

AN INVITATION TO A BIRTHDAY PARTY
Imbitasyon Sa Birtdi Parti

Situation: Today you want to learn how to tell time/date and age. In the context of being invited to your friend's birthday party, how do you dialogue with him/her?

Kausap: Kadto sa ämon sa a dos nang
Siptymbri.

Come to my place on the second of September.

Learner: Bäsi?

Why?

Kausap: Kay birtdi ko.

Because it is my birthday.

Learner: Pangpila mo na ini nga birtdi?

How many birthdays have you had? (How old are you?)

Kausap: Pangtraynta isingko ko na ini nga birtdi.

This is my thirty-fifth birthday.

Learner: Kasan'o ka natäwo?

When were you born?

Kausap: Natäwo ako nang Siptymbri dos, mil
nuwibi syintos saysinta.

I was born on September 2, 1960.

Learner: Përo indi' makilaya sa īmo hitsüra nga
traynta isingko na ikaw. Kung siru'on
ko daw baynti singko pa lang ikaw.

But it cannot be guessed by your appearance that you
are already thirty-five. If I look at you, you look like
you are still twenty-five only.

Kausap: Imaw ba?

Really?

Learner: Hü'o.

Yes.

Kausap: Day'a ang īmo manghud nga daläga
kung ikaw magkari, kay igwa kami ning
kalipay.

Bring your younger sister if you come because we
will have fun.

Learner: Kapag mag'abut sya hambayon ko kay
yadto pa sya sa Manila'.

When she arrives, I will tell her, because she is still in
Manila.

Kausap: Basta sa a dos nang Siptymbri alas
kwatro nang häpon huyaton ta kamo.

Remember, on the second of September at four
o'clock afternoon, I'll wait for you.

Learner: Hü'o, makara' kami. Salämat gid sa īmo
imbitasyon.

Yes, we will come. Thank you very much for your
invitation.

2. Vocabulary:

<i>pangpila</i>	how many (ordinals)	<i>natäwo</i>	was born
<i>hitsüra</i>	appearance	<i>manghud</i>	younger sibling
2.1 Days in a week			
<i>Duminggo</i>	Sunday	<i>Lünis</i>	Monday
<i>Maritis</i>	Tuesday	<i>Miyirkulis</i>	Wednesday
<i>Huwibis</i>	Thursday	<i>Byirnis</i>	Friday
<i>Sabado</i>	Saturday		

Lesson 14

2.2 Month

<i>Inüro</i>	January	<i>Pibröro</i>	February
<i>Marsö</i>	March	<i>Abril</i>	April
<i>Mäyo</i>	May	<i>Hunyo</i>	June
<i>Hulyo</i>	July	<i>Agusto</i>	August
<i>Siptymbri</i>	September	<i>Oktubri</i>	October
<i>Nubyimbri</i>	November	<i>Disyimbro</i>	December

2.3 Date, time and Spanish numbers

<i>üno</i>	one	<i>dos</i>	two
<i>tris</i>	three	<i>kwatro</i>	four
<i>singko</i>	five	<i>sayis</i>	six
<i>syüti</i>	seven	<i>utso</i>	eight
<i>nuwibi / naybi</i>	nine	<i>dyis</i>	ten
<i>unsi</i>	eleven	<i>düsi</i>	twelve
<i>trisi</i>	thirteen	<i>katarsi</i>	fourteen
<i>kinsi</i>	fifteen	<i>disisayis</i>	sixteen
<i>disisyüti</i>	seventeen	<i>disi'utso</i>	eighteen
<i>disinaybi</i>	nineteen	<i>baynti</i>	twenty
<i>traynta</i>	thirty	<i>kwarinta</i>	forty
<i>singkwinta</i>	fifty	<i>saysinta</i>	sixty
<i>sitinta</i>	seventy	<i>utsinta</i>	eighty
<i>nubinta</i>	ninety	<i>kinyintos</i>	five hundred
<i>syin</i>	one hundred	<i>sayis syintos</i>	six hundred
<i>dos syintos</i>	two hundred	<i>syüti syintos</i>	seven hundred
<i>tris syintos</i>	three hundred	<i>utso syintos</i>	eight hundred
<i>kwatro syintos</i>	four hundred	<i>nuwibi/naybi syintos</i>	nine hundred
<i>mil üno</i>	one thousand	<i>dos mil</i>	two thousand
<i>tris mil</i>	three thousand	<i>kwattro mil</i>	four thousand
<i>singko mil</i>	five thousand	<i>sayis mil</i>	six thousand
<i>syüti mil</i>	seven thousand	<i>utso mil</i>	eight thousand
<i>nuwibi/naybi mil</i>	nine thousand	<i>dyis mil</i>	ten thousand

2.4 Time

<i>ala iina</i>	one o'clock	<i>alas dos</i>	two o'clock
<i>alas tris</i>	three o'clock	<i>alas kwattro</i>	four o'clock
<i>alas singko</i>	five o'clock	<i>alas sayis</i>	six o'clock
<i>alas syüti</i>	seven o'clock	<i>alas utso</i>	eight o'clock
<i>alas nuwibi</i>	nine o'clock	<i>alas dyis</i>	ten o'clock
<i>alas unsi</i>	eleven o'clock	<i>alas düsi</i>	twelve o'clock
<i>alas tris imüdfa</i>	3:30	<i>alas tris kinsi</i>	3:15
<i>alas tris dyis</i>	3:10	<i>alas tris singko</i>	3:05
<i>alas tris kwarinta isingko</i> or <i>müños kinsi pära alas kwattro</i>			3:45

3. Substitution Drills

- Kadto sa ämon sa a **dos** nang **Siptyimbri.** (second, September)
disi'utso **Pibröro** (eighteenth, February)
düsi **Mäyo** (twelfth, May)
bayntikwattro **Nobyimbri** (twenty fourth, November)
traynta **Abril** (thirtieth, April)
kinsi **Hulyo** (fifteenth, July)

Lesson 14

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 2. | Pangtraynta isingko
Pangbaynti üno
Pangkwarinta isayis
Pangsingkwinta itris
Pangsitinta ikwatro
Pang'utsinta idos | ko na ini nga birtdi.
(the thirty-fifth)
(the twenty-first)
(the forty-sixth)
(the fifty-third)
(the seventy-fourth)
(the eighty-second) |
| 3. | Kasan'o ka natäwo?
Ka'uno | (When: for past)
(What: for past) |
| 4. | Natäwo ako nang Siptyimbri dos, mil nuwibi syintos saysinta.
Iniro üno, mil nuwibi syintos kwarinta inaybi
Disyimbri singko, mil nuwibi syintos sitinta itris
Agusto naybi, mil nuwibi syintos singkwinta isyiti
Oktubri utso, mil nuwibi syintos utsinta isayis
Hunyo unsi, mil nuwibi syintos nubinta isingko | (September 2, 1960)
(January 1, 1949)
(December 5, 1973)
(August 9, 1957)
(October 8, 1986)
(June 11, 1995) |
| 5. | Basta sa a dos nang Siptyimbri alas kwatro nang häpun huyaton ta kamo.
a dyis nang Nobyimbri alas dos imidya nang aga'äga
a trisi nang Disyimbri alas dyis nang gab'i
a baynti kwatro nang Abril alas naybi kinsi nang äga | (September 2, 4:00 p.m.)
(November 10, 2:30 a.m.)
(December 13, 10:00 p.m.)
(April 24, 9:15 a.m.) |

4 Grammar

- 4.1 When we specify the date of the month, '**a**' is put before the date and '**nang**' is put before the month. However '**a**' is not necessary when we write the month first.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>A dos nang Siptyimbri</i> | (the second of September) |
| <i>nang Siptyimbri dos</i> | (the second of September) |
- 4.2 When we denote a number, '**i-**' is prefixed to the last digit
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| <i>mil nuwibi syintos nubinta i-singko</i> | (1995) |
| <i>pangkwarinta i-sayis</i> | (the forty-sixth) |
| <i>dyis-i-sayis becomes disisayis</i> | (16) |
- 4.3 When we denote time, **ala üna** is used instead of **alas üna**. This is due to the number agreement in Spanish. In Romblomanon, people differentiate five different segments of the day.
- | | |
|----------------|--|
| <i>aga'äga</i> | (usually from 3:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m.) |
| <i>äga</i> | (usually from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.) |
| <i>adlaw</i> | (used only for 11:00 to 12:00 p.m.) |
| <i>häipun</i> | (usually from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.) |
| <i>gab'i</i> | (usually from 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.) |
- 4.4 When '**pang-**' is prefixed to a number, it denotes the ordinal number like the first, the second, and etc. Moreover, it is noted that the Spanish number is used but not for first tenth.
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| <i>primiro</i> | the first | <i>pangduha</i> | the second |
| <i>pangtuyo</i> | the third | <i>pang'upat</i> | the fourth |
| <i>panglima</i> | the fifth | <i>pang'unom</i> | the sixth |
| <i>pangpito</i> | the seventh | <i>pangwayo</i> | the eighth |
| <i>pangsyam</i> | the ninth | <i>pangnapiyyo'</i> | the tenth |
| <i>pang'unsi</i> | the eleventh | <i>pangdüsi</i> | the twelfth |