Q41 Ilokano Solution

A1. Translate into English:

(a) binasayo you (pl.) read it.................................
(b) sinagsagadanta we (incl.) were sweeping it.................................
(c) pimmukkawkami we (excl.) were calling.................................

A2. Translate into Ilokano:

(a) they were stealing them tinaktakawda ida.................................
(b) we (excl) laundered it linabaanmi.................................
(c) you were wiping pimmunakayo.................................

Comments

Ilokano verb forms are divided into three groups:

• intransitive (with no direct object): -imm- is added in the root, after the first consonant. The subject is denoted by -ta (‘we (incl)’), -kami (‘we (excl)’), -kayo (‘you (pl)’) or -da (‘they’)

• transitive (with a direct object), translated with past simple: -in-, is added at the same place in the root. Verbs with “sanitary” semantics (cleaning, washing, etc) get the -an suffix, the subject is denoted with -ta (‘we (incl)’), -mi (‘we (excl)’), -yo (‘you (pl)’) or -da (‘they’), 3rd person singular of the object is implied, and 3rd person plural is denoted by ida

• transitive, translated with past progressive: the same as with the previous group, but before inserting -in-, the first consonant-vowel-consonant is duplicated: (e.g. from gat-ing ‘buy’ we get gat-gat-ing, and then g{in}at-gat-ing).