



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 AMBANIVOHIRA (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 AMBANIVOHIRA ?

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? |