This is Tagalog free conversation with the very minimum of editing.

Student: Mariel Ward
 Language: Tagalog
 Informant: Miss Aurelia del Fierro
 Manila, Philippines
 Date: August, 1960

A. Arturo
 ARTHUR

1. Si Arturo ay na-ka-tira sa bundok// ang/CM Arthur CM P-D-live in mountain. Arthur lived in the mountains.
2. Hindi pa siya Not yet ang/he He did not yet
- na-ni-niwala sa tunay na panginoon Diyos// D-R-believe in true CM Lord God. believe in the true Lord God.
3. Siya ay ang/he CM He
- s-um-a-samba sa manga idulos at sa manga ma-sa-sama-ng ispiritu// -P-R-worship LM Pl idols and LM Pl D-R₂-evil-CM spirit. worshipped idols and evil spirits.
4. Siya ay nag-a-alay nang manga pagkain sa diablo// ang/he CM P-R-sacrifice the Pl food to devil. He offered food to the devils.
5. Isa-ng araw/ One-CM day, One day,
- habang siya ay na-na-nalanging sa manga ma-sa-samang ispiritu/ while ang/he CM P-R-pray to Pl D-R₂-evil spirit, while he was praying to the evil spirits,
- ay may d-um-ati-ng sa kanila-ng tahanan na isa-ng mama na CM unc -P-arriv-CM at ng/their-CM home CM one-CM man CM a man who believed in Jesus Christ came to his home.
- na-ni-niwala kay Hesu Kristo// D-R-believe sa/in Jesus Christ.
6. Ito-ng mama ay na-kwento tungkol This-CM man CM CM tell story about This man told a story about
- sa ni Hesu Kristo/ na na-matay sa krus upa-ng tayong ay LM ng/of Jesus Christ, CM D-die on cross in order-CM ang/us CM the life of Jesus Christ, who died on the cross
- sakup-in sa manga ka-sala-nan/ at si Hesu Kristo ay na-buhay redeem-Inf from Pl D-sin-N, and ang/CM Jesus Christ CM P-live to redeem us from our sins, and how Jesus Christ was resurrected.
- na mag-uli// CM D-again.
7. Si Arturo ay na-kinig na ma-buti sa salaysay nang Ang/CM Arthur Cm P-listen CM D-good to story of Arthur listened intently to the man's story.
- mama// man.
8. Na-gustu-han na ma-igi ni Arturo ang manga s-in-abi nang P-like-FV CM D-well ng/by Arthur the Pl -PV-say by Arthur very much liked what the man said.

mama// 9. Si Arturo ay palagi-ng nag-i-isip na ma-lalim tungkol
man Ang/CM Arthur CM always-CM P-R-think CM D-deep concerning
Arthur pondered deeply over the man's story.

sa manga salaysay nang mama// 10. Nag-mula noo-ng araw na iyon/
LM Pl story of man P-start time-CM day CM there,
From that day forward,

nag-bago ang buhay ni Arturo/ sapagkat siya ay isa-ng nag-la-lasi-ng
P-change the life ng/of Arthur, because ang/he CM ang/one-CM P-R-drink-CM
Arthur's life changed; he had been a drunkard

at palagit niya-ng s-in-a-sagt-an ang kaniya-ng asawa// 11. Nag-bago
and always ng/he-CM -P-R-hurt-FV the ng/his-CM wife. P-change
and was always beating his wife. Arthur's

ang buhay ni Arturo/ dahil sa manga salaysay na-bangit nang mama
the life ng/of Arthur, because LM Pl story D-mention by man
life was changed because of the stories which the man told

tungkol sa atin panginoon Hesu Kristo// 12. In-alay niya ang
about LM sa/our Lord Jesuc Christ. PV-offer ng/him the
about our Lord Jesus Christ. He offered

kaniya-ng buhay sa ati-ng panginoon/ at mahal din niya siya-ng
sa/his-CM life to sa/our-CM Lord, and love also ng/him ang/he-CM
his life to the Lord, and he truly loved him too.

tunay// 13. Mag-mula noon/ si Arturo ay hindi na na-niwala sa
truly. Inf-start time, ang/CM Arthur CM not already D-believe in
From that time on, Arthur no longer believed in idols or

manga idolos at sa manga ma-sa-sama-ng ispiritu// 14. S-in-a-samba na
Pl idol and in Pl D-R₂-evil-CM spirit. -PV-R-worship now
evil spirits. He worships

niya ang tunay na Diyos/ na ati-ng Panginoon Hesu Kristo//
ng/him the true CM God, CM sa/our-CM Lord Jesus Christ.
the true God, our Lord Jesus Christ.

15. Mag-mulan noon/ si Arturo ay nag-impisa nang ma-buhay para sa
Inf-begin time, ang/CM Arthur CM P-start the D-live for LM
From that time on, Arthur began giving for others.

kaniya-ng kapwa tao// 16. Nag-turo siya sa manga iba-ng tao
his-CM other person. P-teach ang/he to Pl other-CM person
He taught other people

tungkol kay Hesu Kristo gaya din nang mama na nag-turo sa kaniya//
about sa/CM Jesus Christ like also the man CM P-teach to sa/him.
about Jesus Christ as the man had taught him.

B. Ang Handa Sa Kasal-an
 The Preparation LM marry-N
 THE WEDDING

1. Nang si Hesus ay mag-ta-tatlo-ng po-ng taon na/ ay um-alis siya
 The ang/CM Jesus CM F-R-three-CM M-CM year already, CM P-leave ang/he
 When Jesus was almost thirty years old,
 sa Nasaret at nag-punta sa ibat iba-ng pook na nang-ang-aral siya//
 from Nazareth and P-go to other other-CM place CM Pf-R-teach ang/he.
 he left Nazareth and went about to different places teaching.
2. S-in-imulan niya ang pag-sa-sabi sa manga tao na siya ang ma-na-nakup
 -PV-start ng/him the G-R-say to Pl person CM ang/he the D-R-redeem
 He began telling people that he was the redeemer sent by God.
 na s-in-ugo nang Diyos// 3. S-in-abi niya na siya ang anak nang
 CM -PV-send by God. -PV-say ng/him CM ang/he the son of
 He said he was the Son of God.
 Diyos// 4. Upang ang manga tao ay ma-niwala na siya ay Diyos/
 God. In-order the Pl person CM A-believe CM ang/he CM God,
 In order that people might believe that He was God,
 si Hesus ay g-um-awa nang ma-rami-ng ka-taka-taka-ng bagay//
 ang/CM Jesus CM -P-make the D-many-CM D-R₂-amaze-CM thing.
 Jesus did many very amazing things.
5. Ang manga ka-taka-taka-ng bagay na ito ay t-in-a-tawa-g nati-ng himala//
 The Pl D-R₂-amaze-CM thing CM this CM -FV-R-call-CM ng/us-CM miracle.
 We call these amazing things miracles.
6. Ang una-ng himala na g-in-awa ni Hesus ay sa isa-ng ka-sal-an//
 The one-CM miracle CM -PV-do ng/by Jesus CM on wine-CM marry-N.
 The first miracle which Jesus performed was on the wedding wine.
7. Ang kaniyang ina ay naroon din// 8. Napaka-rami ang manga tao na
 The sa/his mother CM there also. Very-many the Pl. person CM
 His mother was there also. Because there were so many people
 ang alak ay k-in-apos tuloy// 9. Na-habag ang ina ni Hesus sa
 the wine CM -P-run short because. P-pity the mother ng/of Jesus on
 there, they ran short of wine. Jesus' mother took pity on
 manga bago-ng kasal// 10. Wika niya kay Hesus/ Anak ko / wala
 Pl new-CM marry. Say ng/she sa/to Jesus, Child, ng/my, no more
 the newly-weds. She said to Jesus, 'My child,
 na sila-ng alak// 11. In-i-utos ni Hesus na pung-in ang tubig
 already ang/they-CM wine. PV-C-order ng/by Jesus CM fill-Inf the water
 the wine is already gone. Jesus ordered them to fill six jars with water.

ang anim na banga// 12. Nang i-labas na ang manga banga/ ay
 the six CM jar. The C-bring out Already The Pl jar, CM
 When they brought out the jars,

na-kita-ng ang tubig ay alak na// 13. Ang tubig ay g-in-awa ni
 P-see-CM the water CM wine now. The water CM -PV-make ng/by
 they saw that the water had become wine. Jesus had turned the water

Hesus na alak//. 14. Ang manga tao sa handa-an ay ma-laki ang
 Jesus .. wine. The Pl person at prepare-N CM D-great the
 into wine. The people at the reception were greatly amazed.

taka// 15. Hindi nila m-alam-an kung paano-ng ang tubig ay
 wonder. Not ng/they A-know-PV if what-CM the water CM
 They could not understand how the water could

ma-arang maging alak// 16. Hindi nila na-lalam-an na si Hesus
 D-possible become wine. Not ng/they P-R-know-PV CM ang/CM Jesus
 possibly have become wine. They didn't know that Jesus was God.

ay Diyos// 17. Ako ay hindi mag-ta-taka sapagkat ma-ga-gawa nang
 CM God. ang/I CM not Pr-R-surprise because Pr-R-do by
 But I am not surprised because

Diyos ang lahat nang bagay// 18. Hindi ba//
 God the all the thing. Not ?
 God can do anything. Can't He?

NOTES

Key to the symbols used in text (first line) is as follows:

Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.

Word division is indicated by space.

Short pause is indicated by one slant line: /

Long pause is indicated by two slant lines: //

Key to the symbols used in the literal translation (second line) is as follows:

Fr present CM construction marker

P past LM location marker

F future E emphatic particle

Inf infinitive D descriptive

PV passive voice Pl pluralizer

R reduplication, continuous N nominalizer

action G gerund

R₂ reduplication for emphasis unc uncertain

C causative / stem on right belongs to class

A ability on left

Pf habitual action, ? interrogative

indicating profession

Stress is not written in this paper.

Glottal stop is predictable between contiguous vowels and is not written.

When an initial consonant in a word is not marked, it has been separated

from its base by an infix. Example: s-in-abi

-PV-say

Sounds are indicated as below:

Vowels have the phonetic value of Spanish.

ng is the velar nasal (sing).

Student: Raymond A. Schlabach
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Mrs. Maria Tracy
Minneapolis, Minn.
Surigao, Philippines
Date: August, 1960

Buhay sa Philipinas at buhay sa Amerika
Life in Philippines and life in America
Life in the Philippines and Life in America

1. Ang manga mamamayan doon ay kakaiba kaysa rito// 2. Pagkat dito
CM Pl citizen there CM different than here. Because here
The citizens there are different than the citizens are here, because here

babae at lalaki ay may pina-pasuk-an at pinag-ki-kita-an//
woman and man CM unc Af-get-in-Af and Af-R-see-Af.
men and women both go to work and earn a living.
3. Samantala doon ay ang babae ay sa bahay lamang/ at ang lalaki ay
While there CM CM woman CM in house only, and CM man CM
But there the woman's place is in the house, and the men are the breadwinners.

ang nag-hanap-buhay// 4. Ang klima roon ay may ka-init-an/ ngunit
CM Bg-search-life. CM climate there, CM unc R₁-hot-Af but
The climate there is hot (the year round), but
- dito sa Amerika ay may marami-ng panahon// 5. Samantala doon permi
here in America CM unc many-CM season. While there always
here in America there are many seasons. There it is always

lang ma-init// 6. Sa Philipinas ang karami-han sa ka-b-in-ata-an at
CM D-hot. In Philippines CM many-Af CM Af-#-Af-child-Af and
warm. In the Philippines the average young man and woman

ka-dalaga-han/ ay ang manga trabaho nasa saka-han/ kung sila ay
Af-virgin-Af CM CM Pl job unc farm-Af if ang/they CM
work on the farm if they cannot continue their studies.
- hindi? naka-pag-pa-toloy sa pag-aral// 7. Samantala-ng dito sa
not Af-Af-Af-continue in N-study. While-CM here in
Whereas here in America,

Amerika/ ang ka-b-in-ata-an at ka-dalaga han/ ay kung hindi?
America, CM Af-#-Af-child-Af and Af-virgin-Af, CM if not
if young men and young women do not go to work in the factory,

nag-trabaho sa pa-gawa-an ay nag-papa-toloy sa pag-a-aral at kumu-ku-ha?
Bg - work in Af-work-Af CM Bg-Af-continue in N-R-study and #-Af-get
they continue their education for a career.
- nang ka-nila-ng karera// 8. Maski na may ka-taas-an ang temporatora
CM Af-nang/they CM-career. Although already unc Af-high-Af CM temperature
Although the temperature is higher there,

doon/ ngunit dahil sa ka-lapitan nang bayan as ka-ragat-an ay ma-lamig/
there, but because CM Af-near CM town CM Af-ocean-Af CM D-cold,
it is always cool there because the town is close to the ocean and because

dahil sa simoy nang hangin ay malakas// 9. Samantala dito sa Amerika/
because CM breeze CM wind CM strong. While here in America,
the breeze is strong. On the other hand, here in

kung talaga-ng tig-init na panahon/ ay masiado-ng ma-init/ at kung
if certain-CM Af-hot CM season, CM very-CM Af-hot, and if
America the summers are very hot and winters are very cold.

tig-lamig ay masiado-ng malamig// 10. Doon sa probinsia ang
Af-cold CM very-Af cold. There in province CM
There in the province

pag-la-lakbay ay may ka-hirap-an sapagkat wala? kami-ng auto at truk
Af-R-travel CM rather Af-poor-Af because there-is-none we-CM auto and truck
traveling is rather difficult due to a shortage of cars and trucks

na ma-ari-ng sa-sakyan// 11. At saka tuwing mag-la-labay nang
CM Af-able-Af R-transportation. And besides everytime Fut-R-travel CM
for transportation. Besides, every time we travel to a

ma-layo?/ kina-kailangan mag-ba-bangka at mag-la-lakad// 12. Samantala-ng
Af-distance, Af-need Fut-R-boat and Fut-R-walk. While-CM
distant place, it is necessary to ride in a boat or walk. But here

dito sa Amerika/ kung um-isip mo puma-roon sa kabila-ng bayan/ ay
here in America, if Af-plan nang/you (sg.) unc there in other-Af city, CM
in America if you plan to travel to other states, you can do it

ma-ari? kung may kaunting pera? na iba-bayad sa pasahi?// 13. Pagkat
Af-able-to if unc few money CM Af-pay CM ticket. Because
if you have a little money for the fare. This is

dito may manga tren/ may manga auto/ at manga truk/ at iba-iba
here there-are Pl train, there-are Pl auto, and Pl truck, and others-others
because here you have trains, autos, trucks, and so forth that can be used

pang maari-ng mapag-sa-sakyan//
CM able-Af unc-R-transportation.
for transportation.

NOTES

Morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen.

Word division is indicated by a space.

The key to the symbols used in the translation (second line) is as follows:

Af	affix (if meaning is unknown)	N	nominalizer
Bg	action begun	Pl	pluralizer
CM	construction marker	R	reduplication
D	descriptive	R ₁	relationship
E	emphasis	unc	uncertain
Fut	future (action not begun)		

first part of an infix stem.

/ stem on right belongs to class on left.

The key to the symbols used in the text (first line) is as follows:

// period; / comma; ? glottal stop

Sounds are approximately equivalent to the same symbols in phonetic writing, except that ng is the velar nasal (sing).

Stress is not written in this paper.

Glottal stop, vowel intermedial, is predictable and therefore not written.

Student: Georgetta MacDonald
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Mrs. Maria Tracy
Date: August, 1960

A.

1. Noong ako'y magkaidad sa dosi anyos ay sumaanib ako sa sosiudad nang
When I-am of-age of 12 years CM joined I in society of
When I was 12 years of age I joined a society for young men and women.

kabinataan at kadalagahan// 2. Ang pangalan sa sosiudad ay Young Folks
young-men and young-women. The name of society CM Young Folks
The name was the Young Folks Literary

Literary Society// 3. Ang pangarap sa sosiudad ay ang may pagkalibangan
Literary Society. The hope of society CM the have place-of-relax-
Society. The hope of the society was to have a place of relax-

ang kabinataan at kadalagahan kung ores sa pagpahinga at walang
ation the young-men and young-women when time of rest and nothing
ation for young men and women when resting and farm work is done.

inaalaala na gawain sa bukirin// 4. Ang kadalasan ay may
to think of CM work on farm. The most-of-the-time CM there-are
Most of the time there were

pasayaw ang sosiudad tuwing Sabado nang gabi// 5. Ang kabinataan ay
dances the society every Saturday the night. The young-men CM
dances on Saturday night. The young men

magbayad sa halagang bayinte sinko sintimos ang bawat isa para sa represko
pay in amount 20 5 cents the each girl for the refresments
pay 25 cents for each girl's refreshment.

nang kadalagahan// 6. Kung minsan may kantahan at ibaiba palaro
for young-women. If sometimes have singing and different games
Sometimes there was singing and different games

upang malabos ang kasiahan// 7. Kung minsan ay may paligsahan sa
so-that full the happiness. If sometimes CM have contests of
for fun. Sometimes there was dancing contests

pagsasayaw kung sino-sino ang magkamit sa primero primio ay siang
dancing, one-who the wins of first prize CM he-is
and the one who won first prize was recognized as the best dancer.

pinakilalang magaling sumayaw// 8. Ngunit hindi lang iyan, ang pinakainam
recognized best dancer. But not only that, the happiest
Not only that, the best memories are

na guniguni, ay ang pagkaniig, pagaintahan, at pagsosoyuan//
CM memory CM the get-together loving and lovers.
those of the get together, the spooning and courting.

B. NOONG AKO'Y SA SAN PRANSISKO

1. Noo-ng ako'y dumating sa puerto nang San Fransisko, ay hindi ako naaring
When CM I CM arrived at port of San Francisco, CM not I able
When I arrived at the port of San Francisco, I could not go on to

makapagpatoloy sa Miniapolis, dahil sa wala ako-ng mapagtirahan doon//
continue-to-go to Minneapolis, because of no I CM living-quarters there.
Minneapolis because there was no living quarters there.

2. Ang Red Cross ay naaring humanap nang aming mapagtirahan sa nebi barak
The Red Cross CM able to-locate the our living-quarters in Navy barracks
The Red Cross was able to locate living quarters in the San Francisco

sa San Fransisko// 3. Sapagkat kami pamilya nang nebi ay maari kami-ng
of San Francisco. Because we family the Navy CM able we-CM
Navy barracks. Because we were a Navy family we were able to

manirahan doon// 4. Naiwan kami doon nang manga dalawang buwan hanggan
to-live there. Detained we there for plural 2 months until
live there. We were detained there for 2 months until the

ang Red Cross dito sa Miniapolis makakita nang apartamento// 5. Noo-ng
the Red Cross here in Minneapolis to-find the apartment. When-CM
Red Cross here in Minneapolis found an apartment. When

makakita sila sa ami-ng mapagtirahan kaagad pinadalhan kami sa
to-find they for our-CM living-quarters right-away send us by
they found an apartment for us, right away they sent us a wire to come

warlis upang pumatungo sa Miniapolis// 6. Ang tirahan namin ay
wire so-that go-toward to Minneapolis. The living-quarters our
to Minneapolis. Our living quarters were

nasa pangatlong papag at ang may-ari ay Taga-Hodia// 7. Wala kami-ng
on 3rd floor and the owner CM Jewish. Didn't we-CM
on the 3rd floor and the owner was Jewish. We didn't

kasangkapan na maari nami-ng magamit sa laki nang ami-ng tiraham
house-furniture CM able us -CM to-use in large for our-CM living-quarters
have furniture to use for such large living quarters,

poreso ang Red Cross ay binigian kami sa manga kasangkapan// 8. Isang
that's-why the Red Cross CM gave us to plural house-furniture. One
that's why the Red Cross gave us furniture. One

hapon nang Sabado ako'y namintana ay nakita ko ang grupo nang
afternoon on Saturday I window CM saw I the group of
Saturday afternoon I saw from our window a group of young men and women.

kadalagahan at kabinataan// 9. Nadingig ko ang kanilang awitan//
young-women and young-men. Heard I the their singing.
I heard their hymn singing.

10. Napagalaman ko din na sila ay mga Kristiano at gumaganap nang pagtatagpo
Learned I then CM they CM plural Christians and having the meeting
I then learned they were Christians and were having a street meeting.

sa kalye// 11. Hindi ko maiwasan ang mapayak sa kagandahan nang kanilang
of street. Can't I help the crying for beauty the their
Their beautiful singing made me cry.

inaawit//
singing.

I have attempted to use phonetic symbols and have typed the [ng] for [ŋ].
CM = construction marker.

Student: Do Dinh Tuan
 Language: Tagalog
 Informant: Mrs. Maria P. Tracy
 Suriganao, Philippines
 Date: August, 1960

Manga Gawa-in Ko
 Pl. work-Af ng/my
 My Activities

1. Pag-ka-gising ko kanina-ng umaga/ ka-agad ako-'y
 N- Af-wake-up ng/I moment-CM morning Af-quick ang/I-CM
 As I got up this morning, I got ready and went down for break-
 nag-behes/ upang p-um-anæg sa pag-almusal-an//
 P- change to --P-go-down CM N-breakfast-Af
 fast.
2. Pag-ka-tapos/ ako-'y nag-ma-madali sa pag-labas nang
 N- Af-finish ang/I-CM P- R- hurry CM N-go-out CM
 Then I went out right away
 kain-an upang t-um-ungu sa klase bago mag-ala-siete diyes//
 food-Af to -P-go-to CM class before Af-Af-seven ten
 to go to the class room before 7:10.
3. Isa-ng eskoyla ang d-um-ating/ at ang isa'y na dapat
 one-CM student CM --P-arrive CM CM one-CM CM must
 One student came, and the other
 mag-pa-kingig ay hindi d-um-ating// 4. Marahel ay t-in-upad
 Af-Af-listen CM not --P-arrive Perhaps CM --P-follow
 one who was supposed to listen did not show up. He probably
 ang s-in-abi nang instructor/ na hindi k-in-a-kailangan
 CM --P-word CM instructor CM not --Af-R-need
 followed the instructor's words not to come to class when it is
 siya pu-punta sa clase kung dahil sa pag-pa-kingig
 ang/he R-go CM class if because CM N-Af-listen
 only his listening session.
- lamang// 5. Poriso nag-umpisa kami sa amin-g klase//
 only So P-start ang/we CM sa/our class
 So, we started the class,
 datapwat sa ka-init-an nang panahon ay i-pi-nag-pa-tuloy
 but CM Af-warm-Af CM weather CM Af-Af-P-Af-continue
 but because of the warm weather, we had to continue it outside.
- namin ang klase sa labas// 6. Pag-ka-tapos nang klase ay
 ng/our CM class CM outside N-Af-finish CM class CM
 After class, I went

nag-punta ako sa post opis/ upang i-pag-tanong kung gano
P-go ang/I CM post-office to Af-N-ask if how
to the post-office to find out the size of the box that I

ka-laki ang kahon na-maari ku-ng ma-i-padala/ na
Af-big CM box Af-can ng/I-CM D-Af-send CM
could use to send second-hand clothes to the Philippines.

ma-pag-lagy-an sa sigunda mano-ng damit pa-tungo-ng
D-N-put-Af CM second hand-CM clothes Af-toward-CM

7. Ang sabi nang postmaster sa akin/ na maari ako
CM say CM postmaster CM sa/my CM can ang/I
The postmaster told me that I could send 42 pounds only.

maka-pag-padala sa bigat na quarinta-y dos libra lamang//
Af-N-send CM weight CM forty-and two pound only

8. Ako din ay um-ui at nag-umpisa sa pag-ba-balot//
ang/I also CM P-go-home CM P-start CM N- R- pack
Then I went home to start packing.

9. B-um-aba muli ako sa pagkat oras na nang
--P-go-down again ang/I CM because hour part. CM
I went down again because it was time for lunch.

panang-hali-an// 10. At sa ala-una diyes ay b-um-alik
noon-meal-Af CM CM Af-one ten CM --P-go-back
At one ten I went back to the classroom

muli ako sa klase/ hanggan mag-alas-quatro quarinta
again ang/I CM class until Af- Af- four forty
until 4:40 in the afternoon.

nang hapon// 11. At sa ala-singko e-media nang hapon/
CM afternoon CM CM Af-five and-half CM afternoon
At 5:30 p.m. when I came from class,

pang-gali-ng ko sa klase ay halus wala-ng sapat na
Af-come-from-CM ng/I CM class CM almost no-CM enough CM
I hardly had enough time to wash my hands for supper.

oras/ sa pag-hugas sa kamay upang sa pag-hapun-an//
hour CM N- wash CM hand to CM N-afternoon-Af

12. Pag-ka-tapos nang hapun-an ay nag-sipag ako sa
N- Af-finish CM afternoon-Af CM P- busy ang/I CM
After supper, I had to get busy writing to friends about my

pag-sulat/ sa manga kaibigan ko upang i-balita ang
N- write CM Pl. friend ng/my to Af-tell CM
daily activities in Grand Forks.

akin-g sa/my-CM g-in-a-gawa --P-R-work dito sa/here CM sa Grand Forks// 13. Ma-lalim D-late It was

na part. CM ang gabi nang ako'y night CM maka-tapos sa pag-sulat/ at Af-finish CM N-write CM getting late when I finished writing and I missed the prayer

na-limut-an ko ang dibosiyan sa gabi-ng iyon// Af-miss-Af ng/I CM prayer CM night-CM ang/that meeting that night.

14. Mag-alas-diyes na nang gabi nang may d-um-ating/ at Af-Af- ten part. CM night CM have --P-arrive CM At ten o'clock at night, someone came and knocked on my door.

k-um-a-katuk sa pintu-an ko// 15. Nang buksan ko ang --P-R-knock CM door-Af ng/my CM open ng/I CM When I opened the door,

pintu/ ay wala nang iba kung hindi ang kaibigan ku-ng door CM no CM other if not CM friend ng/my-CM it was none other than a close friend of mine who had just

matalik/ na nang-galing pa-lamang sa ma-lapit na bayan// close CM P- come-from Af-only CM D-near CM town arrived from the nearest town.

16. Gusto mo ba mo bakasiyon sa amin-g bayan/ ang sabi wish ng/you part. ng/your vacation CM sa/our-CM town CM say "Would you like to take a vacation in our town?", he said.

niya// 17. Oo marahel sa pag-ka-tapos na nang klase ng/he Yes perhaps CM N- Af-finish part. CM class "Yes, perhaps when I finish my summer here."

ko rito// 18. Nang ma-puna namin ay ma-siyado nang ng/my here CM D-notice ng/we CM D- very CM When we realized it was getting too late,

ma-lalim ang oras na/ poriso kami nag-pa-paalam na D-late CM hour part. so ang/we P- R- say-goodby part. we decided to quit for the night to have some rest.

sa bawat isa upang ma-ma-hinga// CM each one to R- D- breathe

Notes

Morpheme division is indicated by hyphen.

Word division by space

Short pause by /, long pause by //

Stress and glottal stop are not written in this text.

Symbols are:

CM construction marker

P past tense

D descriptive

Pl plural

Af affixes

N nominalizer

R reduplication

part. particle

--/-- item on right belongs to class indicated on left in translation.

ng (in translation) nang class

u/o and i/e fluctuate in my informant's speech according to slow or rapid speech, and are in complementary distribution in constant speech except for words borrowed from Spanish.

Student: Dennyece Wheeler
Language: Tagalog
Informant: Mrs. Tracy
Date: August 1960

A. PAPANO PAGHULI NANG ISDA SA BALING
How catch SM Fish by Net
How to catch fish by net

1. Una sa lahat ay dapat mag-karoon nang walu na mag-ka-kasama// 2. Ang apat
First of all PM must Pr- have SM eight CM Pr-R-accompany. TM four
First of all you must have eight in the group. Four

noon ang tagadala nang baling// 3. At ang natira-ng apat ay upang mag-dala
when TM will carry SM net. And TM left-CM four PM for to-carry
members will carry the net. The remaining four will carry the other

nang ibang pangangailangin// 4. Kung ang lahat ay nasa bangka na ay
SM other needed-things. When TM all PM in boat already PM
needed things. When everything is in the boat, it is

k-in-a-kailangan na ang lahat tumitingin sa lugar sa isda na ma-arang
-Af-R-necessary already TM all look for location of fish CM Pr-able
necessary for everyone to see the location of the fish to circle them.

mataktakan// 5. Kung ma-kita ang lugar sa isda ka-agad
to circle. When have-seen TM location of fish unc-immediately
As soon as the fish are located, one end of the net

i-hu-hulog ang isa-ng dulo nang baling kasama sa dalawa katao upang hilahin
Af-R-drop TM one-CM end SM net with the two men to pull
is dropped with two men left to pull it towards shore.

sa bay-bayin// 6. At ang anim ay matira upang sa pagtaguyud sa iba-ng
SM R-shore. And TM six PM left in-order SM continue the other-CM
The other six will be left to continue the other work.

gawain// 7. Kung tapus na ma-ihulog ang lahat na baling ay ang
work. When finish already unc-dropped TM all CM net PM TM
When all the net is dropped, four people will go down

apat katao bumaba upang hilahin ang kabilang dulo na baling//
four men will-go-down in-order pull TM other end CM net.
in order to pull the other end of the net.
8. Ang anim na bumaba mag-ta-tagpo sila para sa paghila sa bay-bayan
TM six CM went-down fu-R-meet they for CM pull to R-shore
The six that went down will meet to pull it toward the shore until

hanggan ang lahat nang isda ay mapasabulsa nang baling// 9. Pagkatapos
until TM all the fish PM are-in-pocket of net. Finished
all the fish are in the pocket of the net. When

ay i-la-lagay muli ang baling sa bangka at ang isda ay i-bu-buhos sa loob
PM Af-R-return back TM net to boat and TM fish PM -R-pour CM inside
finished the net is taken to the boat and the fish are loaded into it.

nang bangka// 10. Ang mag-ka-kasama ay mag-usapan kung ano-ng ga-gawin
the boat. TM fu -R-group PM fu-R-talk when what-CM R-do
Then the group discusses what is to be done with the

sa isda at kung i-pag-bi-biling lahat o kung pag-hati-hati-in//
SM fish and when Af-Af-R-sell all or when Af- R -divide-Af.
fish, whether to sell them or divide them.

B. PAG-SELIBRAR SA PATRON
Af-celebrating of Saint
Celebrating Saint Day

1. Mag-anim na buwan pa bago mag-selibrar sa aming patron sa barrio ay
Af-six CM month CM before Pr-celebrate in our saint SM village PM
Six months before we celebrate the saint day in our village, it's

k-in-a-kailangan na ma-ipabatid sa lahat nang ma-ma-mayan ang
Af-R-necessary already Af-inform CM all SM unc-R-people TM
necessary to inform the public of the coming celebration of the saint's

sa da-rating na ka-arawan nang patron// 2. Ang manga pangolo nang bayan
CM R-coming CM Af-birthday SM saint The pl. leader SM town
birthday. The town leaders set a time

ay mag-ta-takda sa oras na dapat sila'-y mag-kaniig upang pag-usapan
PM fu-R-plan CM time CM right they-CM Af-meet in-order-to Af-talk-about
to meet to make plans for the coming fiesta.

ang dahil sa da-rating na kasayahan// 3. Pag-katapus mag-anap ang kanilang
TM because CM R-coming CM fiesta. Af-after Af-done TM their
After the plans are made it is

usapan ay k-in-a-kayilangan ang pag-taguyud sa nasabing na dapat
talk PM Af-R-important TM Af-carry-out CM said already necessary
important to carry them out.

ga-gawin// 4. Kung ang lahat ay naihanda na ay mayron padre na
R-do. When TM all PM ready already PM there-is priest CM
When everything is ready there is a priest who performs

mag-misa sa bispiras// 5. Mag-karoon din nang ma-laki-ng prosesyon paikot
Af-mass for vespers. Af-bring also SM Af-big- CM procession around
the mass for vespers. A big procession forms and several people carry

nang bayan at b-in-a-balikat nang mangailan katao ang na-sabing patron//
SM town and Af - R - carry SM several people TM Af-said saint.
the said saint around the town.

6. Pag-katapus nang prosesyon ay i-ba-balik muli ang santo sa simbahan at
Af-after SM procession PM Af-R-return again TM saint to church and
After the parade, they return the said saint to the church and the priest

ang pari ay mag-patuloy sa kanyang pag-mi-misa// 7. Sa pag-katapus
TM priest PM Af-continue CM his CM-unc-mass. CM Af-after
continues his mass. When the mass

nang misa ang lahat nang ma-ma-mayan ay na-sipagsaya sa kani-kanilang
SM mass TM all SM Af-R-people PM Af-joy CM R-their
is completed all the participants will continue celebrating as they wish.

pag-?ibig na kasiahan// 8. Kapara sa pag-kain ang bawat ma-ma-mahay
Af-choice CM entertainment. Such CM Af-food TM every unc-unc-family
There are such things as an abundance

ay sa gana sa lahat nang ma-sa-sarap na pag-kain at iba pa//
PM CM excess CM all SM Af-R-delicious CM Af-food and others still.
of delicious food and other things.

9. May-marami-ng paligsahan at kung anu-anu pa-ng ma-aring makapasaya
There-are-plenty-CM games and if R-etc still-CM fu-able make-happy
There are all kinds of games and whatever else would make the occasion

sa kanilang lobos//
CM their fully.
fully joyous for all.

The symbols in the literal translation are defined as follows:

PM - predicate marker
Pr - present action
SM - substantive marker
R - reduplication
TM - topic marker
CM - construction marker
Af - affix
unc - uncertain
fu - future action
pl. - pluralizer