



1. Review: Basic Sentence Patterns

Previously, we saw basic Malagasy sentence structure:

Predicate – Subject



Examples:

Type	Malagasy	English
Adjective	<i>Tsara ny andro</i>	The weather is nice.
	<i>Ravoravo izy</i>	He/She is happy.
Verb	<i>Misasa izy</i>	He/She is washing.
	<i>Mitomany izy</i>	He/She is crying.
Noun	<i>Mpampianatra i Soa</i>	Soa is a teacher.

We can make sentences longer by adding **details**:

Tsara be ny andro → The weather is **very** nice

Misasa amin'ny savony izy → He/She is washing **with soap**

Mampianatra frantsay tsara izy → He/She teaches **good French**

2. What is an Indirect Object?

It answers the question:

- Ho an'iza?^{off} → For whom?
- Ho anjôv?^{tsm} → For whom?

It is introduced by **HO** ("for")

It can come before or after the subject.



VERB – INDIRECT OBJECT – SUBJECT

Ex. Manao mofo ho an'ny ankizy izy.
(He makes bread for the children)

Q : Manao mofo ho an'iza/ho anjôv? izy ?
(who is he making bread for?)

A : Ho an'ny ankizy
(for the children)

ADJECTIVE – SUBJECT – INDIRECT OBJECT

Ex. Mamy ny mofo ho an'ny ankizy .
(the bread for the children is sweet)

Q: Mamy ny mofo ho an'iza / ho anjôv ?
= ho an'iza/ho anjôv ny mofo mamy ?
(for whom is the sweet bread)

A: Ho an'ny ankizy.
(for the children)



3. Personal Pronouns with "Ho an..."



Pronoun	Tsimihety	Malagasy ^{off}	"For ____"
I	zaho	aho	<i>ho ahy</i>
You (sg)	anao	ianao	<i>ho anao</i>
He/She	izy	izy	<i>ho azy</i>
We (incl.)	antsika	isika	<i>ho antsika</i>
We (excl.)	zahay	izahay	<i>ho anay</i>
You (pl.)	areo	ianareo	<i>ho anareo^{of f} / ho anareo^{tsm}</i>
They	zareo	izy ireo	<i>ho azy ireo^{of f} / ho amjareo^{tsm}</i>
Soa	i Soa	i Soa	<i>ho an'i Soa</i>
The children	ny ankizy	ny ankizy	<i>ho an'ny ankizy</i>

4. Try to understand by listening and repeating, then say it in your language.

- a – Nividy mofo ve ianao ?
 b – Eny, nividy aho.
 a – Ho an'ny ankizy ve ?
 b – Tsia, tsy ho an'ny ankizy.
 a – Fa ho an'iza ?
 b – Ho anao.



- 1 – Manao mofo ho an'iza ianao ?
 2 – Ho antsika
 1 – Ary ho an'iza ireto paoma ireto ?
 2 – Ho an'ny vahiny rahampitso



VOCABULARY

Malagasy	English	Notes
Nividy	bought (past of "to buy")	verb
Manao	to do / to make	verb
Ny mofo	the bread	noun
Ny paoma	the apple	noun
Ny ankizy	the child / children	noun
Ny vahiny	the guest	noun
Ho	for	used with recipients
Ho an'iza	for whom	question
Ireto	these	demonstrative
Rahampitso	tomorrow	time word
Anao	you	pronoun
Ho anao	for you	phrase
Antsika	us	inclusive pronoun
Ho antsika	for us	phrase
Eny	yes	affirmation
Tsia	no	negation
ve	[question particle]	used at end of yes/no questions



5. Listen and repeat, then say it in your language (Soa makes bread for . . .)



- Manao mofo ho ahy i Soa
- Manao mofo ho anao i Soa
- Manao mofo ho azy i Soa
- Manao mofo ho antsika i Soa
- Manao mofo ho anay i Soa
- Manao mofo ho anareo i Soa
- Manao mofo ho azy ireo i Soa
- Manao mofo ho an'i Vao i Soa
- Manao mofo ho an'ny vahiny i Soa



6. Do the same as the example using the list in number 3 above

Item	Person		Question	Answer
Paoma	Izy	= he / she	Ho anjôvy tôho paoma tôho?	ho azy
Manga	I Soa	= Soa		
Penina	Ana(o)	= you		
Latabatra	Zareo	= they		
Bengy	Zahay	= we		
Manasy	Zaho	= I	Ho anjôvy ireto manasy ireto?	ho ahy
Mofo	Antsika	= we		
Boky	Are(o)	= you		
Vatomamy	Ny ankizy	= the children		