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ABSTRACT

This volume contains 35 beginning Ponapean lessons for native English speakers. Each lesson consists of a dialogue structured around an aspect of Ponapean grammar and substitution exercises designed for drill. Vocabulary is introduced in the substitution exercises. (CLK)

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LESSONS IN PONAPEAN

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PONAPKAN LESSON I

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel, or Kaselehl is maing.
2. Kaselel.
3. Ia ironw?
4. Tme kehlaii.
5. Kaselel.
6. Kaselel.

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. How are you? or How are you feeling?
4. I'm fine.
5. Goodby.
6. Goodby.

USEFUL CLASSROOM EXPRESSIONS

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Awih mahs.                             | Wait a minute.                        |
| 2. Rong.                                  | Listen.                               |
| 3. Rongete.                               | Just listen.                          |
| 4. Pwung                                  | Correct.                              |
| 5. Sapwung.                               | Wrong.                                |
| 6. Inenen mwahu.                          | Very good.                            |
| 7. Ei <u>or</u> Ehng.                     | Yes.                                  |
| 8. So                                     | No.                                   |
| 9. Inda mwiri <u>or</u> alasang ie.       | Repeat after me.                      |
| 10. Emen oh emen.                         | One by one.                           |
| 11. Hoaros.                               | Everybody.                            |
| 12. Pwurehng. Inda.                       | Say it again.                         |
| 13. I shta rong <u>or</u> i somahn rong.  | I didn't hear.                        |
| 14. Ieremen kilang <u>or</u> dahr kilang. | Don't look.                           |
| 15. Kumwail kak kilang.                   | You can look.                         |
| 16. Lokais malamal.                       | Say it slowly.                        |
| 17. Pitipit.                              | Faster.                               |
| 18. Kumwail wewehki.                      | Do you understand?                    |
| 19. Nemmanla.                             | Quiet down.                           |
| 20. Kitail koamool.                       | Let's take a break.                   |
| 21. Nekiar skuhl.                         | Class dismissed.                      |
| 22. Sapang.                               | Answer.                               |
| 23. Kilang lokais wai.                    | Look at the English.                  |
| 24. Kilang lokais pohmpai.                | Look at the Ponapkan.                 |
| 25. Kilang lokais wai oh pohmpai.         | Look at the English and the Ponapkan. |

PONAPEAN LESSON II

Syntax: Simple question patterns: ia  
Grammar: Subject form of personal pronouns.

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel.
2. Kaselel.
3. Ia irow mensang wet?
4. Iae kehlaal.
5. Ia edem?
6. Edei \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Koh mehn ia? or Ké kohsang mehnis wahif?  
2 2
8. Ngehi mehn \_\_\_\_\_ or I kohsang wein \_\_\_\_\_.  
2 2

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. How are you this morning?
4. I'm fine.
5. What's your name?
6. My name is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Where are you from?
8. I'm from \_\_\_\_\_.

Substitution #1.

3. Is ironw mensing wet?

mensing wet  
souwas wet  
soutik wet  
pwongpwong wet  
rahn wet  
wihk wet

this morning  
this afternoon  
this evening  
tonight  
today  
this week

Substitution #2

7. koh mehn ia? or Ke kohsang mehnia wehi?

8. Ngehi mehn \_\_\_\_\_ or I kohsang wein \_\_\_\_\_.

I and ngehi\*  
kita  
se and kiht\*  
kitail

ko or ke  
kumva  
kumvail

e and ih\*  
ira  
irail

I  
We two (including the hearer)  
We two (excluding the hearer)  
We all (three or more)

You (singular)  
You two  
You all (three or more)

He, She, or It  
They two  
They all (three or more)

\*ngehi, kiht, ih belong to a special group of pronouns. They can stand alone as one word answers to questions. They are most commonly used in copula sentences with me:

ngehi mehnpopei. I am a Ponapean.

ngehi me wardo. I am the one who brought (it).

PONAPEAN LESSON III

Syntax: Question words: dahma, ia,  
koahia plus verb

Grammar: pahn.

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel.
2. Kaselel.
3. Dahma ke pahn wia lakapw?  
1
4. I pahn koahia doadoahk.  
2
5. Ke pahn doadoahk ia?
6. Kolonia.
7. Kaselel.
8. Kaselel.

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. What are you going to do tomorrow?
4. I'm going to go to work.
5. Where are you going to go to work?
6. In Kolonia.
7. Goodby.
8. Goodby.

Substitution #1.

1. Dahma ke pahn wia lakapw?

lakapw

paill

pailla

wia lakapw

what time at

school at

paill at

pailla at

day after tomorrow

the days from today

now then

this afternoon

this evening

today

Ponspea III - Page 2

Substitution # 2.

4. I pahn kohla doedehk.  
doedehk

swenge  
pampap  
skuhl  
onop  
mremwait  
net  
laid  
kahlek  
swadong  
koal  
duhdu

eat  
swin  
go to school; teach  
study  
go for a walk  
shopping  
fishing  
dance  
play  
sing  
take a bath

-6-

POMAPEAN LESSON IV

Syntax: Question patterns: Dahme

Grammar: Kenen 'whose'  
possessive pronouns: kenei class

1. Kaselei
2. Kaselei
3. Dahme ke pahn kang lakapy?
4. I pahn kang mahi.  
1
5. Keneh. ihs mahi?  
1
- \*6. Kenei (mahi)  
2
7. Ke pai pwa?
8. Da pai ieu kang kisin mahi.  
1

\* ( ) means the word may be left out.

1. Hello
2. Hello
3. What are you going to eat tomorrow?
4. I am going to eat breadfruit.  
1
5. Whose breadfruit?
6. Mine or my breadfruit.
7. Good for you! (idiom)
8. Well,, breadfruit isn't all that good. (idiom)



Ponapean IV - Page 2

Substitution No. 1

mahi  
uht  
pwiik  
malak  
mwahmw  
mwahng  
rais  
keh  
pedehde  
meniok (or) keh  
puk  
pilawa  
kehngid  
sawa  
lihli  
pwerht

breadfruit  
banana  
pork  
chicken  
fish  
taro  
rice  
yam  
potatoes  
cassava  
bread  
mango  
dried taro  
poi  
biscuit

Substitution No. 2

kanei  
kananta  
kanat  
kanatail  
konow  
kanawa  
kanawail  
kane  
kansra  
kanarail

my or mine  
our or ours (two incl.)  
our or ours (two or more excl.)  
our or ours (two or more incl.)  
your or yours  
your or yours (two)  
your or yours (three or more)  
his or hers, its  
their or theirs (two)  
their or theirs (three or more)

PONAPEAN LESSON V

Grammar: Use of - o 'the, that one'

Syntax: Question pattern: ihs 'who'

1. Ihs me dengwa dohng uhko?
2. Toahkteo me dengwa do.
3. Dene da (or) Dahme e inda?
4. Dene e men tueng ie wurin doadoshi.

2

5. Iawasa?
6. Ni, ohpiso.
7. Kahpw uwadang odo, eh?
8. Aka, koapwoarospwoar.

1. Who called you on the phone?
2. The doctor called me.
3. What did he say?
4. He wants to see me after work.
5. Where?
6. At the office.
7. Be sure to come back soon.
8. Certainly - (idion)

Substitution No. 1

2. Toahkteo me dengwa do.

kapiaso

kapiasa barisao

Lih Toahkteo

Somnate

Sompedahk an skubio

sompedahk an sarawio

pilis neno

misinerio

padreo

the District Administrator

the Assistant District Administrator

the Nurse

the Salesman

the Teacher

the Preacher

the Policeman

the Missionary

the Father

Ponapean Lesson V - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

4. Dene e men tueng ie mwurin doadohk

mwangehn men:ng	breakfast
mwangehn souwas	lunch
mwangehn soutik	dinner
mwadong	play
sarawi	church services
skuhl	classes
kasarami	ceremony
kilel mwelid	movies

Substitution No. 3

6. Ni ohpiso  
imwenwinio  
sдохwao  
wapo  
oaroahro  
pillapo  
sohpo

the office  
the hospital  
the store  
the wharf  
the beach  
the river  
the ship

PONAPEAN LESSON VI

Grammar: depe 'how much'  
men 'want to'

Syntax: men + Verb

1. Dabae ke pahn pwain?
  2. Avih, I pahn kilang maha.
  3. Ke sohtu men pwain lehn wai?  
1
  4. Ehng, I men pwain.
  5. Ahm.
  6. Ahki, I pwainu: shu ni iman Carloso.  
2
  7. Tala depe? or Ia wen pwainu?
  8. Tala shuelep.  
3
  9. Iam pehm.
  10. Aka sohtu.
1. What are you going to buy?
  2. Let's see.
  3. Don't you want to buy perfume?
  4. Of course.
  5. Why don't you buy it then?
  6. Well, I already bought one of Carlos' store?
  7. How much was it?
  8. Dollar and a half.
  9. Swell! (Idiom)
  10. I'm pretty hot stuff. All right. (Idiom)

Substitution No. 1

3. Ke sohtu men pwain lehn wai.

lehn wai  
 pahro  
 ahit  
 rasis  
 likouli  
 dahi  
 urha

perfume  
 pulaha  
 shirt or blouse  
 pants  
 dress  
 dish  
 shirt or half slip

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

Ka sohta men pwain lehn wai.

kilas en irongin  
simihs  
litapw

mirror  
slip  
house paint

Substitution No. 2 (Names of actual stores in Ponspe.)

6. Ahki, I pwaincer ehu ni imaan Carloso

Carloso  
Leono  
Sepio  
Inoskeo  
Boazo  
Martino  
Pretriko  
Adilio  
Faraiko  
Sossiao

Substitution No. 3

8. Tala ehu elap  
ehu elap  
ehu samwa  
ehu sent riasak lima  
ehu

riau  
siluh  
paiou  
limau  
wauou  
isuh  
walu  
duan  
eisek  
riaisek  
silisek  
paisek  
limaisek  
wauaisek  
isisek  
walisek  
duweisek  
epuki

one and half  
more than one but less than two  
one and a quarter  
one  
two  
three  
four  
five  
six  
seven  
eight  
nine  
ten  
twenty  
thirty  
fourty  
fifty  
sixty  
seventy  
eighty  
ninaty  
hundred

Bonapian VI - Page 3

Grammatical notes:  
compare lines 1 and 3.

- 1. Dahms ke pahn pwain?      What are you going to buy?
- 3. Ka sohth nan pwain lahntseif?      Don't you want to buy perfume?

pahn expresses future action  
nan expresses the speakers intention or desire

PONAPEAN LESSON VII

Grammar: ai/ei classifier group

Dialogue:

1. Rita kohla pampap.
2. ia wasa?
3. Nanipil.
4. I sohta wahdo ei or ai likoun pampap.  
1            1            2
5. Mi: ai mehriau! I tak kiwei eu.
6. Malal
7. ei or ehng
8. na kita.

1. Let's go swimming.
2. Where? (used with places, not things)
3. Nanipil (a common swimming place on the river)
4. But I didn't bring my swimming trunks.
5. I have two. I can lend one.
6. Are you sure? (Idiom)
7. Yes.
8. Let's go. (Idiom)

Pattern Drill No. 1

4. I sohta wahdo ai/ei likoun pampap.
- |       |               |
|-------|---------------|
| ata   | our (2 incl.) |
| aht   | our (excl.)   |
| atail | our (all)     |
| ahuw  | your (sing.)  |
| amaa  | your (2)      |
| awail | your (all)    |
| ah    | his/her       |
| ara   | their (2)     |
| arail | their (all)   |

Pompean Lesson VII - Page 2

4. I sohta wahdo ai/ai likoun pampap.

sidakin  
lisorop  
suht  
seht  
rausis  
sekid  
sehr  
tehpel

socks  
hat  
ha  
shirt  
pants  
jacket  
chair  
table

Additional Drill

ai nohno mo  
pahpa  
kaun

Nannwarki  
wei  
Kousapw  
wasa  
pere

That's my mother  
father  
leader, boss  
chief  
country  
village  
place  
room



PONAPEAN LESSON VIII

Grammar: kin 'habitually'

- 1. Ke pwar iahol<sup>1</sup> or Ke kohdo iahd?
- 2. Ni ehdo.  
1
- 3. Ke kin ededo?
- 4. I kin sapa.  
2
- 5. Dahme ke kin wia rahnkaunop ka?
- 6. Shotæ lipilipil - Rahn kounopo I laid ah I sahse dah I pahn  
1  
wiya rahn kounopet. Pwe da ke idangki?  
3
- 7. Aki se pahn kamedipwe at Nanwarikio rahn kounopet.
- 8. Wei! Kumail pahn kamadipwei?
- 9. Apweda.

- 1. When did you come?
- 2. Last Monday.
- 3. How do you usually come?
- 4. I usually walk.
- 5. What do you usually do on Saturdays?
- 6. It depends (idiom). Last Saturday I went fishing. I don't know what I'll do this coming Saturday. Why do you ask?
- 7. Well, we are going to make a feast for our Nanwariki.
- 8. Gee! So soon! (idiom)
- 9. Is that surprising? (idiom)

Substitution No. 1

- 2. Ni ehdo  
ni ehdo  
ni Areo  
ni Esilo  
ni Epengo  
ni Alemo  
Rahn Kounopo  
Rahn Sarawio
- last Monday  
last Tuesday  
last Wednesday  
last Thursday  
last Friday  
last Saturday  
last Sunday

16  
Ponapean Lesson VIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2.

4. I kin sapal

sapal

sei

mesihn

pap

serak

luk

sidosa

walk

paddle

use motor boat

swim

use sail

canoe tied to a motor boat  
or ship, etc.

car

Substitution No. 3

I pahn wiya rahn kounopet

Ni ehder

Ni areht

Ni esilet

Ni epenget

Ni alemet

Rahn kounopet

Rahn sarawiet

this coming Monday

this coming Tuesday

this coming Wednesday

this coming Thursday

this coming Friday

this coming Saturday

this coming Sunday

PONAPRAN LESSON IX

Grammar: ai with parts of the body

- 1. Kə mesen soumwahu rahn wat.
- 2. Ehng, ekis?
- 3. Soumwahu da?
- 4. Kapehd ei et medak.  
1 2
- 5. Kə kolahr rehn toahkte?
- 6. Saikintə:
- 7. A kə pahn kohla iahd?
- 8. Mwejn kulook eisek soutik et.
- 9. Kə pahn edala?
- 10. Ai nohno pahn sidohsa kiniehla.  
3

- 1. You look sich today.
- 2. Yes, a little bit.
- 3. What's the trouble?
- 4. I have an stomach ache.
- 5. Have you seen the doctor yet?
- 6. Not yet.
- 7. When are you going to see him?
- 8. About ten this evening.
- 9. How are you going?
- 10. My mother is taking me.

Substitution No. 1

kapehdei et medak

- kapehdei
- salangei
- mesel
- ngih
- meare
- pei
- nei
- proppai
- topia verei
- kapih verei
- pwuki ei

- my head
- my ear
- my eye
- my tooth
- my chest
- my arm
- my foot
- my shoulder
- my neck
- my throat
- my knee

Ponapean Lesson IX - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

Kapehdei et medek  
tūwēl  
keimwinpei  
kumwūti

my nose  
my elbow  
my wrist

Substitution No. 2

4. kapehd ei et medek.  
kapehd ei  
kapehd ata  
kapehd aht  
kapehd atail  
kapehd ahmu  
kapehd amwa  
kapehd amwail  
kapehd ah  
kapehd ara  
kapehd arail

my stomach  
our (2 inclusive)  
our (2 or more inclusive)  
our (all)  
your (singular)  
your (2)  
your (3 or more)  
his/her/its  
their (2)  
their (3 or more)

Grammatical note

ei with body parts has the same pattern as ai/ei presented in Lesson VII. Note that with parts of the body the possessive occurs after the noun. Also ai cannot be used.

Substitution No. 3

Ai nohno pahn sidohsa kinlehlā.  
pahpao  
pwoudo  
lahpo  
kompanio  
  
serepeino  
pwutako  
inouo  
  
kauno

father  
husband or wife  
term for girl friend or boyfriend  
friend (usually the same sex as the speaker)  
girlfriend (said by a boy)  
boyfriend (said by a girl)  
person of opposite sex engaged to speaker)  
boss

-19-

PONAPEAN X

Grammar: classifier group warei  
do, la wai: directional verbal suffixes

Dialogue

1. Ke men waranki wahr?  
1

2. Fwa kida, mi: woromw wahr?  
2

3. Ei or Ehng.

4. Ke kak netkihdo  
2

5. So, I sohte pahn netkiwei pwe ma sahanakan.  
3

6. Ya duan sahanakan?

7. Me maring.

8. A ke man netkihla?  
3

9. Eri da mwiri. (Idiom)

1. Do you need a canoe?

2. Why, do you have a canoe?

3. Yes.

4. Would you sell (it) to me.

5. No, I won't sell (it) to you because it's not in very good condition.

6. How bad is it?

7. It's old.

8. Would you sell it to somebody else?

9. What would I do for one then?

Ponapean X - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 1

1. Ke men waranki wahr?  
 odopai  
 sidosa  
 soh  
 pwoht  
 rahp  
 sompir

scooter  
 car or truck  
 ship  
 boat  
 raft  
 airplane

Substitution Drill No. 2

2. Pwekida, mie wormw wahr  
 werei  
 warata  
 warat  
 waratail  
 wormw  
 warawwa  
 warawail  
 were  
 warars  
 wararail

my  
 our (incl.)  
 our (excl.)  
 our (all)  
 your (one)  
 your (two)  
 your (three)  
 his/her  
 theirs (two)  
 their (all)

Substitution Drill No. 3

4. Ka kak netkihdó  
 netkihla  
 netkihtwei  
  
 kihdo  
 kihla  
 kihwei  
  
 kapwuredo  
 kapwurela  
 kapwurewei

sell to somebody else  
 sell to the hearer  
  
 lend or give to the speaker  
 lend to somebody else  
 lend to the hearer  
  
 bring back to the speaker  
 bring back to somebody else  
 bring back to the hearer

Glossary

1. Wiada make
2. Peleda make (specifically used to indicate making Canoes)
3. Kapw new
4. Kak can
5. Mering old (used to indicate old things)
6. Mah old (people)
7. sakanakan bad or it's no good
8. opwot one (refers to long objects)
9. netki sell
10. song try, taste
11. waranki have or possess (used only with vehicles)

PONAPRAN LESSON XI

Syntax: Depe 'how many'

1. Mwahaw depe ka koledi rahwew?
2. Meh rieklimmen.
3. Ka! Ka meh seikan.
4. Dene seikan ieu mwo?
5. Okoi ada. Pwe soangan laid da ka wia?
6. I dokemwemw.
7. Eri, dah kita pahn wia eng kenta mwahaw Ra?
8. Kita pirainiala koaros.

1

2

1. How many fish did you catch today?
2. About twenty-five.
3. Wow! That many?
4. Do you consider that many?
5. Of course. How did you catch them?
6. I caught them with a spear.
7. So, how are we going to cook our fish?
8. Let's fry them all.

Substitution No. 1

I dokemwemw  
 epiep  
 luk  
 ukouk  
 weren uhk  
 rohlapake  
 du  
 pwou  
 doulak  
 kasokama

to catch with a hook and line  
 to catch with hook and line  
 to catch with hook and line  
 to catch in shallow water with a net  
 to catch with a big net  
 to catch at the mouth of the river after a flood  
 to catch by diving  
 to catch with string, bamboo and hook  
 to catch by spearing fish from the mangroves  
 to catch by piling of stone around the school of fish.



Ponapean Lesson XI - Page 2

Substitution No 2

8. Kita pirainiala koaros  
 ainpwatfiala  
 animala  
 umwunla  
 sasimiala  
 pia moatoariala  
 subpwiala

fry  
 boil  
 cook them on a hot stove  
 imbu  
 raw  
 cook with coconut oil  
 make soup

POMAFRAN LESSON XII.

Grammar: nimei classifier group  
oapwoat numerals

Dialogue

1. Ke wa konow wanga?
2. so, nimei Pihru riapwoat wa I wa.  
2
3. ke kak mediki Pihru riapwoat.  
3
4. eh u pil itar.
5. Ma ke sohtz mediki a ke inda.
6. ei

1. Did you bring your food?
2. No, I only brought two beers.
3. Will just two beers be enough?
4. Just one is enough.
5. But if you are not satisfied, let me know. (Idiom)
6. Ok.

Drill No. 1

2. So, nimei Pihru riau wa I wa.
- nimata
  - nimat
  - nimatail
  - nimaw
  - nimawwa
  - nimawwail
  - nime
  - nimera
  - nimerail

- No, I only brought two beers.
- our (2 incl.)
  - our (excl.)
  - our (all)
  - you (singular)
  - you (2)
  - you (all)
  - his
  - their (2)
  - their (all)

Ponapean Lesson XII - Page 2

Additional Drill

2. So, nimei pihru rioapwoat me I wa.

oapwoat	1
rioapwoat	2
silipwoat	3
pahpwoat	4
limpwoat	5
wonopwoat	6
isipwoat	7
welipwoat	8
duoapwoat	9
ehk	10
riehk	20
siliakan	30
pehk	40
limehk	50
wenehk	60
isiakan	70
weliakan	80
duehk	90
epwiki	100
kid	1000
nen	10,000
lopw	100,000
rar	1,000,000
dep	10,000,000
sapw	100,000,000
lik	1,000,000,000

3. Ke kak mediki pihru rioa pwoat.

saida soft drink



-26-

PONAPEAN LESSON XIII

Grammar: riei classifier group  
amen numerals

Dialogue:

1. Mie riomw pwetak?
  2. ei, mie.
  3. Me depe? :
  4. amen  
1
  5. A mie riomw serepein?
  6. ei, riei serepein silimen.  
2
  7. Is ma keieu laud?
  8. ngehimekein laud nan pungat.
- 
1. Do you have any brothers?
  2. Yes, I do.
  3. How many?
  4. One.
  5. And do you have any sisters?
  6. Yes, I have three sisters.
  7. Who is the oldest?
  8. I'm the oldest among us.

Drill No. 1

- |         |    |
|---------|----|
| 4. amen | 1  |
| riemen  | 2  |
| silimen | 3  |
| pahmen  | 4  |
| linen   | 5  |
| wonomen | 6  |
| isimen  | 7  |
| walimen | 8  |
| duamen  | 9  |
| ehk     | 10 |
| rieht   | 20 |

Ponapean Lesson XIII - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 2

- 6. ei, riei serapein silimen.
- riata
- riat
- riatail
- riomw
- riamwa
- riamwail
- rie
- riara
- riatail

- our (sister or brother) (2 incl.)
- our (excl.)
- our (all)
- your (singular)
- your (2)
- your (all)
- his/her
- their (2)
- their (all)

GRAMMATICAL NOTE

1. riem can be used for counting animals. riei, however, is restricted only to members of the family.

PONAPEAN LESSON XIV

Grammar: Object Pronouns

Syntax: kihdo / reht / Object pronoun

- 1. Dahme ka sohta mwenweit kihdo reht pwohng?  
1
- 2. I inenen kediropw melai.  
2
- 3. Se awiawih iuk oh ka sohta pwar.  
3
- 4. Kwuwail sukusuk pwohng?
- 5. Ihwwo, mehn Palikir ko me sukusuk kin kiht.  
3
- 6. Ma I kowei teo.
- 7. Menda, se pahn uhd sukusuk kin uhk lakapw.  
3
- 8. Kalangan en koamwi. (or) Menlao kalaimwun.
- 9. Koamw dehr kupwurohki.

- 1. Why didn't you come and visit with us last night?
- 2. I was too busy.
- 3. We were waiting but you didn't show up.
- 4. Did you make kava last night?
- 5. Well, the Palikir people made kava for us.
- 6. I should have come over.
- 7. That's all right, we'll make one for you tomorrow.
- 8. Thank you.
- 9. Don't mention



Substitution No. 1

rehi	me
rehta	us (two incl.)
reht	us (two or more excl.)
rehtail	us (all incl.)
reh	him (or) her
rehra	them (two)
rehr	them (all)
rehrail	them (all)
rehmw	you (1)
rehmwa	you (two)
rehmwait	you (all)

Grammatical note:

reh - at, with; occurs after kihdo.

Substitution No. 2

2. I inenen kediropw malal.

kediropw	busy
pwang	tired
soumwahu	sick
duhpek	hungry
linceringer	mad
dangahnga	lazy
nsensued	sad
selitilit	restless
kelail	fine or strong
luet	weak
peren	happy
pwelipwel	dumb
loalokeng	smart
luak	jealous
lehk	selfish
pwelipwel	dirty
mwakelekel	clean
laloid	homesick; lonely

Ponapean XIV - Page 3

Substitution No. 3

de  
 kita  
 kiht  
 kitail  
 ih  
 ira  
 irail  
 ihk  
 uh k  
 kumwa  
 kumwail

he  
 us (two incl.)  
 us (two or more excl.)  
 us (all)  
 him  
 them (two)  
 them (two or more)  
 them (two or more)  
 you (1)  
 you (2)  
 you (all)



PONAPEAN LESSON XV

Syntax: kin / object form of pronoun

- 1. Ihs me kapinih sohpo?
- 2. Mehnya sohpo?
- 3. Kaselehlia.  
1
- 4. Eri, I sahse eden ohlo.
- 5. Ih mehnya?
- 6. Mehn Ruk.
- 7. Tier! I lemeyong me ih mehn Palau.  
2
- 8. Ke mwomwen mehn Palauki?  
3 4
- 9. ehng.
- 10. I mwomwen mehn Yapki tepin ei kilango.

- 1. Who is the captain of the ship?
- 2. What ship?
- 3. Kaselehlia.
- 4. Gee, I don't know his name.
- 5. Where is he from?
- 6. From Truk.
- 7. For goodness sake! To me, he looks like a Palauan.
- 8. Does he look Palauan to you?
- 9. Yes.
- 10. I thought he was Yapese the first time I saw him.

Substitution No. 1

- Kaselehlia
- Gunnarsknot
- Chicot
- Pacific Islander
- Roque
- Mieco Queen
- Tongaru

Ponapean XV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. I lemehiong ma ih mehn Palau.  
 lemehiong  
 kikihong  
 inda  
 koapwoar ou pwoarki  
 wewehki  
 ase  
 kinehda  
 kamehlele  
 kasawiada  
 diarada

thought  
 thought  
 assume  
 hope  
 understand  
 know  
 guess  
 believe  
 suspect  
 found out

Substitution Drill No. 3

8. I mwomwen mehn Pohn peik  
 kiht  
 kita  
 se  
 kitail  
 E  
 Ira  
 Re  
 Irail  
 Ke  
 Kumwa  
 Kumwail

we (two or more)  
 we (two incl.)  
 we (two or more excl.)  
 we (three or more)  
 he  
 they (two)  
 they (three or more)  
 they (three or more)  
 you (one)  
 you (two)  
 you (two or more)

Substitution Drill No. 4

8. I mwomwen mehn Pohnpeiki

kin ie  
kin kita  
kin kiht  
kin kitail

to me  
 to us (incl.)  
 to us (excl.)  
 to us (all)

ki  
kin ira  
kin irail  
 or kin ihr

to him/her  
 to them (two)  
 to them (all)

kin uhk  
kin kumwa  
kin kumwail

to you (one)  
 to you (two)  
 to you (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XVI

Grammar: nei classifier group

Syntax: me, mwo, men, met

Dialogue

- 1. Dahkot me?  
1
- 2. Pinsel pwoat.
- 3. dahkot mwo?  
1
- 4. sika pwoat.
- 5. dahkot men?  
1
- 6. Pehn pwoat.
- 7. Nein is pehn men?  
2
- 8. nei pehn me.

- 1. What is this?
- 2. This is a pencil.
- 3. What is that?
- 4. That's a cigarette.
- 5. What's that near you?
- 6. That is a pen.
- 7. Whose pen is it?
- 8. It's my pen.

Drill No. 1

- 1. Dahkot me or met  
Dahkei me or met
- 3. Dahkot mwo?  
Dahkei mwo?
- 5. Dahkot men?  
Dahkei men?

- What is this?  
What are these?
- What is that?  
What are those?
- What is that near you?  
What are those near you?



Ponapean Lesson XVI - Page 2

Drill No. 2

7. Nei ihs pehn ment  
 pwuhk  
 keseng  
 mahp  
 sakan  
 naip  
 seri  
 kisin likou  
 pwihk  
 malek  
 sile  
 masis  
 dengki  
 kow  
 amma  
 dahl  
 doropwe  
 kesik  
 kohm  
 kidi  
 mpwei  
 stohp  
 spwuhn  
 pohk

Whose pen is that?  
 book  
 musical instrument  
 yam  
 kava  
 knife  
 child  
 letter  
 pig  
 chicken  
 ax  
 match  
 flash light  
 cow  
 hammer  
 dish  
 paper  
 gun  
 comb  
 dog  
 ball  
 stove  
 spoon  
 fork

Drill No. 3

8. Nei pehn me.  
 neita  
 nait  
 neitail  
 noumw  
 noumwa  
 noumwaail  
 nah  
 neira  
 neirail

It's my pen.  
 our (incl.)  
 our (excl.)  
 our (all)  
 your (sing.)  
 your (two)  
 your (all)  
 His/her  
 their (two)  
 their (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XVII

Syntax: Adj / sang / Obj form of personal pronoun

1. Ka pahn iang High School nan pahr et?
2. Mwein I sohta kak.
3. Pwehda, kilang pwe I pahn iang?
4. Koh me konahng.
5. Pwe da I wia.
6. Ko pwe ke mwahu sang ie.
7. Malal I sued sang uhk.
8. Erier.

1. Are you going to High School this year?
2. I may not be able to.
3. Why not? I'm going to. (idom)
4. Well, you're pretty sharp. (idom)
5. What do you mean?
6. Well you're better than I am.
7. I'm no better than you are.
8. Forget it. (idom)

Substitution No. 1

6. Ko pwe ke mwahu sang ie.

- mwahu
- laud
- loalokeng
- min
- lel
- kepwehpwe
- komsad
- mah
- kelail
- eimah
- ngiangi
- pwerisek
- kadak
- koyak

- Good
- big
- smart
- tidy
- beautiful
- rich
- brave
- old
- strong
- not shy
- energetic
- aggressive, industrious
- kind
- mature

Ponapean Lesson XVII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. Melal I sued sang uhk

sued

tikitik

pwelipwel

mwomwsued

semwelmw

masepwehk

pwulopwul

luet

dangahnga

lemei

sakohyek

bad

small

dirty

plain

poor

cowardly

young

weak

lazy

cruel

immature



PONAPEAN LESSON XVIII

Grammar: Progressive with wiya  
Progressive by reduplication

Dialogue:

1. Kimiko, ia kowe?
2. Iet ngohi.
3. Dahme ka wiwiya?
4. I mwanganwanga
5. Mwadang, pwe kifa pwandalahr.
6. tiengwei na ka karwaru.
7. A na ka nak kohdo.

1. Kimiko, where are you?
2. Here I am.
3. What are you doing?
4. I'm eating.
5. Hurry up because we're late already.
6. Go ahead, if you're in such a hurry.
7. Ok, you come later.

Substitution Drill No. 1

4(a) <u>I mwanganwanga</u>	
lalaidd	fishing
alialu	walking
madamadau	thinking
lokoloksia	talking
kosokosoi	conversing
konkomol	resting
pepei	fighting
mwowohd	sitting
rongorong	listening
lopwolopa	washing/clapping
kungkuk	cooking
lusulus	jumping
tangatang	ruming
kokouli	singing
asiyasi	sneezing
pampap	swimming
wadawad	reading/counting
ntinting	writing

Ponapean Lesson XVIII - Page 2

- 4(b) I wiye doakoahk
- wiye mwameit
- wiye kopokop
- wiye koakoahk
- wiye gundu
- wiye pipihs
- wiye deidei
- wiye seisei
- wiye koikoi
- wiye papah
- wiye sukuuk
- wiye peipei

- working
- to wander around with no
- intention of working
- coughing
- sweeping/shaving
- bathing
- urinating
- sewing
- having haircut
- scraping
- serving
- pounding
- floating

- 5. mwadang pwe kita pwandalahr.
- I duhpéklahr.
- solahr ansou.

- I'm starving.
- Time is running out.





PONAPEAN LESSON XIX

Grammar: nek 'potential'

1. Kaselel Mary, na awih mahs?
2. Oh! Kaselel John.
3. Dah ka pahn wiyə soutak et?
4. Pwekida?
5. Kita kohla kilelmwəkid.
6. I nek iang lakapw, pwe I pahn apwel seri.
7. Eri, I nek kilang ma Lily kak iang ie.
8. Ehng a I nek uhd iang lakapw.
1. Hi, Mary, wait up.
2. Oh! Hi, John.
3. What are you doing tonight?
4. Why?
5. Let's go to the movies.
6. Maybe tomorrow. I can't tonight because I'm going to baby sit.
7. Well, I'll see if Lily can come with me tonight.
8. Yes, and maybe I could go with you tomorrow night.

Substitution No. 1

- |              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| kilel mwəkid | movie                      |
| kamadipw     | party                      |
| net          | go shopping                |
| mwenweit     | to go wandering around     |
| ndil         | fish at night with a torch |



Ponapean Lesson XIX - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

epwel seri  
sileim  
deidei  
ain  
souponsek  
lopwolopw  
eliei

kommel  
wiengi  
onop  
nting kisin likou  
kamwakel

baby sit  
baby sit  
sewing  
ironing  
busy  
washing  
to be massaged

rest  
dental check up  
studying  
writing a letter  
cleaning up

Grammatical note: pahn expresses a high degree of certainty; it constitutes a promise. nak merely states that the action could happen or that the possibility exists.

-41-

PONAPEAN LESSON XX

Grammar: yo, yet, yen

Dialogue

1. ya woromw odopai en?
2. yo  
1
3. me weitatao ?  
2
4. Ehng.
5. A weren ihs me.
6. I sehse.
7. I men waranki oapwoat me tikitik.  
3

1. Where is your scooter?
2. There.
3. That red one? or Is it the red one?
4. Yes.
5. And whose is this here?
6. I don't know.
7. I wish I had a small one.

Substitution No. 1

yo  
yet  
yen  
yokenen  
yetkenen  
yankenen

there  
here  
There near you  
There it is.  
Here it is.  
There it is near you.

Ponapean Lesson XX - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

3. Me weitatao  
 meiyō  
 pohapwehlo  
 tontolo  
 pwetepweto  
 oangoahngo  
 pohndihpo  
 mwulapwulo  
 pohntahnwelo  
 pohpehseiso

Is it the red one?  
 blue  
 brown  
 black  
 white  
 yellow  
 green  
 pink  
 purple  
 gray

Substitution No. 3

7. I men waranki oapwoat me tikitik.  
 lapala  
 kalaimwen  
 reirei  
 mwotowot  
 ileile  
 karakarahk

big  
 big  
 long  
 short  
 high  
 low

PONAPEAN LESSON XXI

Grammar: pak 'times' and ordinals

Syntax: en / ai/ei classifiers / verb

Dialogue

- 1. Wasaht kaselal.
- 2. Kedepehn ahmw pwar wasah?
- 3. Keripak en ai kohdo.  
2
- 4. Oh! I leme me ka pasakapw.
- 5. Apwe kowe?
- 6. I pwarehr wasaht pak riapak.  
3

- 1. This place is beautiful.
- 2. How many times have you been here? Have you been here before?
- 3. This is the second time I've come here.
- 4. Oh! I thought it was your first time.
- 5. How about you?
- 6. I've been here twice before.

Substitution Drill No. 1

- |                  |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2. <u>Wasaht</u> | kaselal.                         |
| wasakisat        | this place                       |
| wasau            | that place                       |
| wasakiso         | that place (emphatic)            |
| wasahn           | that place near you              |
| wasakisen        | that place near you (emphatic)   |
| wasakan          | those places                     |
| wasapwukan       | those places (emphatic)          |
| wasapwukau       | those places near you (emphatic) |
| wasakat          | these places                     |
| wasapukat        | these places (emphatic)          |
| wasakau          | those places                     |

Ponapean Lesson XXI - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 2

3. Kariapak en ai kohdo.

- Apak
- Kariapak
- Kosilipak
- Kapapak
- Kalimpak
- Kawonapak
- Keisipak
- Kawelipak
- Kaduwapak
- Keisek

- it's the first time
- it's the second time
- it's the third time
- it's the fourth time
- it's the fifth time
- it's the sixth time
- it's the seventh time
- it's the eighth time
- it's the ninth time
- it's the tenth time

Substitution Drill No. 3

6. I pwarehr wasat pak riapak.

- apak
- riapak
- silipak
- pahpak
- limpak
- wonapak
- isipak
- welipak
- dusapak
- eisek

- once
- twice
- three times
- four times
- five times
- six times
- seven times
- eight times
- nine times
- ten times

PONAPEAN LESSON XXII

Syntax: verbs of 'moving' / location adverb

- 1. Linwei
- 2. maing\* (or) da (or) dahkot
- 3. I kak peki rehmv mehkot?
- 4. Aka kak
- 5. Ke kak iang ie kawakid tehpel eti

6. Kawakid ala ia?  
1 2

7. Kawakid olong ala  
1 2

8. na J pahn song

- 1. Linwei (girl's name)
- 2. Yes
- 3. Can I ask you a favor?
- 4. Sure you can.
- 5. Could you help me move the table?

6. Where to?  
7. Into (the room)  
2

8. All right, I'll try.

\* polite form.

Substitution No. 1

5. Ke kak iang ie kawakid tehpel eti

kawakid  
pwek  
tohr

wiradikih  
siken  
apih  
nehdakid

katapwure  
wa

move  
lift  
pull or push an object a  
short distance  
drag  
push  
pull with rope  
(1) push or pull  
(2) open or close a drawer  
47 roll  
carry

Ponapean Diction XIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

ala  
olungala  
eila  
adaha  
edilala  
eido  
longwei  
awai  
ado

from  
into  
out of  
up  
down  
out  
in  
from  
to



FONAFAN LESSON XIII

Syntax: locative post-verbal preposition

- 1. kaido mwondi liwahn tehpele  
1 ✓
- 2. Ana keivei ekis palio.
- 3. Kadehr mwohndi palien.  
2
- 4. Fwekida miye ma mwod paliet?
- 5. Ehng. Miye ma mwohd men.
- 6. A I kak kihdi ai kapee ka met?  
3
- 7. Ehng, kidieng pahn tehpele.
- 8. A pwe ma I kidieng nan kakonen tehpele.

- 1. Move closer and sit down beside the table.
- 2. Okay, you move over a little.
- 3. Don't sit on that side.
- 4. Why, is anyone sitting on this side?
- 5. Yes, someone is sitting there.
- 6. Well, can I put my things here?
- 7. Yes, put them under the table.
- 8. Suppose I put them in the drawer of the table.

Substitution No. 1

- 1. Kowe kaido mwohndi liwahn tehpele.

- pahn
- pahn
- paliu
- paliu
- paliweisang
- paliweisang
- paliuom
- paliu
- paliwahn

- on
- under
- that side
- this side
- this side (near the hearer)
- this side (near the speaker)
- this side (near the speaker)
- that side (where hearer is)
- away from (both speaker and hearer)

Substitution No. 2

3. Kedehr mwchndi palien.

mwchd

mwchndiang

mwchdada

mwchdolong

mwchdewei

mwcmwchd

mwchdodo

sit

sit down

sit up

sit in

sit away from speaker

sitting

sit close to speaker

Substitution No. 3

6. A I kak kihdi ai kepwe ka met?

kihda

kihong

kihsang

kihdo

kihiei

kihlong

kihpesang

kihla

put up

put in

put away from

put (closer to speaker)

put out

put into

put apart

put away

- 11 -  
FONAPEAN LESSON XXIV

Grammar: er 'definite past'

Syntax: transitive / intransitive verbs

1. Ka tuongehr John?

1

2. Ehng, I tuongehr.

2

3. A dahae e ndahiong uhk?

4. Dene e sohtae pahn iang pampap.

5. Pvekida?

6. Dene e pampapehr.

3

7. iad?

8. ngkapwan

4

1. Have you met John?

2. Yes, I have.

3. What did he tell you?

4. He said that he is not going to go swimming with us.

5. Why?

6. He has swam already.

7. When?

8. Few minutes ago.

Substitution No. 1

1. Ka tuongehr John?

2

tuongehr

kilangehr

lokaiaiong ehr

ntingoaingehr

iangehr

kukoahnger

lopwolopwoahnger

tangoahnger

koulioahnger

doadoahkougehr

soaioahnger

kapar oahnger

have met somebody

have seen somebody

have talked to somebody

have written to somebody

have gone with somebody

have cooked for somebody

have washed for somebody

have ran with somebody

have sung for somebody

have work for somebody

have told (legend) to somebody

have walk hand in hand with

somebody

Ponapean Lesson XXIV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

- 2. Ke tuongehr John?
- 3. positive - Ehng, I tuongehr.
- 4. negative - Soh, I saik tuong.

NOTE:

In a positive answer, we add er to the verb. If the answer is a negative we don't add er.

Substitution No. 3

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. Dene e <u>pampapehr.</u> |                                |
| pampapehr                   | swam                           |
| meirehr                     | slept                          |
| kukehr                      | cooked                         |
| lopwolopwehr                | washed                         |
| deideier                    | sewed                          |
| skuhlehr                    | taught                         |
| sarawier                    | been to church service already |
| kilal mwokidahr             | been to movie already          |
| laidehr                     | fished                         |

Substitution No. 4

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 4. ngkapwan kis | few minutes ago      |
| ngkapwan        | short while ago      |
| ngkapwahie      | couple of hours ago  |
| rahnteiko       | couple of days ago   |
| wihkteiko       | couple of weeks ago  |
| sompwongteiko   | couple of months ago |
| pahrteiko       | couple of years ago  |

PONAPEAN LESSON XXV

Grammar: (e)te 'just, still'

Dialogue

1. Koarom, ka mimieta ia rahnwet?
2. I wis memeirte.  
1
3. Ke sohte meniang ie mwemweit pohng et?
4. ia wasa?
5. Ni ihmwen sukuhlo.
6. Ka iei iangte sukuhl?  
2
7. So, I neksangte nan pahr teio.  
3
8. Ah, dahme kita pahn wis mwo?
9. Kita kohlate kilang wasao.

1. Koaram, where have you been all day?
2. Just sleeping.
3. Don't you want to come along with me tonight?
4. Where to?
5. The school.
6. Are you still in school?
7. No, I just finished last year.
8. What shall we do there, then?
9. We'll just go and look around.

Substitution. No. 1

2. I wis memeirte.

memeirte	been sleeping
padapadahkte	been preaching
mwemweirte	been playing
doadohkte	been working
kungkukte	been cooking
mwomwodte	been sitting
ntingtingte	been writing
kehaukte	been singing
sukuhkuhlte	been going to school
wadawadte	been reading



Ponapean Lesson XXV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. Ke ielangte sukuli?  
 ielangte  
 kohlate  
 kohdote  
 kohkolate

to still be in  
 to go just to  
 to come just to this place  
 usually go just to

Substitution No. 3

7. I neksangte nan pahr t:io.  
 neksangte  
 neksanger  
 sohlate  
 tangsangte  
 tepetahte  
 ie yangte

just finished  
 just finished  
 just finished  
 just run away from  
 just began, started  
 still going to

PONAPEAN LESSON XXVI

Grammar: akap numeral system  
en. kau, kat, go locatives

Dialogue

1. Dahme ka pahn wia lakapw?
2. I pahn kohla wesei tui.
3. Kō paid?
4. Ngei kelehpw.
5. A ohi en. Sohte pahn iang uhk?  
1
6. I sase ma e kak wahda akap kepentui.  
2 3
7. Ma ka pahn kelehpw, a I nek iang.

1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
2. I'm going to go get some firewood.
3. Who is going to go with you?
4. I'm going alone.
5. How about that man (near the hearer); isn't he going with you?
6. I don't know whether (near the hearer) he could carry a bundle of firewood.
7. I'll go if no one else will go with you.

Substitution No. 1

5. A ohi en sohte pahn iang uhk?

<u>akau/kau*</u>	that (definite)
<u>akan/kan*</u>	those (near neither)
<u>akat</u>	those near you (hearer)
<u>teich</u>	these (near speaker)
	the other one near you (hearer)
<u>teigo</u>	the others (near neither)
<u>teikau</u>	those other (near neither)
<u>teikan</u>	those other near you (hearer)
<u>teikat</u>	these other (near speaker)

\* akau after consonant; kau after vowels

Ponapean Lesson XXVI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. I saese ma e kak pwekada akap keplen tui.

- akap 1
- riakap 2
- silikap 3
- pankap 4
- limakap 5
- wenekap 6
- isikap 7
- welikap 8
- duakap 9
- eisak 10

Substitution No. 3

6. I saese ma e kak pwekada akap kepen tui

- 3
- yos starch
- seu sugar cane
- ahlek reeds
- tuhke sticks
- pinsef pencils



55  
PONAPEAN LESSON XXVII

Grammar: wong and lang  
imwei classifier group

1. Kə pahn kohla ia?
2. I kokolang in imweio.  
1 2
3. Ah, kowe?
4. I kohkawang nin nahs en.
5. Dahme kə pahn wia mwo?
6. I pahn wah pwik men
7. Kə pahn wah lang ni imwo  
2
8. ei.

1. Where are you going?
2. I'm going to my house.
3. What about you?
4. I'm going to the nahs. (Meeting house)
5. What are you going to do there?
6. I'm going to get a pig there.
7. Are you taking it to your house?
8. Yes.

Substitution No. 1

2(a) I kokolang ni imweio

sapasapallang  
tangatanglang

alialulang  
seiseilang  
weuwahlang

walking a long distance

- (1) running
- (2) ride on a boat

walking  
paddling  
carrying

(b) kokohwong  
tangatangwong  
alialuwong  
seiseiwong  
weuwahwong  
sapsapalwong

going a short distance

running  
walking  
paddling  
carrying  
walking

Ponapean Lesson XXVII -- Page 2

Substitution No. 2

2. I..kokowong ni ihmwei o  
 ihmwat  
 ihmwata  
 ihmwatail  
 ihmwon  
 ihmwanwa  
 ihmwonwail  
 ihmwe  
 ihmwara  
 ihmwarail

my house (1)  
 our house (2) excl.  
 our house (1) incl.  
 ours house (all)  
 your house (1)  
 your house (2)  
 your house (all)  
 his house  
 their (2)  
 their (3)

PONAFRAN LESSON XXVIII

1. Serepein, na uhdí mahá?  
1
2. Dahme ke mwahuki?
3. Ia inwen wini, en?
4. E mihte limwahn ohpiso.
5. Depehne?
6. Paliel ohpiso.  
2
7. Depehnen inwen Joneso?
8. E mihte nan pwungen inwen Jones oh ohpiso.  
3

1. Miss, wait a minute please.
2. What do you want?
3. Where is the hospital?
4. It is right near the office.
5. Which way? (from the thing spoken of previously)
6. This side of the office.
7. Where is it from Jones' house?
8. It is between Jones' house and the office.

Substitution No. 1

1. Serepein na uhdí mahá?  
May  
serepein  
pwutak  
ohl  
lih  
maing  
soun padahk  
nahn

May (name)  
girl  
boy  
gentleman  
lady  
older person - term of respect  
teacher  
term of address for speaker's  
spouse or for best friend of  
the same sex.

Ponapean Lesson XVIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. Paliel ohpiso.

- paliel
- pali6
- palien
- paliasang
- paledosang
- palimaun
- palimasing
- paliapeng
- palimese
- palikapi
- palielr
- paleiei lasang
- palelongasang
- saladalang
- saledong
- saleieilang
- salelongalahng

- this side
- that side
- that side close
- that side of
- this side of
- right
- left
- North
- East
- West
- South
- the side facing ocean
- the side facing forest
- right next to a higher position
- right across or next to
- at the side facing the sea
- facing the forest

Substitution No. 3

8. E karanih imwen Joneso.

it's closer to Jones' house

E dohsang imwen Joneso.

it's farther away from Jones' house



-59-

POMAYAN LESSON XXIX

Dialogue

1. Kitail pahn kawakele mahs down ihmwo.
2. Ia wasa?
3. Wasa me s'bing pahn wiawihe gahnwet.
4. Ia pahn uwen ihmwo?
5. Piht rieisek tehlepe a piht paisek rairai.
6. Ihmwo siment me kitail pahn kau?
7. Ei/Ehng.
8. Ma iduen en men, a kitail uhdahn pahn anahne sarwei.
9. Kitail pil pahn anahne akmete oh sile.
  1. We will clear the foundation first.
  2. Where?
  3. Where we will survey today.
  4. How big will the house be?
  5. It'll be forty feet long and twenty feet wide.
  6. Is it going to be a concrete house?
  7. Yes.
  8. If that's so, then we certainly will need shovels.
  9. We'll also need crowbars and axes.

Substitution No. 1

1. Kitail pahn kawakele mahs down ihmwo.  
mwahtih to clear out undergrowth

Substitution No. 2

5. Piht rieisek tehlepe a piht paisek rairai.  
iaht yard  
mahder/machter meter

Ponapean Lesson XXIX - Page 2

Substitution No. 3

- 6. ihmw siment me kitail pahn kau.      wooden house
- ihmw mete      thatch house
- ihmw yos

Substitution No. 4

- 8. Ma ihduehn en men, a kitail uhdahn pahn anahne sapwal.
- saw      rasaras
- pick ax      Pikakia
- hammer      sma
- nail      nihi/mete
- chisel      sisel
- level      lepel
- square      skucia
- plane      plein
- cold chisel      kohi sisel
- board      dinapw
- bar      pahp
- hacksaw      rasaras en lop mete
- tape measure      teip (mehn sohng)
- sledge hammer      amahn pwal takai
- gram      krahm
- hinges      insis
- wheelbarrow      wilpahro

61

POMAYAN LESSON XXX

1. I men tuong toahkte.
2. Ke sewwahuh?
3. Ehng, i kapehd medak.
4. E tepida medak sang iad?
5. Aio.
6. Mie winien kibsang medak ni inwawo?
7. Sohte.
8. Ana-mwohndi awih toahkte.

1. I want to see the Doctor.
2. Are you sick?
3. Yes, I have a stomach ache.
4. When did you start having the stomach ache?
5. Yesterday.
6. Do you have any analgesic at home?
7. No.
8. Well, sit down and wait for the doctor.

Substitution No. 1

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I men tuong <u>toahkte</u>.</li> <li>Lih toahkte</li> <li>Kisid toahkte</li> <li>Sewwahuh</li> <li>Soukeseu</li> <li>Soukilel</li> <li>Soukihda wini</li> <li>Soum wihengi</li> <li>Soumpwal</li> <li>Toahkte keieu</li> <li>Toahkte kerieu</li> <li>Kaum en Imeen wini</li> <li>Soum dok</li> <li>Soum wini</li> <li>Soum kok</li> </ol> | <p>I want to see the Doctor.</p> <p>Nurse</p> <p>Health Aides or<br/>Nurse Aides</p> <p>patient</p> <p>Laboratory<br/>Technician</p> <p>X-ray Technician</p> <p>Pharmacist</p> <p>Dentist</p> <p>Surgeon</p> <p>District Director<br/>of Public Health</p> <p>Assistant Director<br/>Hospital</p> <p>Administrator</p> <p>One who give<br/>injection</p> <p>One who gives<br/>treatment</p> <p>the cook</p> |
|---|---|

Ponapean Lesson XXX - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd.)

1. I men tuong toahkte.

Soun lopwolo  
Soun kawakel  
Soun inting  
Soun al mwoni  
Sounkihda puuhk

Soun dow

Lih neitik  
Lien keneitik

Toahktehn keneitik  
Toahktehn wasan seri

I want to see the Doctor.

Laundry man  
Janitor  
secretary  
cashier  
clerk or  
record man  
One who makes  
round  
OB patient  
Mid-wife or  
Nurse in charge of  
OB ward  
Obstetrician  
Pediatrician

Substitution No. 2

6. Mio winien kih sang medek rehna?  
winien kaketik

mwahs  
silasil  
mehtang  
ngot  
kawakel  
Dok  
men mwus  
ohla

Do you have any analgesics?

anesthetics  
worm medicine  
Immunizing Drugs  
Diarrhea medicine  
Asthmatic drugs  
detergent  
medicine for  
injection  
medicine for  
nausea  
medicine for ulcer.



PUNYAN LESSON XXI

1. Kuma apwaha basodohng nan ihawen?
2. Ehng.
3. Iahd?
4. Soutik en a'ahdo.
5. Mie kapwaha ihawen?
6. Aka, sohng hoaros niyer ite kepanok na saik.
7. Kuma pahn pinin ia?
8. Se pahn kohla pwain nan ebu sidoh wahn.
9. A ya ihawen kainenent?
10. E mite limwahn ihawo.

1. Have you just moving into that house?
2. Yes.
3. When?
4. Last Monday evening.
5. Is there any furniture in the house?
6. Sure, we have got everything except a broom.
7. Where will you get it from?
8. We're going to buy it from one of the stores.
9. Where is the toilet?
10. It is right next to the house.

Substitution No. 1

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 6. Aka, sohng hoaros niyer ite <u>kepanok</u> na saik. | <u>kepanok</u>     |
| broom  | kepanok            |
| chair  | sohr               |
| table  | kapai              |
| table lamp   | lamp en pahn kapai |
| mat  | lirop              |
| bed  | goh                |
| waste basket   | sohn kid           |
| mirror   | hwa en pinin       |
| curtain  | huhang             |
| door   | sohn kapai         |
| clock  | hwa                |
| sofa   | sohn pinin         |

Fonapen Lesson XXXI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. Kuuwa pahn pwain ia?

pwain  
 ala  
 kisang  
 pekisang  
 wasang  
 diar  
 rapaki

buy  
 take  
 get  
 request  
 bring  
 find  
 look for

POHAPPAH LESSON XXXII

Dialogue

1. Ipa, ia netai sawalo.
2. Munda rama sawal.
3. I pahn kohla waliandi nih ma walao.
4. Kohwei kilang pahn ihmo oh pii tangakido silao.
5. Ke pahn iang ia kohla pan mahtof.
6. So, I pahn kohla pildi sang tuhka tando liman lalan pwiko, oh kawengala pwik kau.
7. Ari, I pahn kohla mahs, pwa I en kak pwido tangahk.
8. Mahu, ma tioug.

1. Daddy, where is our shovel?
2. What are you going to do with the shovel?
3. I'm going to replace the dead coconut seedlings.
4. You go find them under the house and also bring the ax.
5. Are you coming with me to the plantation?
6. No, I will go cut down that big tree beside the pig fence, and feed the pigs.
7. Well, I will go first, so if I finish I will come and help you.
8. Very good, get going.

Substitution No. 1

- |                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. ia netai <u>sawalo</u> . | shovel    |
| naipo                       | knife     |
| sileo                       | ax        |
| haseo                       | yardcock  |
| ahkastao                    | crater    |
| rakko/rakkio                | raba      |
| mas rakih pwal              | han       |
| mas rakih dipw              | lawa raba |

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

ia metail Sapwalo,  
mesih en meot  
kama  
pihkakis  
kepenok

shovel  
lawn mower  
sickle  
pick ax  
broom

Substitution No. 2

3. I pahu kohla weliandi nih me mala

nih  
kakau  
sela  
sehu  
sakau  
kaleu  
mwang  
uht  
kipar  
kehp

coconut  
cacao  
pepper  
sugar cane  
kava  
hibiscus  
taro  
banana  
pandanus  
yam

Substitution No. 3

6. Oh, kamwengela pwik kau.

dehk  
malak  
kidi  
kaht  
karapeu  
koti

pigs  
ducks  
chickens  
dogs  
cats  
carabao  
cow

-67-

POBAPEAN LESSON XXXIII

1. Ka pwopwond?
2. So, I kiripw. (or) So, I sehta pwopwond.
3. Ah ahaw kompani an?
4. K pwopwond.
5. Isime e pwodikiki?
6. Ka ese Vicky? Mein George serapein ksian laudo?
7. Oh! eng I ese.
8. Vicky udan serapein kadek saman.

1

2

1. Are you married?
2. No, I'm single (or) No, I'm not married.
3. What about your friend?
4. He is married.
5. Who is he married to?
6. Do you know Vicky? George's oldest daughter?
7. Yes, I know her.
8. Vicky, is a very kind girl.

Substitution No. 1

- |                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 6. Ka ese Vicky? Mein George serapein | <u>ksian laudo?</u> |
| eldest                                | ksian laudo         |
| second eldest                         | berian laudo        |
| third eldest                          | kesikan laudo       |
| fourth eldest                         | kapanian laudo      |
| fifth eldest                          | ksian laudo         |
| middle eldest                         | naha naha punga     |
| youngest                              | ksian tikitiko      |
| second youngest                       | berian tikitiko     |
| third youngest                        | kesikan tikitiko    |
| fourth youngest                       | kapanian tikitiko   |
| fifth youngest                        | ksian tikitiko      |

Ponapean Lesson XXXIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

8. Vicky'udan serapein kadek aman.

kadek  
 luakahk  
 nahrok  
 loaloapwoat  
 sapan  
 nain wange  
 mehlei  
 apai  
 pohi wahaio  
 pwarisek  
 dangahga  
 neman  
 pitikan  
 lehk

kind  
 jealous  
 envious  
 faithful  
 generous  
 greedy  
 honest  
 humble  
 proud  
 industrious  
 lazy  
 quiet  
 active  
 selfish

69

FONAPHEAN LESSON XXIV

Dialogue

1. Se pahn kohla laid lakapw ni painao.
  2. Koma pahn laid lole de likin painaho.
  3. Wasa ehū ma se pahn kak diar mesem toto.
  4. Koma pahn mesel kiloh depel
  5. Nin sorahn pwe uh loi.
  6. Ari mā koma diar awī de semem koma meniao wahdo nei;  
     Oh koma meniao tokoadi ehu wumaha kenen ai pond.
  7. Se pahn via wen atkak.
1. We're going fishing tomorrow at the reef.
  2. Where? Inside or outside the reef?
  3. Anywhere we can find plenty of fish.
  4. What time are you going?
  5. Early morning, because the tide is high then.
  6. In case you find Triton or Irochus shell, please bring it for me; also please try to get a lobster for my wife.
  7. All right, we'll try our best.

Substitution No. 1

1. Se pahn kohla laid lakapw ma painao,  
     lolan painao                      Inside the reef  
     likin painao                     outside the reef  
     ni painao                         at the reef  
     painao                             reef  
     mado                                coral head

Substitution No. 2

5. Nin sorahn pwa <u>uh lol.</u>	
uh lol	high tide
uhpedeped	low tide

Substitution No. 3

6. Ari na kowara diar <u>sewi</u> te sumam koma wahdo nei.	
sewi	titon shell
sumam	trochus
pwilih	any kind of shells, caurias, etc.

Substitution No. 4

6b. Kuma maniao dokoadi eha <u>wurena</u> kenen ai pondi:	
wurena	lobster
kopwa	box fish
kihs	octopus
likadepw	shrimp
alimong	mangrove crab
wehi	turtle
pako	shark
meaha nei	small reddish tan fish
meaha pihr	flying fish

The following are common edible fish:

oaronq	blue greenish white fish
kihr	shell red fish
nehu	small green fish
kaatik	big green fish
meenger	black spotted fish
gwelah	black fish
palstau	fresh water fish
ah	white round long in shape
kiok	greenish brown in color
sewai	white fish
seip	sardines
ihun	yellow with black spots



ROMANIAN LESSON XXXV

Syntax: Verb / me  
Verb / iahd

Dialogue

1. Ke ese iahd sohp laudo pahn lai mat?  
1
2. Dah ke man eseki?
3. Aki I kasikasik ai oht eh.  
2
4. Iahd me ke kadarala am oht en?
5. Nan soumpwong samwalaro.
6. Kamelile ia am ohto sohite pahn iangdo mat.
7. Pvekida ah werellar . . .
8. Oht me iang sbhp kin meadanga soumpwong ailu, ah abao aptan pahn sempwong riau mat.
9. Melél? Ma I esete I pahn wiada en iang Sompir.
10. Sompir maha apw pwailaud.  
3

1. Do you know when the big ship is arriving?
2. Why do you want to know?
3. Because I'm expecting my order to come?
4. How long ago you send your order?
5. Last month.
6. Believe me your order won't come this trip.
7. Why its been long time since . . .
8. Parcel post if lucky three month, but your just about two months now.
9. Really? If I knew I should have made it airmail then.
10. Air Mail is good, but expensive.

Ponapean Lesson XXIV - Page 2

Substitution No. 1

1a. Id ese iahd laudo pahn lei nat?  
 ese iaht  
 lema iaht  
 tamatanen iaht  
 eseier iaht

know  
 think  
 remember  
 know

Substitution No. 1(b)

Ke ese na schp laudo pahn lei nat.  
 ese na  
 lema na  
 kamalele na  
 eseier na  
 tamatanen na  
 likan na  
 melai na

know that  
 think that  
 believe that  
 know that  
 remember that  
 tell (untruthfully) that  
 be sure that

Substitution No. 2

3. I kasikasik ai oht ehu.  
 kasikasik  
 awilwi  
 pwapwain  
 kopworopworki

expecting  
 waiting  
 to put a down payment on  
 counting on

Substitution No. 3

10. Scapir nabu apw pweiland  
 nabu  
 mendang  
 pwan  
 mengai  
 suad

good  
 fast  
 slow  
 easy  
 bad

Ponapean Lesson XXXV - Page 3

Substitution No. 4

10. Sompix maha apw perailaud  
 perailaud  
 peraitikitik  
 peraisued  
 peremahu

expensive  
 cheap  
 poor price (high or low)  
 good price (high or low)

POHAPKAN LESSON XXVI

Dialogue

1. A pahn koteu lakapw.
2. Dahma ke esehki?
3. Ahki ketipine kehi mensang wet.
4. Ih karepehn men, da eh kalap keter ma ke ndahki man?
5. So, uhdahn mehlei met.
6. Mie pil eu sohng ma ke pahn esehki ma e pahn koteu?
7. Ei/Ehng, nihpwong ka ma sohng usu ke kilangada a ke ese ma apahu koteu.
8. I pil rong ma dene ansou mwele ka kin apwehki koteu.
9. Ei/Ehng mehlei. A pil eu, depwak pil kin kasalehda.

2

1. It's going to rain tomorrow.
2. How do you know?
3. Because the sun is hot this morning.
4. Is that the reason why you say it or is it because it always rains?
5. No, it is really true.
6. Are there any other ways you can tell whether it will rain?
7. Yes. At nights, if you don't see a star then you know it will rain.
8. I heard that it usually rains when it is calm.
9. Yes, and you can also tell from the clouds.

Substitution No. 1

1. A pahn koteu lakapw.

mwele  
 angin  
 malinhil  
 ilokin  
 kopow  
 depwekin  
 ketipin  
 karakar

calm  
 windy  
 storm/typhoon  
 rough (sea)  
 cold  
 cloudy  
 sunny  
 hot



Pocapan Lesson XXXVI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

9. Si/Ehng melai, a pileu dapwak pil kin kasalahda.

katipin	sun
usukan	stake
kiainiang	wind
maran	moon

Additional Drill No. 1

I pahn swih lahu katipino tak.

I will wait till  
sun rise.

katipino kihr

sunset

Additional Drill No. 2

I pahn deakoak lau lel ni sanseng.

I will work till  
morning.

soutik  
ninsouas  
swirin souas  
luks pan pwong  
pwong  
sch rahn

evening  
midday  
afternoon  
midnight  
at night  
at dawn