



During your time in Mandritsara, you might have the opportunity of visiting villages around the region. This could be a day trip on foot/ motorbike, or a few days with the community team by helicopter.

It is helpful to equip yourself with some basic vocabulary, including a few adjectives that might come in handy.

ANY AMBANIVOHITRA (to the village)

Using the list of vocabulary on the side bar, see if you can decipher the following text:

PERSON 1: TSARA VE ANY AMBANIVOHITRA ?

PERSON 2: IA, TSARA SATRIA

- TSY BETSAKA NY FIARA

- MADIO NY RIVOTRA

- MALALAKA

- VAOVAO NY SAKAFO AMIN'NY ANKAPOBENY

- TSISY TABATABA

- TSARA TEREHY NY LANITRA SY NY KINTANA
AMIN'NY ALINA.

Question words (lesson 1 revision)

Ve = interrogative particle for asking a question

Fa maninona^{off}/manino^{tsm} = why

Vocabulary

Nouns:

Ny ambanivohitra = the village

Any ambanivohitra = to the village

Ny fiara^{off}/Tomobilina^{tsm} = car

Ny rivotra = air/wind

Ny sakafo^{off}/hanigny^{tsm} = food/meal

Ny tabataba = noise

Ny lanitra^{off}/langitry^{tsm} = sky/
heaven

Ny kintana^{off}/Lakintana^{tsm} = stars

Ny alina = night

Eny^{off}/Ia^{tsm} = yes

Tsia^{off}/ehe = no

Conjunctions:

Satria = because

Sy = and

Adverbs:

Amin'ny ankapobeny = in general

Amin'ny alina = during the night

Adjectives:

Tsara = good/well

Betsaka = many

Madio = clean

Malalaka = spacious

Vaovao = fresh/new

Tsara tarehy = beautiful/pretty

In plain English, it would sound like this:

How was your visit to the village?

It was good, because there weren't many vehicles, the air was clean, the land was vast, the food was generally fresh, there wasn't much noise, and the sky and stars at night were beautiful.



ADJECTIVES

To construct a sentence with adjectives, the rule is the same as for verbs:

There is no “IS/ARE” in Malagasy sentences

ADJECTIVE	+	NOUN/PRONOUN
1. MADIO		ny rivotra - <i>the air is clean</i>
2. VAOVAO		ny sakafo - <i>the food is fresh</i>
3. TSARA TAREHY		ny kintana - <i>the stars are beautiful</i>

Conversely, to pose a question with an adjective, there are 3 ways of doing so. We will use the example of “the air is clean”:

1. MANAHOANA^{OFF}/MANAKORY^{TSM} + NOUN/PRONOUN? Answer (ADJECTIVE)
E.g. MANAHOANA/MANKORY NY RIVOTRA? MADIO
2. ADJECTIVE + VE + NOUN/PRONOUN? Answer (YES/NO + ADJECTIVE)
E.g. MADIO VE NY RIVOTRA? ENY^{OFF}/IA^{TSM}, MADIO or TSIA^{OFF}/EHE^{TSM}, TSY MADIO
3. INONA NO^{OFF}/INO^{TSM} + ADJECTIVE? Answer (NOUN/PRONOUN)
E.g. INONA NO/INO MADIO? NY RIVOTRA

Let’s try replacing the noun with a pronoun, with the example of—TSARA TAREHY IZY. (He/she is beautiful)

To ask a question, the structure is the same:

1. IZA NO^{OFF}/ZOVY^{TSM} + ADJECTIVE?
IZA NO/ZOVY TSARA TAREHY? IZY

REVISION OF RULE FOR TSY/TSISY:

1. TSY + ADJECTIVE = Tsy betsaka
2. TSISY + NOUN = Tsisy tabataba

Exercise:

Match the sentences—

Tsy betsaka ny tomobilina	The air is clean
Betsaka ny kintana	The food is fresh
Madiony rivotra	The stars are beautiful
Malalaka any ambanivohitra	The sky is beautiful
Vaovao ny sakafo	There are not many cars
Tsisy tabataba	There is not much noise
Tsara tarehy ny lanitra	It is spacious in the countryside
Tsara tarehy ny kintana	The stars are numerous
Fa manino tsara any ambanivohitra	Why, was the village visit good?