

TA 0061 S

FILIPINO BASIC COURSE

**SEMESTER III
LESSONS 36-40**

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 36	
Recent Perfective	1-8
Lesson 37	
Idioms and Sayings	9-22
Lesson 38	
Magpa-verbs	23-34
Lesson 39	
Ipa-verbs	35-42
Lesson 40	
Pa-in-verbs	43-50



Lesson 36

Recent Perfective

1. Definition

The **recent-perfective aspect** expresses actions completed just before the moment of speaking or before some other specified time in the past. The English equivalent is expressed by the present and past perfect tenses in English plus the word *just*, i.e., *has/have just finished* or *had just finished* as applicable in the sentence.

2. Formation

This verb is formed by prefixing **ka/kapag/**or **kapang** to the verb root with the first syllable of the root reduplicated plus the word **lang** or **lamang**. Some verbs have variants as will be shown in the examples. Only actor-focus verbs from **um**, **ma**, **maka**, **mag**, **magpa**, and **mang** can be transformed into the recent perfective aspect. For example:

actor-focus verb	verb root	recent perfective	meaning
umalis	alis	kaaalis lang/lamang	has/have/had just left
dumating	dating	kararating lang	has/have/had just arrived
matapos	tapos	katatapos lang	has/have/had just finished
mabasag	basag	kababasag lang	has/have/had just broken
makarinig	dinig	karirinig lang	has/have/had just heard
makakita	kita	kakikita lang	has/have/had just seen
magluto	luto	kaluluto lang kapapagluto lang kapagluluto lang	has/have/had just cooked
magbasa	basa	kapapagbasa lang kapagbabasa lang	has/have/had just washed clothes/done the laundry
magpagupit	gupit	kapapagupit lang kapagugupit lang kapagpapagupit lang	has/have/had just had (someone) cut
magpasulat	sulat	kapapasulat lang kapasusulat lang kapagpapasulat lang	has/have/had just had (someone) write
manguha	kuha	kapapanguha lang kapangunguha lang	has/have/had just gathered
manganak	anak	kapapanganak lang kapanganganak lang	has/have/had just given birth

Verbs prefixed with **magpa** will be discussed later on in the course but examples are given here for the sake of completion.

Note that **magluto** have more recent-perfective forms than **magbasa** (to read intensively/for a long time). When a root word takes both an **um** and a **mag** prefix and a difference in meaning occurs, the recent-perfective form of the **mag-verb** should have the syllable **pag** in it. With the majority of **mag-verbs** and in all **magpa-verbs**, the **pag** is optional and the recent-perfective form without it is preferred.

3. Verb list

You should be able to form the recent-perfective form of verbs in the actor-doer focus with the prefixes **um**, **ma**, **mag**, **maka**, **mang**, and **magpa**. Below is a review of some of the verbs you have studied earlier. Only the preferred form is given here.

actor-focus verb	recent perfective	meaning: has/have/had just
kumain	kakakain	eaten
lumapit	kalalapit	approached
sumama	kasasama	gone along with someone
sumulat	kasusulat	written
tumayo	katatayo	stood up
sumuka	kasusuka	thrown up
bumalik	kababalik	came back/returned
gumising	kagigising	waken up
huminto	kahihinto	stopped
pumasok	kapapasok	entered
mamili	kapipili	chosen
maligo	kaliligo	taken a bath
mahiga	kahihiga	lain
mamatay	kamamatay	died
manood (from panood)	kapapanood	watched a show/film, etc.
manalo (from panalo)	kapapanalo	won
madala	kadadala	brought
mabuhat	kabubuhat	raised/lifted
makapigil	kapipigil	prevented

actor-focus verb	recent perfective	meaning: has/have/had just
makalikom	kalilikom	gathered
makainom	kaiinom	drunk
makahuli	kahuhuli	caught
makabihag	kabibihag	captured
makalupig	kalulupig	conquered
makahanap	kahahanap	found
makagawa	kagagawa	made
magpasok	kapapagpasok	brought in
magtrabaho	katatrabaho	worked
mag-alis	kapapag-alis	removed/taken off
magbili	kapapagbili	sold
magkuwento	kakukuwento	told a story/narrated
magturo	katuturo	taught
magsimula	kasisimula	begun
maglista	kalilista	listed
magluwas	kapagluluwas	exported
mag-angkat	kaaangkat	imported
manghiram	kapapanghiram	borrowed
mangako	kapapangako	promised
manghimasok	kapapanghimasok	meddled
mang-agaw	kapapang-agaw	snatched
mambato	kapapambato	thrown stones
mamitas	kapapamitas	picked fruit/flowers
mamulot	kapapamulot	picked something from the ground
maminsala	kapapaminsala	damaged/done some damage
magpagawa	kapapagpagawa	had something made
magpadala	kapapagpadala	had something sent
magpa-x-ray	kapapagpa-x-ray	had x-ray taken

4. Sentence pattern

Verbs in the recent-perfective form are optionally but frequently followed by the enclitic particle *pa*. The doers and markers of a recent-perfective verb come from **Set II markers, pronouns, and demonstratives**.

verb + lang	marker	doer	marker	object	rest of sentence
1. Kababasa pa lang	ni	Ana	ng	nobela	ni Tom Clancy.
2. Katatapos pa lang		niya	ng	paglalaba.	
3. Kapapagluto pa lang	ng	nanay	ng	adobo	para sa iyo.
4. Kapapanganak lang	ni	Rosa.			
5. Kapapanguha lang	ni	Imo	ng mga	dokumento	sa mesa.

English equivalents:

1. Ana has just read Tom Clancy's novel.
2. She has just finished washing clothes.
3. Mother has just cooked adobo for you.
4. Rosa has just given birth.
5. Imo has just gathered the documents from the table.

Lang/lamang should be placed after the monosyllabic pronouns used in the sentence. To form the recent-perfective with the past perfect tense, we need two actions—one that was done before another action in the past. You will see this in the examples given below:

Examples

1. Kararating ko lang galing sa trabaho. I have just come from work.
2. Katatapos pa lang niya ng ulat kaya hindi pa niya naibibigay sa iyo. He has just finished the report that's why he has not yet given it to you.
3. Kaaalis lang ni Kiko nang tumawag ka. Kiko had just left when you called.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 4. | Kabibili pa lang nila ng bahay nang masunog ito. | They had just bought a house when it burned down. |
| 5. | Katatayo lang niya nang mabuwal siya. | He had just stood up when he fell down. |
| 6. | Kagigising lang ni Juana kaya buwisit siya. | Juana has just waken up that's why she is grouchy. |
| 7. | Kapipili lang nila ng mga nanalo ng Oscar. | They have just chosen the Oscar winners. |
| 8. | Kahit na katutulog lang niya, gisingin mo siya kung talagang importante. | Even though he has just slept/gone to bed, wake him up if it is really important. |
| 9 | Nalulungkot siya dahil sa kamamatay lang ng nanay niya. | She is sad because her mother has just died. |
| 10. | Kapaglalaba ko pa lang nito. Bakit narito na naman sa labada? | I have just washed this. Why is it in the laundry again? |
| 11. | Kasusuka lang po ng pasyente kaya nanghihina siya. | The patient has just thrown up, sir, that's why she is feeling weak. |
| 12. | Kapapanood lang namin ng pelikula ni Harrison Ford. | We have just watched Harrison Ford's movie. |
| 13. | Masayang-masaya si Minda dahil sa kapapanalo lang niya ng anim na milyon sa lotto. | Minda is very happy because she has just won six million in the lotto. |

5. Intensive recent-perfective

Intensive-recent perfective forms express very recent actions like the English phrases, *just this minute, just a short time ago*, etc. These are formed by the recent perfective followed by a hyphen and the root word (with some variations). You need not know all the variant forms given below. Choose the one you are most comfortable with and use it.

intensive recent-perfective	has/have/had + recent-perfective + just this minute/just a short time ago
katuturu-turo	have taught just this minute
kakakanta-kanta	have sung just this minute
kasusulat-sulat	have written just this minute
kasasayaw-sayaw	have danced just this minute
kapapangharanang-pangharana	have serenaded just this minute
kapapangopya-pangopya	have copied/cheated just this minute
kapapagbasa-basa kapagbabasa-basa	have read just this minute
kapapagupit-pagupit kapapagupit-gupit kapagugupit-gupit kapagpapagupit-gupit	have hair cut just this minute

Examples:

- 1. Katuturu-turo ko lang nito sa iyo. Nakalimutan mo na naman ba? Ay naku!**

I have just taught you this, just this very minute. You have forgotten again? Oh gosh!
- 2. Sayang at hindi ka lumabas kaagad. Kakakanta-kanta lang ni Pavarotti ng "Ave Maria."**

What a shame, you didn't come out sooner. Pavarotti has just sung "Ave Maria," just a short time ago.
- 3. Pagod na pagod na si Remy. Kasasayaw-sayaw lang niya ng rhumba.**

Remy is very tired now. She has just danced the rhumba, just this minute.

Glossary

kaaangkat	has/have/had just imported
kababalik	has/have/had just came back/returned
kabibihag	has/have/had just captured
kabubuhat	has/have/had just raised/lifted
kadadala	has/have/had just brought
kagagawa	has/have/had just made
kagigising	has/have/had just waken up
kahahanap	has/have/had just found
kahihiga	has/have/had just lain
kahihinto	has/have/had just stopped
kahuhuli	has/have/had just caught
kaiinom	has/have/had just drunk
kakakain	has/have/had just eaten
kakakanta-kanta	have sung just this minute
kakukuwento	has/have/had just told a story/narrated
kalalapit	has/have/had just approached
kaliligo	has/have/had just taken a bath
kalilikom	has/have/had just gathered
kalilista	has/have/had just listed
kalulupig	has/have/had just conquered
kamamatay	has/have/had just died
kapagluluwas	has/have/had just exported
kapapag-alis	has/have/had just removed/taken off
kapapagbasa-basa / kapagbabasa-basa	have read just this minute
kapapagbili	has/have/had just sold
kapapagpa-x-ray	has/have/had just had x-ray taken
kapapagpadala	has/have/had just had something sent
kapapagpagawa	has/have/had just had something made
kapapagpasok	has/have/had just brought in
kapapagupit-pagupit	have cut hair just this minute
kapapagupit-gupit	
kapagugupit-gupit	
kapagpapagupit-gupit	

kapapambato	has/have/had just thrown stones
kapapaminsala	has/have/had just damaged/done some damage
kapapamitas	has/have/had just picked fruit / flowers
kapapamulot	has/have/had just picked something from the ground
kapapanalo	has/have/had just won
kapapang-agaw	has/have/had just snatched
kapapangako	has/have/had just promised
kapapangharanang-pangharana	has/have serenaded just this minute
kapapanghimasok	has/have/had just meddled
kapapanghiram	has/have/had just borrowed
kapapangopya-pangopya	have copied/cheated just this minute
kapapanood	has/have/had just watched a show/film, etc.
kapapasok	has/have/had just entered
kapipigil	has/have/had just prevented
kapipili	has/have/had just chosen
kasasama	has/have/had just gone along with someone
kasasayaw-sayaw	have danced just this minute
kasisimula	has/have/had just begun
kasusuka	has/have/had just thrown up
kasusulat	has/have/had just written
kasusulat-sulat	have written just this minute
katatayo	has/have/had just stood up
katatrabaho	has/have/had just worked
katuturo	has/have/had just taught
katuturu-turo	have just taught just this minute

Lesson 37

Idioms and Sayings

1. Idioms

An idiom is an expression which has a meaning that is different from the meanings of the individual words which compose it. Idioms are accepted as part of the everyday speech of natives, and as such, it is very important for the language learner to learn some of these idioms if he wants to understand the native speaker more fully. In this lesson, we will learn some of the more common idioms used by Filipinos. The literal meanings of the idioms are also given so as to give the reader an idea as to how these idioms came to be used and developed. Often times there is a connection between the literal meaning and the underlying meaning of the expression itself but at other times there seem to be no connection at all. You may even find some English equivalents very close to the original meaning in Filipino.

idiom	literal translation	English equivalent
agaw-buhay/ nag-aagaw buhay	snatch life	between life and death/ on one's deathbed/near the point of death
walang kamatayan/ walang hanggan	no death/ no end	undying/forever/ immortal
patay-patay	dead-dead	lazy/sluggish/ slow in making decisions
patay na patay	very dead	dead keen/very much in love
patay-gutom	dead hungry	greedy/glutton
patay ang katawan	dead body	completely paralyzed/ exhausted
patay na loob	dead inside	ungrateful
walang utang na loob	no debt inside	ungrateful
utang na loob	debt inside	debt of gratitude
balat-sibuyas	onion skin	sensitive/easily offended

idiom	literal translation	English equivalent
balat-kalabaw	carabao/water buffalo skin	thick-skinned/callous / insensitive
basag-ulo	break a head	trouble
matalas ang ulo	sharp head	sharp/smart/intelligent
mapurol ang ulo	blunt/dull head	stupid/dull
malamig ang ulo	cool head	mild-tempered
mainit ang ulo	hot head	hot-tempered
matigas ang ulo	hard head	hard-headed/stubborn
sira ang ulo/sira ang tuktok	broken head	crazy/insane/ loose screw
sakit ng ulo	ache of the head	one who gives lots of problems/troublesome
lumalaki ang ulo	head is getting big	becoming a swell head/ getting too big for his britches
malambot ang ulo	soft head	easily influenced
matamis ang dila	sweet tongue	a flatterer/sweet talker
bulaklak ng dila	flower of the tongue	exaggeration/verbosity
walang dila	no tongue	cat got your tongue?/ quiet
makati ang dila	itchy tongue	tattler/blabbermouth
sanga-sangang dila	tongue with branches	liar/forked tongue
may kurus ang dila	cross on the tongue	psychic/prophetic
magaan ang bibig	light mouth	talkative
bukambibig	open mouth	favorite topic of conversation
magbibig-anghel	to have the mouth of an angel	to be prophetic/may what one says come true

idiom	literal translation	English equivalent
magsunog ng kilay	burn eyebrows	burn the midnight oil/ study diligently
kumukulo ang tiyan	boiling stomach	hungry/starving
mahapdi ang bituka	painful intestine	hungry/starving
halang ang bituka	blocked intestine	a troublesome person
mabilis ang kamay	fast hand	one who is quick to use his hands or fist as in abusive behavior
makati ang kamay	itchy hand	thief/sticky fingers
maputi ang tenga	white ears	stingy
bukas ang palad	open palms	generous
matigas ang buto	hard bones	strong/independent
matigas ang katawan	hard body	lazy
mabigat ang katawan	heavy body	sick/unwell
mahaba ang buntot	long tail	spoiled brat
makitid ang noo	narrow forehead	narrow-minded
may pilak sa buhok	silver on one's hair	old/elderly
kabungguang balik	bump shoulders with	person one often associates with
kisap-mata	blink/wink of an eye	in a flash/in an instant
makapal ang mukha	thick face	shameless
walang hiya	no shame	shameless
lumagay sa tahimik	go to a quiet place	get married
pulot-gata	honey and coconut milk	honeymoon
kabiyak ng dibdib	half of the chest	one's better half/spouse
kabiyak ng puso	half of the heart	one's better half/ spouse

idiom	literal translation	English equivalent
haligi ng tahanan	post of the house	bread winner/provider
sariling pugad	one's own nest	home
talusira	defeat-broken	fickle-minded/one who breaks his promises
madaling-araw	quick day	dawn
pagkagat ng dilim	when darkness bites	dusk
dapit hapon	near afternoon	dusk/twilight/sunset
takip-silim	cover of dusk	dusk/twilight/sunset
hating-gabi	half of the night	midnight
bungang-araw	fruit of the sun	heat rash/prickly heat
saling-pusa	include a cat	temporarily included/ substitute
sampay-bakod	hang on the fence	false/fake
balitang kutsero	news of the driver of a horse-drawn vehicle	rumors/unreliable news
kaisa-isang anak	only one child	only child
bugtong na anak	riddle child	only child
isang kahig, isang tuka	one scratch, one peck	hand-to-mouth existence
nagbibilang ng poste	counting posts	unemployed/idle
di mahulugang karayom	can't drop a needle	crowded
makalaglag matsing	can make a monkey fall	enchanting beauty or looks
mataas ang lipad	fly high	high and mighty/snooty/ snobbish
pagputi ng uwak	when the crow turns white	never/when hell freezes over

Examples:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Umuwi ang lahat ng mga anak ni Binay nang malaman nilang nag-aagaw buhay siya. | All of Binay's children came home when they learned that she was dying. |
| 2. "Walang kamatayan ang pag-ibig ko sa iyo," ang madalas na sabi ni Pedro kay Maria. | Pedro often tells Maria, "My love for you is forever." |
| 3. Masyado kasing patay-patay si Willy kaya wala siyang makitang trabaho kahit saan. | Willy is too lazy/slow that's why he can't find a job anywhere. |
| 4. Patay na patay si Paulo kay Gilda kaya araw-araw niya siyang binibisita. | Paulo is very much in love with Gilda that's why he visits her everyday. |
| 5. Tumaba siya nang husto dahil sa patay gutom siya. | He got too fat because he is greedy/a glutton. |
| 6. Patay ang katawan ni Bino sa bago niyang trabaho. | Bino is exhausted at his new job. |
| 7. Wala raw utang na loob si Berto sabi ng kaibigan niyang laging tumutulong sa kanya. | The friend who always help him says that Berto is ungrateful. |
| 8. Ayokong makihalubilo sa mga taong balat-sibuyas. Kailangang bantayan mo ang lahat ng sinasabi mo dahil sa walang anu-ano nagdaramdam sila. | I don't want to mingle with sensitive people. You have to watch everything you say because (all of a sudden/without any cause) they take offense readily. |
| 9. Balat-kalabaw ang taong iyon. Tumatawa pa rin kahit na minumura na siya. | That person is insensitive. He still laughs even when he is being cussed. |
| 10. Napakasuwerte ng mag-asawang iyon. Hindi lang mababait ang mga anak nila, kundi matatalas pa rin ang mga ulo nila. | That couple is so lucky. Not only are their children nice, but they are also smart/intelligent. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. Sa palagay ko, walang taong likas na mapurol ang ulo. Tamad lang sila kaya hindi sila matuto. | I think that no one is innately dull. They are just lazy that's why they can't learn. |
| 12. Si Lino ang piniling kinatawan ng kanilang grupo sa pakikipag-usap nila sa kabilang panig dahil sa malamig ang ulo niya. | Lino was the one chosen to be the representative of their group in their discussion with the other group because he is even-tempered/mild-tempered. |
| 13. Masyadong mainit ang ulo ni Jose kaya lagi siyang nasasangkot sa basag-ulo. | Jose is too hot-tempered that's why he is always involved in trouble. |
| 14. Matigas ang ulo ni Rudy kaya nahihirapan ang nanay niya sa kanya. | Rudy is stubborn that's why his mother is having a hard time with him. |
| 15. Huwag kang makinig sa taong iyon at sira ang ulo niya. | Don't listen to that man because he is crazy. |
| 16. Inirereklamo ni Pilar ang anak niyang panganay dahil sa sakit raw ng ulo ito. | Pilar is complaining about her oldest child because she said that s/he gives her a lot of problems. |
| 17. Lumaki ang ulo ni Milo buhat nang maging hepe siya ng kanilang tanggapan. | Milo became a swell head ever since he became the head of their office. |
| 18. Malambot kasi ang ulo ni Elsa kaya niloloko siya ng asawa niya. | It is because Elsa is so easily swayed/influenced/gullible that her husband makes a fool of her. |
| 19. Nakakainis ang mga taong matamis ang dila. Hindi mo alam kung kailan sila nagsasabi ng totoo. | People who are flatterers are disgusting. You never know when they are telling the truth. |
| 20. Maraming naniniwala sa bulaklak ng dila niya. | Many people believe his exaggerations. |
| 21. Walang dila ang mga anak ni Gemma kapag may mga bisita sila. | Gemma's children are quiet when they have visitors. |

22. Kung ayaw mong malaman ng lahat ang iyong lihim, huwag mong sabihin ito kay Pinang. Makati ang dila niya. If you don't want everybody to know your secret, don't tell Pinang about it. She is a tattler.
23. Bakit kaya may mga taong sanga-sanga ang dila? Hindi ba nila alam na lalabas at lalabas ang katotohanan? Wonder why there are liars? Don't they know that the truth will always/eventually come out/be known?
24. Siguro may kurus ang dila ni Aning. Madalas nagkakatotoo ang sinasabi niya. It could be that Aning is prophetic. What she says often comes true.
25. Ayokong kasama ang taong magaan ang bibig at naiinis ako sa walang hintong pagsasalita. I don't want to go with talkative people because I get irritated at non-stop talking.
26. Hindi kami magkasundo ni Nardo dahil sa pulitika ang bukambibig niya, e, wala naman akong interes doon. Nardo and I don't get along because his favorite topic is politics and I don't have any interest in it.
27. Speaker 1: Nanaginip ako kagabi at nakita kong dala mo ang isang maletang puno ng pera.
Speaker 2: Magbibig-anghel ka nawal! Kailangang-kailangan ko ang pera ngayon. Sp. 1: I dreamed last night and I saw that you were carrying a suitcase full of money.
Sp. 2: May what you say come true. I really need money these days.
28. Nagsusunog ng kilay si Hermie gabigabi dahil sa gusto niyang manguna sa klase nila. Hermie studies diligently every night because she wants to be the tops/best in her class.
29. Kumukulo ang tiyan ng pamilya ni Tony dahil sa matagal na siyang walang trabaho. Tony's family is starving because he has been out of job for a long time.
30. Huwag kang makihalubilo sa taong iyan at halang ang bituka niya. Don't socialize/associate with that man because he is trouble/troublesome.
31. Sp. 1: Kawawa naman si Amparo. Lagi siyang binubugbog ng asawa niya.
Sp. 2: Mabilis ba ang kamay ni Baldo? Sp. 1: Amparo is pitiful. Her husband beats her up often.
Sp. 2: Is Baldo abusive?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 32. Huwag mong imbitahin si Edmundo sa bahay. Balita ko makati ang kamay niya. | Don't invite Edmundo to the house. I heard that he got sticky fingers/he is a thief. |
| 33. Iniiwasan nilang makasama si Alfredo sa pagkain sa labas dahil sa maputi ang tenga nito. | They avoid going with Alfredo when they eat out because he is stingy. |
| 34. Hindi yumaman sina Tino at Cely kahit na parehong maganda ang trabaho nila dahil sa bukas ang palad nila sa kanilang mga kaibigan at mga kamag-anak. | Tino and Cely did not become rich even though they both got good jobs because they are generous to their friends and relatives. |
| 35. Masaya si Nora dahil sa matigas na ang buto ng anak niya. | Nora is happy because her child is now independent. |
| 36. Galit na galit ang mga biyenang ni Tirso sa kanya dahil sa napakatigas ng katawan niya. | Tirso's parents-in-law are very upset with him because he is so lazy. |
| 37. Hindi makakadalo sa party si Herminia dahil sa mabigat ang katawan niya. | Herminia won't be able to go to the party because she is not feeling well. |
| 38. Mahaba ang buntot ni Elsa dahil sa kaisa-isang anak siya. | Elsa is a spoiled brat because she is an only child. |
| 39. Hindi naiintindihan ni Kardo ang anak na lalaki niya dahil sa makitid ang noo niya. | Kardo can't understand his son because he is narrow-minded. |
| 40. May pilak na sa buhok si Sally pero malusog at maganda pa rin siya. | Sally is now old/old and gray but she is still healthy and beautiful. |
| 41. Ipinagyayabang ni Rudy na kabungguang balik niya ang gobernador ng bayan nila. | Rudy is boasting/bragging that he associates with the governor of their town. |
| 42. Wala akong natatandaan dahil sa kikap-mata ang mga pangyayari. | I don't remember anything because the events happened so fast/in an instant. |

43. Huwag ka nang magtaka kung bakit nagawa niya iyon. Alam mo namang napakakapal ng mukha niya. Don't be surprised why she was able to do that. You know that she is shameless.
44. Talagang walang hiya si Nonong! Biro mo, pagkatapos siyang tulungan ni Dino, e, itsinismis pa niya ito! Nonong is really shameless! Imagine, after Dino helped him/ after all that Dino has done for him, he even gossiped about him!
45. Tumatandang binata na si Pido kaya lagi siyang tinanong ng mga kaibigan niya kung kailan siya lalagay sa tahimik. Pido is becoming an old bachelor that's why his friends always ask him (as to) when he will be getting married.
46. Sa Virgin Islands raw magpupulot-gata sina Pining at Edgardo. They say that Pining and Edgardo will spend their honeymoon on the Virgin Islands.
47. Sino ang naging kabiyak ng dibdib ni Mila? Taga-rito ba sa atin? Who became Mila's husband/ who did Mila marry? Is he from here?
48. Malungkot na malungkot si Kulas ngayong mga araw na ito. Siya ang dapat na maging haligi ng tahanan nila, pero dahil sa natanggal siya sa trabaho, umaasa na lang siya sa kanyang mga magulang para sa lahat ng mga kailangan nilang mag-anak. Kulas is very sad these days. He should be the breadwinner, but because he was laid off from his job, he just depends on his parents now for all the needs of his family.
49. Pagkatapos ng kanilang pulot-gata, tumuloy na ang mga bagong kasal sa kanilang sariling pugad. After their honeymoon, the newlyweds went to live in their own home.
50. Iniiwasan ng mga nakakakilala kay Tina na ligawan siya dahil sa balita ang pagiging talusira niya. Those who know Tina avoid courting/dating her because she is known for being fickle-minded.
51. Madaling-araw na nang matulog si Mimi dahil sa hinintay niyang umuwi ang anak niyang babae. It was already midnight when Mimi went to bed because she waited for her daughter to come home.

52. Mamayang pagkagat ng dilim tayo aalis nang hindi tayo mainitan sa biyahe. We will leave at dusk so we won't feel hot during the trip.
53. Dapit-hapon na nang matapos kami sa pag-uusap tungkol sa mga plano ng kompanya para sa susunod na taon. It was already twilight/dusk when we finished talking about the company's plans for next year.
54. Sp. 1: Bakit kaya hating-gabi na, e, wala pa si Fiona?
Sp. 2: Hindi ko ba nasabi sa iyo? Makikitulog raw siya kina Pilar at mag-aaral sila para sa iksamin nila bukas. Sp. 1: I wonder why it is already midnight and Fiona isn't home yet?
Sp. 2: Haven't I told you? She said that she would sleep over at Pilar's because they will study for their exams tomorrow.
55. Abril na naman. Siguradong magkakaroon na naman ako ng bungang-araw. It's April again. For sure, I will have heat rash again. (It is very hot in April in the Philippines)
56. Ganoon pala iyon. Kahit na saling-pusa ka lang kailangan mo pa ring makinig sa lahat ng pag-uusap upang kung sakaling hindi makarating ang isa sa mga miyembro ng panel, e, ikaw ang tatayo sa lugar niya. So that's how it is. Even if you are only a substitute you still have to listen to all the talks/the discussion so in case one of the panel members won't make it/be able to come, then you can take his/her place.
57. Humahanga siya nang husto kay Honorio. Hindi niya alam na makatang sampay-bakod lang si Honorio at hindi siya ang talagang sumusulat ng mga tulang ibinibigay sa kanya. She really admires Honorio very much. She doesn't know that Honorio is a fake poet/not a real poet and he is not really the one who writes the poems that he gives her.
58. Bakit naniwala ka naman kaagad sa narinig mo. Balitang kutsero lang iyon. Why did you believe what you heard right away. That's only rumor.
59. Bugtong na anak si Leon kaya lahat ng gusto niya ibinibigay ng mga magulang niya sa kanya. Leon is an only child that's why his parents give him everything he wants.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>60. Mabuti lang sa wala ang suweldo ni Gorio. Isang kahig, isang tuka.</p> | <p>Gorio's salary/pay is better than nothing. It's a hand-to-mouth existence/he lives from paycheck to paycheck.</p> |
| <p>61. Talagang mahirap makakita ng trabaho ngayon. Dalawang buwan nang nagbibilang ng poste si Pino.</p> | <p>It is really hard to find a job nowadays. Pino has been jobless for two months.</p> |
| <p>62. Gustung-gusto ng mga tao si Placido Domingo. Hindi mahulugang karayom ang Metropolitan Opera nang kumanta siya roon.</p> | <p>The people like Placido Domingo very much. The Metropolitan Opera was crowded when he sang there.</p> |
| <p>63. Tunay na makalaglag matsing ang kagandahan ni Cristina kaya siya ang napiling Bb. Pilipinas.</p> | <p>Cristina's beauty is truly enchanting that's why she was the one chosen to be the Bb. Pilipinas /Miss Philippines.</p> |
| <p>64. Tumaas ang lipad ni Seniong buhat nang yumaman siya.</p> | <p>Seniong became snooty/ snobbish ever since he became rich.</p> |
| <p>65. Sp. 1: Kailan ba makakatapos ng pag-aaral si Jose?
Sp. 2: Pagputi ng uwak!</p> | <p>Sp. 1: When will Jose be able to finish schooling anyway?
Sp. 2: Never!</p> |

2. Sayings

Salawikain is the equivalent of *sayings* in Filipino. There are hundreds of sayings in Filipino but we will study only a few in this lesson. Note how close these sayings are to the English equivalents.

1. Kapag wala ang pusa, naglalaro ang daga.
Equiv: When the cat is away, the mouse will play.
2. Magdaraan ka muna sa ibabaw ng aking bangkay.
Literal: You will pass over my corpse first.
Equiv: Over my dead body.
3. Huli man daw at magaling, naihabol din.
Literal: Even if it is late if it is good, it can still be taken.
Equiv: Better late than never.
4. Para akong nasa gitna ng nag-uumpugang bato.
Literal: As if I am between two crashing rocks.
Equiv: I am in a tight spot. or: I am between a rock and a hard place.
5. Nasa Diyos and awa, nasa tao ang gawa.
Literal: Pity is with God, deed is with man.
Equiv: God helps those who help themselves.
6. Maghahalo ang balat sa tinalupan.
Literal: The peelings will mix with the thing that was peeled.
Equiv: All hell will break loose.
7. Magbuhat ng sariling bangko.
Literal: Lift one's own chair.
Equivalent: Toot your own horn./Pat yourself on the back.
8. Kung hindi ukol, di bubukol.
Literal: If it is not meant to be, it won't swell.
Equiv: What will be, will be./If it is not meant for you, you won't get it.
9. Kung ano ang taas ng lipad, siyang bigat ng bagsak.
Literal: The higher one flies, the harder is the fall.
Equiv: The bigger they are, the harder they fall.

10. Kung ano ang isinuksok, siyang madudukot.
Literal: Whatever you insert, that's what you will pull out. (as in one's pocket)
Equiv: What you sow is what you reap.
11. Ang sakit ng kalingkingan, damdam ng buong katawan.
Literal: The pain in the small finger is felt by the whole body.
Equiv: One bad apple spoils the whole bunch.
12. Mas malakas ang lukso ng dugo.
Literal: The jump of blood is stronger.
Equiv: Blood is thicker than water.
13. Sala sa lamig, sala sa init.
Literal: Miss the heat, miss the cold.
Equiv: Damned if you do and damned if you don't.
14. Ang taong walang kibo, nasa loob ang kulo.
Literal: A man who doesn't speak/is quiet, is boiling inside.
Equiv: A wolf in sheep's clothing.
15. Ako ang nagsaing, iba ang kumain.
Literal: I was the one who cooked rice, someone else ate it.
Equiv: Someone else got credit for someone's work./Give credit where credit is due.
16. Kung ano ang tugtog ay siyang sayaw.
Literal: Whatever the music is, that is what is danced.
Equiv: Dance with the music./When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
17. Walang kagandahang di may kapintasan.
Literal: There is no beauty without imperfection.
Equiv: Nothing is perfect.
18. Walang matimtimang birhen sa matiyagang manalangin.
Literal: There is no modest virgin for someone who perseveres in praying.
Equiv: Perseverance is rewarded.
19. May tenga ang lupa, may pakpak ang balita.
Literal: The earth has ears, news has wings.
Equiv: News travels fast.
20. Ang pagsasabi raw ng tapat, pagsasama nang maluwat.
Literal: They say that telling the truth makes for a long relationship.
Equiv: Honesty is the best policy.

Classroom Exercises

Exercise A

Note to the instructor:

Assign 20 idioms to each student and ask them to make their own sentences. Ask students for two or three sentences at a time. This exercise can be spread out over two or three days. If time permits, give students additional idioms to work on.

Exercise B

Describe someone you know by using the idioms in this lesson. Use at least 5 idioms to describe this person.

Glossary

The list of idioms and sayings will serve as the glossary for this lesson.

Lesson 38

Magpa-Verbs (Double doer-verbs)

1. Definiton and Function

Magpa-verbs are used when a person wants to have something done or to let/ have/make a person do something. The person asking or causing the action to be performed is the focus of the sentence and it is therefore marked by **Set I markers**. The person who does the action that was asked of him is the second doer and is marked by **Set III markers**. Verbs in this category are formed from **um** and **mag-verbs**. Verbs that are formed only with the **mang/man/mam** prefix cannot be converted to **magpa-verbs**. In cases where the root takes both an **um** and a **mag-prefix** and a difference in meaning occurs, the resulting meaning of the **magpa-verb** can only be derived from context. To illustrate: **umuwi** (to go home) and **mag-uwi** (to take/bring home) have the same **magpa-form, magpa-uwi**. Whether one wants to have someone go home or have someone to take/bring something home can only be resolved through context. Also, the English translation does not have to carry a long explanation, like having or causing something to be done. In many cases the English speaker has to bear that underlying meaning in mind but he does not have to express it in words. This will become clearer through examples that will be given in this lesson

2. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
magpauwi	nagpauwi	nagpapauwi	magpapauwi
magpaluto	nagpaluto	nagpapaluto	magpapaluto
magpadala	nagpadala	nagpapadala	magpapadala
magpasulat	nagpasulat	nagpapasulat	magpapasulat
magpagamot	nagpagamot	nagpapagamot	magpapagamot
magpagawa	nagpagawa	nagpapagawa	magpapagawa
magpabigay	nagpabigay	nagpapabigay	magpapabigay
magpataba	nagpataba	nagpapataba	magpapataba
magpakita	nagpakita	nagpapakita	magpapakita
magpakuha	nagpakuha	nagpapakuha	magpapakuha

3. Sentence Pattern

verb	marker Set I	doer focus	marker Set II	object	marker Set III	second doer	rest of sentence
1. Nagpa-uwi	si	Seny	ng	video	sa	asawa niya.	
2. Magpapabili		siya	ng	kotse	kay	Betty.	
3. Nagpapadala	ang	ate ko	ng	pera	sa	LBC	(para) sa nanay.
4. Nagpasulat	si	Mimi	ng	term paper	kay	Cely	para sa project niya.

English equivalents

1. Seny had her husband bring a video home./Seny had a video taken home to her husband.
2. She will have Betty buy a car./She will ask Betty to buy a car (for the one asking Betty).
3. My older sister has LBC (a Philippine Company catering to people sending money and packages to the Philippines) send money to/for mother.
4. Mimi had Cely write a term paper for her (Mimi's) project.

There are some ambiguities in the use of **magpa-verbs**. Note the different translations of sentence #1. This kind of difference can be resolved through context. Let us look at sentence #3. Even if this sentence ended with LBC, the meaning is still clear to Filipinos because LBC's business is sending money. Filipinos do not send money to LBC, they send money through LBC. In this sentence, LBC is the second doer and mother is the receiver of the object, money. If sentence #3 were written as: **Nagpapadala ng pera ang ate ko sa nanay**, the sentence can have a double meaning. It can be translated as: *My older sister is having money sent to mother* (in this case, the second doer is not mentioned), or *My older sister is having mother send money/carry or bring money* (in this case, the receiver of the money is not mentioned). In Filipino culture, however, the first translation is the correct translation. First of all, children, when they are already earning, often send money to their parents. Secondly, children seldom ask their parents to do something for them, i.e., carry money for them.

3. Verb list

magpa-verb	meaning : to have/allow something to be done/ to make/cause something to be done
magpauwi	to have something taken/brought home/someone go home
magpadala	to have something sent/carried
magpabili	to have something bought
magpasulat	to have something written
magpagupit	to have something cut
magpatingin	to have someone see a doctor
magpagamot	to have someone/treated for an ailment
magpa-x-ray	to have something/someone x-rayed
magpa-iniksyon	to have someone injected
magpabakuna	to have someone inoculated
magpabunot	to have something extracted or pulled out as in tooth
magpagaling	to make oneself well again/get well/recuperate
magpatahi	to have something sewn
magpakasal	to have oneself get married/to get married
magpagawa	to have something done/made
magpakain	to have someone eat/feed
magpaluto	to have something cooked
magpatuloy	to have something continue
magpatago	to have something hidden
magpabasa	to have something read
magpakita	to have something shown
magpairal	to enforce (to cause to be put into practice)
magpatupad	to enforce (to cause to be put into practice)
magpakuha	to have something taken
magpabigay	to have something given
magpapunta	to have someone go somewhere/send someone

magpatulog	to have someone sleep
magpataba	to have someone gain weight/become fat
magpapayat	to have someone become thin
magpaganda	to have someone/oneself become pretty
magpahuli	to make oneself be late/have oneself be caught
magpaturo	to have oneself taught by someone else
magpasalamat	to have gratitude expressed/to thank someone
magpatayo	to have something erected/built
magpaparty	to have a party held
magpahinga	to have someone rest
magpa-inom	to have someone drink
magpa-aral	to have someone go to school/to send someone to school
magpa-alis	to have something removed/someone leave
magpatawag	to have someone called
magpabilang	to have something counted
magpadagdag	to have something increased
magpabawas	to have something decreased
magpasama	to have someone be accompanied by
magpabigay	to have something given
magpahintay	to have someone wait
magpalaba	to have something laundered
magpapatay	to have someone killed
magpabariil	to have someone shot
magpatiwakal	to allow oneself to die/to commit suicide
magpakamatay	to allow oneself to die/to commit suicide
magpalabas	to have something taken out
magpapasok	to have something brought in/let someone in
magpalinis	to have something cleaned

Examples:

Where an anticipated ambiguity might occur, two English translations will be provided in the following examples:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Magpagupit ka na at mahaba na ang buhok mo. | Have your hair cut now because your hair is long already. |
| 2. Matagal na akong hindi nagpapatingin sa doktor. | I haven't seen the doctor for a long time. (Literal: I haven't had myself seen by a doctor for a long time.) |
| 3. Sa mga arbularyo siya nagpapagamot, hindi sa mga doktor. | She goes to herb doctors for treatment, not to (real) doctors./
Literal: She has herself treated by herb doctors, not by (real) doctors. |
| 4. Nag-aalala si Edgar sa madalaskong pag-ubo kaya gusto niyang magpa-x-ray ako sa baga. | Edgar is worried about my frequent coughing that's why he wants me to have my lungs x-rayed. |
| 5. Uso ang flu ngayon. Nagpa-iniksyon ka na ba? | This is the flu season. Have you had yourself injected/a shot yet? |
| 6. Magpagaling ka at huwag kang mag-alaala tungkol sa trabaho mo. | Get well and don't worry about your job. |
| 7. Sp. 1: Kailan kaya magpapakasal sina Berto at Nora? Ang tagal-tagal na nilang magnobyong!
Sp. 2: Malapit na. Nagpapatahi na ng pangkasal si Nora. | Sp. 1: Wonder when Berto and Nora will get married? They have been engaged for a long time!
Sp. 2: Soon. Nora is already having a wedding gown sewn. |
| 8. Sp. 1: Saan ka nagpagawa ng mga muwebles mo? Napakaganda ng disenyo at mukhang matibay ang mga ito.
Sp. 2: Sa isang pabrika sa Pampanga. Inirekomenda sila ni Mina sa akin. | Sp. 1: Where did you have your furniture made? The design is so nice and they look durable.
Sp. 2: At a factory in Pampanga. Mina recommended them to me. |
| 9. Sp. 1: Nagpakain ka na ba ng mga pasyente?
Sp. 2: Hindi pa. Nagpapaluto pa ako ng lasagna kay Mona at iyon ang gusto ng mga pasyente. | Sp. 1: Have you fed the patients yet?
Sp. 2: Not yet. I am still having Mona cook lasagna because that's what the patients like. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>10. Sp. 1: Itay, gusto ko po sanang sumangguni sa inyo tungkol sa problema ko. Sana po maintindihan ninyo ang kalagayan ko . . .
Sp. 2: Nakikinig ako. Magpatuloy ka.</p> | <p>Sp. 1: Father, I would like to consult you about my problem. I hope you understand my situation . . .
Sp. 2: I am listening. Continue/go on.</p> |
| <p>11. Puwede ba akong magpatago ng mga dokumento sa safe deposit box mo sa bangko?
Magbabakasyon kami ng isang buwan at ayokong iwanan sa bahay ang mga ito.</p> | <p>Could I have my documents kept (hidden) in your safe deposit box at the bank? We will go for a one-month vacation and I don't want to leave these at home.</p> |
| <p>12. Magpabasa ka muna ng diyaryo kay Pedro habang nagpapagaling ka.</p> | <p>Have Pedro read the newspaper to you while you are recuperating./ Have someone read to Pedro while you are recuperating.</p> |
| <p>13. Kung gusto mong mahuli ang kalooban nila, magpakita ka ng kagandahang-asal sa kanila.</p> | <p>If you want to gain their sympathy/ be in their good graces, show them good manners.</p> |
| <p>14. Sino ang magpapairal/ magpapatupad ng mga regulasyon sa opisina habang wala kayo?</p> | <p>Who will enforce the regulations in the office while you are away?</p> |
| <p>15. Nagpakuha na ang Kapitan ng mga suplay sa bodega.</p> | <p>The Captain has supplies taken from the warehouse already.</p> |
| <p>16. Magpapunta ka ng kinatawan mo sa pulong kung hindi ka makakadalo mismo.</p> | <p>Send a (your) representative to the meeting if you yourself can't attend.</p> |
| <p>17. Sp. 1: Sino ba ang gustong magpataba! Hindi naman ako malakas kumain kaya nagtatata ako kung bakit ang laki ng itinaba ko ngayon.
Sp. 2: Bakit hindi ka magpatingin sa doktor?</p> | <p>Sp. 1: Who wants to get fat anyway? I don't even eat a lot that's why I am puzzled why I gained a lot these days.
Sp. 2: Why don't you have yourself examined by a doctor/why don't you see a doctor?</p> |

18. Pagod na sa katatago si Jose kaya nagpahuli na siya sa mga maykapangyarihan. Jose is tired of hiding that's why he had himself/allowed himself to be arrested by the authorities.
19. Kay Nene ka magpaturo at matiyaga iyon sa mga taong katulad mo. Literal: It is Nene who you should ask to have her teach you because she is patient with people like you./Ask Nene to teach you because she is patient with people like you.
20. Sp. 1: Nagpapasalamat po ako sa lahat ng mga ginawa ninyo para sa aking pamilya. Sp. 2: Sino pa ba ang magtutulungan kundi tayong magkakamag-anak? Sp.1: I thank you for everything that you did for my family, sir/ma'am. Sp. 2: Literal: Who else will help each other if not us, relatives?/If relatives don't help each other, who will?
21. Tatlong hektarya ang biniling lote ni Herman. Magpapatayo raw siya ng tatlong bahay doon. Isa para sa kanilang mag-asawa at tig-isa ang dalawa niyang anak. The lot that Herman bought is three hectares/Herman bought a three-hectare lot. He said that he would have three houses built there. One for him and his wife and one each for his two children.
22. Maghapon na tayong naglilinis ng bakuran, a. Magpahinga na tayo at bukas na natin tapusin ito. Patay na ang katawan ko! We have been cleaning the yard for the whole day. Let's rest now and finish this tomorrow. I am exhausted!
23. Magpasama ka kay Gina pagpunta mo sa Makati. Alam na alam niya ang mga daan doon. Ask/have Gina accompany you when you go to Makati. She knows the streets there very well.
24. Malaki ang iniunlad ng kompanya buhat nang magtrabaho tayo rito. Siguro naman pagbibigyan tayo ng boss kung magpapadagdag tayo ng suweldo. The company has progressed a lot since we started to work here. Maybe the boss will give in to us if we ask for a salary increase (literal: to have our salary increased).
25. Hindi sila naniniwalang nagpatiwakal nga ang anak nila dahil sa lagi itong sumasangguni sa kanila kung mayroon siyang problema. They don't believe that their child really committed suicide because s/he was always asking their advice when s/he had problems.

Classroom Exercises

Exercise A

Write these sentences in English:

1. Magpapaparty ba tayo sa pagtatapos ng klase nina Julio?
2. Sino ang nagpa-inom ng gamot kay Lito? Baka hindi tama ang dosis na ibinigay sa kanya kaya siya nagsuka.
3. Mabait at mayaman ang lola nila kaya siya ang nagpapa-aral sa kanila.
4. Magpatawag ka na ng taksi kay Mila habang binibihisan ko ang mga bata.
5. Huwag ka nang magpahintay kay Fred at nagmamadali siya. Makisakay ka na lang kay Gorio.
6. Sino'ng nagpaalis sa mga nangungupahan sa apartment nina Miling?
7. O sige, magpabilang ka na kay Wendy ng mga libro sa estanteng iyon at ito naman ang umpisahan mo.
8. Sino pa ba ang nagpapatay sa kanya kung hindi ang karibal niya sa pulitika!
9. Huwag kang magpapasok dito ng kahit sino kung wala kang kasama sa bahay.
10. Pagod na pagod na si Elsa sa trabaho kaya hindi na siya makapaglinis ng sarili niyang bahay. Nagpapalinis na lang siya sa katulong ng kaibigan niya tuwing Sabado.

Exercise B

Write the following sentences in Filipino:

1. I had my tooth pulled out last week but it is still hurting until now.
2. Cely had her older sister buy her a party dress.
3. Did you have Yoly cook some noodles for the picnic?
4. Selmo had Pablo write a letter to the girl he likes because Pablo is a sweet talker.
5. As soon as Dindo got out of the hospital his wife took him to Baguio so he could recuperate there.
6. He had a million-dollar house built after he won 20 million in the lotto.
7. We have to thank all those who helped us in this project.
8. I haven't fed the dog and the cat yet but I have to go now. Please give them some food at six o'clock.
9. Did you send Louella a gift on her birthday?
10. I had Lina wash my clothes yesterday because I didn't have time to do it myself.

Exercise C

Choose 10 verbs from the verb list on pages 3 and 4 and use them in sentences. Try to incorporate some grammar points and vocabulary from your previous lessons also.

Glossary

magpaalis	to have something removed/someone leave
magpaaral	to have someone go to school/to send someone to school
magpainiksyon	to have someone injected/given a shot
magpainom	to have someone drink
magpairal	to enforce (to cause to be put into practice)
magpauwi	to have something taken/brought home/someone go home
magpa-x-ray	to have something/someone x-rayed
magpabakuna	to have someone inoculated
magpabariil	to have someone shot
magpabasa	to have something read
magpabawas	to have something decreased
magpabigay	to have something given
magpabigay	to have something given
magpabilang	to have something counted
magpabili	to have something bought
magpabunot	to have something extracted or pulled out as in tooth
magpakamatay	to allow oneself to die/to commit suicide
magpadagdag	to have something increased
magpadala	to have something sent/carried
magpagaling	to make oneself well again/get well/recover from sickness/ recuperate
magpagamot	to have someone/treated for an ailment
magpaganda	to have someone become pretty
magpagawa	to have something done/made
magpagupit	to have something cut
magpahinga	to have someone rest
magpahintay	to have someone wait
magpahuli	to make oneself be late/have oneself be caught

magpakain	to have someone eat/feed someone
magpakasal	to have oneself marry/to get married
magpakita	to have something shown
magpakuha	to have something taken
magpalaba	to have something laundered
magpalabas	to have something taken out
magpalinis	to have something cleaned
magpaluto	to have something cooked
magpaparty	to have a party held
magpapasok	to have something brought in
magpapatay	to have someone killed
magpapayat	to have someone become thin
magpapunta	to have someone go somewhere/send someone
magpasalamat	to have gratitude expressed/to thank someone
magpasama	to have someone be accompanied by
magpasulat	to have something written
magpataba	to have someone gain weight/become fat
magpatago	to have something hidden
magpatahi	to have something sewn
magpatawag	to have someone called
magpatayo	to have something erected/built
magpatingin	to have someone see a doctor
magpatiwakal	to allow oneself to die/to commit suicide
magpatulog	to have someone sleep
magpatuloy	to have something continue
magpatupad	to enforce (to cause to be put into practice)
magpaturo	to have oneself taught by someone else
pagbigyan	to yield/give in to someone's request
sumangguni	to seek advice/consult with someone about a problem

This page intentionally left blank

Lesson 39

Ipa-Verbs (Double doer-verbs)

1. Definition and Function

Ipa-verbs are the object-focus counterparts of **magpa-verbs** and as such, the object of the sentence takes a **Set I marker**. Pronouns and demonstratives used as objects should come from **Set I** also. As in **magpa-verbs**, the person who does what is asked of him takes a **Set III marker**. **Mang/mam/man** verbs cannot be converted to **ipa-verbs**.

2. Aspects

infinitive	past	present	future
ipauwi	ipinauwi	ipinauuwi/ipinapauwi	ipauuwi/ipapauwi
ipaluto	ipinaluto	ipinaluluto/ipinapaluto	ipaluluto/ipapaluto
ipadala	ipinadala	ipinadadala/ipinapadala	ipadadala/ipapadala
ipasulat	ipinasulat	ipinasusulat/ipinapasulat	ipasusulat/ipapasulat

Sometimes the native speaker omits the **i** in **ipa-verbs**. It is not advisable for beginners to do this as they may confuse some aspects of the **ipa-verbs** with the same aspects of **in-verbs**. (For example, if one sees this sentence written: **Pinapatay ni Allen si Pedro**, he can say that *Allen had Pedro killed.* or *Allen is killing Pedro.* Context will guide you to the correct meaning. If this sentence were said orally, the different pronunciation of **pinapatay** will also guide you to the correct meaning) The native speaker instinctively knows when he can omit the **i** without confusing himself.

3. Sentence Pattern

Note: The sentence order of the object with its marker and the second doer with its marker can be interchanged. For example, sentence # 1 can also be stated thus: **Ipagupit mo sa SuperCuts ang buhok mo.** The choice of order depends on the speaker, although the order given in the chart below is more commonly used.

verb	marker Set II	first doer	marker Set I	object	marker Set III	second doer
1. Ipagupit		mo	ang	buhok mo	sa	SuperCuts.
2. Ipinagamot	ni	Melita	ang	anak niya	sa	albularyo.
3. Ipakakain		ko		ito	kay	Ambo.
4. Ipinapabasa	ng	nanay	ang	sulat ng kuya	kay	Anita.
5. Ipakakasal	ni	Clara	ang	bunso niya	kay	Pedro.
6. Ipapairal	ng	pamahalaan	ang	ordinansa	sa	buong bansa.
7. Ipapaayos		nila	ang	kotse nila	kina	Anding at Pablo.
8. Ipakita		mo	ang mga	marka mo	sa	kanya.
9. Ipinangalaba	ni	Nora	ang mga	kumot	sa	katulong.

English equivalents

1. Have your hair cut by SuperCuts./Get a haircut at SuperCuts./Go to SuperCuts for your haircut.
2. Melita had the herb doctor treat her child./Melita had her child treated by the herb doctor.
3. Literal: I will have this (focus) eaten by Ambo./
Idiomatic: I will have Ambo eat this./I will feed this to Ambo.
4. Mother is having/letting Anita read older brother's letter.
5. Clara will have her youngest (daughter) marry Pedro.
6. The government will have the ordinance enforced on the whole country./
The government will enforce the ordinance countrywide.
7. They will have their car fixed/repared by Anding and Pablo.
8. Have her see your grades./Show her your grades.
9. Nora had the maid/helper wash the bedsheets.

Verb list

The first group of verbs in this list, from **ipauwi** through **ipalinis** were taken from the list of **magpa-verbs** in Lesson 38. Verb roots which do not take the **ipa-** prefix were omitted. Note the changes in meaning of some verbs. Check which verbs from the **magpa-list** were omitted in the list below. Most **magpa** and **ipa-verbs** can also take other prefixes or a combination of affixes to arrive at the same meaning, but a change of focus occurs. You will see this in succeeding lessons.

ipa-verb	meaning : to let/have/allow something to be done/ to make/cause something to be done
ipauwi	to have something taken/brought home/someone go home
ipadala	to have something sent/carried
ipabili	to have something bought
ipasulat	to have something written
ipagupit	to have something cut
ipagamot	to have someone/treated for an ailment
ipa-x-ray	to have something/someone x-rayed
ipa-iniksyon	to have someone injected
ipabakuna	to have someone inoculated
ipabunot	to have something extracted or pulled out as in tooth
ipatahi	to have something sewn
ipakasal	to have someone get married/to allow couples to get married/to marry someone off to another
ipagawa	to have something done/made
ipakain	to have someone eat/feed
ipaluto	to have something cooked
ipatago	to have something hidden/to have something be kept for safekeeping
ipabasa	to have something read
ipakita	to have something shown
ipa-iral	to have something enforced/to enforce something

ipa-verb	meaning : to let/have/allow something to be done/ to make/cause something to be done
ipatupad	to have something enforced/to enforce something
ipakuha	to have something taken
ipabigay	to have something given
ipahuli	to have someone caught/arrested
ipaturo	to have someone teach someone else/have someone point at something
ipatayo	to have something erected/built
ipa-ayos	to have something fixed/repaired
ipahinga	to have someone rest
ipa-inom	to have someone drink
ipa-alis	to have something removed
ipatawag	to have someone called
ipabilang	to have something counted
ipadagdag	to have something increased
ipabigay	to have something given
ipalaba	to have something laundered
ipapatay	to have someone killed
ipabariil	to have someone shot
ipalabas	to have something taken out
ipapasok	to have something brought in
ipalinis	to have something cleaned

Examples:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Kailangan ko nang ipabunot ang ngipin ko at hindi ko na matiis ang sakit. | I have to have my tooth pulled out because I cannot bear the pain anymore. |
| 2. Mayroon pa ba kayong ipapagawa sa akin? | Do you still have something you will have me do?/for me to do? |
| 3. Kanino mo ipapaluto ang pancit na dadalhin natin sa piknik? | Who will (you have) cook the pancit that we are going to take to the picnic? |
| 4. Hindi ko natatandaang may ipinatago ka sa akin. | I don't remember you having me keep something for you/I don't remember keeping something for you. |
| 5. Anong kuwenta ng mga batas kung hindi naman ipinapatupad ang mga ito? | Of what use are laws if they are not enforced? |
| 6. Ipakuha mo nga kay Cindy ang mga damit na ipina-dry clean ko. | Could you please ask/have Cindy get/pick up the clothes that I had dry-cleaned. |
| 7. Ipinapabigay ito ni Hermie sa iyo. | Hermie wants to have this given to you. or: Hermie wants to give you this. |
| 8. Ipinahuli ni Jose sa pulis ang sarili niyang anak dahil sa hindi na niya ito mabawalan sa pag-inom ng bawal na gamot. | Jose had his own child arrested by the police because he could no longer forbid him from taking drugs. |
| 9. Huwag kang makipag-away kay Dencio at maraming kaaway na raw ang ipinapatay niya. | Don't fight with Dencio because they say that he has had a lot of enemies killed already. |
| 10. Huwag mong kalimutang ipalabas kay Berting ang basura bukas nang umaga. | Don't forget to ask Berting to take the trash out tomorrow morning. |
| 11. Totoo bang ipinabaril ni Kulas si Gorio kay Mando? | Is it true that Kulas had Gorio shot by Mando/had Mando shoot Gorio? |

The verbs in the list below take both the **magpa** and **ipa**-prefixes. In some cases, a slight change in meaning occur when the **magpa-verb** is changed into an **ipa-verb**. Some **magpa-verbs** express an action that someone allows to happen to himself, as in **magpatiwakal** (synonym: **magpakamatay**) in the previous list and **magpatalo** in the list below.

magpa-verb	meaning: to have/ allow/cause/ask something to be done	ipa-verb	meaning: to have/ allow/cause/ask something to be done
magpahanap	... be found	ipahanap	... be found
magpahinga	allow oneself to rest	ipahinga	let one's body rest
magpalagay	... be put	ipalagay	... be put
magpalimbag	... be printed/ published	ipalimbag	... be printed/ published
magpaliwanag	... be explained	ipaliwanag	... be explained
magpamana	... be inherited/ bequeathed	ipamana	... be inherited/ bequeathed
magpasabi	... word sent to	ipasabi	... word sent to
magpatalastas	... be announced	ipatalastas	... be announced
magpatalo	allow oneself to be defeated	ipatalo	... something to be lost in a game or bet
magpahuli	allow oneself to be caught/arrested	ipahuli	... have someone arrested
magpatapon	... be thrown away	ipatapon	... be thrown away
magpasara	... be closed	ipasara	... be closed
magpabukas	... be opened	ipabukas	... be opened
magpaopera	allow oneself to be operated on	ipaopera	... someone to be operated on
magpaospital	allow oneself to be hospitalized	ipaospital	... someone to be hospitalized

Examples:

The focus of the sentence is underlined in some of the sentences. Do the same for the rest of the sentences.

1. a) Nagpalagay ng bagong braces si Lina sa kanyang dentista.
b) Ipinalagay ni Lina ang bagong braces sa dentista.

a & b) Lina had her dentist put new braces (on her).
a&b can cause some ambiguity because both sentences can also mean: Lina had new braces put on her dentist. Experience would tell us that the first translation is the correct translation.
2. a) Nagpalagay na ako ng karagdagang silya sa kuwartong pagmimiting natin.
b) Ipinalagay ko na ang karagdagang silya sa kuwartong pagmimiting natin.

a & b) I already had additional chairs put/placed in the room where we will hold a meeting.
3. a) Magpaliwanag ka kung ano ang ibig mong sabihin.
b) Ipaliwanag mo kung ano ang ibig mong sabihin.

a & b) Explain what you mean.
4. a) Nagpamana ng sampung milyong piso ang lola ni Minda sa kanya.
b) Ipinamana ng lola ni Minda ang sampung milyong piso sa kanya.
(b is preferred)

a & b) Minda's grandmother bequeathed (literal: had her inherit) ten million pesos to her.
5. a) Nagpasabi na si Wilma sa kanyang ate ng balak niyang pagdalo sa pagdiriwang ng anibersaryo ng mga magulang nila.
b) Ipinasabi na ni Wilma sa kanyang ate ang balak niyang pagdalo sa pagdiriwang ng anibersaryo ng mga magulang nila.

a & b) Wilma informed her older sister about her plan to attend the celebration of their parents' anniversary.
Literal: Wilma had word sent to her sister about her plan of attending (gerund) the celebration of their parents' anniversary.

6. a) Sori. Hindi ako nakapagluto ngayon. Magpabukas ka na lang ng isang lata ng sardinas kay Isko. (preferred)
 b) . . . Ipabukas mo na lang ang isang lata ng sardinas kay Isko. a & b) I'm sorry. I was not able to cook today. Just ask Isko to open a can of sardines.
7. a) Ayaw magpa-opera ni Selmo sa puso kasi natatakot siya. (Note the **ni** marker before **Selmo**, and the **sa** marker before **puso**. The marker for the doer is changed to the second set because of **ayaw**. We can't use **ang** before **puso** in this sentence, so we have to use **sa** to make it definite.) sentence a is preferred
 b) Ayaw ipaopera ni Selmo ang puso niya kasi natatakot siya. a & b)) Selmo doesn't want to have a heart operation because he is scared.
 Literal: Selmo doesn't want himself to be operated on the heart because he is scared./ Selmo doesn't want his heart operated on because he is scared.
8. a) Nagpahuli na sa mga pulis si Waldo dahil sa alam niyang ipapapatay siya ng sindikato sa oras na makita siya. a) Waldo allowed himself to be arrested by the police because he knew that the syndicate will have him killed the moment they see/find him.
 b) Ipinahuli ni Waldo sa pulis ang espiya ng sindikato. b) Waldo had the police arrest the syndicate's spy./had the syndicate's spy arrested by the police.
9. a) Bibigyan raw siya ng limang milyong piso kung magpapatalo siya sa boksing bukas. a) They say that they would give him five million pesos if he would allow himself to be defeated in the boxing match tomorrow.
 b) Ipinatalo niya ang kalahating milyon sa karera sa San Lazaro. (Karera is understood to be horse race in this context) b) He lost half a million in the horse race at San Lazaro.
10. a) Nagpalimbag ng sampung milyong polyeto si Senador Alvarez para sa kanyang kampanya sa pagka-pangulo ng Pilipinas. a & b) Senator Alvarez had ten million pamphlets/flyers printed for his campaign for the Philippine presidency.
 b) Ipinalimbag ni Senador Alvarez ang sampung milyong polyeto para sa kanyang kampanya sa . . .

Lesson 40

Pa-in verbs (Double-doer-verbs)

1. Definition and Function

Pa-in/hin/nin verbs, like **magpa** and **ipa-verbs** belong to the double doer-verbs. While **magpa-verbs** focus on the first doer (the one asking the action to be performed) in the sentence, and **ipa-verbs** focus on the object of the sentence, **pa-in verbs** on the other hand, focus on the second doer in the sentence. The first doer is also called indirect doer and the second doer is called direct doer by some writers. Verbs in this category are derived from **um** and **ma-verbs**.

2. Aspects

Note that the present and future aspects of the verbs have two forms. The choice of form depends on the speaker.

a) from um-verbs

um-verb	infinitive	past	present	future
umuwi	pauwiin	pinauwi	pinapauwi/ pinauuwi	papauwiin/ pauuwiin
kumanta	pakantahin	pinakanta	pinapakanta/ pinakakanta	papakantahin/ pakakantahin
pumirma	papirmahin	pinapirma	pinapapirma/ pinapipirma	papapirmahin/ papipirmahin

b) from ma-verbs

ma-verb	infinitive	past	present	future
maligo	paliguin	pinaligo	pinapaligo/ pinaliligo	papaliguin/ paliliguin
mamili	papiliin	pinapili	pinapapili/ pinapipili	papapiliin/ papipiliin
mauna	paunahin	pinauna	pinapauna/ pinauuna	papaunahin/ pauunahin

3. Sentence Pattern

verb	Set II marker	first doer	Set I marker	second doer	Set II or Set III marker	object	rest of sentence
1. Pauwiin		mo ba	ang mga	estudyante			nang maaga?
2. Pinapakanta	ni	Pedro	si	Maria	ng	kundiman.	
3. Pinapirma	ni	Mario	si	Pablo	ng	kontrata	kahapon.
4. Pinapirma	ni	Mario	si	Pablo	sa	kontrata	kahapon.

The marker for the object can either be a **Set II** or **Set III** marker depending on the speaker's wish to make the object definite or indefinite. **Set III** markers make the object definite. Pay particular attention to sentences 3 and 4:

1. Will you let the students go home early?
2. Pedro is asking Maria to sing a kundiman/Filipino love song.
(Note we cannot use **sa** to mark **kundiman** in this sentence.)
3. Mario had Pablo sign a contract. (meaning: any contract)
4. Mario had Pablo sign the contract. (meaning: the contract, the particular contract that both the speaker and the doers have talked about previously)

4. Verb list

from	infinitive	meaning: allow/ask/make/havesomeone do something
uminom	painumin	allow/ask/make/have someone drink
umuwi	pauwiin	allow/ask/make/have someone go home
umalis	paalisin	allow/ask/make/have someone leave
bumili	pabilhin	allow/ask/make/have someone buy something
kumuha	pakunin	allow/ask/make/have someone get/take something
tumawag	patawagin	allow/ask/make/have someone call someone
gumawa	pagawin	allow/ask/make/have someone do/make something
pumirma	papirmahin	allow/ask/make/have someone sign his name
bumilang	pabilangin	allow/ask/make/have someone count people/objects
sumama	pasamahin	allow/ask/make/have someone go with another person
umakyat	paakyatin	allow/ask/make/have someone go up the stairs/a mountain
bumaba	pababain	allow/ask/make/have someone descend/go down
umamin	paaminin	allow/ask/make/have someone admit to something
bumagsak	pabagsakin	allow/ask/make/have something crash

bumasa	pabasahin	allow/ask/make/have someone read
dumaan	padaanin	allow/ask/make/have someone pass or drop by
dumami	padamihin	allow/ask/make/have people/objects increase in number
gumamit	pagamitin	allow/ask/make/have someone use something
gumanap	paganapin	allow/ask/make/have someone play a part/role
humanap	pahanapin	allow/ask/make/have someone find people/objects
humiga	pahigain	allow/ask/make/have someone lie down
humila	pahilahin	allow/ask/make/have someone pull people/objects
huminto	pahintuin	allow/ask/make/have someone/something stop
humiram	pahiramin	allow/ask/make/have someone borrow money/objects
lumabas	palabasin	allow/ask/make/have someone go out of a room
lumipat	palipatin	allow/ask/make/have someone move/transfer to another place
lumulon	palulunin	allow/ask/make/have someone swallow something
lumundag	palundagin	allow/ask/make/have someone jump
lumapit	palapitin	allow/ask/make/have someone approach people/objects
pumasok	papasukin	allow/ask/make/have someone enter a room
pumili	papiliin	allow/ask/make/have someone choose from people/ objects
pumuti	paputiin	allow/ask/make/have someone/something to become white / lighter in complexion
sumagot	pasagutin	allow/ask/make/have someone answer an inquiry
sumayaw	pasayawin	allow/ask/make/have someone dance
sumigaw	pasigawin	allow/ask/make/have someone yell/scream
tumaba	patabain	allow/ask/make/have someone/an animal become fat
tumuloy	patuluyin	allow/ask/make/have someone enter a room/house
sumapi	pasapiin	allow/ask/make/have someone join a group
pumunta	papuntahin	allow/ask/make/have someone go somewhere
kumain	pakainin	allow/ask/make/have someone/an animal eat/feed a person or an animal
dumalaw	padalawin	allow/ask/make/have someone visit another person
umikot	paikutin	allow/ask/make/have someone/something go around in a circle

sumakay	pasakayin	allow/ask/make/have someone to ride on a horse or a vehicle
lumakad	palakarin	allow/ask/make/have someone walk
tumira	patirahin	allow/ask/make/have someone reside in a place
tumakbo	patakbuhin	allow/ask/make/have someone/an animal/ a vehicle to run
lumitaw	palitawin	allow/ask/make/have people/objects appear
umangkat	paangkatin	allow/ask/make/have someone import merchandise
umandar	paandarin	allow/ask/make/have someone start a vehicle/machine
umatras	paatrasin	allow/ask/make/have people/objects back up (a vehicle)
sumulat	pasulatin	allow/ask/make/have someone write
dumating	paringin	allow/ask/make/have someone come (arrive)
lumangoy	palanguyin	allow/ask/make/have someone swim
mahiga	pahigain	allow/ask/make/have someone lie down
mauna	paunahin	allow/ask/make/have someone go first
magalit	pagalitin	allow/ask/make/have someone angry
masuka	pasukahin	allow/ask/make/have someone throw up
maligaya	paligayahin	allow/ask/make/have someone happy
masaya	pasayahin	allow/ask/make/have someone happy
maupo/ umupo	paupuin	allow/ask/make/have someone sit down
maligo	paliguin	allow/ask/make/have someone take a bath
matulog	patulugin	allow/ask/make/have someone sleep

5. Examples

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Pinainom ko na ng gamot ang pasyente. | I have made the patient take (his) medicine./I gave the patient his medicine to drink. |
| 2. Napakalakas ng bagyo! Pauwiin kaya tayo. | The typhoon is so strong! I wonder if they would send us home. |
| 3. Huwag mo munang paliguin ang bata at inuubo pa siya. | Don't let the child have a bath yet because he is still coughing./Don't bathe the child yet because he is still coughing. |
| 4. Isipin mo na kung anong modelo ng kotse ang gusto mo. Dadalhin ka raw ng tatay mo sa auto center para papiliin ka ng bagong kotse bilang regalo niya sa kaarawan mo. | Think of the model of the car you would like (to get). Your father says that he would take you to the auto center in order for you to choose a new car as his gift (for you) on your birthday. |
| 5. At the food line in the cafeteria Paunahin mo nga si Loretta nang makakain siya kaagad. Kailangan niyang dumalo sa miting / pulong ngayong ala una. | Let Loretta go first so she can eat right away. She has to attend the meeting at one o'clock. |
| 6. Pararatingin ko nang maaga si Fely bukas nang may makatulong ka sa paghahanda ng mga kailangan natin sa komperensiya. | I'll ask Fely to come early tomorrow so you will have someone to help you prepare/in preparing what we need for the conference. |
| 7. Pinabilang niya si Hernando ng mga kahon ng bala sa bodega. | S/he had Hernando count the boxes of bullets in the warehouse. |
| 8. Nagbabanta ang mga terorista na pababagsakin nila ang kasalukuyang administrasyon. (focus on the administration) | The terrorists are threatening to make the current administration collapse/crash. |
| 9. Palilipatin na naman kami sa Enero. | We will be asked to move again in January. |
| 10. Pasakayin mo na sa kotse ang mga bata nang maka-alis na tayo. | Have the children get in the car so we can leave. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. Huwag mong palapitin ang mga bisita sa maysakit at baka sila mahawa sa sakit niya. | Don't let the visitors go near the patient for they might catch his disease. |
| 12. Pinasapi niya ang anak niya sa hukbong panlupa dahil sa gusto niyang sumunod sa kanyang mga yapak ang kaisa-isang anak na lalaki niya. | He had his son join the army because he wants his only son to follow in his footsteps. |
| 13. Si Poldo ang pasulatin mo sa editor at mahusay siyang sumulat. | Have Poldo (not anyone else—emphatic) write to the editor because he writes well. |
| 14. Pinatakbo ng sarhento si Kulas ng sampung milya bilang parusa sa kanya. | The sergeant made Kulas run ten miles as punishment/to punish him. |
| 15. Puwede mo ba kaming patirahin sa bahay mo hangga't hindi ito nabebenta? | Would you let us live in your house until it is sold? |
| 16. Pinagalit mo na naman ang tatay mo kaya sumumpong ang alta presyon niya. | You made your father angry again that's why his hypertension flared up. |
| 17. Ayaw nilang patakbuhan ang sinuman sa lugar na iyon ngayon dahil sa itinatayong bagong gusali doon. | They don't want to allow anyone to run in that area nowadays because of the new building being constructed there. |
| 18. Pinaligaya/pinasaya niya ang kanyang mga magulang nang magtapos siyang summa cum laude. | S/he made his/her parents happy when s/he graduated summa cum laude. |
| 19. Kailangang pasukahin mo ang biktima nang lumabas ang anumang lasong nainom niya. | You should make the victim throw up so that any poison that s/he ingested (drunk) will be regurgitated/come out. |

Glossary

paakyatin	allow/ask/make/have someone go up the stairs/a mountain
paalisin	allow/ask/make/have someone leave
paaminin	allow/ask/make/have someone admit to something
paandarin	allow/ask/make/have someone start a vehicle/machine
paangkat in	allow/ask/make/have someone import merchandise
paatrasin	allow/ask/make/have people/objects back up (a vehicle)
pababain	allow/ask/make/have someone descend/go down
pabagsakin	allow/ask/make/have something crash
pabasahin	allow/ask/make/have someone read
pabilangin	allow/ask/make/have someone count people/objects
pabilhin	allow/ask/make/have someone buy something
padaanin	allow/ask/make/have someone pass or drop by
padalawin	allow/ask/make/have someone visit another person
padamihin	allow/ask/make/have people/objects increase in number
pagalit in	allow/ask/make/have someone angry
pagamitin	allow/ask/make/have someone use something
paganap in	allow/ask/make/have someone play a part/role
pagawin	allow/ask/make/have someone do/make something
pahanap in	allow/ask/make/have someone find people/objects
pahigain	allow/ask/make/have someone lie down
pahigain	allow/ask/make/have someone lie down
pahilahin	allow/ask/make/have someone pull people/objects
pahintuin	allow/ask/make/have someone/something stop
pahiramin	allow/ask/make/have someone borrow money/objects
paikutin	allow/ask/make/have someone/something go around in a circle
painumin	allow/ask/make/have someone drink
pakainin	allow/ask/make/have someone/an animal eat/feed a person or an animal
pakunin	allow/ask/make/have someone get/take something
palabasin	allow/ask/make/have someone go out of a room
palakarin	allow/ask/make/have someone walk
palanguyin	allow/ask/make/have someone swim

palapitin	allow/ask/make/have someone approach people/objects
paligayahin	allow/ask/make/have someone happy
paliguin	allow/ask/make/have someone take a bath
palipatin	allow/ask/make/have someone move/transfer to another place
palitawin	allow/ask/make/have people/objects appear
palulunin	allow/ask/make/have someone swallow something
palundagin	allow/ask/make/have someone jump
papasukin	allow/ask/make/have someone enter a room
papiliin	allow/ask/make/have someone choose from people/objects
papirmahin	allow/ask/make/have someone sign his name
papuntahin	allow/ask/make/have someone go somewhere
papuutin	allow/ask/make/have someone/something to become white/lighter in complexion/color
paratingin	allow/ask/make/have someone come (arrive)
pasagutin	allow/ask/make/have someone answer an inquiry
pasakayin	allow/ask/make/have someone to ride on a horse or a vehicle
pasamahin	allow/ask/make/have someone go with another person
pasapiin	allow/ask/make/have someone join a group
pasayahin	allow/ask/make/have someone happy
pasayawin	allow/ask/make/have someone dance
pasigawin	allow/ask/make/have someone yell/scream
pasukahin	allow/ask/make/have someone throw up
pasulatin	allow/ask/make/have someone write
patabain	allow/ask/make/have someone/an animal become fat
patakbuhin	allow/ask/make/have someone/an animal/a vehicle to run
patawagin	allow/ask/make/have someone call someone
patirahin	allow/ask/make/have someone reside in a place
patulugin	allow/ask/make/have someone sleep
patuluyin	allow/ask/make/have someone enter a room/house
paunahin	allow/ask/make/have someone go first
paupuin	allow/ask/make/have someone sit down
pauwiin	allow/ask/make/have someone go home

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

