

## Module I, Unit 3

### CONVERSATION

Saan Kayo Nakatira?  
Where Do You Live?

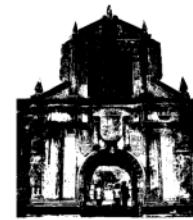


Philippine "Indio" dressed in "Barong Tagalog"  
Photo: Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid  
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- |              |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|
| Gng. Ramos:  | May anak po ba kayo?   | Do you have children?                                |
| Anne Turner: | Opo, mayroon. Mayroon kaming tatlo, dalawang lalaki at isang babaee. | Yes, we have. We have three, two boys and one girl.  |
| G. Ramos:    | Nagtatrabaho ba kayo sa Clark Air Base, Ginoong Turner?              | Do you work at Clark Air Base, Mr. Turner?           |
| Bob Turner:  | Hindi po. Nagtatra-baho ako sa Subic Bay.                            | No, sir. I work at Subic Bay.                        |
| G. Ramos:    | Saan po kayo nakatira?   | Where do you live?                                   |
| Bob Turner:  | Sa Binictican, sa Subic.   | At Binictican, in Subic.                             |
| Gng. Ramos:  | Gabi na. Hindi na po kami makapagtatagal. Paalam na po.              | It's (getting) late. We can't stay longer. Good-bye. |
| Anne Turner: | Adiyos. Magkita tayong muli.   | Good-bye. Let's see each other again.                |



## NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Fort Santiago in Manila  
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May can mean "have" or "has," "there is," "there are," "there was," or "there were."

Mayroon is the same as may but usually used in responding to a may question.

Kami is "we" ("I and others").

Makapagtatagal means "to be able to stay longer." This is the usual way to say you have to leave whether you're visiting or run into someone on the street.

Tayong (tayo plus the linker -ng) means "we" ("you and I and others"); compare it with kami ("I and someone else or others, but not you"). Pilipino makes a distinction between "we" when the person being addressed is included (tayo) or excluded (kami).

Paalam is the formal "good-bye," and is used by the person who leaves first. More commonly used terms, such as "O, sige na" or "Hanggang bukas," will also be heard.

Adiyos ("good-bye") is used as a response to paalam.



## EXERCISES



Coconut Palace, Manila  
Photo: Paul Shaffner  
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Exercise 1.

You hear:	Maria
Say:	May anak ka ba?

OR

You hear:	Ginang Cruz
Say:	May anak ba kayo?*

Ginang Flores

Amparo

Danilo

Kapitan Lapuz

Armando

Perla

Ginang Pineda

Tinyente Cortez

Milagros

*Remember, to be extra polite you can say <u>May anak po ba kayo?</u>
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Exercise 2. Repetition

anak na lalaki	son
anak na babae	daughter
isang lalaki	one boy
dalawang babae	two girls
tatlong lalaki	three boys
apat na babae	four girls
limang lalaki	five boys
anim na anak na lalaki	six sons
pitong anak na babae	seven daughters

walong anak na lalaki at dalawang anak na babae	eight sons and two daughters
siyam na anak na babae at isang anak na lalaki	nine daughters and one son
sampung anak, limang lalaki at limang babae	ten children, five boys and five girls

## Exercise 3.

You hear: May anak po ba kayo?
You see: apat na anak
Say: Mayroon po kaming <u>apat na anak.</u>

pitong anak  
tatlong babae  
limang lalaki  
isang lalaki at anim na babae  
apat na babae at tatlong lalaki  
dalawang anak na babae at isang anak na lalaki

## Exercise 4.

You hear: May anak ka ba?
You see: three children
Say: Mayroon akong <u>tatlong anak.</u>

two children  
four boys  
five girls  
three boys  
one girl

**Exercise 5. Say in Pilipino:**

1. We have three children.
2. We have one boy and one girl.
3. I have three boys.
4. I have three children, two boys and one girl.

**Exercise 6. Repetition**

May anak ka ba?

Do you have children?

Wala.\* Wala po akong anak.

No, I don't. I don't have children.

May anak ba kayo?

Do you have children?

Wala. Wala kaming anak.

No, we don't. We don't have children.

May anak na babae ka ba?

Do you have [any] daughters?

Wala akong anak na babae.

I don't have [any] daughters.

May anak na lalaki ba kayo?

Do you have [any] sons?

Wala kaming anak na lalaki.

We don't have [any] sons.

Wala ba kayong\*\* anak na lalaki?

Don't you have [any] sons?

Wala. Mayroon kaming anak na babae lamang.

No, we don't. We have daughters only.

\*Wala corresponds to "doesn't have" or "don't have."

\*\*Kayo plus the linker -ng.

May asawa ba kayo?

Do you have a spouse? [Are you married?]

Wala. Wala akong asawa.

No, I'm not. I don't have a spouse. [No, I'm not married.]

**Exercise 7.**

You hear: Nagtatrabaho ba kayo sa Officer's Club?

You see: Youth Center

Say: Hindi. Nagtatrabaho ako sa Youth Center.

Subic Bay

Grande Island

Clark Air Base

Cubi Point

**Exercise 8.**

You hear: Carlos

You say: Nagtatrabaho ka ba sa Olongapo?

OR

You hear: Ginang Pineda

You say: Nagtatrabaho ba kayo sa Olongapo?

Pedro

Danilo

Binibining Aquino

Perla

Tinyente Cortez

Ginang Cruz

**Exercise 9.**

You hear:	Saan kayo nakatira?
You see:	Maynila
Say:	Nakatira kami sa Maynila.

Olongapo	Corregidor
Mariveles	Clark Air Base
Kalayaan	Cubi Point

**Exercise 10.**

You hear:	Saan ka nakatira?
You see:	Olongapo
Say:	Nakatira ako sa Olongapo.

Subic	Corregidor
Cubi Point	Olongapo
Kalalaki	BOQ

**Exercise 11.**

You hear:	Saan kayo nakatira?
You see:	Olongapo
Say:	Nakatira kami sa Olongapo.

OR

You hear:	Saan ka nakatira?
You see:	Cubi Point
Say:	Nakatira ako sa Cubi Point.

Subic	Binictican
Clark	Maynila

Olongapo  
Cubi Point

Corregidor  
BOQ

Exercise 12. Say in English:



Exercise 13. Say in Pilipino:



1. Do you work at Clark Air Base, Mr. Cruz?
2. Do you live in Olongapo, Lieutenant?
3. Do you live in Olongapo, Juan?
4. Do you work at Subic, Miss Flores?
5. Do you have children, Mrs. Pineda?
6. I work in Subic Bay, sir.
7. We live in Olongapo.
8. We have five children.
9. I can't stay any longer, sir.
10. We have three sons.
11. I have one daughter only.
12. We have five children, four boys and one girl.
13. We don't have any children.



Welcome sign at the entrance to Subic Bay Naval Base  
Photo: US Navy, Camera Operator: S. Smith  
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Exercise 14. Conversation for Listening Comprehension

Victoria: Tom, nagtatrabaho ka ba sa Subic Bay?

Tom: Hindi. Nagtatrabaho ako sa Cubi Point.

Victoria: Gusto mo ba ang trabaho mo roon?

Tom: Oo, gustung-gusto ko. Nagtatrabaho ka rin ba?

Victoria: Aba, oo, nagtatrabaho ako sa Bank of America. Saan ka nakatira?

Tom: Nakatira ako sa Rizal Avenue, Olongapo.

Pedro: Gusto ba ninyong kumain?

Tom: Oo, gusto ko. May lumpia ba?

Pedro: Oo, mayroong lumpia, pansit, puto, adobo...

Tom: Okey, sige. Kain na tayo.

**NOTE:**

roon - there  
 aba - ah  
 lumpia, pansit, puto, adobo - Philippine food  
 Sige means "Let's go."  
 Kain is the alternate form of kumain ("to eat").