



Q: Manakôry i Soa?

How are you, Soa?

A: Tsy tsaratsara zaho.

I'm not very well

Q: Efa nizaha dokotera ve anao?

Have you already seen a doctor?

A: Tsabeky.

Not yet.

Q: Mila mandeha dokotera anao.

You need to go to the doctor.

A: Ia, angamba, fa tsy te-handeha dokotera zaho.

Yes, maybe, but I don't want to go to the doctor.

GLOSSARY:

- 1) **Tsy tsaratsara** - not very well
- 2) **Mizaha dokotera / mandeha dokotera** - to see a doctor
- 3) **Tsabeky** - not yet
- 4) **Mila** - to need
- 5) **Angamba** - maybe
- 6) **Fa** - but
- 7) **Te** - to want



Mafana ny andro = It is hot

Madio ny trano = The house is clean

Mandeha ny zaza = The child is walking

Migiaka kafe izy = He is drinking coffee

Miasa izy = He/She is working



Adverbs	Meaning	Place in the Sentence
Efa	Already	Efa mafana ny andro
Mbola tsy	Not yet	Mbola tsy miasa izy
Mbola	Still	Mbola mafana ny andro
Efa tsy	No longer	Efa tsy miasa izy

Adverbs	Meaning	Examples
Be	Very	Madio be ny trano
Tsara	Well	Mandeha tsara ny zaza
Loatra	Too much	Migiaka kafe loatra izy. / Mafana loatra ny andro.
Mafy	Hard / fast	Mandeha mafy ny zaza. / Miasa mafy izy.
Haingana ^{off} / _{tsm} malaky	Quickly	Mandeha haingana ny zaza. / Miasa malaky izy.
Foana	Always	Miasa foana izy. / Madio foana ny trano.



B - Common/Frequently used auxiliaries

Auxiliaries always come at the beginning of the sentence.

We place the negation “TSY” before the auxiliary.



(TSY) - Auxiliary - Verb – Subject

e.g. Miasa i Soa (Soa works)



Auxiliary verb	Meaning	Examples
MILA	Need	Mila miasa i Soa // <u>TSY</u> mila miasa i Soa ** <u>Nila niasa i Soa</u> (past tense)
AFAKA	Can	Afaka miasa i Soa
TE-h...	Want	Te-hiasa i Soa *** the verb is always in the future tense
TIA	Like	Tia miasa i Soa
MAHAZO ^{OFF} / MANJARY ^{TSM}	Could / to be allowed to	Mahazo miasa i Soa ** <u>Nahazo niasa i Soa</u> (past tense)
MAHAY	Know how	Mahay miasa i Soa
TSY MAINTSY Opposite TSY VOATERY	Have to / Do not have to	TSY MAINTSY miasa i Soa ** <u>Tsy maintsy niasa i Soa.</u> (past tense) <u>Tsy maintsy hiasa i Soa.</u> (future tense) TSY VOATERY miasa i Soa
MIKASA h...	Plan to	Mikasa hiasa i Soa *** <u>Nikasa hiasa i Soa</u> (past tense)
TOKONY	Should	Tokony miasa i Soa
TOKONY ho n-	Should have	Tokony ho niasa i Soa *** the verb is always in the past tense



Exercises:

A. Use the adverbs in the parentheses in each sentence and try to understand the meaning of each sentence:



1. Mafana ny rano / The water is hot (be - efa - tsara)
2. Kely ny zaza / The child is small (loatra - efa tsy - mbola)
3. Niasa i Soa / Soa worked (mafyl - mbola tsy - loatra)
4. Handeha izy / He will go (mbola - haingana - efa)
5. Homana vary zareo / They are eating rice (tsara - loatra - be - efa - mbola - mbola tsy - efa tsy)

B. Practice the auxiliaries from the table above in the following sentences:

- Mandeha bazary izy / He - she is going to the market
- Manao mofo izy / He - she is making bread



C. Listen and Repeat:



- Mafana be ny andro
- Madio tsara ny rano
- Madio be ny trano
- Geda loatra ny zaza
- Ravoravo foana i Soa
- Homana haingana izy
- Miasa mafy zareo
- Mila mividylafarinina zaho
- Afaka miasa ve izy?
- Te-hamangy anao zahay
- Tia mananasy i Soa
- Tia mandeha bazary areo
- Mahazo mody ianao
- Mahay manao mofomamy izy
- Tsy maintsy miasa izy
- Tsy voatery mianatra Malagasy ianao
- Mikasa handeha bazary izy
- Nikasa handeha bazary izy
- Tokony manantso azy ianao
- Tokony ho nanampy anao zaho