

TA 0059 S

**FILIPINO BASIC COURSE**

**SEMESTER II  
LESSONS 26-30**

**DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER**

This publication is to be used primarily in support of instructing military personnel as part of the Defense Language Program (resident and nonresident). Inquiries concerning the use of materials, including requests for copies, should be addressed to:

Defense Language Institute  
Foreign Language Center  
Distance Education Division  
Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944-5006

Military personnel may find themselves in positions where clear understanding of conversations or written material of a controversial nature will be essential to their mission. As a result, topics in the areas of politics, international relations, mores, etc., (which may be considered as controversial from some points of view) are sometimes included in language training for DLIFLC students. The presence of controversial statements - whether real or apparent - should not be construed as representing the opinions of the writers, the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center, or the Department of Defense.

Actual brand names and businesses are sometimes cited in DLIFLC instructional materials to provide instruction in pronunciations and meanings. The selection of such proprietary terms and names is based solely on their value for instruction in the language. It does not constitute endorsement of any product or commercial enterprise, nor is it intended to invite a comparison with other brand names and businesses not mentioned.

In DLIFLC publications, the words, *he*, *him* and/or *his* denote both masculine and feminine genders. This statement does not apply to translations of foreign language texts.

The DLIFLC may not have full rights to the materials it produces. Purchase by the customer does not constitute authorization for the reproduction, resale, or showing for profit. Generally, products distributed by the DLIFLC may be used in any not-for-profit setting without prior approval from the DLIFLC.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The grammar points in this syllabus were based largely on the old grammar syllabus written by Mrs. Linda Seldow. Mrs. Seldow compiled her syllabus from notes garnered in consultation with Mrs. Susana Felizardo of the Foreign Service Institute. I wrote a new syllabus to provide students with a more thorough explanation of grammar and to include a more comprehensive source of vocabulary, examples, and exercises. I wish to acknowledge also the suggestions of colleagues and students who provided significant feedback as we discussed the lessons in class. Any errors-grammatical, structural, typographical, and otherwise are totally mine.

Luzviminda T. Ganzon  
Chief, Filipino Branch  
May 5, 1997

## PREFACE

This syllabus satisfies the basic course in Filipino. A serious study and application of this syllabus will enable students to attain a proficiency level of 2+ to 3 in reading, writing, and listening, by the time they finish the course.

The following are the expected outcomes at the end of each semester.

Skill	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III
Speaking	1	1+ - 2	2 - 2+
Listening	1	1+ - 2	2 - 2+ -3
Reading	1	1+ - 2	2 - 2+ -3

One should consider the type of students in the course. Given the same syllabus, some students will do well but others will not. We are hoping that all students will do very well in the course.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Lesson 26

Nakaka and Nakakapang Prefixes . . . . . 1-14

### Lesson 27

The Naka Prefix . . . . . 15-26

### Lesson 28

Unit 1 - Ma-verbs, Doer-focus . . . . . 27-34

Unit 2 - Ma-verbs, Object-focus . . . . . 35-44

Unit 3 - Mai-able Verbs . . . . . 45-58

### Lesson 29

Ma-verbs, accidental. . . . . 59-66

### Lesson 30

Unit 1 - Ma-an/han/nan—able, locative-focus . . . . . 67-72

Unit 2 - Ma-an/han/nan—accidental-focus. . . . . 73-79



## Lesson 26

### The Nakaka and Nakakapang Prefixes

#### 1. Definition and use

**Naka + ka** and its variant **naka + first syllable of the root**, are adjectival prefixes indicating something or someone which is causing or producing what the root designates. This formula is used with most **ma** and **um** verbs. With **mang-verbs**, the adjective is formed by prefixing **nakakapang** to the root. The variant for this is **nakapang/nakapan/nakapam + the first syllable of the root**. Most feeling-verbs from the previous lesson can be converted to the **nakaka-form** and its variants. The thing or person causing the feeling or reaction is marked by **Set I markers**. The pronouns and demonstratives used should also come from **Set I**. The person affected by the feeling or sensation is preceded by **Set III markers**. **Set III pronouns and demonstratives** are used to substitute for proper names and common nouns. Sometimes the word **para**, which can be translated as *to* or *for* in this kind of sentence, is added before the **Set III markers**. The thing/person affected is not always mentioned. Sometimes the Tagalog adjective is not translated as an adjective in English. You will see this in some of the examples in this lesson.

The adjectival prefixes in this lesson should not be confused with the present aspects of verbal able prefixes **nakaka** and **nakakapang**.

#### 2. Sentence pattern

The repeated syllable is in bold in the following examples.

adjective	person / thing affected	marker	cause	rest of sentence
1. Nakakainis or: Nakaiinis		si	Arturo.	
2. Nakakagutom or: Nakagugutom		ang	amoy	ng adobo.
3. Nakakahilo or: Nakahihilo	{(para) sa akin}	ang	pagsakay	sa carousel.
4. Nakakatawa or: Nakatatawa	{(para) sa klase}	ang	pagsasalita	ni Kiko.
5. Nakakapanlambot or: Nakapanlalambot	{sa lahat}	ang	balita	mo.
6. Nakakapangilabot or: Nakapangingilabot	{sa mga tao}	ang	halinghing	ng taong iyon.

English equivalents of the sentences in the chart on the previous page. (The literal translations are provided in these examples only to familiarize the reader with the underlying meaning of the adjectives used in the sentences. Literal translations will not be provided for the other examples in this lesson.)

1. Arturo is irritating. (Literal: Arutro causes irritation.)
2. The smell of adobo makes one hungry. (Literal: The smell of adobo causes one to feel hunger or a craving for that particular dish.)
3. Riding in a carousel makes me dizzy./Riding in a carousel is dizzying (to me.)
4. Kiko's manner of speaking makes the class laugh./Kiko's manner of speaking is funny (to the class).
5. Your news makes everybody (temporarily) weak.
6. The moaning of that man makes (causes) people's hair stand on end.

### 3. Word list using nakaka

<b>nakaka + root</b>	<b>naka + first syl + root</b>	<b>meaning: that which causes/produces . . .</b>
nakakagalit	nakagagalit	anger
nakakatuwa	nakatutuwa	joy/happiness
nakakalula	nakalulula	dizziness from height
nakakanerbiyos	nakanenerbiyos	nervousness
nakakaantok	nakaaantok	sleepiness
nakakaganda	nakagaganda	someone/something to become beautiful
nakakabuti	nakabubuti	something to become good/better
nakakataba	nakatataba	someone to become fat
nakakasuya	nakasusuya	detest/dislike
nakakabagot	nakababagot	boredom
nakakabuwisit	nakabubuwisit	annoyance
nakakarimarim	nakarimarim	repulsion (for something foul or filthy)
nakakamatay	nakamamatay	death
nakakahadlang	nakahahadlang	hindrance
nakakagulat	nakagugulat	surprise/shock
nakakahawa	nakahahawa	contagion (as in disease)
nakakahinayang	nakahihinayang	regret over a loss
nakakalungkot	nakalulungkot	sadness
nakakagutom	nakagugutom	hunger
nakakabusog	nakabubusog	satisfy the appetite (for food)
nakakauhaw	nakauuhaw	thirst



nakakatamad	nakatatamad	laziness
nakakapayat	nakapapayat	thinness (of people/animals)
nakakasawa	nakasasawa	satiation
nakakabulag	nakabubulag	blindness
nakakabingi	nakabibingi	deafness (temporary or permanent)
nakakatulig	nakatutulig	deafness (temporary)
nakakalason	nakalalason	poisoning
nakakaakit	nakaaakit	attraction
nakakabighani	nakabibighani	attraction
nakakabagal	nakababagal	something/someone to become slow
nakakabalam	nakababalam	delay
nakakaaliw	nakaaaliw	interest/comfort/consolation
nakakalibang	nakalilibang	diversion/interest/entertainment
nakakabigat	nakabibigat	something/someone to become heavy/heavier
nakakagaan	nakagagaan	something/someone to become light/lighter
nakakababa	nakabababa	something/someone to become lower
nakakabata	nakababata	someone to look younger
nakakatanda	nakatatanda	someone to look older
nakakagalak	nakagagalak	happiness
nakakahiya	nakahihya	embarrassment
nakakalango	nakalalango	drunkenness
nakakalasing	nakalalasing	drunkenness/intoxication
nakakainggit	nakaiinggit	envy
nakakagamot	nakagagamot	cure/healing
nakakalunas	nakalulunas	cure/healing
nakakagaling	nakagagaling	cure/healing
nakakasipon	nakasisipon	colds
nakakabahin	nakababahin	sneezing
nakakaaburido	nakaaaburido	despair/desperation
nakakaginhawa	nakagiginhawa	comfort/relief from pain
nakakatumukso	nakatumukso	temptation/seduction
nakakasugat	nakasusugat	wounds/cut on skin
nakakalusog	nakalulusog	health

*Examples*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Nakakalula ang pagtayo sa itaas ng Empire State Building.   | Standing on top of the Empire State Building is dizzying.  |
| 2. Nakabubuti ang pagtuturo mo sa kanya gabi-gabi.   | Your teaching her every night is causing a lot of good/improvement.                                  |
| 3. Nakakasuya si Paulo.  | Paulo is detestable.   |
| 4. Hindi nakakamatay ang kanser kung nalulunasan ito kaagad.   | Cancer doesn't cause death if it is treated promptly.  |
| 5. Nakakarimarim ang mga ilog sa lugar na iyon dahil sa sobrang polusyon.  | The rivers in that area are repulsive because of too much/extreme pollution.                         |
| 6. Nakakahadlang ang kanyang ambisyon sa kanyang pag-aasawa.   | Her ambition is a hindrance to her getting married.  |
| 7. Nakakagulat ka naman.   | You're shocking!<br>( <b>naman</b> indicates a mild rebuke in this sentence)                         |
| 8. Maraming sakit ang hindi nakakahawa, katulad ng sakit sa puso at diabetes.  | A lot of illnesses, like heart disease and diabetes, are not contagious.                             |
| 9. Nakakabulag nga ba ang pagtingin sa araw?   | Is it true that looking at the sun causes blindness?   |
| 10. Nakakabalam sa pagpapasya ang usapang wala namang katuturan.   | Useless talk/discussion causes delays in decision making.  |
| 11. Nakaiinggit ang kalagayan ni Lota. Hindi lang mabait at matalino ang asawa niya, kundi mayamang-mayaman pa siya. | Lota's position is enviable. Not only is her husband kind and intelligent, but he is also very rich. |
| 12. Kadalasan, nakakalasing ang tagumpay, hindi ba?  | Often, success causes intoxication, doesn't it?/is intoxicating, isn't it?                           |

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 13. | Nakakagaan sa problema ang pagpapatawad sa mga nagkasala sa iyo.   | Forgiving those who sinned against you makes (your) problems lighter.   |
| 14. | Hindi pa nadidiskubre ang gamot na nakakalunas sa AIDS.  | The medicine that cures AIDS has not been discovered yet.   |
| 15. | Nakalilibang sa akin ang panonood kay Mr. Bean.  | Watching Mr. Bean is entertaining to me.  |
| 16. | Wala nang gamot na nakagiginhawa sa kanya.   | No medicine can give her comfort/relief from pain anymore.  |
| 17. | Nakakalusog ang pagkain nang wasto at pag-eehersisyo nang katamtaman.  | Eating properly and exercising moderately makes one healthy.  |
| 18. | Madalas na nakakaaburido ang sobrang problema.   | Too many problems often cause desperation.  |
| 19. | Masyadong nakakatukso sa taong mahirap ang paghawak ng perang hindi kanya.   | Handling money that is not his is very tempting to a poor person.   |
| 20. | Umiinom ako ng tsaang ito araw-araw dahil sa nakabababa raw ito ng presyon.  | I drink this tea everyday because they say that it lowers blood pressure.   |
| 21. | Huwag kang sumimangot nang madalas at nakakatanda iyan sa iyo.   | Don't scowl too often because it makes you look old.  |
| 22. | Maraming babae ang gumagamit ng iba't ibang klase ng krema sa mukha dahil sa kanilang paniniwalang nakakabata raw ang paggamit ng mga ito. | A lot of women use different creams on their face because of their belief that using these will make them look young. |
| 23. | Lumabas ako kasi nakakatulig ang paglalaro niya ng mga drums.  | I went out because his playing of drums is deafening.   |
| 24. | Hindi nakakahiya ang humingi ng tulong sa mga magulang mo kung talagang kailangan.   | It is not embarrassing to ask your parents for help if it is really necessary.  |

#### 4. Word list with nakapang

<b>nakakapang (and variants) + root</b>	<b>nakapang +first syllable + root</b>	<b>meaning: that which causes / produces . . .</b>
nakakapanghinayang	nakapanghihinayang	regret over the loss of something/someone
nakakapangilabot	nakapangingilabot	goose bumps
nakakapanginig	nakapanginginig	shaking/trembling
nakakapangisay	nakapangingisay	convulsions
nakakapang-abala	nakapang-aabala	disturbance
nakakapamula	nakapamumula	reddening of the face/blushing
nakakapanliit	nakapanliliit	someone to feel small
nakakapanlambot	nakapanlalambot	temporary weakness
nakakapanghina	nakapanghihina	temporary weakness
nakakapamutla	nakapamumutla	temporary paleness
nakakapangalog	nakapangangalog	trembling of the knees
nakakapaminsala	nakapamiminsala	damage

#### *Examples:*

1. Tunay na nakakapanghinayang ang pagkamatay ng batang iyon lalo na't napakabait at napakatalino niya. The death of that child is truly regrettable especially because s/he is so nice and so intelligent.
  
2. Ayokong manood ng mga pelikulang nakapangingilabot. I don't want to watch films that give me goose bumps.
  
3. Nakakapanginig sa galit ang mga ginagawa ni Ramon. Ramon's activities/doings makes one shake from anger.
  
4. Sabi ng nanay ni Josie, nakakapang-abala raw ang madalas mong pagbisita sa kanyang anak. Josie's mother said that your frequent visits to her daughter is causing disturbance/disturbing them.

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 5.  | Nakakapanliit sa kanya ang pagmumura ng amo niya.                          | His boss's cussing makes him feel small.   |
| 6.  | Nakapamumula raw ang mga isinulat mo sa kanya.                             | She said that what you wrote makes her blush.  |
| 7.  | Nakakapamutla ang pag-akusa mo sa kanya nang walang katibayan.             | Your accusing her without proof makes her go pale.                                       |
| 8.  | Ang matagal niyang pagkakasakit ang nakakapanghina sa kanya hangga ngayon. | His prolonged illness is what is causing him to be weak up to now.                       |
| 9.  | Nakakapangalog ang pagbaba sa mataas na punong kahoy.                      | Getting down from a tall tree causes trembling of the knees.                             |
| 10. | Nakakapaminsala ng maraming bahay ang karamihan ng mga bagyo sa Pilipinas. | The majority of typhoons in the Philippines cause a lot of damage to houses.             |
| 11. | Ang pag-inom niyang lagi ng gamot na iyon ang nakapangingisay sa kanya.    | His frequent taking of that medicine is what causes his convulsions.                     |
| 12. | Nakakapanlambot naman ang balita mo.                                       | Your news makes me/one weak. ( <b>Naman</b> indicates a mild reproach in this sentence.) |

Classroom Exercises

Write the following dialogues in English:

Dialogue 1

Speaker 1: Nakakabuwisit talaga si Pedro.

Speaker 2: Bakit mo sinabi 'yan?

Speaker 1: Kasi nangako siyang darating siya nang maaga pero hangga ngayon wala pa siya.

Speaker 2: Nakakatawa ka, oo. Limang minuto pa lang siyang huli, e, inip na inip ka na.

Speaker 1: Ayokong-ayoko ng Filipino time. Nasa Amerika na tayo, kaya dapat American time na ang susundin natin. Kapag sinabi mong darating ka nang alas siyete, dapat nandoon ka sa oras na iyon.

Speaker 2: Lagi ba niyang ginagawa iyan?

Speaker 1: Hindi naman. Pero, kahit na, nakakabagot talaga ang paghihintay nang matagal. Sana, tinawagan niya ako kung hindi siya darating.

Speaker 2: Darating na iyon. Huwag kang sumimangot at nakakatanda iyan.

Manood ka muna ng "Jeopardy" nang hindi ka mainip.

Nakakalibang talaga ang "Jeopardy," ano?

Speaker 1: Gusto ko rin ang programang iyan, pero kapag nagagalit ako, wala akong gusto kahit ano.

Speaker 2: May narinig akong kotse. Siguro si Pedro na iyan.

Speaker 1 Ay naku! Parang ayoko nang sumama sa kanya.

Speaker 2: Huwag kang ganyan. Nakakalungkot naman kung magkakagalit kayo dahil lamang sa hindi siya nakarating sa oras.

Speaker 1: Hindi ako talagang galit. Nabubuwisit lang ako.

## Dialogue 2

Speaker 1: Saan ka galing? Mukhang pagod na pagod ka.

Speaker 2: Sa Sta. Inez. Ininspeksiyon namin ang isang ilog doon dahil sa maraming nag-uulat na mayroon raw pabrikang nagtatapon ng langis at iba pang duming pang-industrial.

Speaker 1: Totoo ba ang mga sumbong?

Speaker 2: Totoong lahat. Masyadong nakakarimarim ang lugar na iyon. Nakakalungkot ang nangyari sa ilog. Napakabaho at hindi na umaagos (flowing) ang tubig dahil sa kapal ng langis at dumi.

**Speaker 1:** Nakakagulat ang balitang iyan. Alam ko kung aling pabrika ang tinutukoy (mentioning/talking about) mo. Noon lang isang taon e, nakakuha pa ng gantimpala iyan dahil sa sinusunod nito ang mga patakaran tungkol sa kabutihan ng kapaligiran.

**Speaker 2:** Iba na ang mga namamahala doon, kaya hindi nakapagtataka kung hindi na nila binibigyan ng pansin ang problema tungkol sa kapaligiran. Isasara ang pabrika at magbabayad sila ng multang tatlong milyong piso, bukod pa sa (aside from) sila rin ang magbabayad sa pagpapalinis ng ilog.

**Speaker 1:** Nakakapanghinayang talaga. E, di, ang daming taong mawawalan ng trabaho?

**Speaker 2:** Wala tayong magagawa. Mahigpit na ang Kagawaran ng Kalusugan at Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran ngayon. Ang dalawang ahensiyang iyan ang nagpasya na isara ang pabrika.



## Glossary

katamtaman	moderate
malunasan	to be able to cure
nakakaaburido/nakaaaburido	causing despair/desperation
nakakaakit/nakaaakit	attractive
nakakaaliw/nakaaaliw	causing interest/comfort/consolation
nakakaantok/nakaaantok	causing sleepiness
nakakababa/nakabababa	causing something/someone to become lower
nakakabagal/nakababagal	causing something/someone to become slow
nakakabagot/nakababagot	causing boredom
nakakabahin/nakababahin	causing sneezing
nakakabalam/nakababalam	causing delay
nakakabata/nakababata	causing someone to look younger
nakakabigat/nakabibigat	causing something/someone to become heavy
nakakabighani/nakabibighani	causing attraction/attractive
nakakabingi/nakabibingi	causing deafness (temporary or permanent)
nakakabulag/nakabubulag	causing blindness
nakakabusog/nakabubusog	causing satisfaction of the appetite (for food)
nakakabuti/nakabubuti	causing something to become good/better
nakakabuwisit/nakabubuwisit	causing annoyance/annoying
nakakagaan/nakagagaan	causing something/someone to become light
nakakagalak/nakagagalak	causing happiness
nakakagaling/nakagagaling	causing cure/healing
nakakagalit/nakagagalit	causing anger
nakakagamot/nakagagamot	causing cure/healing
nakakaganda/nakagaganda	causing someone to become beautiful
nakakaginhawa/nakagiginhawa	causing comfort/relief from pain
nakakagulat/nakagugulat	causing surprise/shock
nakakagutom/nakagugutom	causing hunger
nakakahadlang/nakahahadlang	causing hindrance
nakakahawa/nakahahawa	causing contagion (as in disease)
nakakahinayang/nakahihinayang	causing regret over a loss
nakakahiya/nakahihiya	causing embarrassment/embarrassing
nakakainggit/nakaiinggit	causing envy/enviable
nakakalango/nakalalango	causing drunkenness/intoxication

nakakalasing/nakalalasing	causing drunkenness/intoxication
nakakalason/nakalalason	causing poisoning
nakakalibang/nakalilibang	causing diversion/interest/entertainment
nakakalula/nakalulula	causing dizziness from height
nakakalunas/nakalulunas	causing cure/healing
nakakalungkot/nakalulungkót	causing sadness
nakakalusog/nakalulusog	producing health
nakakamatay/nakamamatay	causing death
nakakanerbiyos/nakanenerbiyos	causing nervousness
nakakapaminsala/nakapamiminsala	causing damage/damaging
nakakapamula/nakapamumula	causing reddening of the face/blushing
nakakapamutla/nakapamumutla	causing temporary paleness
nakakapang-abala/nakapang-aabala	causing disturbance
nakakapangalog/nakapangangalog	causing trembling of the knees
nakakapanghina/nakapanghihina	causing temporary weakness
nakakapanghinayang/nakapanghihinayang	causing regret over the loss of something/ someone
nakakapangilabot/nakapangingilabot	causing goose bumps
nakakapanginig/nakapanginginig	causing shaking/trembling
nakakapangisay/nakapangingisay	causing convulsions
nakakapanlambot/nakapanlalambot	causing temporary weakness
nakakapanliit/nakapanliliit	causing someone to feel small
nakakapayat/nakapapayat	causing thinness (of people/animals)
nakakarimarim/ nakaririmarim	causing repulsion (for something foul or filthy)
nakakasawa/nakasasawa	causing satiation
nakakasipon/nakasisipon	causing colds
nakakasugat/nakasusugat	causing wounds/cut on skin
nakakasuya/nakasusuya	causing detest/dislike
nakakataba/nakatataba	causing someone to become fat
nakakatamad/nakatatamad	causing laziness
nakakatanda/nakatatanda	causing someone to look older
nakakatukso/nakatutukso	causing temptation/seduction/seductive
nakakatulig/nakatutulig	causing deafness (temporary)
nakakatuwa/nakatutuwa	causing joy/happiness
nakakauhaw/nakauhaw	causing thirst
pagpapasya	deciding (gerund)/decision

pagpapatawad

walang katuturan/walang kuwenta

wasto

forgiving (gerund)/forgiveness

of no importance/useless

right/proper

This page intentionally left blank.

## Lesson 27

## Naka-prefix

## 1. Definition and use

**Naka**, used with colors or with certain nouns, means wearing that which is designated by the root or riding in the vehicle mentioned in the root.

## 2. Word list

<b>color/noun</b>	<b>adjective</b>	<b>meaning</b>
itim	naka-itim	wearing black
pula	nakapula	wearing red
puti	nakaputi	wearing white
dilaw	nakadilaw	wearing yellow
asul	naka-asul	wearing blue
abuhin/kulay abo	naka-abuhin/nakakulay abo	wearing gray
berde	nakaberde	wearing green
granate	nakagranate	wearing burgundy
lila	nakalila	wearing purple
kulay tsokolate	nakakulay tsokolate	wearing brown
kulay kape	nakakulay kape	wearing brown
kulay balat	nakakulay balat	wearing beige
rosas/kulay rosas	nakarosas/nakakulay rosas	wearing pink
sapatos	nakasapatos	wearing shoes
botas	nakabotas	wearing boots
medyas	nakamedyas	wearing socks/stockings
palda	nakapalda	wearing a skirt
blusa	nakablusa	wearing blouse
amerikana	naka-amerikana	wearing suit/blazer
barang	nakabarong	wearing barang
terno	nakaterno	wearing a terno
pantalón	nakapantalón	wearing pants
damit	nakadamit	wearing a dress
sombrero	nakasombrero	wearing a hat
guwantes	nakaguwantes	wearing gloves
saklay	nakasaklay	using crutches
salamin	nakasalamin	wearing eyeglasses

salaming may kulay	nakasalaming may kulay	wearing colored/sun glasses
contact lens	nakacontact lens	wearing contact lenses
gown	nakagown	wearing a gown
bandage	nakabandage	wearing a bandage
damit pangkasal	nakadamit pangkasal	wearing a wedding gown
camouflage	nakacamouflage	wearing camouflage
uniporme	naka-uniporme	wearing a uniform
paa	nakapaa	barefoot (wearing no shoes)
hubad	nakahubad	naked (wearing nothing)
kotse	nakakotse	riding in a car
van	nakavan	riding in a van
motorsiklo	nakamotorsiklo	riding on a motorcycle
bisikleta	nakabisikleta	riding on a bicycle
eroplano	naka-eroplano	riding on a plane
traysikel	nakatraysikel	riding in a tricycle
bapor	nakabapor	riding on a boat

### 3. Sentence pattern

The thing or person being described is marked by Set I markers. Pronouns and demonstratives also come from Set I.

adjective + linker	noun	marker	wearer/ rider	rest of sentence
1. Nakasapatos na	de goma	ang	bata.	
2. Nakasombrerong	katad	ang	lolo	ko.
3. Nakaguwantes na	lana	ang mga	nag-iiski.	
4. Nakasaklay		ang	napilayan.	
5. Nakabisikleta			siya	araw-araw.

English equivalents:

1. The child is wearing rubber/tennis shoes/sneakers.
2. My grandfather is wearing a leather hat.
3. The skiers are wearing woolen gloves.
4. The one who suffered a sprain is using crutches.
5. S/he rides a bicycle everyday.

Examples:

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 1.  | Sino ang lalaking nakabarong at nakasapatos na kulay balat?  | Who is the man wearing barong and beige shoes?   |
| 2.  | Hindi kailangang nakauniporme tayo sa ating field trip.  | We don't have to be in uniform on our field trip.  |
| 3.  | Nakikita mo ba 'yong babaeng nakapulang blusa at naka-itim na palda?   | Do you see that woman wearing a red blouse and black skirt?  |
| 4.  | Lagi siyang naka-Amerikana kung Biyernes.  | He always wears a suit on Fridays.   |
| 5.  | Hindi nakadamit pangkasal si Betty kasi ayaw raw niyang gumasta para doon.   | Betty is not wearing a wedding gown because she says that she does not want to spend for that.   |
| 6.  | Nakabapor na dumating dito ang ate ko noong 1962 kasi marami pa ang sumasakay sa bapor na pampasahero noong panahong iyon.           | My older sister arrived here riding in a ship in 1962 because a lot of people were still riding the ship in those days.                        |
| 7.  | Bakit naka-van ka ngayon? Sira ba ang Mercedes mo?   | Why are you riding in a van today? Did your Mercedes break down?   |
| 8.  | Gusto kong maglakad sa aplyang nang nakapaa.   | I like walking on the beach barefooted.  |
| 9.  | Lagi akong nakasombrero dahil sa madaling masunog ang balat ko sa araw at tsaka naniniwala akong nakakatanda ang pagbibilad sa araw. | I always wear a hat because my skin gets easily burned in the sun and I also believe that exposing oneself in the sun makes one look/grow old. |
| 11. | Pormal yata ang handaang pupuntahan mo. Nakaterno ka na at nakaguwantes ka pa ng lace!   | It seems that the party you are going to is formal. You are even wearing a formal dress and lace gloves too!                                   |
| 12. | Mahirap makita ang mga sundalo sa gubat dahil sa naka-camouflage sila.   | It is difficult to see the soldiers in the forest because they are wearing camouflage.   |

#### 4. Naka plus the root of certain verbs

The resulting adjective describes the condition, position, or state of being of people or things. The English translation ends with the suffixes *ing*, *ed*, or *en*.

verb root	adjective	meaning
tayo	nakatayo	standing
upo	nakaupo	sitting
luhod	nakaluhod	kneeling
sandal	nakasandal	leaning
ngiti	nakangiti	smiling
kunot	nakakunot	frowning
simangot	nakasimangot	scowling
ngisi	nakangisi	grinning
tingin	nakatingin	looking
turo	nakaturo	with fingers pointing at a place or direction
tira	nakatira	residing
sulat	nakasulat	written
tago	nakatago	hidden
tala	nakatala	listed/registered
pinta	nakapinta	painted
susi	nakasusi	locked with a key
kandado	nakakandado	locked with a padlock
sara	nakasara	closed/shut
bukas	nakabukas	open(ed)
bitin	nakabitin	hanging/suspended
buwal	nakabuwal	lying flat on the ground
higa	nakahiga	lying down as on a bed
tingala	nakatingala	looking up/upwards
tungo	nakatungo	looking down/downwards
tigil	nakatigil	staying/not moving/stopped
dapa	nakadapa	lying face down
tagilid	nakatagilid	lying on one's side
tihaya	nakatihaya	lying on one's back/face up
dipa	nakadipa	with outstretched arms
tunganga	nakatunganga	staring at something with mouth open
guhit	nakaguhit	drawn or illustrated as in a picture or map



tutok	nakatutok	pointed at close range (as in a gun)
tiwangwang	nakatiwangwang	lying idle in the open as in rice fields
balot	nakabalot	wrapped
matyag	nakamatyag	watching closely or secretly
takda	nakatakda	destined/reserved for/provided as in a law
tipon	nakatipon	collected/gathered together
salansan	nakasalansan	stacked in a file
taas	nakataas	raised
baba	nakababa	lowered
gapos	nakagapos	fastened or tied as with a rope or string
tali	nakatali	fastened or tied as with a rope or string

**5. Sentence pattern**

Adjective	marker	noun / pronoun	rest of sentence
1. Nakatayo	si	Teban	sa harapan ng gusali.
2. Nakabitin pa	ang	hamon	sa bahay pausukan.
3. Nakasandal	ang	poste	sa pader.
4. Nakadapa		siya	sa damuhan.
5. Nakaturo	ang	daliri	niya sa silangan.

English equivalents:

1. Teban is standing in front of the building.
2. The ham is still hanging in the smokehouse.
3. The post is leaning on the stone wall/fence.
4. He is lying on the grass on his stomach .
5. His finger is pointing east.

*Examples:*

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 1.  | Maraming puno ang nakabuwal sa daan pagkatapos ng bagyo.   | A lot of trees are lying on the road after the storm.  |
| 2.  | Basahin mo ang nakasulat sa dokumentong iyan at ipaliwanag mo sa akin ang nilalaman.                             | Read what is written on that document and explain the contents to me.  |
| 3.  | Bakit ka ba laging nakatingin sa malayo? Nananaginip ka nang gising, ano?  | Why are you always looking afar/ far away? You are daydreaming, aren't you?                                    |
| 4.  | Siguraduhin ninyong nakasara ang pinto at mga bintana bago kayo umalis.  | Make sure that the door and windows are closed before you leave.   |
| 5.  | Nakatala na ba ang lahat ng mga kasali sa paligsahan?  | Are all the participants in the contest listed?  |
| 6.  | Saan nakatago ang mga baril at bala?   | Where are the guns and bullets hidden?   |
| 7.  | Madalas na nakasimangot at nakakunot si Gelay kaya tuloy akala ng mga tao, e, mas matanda pa siya sa nanay niya. | Gelay is often scowling and frowning so as a result/that's why people think that she is older than her mother. |
| 8.  | Magaling na magnanakaw si Carlos. Kahit na nakakandado nang tatlong beses ang bodega, nabuksan pa rin niya.      | Carlos is a good thief. Even though the warehouse was padlocked three times he was still able to open it.      |
| 9.  | Ang bahay na nakapinta ng asul at puti ang pinakagusto ko sa lahat.  | The house that is painted blue and white is the one I like most of all.  |
| 10. | Lalong gumaganda si Wendy kung nakangiti siya.   | Wendy becomes even more beautiful when she is smiling.   |
| 11. | Dapat paminsan-minsan nakatagilid ang pasyente nang hindi siya magkaroon ng mga paitos.                          | The patient should lie on his side once in a while so he won't have blisters/bedsores.                         |

### Classroom Exercises

A: Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Ano ang nakasulat sa ulat mo? Sinabi mo ba kung ano ang tunay na nangyari?
2. Napakatamad ni Kulas! Nakatunganga lang siya maghapon!
3. Nakaluhod siya sa harap ng altar at nagdarasal siya para sa anak niyang nakaistasyon sa Bosnia ngayon.
4. Maaari na tayong lumipat sa ating bagong bahay. Nakapinta at nakakarpeta na ito.
5. Maraming pintor ang gustong magpinta ng mga modelong nakahubad.
6. Hayun si Bernie at nakatihaya sa buhangin.
7. Tandaan mong mabuti kung ano ang nakaguhit sa mapa, pagkatapos sunugin mo ito.
8. Masama ang pakiramdam ni Nita kaya siya nakahiga maghapon.
9. Maraming bukid ang nakatiwangwang sa lugar na iyon kasi lumikas sa ibang bayan ang mga tao dahil sa takot sa mga NPA.
10. Hindi pa nakababa ang bandila, e, alas sa isang nang hapon.

B. Translate the following into Filipino:

1. Why are you standing there? Are you waiting for someone?
2. Can you read what is written here?
3. Call (on the phone) everyone who is listed here and ask (tell) them to come to the meeting.
4. Is (there) anybody sitting here?
5. Binay is wearing a gray skirt and a blue blouse.
6. The money is hidden inside an old box.
7. You should be wearing gloves and boots in the winter.
8. What happened? Why are you wearing a bandage?
9. Lady Godiva was wearing nothing when she rode on a horse as a sign of protest against taxes.
10. Everybody is looking at the couple. She is wearing a beautiful long gown and he is wearing a tuxedo.

## Glossary

akala	notion/presumption/mistaken belief
ang napilayan	one who has a sprain/lame
bahay pausukan	smoke house
daliri	finger
damuhan	grass
ipaliwanag	to explain
katad/kuwero/balat	leather
lana	wool
lumikas	to evacuate
naka-amerikana	wearing suit/blazer
naka-asul	wearing blue
naka-eroplano	riding on a plane
naka-itim	wearing black
naka-uniporme	wearing a uniform
nakaabuhin/nakakulay abo	wearing gray
nakababa	lowered
nakabalot	wrapped
nakabandage	wearing a bandage
nakabapor	riding on a boat
nakabarong	wearing barong
nakaberde	wearing green
nakabisikleta	riding on a bicycle
nakabitin	hanging/suspended
nakablusa	wearing blouse
nakabotas	wearing boots
nakabukas	open
nakabuwal	lying flat on the ground
nakacamouflage	wearing camouflage
nakacontact lens	wearing contact lenses
nakadamit	wearing a dress
nakadamit pangkasal	wearing a wedding gown
nakadapa	lying face down
nakadilaw	wearing yellow
nakadipa	with outstretched arms

nakagapos	fastened or tied as with a rope or string
nakagown	wearing a gown
nakagranate	wearing burgundy
nakaguhit	drawn or illustrated as in a picture or map
nakaguwantes	wearing gloves
nakahiga	lying down as on a bed
nakahubad	naked (wearing nothing)
nakakandado	locked with a padlock
nakakotse	riding in a car
nakakulay balat	wearing beige
nakakulay kape	wearing brown
nakakulay tsokolate	wearing brown
nakakunot	frowning
nakalila	wearing purple
nakaluhod	kneeling
nakamatyag	watching closely or secretly
nakamedyas	wearing socks/stockings
nakamotorsiklo	riding on a motorcycle
nakangisi	grinning
nakangiti	smiling
nakapaa	barefoot (wearing no shoes)
nakapalda	wearing a skirt
nakapantalon	wearing pants
nakapinta	painted
nakapula	wearing red
nakaputi	wearing white
nakarosas/naka-kulay rosas	wearing pink
nakasaklay	wearing crutches
nakasalamin	wearing eyeglasses
nakasalansan	stacked in a file
nakasandal	leaning
nakasapatos	wearing shoes
nakasara	closed/shut
nakasimangot	scowling
nakasombrero	wearing a hat
nakasulat	written

nakasusi	locked with a key
nakataas	raised
nakatagilid	lying on one's side
nakatago	hidden
nakatakda	destined/reserved for/provided as in a law
nakatala	listed/registered
nakatali	fastened or tied as with a rope or string
nakatayo	standing
nakaterno	wearing a terno
nakatigil	staying/not moving/stopped
nakatihaya	lying on one's back/face up
nakatingala	looking up/upwards
nakatingin	looking
nakatipon	collected/together
nakatira	residing
nakatiwangwang	lying idle in the open as in rice fields
nakatraysikel	riding on a tricycle
nakatunganga	staring at something with mouth open
nakatungo	looking down/downwards
nakaturo	with fingers pointing at a place or direction
nakatutok	pointed at close range (as in a gun)
nakaupo	sitting
nakavan	riding in a van
nananaginip nang gising	daydreaming
nilalaman/laman	contents
pader	stone wall/fence
pagbibilad	exposing oneself/something under the sun
paltos/lintos	blisters/bedsores

This page intentionally left blank.



## Lesson 28 - Unit 1

## Ma-Verbs, Doer-focus

You were introduced to some **ma-verbs** in Lesson 25. Those verbs express feelings or emotions. You will study more **ma-verbs** in this lesson. Some **ma-verbs** focus on the doer in the sentence and others focus on the object. Below is a list of **ma-verbs** focusing on the doer in the sentence.

## 1. Verb list

maligo	to take a bath/shower
matulog	to sleep
mahiga	to lie down
managinip	to dream
mapuyat	to lose sleep/stay up late at night
mamalengke	to go to market
manood	to watch a show/TV
mamili	to choose
mamaril	to go hunting
mamatay	to die
mabuhay	to live/exist
matuto	to learn
makinig	to listen
manalo	to win
mamasko	to spend Christmas at a place
mamilit	to force something on someone against his will
mamilipit	to become twisted/to writhe or squirm, as in pain
mamahala	to manage/take care of things
mamalakad	to manage/take care of things
mauna	to be ahead/to lead
maawa	to take pity on someone
mahapo	to get very tired or exhausted
mapagod	to get tired
mahibang	to become delirious with high fever/be crazy about someone
mahaling/maloko	to be crazy about someone/something
managhili/mainggit	to be envious

## 2. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
maligo	naligo	naliligo	maliligo
mahapo	nahapo	nahahapo	mahahapo
mamasko	namasko	namamasko	mamamasko
mamilipit	namilipit	namimilipit	mamimilipit

## 3. Sentence pattern

verb +	marker	doer	marker	rest of sentence
1. Nakinig	si	Berto	sa	talumpati ng Pangulo.
2. Naiinggit	si	Letty	kay	Mona.
3. Mamamasko		kami	kina	Mila at Erning.
4. Matututo rin		kayo	ng	Filipino.
5. Mamamaril	ang	lalaki	ng	baboy damo bukas.

Take note of the markers in fourth column. **Set III markers** are used if the action is directed towards a person or a place and **Set II markers** are used if there is a direct object or indirect object in the sentence.

English equivalents:

1. Berto listened to the Presidents' speech.
2. Letty is envious of Mona./Letty envies Mona.
3. We will spend Christmas at Mila and Erning's (place).
4. You will also learn Filipino./You will eventually learn Filipino.
5. The man will hunt for wild boars tomorrow.

More examples

1. Anong oras ka karaniwang natutulog?

What time do you ordinarily/ usually/normally/regularly go to bed?

2. Masyado akong napuyat kagabi kaya antok na antok ako ngayon.

I lost too much sleep/I stayed up too late last night that's why I am very sleepy now.

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 3.  | Kung mamamalengke ka mamaya, makibili ka naman ng bawang at sibuyas.            | If you go to market later please buy some garlic and onions.                               |
| 4.  | Namimilipit sa sakit si Hilda kasi hindi pa siya nakakainom ng kanyang gamot.   | Hilda is writhing in pain because she has not been able to take her medicine yet.          |
| 5.  | Napapagod na raw siya sa pagsusulat ng mga report.                              | He said that he is already tired of writing reports.                                       |
| 6.  | 1.99 ! Naloloko/nahihibang ka ba?   | 1.99! Are you out of your mind?  |
| 7.  | Nahahaling sa Nintendo ang mga bata kaya hindi na sila nag-aaral ng liksyon.    | The children are crazy about Nintendo that's why they don't study (their) lessons anymore. |
| 8.  | Mauna ka na at may gagawin pa ako.  | Go ahead because I still have something to do.   |
| 9.  | Isa si Bob sa mga napiling mamamaril sa disyerto ng Mojave.                     | Bob was one of those chosen to go hunting in the Mojave desert.                            |
| 10. | Hindi sila mabubuhay kung hindi sila tutulungan ng kanilang mga magulang.       | They won't live if their parents won't help them.  |
| 11. | Sino ang mamamahala sa negosyo ninyo kung magkakasakit ka?                      | Who will manage your business if you get sick?   |
| 12. | Ilan ang namatay sa lindol noong isang taon?                                    | How many died in the earthquake last year?   |
| 13. | Makibili ka ng kandila at baka mamatay na naman daw ang koryente mamayang gabi. | Please buy some candles because they say that electricity might go off again tonight.      |
| 14. | Kung hindi ka rin lang makikinig sa mungkahi ko huwag mo na akong tanungin.     | If you don't listen to my suggestions anyway don't ask me anymore questions.               |
| 15. | Magpahinga na muna tayo at nahahapo na ako.                                     | Let's rest first because/for I am already tired.   |

#### 4. Gerunds and ma-able counterparts

To express the ability to do that which is designated by the **ma-verb**, add the able prefixes **maka/makapag/makapang** to the gerund minus the reduplicated syllable. Note also that some **ma-able** verbs take only the root of the **ma-verb** to form the able counterpart. Some of the gerunds derived from **ma-verbs** in this list are also irregular.

ma-verb	gerund	act or manner of . . .	maka-able verb	to be able to . .
maligo	paliligo	taking a bath	makapaligo	take a bath
matulog	pagtulog	sleeping	makatulog	sleep
mahiga	paghiga	laying down	makahiga	lie down
managinip	panaginip	dreaming	makapanaginip	dream
mapuyat	pagpuyat	staying up late	makapagpuyat	stay up late
mamalengke	pamamalengke	going to market	makapamalengke	go to market
manood	panood	watching, i.e., show	makapanood	watch
mamili	pamimili	choosing	makapamili	choose
mamili	pamimili	buying/shopping	makapamili	buy/shop
mamaril	pamamaril	hunting/shooting	makapamaril	hunt/shoot
mamatay	pagkamatay	dying		
mabuhay	pagkabuhay	living/existing	none	none
matuto	pagkatuto	learning	none	none
makinig	pakikinig	listening	makapakinig	listen
manalo	pananalo	winning	makapanalo	win
mamasko	pamamasko	spending Christmas	makapamasko	spend Christmas
mamilit	pamimilit	forcing someone	makapamilit	force someone
mamahala	pamamahala	managing	makapamahala	manage
mamalakad	pamamalakad	managing	makapamalakad	manage
mauna	pangunguna	being ahead/leading	makapanguna	lead/get ahead
maawa	pagkaawa	taking pity on someone	none	none
mahapo	pagkahapo	getting exhausted	none	none
mapagod	pagkapagod	getting tired	none	none
mahibang	pagkahibang	going crazy about . .	none	none
mahaling	pagkahaling	going crazy about . .	none	none
maloko	pagkaloko	going crazy about . .	none	none
managhili	pananaghili	being envious of . .	none	none
mainggit	pagkainggit	being envious of . .	none	none

### 5. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
makapanood	nakapanood	nakakapanood/ nakapanonood	makakapanood/ makapanonood
makapanguna	nakapanguna	nakakapanguna/ nakapangunguna	makakapanguna/ makapangunguna
mapuyat	nakapagpuyat	nakakapagpuyat/ nakapagpupuyat	makakapagpuyat/ makapagpupuyat

Note the variants in the present and future aspects. The choice of variant depends on the speaker.

### 6. Sentence pattern

verb +	marker	doer	marker	rest of sentence
1. Nakakapaligo		siya	sa	malamig na tubig.
2. Nakatulog	si	Mundo	sa	sopa.
3. Nakakapanood	ang mga	estudyante	ng mga	pelikulang Tagalog tuwing Biyernes.
4. Nakapanguna		siya	sa	marathon.
5. Nakakapamalakad	sina	Ana at Mario	ng	negosyo ng mga magulang nila kahit na bata pa sila.

#### English equivalents

1. S/he can bathe in cold water.
2. Mundo was able to sleep on the sofa.
3. The students are able to watch Tagalog movies every Friday.
4. S/he was able to lead/take the first place in the marathon.
5. Ana and Mario are able to manage their parents' business even though they are still young.

*Examples*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Ayon sa isang kuwento, hindi raw nakatulog ang tunay na prinsesa dahil sa may gisantes sa ilalim ng kutson.    | According to a story, the real princess couldn't sleep because there was a pea under the mattress.           |
| 2. Ayaw kong gambalain ang iyong pagtulog pero kailangan kitang makausap ngayong-ngayon din.                      | I don't want to disturb your sleep but I need to be able to talk to you right now.                           |
| 3. Nakakapanaginip ka ba nang may kulay?  | Are you able to dream in color?  |
| 4. Hindi niya naririnig ang guro dahil sa panaginip niya nang gising.   | He can't hear the teacher because of his daydreaming/he is daydreaming.                                      |
| 5. Hindi ako makakapanood ng TV mamayang gabi dahil sa napakarami ng gagawin ko.                                  | I won't be able to watch TV tonight because I have so much to do/so many things to do.                       |
| 6. Nagtagal sila sa pamimili ng magiging valedictorian dahil sa magkasingdunong ang dalawang magkaribal sa klase. | They took a long time in choosing the valedictorian because the two rivals in class are equally intelligent. |
| 7. Akala mo hindi siya makapatay ng langaw, iyon pala ay nasa loob ang kulo.                                      | You would think that he can't kill a fly, but as it turned out he is a wolf in sheep's clothing.             |
| 8. Makakapanalo ka sa paligsahan kung ganito ang gagawin mo.  | You will be able to win in the contest if you do this/it this way.   |
| 9. Hindi ako nagsasawa sa pakikinig sa mga tugtugin ng mga Strauss.   | I don't get tired of listening to the Strauss's music.   |
| 10. Siguro makakapamasko ako sa Pilipinas sa isang taon.  | Maybe I'll be able to spend Christmas in the Philippines next year.  |
| 11. Mabilis ang pagkatuto niya ng Filipino.   | His learning of Filipino was fast./He learned Filipino fast.   |
| 12. Inilagay ko sa pamamahala ni Pedro ang lahat ng ari-arian ko.   | I put all my properties under Pedro's management.  |

## 7. Negative sentences

Able verbs cannot be used with the negative words **ayaw** and **huwag** but they can be used with **wala** and **hindi**. With **hindi**, the infinitive form of the verb is used if the sentence is expressing an action that is on-going or is true for the most part. Outside these two situations, the able verb is aspected in the regular way. Compare the following sentences using **hindi**.

- |    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | a. Hindi ako makatulog kung gabi.<br>or: Hindi ako makatulog sa gabi. | I can't sleep at night./I can't sleep nights.                          |
|    | b. Hindi ako nakatulog kagabi.  | I couldn't sleep last night.   |
| 2. | a. Hindi siya makatulog kung maingay.                                 | He can't sleep if it is noisy.   |
|    | b. Hindi siya nakatulog dahil sa maingay/ingay.                       | He couldn't sleep because it was noisy/because of the noise.           |
|    | c. Hindi siya makakatulog kung mag-iingay kayo.                       | He won't be able to sleep if you will make noise/be noisy.             |
| 3. | a. Bakit hindi ka makatulog kung nandiyan ang biyenan mo?             | Why can't you sleep when <u>(whenever)</u> your parent-in-law is here? |
|    | b. Bakit hindi ka nakatulog nang nandiyan ang biyenan mo?             | Why couldn't you sleep when your parent-in-law <u>was</u> here?        |

### Sentences with wala as indefinite

When **wala** is used with able-verbs in the doer focus, it means *no one* or *nobody*.

#### Examples

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Walang makakapamilit sa iyo kung talagang ayaw mo.                           | Nobody/no one will be able to force you if you don't really want to.     |
| 2. | Walang nakakapagpuyat ng limang araw na sunud-sunod at maaaring maloko sila. | Nobody can lose sleep for five consecutive days for they might go crazy. |
| 3. | Walang nakapanood ng dula kanina dahil sa baha.                              | No one could watch the play earlier because of the flood.                |

### 8. Sentences with may/mayroon as indefinite

When **may/mayroon/me/meron** are used with **able maka-verbs**, they mean *someone or somebody or some people*.

#### Examples

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. May makakapamalengke ba mamaya? Marami tayong kailangan.   | Will somebody be able to go to the market later? We need a lot things/ stuff.  |
| 2. Mayroon bang nakapanood ng balita noong isang araw?  | Was someone able to watch the news the other day?  |
| 3. Meron nang nakapanalo ng limampung milyon sa lotto.  | Someone has already been able to win the fifty million (prize) in the lotto.   |
| 4. Me nakakapamahala na sa tindahan namin.  | Somebody is able to manage our store now.  |
| 5. May nakakapakinig sa mga mensahe kahit na maingay na maingay ang paligid.  | Someone can listen to the messages even if it is very noisy around him/in the area around him.   |
| 6. Mayroong mas makakapanguna kay Waldo sa marathon bukas kung hindi bubuti ang pakiramdam niya.  | Somebody can/could beat Waldo in the marathon tomorrow if he won't feel better.  |
| 7. Oo nga at me nakakapagpuyat nang tatlo o apat na araw pero nanlalambot sila at maaaring magkasakit sila nang tuluyan.                        | It is true that someone can lose sleep for three or four days but they become weak and they might get sick altogether/eventually.                      |
| 8. Mayroon bang makakapamasko sa mga nanay ngayong taong ito? Hindi kasi kami makakapunta doon dahil sa may balak kaming magbakasyon sa Europa. | Will somebody be able to spend Christmas at mother's this year? (I am asking) because we can't go there for we have plans to go on vacation to Europe. |
| 9. May nakakapatay ng kapwa nila nang hindi sila nakokonsiyensya.   | Some people can kill their fellowman without feeling guilty/being bothered by their conscience.  |



## Lesson 28 - Unit 2

### Ma-verbs, Object-focus

#### 1. Use and Definition

One other class of **ma-verbs** focus on the object in the sentence. Like other **object-focus verbs**, the direct object or the goal is the topic and takes a **Set I marker**. Pronouns and demonstratives should also come from **Set I**. Most of the verbs in this section are **able-verbs**. We will call them **able-verbs** for short but the underlying meanings indicate *ability, availability, possibility* or *chance*. The English sentence may use these phrases to express these concepts, i.e., *can, happened to, managed to, able to*. Some verbs in the list below have other meanings and these will be given in the list. The other meanings are passive verbs in English. The **doer-focus counterpart** is formed by using the prefix **maka**.

#### 2. Verb list

in-verbs	ma-verbs	meaning: can, able to, managed to, happened to . . .	other meaning of ma-verbs (English passive)
buhatin	mabuhat	able to lift/raise	to be lifted or raised
dalhin	madala	able to bring/take with/take away/carry	—
hakutin	mahakot	able to carry things to a place in more than one trip	—
alisin	maalis	able to remove/away	to be removed or taken away
aminin	maamin	able to admit	to be admitted
amuyin	maamoy	able to smell	to be smelled
ampatin	maampat	able to stop/suppress	—
sugpuin	masugpo	able to stop or put down	—
pigilin	mapigil	able to stop or put down	—
apulain	maapula	able to check/stop/prevent/put out (as in a fire)	to be checked/stopped/prevented
atakinin	maatake	able to attack	—
salakayin	masalakay	able to attack	—
lusubin	malusob	able to attack	—
arkilahin	maarkila	able to rent	—
ariin	maari	able to own or possess	—
asikasuhin	maasikaso	able to do or attend to	—

aregluhin	maareglo	able to arrange or put things in order	to be put in order
likumin	malikom	able to collect/gather	to be collected/gathered
kolektahin	makolekta	able to collect/gather	to be collected/gathered
ipunin	maipon	able to collect/gather	to be collected/gathered
bunutin	mabunot	able to uproot or pull out/ able to draw as a gun/sword/ to happen to be drawn as a winning number	to become uprooted as in plants
hugutin	mahugot	able to draw or pull out from a small hole or opening	to be pulled or drawn out unintentionally as from a small hole
inumin	mainom	able/happen to drink	to be drunk unintentionally
baguhin	mabago	able to change/alter	---
ibahin	maiba	able to change/alter	---
hulihin	mahuli	able to catch/arrest	to be/arrested
dakpin	madakip	able to catch/arrest	to be caught/arrested/captured
bihagin	mabihag	able to capture or hold captive / able to charm or fascinate	---
akitin	maakit	able to charm or fascinate	to be charmed or fascinated
gahisin	magahis	able to overpower or subdue	to be overpowered or subdued
lupigin	malupig	able to overpower or subdue	to be overpowered or subdued
supilin	masupil	able to overpower or subdue	to be overpowered or subdued
daigin	madaig	able to overpower or subdue	to be overpowered or subdued
lipulin	malipol	able to exterminate/wipe out	to become extinct or wiped out
buwagin	mabuwag	able to demolish	to be demolished/dissolved/ disbanded
talunin	matalo	able to defeat	to be defeated in a fight or battle
ihalal	mahalal	happen to be elected	to be elected
ibenta	mabenta	---	to be sold
bilhin	mabili	able/happen to buy	to be bought or sold
hanapin	mahanap	able to look for	---
lutuin	maluto	able to cook	to be or become cooked
sulatin	masulat	to be able to write down/or put something in writing	---
basain	mabasa	to be able to wet something/ someone	to be or become wet

basahin	mabasa	able to/happen to/manage to read	---
tawagin	matawag	able to call/happen to be called	to be called
nakawin	manakaw	able to steal	to be stolen
kainin	makain	to be able to eat something/to happen to be eaten	to be eaten unintentionally
hiramin	mahiram	able to borrow something/happen to be borrowed	---
gawin	magawa	able to do/make/perform	---
inumuin	mainom	able/happen to drink	to be drunk accidentally
utangin	mautang	able to get a loan	---
kantahin	makanta	able to sing a certain song	---
awitin	maawit	able to sing a certain song	---
akitin	maakit	able to attract/persuade	to be persuaded/become attracted
alalahanin	maalaala	able to recall	to be reminded of/recalled
alisin	maalis	remove/erase/take away	to be removed or taken away
aliwin	maaliw	comfort	to be comforted/amused

### 3. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
magawa	nagawa	nagagawa	magagawa
matawag	natawag	natatawag	matatawag
maalaala	naalaala	naaalaala	maaalaala
makain	nakain	nakakain	makakain
maalis	naalis	naaalis	maaalis

*Examples:*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. a) Nanakaw ni Pedro at ng mga kasamahan niya ang mga alahas na nagkakahalaga ng isa at kalahating milyong piso.<br/>b) Dalawang linggo nang nanakaw ang laman ng bodega bago ito nalaman ng may-ari.</p> | <p>a) Pedro and his companions were able to steal jewelry worth one and half million pesos.<br/>b) Two weeks had already passed since the contents of the warehouse were stolen before the owner learned about it.</p> |
| <p>2. a) Alam mo namang hindi niya makakanta iyan dahil sa masyadong mataas ang tono, pinipilit mo pa siya.<br/>b) Hindi siya nakakakanta nang mag-isa dahil sa nahihiya siya.</p>                             | <p>a) You know very well (mild reproach) that she won't be able to sing that because the pitch is too high, you are still forcing her (to do it).<br/>b) She can't sing by herself because she is embarrassed.</p>     |
| <p>3. Sp. 1: Magagawa mo ba ang lahat ng ito sa takdang oras?<br/>Sp. 2: Sisikapin ko. Pero wala akong magagawa kung hindi ko ito matapos at napakarami nito!</p>  | <p>Sp. 1: Can you do all of this on time/ within the time limit/by the deadline?<br/>Sp. 2: I'll try. But I can't do anything if I can't finish it because there is so much!</p>                                       |
| <p>4. a) Naaakit ni Jacinta ang maraming lalaki dahil sa napakaganda niya at napakabait!<br/>b) Naakit niya akong sumama sa kanya kahit na ayoko noong una.</p>  | <p>a) Jacinta is able to attract a lot of men because she is so pretty and so nice!<br/>b) I was persuaded to go with her even though I didn't want to at first.</p>   |
| <p>5. Naalaala mo na ba ang sagot sa tanong ko?</p>  | <p>Have you recalled/remembered the answer to my question?</p>   |
| <p>6. Hindi ko maalís ang mantsa sa pantalon ni Tino. Ano kaya ang magagawa ko para maalís ito?</p>  | <p>I can't remove the stain on Tino's pants. Wonder what I can do in order for it to be removed/so I can remove it?</p>  |
| <p>7. Ang baho naman ng basurang iyon. Ang layu-layo ko na naaamoy ko pa.</p>  | <p>That garbage smells so bad. I can smell it even though I am already so far away.</p>  |
| <p>8. Makikuha ka pa nga ng gasa. Hindi ko maampat ang dugo ng sugat ko.</p>   | <p>Please get more gauze. I can't stop/ stem the flow of blood from my wound.</p>  |

9. Hangga ngayon hindi pa naapula ang sunog sa kagubatan. Up till now the fire in the forest has not yet been controlled/contained.
10. Madali nating maaatake ang kuta nila kung sasalakay tayo mamayang gabi. Nalaman ko sa ating espiya na mag-iinuman raw ang mga kasapi nila dahil sa anibersaryo ng kanilang samahan. Kapag lasing na sila, tsaka tayo lulusob. We can attack their fort easily if we attack/raid them tonight. I learned/ found out from our spy that their members will be drinking tonight because of their organization's anniversary. When they are already drunk, then we will attack.
11. Puwede ko bang maarkila ang kotse mo bukas? Hindi ako makaarkila ng kotse sa ahensiya dahil sa wala akong credit card. Could I rent your car tomorrow? I can't rent a car from the agency because I don't have a credit card.
12. Sp. 1: Hindi mo siya mapipigil at napakatigas ng ulo niya. Kung ano ang gusto niya, \*siya niyang gagawin. (\*siya here means "that's what")  
Sp. 2: Ikaw kasi. Hindi mo siya dinisiplina noong bata pa siya. Ngayon ikaw ang nahihirapan sa pagdidisiplina sa kanya. Sp. 1: You can't control him/her because s/he is so stubborn. Whatever he/she wants, that's what he/she would do.  
Sp. 2: It's your fault. (Mild reproach. literal: it is because of you) You didn't discipline him/her when s/he was still young. Now you are having a hard time disciplining him/her.
13. Siya yata ang pinakamahusay na cowboy na nakita ko. Nabubunot niya ang kanyang baril sa isang iglap. It seems that he is the best cowboy that I have seen. He can draw his gun in a flash.
14. Hindi ko maiinom ang gamot na iyan. Sumama ang pakiramdam ko nang huli akong uminom niyan. I won't be able to take that medicine. I didn't feel well/I felt bad the last time I took that.
15. Malapit na raw nilang mahuli ang kumidnap at pumatay kay Ambo. Alam na ng pulis kung sino iyon at kung saan siya nagtatago. They say that they are about to catch the one who kidnapped and killed Ambo. The police already knows who he is and where he is hiding.
16. Nakolekta mo na ba ang mga kontribusyon para sa United Way? Have you managed to/were you able to collect contributions for the United Way?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 17. Nabihag na ng PNP ang ilang matataas na puno ng sindikato kaya umaasa silang mabubuwag na ang pinakamalaking sindikato ng droga sa ating bansa.      | The PNP has been able to capture several big bosses of the syndicate that's why they are hoping that the largest drug syndicate in our country will be demolished/disbanded. |
| 18. Malaki ang pag-asa ng hukbo na malulupig nila ang mga NPA sa lugar na iyon dahil sa nakuha ng kanilang espiya ang mga mahahalagang dokumento ng NPA. | The military has high hopes that they would be able to overpower the NPA at that place because their spy was able to get important NPA documents.                            |
| 19. Magtatagal pa siguro bago ko maareglo ang kuwarto ko. Napakarami ng trabaho ko kaya hindi ko maasikaso ito.  | It might take a while/a long time before I can put my room in order. I have so much work I can't attend to it.   |
| 20. Hindi lahat ng nahahalal sa position ay karapa't dapat doon.   | Not everybody who gets elected to a position is worthy of it.  |
| 21. Hindi matatalo ni Pablo si Juan sa pagtakbo anuman ang kanyang gawin.  | Pablo won't be able to beat/defeat Juan in running no matter what he does.   |
| 22. Hangga ngayon hindi pa nila talagang alam kung ano ang dahilan at nalipol ang mga dinosaur.  | Until now they don't really know (yet) the real reason the dinosaurs were wiped out.   |
| 23. Nadaig ni Armando si Dadong sa bunuan.   | Armando beat/defeated Dadong at wrestling.   |
| 24. Gusto na nilang buwagin ang gusali pero hindi pa nila mabubuwag ito kung wala silang kapahintulutan/permiso sa City Hall.                            | They would like to demolish the building now but they can't demolish it if they don't have permission/permit from City Hall.   |
| 25. Naiba ang lahat nang maging gobernador si Edgardo.   | Everything was changed when Edgardo became the governor.   |

#### 4. Maka-able counterpart

We can change the focus of the verbs in the previous chart from object focus to doer focus by changing the **ma-prefix** to the **maka-prefix** without changing the meaning of the verb. Note that not all the verbs in the previous list have **maka-able counterparts**.

<b>ma-verbs</b>	<b>maka-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: can, able to,</b>
mabuhat	makabuhat	to be able to lift
madala	makadala	to be able to bring/take with/take away/carry
mahakot	makahakot	to be able to carry/move things to a place in more than one trip
maalis	makaalis	to be able to remove/take away
maamoy	makaamoy	to be able to smell
maampat	makaampat	to be able to stop or put down/suppress/check
masugpo	makasugpo	to be able to stop or put down/suppress/check
mapigil	makapigil	to be able to stop or put down/suppress/check
maapula	makaapula	to be able to check/stop/prevent (as in a fire)
maatake	makaatake	to be able to attack
masalakay	makasalakay	to be able to attack
malusob	makalusob	to be able to attack
maarkila	makaarkila	to be able to rent
maasikaso	makaasikaso	to be able to do or attend to
maareglo	makaareglo	to be able to arrange or put things in order
malikom	makalikom	to be able to collect/gather
makolekta	makakolekta	to be able to collect/gather
maipon	makaipon	to be able to collect/gather
mabunot	makabunot	to be able to uproot or pull out/draw as a gun/sword
mahugot	makahugot	to be able to draw or pull out from a small hole or opening
mainom	makainom	to be able to drink
mahuli	makahuli	to be able to catch/arrest
madakip	makadakip	to be able to catch/arrest
mabihag	makabihag	to be able to capture or hold captive/charm or fascinate
maakit	makaakit	to be able to charm or fascinate
malupig	makalupig	to be able to overpower or subdue
masupil	makasupil	to be able to overpower or subdue
madaig	makadaig	to be able to overpower or subdue

mahalal	makahalal	to be able to elect
mabenta	makabenta	able to make a sale
mabili	makabili	to be able to buy
mahanap	makananap	to be able to look for
maluto	makaluto	to be able to cook
masulat	makasulat	to be able to write down/or put something in writing
mabasa	makabasa	to be able to read
matawag	makatawag	to be able to call
manakaw	makanakaw	to be able to steal
makain	makakain	to be able to eat something
mahiram	makahiram	to be able to borrow something
magawa	makagawa	to be able to do/make/perform
mainom	makainom	to be able/happen to drink
mautang	makautang	to be able to get a loan
makanta	makakanta	to be able to sing a certain song
maawit	makaawit	to be able to sing a certain song
maakit	makaakit	to be able to attract/persuade
maalaala	makaalaala	to be able to remember
maalis	makaalis	to be able to remove/erase/take away
maaliw	makaaliw	to be able to comfort/amuse

*Examples*

Note the change of focus in the following examples. Sometimes the change of focus is determined by the speaker wanting to emphasize the object or making it definite.

1. a) Madadala mo ba ito? (preferred)      a & b) Can you carry this?  
    b) Makakadala ka ba nito?
  
2. a) Mahahakot na natin ang mga      a) We will be able to move the  
    kagamitan sa makalawa. (preffered)      equipment day after tomorrow.  
    b) Makakahakot na tayo ng mga      b) We will be able to move some  
    kagamitan sa makalawa.      equipment day after tomorrow.
  
3. a) Masasalakay na nila ang kampo      a & b) They will be able to attack/  
    bukas.      raid the camp tomorrow.  
    b) Makakasalakay na sila sa kampo  
    bukas. (preferred)



4. a) Nahalal na alkalde ang tatay niya. (used more often)  
 b) Nakahalal ang mga tao ng alkalde. a) His father was elected mayor.  
 b) The people were able to vote for a mayor.
5. a) Nabili mo ba ang computer na gusto mo?  
 b) Nakabili ka ba ng computer na gusto mo? a) Were you able to buy the computer that you like?  
 b) Were you able to buy a computer that you like?
6. a) Masusugpo ang rebolusyon kung magbabago ang pamahalaan.  
 b) Ang pagbabago ng pamahalaan ang makakasugpo sa rebolusyon. a)The revolution can be suppressed if the government will change.  
 b) The change of government is the one that will be able to stop/suppress the revolution.
7. a) Maaasikaso mo ba ang mga bisita? (preferred)  
 b) Makakaasikaso ka ba ng mga bisita? a) Can you attend to the visitors?  
 b) Can you attend to some visitors?
8. a) Mabubunot mo ba ang ngipin ko? Madali nang bunutin ito at umuuga na. (preferred)  
 b) Makakabunot ka ba ng ngipin ko? Madali nang . . . Can you pull out my tooth? It is now easy to pull out because it is loose.
9. a) Maaliw mo ba si Myriam? Lagi siyang malungkot buhat nang mamatay ang asawa niya. (preferred)  
 b) Makakaaliw ka ba kay Myriam . . . (grammatically correct but rarely used in this context)  
 c) Ikaw lang ang makakaaliw kay Myriam. (better than "b" and preferred in this construction) a & b) Can you comfort/amuse Myriam? She is always sad since her husband died.  
 c) Only you can comfort/amuse Myriam.

Some **able-verbs** with roots starting with **ka** can be confusing to a lot of people. Below are examples of those words in their aspectual forms.

ma-able, object focus				maka-able, doer-focus			
infinitive	past	present	future	infinitive	past	present	future
makain	nakain	nakakain	makakain	makakain	nakakain	nakakakain	makakakain
makanta	nakanta	nakakanta	makakanta	makakanta	nakakanta	nakakakanta	makakakanta

This page intentionally left blank.

## Lesson 28, Unit 3

## Mai-able verbs

## 1. Definition

In Unit 1 of this lesson, we formed **ma-able object** verbs from **in/hin/nin** verbs. In this unit, we will form **able-object focus** verbs from **i-verbs**. The list below was taken from the verb lists given in Lesson 18.

<b>i-verbs</b>	<b>mai-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: can/to be able to . . .</b>
isulat	maisulat	to write something
iluto	mailuto	to cook something
isayaw	maisayaw	to dance a certain dance/to dance with someone
iaayos	maiayos	to put something in order
ibalot	maibalot	to wrap something
iligpit	mailigpit	to put away something/someone
ilitson	mailitson	to roast a pig or fowl
ialis	maialis	to remove something/someone
ilagay	mailagay	to put something or someone in a place
ibalik	maibalik	to return something borrowed/put something back in its place
isauli	maisauli	to return something borrowed
isama	maisama	to include/take something or someone along
ihanda	maihandanda	to prepare
ipanhik	maipanhik	to take upstairs
iuwi	maiuiwi	to take home
ibigay	maibigay	to give
itapon	maitapon	to throw away
ihulog	mai hulog	to drop
itayo	maitayo	to erect or build something
itayo	maitayo	to put someone in a standing position
ibaba	maibaba	to put down/downstairs
ituro	maituro	to point at
ihatid	mai hatid	to take to a certain place
idaan	maidaan	to drop at a certain place
ipasok	maipasok	to put in an enclosed space like a box or a room
ilarawan	mailarawan	to describe

<b>i-verbs</b>	<b>mai-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: can/able to . . .</b>
idagdag	maidagdag	to add to
isakay	maisakay	to take aboard a vehicle
ilipat	mailipat	to move/transfer
ilista	mailista	to list
ibuwal	maibuwal	to fell/cut down a tree/knock down/defeat a person as in wrestling
ibukod	maibukod	to separate/set aside
ibigay	maibigay	to give to someone
ibilad	maibilad	to expose in the sun
ilibing	mailibing	to bury dead people/animals, but not inanimate things
ibaon	maibaon	to bury dead people/animals and inanimate things
ibitin	maibitin	to suspend or hang a thing in the air
iibis	maiibis	to unload people or cargo
ihalang	maihalang	to use something in blocking the way to a place
iharang	maiharang	to use something in blocking the way to a place
igalaw	maigalaw	to move/make something move
ikilos	maikilos	to move/make something move
idikit	maidikit	to paste onto something
idikta	maidikta	to dictate
idibuho	maidibuho	to sketch or design
i-drawing	mai-drawing	to draw
ipinta	maipinta	to paint
idilat	maidilat	to open wide as in eyes
idiin	maidiin	to press downward with the hands or finger
igapos	maigapos	to tie the hands and feet/tie a person or animal to something

## 2. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
maiuwi	naiuwi	naiuuwi	maiuuwi
maibigay	naibigay	naibibigay	maibibigay

## 3. Sentence pattern

verb +	marker	doer	marker	object	marker	rest of sentence
1. Nailista na	ni	Celso	ang mga	kagamitan	para sa	misyon natin.
2. Mailalagay pa		niya	ang mga	damit mo	sa	maleta niya.
3. Naisama	ng	papa	si	Dante	sa	Cebu.
4. Maituturo		ko	ang	daan	kay	Cesar.
5. Naihahatid		nila	sina	Ana at Imo	sa	eskuwelahan araw-araw.

### English equivalents

1. Celso has been able to list the equipment for our mission.
2. He can still put your clothes in his suitcase.
3. Papa was able to take Dante along with him to Cebu.
4. I will be able to show/point out the way to Cesar.
5. They are able to take Ana and Imo to school everyday.

### More examples

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Naihanda mo na ba ang mga dapat nating dalhin?    | Have you been able to prepare the things that we should bring?     |
| 2. Maibabalik ko na sa iyo ang librong hiniram ko.   | I will be able to return the books that I borrowed to you          |
| 3. Sa fiesta pa namin maililitson ang baboy.         | We won't be able to roast the pig until the fiesta.                |
| 4. Naipanhik ko na ang bata at natutulog na siya.    | I have taken the child upstairs and he is now asleep/sleeping.     |
| 5. Naihulog mo na ba ang pakete para sa ate mo?      | Have you been able to drop/mail the package for your older sister? |
| 6. Naisasama ni Kardo si Lino saan man siya pumunta. | Kardo is able to take Lino with him wherever he goes.              |

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 7.  | Hindi pa raw niya naitatapon ang basura kasi abala siya.                                      | He said that he hasn't been able to throw the garbage yet because he is busy.                              |
| 8.  | Maidadaan ba ni Mario ang mga mensaheng ito sa tanggapan / opisina ni Poldo?                  | Will Mario be able to drop off these messages at Poldo's office?   |
| 9.  | Sa wakas, naitayo na nila ang ospital sa kabayanan.   | At last, they have been able to build the hospital in the town proper/heart of town.                       |
| 10. | Hindi ko pa naisasayaw si Nida.   | I haven't yet been able to dance with Nida.  |
| 11. | Mailalarawan mo ba sa akin ang tanawing iyon?   | Can you describe that scenery to me?   |
| 12. | Salamat sa perang ibinigay mo sa akin. Maidadagdag ko ito sa aking budget ngayong buwang ito. | Thank you for the money you gave me. I can add this to my budget this month.                               |
| 13. | Naibitin na ng kusinero ang bibi para sa lulutuin niyang Peking Duck bukas.                   | The cook has been able to hang the duck for the Peking Duck (recipe) that he is going to cook tomorrow.    |
| 14. | Hindi niya maikilos ang kanang kamay niya.  | He can't move his right hand.  |
| 15. | Wala nang maisasakay si Elmo sa trak niya at punung-puno na ito.                              | Elmo can't take anything more/any more people aboard his truck because it is very/too full already.        |
| 16. | Naidikit na ba ni David ang mga selyo sa mga sulat?   | Has David been able to paste the stamps on the letters?  |
| 17. | Bumaba na kayo dito at hindi ko kayo maiibis sa kanto dahil sa bawal ang huminto roon.        | Get off here because/for I can't let you off (unload) at the corner because it is forbidden to stop there. |
| 18. | Bakit hindi maipinta ang mukha mo? Ano ba ang problema mo?                                    | (Literal: Why can't your face be painted?) Why are you looking so miserable? What is your problem, anyway? |

### Important notes

For all able verbs, current and future lessons, the infinitive form of the verb is used with **kailangan**, **puwede**, and **maaari** to mean *can/able/will be able to*. Although **puwede** and **maaari**, by themselves, already denote ability to do something, they can be combined with able verbs without changing the meaning of the sentence. With the negative word, **hindi**, the infinitive form of the verb is used to describe an on going situation, otherwise, the future form of the verb is also used. To express the present perfect tense in the negative, the present form of the verb is used with **hindi**. By themselves, able verbs are given in the future form to mean *can/able/will be able to*. The English translation is determined by context. With **wala** and **ano**, the future form of the verb is used to mean, for example, "What can I do?" **Ano ang magagawa ko?** and "I can't do anything." **Wala akong magagawa**. Able-verbs are not used with **ayaw** and **huwag**.

Study the following sentences:

1. a) Puwede/maaari kong maibalot ang regalo mo para kay Tina.  
or: Maibabalot ko ang regalo mo para kay Tina.  
b) Hindi ko maibabalot ang regalo mo . . .  
c) Hindi ko pa naibabalot ang regalo mo . . .  
a) I can/am able/will be able to wrap your gift for Tina.  
b) I can't/am not able/won't be able to wrap your gift . . .  
c) I haven't been able to wrap your gift . . . yet.
2. Puwede/maaari ka bang makapaligo sa dagat?  
or: Makakapaligo ka ba sa dagat?  
Can/are you able/will you be able to bathe in the ocean?
3. a) Puwede siyang makapagpuyat gabi-gabi.  
or: Nakakapagpuyat siya gabi-gabi.  
b) Hindi siya makapagpuyat gabi-gabi.  
(on going)  
a) He can/is able to stay up late every night.  
b) He can't/is not able to stay up late every night.
4. a) Puwedeng maipon ni Marta ang buong suweldo niya buwan-buwan dahil sa malaki ang kita ng asawa niya.  
or: Maiipon ni Marta ang . . .  
b) Hindi maipon ni Marta ang . . .  
(on going situation)  
a) Marta can/is able to save her whole salary every month because her husband earns a lot.  
b) Marta can't/is not able to save . . .
5. a) Ano ang masasabi ko?  
b) Wala akong masasabi.  
a) What can I say?  
b) I can't say anything.

## Classroom Exercises

A. Review the rest of the verbs in your list of **i-verbs** in Lesson 18 and try to change them into **mai-verbs**. Not all of the verbs will take the **mai** prefix. When in doubt, ask your instructor for help. Choose 10 verbs from your list and use them in sentences.

B. Transform the following sentences according to instruction. Your sentences should convey the same idea of someone being able to do things. Note that *puwede* and *maaari* can only be used with the infinitive of the verb.

1. Makakaalis ka na kung tapos na ang trabaho mo.  
Use umalis
  2. Hindi ko magagawa iyan ngayon.
    - a) Use gawin
    - b) Change to doer-focus, using *maka*
    - c) Change to doer focus using *gumawa*
  3. Nakakalikom ang samahan nila ng limang milyong dolar taon-taon.  
Use *able* ma-object focus
  4. Una siyang nakabunot ng baril kaysa sa kalaban niya.  
Use *makapagbunot*
  - \*\*5. Hindi makainom ni makakain ang pasyente.  
Use *um-verbs*
  6. Nakautang na ako ng pandownpayment sa bahay.  
Use *a ma-verb*
  7. Maalaala mo kaya ang maliligayang sandali natin sa Boracay? (preferred)
    - a) but change into *maka-able* for practice.
    - b) Use with *puwede* or *maaari*
- Give the English equivalent of the following:
8. a) Mayroon na ba tayong mahahakot mamaya?
  - b) Mayroon bang makakahakot nito mamaya?
  - c) Ano ang mahahakot natin mamaya?
  - d) Sino ang makakahakot nito mamaya?



## Glossary

(Note: Don't be overwhelmed by the length of this list. Most of these are able verbs in different focuses. The root words are the same and most of them are not new to you.)

maakit	to be able to attract/persuade/to be persuaded/become attracted
maakit	to be able to charm or fascinate
maalaala	to be reminded of
maalis	to be able to remove/take away/to be removed or taken away
maalis	to be able to remove/erase/take away/to be removed or taken away
maaliw	to be able to comfort/to be comforted/amused/happy
maamin	to be able to admit/to be admitted
maamoy	to be able to smell/to be smelled
maampat	to be able to stop/suppress
maapula	to be able to check/stop/prevent/put out (as in a fire)/to be checked/ stopped/prevented/contained (as in fire)
maareglo	to be able to arrange or put things in order
maari	to be able to own or possess
maarkila	to be able to rent
maasikaso	to be able to do or attend to
maatake	to be able to attack
maawa	to take pity on someone
maawit	to be able to sing a certain song
mabago	to be able to change/alter
mabasa	to be able to/happen to/manage to read
mabasa	to be able to wet something/someone/be or become wet
mabenta	to be sold
mabihag	to be able to capture or hold captive/able to charm or fascinate
mabili	to happen to buy/to be bought or sold
mabuhat	to be able to lift/to be lifted or raised
mabuhay	to live/exist
mabunot	to be able to uproot or pull out / able to draw as a gun/sword to happen to be drawn as a winning number/to be uprooted as in plants/ drawn out unintentionally as from a small hole
mabuwag	to be able to demolish/to be demolished/dissolved/disbanded
madaig	to be able to overpower or subdue/to be overpowered or subdued

madakip	to be able to catch/arrest/to be caught/arrested
madala	to be able to bring/take with/take away/carry
magahis	to be able to overpower or subdue/to be overpowered or subdued
magawa	to be able to do/make/perform
mahakot	to be able to carry things to a place in more than one trip
mahalal	happen to be elected/to be elected
mahaling / maloko	to be crazy about someone/something
mahanap	to be able to look for
mahapo	to get very tired or exhausted
mahibang	to become delirious with high fever/to be crazy about someone
mahiga	to lie down
mahiram	to be able to borrow something/happen to be borrowed
mahugot	to be able to draw or pull out from a small hole or opening/to be pulled out
mahuli	to be able to catch/arrest/to be arrested/caught
mai-drawing	to be able to draw/sketch
maialis	to be able to remove something/someone
maiayos	to be able to put something in order
maiba	to be able to change/alter
maibaba	to be able to put down/take downstairs
maibalik	to be able to return something borrowed/put something back in its place
maibalot	to be able to wrap something
maibaon	to be able to bury dead people/animals and inanimate things
maibigay	to be able to give to someone
maibilad	to be able to expose in the sun
maibitin	to be able to suspend or hang a thing in the air
maibukod	to be able to separate/set aside
maibuwal	to be able to fell/cut down a tree/knock down/defeat a person as in boxing
maidaan	to be able to drop at a certain place
maidagdag	to be able to add to
maidibuho	to be able to sketch or design
maidiin	to be able to press downward with the hands or finger
maidikit	to be able to paste onto something
maidikta	to be able to dictate
maidilat	to be able to open wide as in eyes
maigalaw	to be able to move/make something move
maigapos	to be able to tie the hands and feet/tie a person or animal to something

maihalang	to be able to use something to block the way to a place
maianda	to be able to prepare
maiarang	to be able to use something to block the way to a place
maiataid	to be able to take to a certain place
maiulog	to be able to drop
maiibis	to be able to unload people or cargo
maikilos	to be able to move/make something move
mailagay	to be able to put something or someone in a place
mailarawan	to be able to describe
mailibing	to be able to bury dead people/animals, but not inanimate things
mailigpit	to be able to put away something/someone
mailipat	to be able to move/transfer
mailista	to be able to list
mailitson	to be able to roast a pig or fowl
mailuto	to be able to cook something
mainom	to be able/happen to drink/to be drunk accidentally/ unintentionally
maipanhik	to be able to take upstairs
maipasok	to be able to put in an enclosed space like a box or a room
maipinta	to be able to paint
maipon	to be able to collect/gather
maisakay	to be able to take aboard a vehicle
maisama	to be able to include/take something or someone along
maisauli	to be able to return something borrowed/put something back in its place
maisayaw	to be able to dance a certain dance/ dance with someone
maisulat	to be able to write something
maitapon	to be able to throw away
maitayo	to be able to erect or build something as in building
maitayo	to be able to put someone in a standing position
maituro	to be able to point at
maiwi	to be able to take home
makaakit	to be able to attract/persuade
makaakit	to be able to charm or fascinate
makaalaala	to be able to remember
makaalis	to be able to remove/erase/take away
makaalis	to be able to remove/take away
makaaliw	to be able to comfort/amuse

makaamoy	to be able to smell
makaampat	to be able to stop or put down/suppress/check/stem the flow of blood
makaapula	to be able to check/stop/prevent/contain (as in a fire)
makaareglo	to be able to arrange or put things in order
makaarkila	to be able to rent
makaasikaso	to be able to do or attend to
makaatake	to be able to attack
makaawit	to be able to sing a certain song
makabasa	to be able to read
makabenta	able to make a sale
makabihag	to be able to capture or hold captive/charm or fascinate
makabili	to be able to buy
makabuhat	to be able to lift
makabuhay	to be able to live/exist
makabunot	to be able to uproot or pull out/draw as a gun/sword
makadaig	to be able to overpower or subdue
makadakip	to be able to catch/arrest
makadala	to be able to bring/take with/take away/carry
makagawa	to be able to do/make/perform
makahakot	to be able to carry/move things to a place in more than one trip
makahalal	to be able to elect
makanhanap	to be able to look for
makahiga	to be able to lie down
makahiram	to be able to borrow something
makahugot	to be able to draw or pull out from a small hole or opening
makahuli	to be able to catch/arrest
makain	to be able to eat something/to happen to be eaten/to be eaten unintentionally
makainom	to be able/happen to drink
makainom	to be able to drink
makaipon	to be able to collect/gather
makakain	to be able to eat something
makakanta	to be able to sing a certain song
makakolekta	to be able to collect/gather
makalikom	to be able to collect/gather
makalupig	to be able to overpower or subdue

makalusob	to be able to attack
makaluto	to be able to cook
makanakaw	to be able to steal
makanta	to be able to sing a certain song
makapagpuyat	to be able to stay up late
makapakinig	to be able to listen
makapaligo	to be able to take a bath
makapamahala	to be able to manage
makapamalakad	to be able to manage
makapamalengke	to be able to go to market
makapamaril	to be able to hunt/shoot
makapamasko	to be able to spend Christmas at some place
makapamili	to be able to choose
makapamilit	to be able to force someone
makapanaginip	to be able to dream
makapanalo	to be able to win
makapanguna	to be able to lead/get ahead
makapanood	to be able to watch
makapatay	to be able to kill
makapigil	to be able to stop or put down/suppress/check
makasalakay	to be able to attack
makasugpo	to be able to stop or put down/suppress/check
makasulat	to be able to write down/or put something in writing
makasupil	to be able to overpower or subdue
makatawag	to be able to call
makatulog	to be able to sleep
makautang	to be able to get a loan
makinig	to listen
makolekta	to be able to collect/gather
maleta	suitcase
maligo	to take a bath/shower
malikom	to be able to collect/gather
malipol	to be able to exterminate/wipe out/to become extinct or wiped out
malupig	to be able to overpower or subdue/to be overpowered or subdued
malusob	to be able to attack
maluto	to be able to cook something/to be or become cooked

mamahala	to manage/take care of things
mamalakad	to manage/take care of things
mamalengke	to go to market
mamaril	to go hunting
mamasko	to spend Christmas at a place
mamatay	to die
mamili	to choose
mamilipit	to become twisted/to writhe or squirm , as in pain
mamilit	to force something on someone against his will
managhili/mainggit	to be envious
managinip	to dream
manakaw	to be able to steal/to be stolen
manalo	to win
manood	to watch a show/TV
mapagod	to get tired
mapigil	to be able to stop/control
mapuyat	to lose sleep/stay up late at night
masalakay	to be able to attack
masugpo	to be able to stop or put down
masulat	to be able to write down/or put something in writing
masupil	to be able to overpower or subdue/to be overpowered or subdued
matalo	to be able to defeat/to be defeated in a fight or battle
matawag	to be able to call/happen to be called/to be called
matulog	to sleep
matuto	to learn
mauna	to be ahead/to lead
mautang	to be able to get a loan
paghiga	act or manner of laying down
pagkaawa	act or manner of taking pity on someone
pagkabuhay	act or manner of living/existing
pagkahaling	act or manner of going crazy about . .
pagkahapo	act or manner of getting exhausted
pagkahibang	act or manner of going crazy about . .
pagkainggit	act or manner of being envious of . .
pagkaloko	act or manner of going crazy about . .
pagkamatay	act or manner of dying

pagkapagod	act or manner of getting tired
pagkatuto	act or manner of learning
pagpupuyat	act or manner of staying up late
pagtulog	act or manner of sleeping
pakikinig	act or manner of listening
paliligo	act or manner of taking a bath
pamamahala	act or manner of managing
pamamalakad	act or manner of managing
pamamalengke	act or manner of going to market
pamamaril	act or manner of hunting/shooting
pamamasko	act or manner of spending Christmas at a place
pamimili	act or manner of choosing
pamimili	act or manner of buying/shopping
pamimilit	act or manner of forcing someone
pananaginip	act or manner of dreaming
pananalo	act or manner of winning
panananghili	act or manner of being envious of . .
pangunguna	act or manner of being ahead/leading
panonood	act or manner of watching, i.e., show, TV
sa isang iglap	in a flash
umuga	to become loose as a tooth/to shake as a house in an earthquake

This page intentionally left blank.



## Lesson 29

### Ma-verbs, accidental

#### 1. Use and Definition

You have learned different uses of the prefix **ma** in previous lessons. This lesson will deal with another use of **ma**, that of denoting an action which is accidental or unintentional. We will call the verbs in this category, **ma-accidental** for short. The “victim” of the accident or the adverse result of the action is the focus of **ma-accidental verbs** and it can be a person, thing, or place. The doer or cause of the action is usually implied or understood but it can also be mentioned, depending on context. The words *accidentally* and *unintentionally* need not always be mentioned in the English translation.

#### 2. Aspects

root	infinitive	past	present	future
antala	maantala	naantala	naaantala	maaantala
hulog	mahulog	nahulog	nahuhulog	mahuhulog
piit	mapiit	napiit	napipiit	mapipiit

#### 3. Sentence Pattern

ma-verb	Set II marker	cause/ doer	Set I marker	“victim”	object of the preposition
1. Maaantala			ang	eroplano.	
2. Nabunyag			ang	anomalya	sa bangko.
3. Nababahala			si	Mely	sa mga bata.
4. Nabasa		niya		sila.	
5. Nabangga	ni	Poldo	ang	kotse	sa poste.

#### English equivalents

1. The airplane will be delayed.
2. The anomaly at the bank was exposed.
3. Mely is worried about the children.
4. S/he accidentally wet them.
5. Poldo accidentally crash the car into a post.

**4. Verb list**

Some of the verbs in Lesson 28, Unit 2, fit this category. Review the list and the column of "other meaning of ma-verbs." The majority of these verbs is expressed in the passive voice in English.

maanod	to be carried/swept away by a current of water
maantala	to be delayed
mabalam	to be delayed
magambala	to be disturbed/bothered
maabala	to be disturbed/bothered
mabulid	to fall accidentally as from an edge or brink
mabisto	to be exposed doing something undesirable (colloquial)
mabulgar	to be exposed doing something undesirable (colloquial)
mabuko	to be exposed doing something undesirable (colloquial)
mabunyang	to be exposed doing something undesirable
malantad	to be exposed doing something undesirable
mabundol	to be rammed accidentally by a long object, as a log
mabangga	to collide with or crash accidentally
masalpok	to collide with or crash accidentally
mahagip	to happen to be sideswiped as by a running vehicle (also to be able to catch a fast-moving object)
masira	to be ruined/destroyed/out of order/spoiled (food)
magahol	to be late/delayed/lack time
mahuli	to be late/delayed
mahuli	to be caught/arrested
mapiit	to be imprisoned
mabilanggo	to be imprisoned
mapreso	to be imprisoned
makalaboso	to be imprisoned
makulong	to be imprisoned
mabagabag	to be worried

mabahala	to be worried
maaksidente	to be involved in an accident
madisgrasya	to be involved in an accident
maospital	to be hospitalized
matrapik	to be caught in a traffic jam
mabasa	to become wet accidentally
maipit	to become pressed or squeezed between two objects
masunog	to be burned/burned down
maabo	to be turned to ashes as from a fire
mapatay	to be killed
mabasag	to be broken
maduling	to become cross-eyed
mabingi	to become deaf (temporary or permanent)
matulig	to become deaf temporarily
mabulag	to become blind
mapipi	to become mute
mahulog	to fall from a height
madapa	to fall on one's face
mabuwal	to fall flat on the floor or ground
matumba	to fall on the floor or ground
mabuwag	to be demolished/disbanded
mapilay	to become lame
mapinsala	to be damaged
mapaso	to be scalded/or burned on the skin
maligaw	to become lost on the way to a place/to be misguided
mawala	to become lost on the way to a place
mawaglit	to become misplaced
matinik	to be stuck or pierced with a thorn or anything sharp
masamid	to be choked by something that is being eaten or drunk
maopera	to be operated on

mahawa	to catch a disease/to become contaminated/infected
malason	to be poisoned
makagat	to be bitten by a person or animal
matuka	to be bitten by a snake or something with a beak
matuklaw	to be bitten by a snake
mabaril	to be shot accidentally
mahiwa	to be cut or wounded accidentally
magupit	to be cut with scissors accidentally
malaglag	to fall or drop as from a tree
mahulog	to fall or drop as from a tree
malunod	to be drowned
masalo	to be able to catch with the hands
mabigo	to be frustrated/disappointed/unsuccessful

### *Examples*

Compare the following able **ma-verbs**, **object-focus ma-verbs** and **“victim”-focus ma-verbs**. The focus of the verb is underlined.

- a) Nahuli ng mga pulis si Gorio.  
 b) Nahuli si Gorio.

a) The police were able to arrest Gorio.  
 or: Gorio was arrested by the police.  
 b) Gorio was arrested.
- a) Mabubu wag ba nila ang monumentong iyon?  
 b) Nabuwag ang monumento.

a) Will they be able to demolish that monument?  
 b) The monument was demolished.
- a) Natatalo ng Crispa ang ko ponan nila taon-taon.  
 b) Natatalo ang ko ponan nila taon-taon.

a) Crispa defeats/ is able to defeat their team every year.  
 b) Their team is defeated every year.
- a) Napatay ng baka ang torero.  
 b) Napatay ang torero sa aksidente.

a) The bull was able to kill the bullfighter.  
 b) The bull fighter was killed in an accident.

Other examples

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Hindi makakarating si Josie. Naaksidente siya.                                  | Josie won't be able to come. She had an accident.  |
| 2. Naabo ang lahat ng kanilang ari-arian nang masunog ang bahay nila.              | All of their property/belongings turned into ashes when their house burned down.             |
| 3. Maraming nabubulag sa diabetes.   | A lot of people go blind from diabetes.  |
| 4. Nasalo ng isang nagdaraan ang batang nahulog mula sa ikalawang palapag ng otel. | A passerby caught the child who fell from the second floor of the hotel.                     |
| 5. Namula siya nang madapa siya sa parke.  | Her face turned red/she blushed when she fell face down in the park.                         |
| 6. Hangga ngayon nawawala pa ang dalawang tin-edyer na umakyat sa bundok.          | Up till now the two teenagers who climbed the/went up the mountain are still missing. (lost) |
| 7. Nawawaglit ang pitaka ko. Nakita mo ba?   | My wallet is misplaced. Have you seen it?  |
| 8. Ano raw ang dahilan at nalason ang pamilyang iyon?                              | What did they say the reason was for that family being poisoned?                             |
| 9. Maraming bahay ang napinsala sa nakaraang baha.                                 | A lot of houses were damaged in the last flood.  |
| 10. Talagang maliligaw ka sa lugar na iyon kung hindi ka marunong bumasa ng mapa.  | You'll surely get lost in that place if you don't know how to read maps.                     |
| 11. Kailan maoopera ang tatay mo?  | When will your father be operated on?  |
| 12. Napaso ako sa pagpiprito ng lumpia kahapon.                                    | I got burned from frying eggrolls yesterday.   |
| 13. Aruy! Naipit ang daliri ko sa pinto!   | Ouch! My finger got caught in the door!  |
| 14. Huwag kang masyadong lumapit sa kanya at baka ka mahawa.                       | Don't go too close to him or you might be infected/catch his disease.                        |

## Glossary

maanod	to be carried/swept away by a current of water
maantala	to be delayed
mabalam	to be delayed
magambala	to be disturbed/bothered
maabala	to be disturbed/bothered
mabulid	to fall accidentally as from an edge or brink
mabisto	to be exposed doing something undesirable (colloquial)
mabulgar	to be exposed doing something undesirable (colloquial)
mabuko	to be exposed doing something undesirable (colloquial)
mabunyag	to be exposed doing something undesirable
malantad	to be exposed doing something undesirable
mabundol	to be rammed accidentally by a long object, as a log
mabangga	to collide with or crash accidentally
masalpok	to collide with or crash accidentally
mahagip	to happen to be sideswiped as by a running vehicle (also to be able to catch a fast-moving object)
masira	to be ruined/destroyed/out of order/spoiled (food)
magahol	to be late/delayed/lack time
mahuli	to be late/delayed
mahuli	to be caught/arrested
mapiit	to be imprisoned
mabilanggo	to be imprisoned
mapreso	to be imprisoned
makalaboso	to be imprisoned
makulong	to be imprisoned
mabagabag	to be worried
mabahala	to be worried
maaksidente	to be involved in an accident

madisgrasya	to be involved in an accident
maospital	to be hospitalized
matrapik	to be caught in a traffic jam
mabasa	to become wet accidentally
maipit	to become pressed or squeezed between two objects
masunog	to be burned/burned down
maabo	to be turned to ashes as from a fire
mapatay	to be killed
mabasag	to be broken
maduling	to become cross-eyed
mabingi	to become deaf (temporary or permanent)
matulig	to become deaf temporarily
mabulag	to become blind
mapipi	to become mute
mahulog	to fall from a height
madapa	to fall on one's face
mabuwal	to fall flat on the floor or ground
matumba	to fall
mabuwag	to be demolished/disbanded
mapilay	to become lame
mapinsala	to be damaged
mapaso	to be scalded/or burned on the skin
maligaw	to become lost on the way to a place/to be misguided
mawala	to become lost on the way to a place
mawaglit	to become misplaced
matinik	to be stuck or pierced with a thorn or anything sharp
masamid	to be choked by something that is being eaten or drunk
maopera	to be operated on
mahawa	to catch a disease/to become contaminated/infected
malason	to be poisoned

makagat	to be bitten by a person or animal
matuka	to be bitten by a snake or something with a beak
matuklaw	to be bitten by a snake
mabarii	to be shot accidentally
mahiwa	to be cut or wounded accidentally
magupit	to be cut with scissors accidentally
malaglag	to fall or drop as from a tree
mahulog	to fall or drop as from a tree
malunod	to be drowned
masalo	to be able to catch with the hands
mabigo	to be frustrated/disappointed/unsuccessful



## Lesson 30 - Unit I

**Ma-an/han/nan-able, locative focus****1. Definition and formation of ma-an/han/nan verbs**

In Lesson 22, we learned to focus on the indirect object or object of the preposition in a sentence by using verbs ending in **an/han/nan**. We called these verbs locative-focus verbs. These same verbs can be made into **able-verbs** by adding the prefix **ma**. Below is a list of **ma-an/han/nan-verbs** derived from **an/han/nan-verbs** taken from Lesson 22. The infinitive of most of these verbs are stressed on the last syllable.

<b>ma-an/han/nan-verb</b>	<b>meaning</b>
malagyan	to be able to put in a container
madalhan	to be able to bring to
mabigyan	to be able to give to
mabilhan	to be able to buy from
mahingan	to be able to ask something from
maturan	to be able to mention/say
matingnan	to be able to look at
masarhan	to be able to close
mahalinhan	to be able to replace/change someone
mahatdan	to be able to bring something to someone
masaktan	to be able to hurt someone
mahigan/mahigaan	to be able to lie on
mahigtan	to be able to exceed
mahipan	to be able to blow on
malakasan/malaksan	to be able to make a louder sound
malakihan/malakhan	to be able to make larger
malamnan	to be able to fill a container with something
makainan/makanan	to be able to eat from, i.e., a plate
masakyan	to be able to ride on
matakpan	to be able to cover
mamasdan	to be able to observe/look at attentively
matamnan	to be able to plant on/in
matalikdan	to be able to turn one's back on someone/ something
madumihan/marumihan	to be able to make something/someone dirty
masundan	to be able to follow something/someone
masamahan	to be able to accompany someone
maasahan	to be able to rely on something/someone
malinisan	to be able to clean something
malagdaan/mapirmahan	to be able to sign one's name on paper
matuklasan	to be able to discover
maabutan	to be able to hand over something to someone
masigawan	to be able to scream/yell at someone

maagawan	to be able to grab/snatch something from someone
mahiraman	to be able to borrow things from
mautangan	to be able to borrow money from
mapunasan	to be able to wipe something/someone
mapuntahan	to be able to go to a place/person
mabatukan	to be able to hit/strike the back of the neck/nape
magupitan	to be able to cut the hair of
mahalikan	to be able to kiss someone/something
maiwasan	to be able to avoid someone/something
mabalitaan	to be able to give/pass information to
makuwentuhan	to be able to tell a story to someone
mahanapan	to be able to look for something in a place/person
matawanan	to be able to laugh at someone
makamayan	to be able to shake the hands of
mabantaan	to be able to threaten someone
mapalitan	to be able to replace something/someone with another
mabalikan	to be able to return for something/someone
madaanan	to be able to pass through/over/fetch someone/ something on the way to another place
mahintuan	to be able to stop at a place/stop for someone
mangitian	to be able to smile at someone
maawitan	to be able to sing to someone
malapitan	to be able to approach something/someone
mapasukan	to be able to bring/take in something to someone
malabasan	to be able to bring/take out something to someone
mapasyalan	to be able to make a short visit to a place/someone
masabihan	to be able to inform/notify/admonish someone
masugatan	to be able to inflict a wound on
madukutan	to be able to pick the pockets of
maluwagan	to be able to widen/loosen something/relax rules
mabihisan	to be able to dress someone
mahubaran	to be able to undress someone
maahitan	to be able to shave someone
maalagaan	to be able to take care of animals/people/things
maanyayahan	to be able to invite someone
maayusan	to be able to help someone dress up/put on makeup
maturuan	to be able to teach someone
mauwian	to be able to take / bring something home to someone
maiwanan	to be able to leave behind
maiwasan	to be able to avoid
matapakan	to be able to step on
mayapakan	to be able to step on
mawakasan	to be able to put an end to
mabuhusan	to be able to pour something like liquid / powder on
madagdagan	to be able to increase / add to

mabawasan	to be able to decrease
matangnan/matanganan	to be able to hold on to something/someone
masumbatan	to be able to blame or censure someone
makalimutan	to be able to forget
matandaan	to be able to remember
maunawaan/ maintindihan	to be able to understand/comprehend
mataasan	to be able to raise something

### 3. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
maabutan	naabutan	naaabutan	maaabutan
mahigtan	nahigtan	nahihigtan	mahihigtan
malamnan	nalamnan	nalalamnan	malalamnan

### 4. Sentence pattern

verb	marker	doer	marker	indirect obj./ obj. of prep	rest of sentence
1. Mahahalinhan	ni	Jose	si	Pablo	sa trabaho.
2. Nasakyan		ko	ang	Rolls Royce	niya.
3. Natatamnan	ng	kuya ko	ang	bukid	taon-taon.
4. Maaasahan		ninyo	ang	tulong	namin.
5. Naturan	ng	saksi	ang	pinagmulan	ng balita.
6. Nahihigan		niya	ang	katre/kama	kahit wala itong kutson.

#### English equivalents

1. Jose can/will be able to replace Pablo at work.
2. I was able to ride in his Rolls Royce.
3. My older brother is able to plant (in) the farm yearly.
4. You can rely on our help.
5. The witness was able to mention the source of the news.
6. He can/is able to lie down on the bed even if it doesn't have any mattress.

*More examples*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Malalagyan mo ito ng mga papel na ire-recycle.   | You can place papers to be recycled in here.  |
| 2. Nadalhan na namin ng pagkain ang mga biktima ng lindol.  | We were already able to take some food to the earthquake victims.   |
| 3. Masyadong maramot si Elena. Hindi mo siya mahingan ng kahit ano.   | Elena is too stingy. You can't ask anything from her.   |
| 4. Matitingnan mo ba ang mga bata habang naliligo ako?  | Will you be able to/can you watch the children while I bathe?   |
| 5. Hindi niya mabuksan ang pinto dahil sa may nakahalang na mesa dito.  | S/he can't open the door because there is a table blocking it.  |
| 6. Malaki ang posibilidad na mahihigtan natin ang produksiyon noong nakaraang taon.   | The possibility that we will be able to exceed last year's production is great.   |
| 7. Hindi niya matatalikdan ang kanyang mga kababayan kahit na matagal na siyang wala sa Pilipinas.  | He can't/isn't able to turn his back on his countrymen even though he hasn't been in the country for a long time.                           |
| 8. Mayroon na siyang napirmahan kahapon.  | He was able to sign something yesterday.  |
| 9. Kuwentuhan mo nga ako tungkol sa Europa. Hindi ko pa napupuntahan ang lugar na iyon kaya gusto kong malaman kung totoong maganda nga roon. | Please tell me stories about Europe. I haven't been to that place yet that's why I would like to know if it is really beautiful over there. |
| 10. Maiiwasan mo siya kung talagang gusto mo.   | You can/will be able to avoid him if you really want to.  |
| 11. Nahubaran na niya ang pasyente kaya maaari mo na siyang paliguan.   | She was able to undress the patient so you can bathe him now.   |
| 12. Nasabihan na ni Carlos si Pepe na handa na ang mga kagamitan.   | Carlos has told/informed Pepe that the equipment is ready.  |

More examples

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>13. Nahihirapan sa pag-akyat sa punong kahoy si Cesar dahil sa wala siyang matanganang sanga.</p>   | <p>Celso is having a hard time climbing the tree because there is no branch that he can hold on to.</p>   |
| <p>14. Hindi pa mawawakasan ni Dante ang nobela niya ito dahil sa gusto niyang habaan pa ito.</p>  | <p>Dante won't be able to finish/end his novel yet because he still wants to make it longer.</p>  |
| <p>15. Wala kang masusumbatan sa mga nangyari dahil sa hindi talagang maiwasan iyon.</p>   | <p>You can't blame anyone for what happened because that can't really be avoided.</p>   |
| <p>16. Employee: Puwede ba ninyong madagdagan ang suweldo ko ng diyes porsiyento? Labinlimang taon na akong nagtatrabaho sa kompanyang ito.<br/>Owner: Matataasan ko ang suweldo mo kung tutubo tayo nang malaki sa taong ito.</p> | <p>Could you increase my salary by ten percent, sir/ ma'am? I have worked fifteen years for this company.<br/><br/>I can raise your salary if we make a big profit this year.</p> |
| <p>17. Hindi na niya puwedeng mautangan ang bangkong iyon dahil sa marami na siyang utang doon.</p>  | <p>S/he can't borrow money from that bank anymore because s/he already owes them a lot.</p>   |
| <p>18. Kailangan kong mabalikan ang bag ko sa bahay. Nandoon ang pera ko at lisensiya sa pagmamaneho.</p>  | <p>I have to go back for my bag/ purse at home. My money and driver's license are in there.</p>   |
| <p>19. Pumunta ka sa tindahang iyon at siguradong mahahanapan mo ito ng mga antigong gusto mo.</p>   | <p>Go to that store and you'll surely be able to find in it the antiques that you like.</p>   |
| <p>20. Ilang libong tao na ang nakakamayan ng kandidatong iyon?</p>  | <p>How many thousands of people has that candidate been able to shake hands with?</p>   |
| <p>21. Hindi kita puwedeng daanan/ puwedeng madaanan mamaya.<br/>or: Hindi kita madadaanan mamaya.</p>   | <p>I won't be able to pass by your place later./I won't be able to pick you up later.</p>   |

This page intentionally left blank.

## Lesson 30 - Unit 2

**Ma-an/han/nan, accidental focus, etc**

Like some other **ma-verbs**, **ma-an/han/nan verbs** have different meanings other than that denoting ability. Depending on context, the English translation may contain the words *happened to* or *managed to*. The idea may also denote something that was done unintentionally or something caused by accident. For the accidental focus, the doer is usually not mentioned and is simply implied. Oftentimes, the verb is expressed in the passive voice in English, i.e., *was closed/was cleaned*, etc. Below is a partial list of these verbs. The infinitive form of most of these verbs are stressed on the first syllable.

<b>verb</b>	<b>meaning: managed to/ happened to/ Eng. passive</b>	<b>meaning: unintentionally/ accidentally . . . + past tense</b>
malagyan	to put in a container/is put	put in a container
madalhan	to bring to/is brought	brought to
mabigyan	to give to/is given	gave to
mabilhan	to buy from	bought from
mahingan	to ask something from/is asked	asked something from
maturan	to mention/say/is said	mentioned/said
matingnan	to look at/is looked at	looked at
masarhan	to close/is closed	closed
mahalinhan	to replace/change someone/is replaced	replaced/changed something/someone
mahatdan	to bring something to someone	brought something to someone
masaktan	to hurt someone/is hurt	hurt someone
mahigan	to lie on/is lain on	lay on
mahigtan	to exceed/is exceeded	exceeded
mahipan	to blow on/is blown on	blew on
malakasan	to make a louder sound/is made louder	made a louder sound
malakihan	to make larger/is enlarged	enlarged
malamnan	able to fill a container with something/is filled with	filled a container with something
makainan	eat from, i.e., a plate/is eaten from	ate from, i.e., a plate
masakyan	ride on/is rode on	rode on

matakpan	to cover/is covered	covered
mamasdan	observe/is observed	observed/looked at attentively
matamnan	to plant on/in/is planted	planted on/in
matalikdan	to turn one's back on someone/ something	to be able to turn one's back on someone/ something
madumihan / marumihan	to make something/someone dirty/is messed up	made something/someone dirty
masundan	to follow something/someone/ is followed	followed something/someone
masamahan	to accompany someone/is accompanied by	accompanied someone/included something
maasahan	to rely on something/someone/ is relied on	relied on something/someone
malinisan	to clean something/is cleaned	cleaned something
malagdaan / mapirmahan	sign one's name on paper	signed one's name on paper
matuklasan	to discover/is discovered	discovered
maabutan	to hand over something to someone/is handed something	handed over something to someone
masigawan	to scream/yell at someone/is yelled at	screamed/yelled at someone
maagawan	to grab/snatch something from someone	grabbed/snatched something from someone
mahiraman	to borrow things from	borrowed things from
mautangan	to borrow money from	borrowed money from
mapunasan	to wipe something/someone/ is wiped	wiped something/someone
mapuntahan	to go to a place/person	went to a place/person
mabatukan	to hit/strike the back of the neck /nape/hit on the nape	hit/struck the back of the neck/nape
magupitan	to cut the hair of	cut the hair of
mahalikan	to kiss someone/something/ is kissed	kissed someone/something
mabalitaan	to give/pass information to	
makuwentuhan	to tell a story to someone	



mahanapan	to look for something in a place/ person	
matawanan	to laugh at someone	laughed at someone
makamayan	to shake the hands of	shook the hands of
mabantaan	to threaten someone/ is threatened	threatened someone
mapalitan	to replace something/someone with another/is replaced	replaced something/someone with another
madaanan	pass through/over/fetch someone/something on the way to another place/is fetched	passed through/over/fetched someone/ something on the way to another place
mahintuan	stop at a place/stop for someone	stopped at a place/stop for someone
mangitian	to smile at someone/is smiled at	smiled at someone
maawitan	to sing to someone/is sung to	sang to someone
malapitan	to approach something/ someone/is approached	approached something/someone
mapasukan	bring/take in something to someone	brought/take in something to someone
malabasan	to bring/take out something to someone	brought / take out something to someone
mapasyalan	to make a short visit to a place/ someone/is visited	made a short visit to a place/someone
masabihan	to inform/notify/admonish someone /notified, etc.	informed/notified/admonished someone
masugatan	to inflict a wound on/is wounded	inflicted a wound on
madukutan	to pick the pockets of	picked the pockets of/victim of a pickpocket
maluwagan	to widen/loosen something/relax rules, etc. /is widened	widened/loosened something
mabihisan	to dress someone/dressed	dressed someone
mahubaran	to undress someone / is undressed	undressed someone
maahitan	to shave someone/is shaved	shaved someone
maalagaan	to take care of animals/people/things/ s taken cared of	

maanyayahan	to invite someone	invited someone
maayusan	to help someone dress up/put on makeup/made-up	helped someone dress up/put on makeup
maturuan	to teach someone/is taught	taught someone
mauwian	to take/bring something home to someone	brought something home to someone
maiwasan	to avoid/is avoided	
maiwanan	to leave behind/is left behind	left behind
matapakan / mayapakan	to step on/is stepped on	stepped on something/someone
mawakasan	to put an end to/is ended	put an end to
mabuhusan	to pour something like liquid/ powder on	poured something like liquid/powder on victim of someone accidentally pouring something
madagdagan	to increase/add to/is increased	increased/added to
mabawasan	to decrease/decreased	decrease
matangnan / matanganan	to hold on to something/ someone/is held on to	held on to something/someone
masumbatan	to blame or censure someone/ is blamed, etc.	blamed or censured someone
makalimutan	to forget	
matandaan	to remember	
maunawaan/ maintindihan	to understand/comprehend	
mataasan	to raise something/is raised	raised something

*Examples*

Study the differences between these sentences:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. a) Hindi masaktan ni Inngo ang asawa niya kahit na galit siya dito.<br/>                     b) Nasasaktan ang asawa niya tuwing may problema siya.<br/>                     c) Nasaktan niya ang asawa niya nang mabangga niya ito.<br/>                     d) Marami ang nasasaktan sa ginagawa niya.</p>  | <p>a) Inngo can't hurt his wife even though he is mad at her.<br/>                     b) His wife is hurt every time he has problems.<br/>                     c) He accidentally hurt his wife when he bumped on her.<br/>                     d) A lot of people are hurt by what he is doing/his actions.</p>   |
| <p>2. a) Malalamnan mo ba ang kahong ito ng sandaang libong bala?<br/>                     b) Hindi puwedeng malamnan ng sandaan ang kahong iyan. Siyamnapung libo lang ang mailalagay diyan.<br/>                     c) Nalamnan na ang kahon ng siyamnapung libong bala. Wala nang maidadagdag dito.<br/>                     d) Nalamnan ko ng mga lata ng langis ang kahon. Nakalimutan kong bala pala ang ilalagay diyan.</p> | <p>a) Can you fill this box with 100,000 bullets?<br/>                     b) That box can't be filled with/contain 100,000. Only 90,000 can be put in there.<br/>                     c) The box is already filled with 90,000 bullets. Nothing can be added to it./It won't take anything more.<br/>                     d) I accidentally filled the box with cans of oil. I forgot that bullets will be put in there.</p> |
| <p>3. a) Puwede kong matakpan ang bariles kapag puno na ang mga ito. or: Matatakpan ko ang mga bariles kapag puno na ang mga ito.<br/>                     b) Natakpan na ang mga bariles.<br/>                     c) Hindi pa pala puno ang mga bariles, e natakpan ko na ang mga ito.</p>  | <p>a) I can cover/put the lids on the barrels when they are already full.<br/>                     b) The barrels have been covered.<br/>                     c) (I found out) that the barrels are not full yet, (and) I have already covered them.</p>  |
| <p>4. a) Mamamasdan ang kuta ng mga kaaway mula sa tuktok ng bundok na iyon.<br/>                     b) Namasdang nagtatago sa likod ng bahay ang espiya.</p>  | <p>a) The enemy fort can be observed from the top/peak of that mountain.<br/>                     b) It was observed that the spy was hiding behind the house.</p>  |

5. a) Nasakyan mo na ba ang bagong kotse ni Cynthia?  
 b) Oo. Nasakyan ko na ito.  
 c) Nasakyan ko ang kotse ni Tony. Akala ko kasi ito ang gagamitin natin.
- a) Were you able to ride/have you ridden in Cynthia's new car?  
 b) Yes. I have ridden in it.  
 c) I rode in Tony's car (by accident). I thought, (wrongly) that it was what we were going to use./I thought we were going to use it.
6. a) Hindi makapagbakasyon sa ibang bayan sina Elsa at Arturo kasi hindi nila maiwanan ang mga anak nila.  
 b) Naiwanan ang mga anak nina Elsa at Arturo sa mga lolo nila nang magbakasyon ang mga magulang nila sa Europa.  
 c) Kailangan kong bumalik sa opisina. Naiwanan ko ang aking porpolyo.
- a) Elsa and Arturo can't go on vacation to other countries because they can't leave their children.  
 b) The children of Elsa and Arturo were left with their grandparents when their parents went on vacation to Europe/went to Europe for vacation.  
 c) I have to go back to the office. I forgot / left my briefcase behind.
7. a) Mauutangan ko si Pedro pero hindi ko mauutangan si Jose.  
 b) Wala akong ibang mauutangan kundi si Kulas.
- a) I can borrow money from Pedro but I can't borrow from Jose.  
 b) There is nobody I can borrow money from except Kulas.
8. a) Napuntahan mo na ba ang bahay ni Fely?  
 b) Dahil sa pag-iwas ko kay Miling, napuntahan ko tuloy ang bahay ni Fely.
- a) Have you been able to go to Fely's house?  
 b) Because (literal: of my avoidance of Miling) I was trying to avoid Miling I went to Fely's house by accident.
9. a) Nagupitan ko na sina Angel at Eric kaya hindi mo na sila kailangang isama sa barbero.  
 b) Si Angel pala ang dapat kong gupitan pero si Eric ang nagupitan ko.
- a) I managed to cut the hair of Angel and Eric so you don't have to take them to the barber with you.  
 b) So it was Angel's hair that I had to cut, but I cut Eric's hair instead (by accident).
10. a) Mahahalikan mo na raw siya. Hindi na siya sinisipon.  
 b) Siya ang gusto kong halikan pero ang pusa niya ang nahalikan ko.
- a) She said that you can kiss her now. She doesn't have a cold anymore.  
 b) She was the one I wanted to kiss but I kissed her cat instead.

## Glossary

Check your word lists for word meanings

This page intentionally left blank.

## Bibliography

Bowen, D. J. (Eds.) 1965. *Beginning Tagalog*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press.

English, L. J. 1987. *English - Tagalog Dictionary*. Manila: National Book Store.

English, L. J. 1986. *Tagalog - English Dictionary*. Quezon City: Capitol Publishing House, Inc.

Santos, V. C. 1990. *Vicassan's Pilipino - English Dictionary*. Manila: National Book Store.

Schacter, P. and F. Otones. 1972. *Tagalog Reference Grammar*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press.

Note: I did not cite specific pages because I only referred to the books to verify the correctness and accuracy of my own observation and to clarify some grammar points presented in the old syllabus.

Luzviminda T. Ganzon

