

# PATTERN SHEETS

## 3-UNITS PATTERN: SYTEMATIC GUIDE TO CONSTRUCT TAGALOG SENTENCE



Mabel De Leon

# Pattern Sheets

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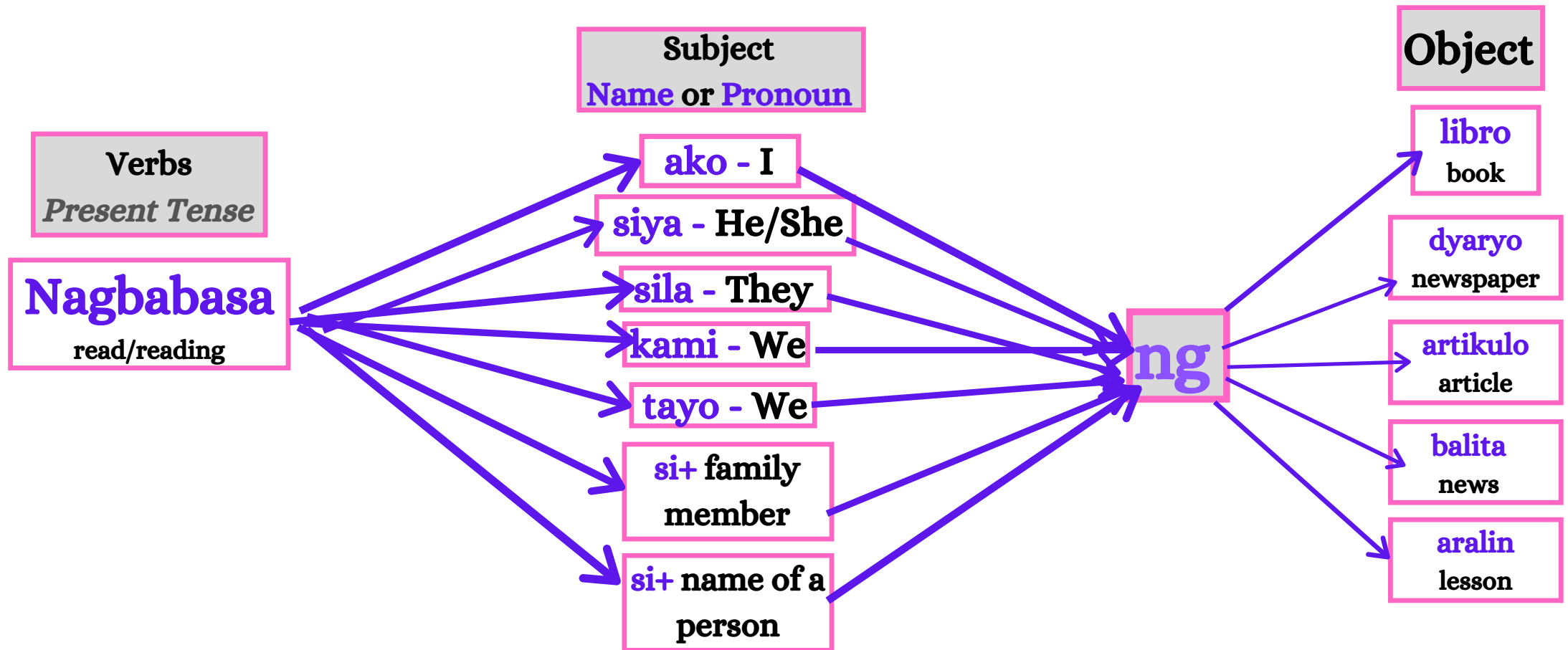
# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3**

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

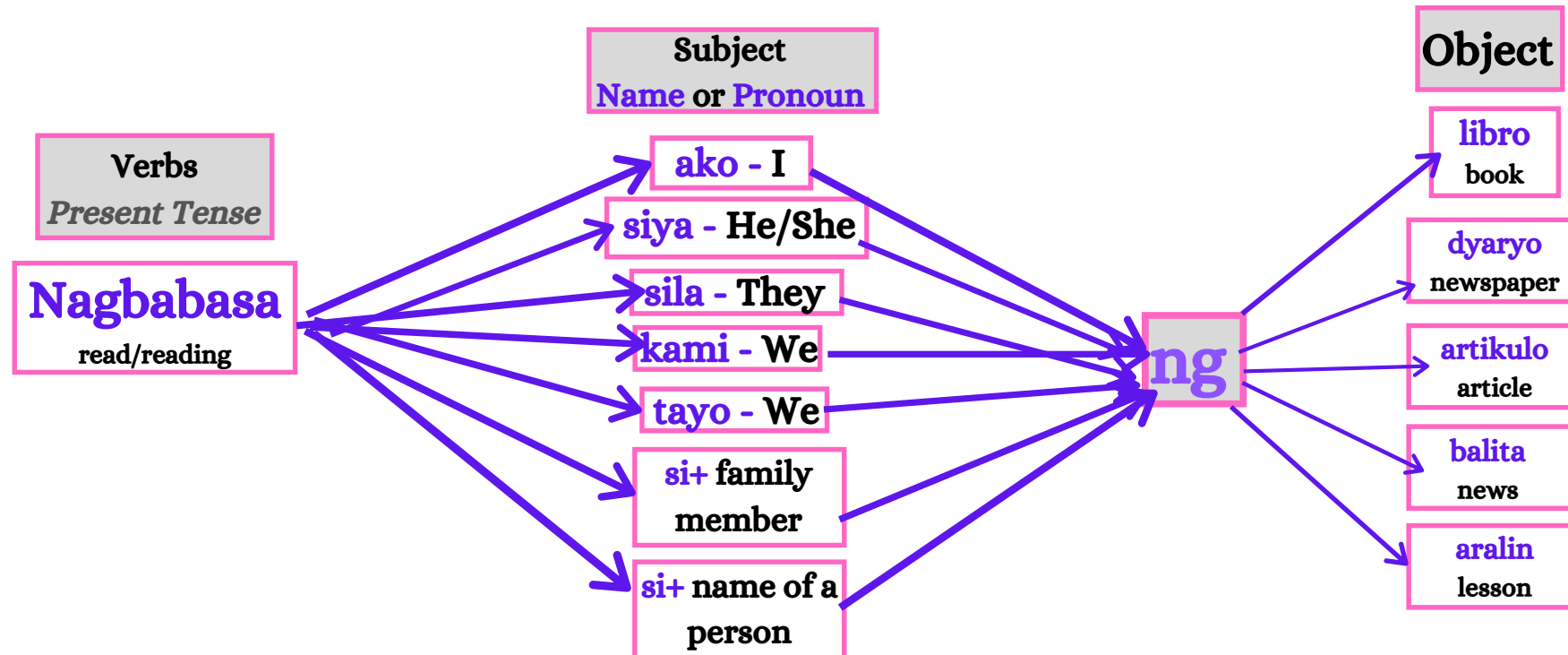
# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

Verb + Subject + Object (With "**ng**" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



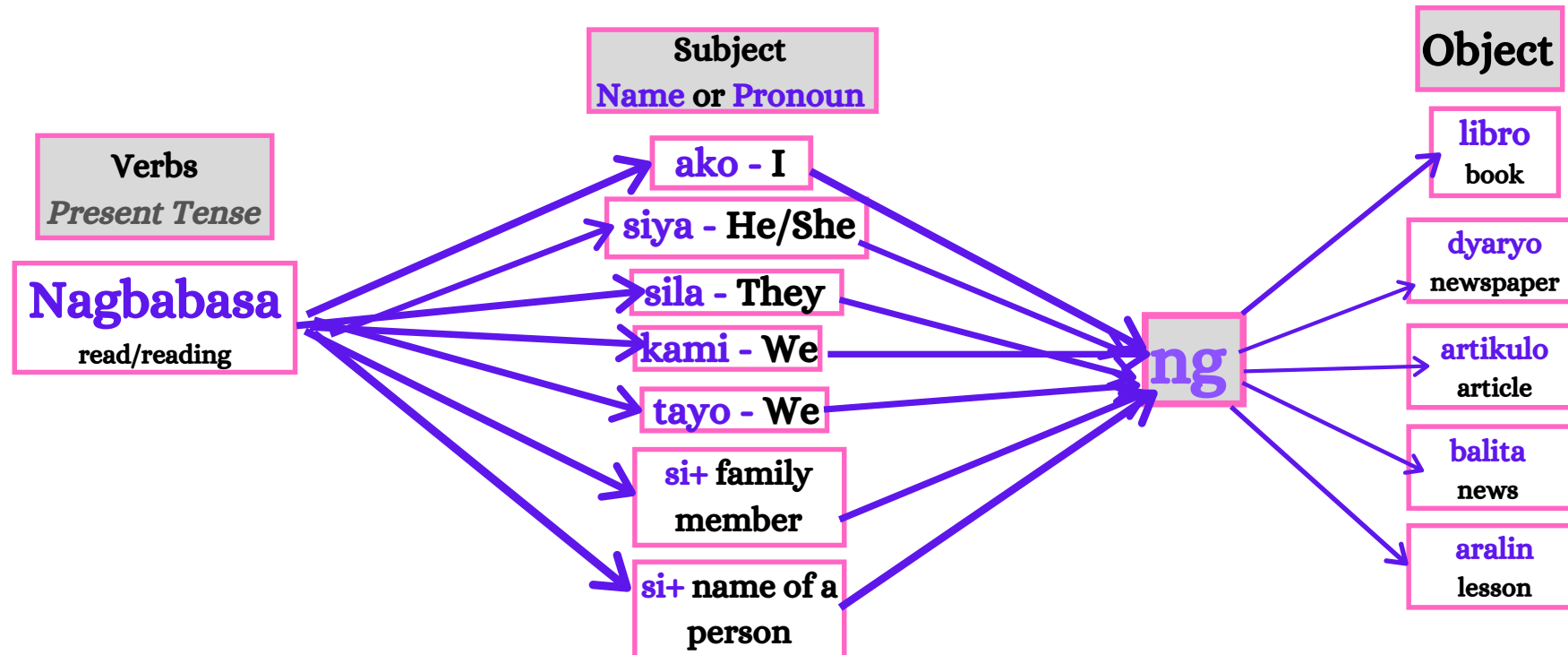
### Pronoun "Ako"

- Nagbabasa **ako** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **ako** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **ako** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **ako** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **ako** ng aralin

### Pronoun "Siya"

- Nagbabasa **siya** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **siya** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **siya** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **siya** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **siya** ng aralin

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



### Pronoun "sila"

- Nagbabasa **sila** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **sila** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **sila** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **sila** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **sila** ng aralin

### Note:

*In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**nila**" which also mean "**they**"*

*But "**nila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.*

***Form of the verbs** is the **basis** of **what pronoun** to be **use** in the **sentence**.*

# Before we proceed to next pronoun. Let me illustrate the difference between "tayo" and "kami"

**Tayo** is used when two people are speaking with each other and talk about themselves or the group they are in.



**This is Ana.**



**This is Mike.**

**Ana:** Paalala ko lang, Magpupunta **tayo** mamaya sa parke.  
*Just a reminder, We will go to the park later.*

**Mike:** *Salamat sa paalala mo.  
Thank you for your reminder.*

*In this context,*

*Ana is talking about her and Mike going to the park.*

*Though it is not specified in the context,  
Ana pertains pronoun "tayo" which could also means that other  
people or group of people are with them going to the park.*

**Another explanation**

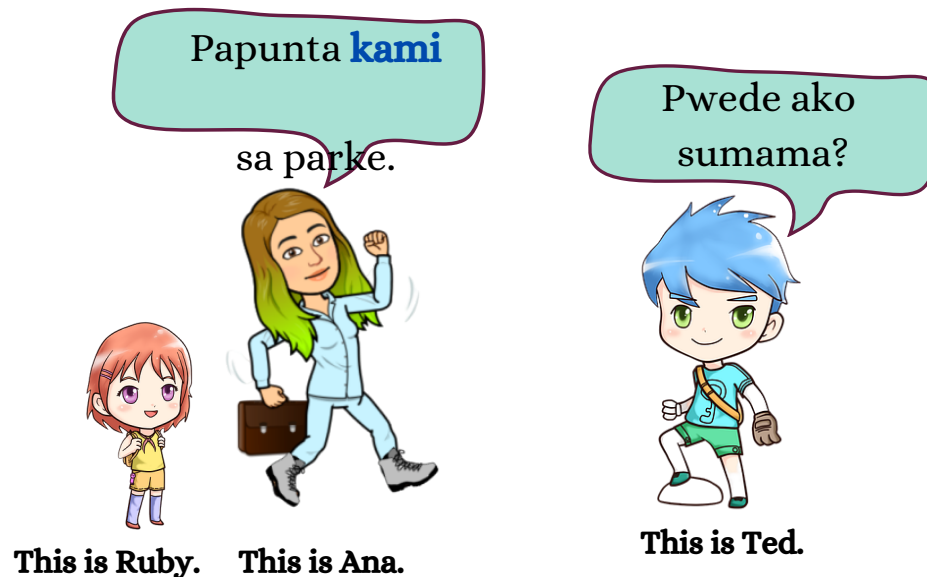
**A and B are in the same group that composes 2 or more people.**

A and B are talking with each other and the speaker is speaking on behalf of their group.

**Kami** is used when two people are talking to each other and the speaker means to talk about him/her and the other person or group of person that are with him/her.

Please read the illustration below.

Ana is telling Ted that She and Ruby will go to the Park.



**Ana:** Papunta **kami** sa parke.  
*We will go to the park.*

**Ted:** Pwede ako sumama?  
*Can I join?*

Please notice that

**Ana means to talk about kami (we) with Ruby going to the park and the person she is talking to who happen to be Ted is not going with them.**

Another explanation

A and B are **not in the same** group.

**Speaker A are with another group** of person or people.

Speaker B is not part of Speaker's A group

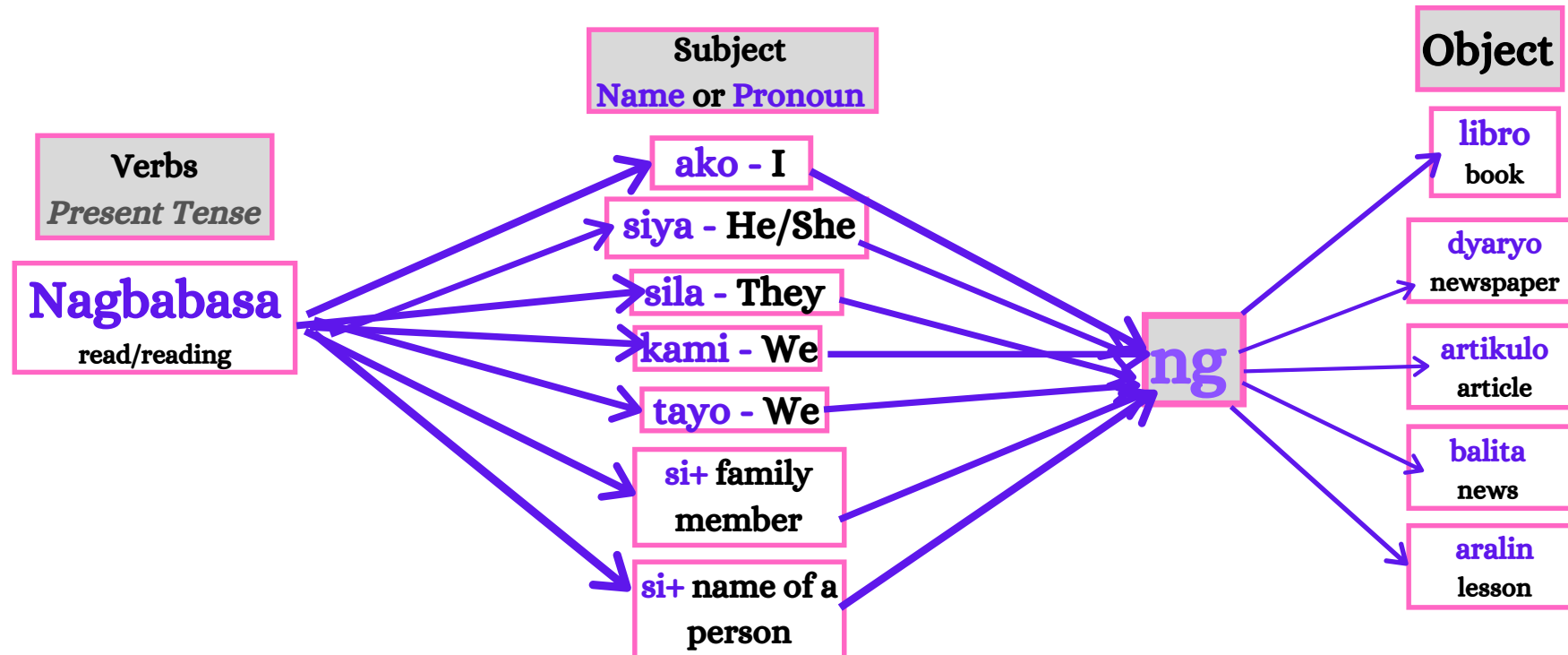
A and B are talking to each other.

Let say, A is the speaker,

Speaker A is speaking on behalf of his/her group to Speaker B which is not part of the speaker's A group.



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



### Pronoun "kami"

- Nagbabasa **kami** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **kami** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **kami** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **kami** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **kami** ng aralin

### Pronoun "tayo"

- Nagbabasa **tayo** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **tayo** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **tayo** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **tayo** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **tayo** ng aralin

# Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)

## Family members:

**Nanay** - mother

**Tatay** - Father

**kuya** - older brother

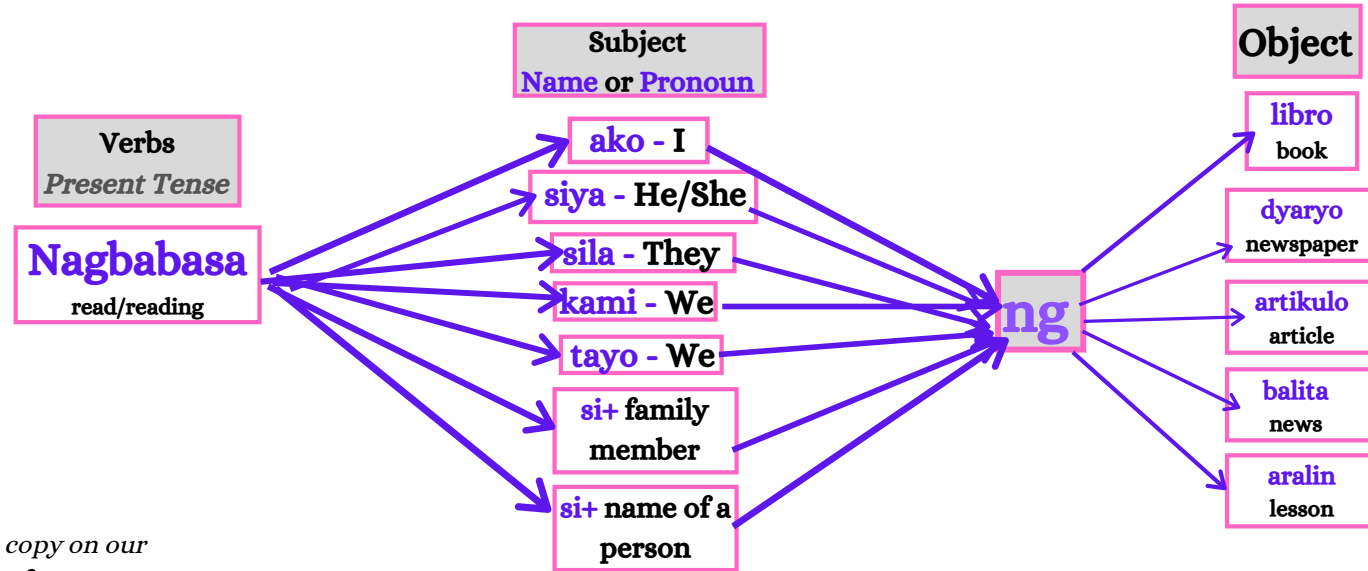
**ate** - older sister

**bunso** - youngest son/daughter

**lolo** - grandfather

**lola** - grandmother

For more lists of family members. Please grab a copy on our Facebook Group Account: **Learn Filipino Tagalog for FREE**



*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

## Pronoun "si + family member"

- Nagbabasa **si Kuya** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **si Ate** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **si Nanay** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **si Tatay** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **si Bunso** ng aralin

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

## Pronoun "si + name of a person"

- Nagbabasa **si Ted** ng libro.
- Nagbabasa **si Ana** ng dyaryo.
- Nagbabasa **si Maria** ng artikulo.
- Nagbabasa **si Erika** ng balita.
- Nagbabasa **si Pat** ng aralin

# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

**Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)**

Verbs <i>Present Tense</i>	Subject Name or Pronoun	ng	Object
<b>nagbabasa</b> read/reading	Pronoun <b>ako</b> - I	ng	<b>libro</b> book
<b>nag-aaral</b> study/studying	<b>siya</b> - He/She	ng	<b>wikang Tagalog</b> tagalog language
<b>kumakain</b> eat/eating	<b>sila</b> - They	ng	<b>gulay</b> vegetable
<b>naglalaba</b> wash/washing	<b>kami</b> - We	ng	<b>damit</b> cloth
<b>umiinom</b> drink/drinking	<b>tayo</b> - We	ng	<b>kape</b> coffee
<b>naglalaro</b> play/playing	Name <b>si + Vic</b>	ng	<b>basketbol</b> basketball
<b>nakikinig</b> listen/listening	<b>si + Joy</b>	ng	<b>musika</b> music

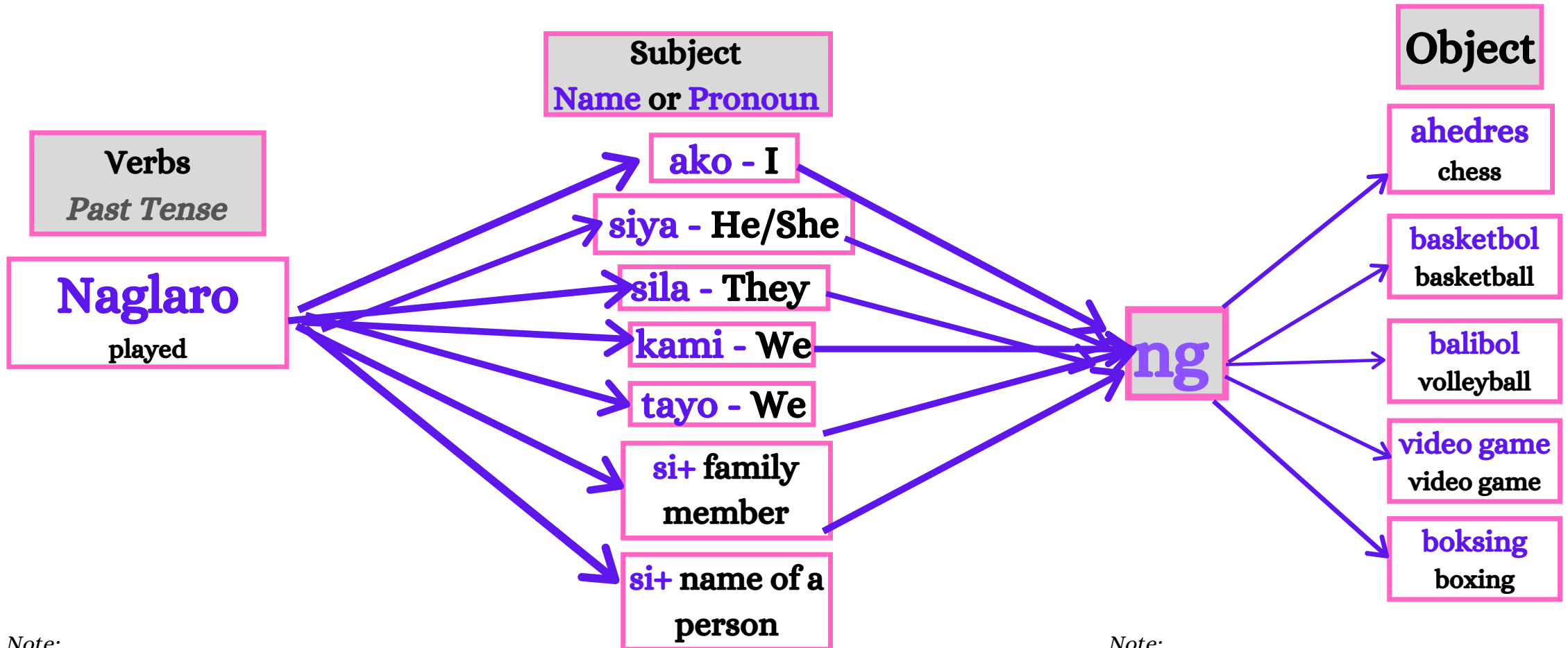
# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3**

(Verb is in **Past** Tense Form)

# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3

(Verb is in **Past Tense Form**)

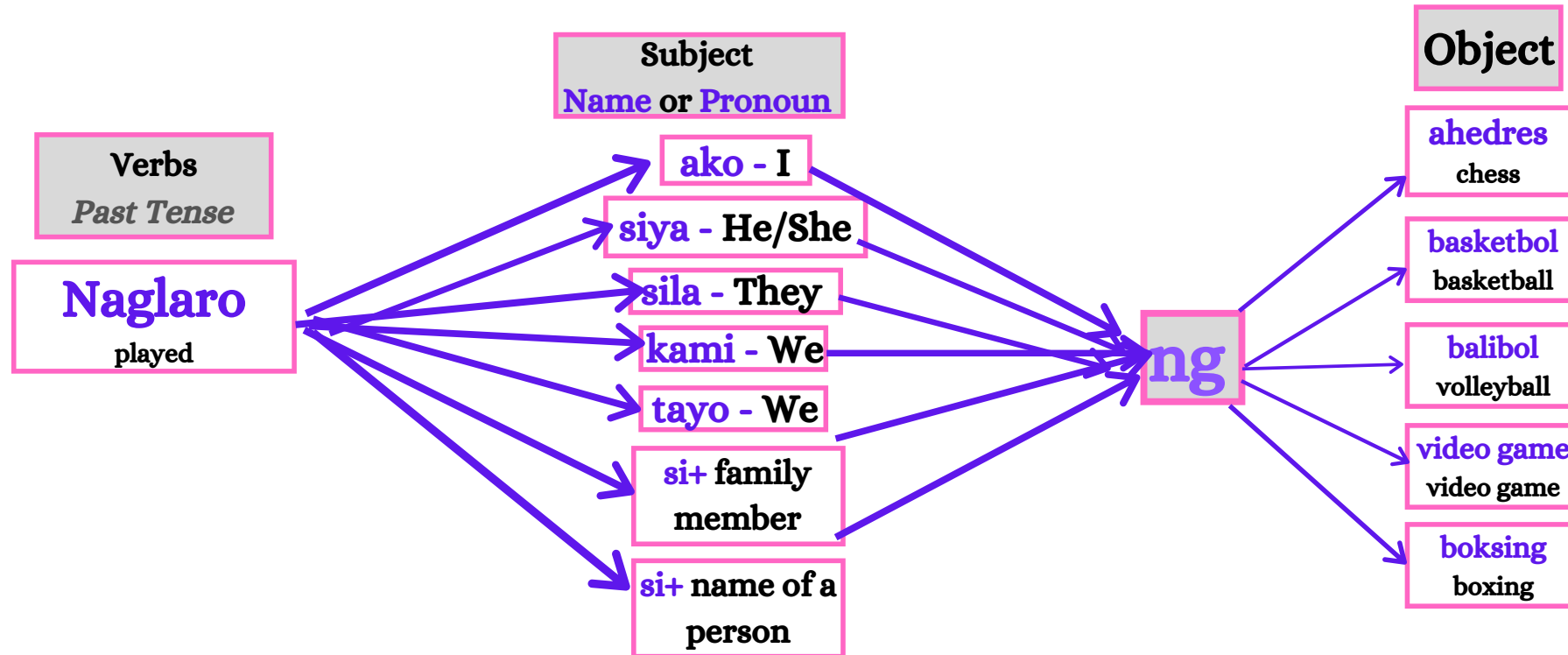
**Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)**



*Note:*  
**ahedres** is **not commonly used** by a Tagalog Native Speakers. Therefore, I recommend to used the word "**chess**" instead of ahedres for this sentence.

*Note:*  
 Please understand that Most Tagalog Native Speakers speaks Tagalog and English at a Conversational Level

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



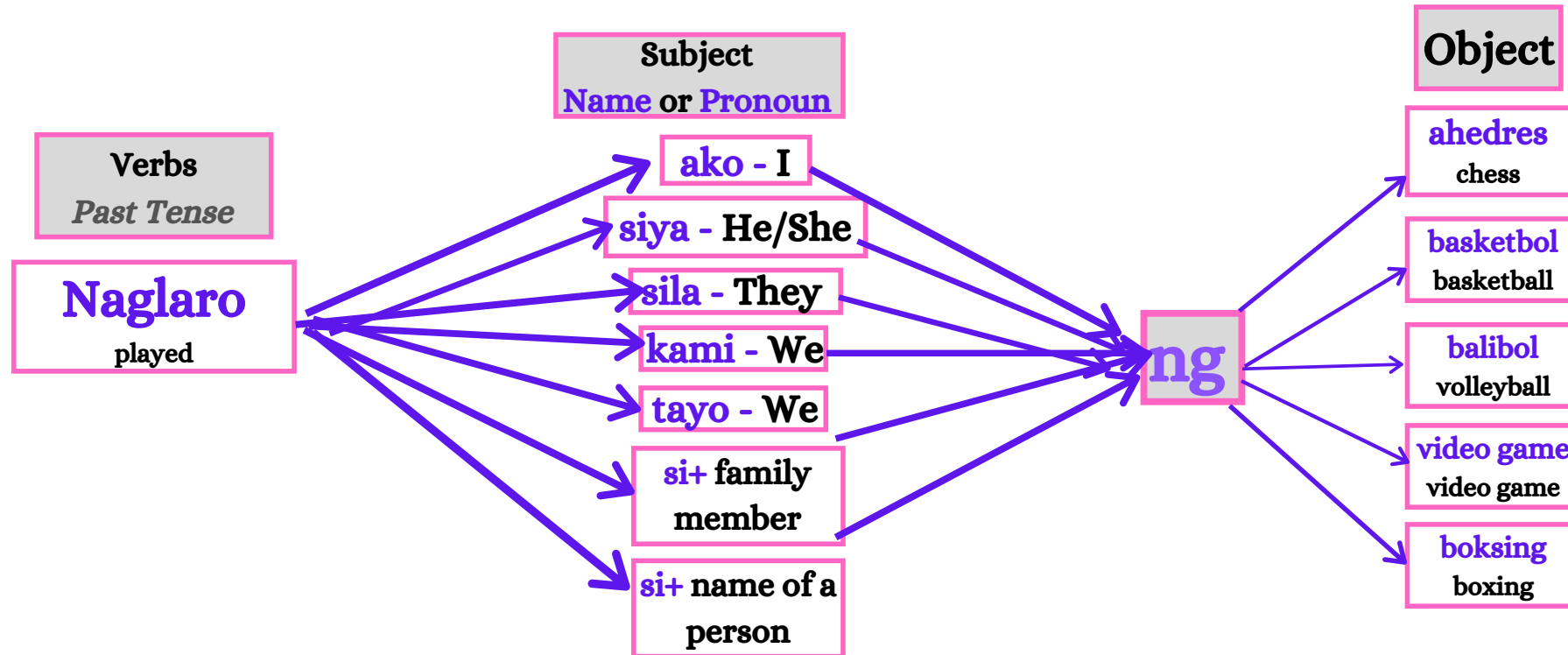
### Pronoun "Ako"

- Naglaro **ako** ng chess.
- Naglaro **ako** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **ako** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **ako** ng video game.
- Naglaro **ako** ng boksing.

### Pronoun "Siya"

- Naglaro **siya** ng chess.
- Naglaro **siya** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **siya** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **siya** ng video game.
- Naglaro **siya** ng boksing.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



### Pronoun "sila"

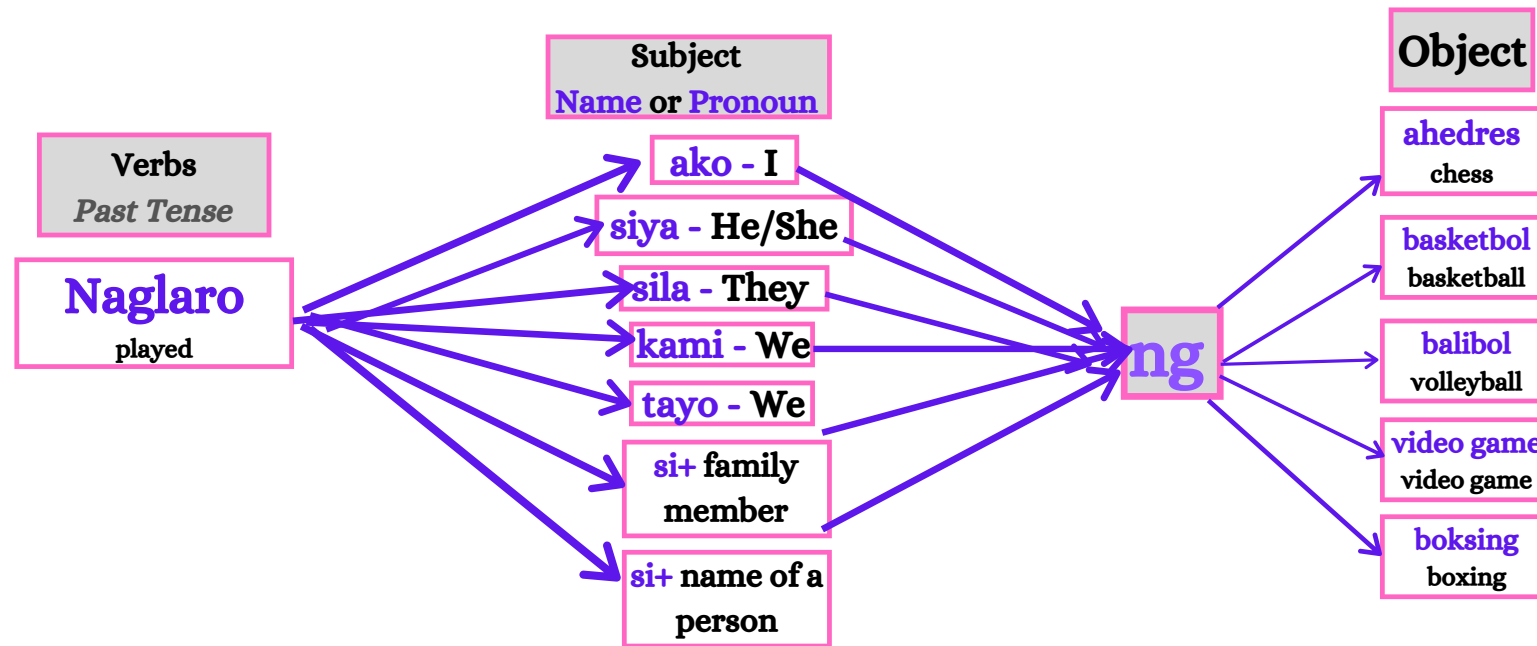
- Naglaro **sila** ng chess.
- Naglaro **sila** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **sila** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **sila** ng video game.
- Naglaro **sila** ng boksing.

### Note:

In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**nila**" which also mean "**they**"  
But "**nila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.

**Form of the verbs** is the **basis** of **what pronoun** to **be use** in the **sentence**.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



### Pronoun "kami"

- Naglaro **kami** ng chess.
- Naglaro **kami** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **kami** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **kami** ng video game.
- Naglaro **kami** ng boksing.

### Pronoun "tayo"

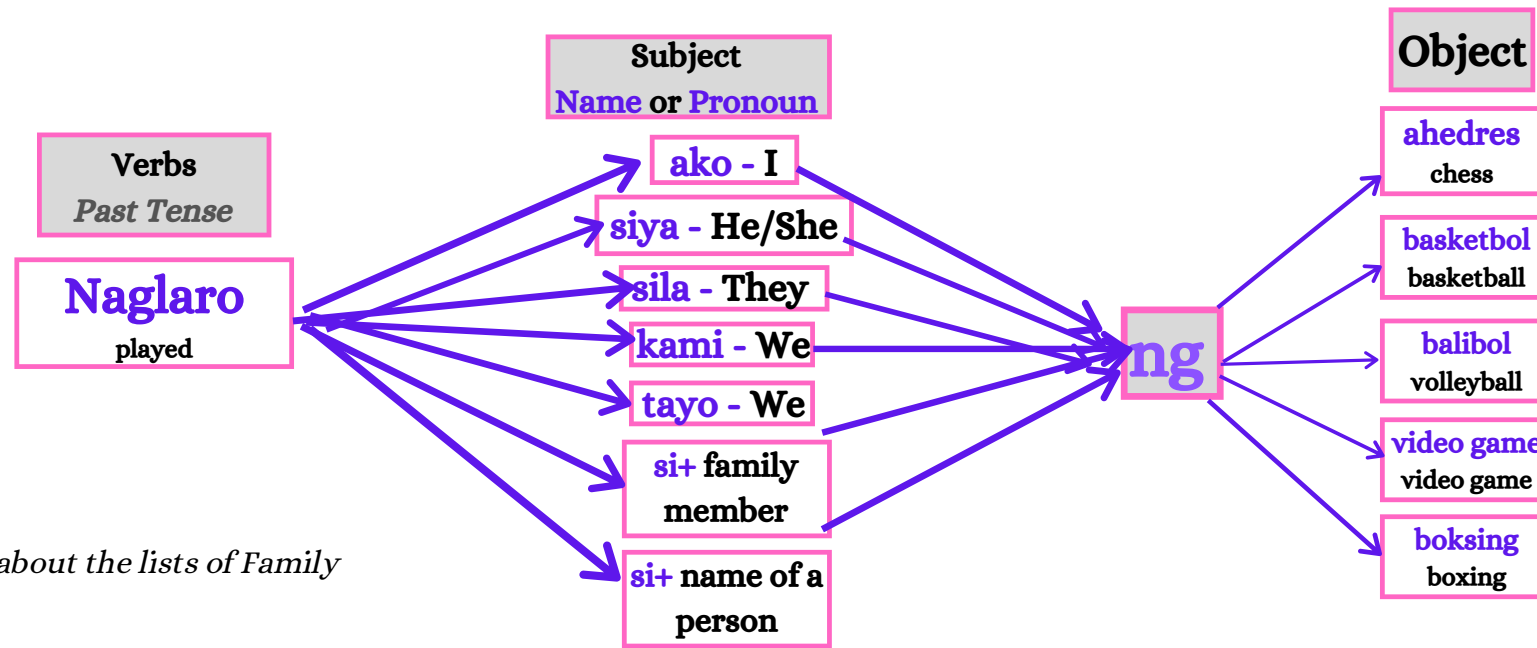
- Naglaro **tayo** ng chess.
- Naglaro **tayo** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **tayo** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **tayo** ng video game.
- Naglaro **tayo** ng boksing.

*Note:*

*Please refer to pages 4-5 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **kami** and **tayo**.*



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



Note:

Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "si + family member"

- Naglaro **si Tatay** ng chess.
- Naglaro **si Ate** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **si Nanay** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **si Bunso** ng video game.
- Naglaro **si Kuya** ng boksing.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "si + name of a person"

- Naglaro **si Ana** ng chess.
- Naglaro **si Pat** ng basketbol.
- Naglaro **si Mike** ng balibol.
- Naglaro **si Taka** ng video game.
- Naglaro **si Ted** ng boksing.

## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3 (Verb is in Past Tense Form)

**Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as an Object Marker)**

Verbs <i>Past Tense</i>	Subject Name or Pronoun	ng	Object
nagbasa read	Pronoun ako - I	ng	libro book
nag-aral studied	siya - He/She	ng	wikang Tagalog Tagalog language
kumain ate	sila - They tayo - We	ng	gulay vegetable
naglaba washed	kami - We	ng	damit cloth
uminom drunk	Name si + Vic	ng	kape coffee
naglaro played	si + Joy	ng	basketbol basketball
nakinig listened		ng	musika music

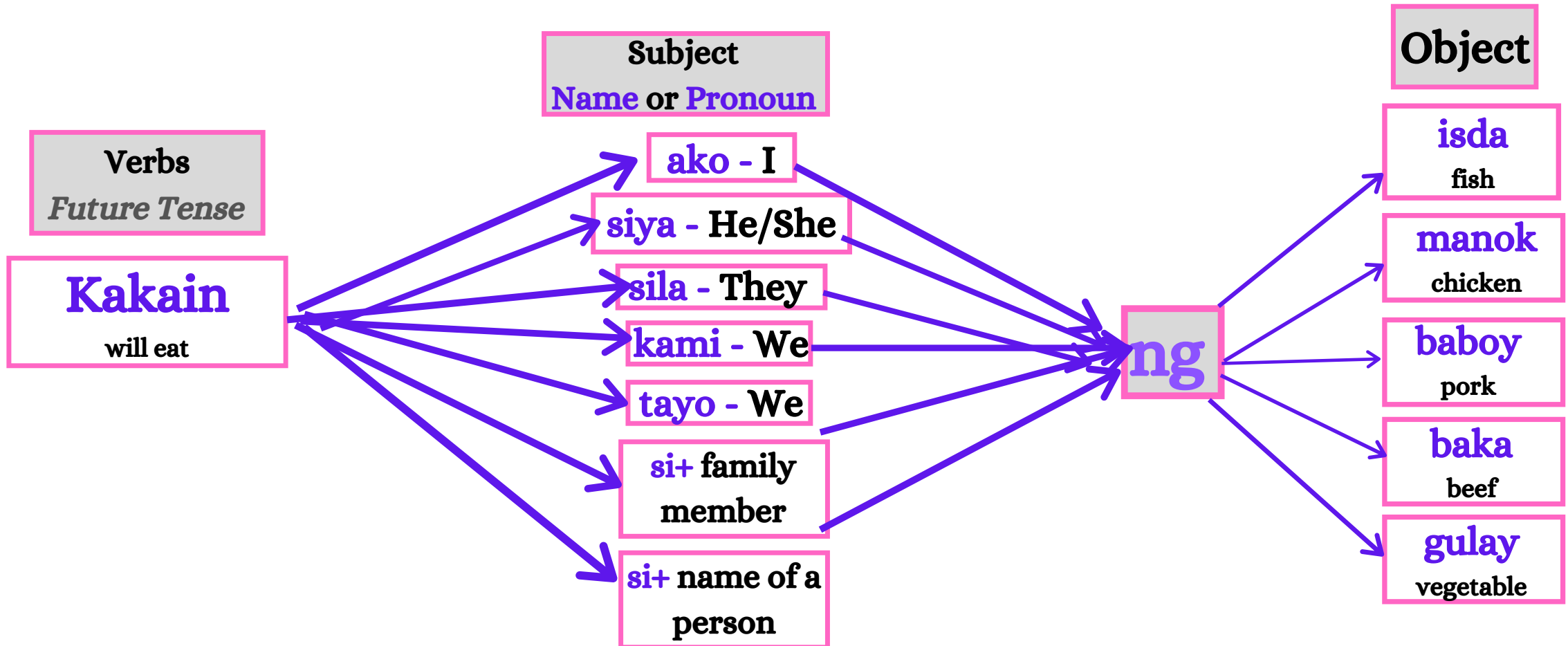
# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3**

(Verb is in **Future** Tense Form)

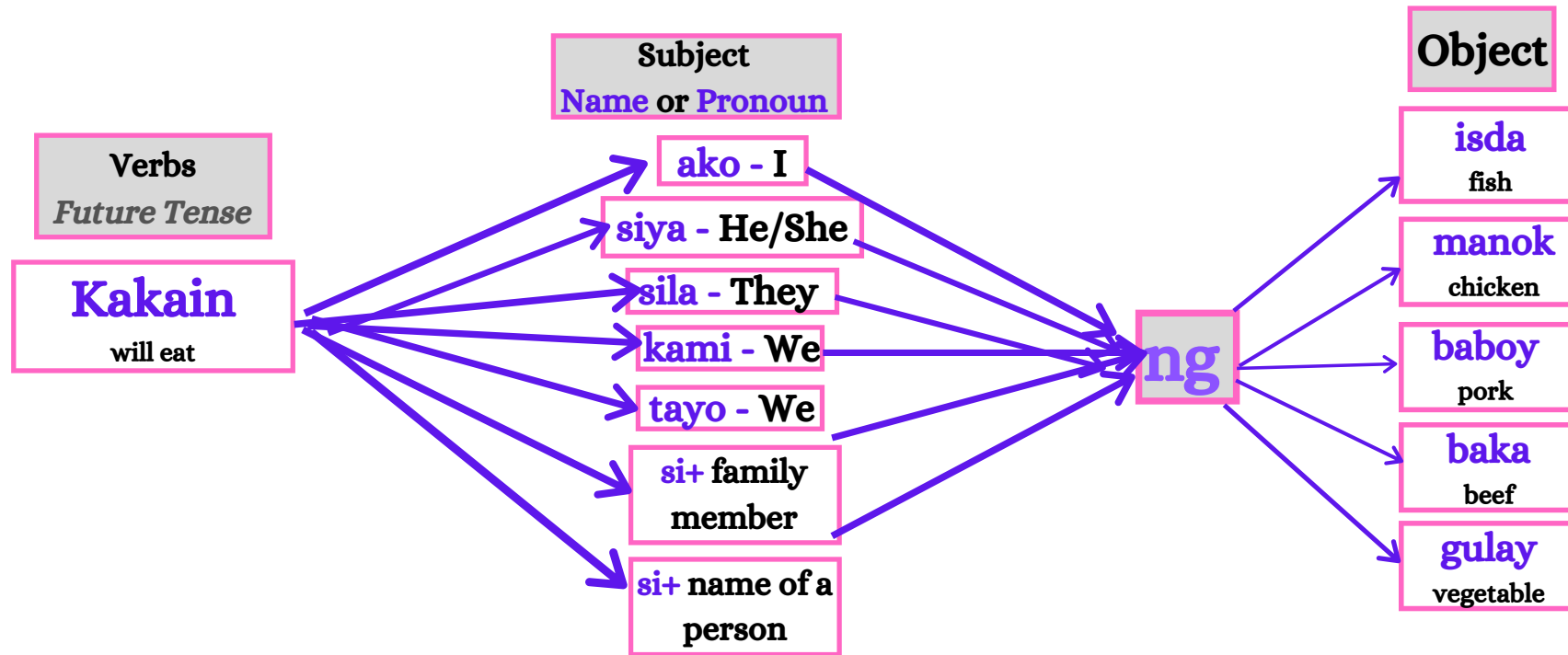
# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3

(Verb is in **Future** Tense Form)

Verb + Subject + Object (With "**ng**" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



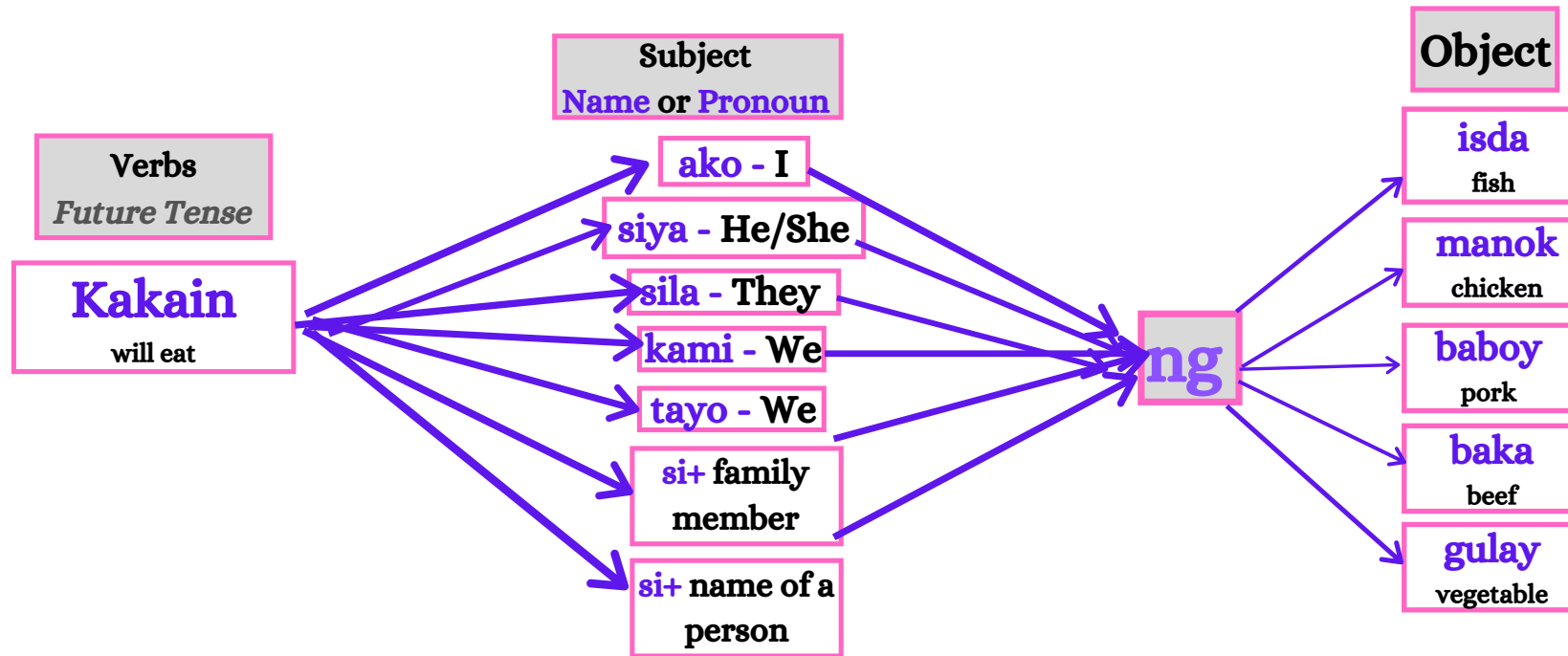
### Pronoun "Ako"

- Kakain **ako** ng isda.
- Kakain **ako** ng manok.
- Kakain **ako** ng baboy.
- Kakain **ako** ng baka.
- Kakain **ako** ng gulay.

### Pronoun "siya"

- Kakain **siya** ng isda.
- Kakain **siya** ng manok.
- Kakain **siya** ng baboy.
- Kakain **siya** ng baka.
- Kakain **siya** ng gulay.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



### Pronoun "sila"

- Kakain **sila** ng isda.
- Kakain **sila** ng manok.
- Kakain **sila** ng baboy.
- Kakain **sila** ng baka.
- Kakain **sila** ng gulay.

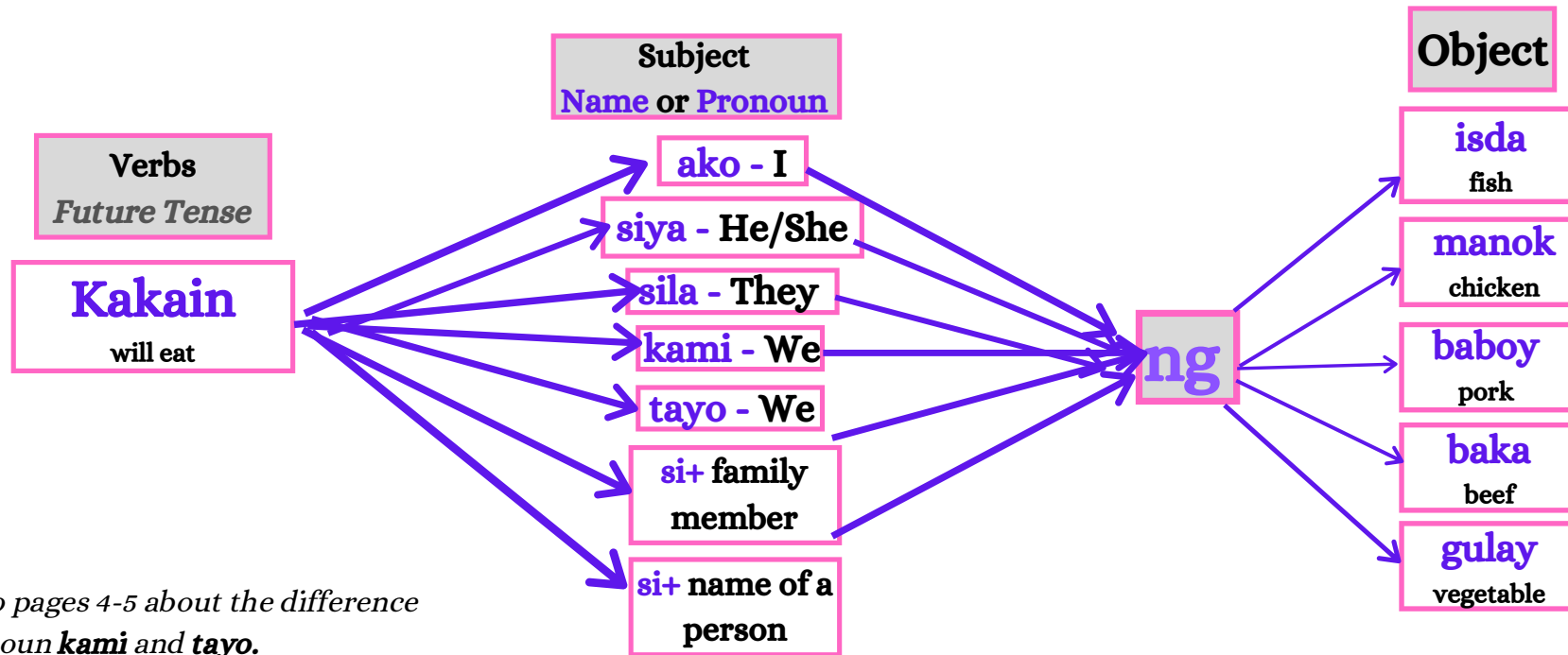
### Note:

In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**nila**" which also mean "**they**"

But "**nila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.

**Form of the verbs** is the **basis of what pronoun to be use in the sentence**.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



Note:

Please refer to pages 4-5 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **kami** and **tayo**.

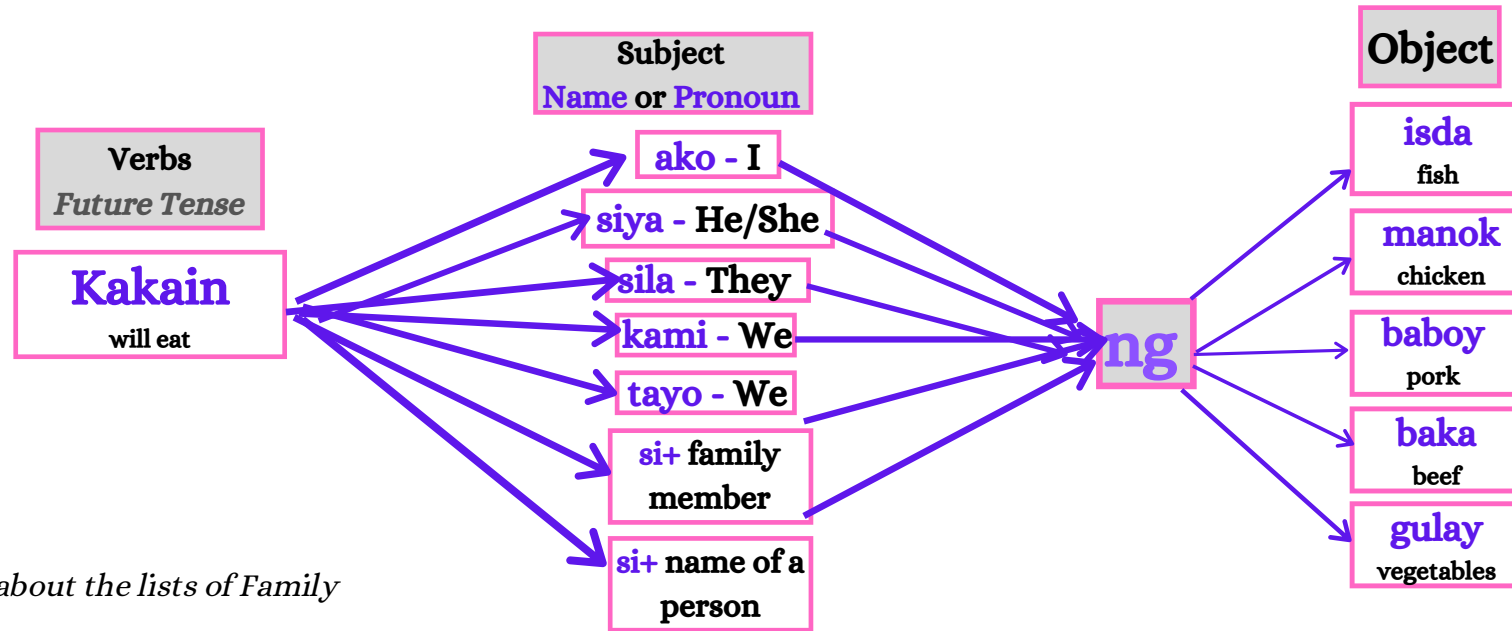
### Pronoun "kami"

- Kakain **kami** ng isda.
- Kakain **kami** ng manok.
- Kakain **kami** ng baboy.
- Kakain **kami** ng baka.
- Kakain **kami** ng gulay.

### Pronoun "tayo"

- Kakain **tayo** ng isda.
- Kakain **tayo** ng manok.
- Kakain **tayo** ng baboy.
- Kakain **tayo** ng baka.
- Kakain **tayo** ng gulay.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)



Note:

Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "si + family member"

- Kakain **si Nanay** ng isda.
- Kakain **si Tatay** ng manok.
- Kakain **si Kuya** ng baboy.
- Kakain **si Ate** ng baka.
- Kakain **si Bunso** ng gulay.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "si + name of a person"

- Kakain **si Erika** ng isda.
- Kakain **si Pat** ng manok.
- Kakain **si Kat** ng baboy.
- Kakain **si Ted** ng baka.
- Kakain **si Mary** ng gulay.



## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 3 (Verb is in Future Tense Form)

**Verb + Subject + Object (With "ng" Particle as a Direct Object Marker)**

Verbs <i>Future Tense</i>	Subject Name or Pronoun	ng	Object
<b>magbabasa</b> will read	<b>Pronoun</b> <b>ako - I</b> <b>siya - He/She</b> <b>sila - They</b> <b>tayo - We</b>  <b>kami - we</b>  <b>Name</b> <b>si + Vic</b> <b>si + Joy</b>	ng	<b>libro</b> book
<b>mag-aaral</b> will study		ng	<b>wikang Tagalog</b> tagalog language
<b>kakain</b> will eat		ng	<b>gulay</b> vegetable
<b>maglalaba</b> will wash		ng	<b>damit</b> cloth
<b>iinom</b> will drink		ng	<b>kape</b> coffee
<b>maglalaro</b> will play		ng	<b>basketbol</b> basketball
<b>makikinig</b> will listen		ng	<b>musika</b> music

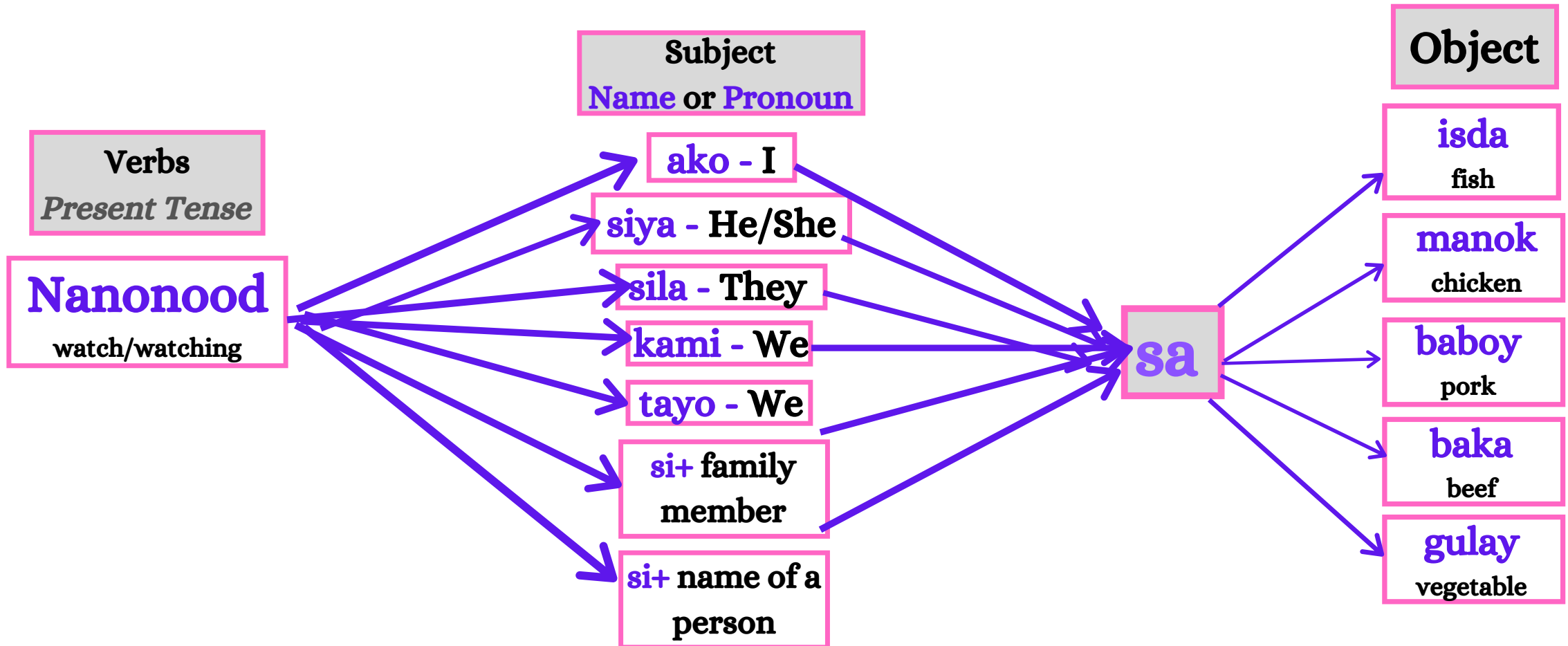
# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5**

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

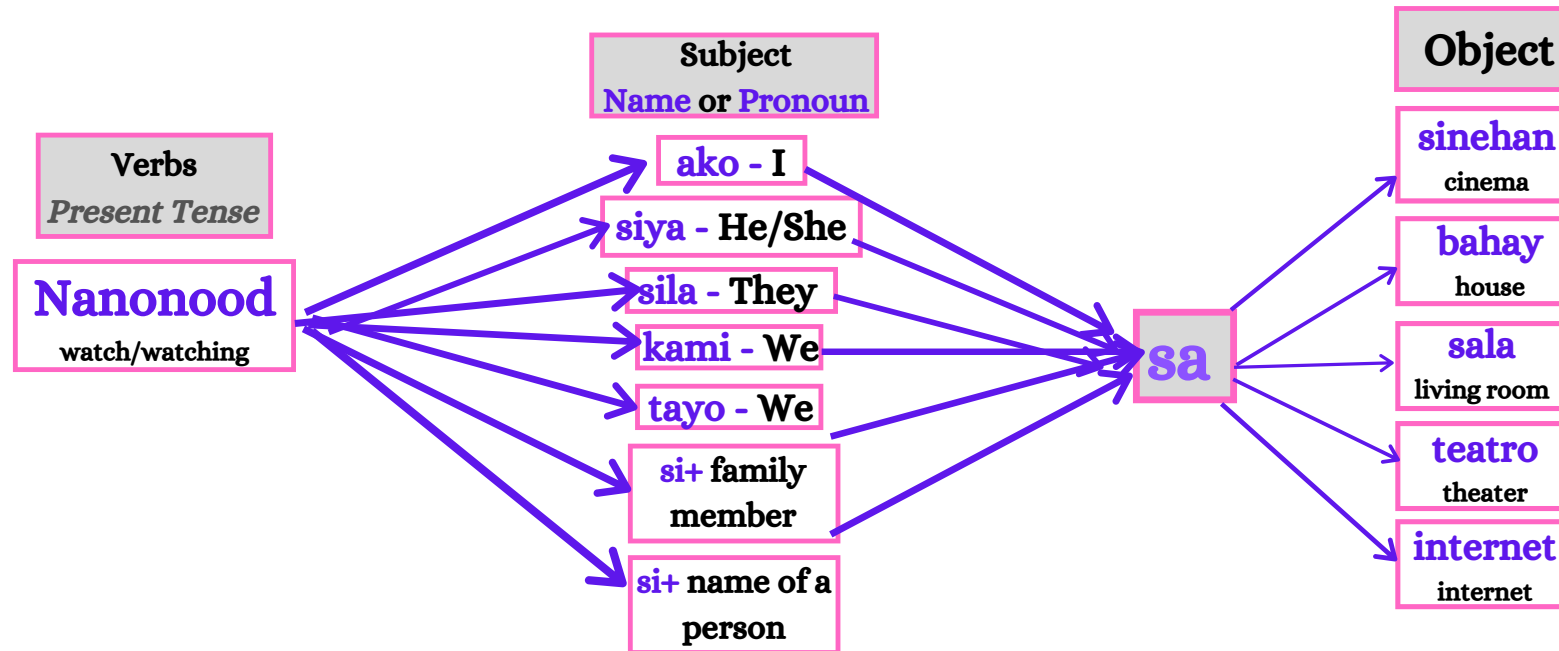
# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

Verb + Subject + Object (With "**sa**" Particle as a Place Marker )



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



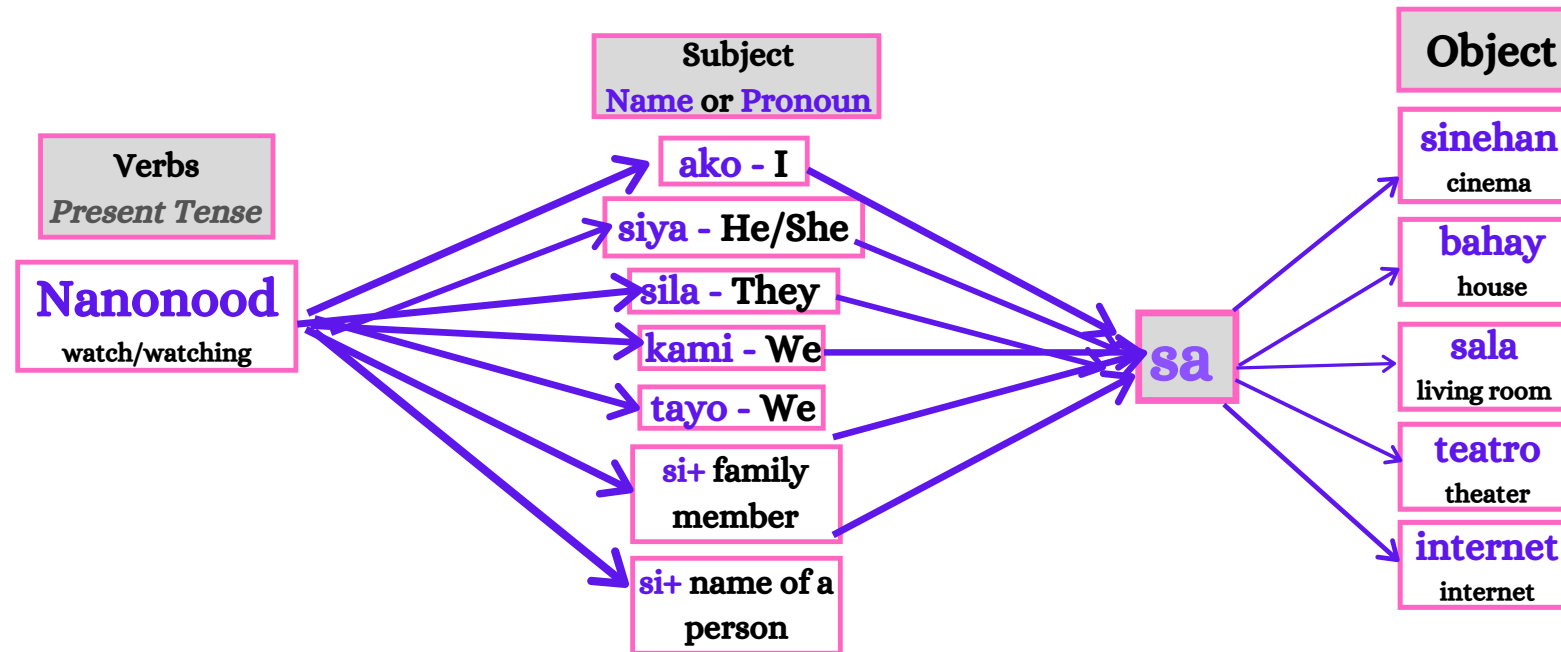
### Pronoun "Ako"

- Nanonood **ako** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **ako** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **ako** sa sala.
- Nanonood **ako** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **ako** sa internet.

### Pronoun "siya"

- Nanonood **siya** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **siya** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **siya** sa sala.
- Nanonood **siya** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **siya** sa internet.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



### Pronoun "Ako"

- Nanonood **siya** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **siya** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **siya** sa sala.
- Nanonood **siya** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **siya** sa internet.

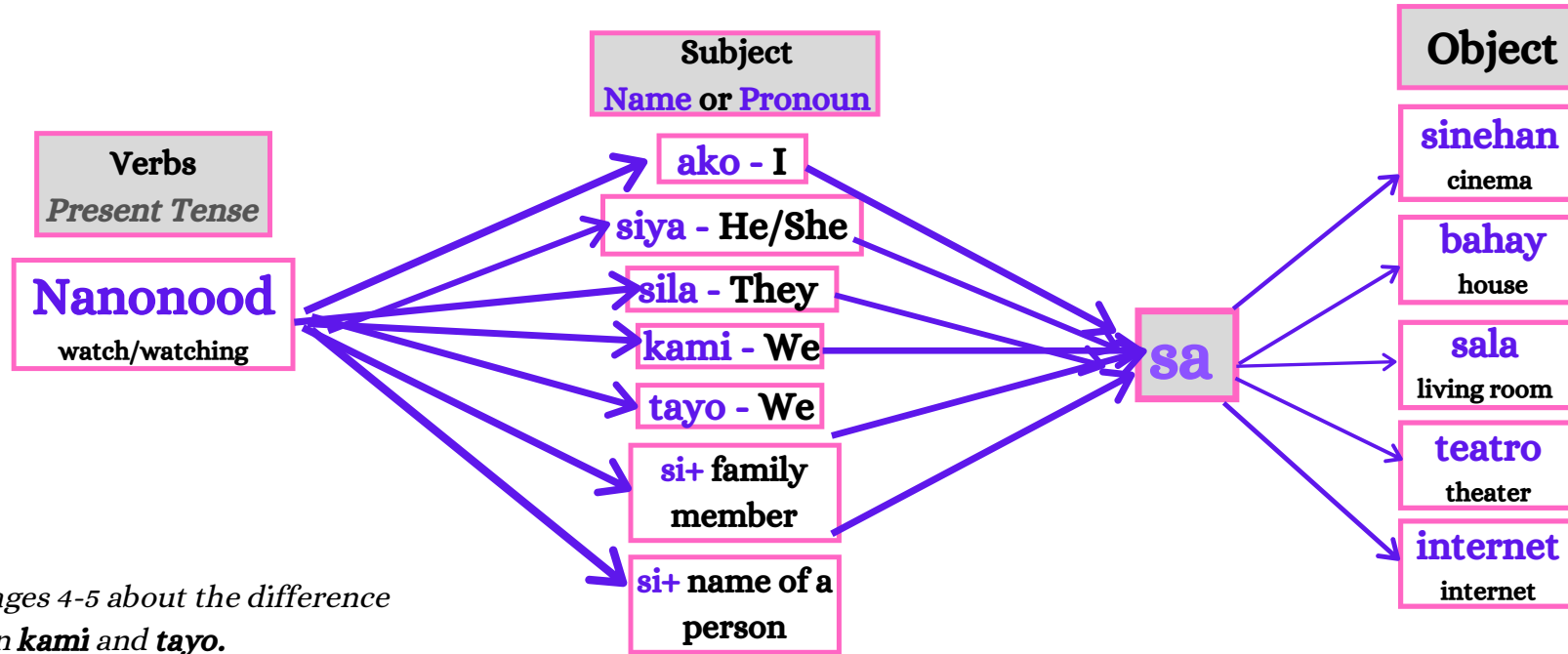
### Note:

*In tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**nila**" which also mean "**they**"*

*But "**nila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.*

***Form of the verbs** is the **basis** of **what pronoun** to **be use** in the **sentence**.*

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



Note:

Please refer to pages 4-5 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **kami** and **tayo**.

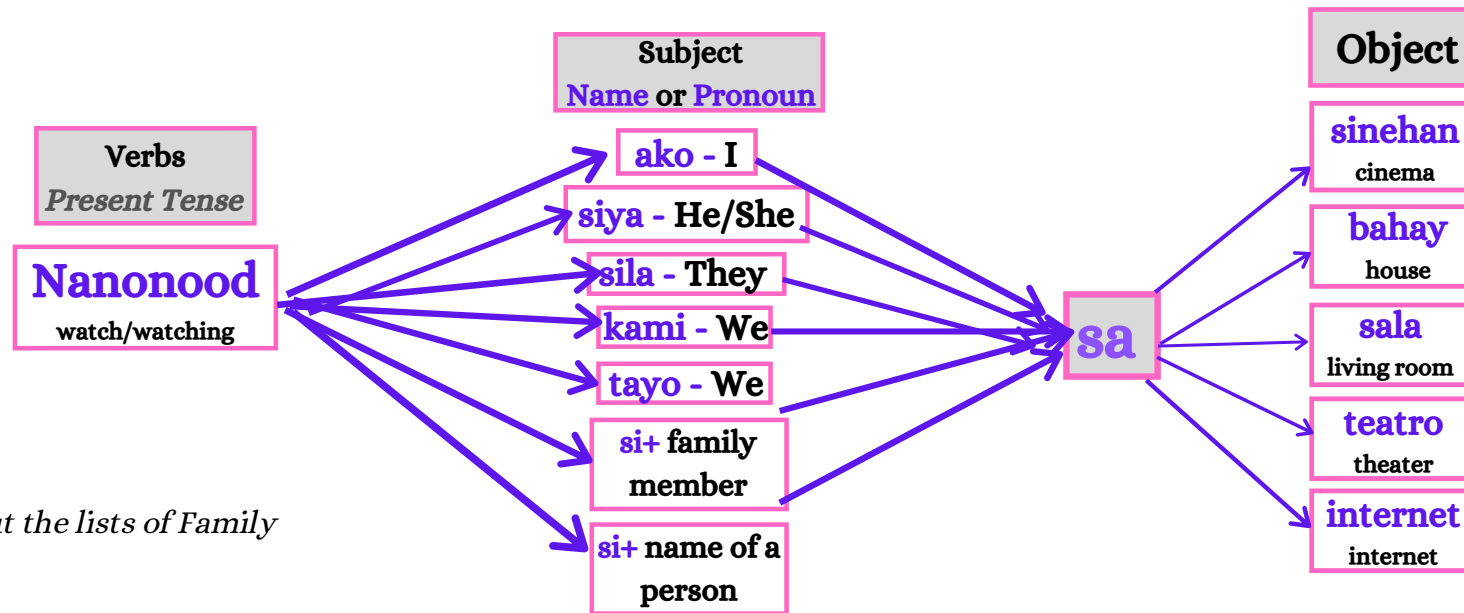
### Pronoun "kami"

- Nanonood **kami** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **kami** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **kami** sa sala.
- Nanonood **kami** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **kami** sa internet.

### Pronoun "tayo"

- Nanonood **tayo** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **tayo** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **tayo** sa sala.
- Nanonood **tayo** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **tayo** sa internet.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



Note:  
Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "si + name of family member"

- Nanonood **si Nanay** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **si Tatay** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **si Kuya** sa sala.
- Nanonood **si Ate** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **si Bunso** sa internet.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "si + name of a person"

- Nanonood **si Jon** sa sinehan.
- Nanonood **si Karen** sa bahay.
- Nanonood **si Mike** sa sala.
- Nanonood **si Maria** sa teatro.
- Nanonood **si Kenji** sa internet.

# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

## Verb + Subject + Place (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)

Verbs <i>Present Tense</i>	Subject Name or Pronoun	sa	Place
<b>nag-aaral</b> study/studying	Pronoun	sa	<b>Inglaterra</b> - England <b>Maynila</b> - Manila
<b>kasalukuyang nakatira</b> live/studying	<b>ako</b> - I <b>siya</b> - He/She	sa	<b>Amerika</b> - America <b>Timog Korea</b> - South Korea
<b>papunta</b> go/going	<b>sila</b> - They <b>sila</b> - They	sa	<b>Pilipinas</b> - Phillipines <b>simbahan</b> - church
<b>nagbabalik</b> return/returning	<b>kami</b> - we	sa	<b>opisina</b> - office <b>parke</b> - park
<b>nanonood</b> watch/watching	<b>tayo</b> - we	sa	<b>sinehan</b> - movie house
<b>naglalaro</b> play/playing	Name <b>si + Pat</b> <b>si + Teri</b>	sa	
<b>nagdadasal</b> pray/praying		sa	



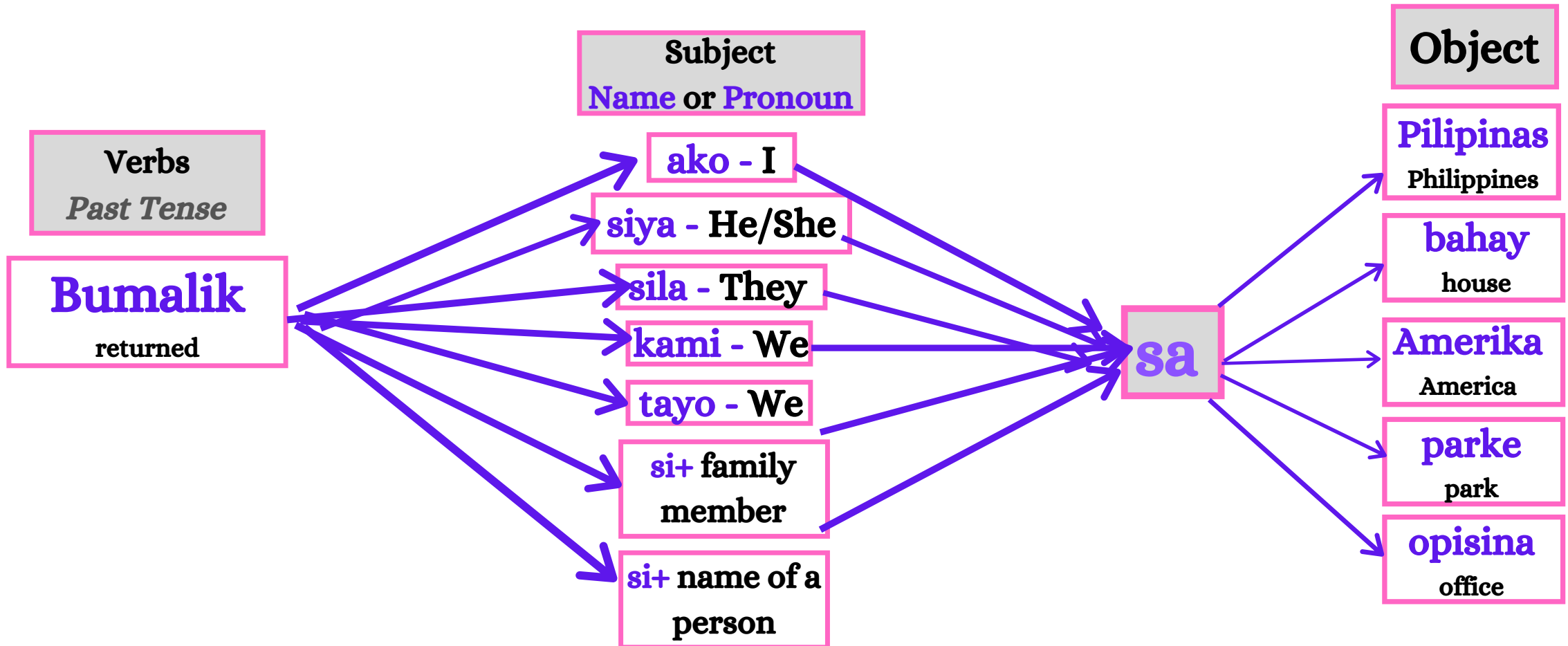
# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5**

(Verb is in **Past** Tense Form)

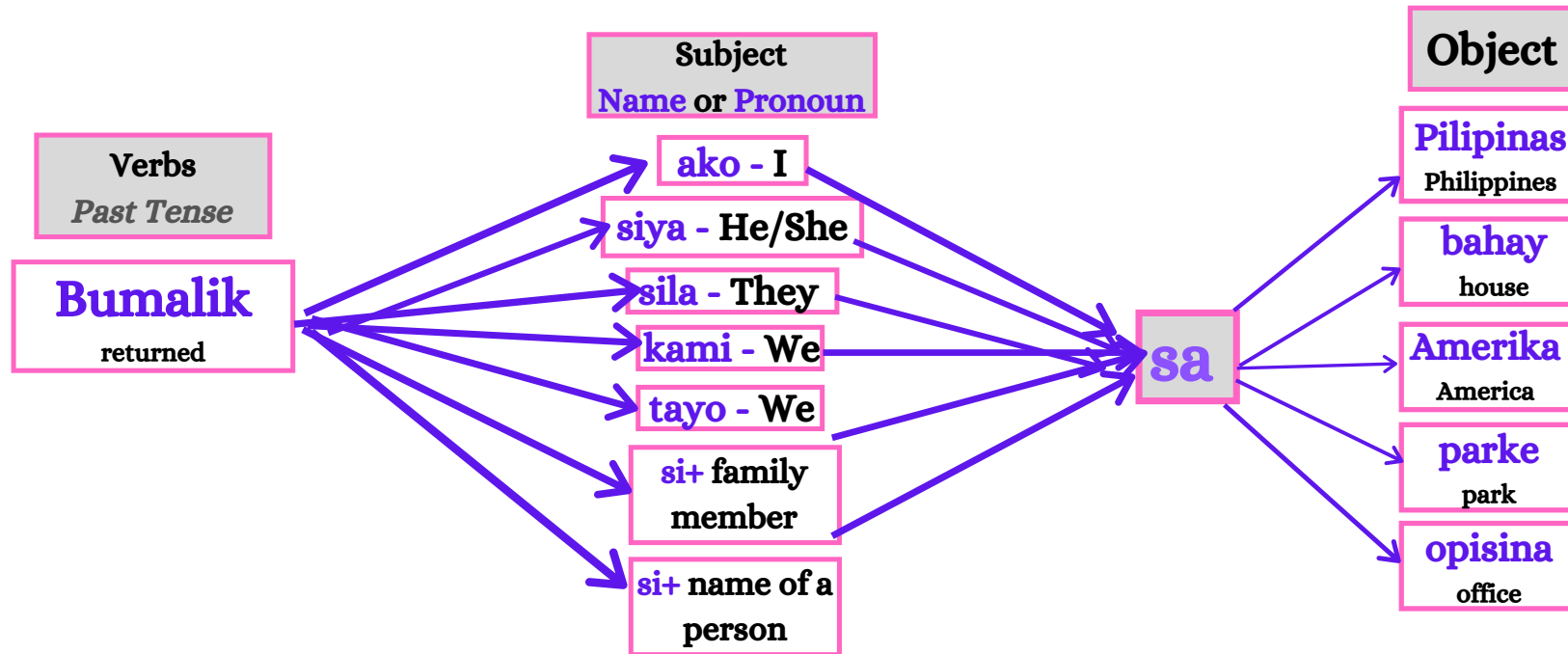
# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5

(Verb is in **Past** Tense Form)

Verb + Subject + Object (With "**sa**" Particle as a Place Marker )



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



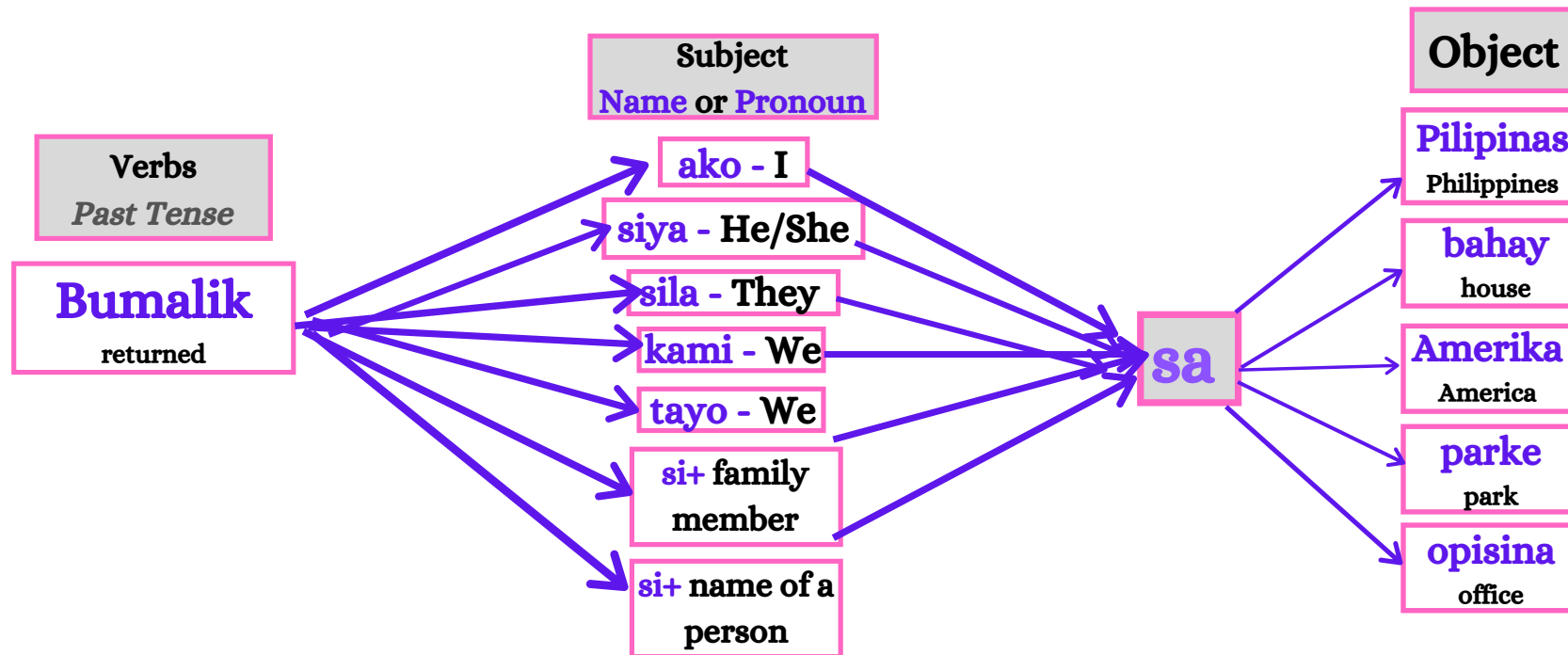
### Pronoun "Ako"

- Bumalik **ako** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **ako** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **ako** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **ako** sa parke.
- Bumalik **ako** sa opisina.

### Pronoun "siya"

- Bumalik **siya** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **siya** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **siya** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **siya** sa parke.
- Bumalik **siya** sa opisina.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



### Pronoun "sila"

- Bumalik **sila** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **sila** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **sila** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **sila** sa parke.
- Bumalik **sila** sa opisina.

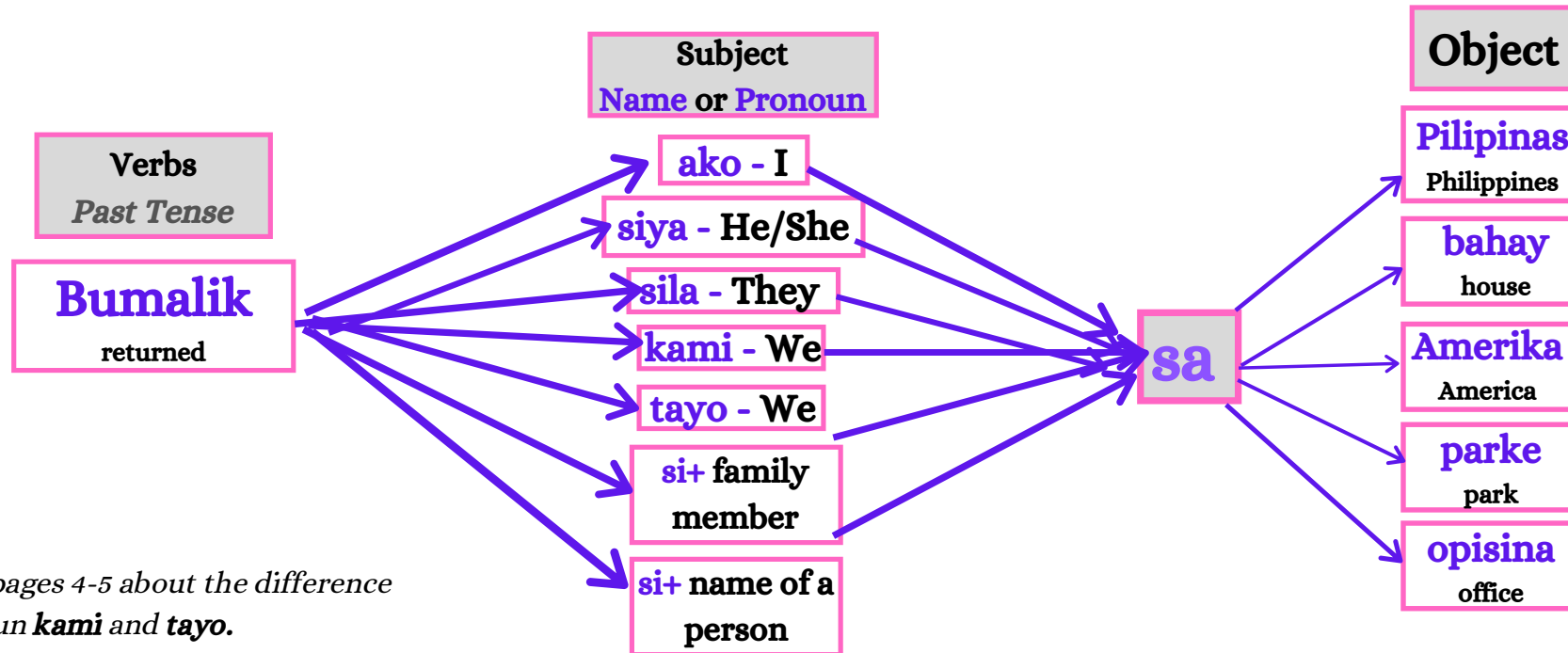
### Note:

In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**nila**" which also mean "**they**"

But "**nila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.

**Form of the verbs** is the **basis** of **what pronoun** to be **use** in the **sentence**.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



Note:

Please refer to pages 4-5 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **kami** and **tayo**.

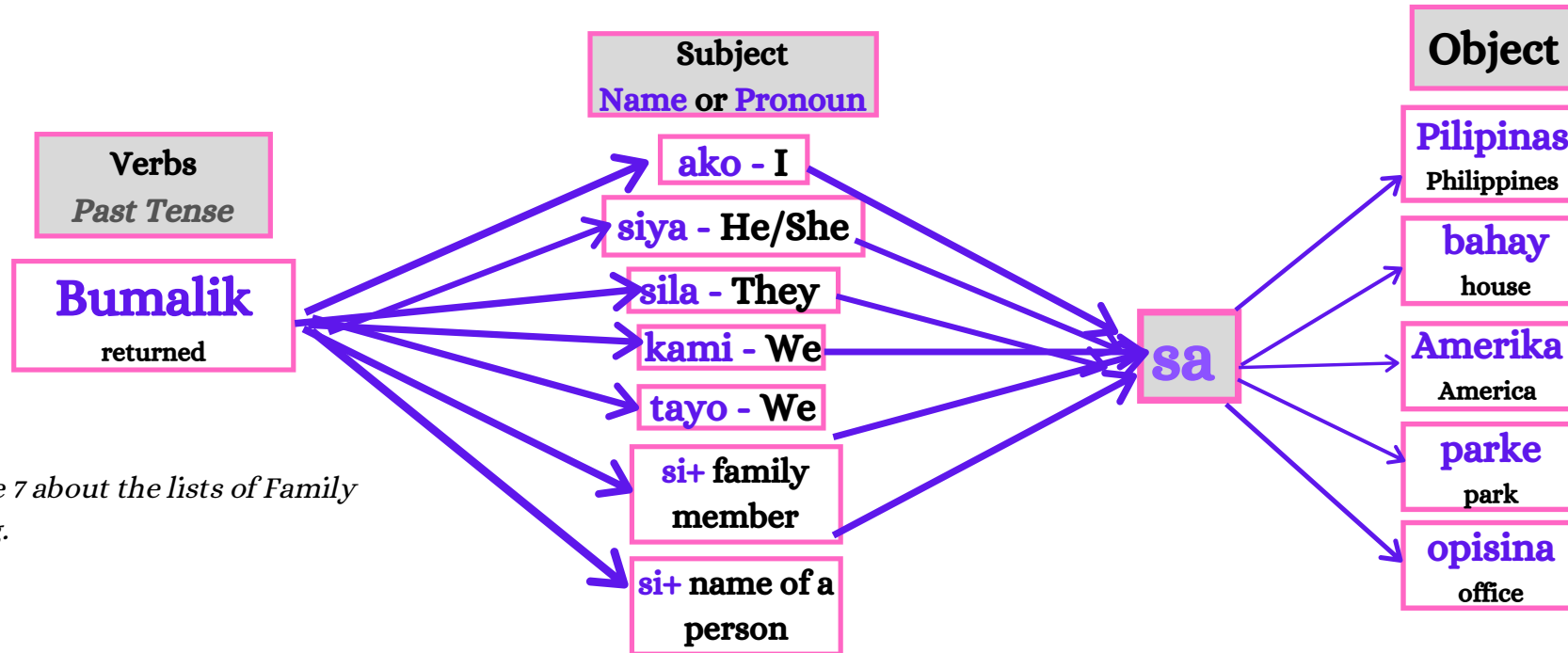
### Pronoun "kami"

- Bumalik **kami** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **kami** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **kami** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **kami** sa parke.
- Bumalik **kami** sa opisina.

### Pronoun "tayo"

- Bumalik **tayo** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **tayo** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **tayo** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **tayo** sa parke.
- Bumalik **tayo** sa opisina.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



Note:  
Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "si + family member"

- Bumalik **si Nanay** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **si Kuya** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **si Tatay** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **si Ate** sa parke.
- Bumalik **si Bunso** sa opisina.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "si + name of a person"

- Bumalik **si Pat** sa Pilipinas.
- Bumalik **si Mike** sa bahay.
- Bumalik **si Taka** sa Amerika.
- Bumalik **si Maria** sa parke.
- Bumalik **si Ted** sa opisina.

## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5

### Verb + Subject + Place (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)

Verbs <i>Past Tense</i>	Subject Name or Pronoun	sa	Place	
nag-aral studied	Pronoun ako - I siya - He/She sila - They sila - They kami - we	sa	Inglaterra - England Maynila - Manila	
nakatira lived		sa	Amerika - America Timog Korea - South Korea	
pumunta went		sa	Pilipinas - Phillipines simbahan - church	
bumalik returned		sa	opisina - office parke - park	
nanood watched		Name	sa	sinehan - movie house
naglaro played		si + Pat si + Teri	sa	
nagdasal prayed			sa	

# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5**

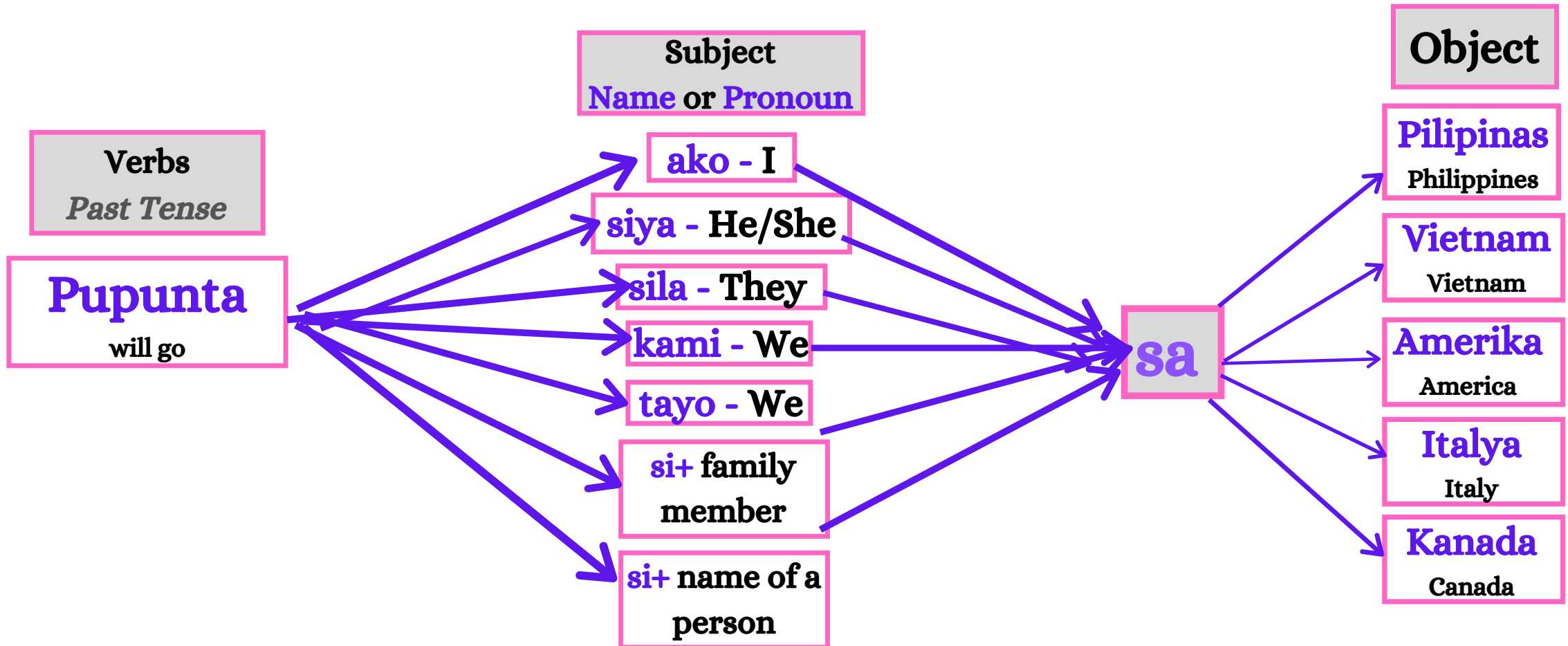
(Verb is in **Future** Tense Form)



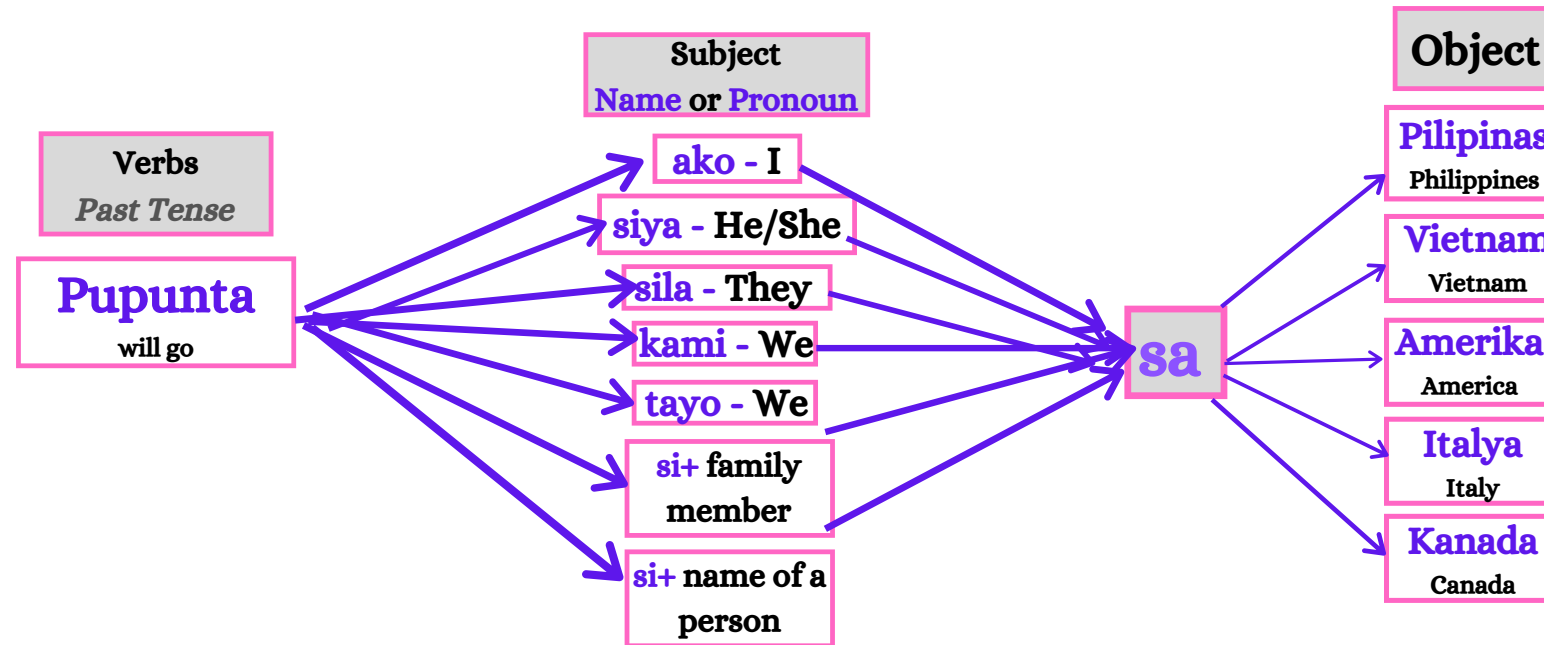
# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5

(Verb is in **Past** Tense Form)

Verb + Subject + Object (With "**sa**" Particle as a Place Marker )



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



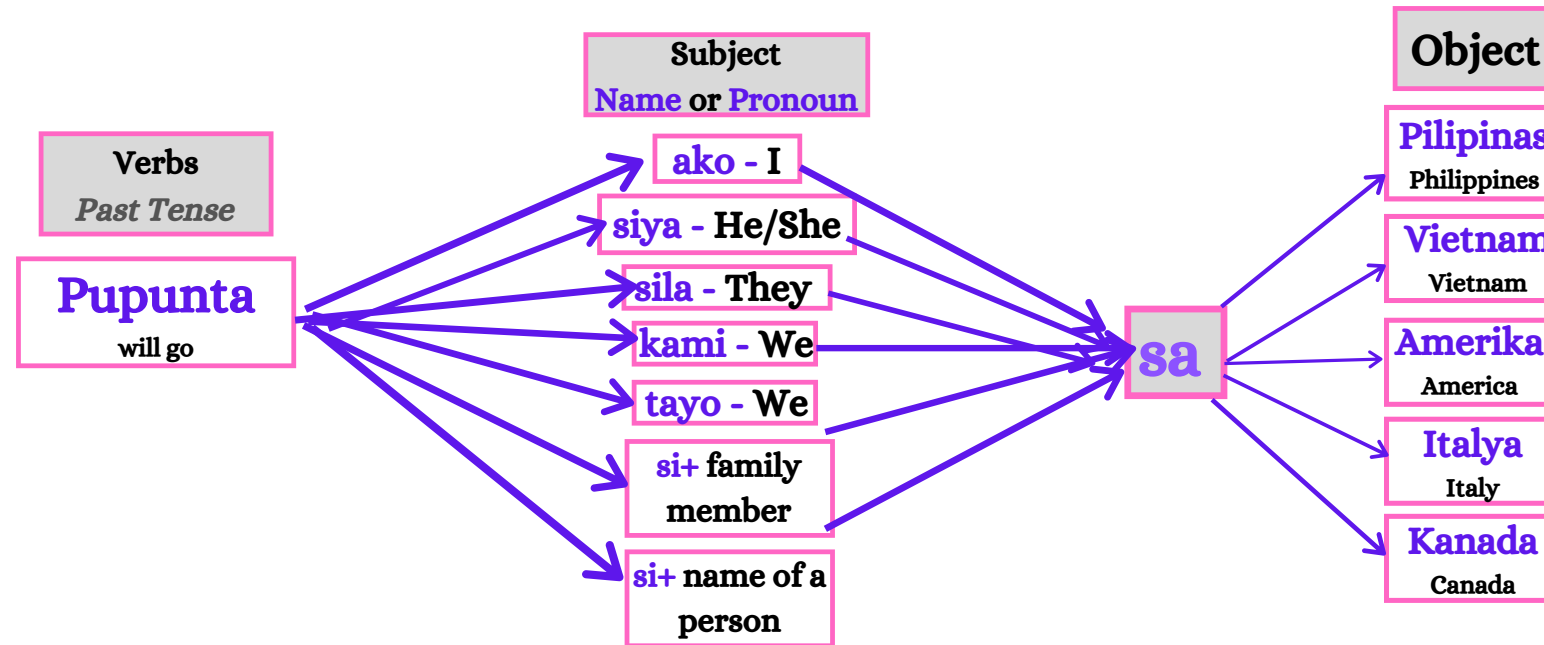
### Pronoun "Ako"

- Pupunta **ako** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **ako** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **ako** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **ako** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **ako** sa Kanada.

### Pronoun "siya"

- Pupunta **siya** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **siya** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **siya** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **siya** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **siya** sa Kanada.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



### Pronoun "sila"

- Pupunta **sila** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **sila** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **sila** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **sila** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **sila** sa Kanada.

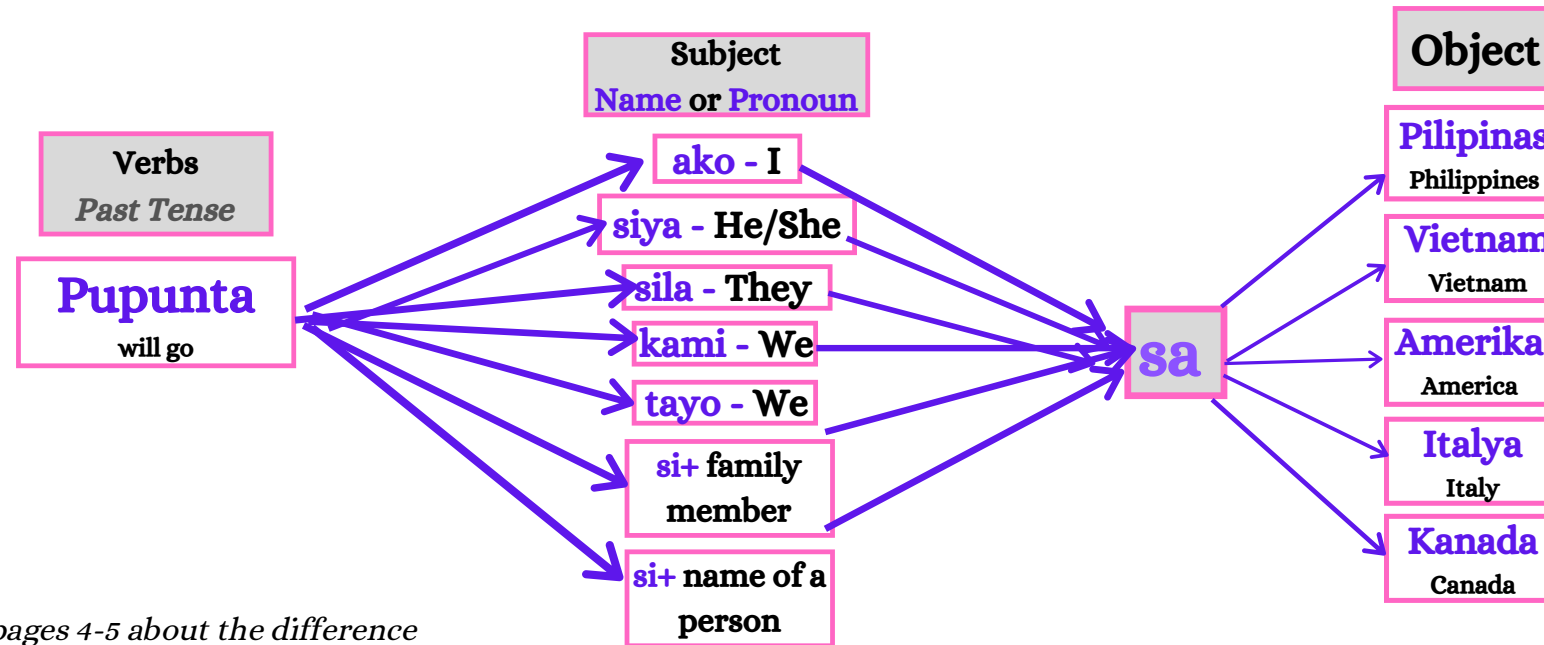
### Note:

*In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "nila" which also mean "they"*

*But "nila" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.*

***Form of the verbs** is the **basis** of **what pronoun** to be **use** in the **sentence**.*

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



*Note:*

*Please refer to pages 4-5 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **kami** and **tayo**.*

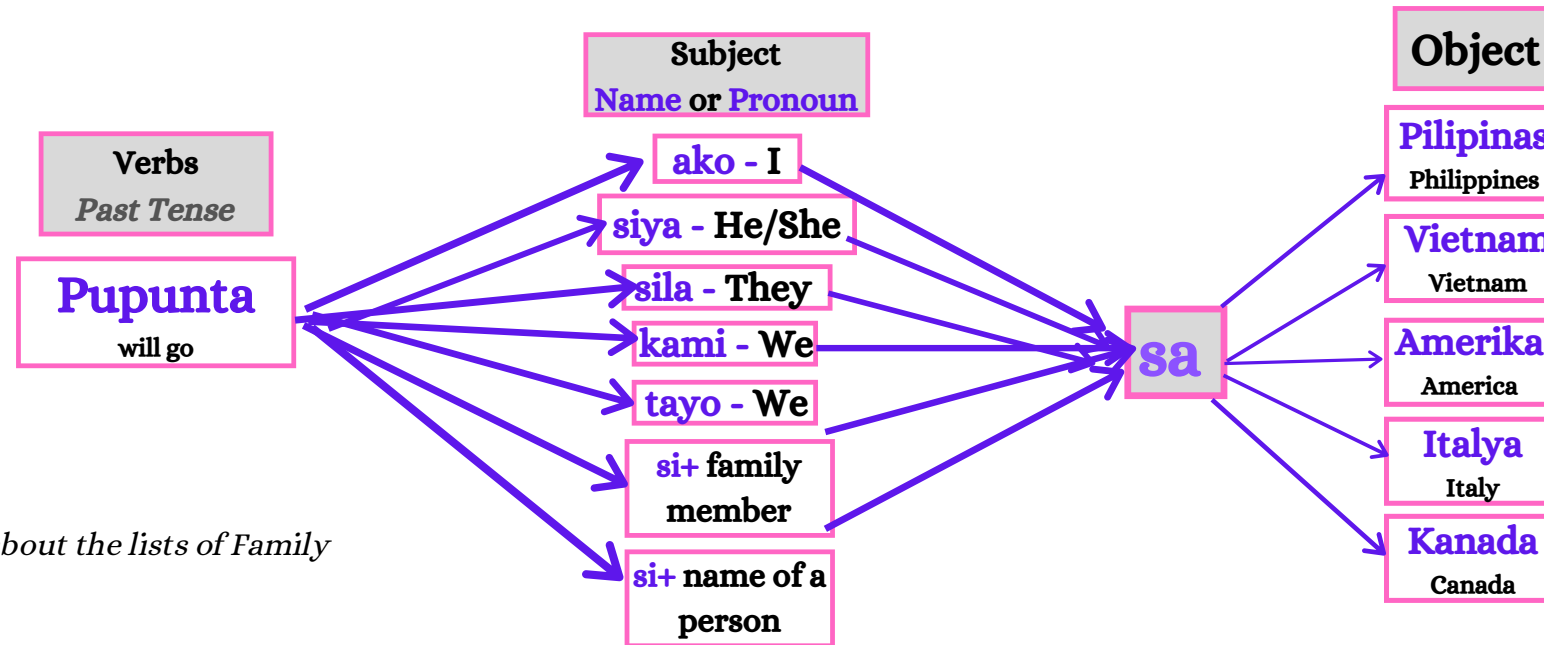
### Pronoun "kami"

- Pupunta **kami** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **kami** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **kami** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **kami** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **kami** sa Kanada.

### Pronoun "tayo"

- Pupunta **tayo** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **tayo** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **tayo** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **tayo** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **tayo** sa Kanada.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)



Note:

Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "si + family member"

- Pupunta **si Nanay** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **si Tatay** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **si Kuya** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **si Ate** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **si Bunso** sa Kanada.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "si + name of a person"

- Pupunta **si Karmen** sa Pilipinas.
- Pupunta **si Jose** sa Vietnam.
- Pupunta **si Joy** sa Amerika.
- Pupunta **si Mika** sa Italya.
- Pupunta **si Bella** sa Kanada.

## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 5

### Verb + Subject + Place (With "sa" Particle as a Place Marker)

Verbs <i>Future Tense</i>	Subject Name or Pronoun	sa	Place
<b>mag-aaral</b> will study	<b>Pronoun</b> <b>ako - I</b> <b>siya - He/She</b> <b>sila - They</b> <b>sila - They</b> <b>kami - we</b>  <b>Name</b> <b>si + Pat</b> <b>si + Teri</b>	<b>sa</b>	<b>Inglaterra - England</b> <b>Maynila - Manila</b> <b>Amerika - America</b> <b>Timog Korea - South Korea</b> <b>Pilipinas - Phillipines</b> <b>simbahan - church</b> <b>opisina - office</b> <b>parke - park</b> <b>sinehan - movie house</b>
<b>titira</b> will live		<b>sa</b>	
<b>pupunta</b> will go		<b>sa</b>	
<b>babalik</b> will return		<b>sa</b>	
<b>manonood</b> will watch		<b>sa</b>	
<b>maglalaro</b> will play		<b>sa</b>	
<b>magdadasal</b> will pray		<b>sa</b>	

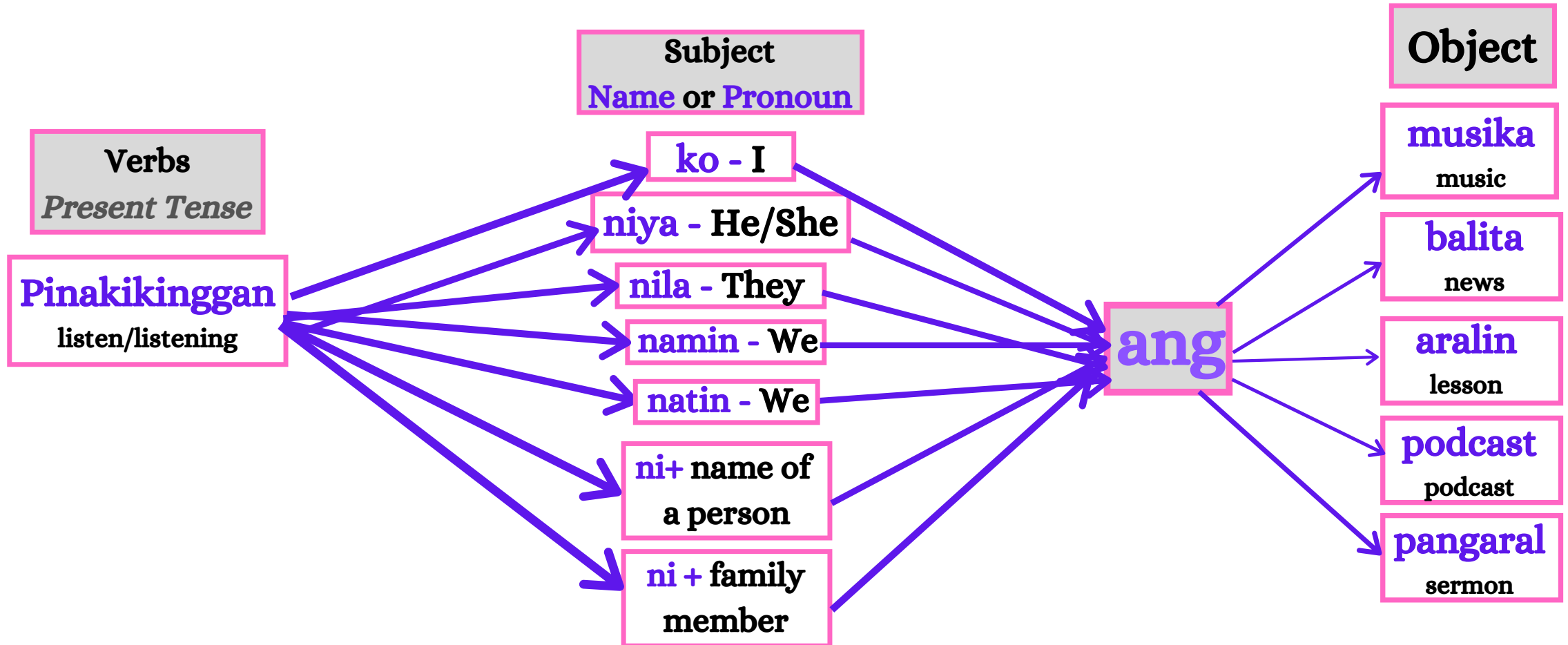
# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6**

(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6

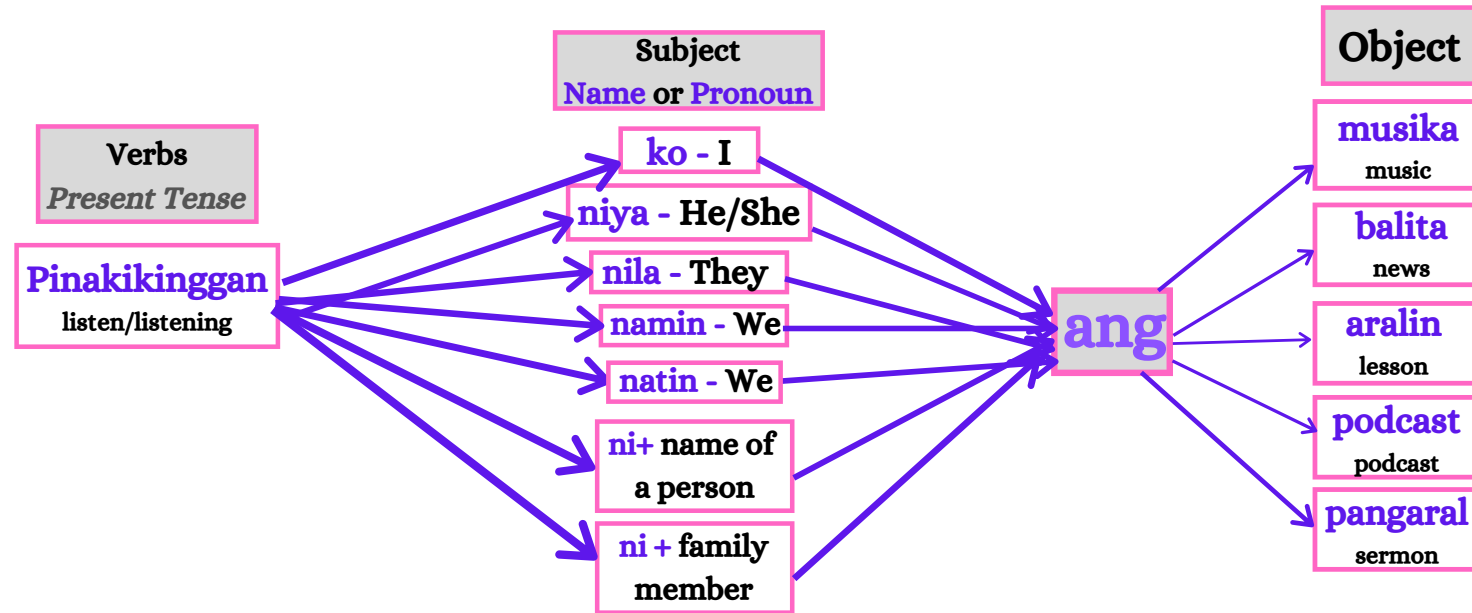
(Verb is in **Present** Tense Form)

Verb + Subject + Object (With "**ang**" as an Article)





## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



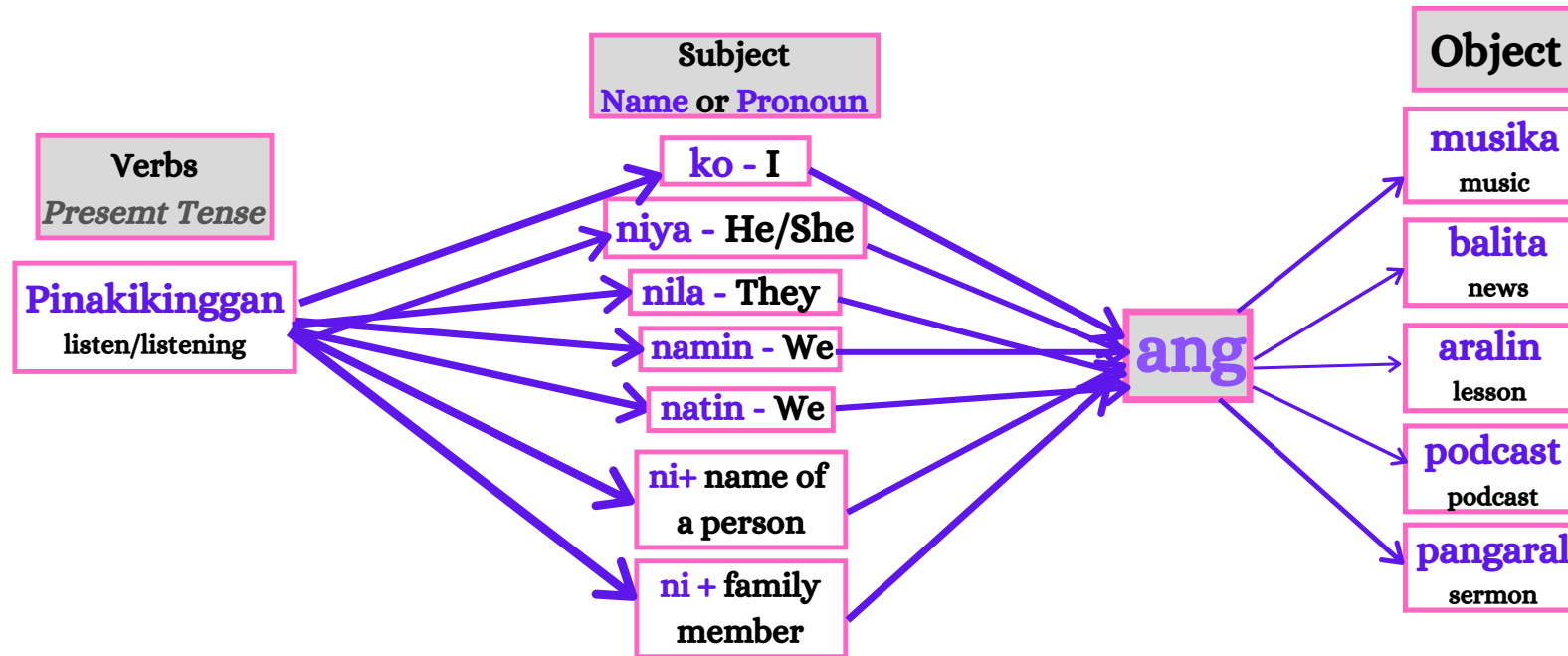
### Pronoun "ko"

- Pinakikilingan **ko** ang musika.
- Pinakikilingan **ko** ang balita.
- Pinakikilingan **ko** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilingan **ko** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilingan **ko** ang pangaral.

### Pronoun "niya"

- Pinakikilingan **niya** ang musika.
- Pinakikilingan **niya** ang balita.
- Pinakikilingan **niya** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilingan **niya** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilingan **niya** ang pangaral.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



### Pronoun "nila"

- Pinakikilingan **nila** ang musika.
- Pinakikilingan **nila** ang balita.
- Pinakikilingan **nila** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilingan **nila** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilingan **nila** ang pangaral.

### Note:

In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**sila**" which also mean "**they**"

But "**sila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.

**Form of the verbs** is the **basis of what pronoun to be use** in the **sentence**.

# Before we proceed to next pronoun. Let me illustrate the difference between "natin" and "kami"

**Natin** is used when two people are speaking with each other and talk about themselves or the group they are in.



**This is Ana.**

**Ana:** Paalala ko lang, Papanoorin **natin** mamaya ang pelikula.  
*Just a reminder, We will watch the movie later.*

**Mike:** *Salamat sa paalala mo.  
Thank you for your reminder.*



**This is Mike.**

*In this context,*

*Ana is talking about her and Mike going to watch a movie.*

*Though it is not specified in the context, Ana pertains pronoun "natin" which could also means that other people or group of people are with them going to the park.*

**Another explanation**

**A and B are in the same group that composes 2 or more people.**

A and B are talking with each other and the speaker is speaking on behalf of their group.

**Another note:**

If you will go back to the lesson three, wherein it discussed about the **difference of tayo and kami**, **"tayo" and "natin" have the same meaning.**

And by now, you will **already realize** that the **usage of "tayo" and "natin"** in a sentence is **based on the form of the verbs in the sentence.**

**Namin** is used when two people are talking to each other and the speaker means to talk about him/her and the other person or group of person that are with him/her.

Please read the illustration below.

Ana is telling Ted that She and Ruby will go to the Park.



This is Ruby. This is Ana.

This is Ted.

**Ana:** Papuntahan **namin** ang parke.  
*We will go to the park.*

**Ted:** *Pwede ako sumama?*  
*Can I join?*

Please notice that

Ana means to talk about **namin** (we) with Ruby going to the park and the person she is talking to who happen to be Ted is not going with them.

Another explanation

A and B are **not in the same** group.

**Speaker A are with another group** of person or people.

Speaker B is not part of Speaker's A group

A and B are talking to each other.

Let say, A is the speaker,

Speaker A is speaking on behalf of his/her group to Speaker

B which is not part of the speaker's A group.

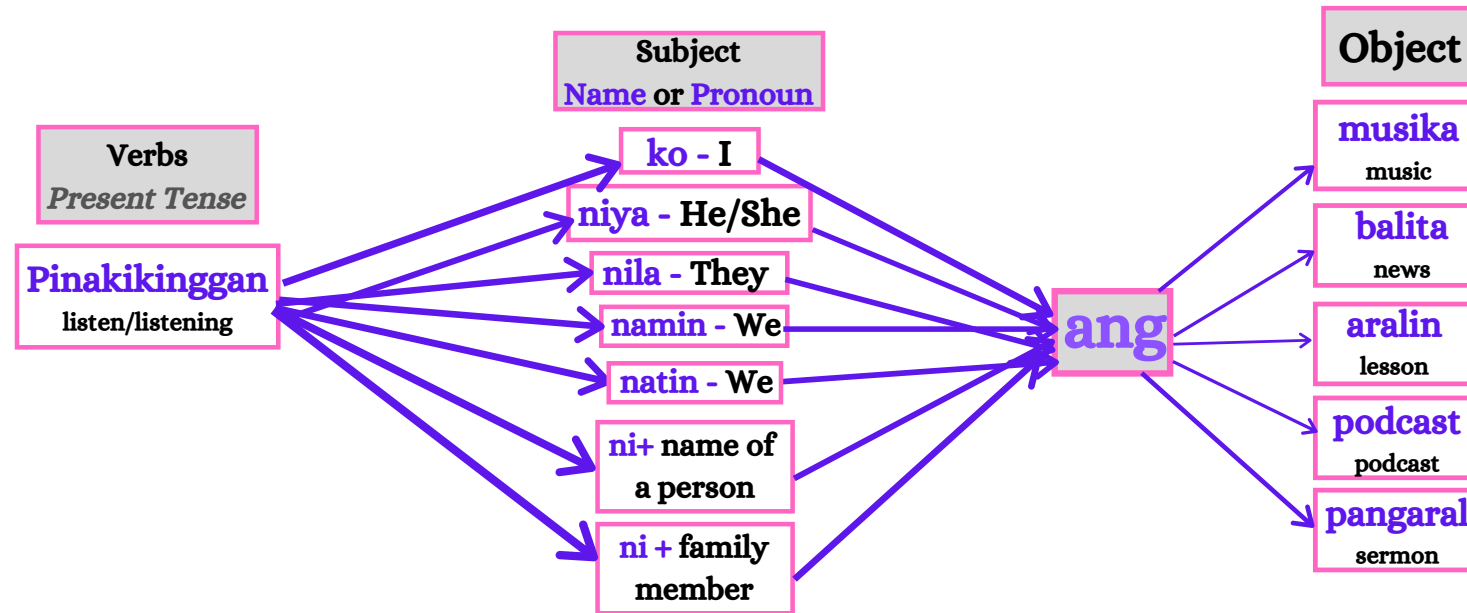
Another note:

If you will go back to the lesson three, wherein it discussed about the **difference of tayo and kami,**

**"kami" and "namin" have the same meaning.**

And by now, you will **already realize** that the **usage of "kami " and "namin"** in a sentence is **based** on the **form of the verbs in the sentence.**

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



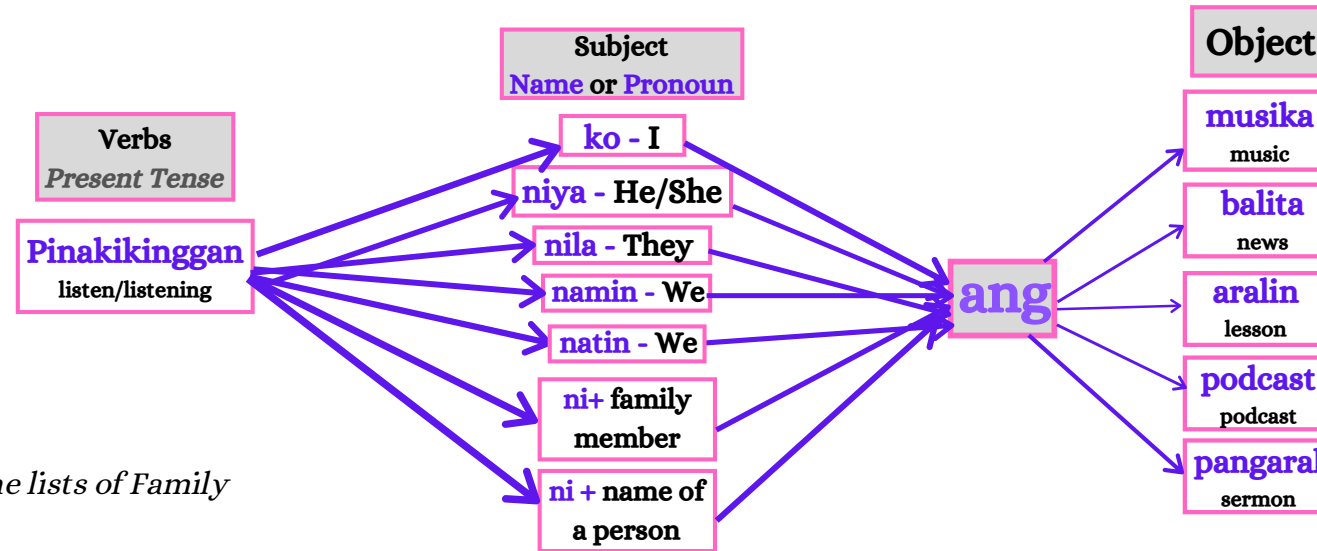
### Pronoun "namin"

- Pinakikilinggan **namin** ang musika.
- Pinakikilinggan **namin** ang balita.
- Pinakikilinggan **namin** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilinggan **namin** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilinggan **namin** ang pangaral.

### Pronoun "natin"

- Pinakikilinggan **natin** ang musika.
- Pinakikilinggan **natin** ang balita.
- Pinakikilinggan **natin** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilinggan **natin** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilinggan **natin** ang pangaral.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



Note:

Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "ni + family member"

- Pinakikilingan **ni Nanay** ang musika.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Tatay** ang balita.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Kuya** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Ate** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Bunso** ang pangaral.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "ni + name of a person"

- Pinakikilingan **ni Rosa** ang musika.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Tina** ang balita.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Joy** ang aralin.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Taka** ang podcast.
- Pinakikilingan **ni Maria** ang pangaral.

## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6

Verb + Subject + Object  
(With "**ang**" as an Article)

Verbs <i>Present Tense</i>	Subject <i>ni + Name</i>	<b>ang</b>	Object
<b>pinapanood</b> - watching	<b>ni + name of a person</b> ni + Rosa ni + Mike ni + Taka  <b>Pronoun</b> ko - I niya - he/she nila - they natin - we namin - we	<b>ang</b>	<b>balita</b> - news <b>pinggan</b> - plate <b>aralin</b> - lesson <b>pelikula</b> - movie <b>musika</b> - music <b>manok</b> - chicken <b>aklat</b> - book <b>damit</b> - cloth <b>kape</b> - coffee
<b>pinakikingan</b> - listening		<b>ang</b>	
<b>kinakain</b> - eating		<b>ang</b>	
<b>hinuhugasan</b> - washing		<b>ang</b>	
<b>binabasa</b> - reading		<b>ang</b>	
<b>inaaral</b> - studying		<b>ang</b>	
<b>kinukuha</b> - getting		<b>ang</b>	
<b>iniinom</b> - drinking		<b>ang</b>	

# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6**

(Verb is in **Past** Tense Form)

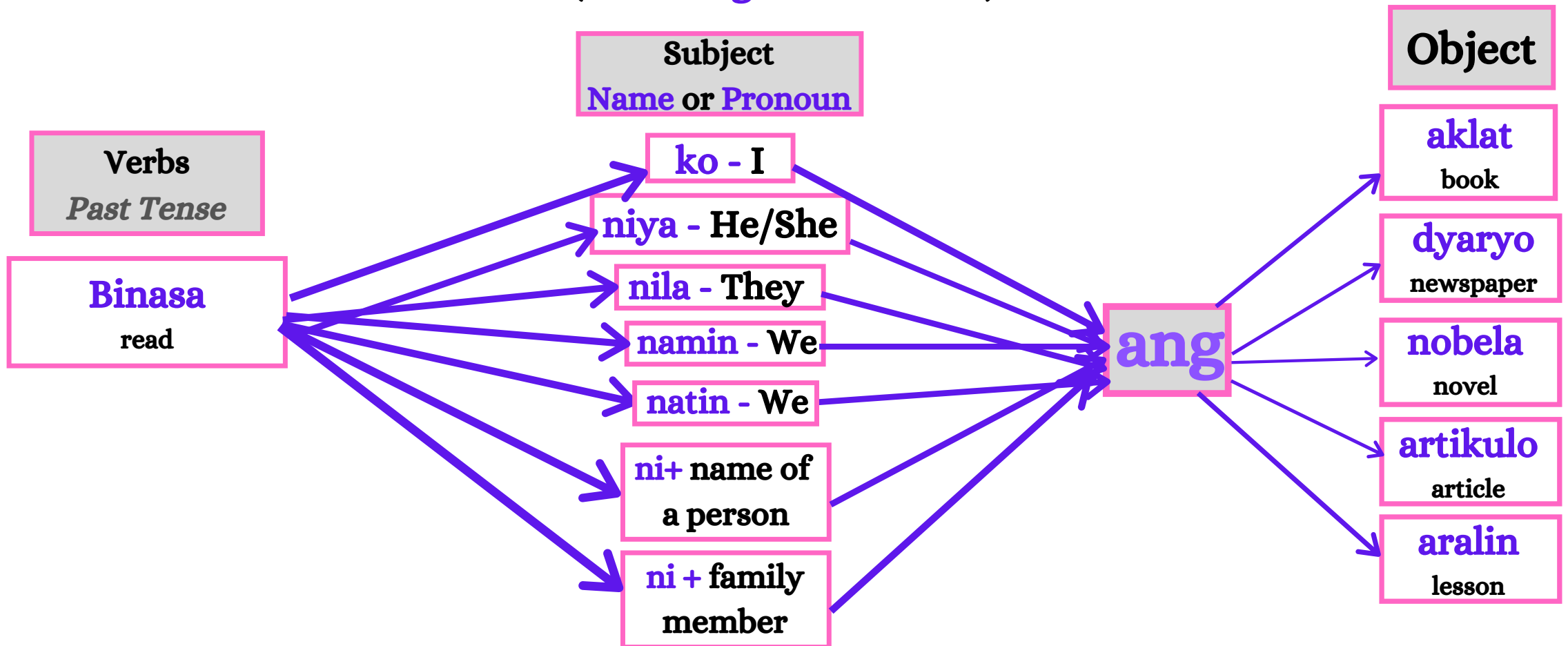


# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6

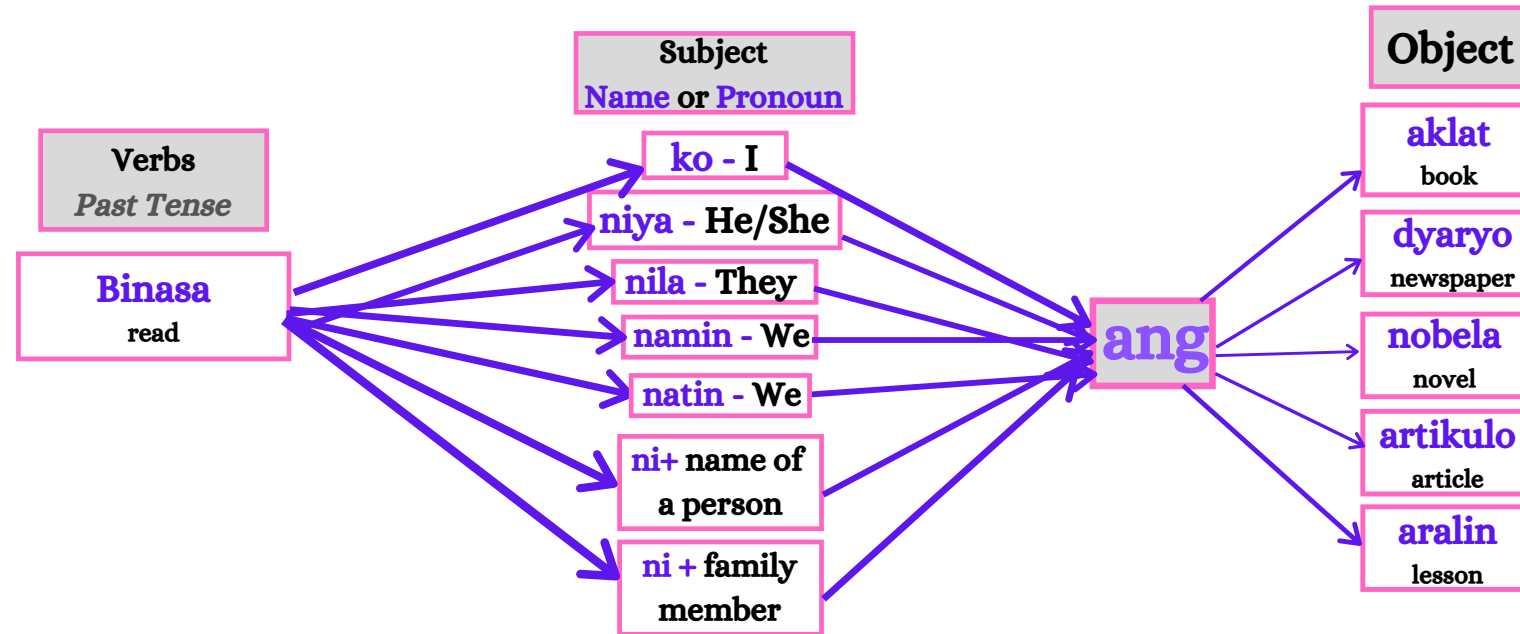
(Verb is in **Past Tense Form**)

**Verb + Subject + Object**

(With "**ang**" as an Article)



## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



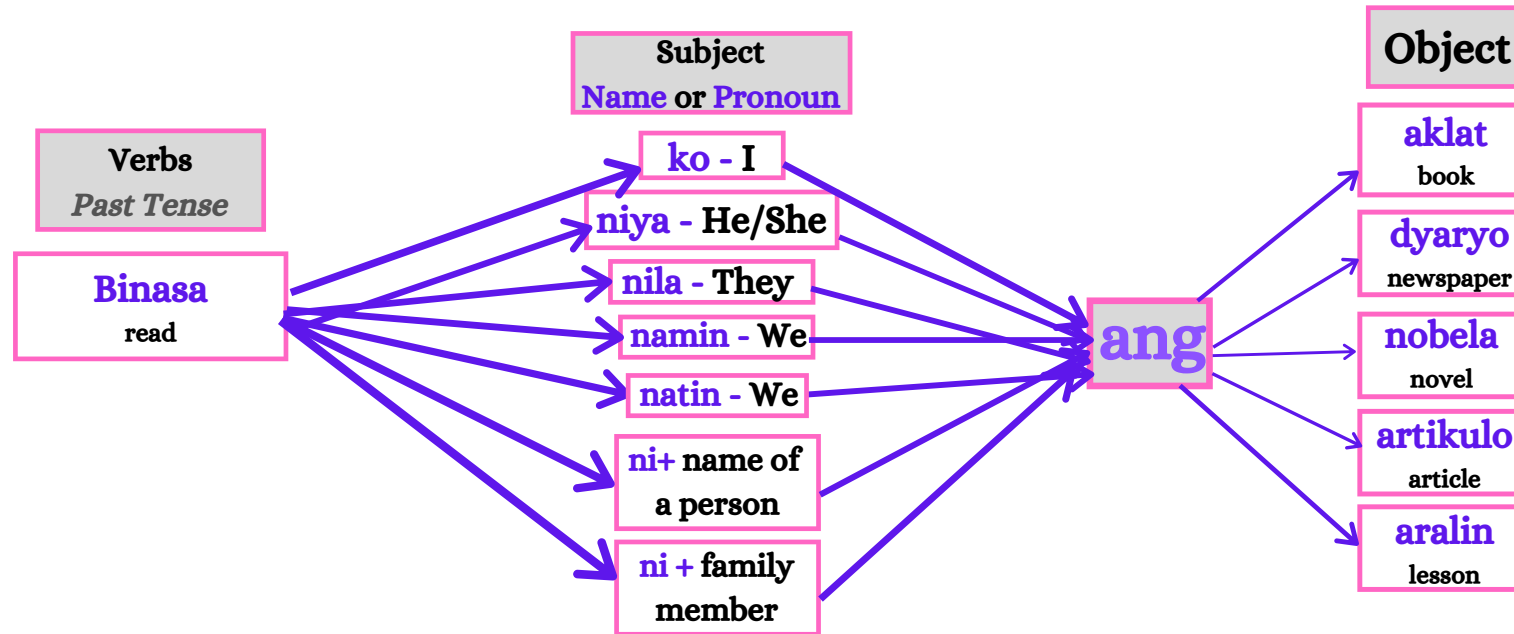
### Pronoun "ko"

- Binasa **ko** ang aklat.
- Binasa **ko** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **ko** ang nobela.
- Binasa **ko** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **ko** ang aralin.

### Pronoun "niya"

- Binasa **niya** ang aklat.
- Binasa **niya** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **niya** ang nobela.
- Binasa **niya** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **niya** ang aralin.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



### Pronoun "nila"

- Binasa **nila** ang aklat.
- Binasa **nila** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **nila** ang nobela.
- Binasa **nila** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **nila** ang aralin.

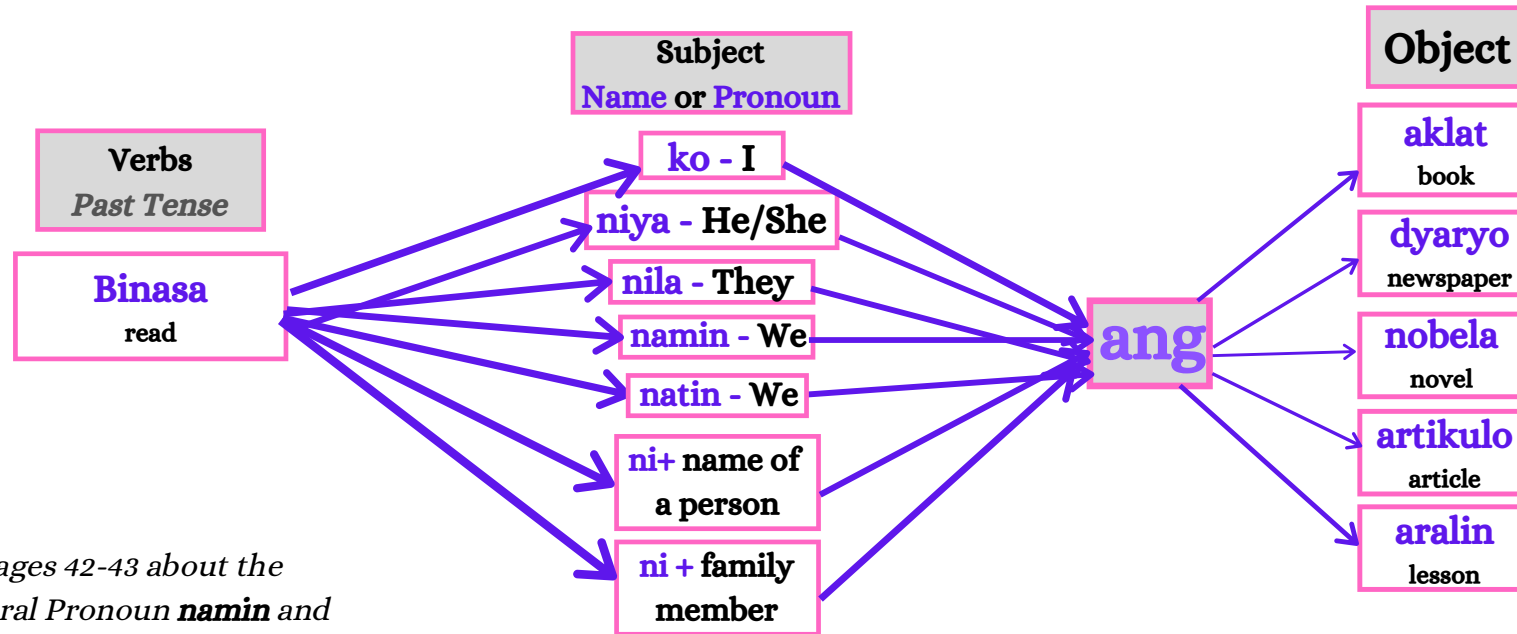
### Note:

In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**sila**" which also mean "**they**"

But "**sila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.

**Form of the verbs** is the **basis of what pronoun to be use** in the **sentence**.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



Note:

Please refer to pages 42-43 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **namin** and **natin**.

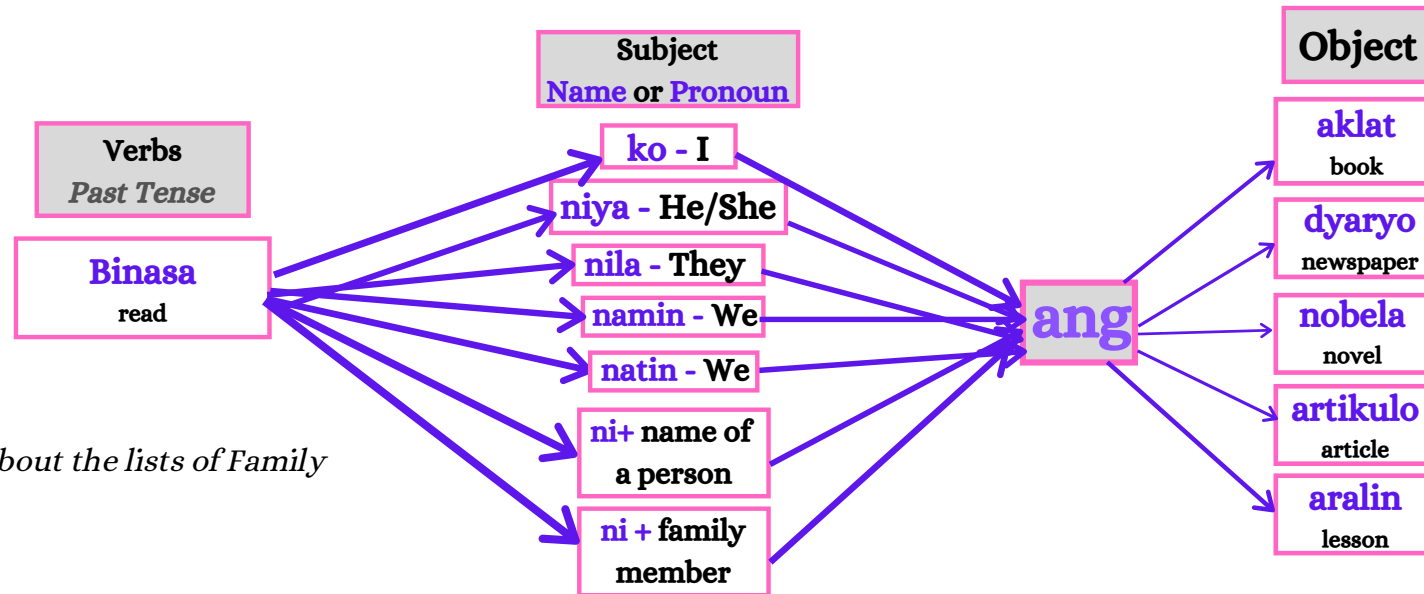
### Pronoun "namin"

- Binasa **namin** ang aklat.
- Binasa **namin** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **namin** ang nobela.
- Binasa **namin** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **namin** ang aralin.

### Pronoun "natin"

- Binasa **natin** ang aklat.
- Binasa **natin** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **natin** ang nobela.
- Binasa **natin** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **natin** ang aralin.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



Note:

Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

*In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.*

### Pronoun "ni + name of family member"

- Binasa **ni Tatay** ang aklat.
- Binasa **ni Nanay** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **ni Ate** ang nobela.
- Binasa **ni Kuya** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **ni Bunso** ang aralin.

*In this context, we will use random name of a person..*

### Pronoun "ni + name of a person"

- Binasa **ni Karen** ang aklat.
- Binasa **ni Mika** ang dyaryo.
- Binasa **ni James** ang nobela.
- Binasa **ni Jay** ang artikulo.
- Binasa **ni Joy** ang aralin.

## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6

Verb + Subject + Object  
(With "ang" as an Article)

Verbs <i>Past Tense</i>	Subject <i>ni + Name</i>	ang	Object
pinanood - watched	ni + name of a person	ang	balita- news
pinakinggan - listened	ni + Rosa	ang	pinggan- plate
kinain - ate	ni + Mike	ang	aralin - lesson
hinugasan - washed	ni + Taka	ang	pelikula - movie
binasa- read	Pronoun	ang	musika - music
inaral - studied	ko - I	ang	manok - chicken
kinuha - got	niya - he/she	ang	aklat - book
ininom- drank	nila - they	ang	damit- cloth
	natin - we	ang	kape - coffee
	namin - we	ang	

# **Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6**

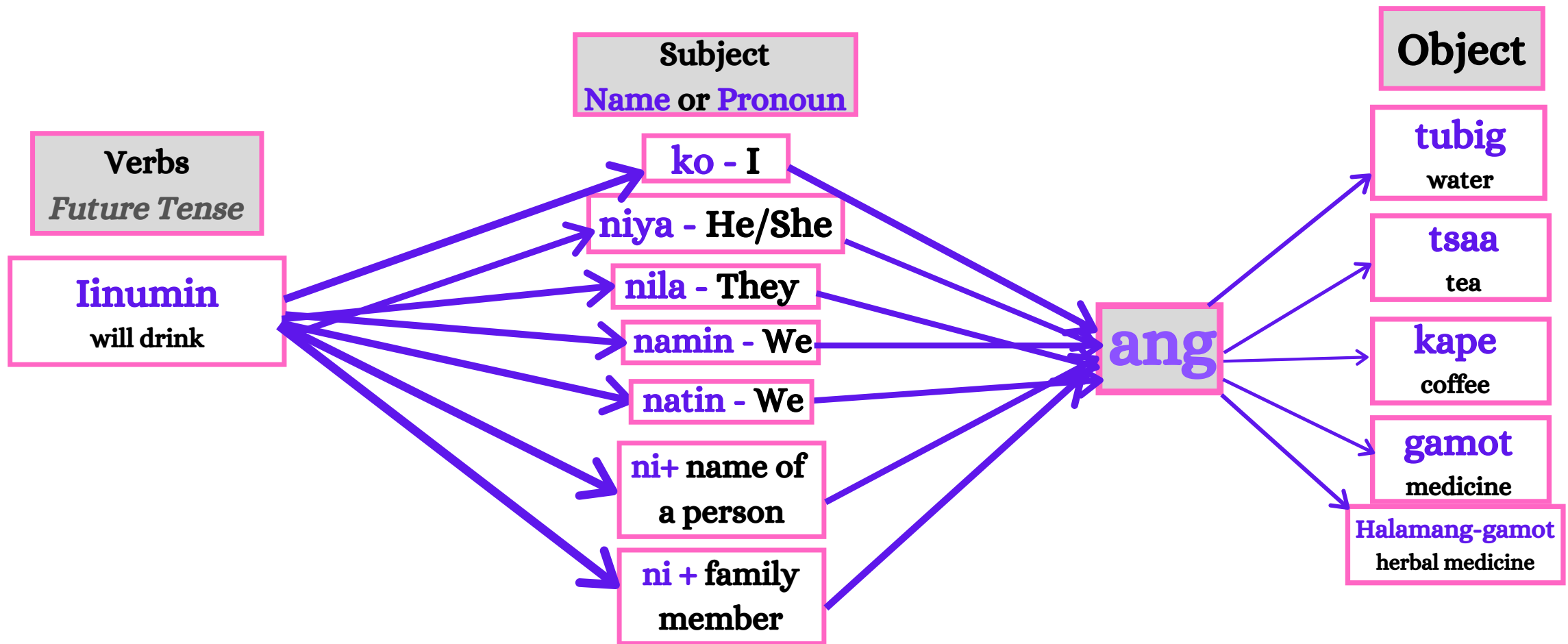
(Verb is in **Future** Tense Form)

# Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6

(Verb is in **Future** Tense Form)

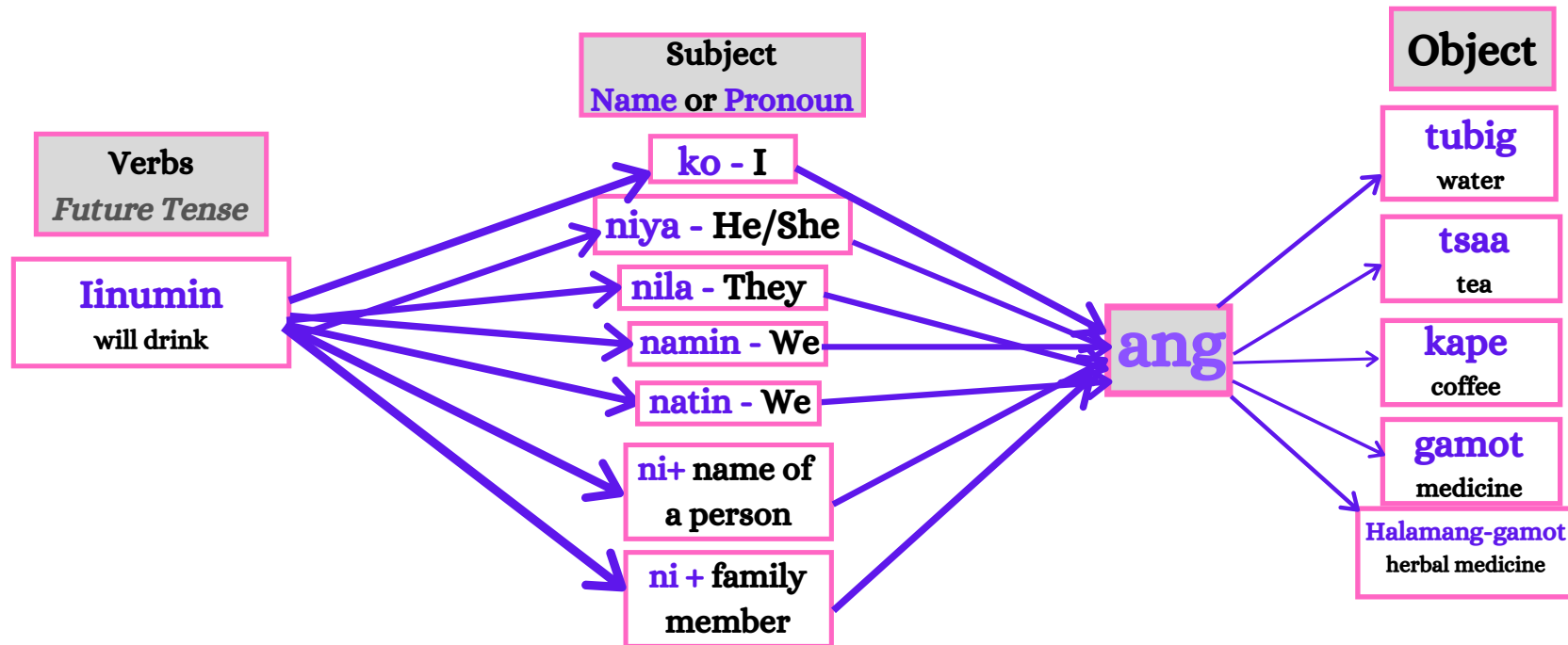
Verb + Subject + Object

(With "**ang**" as an Article)





## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



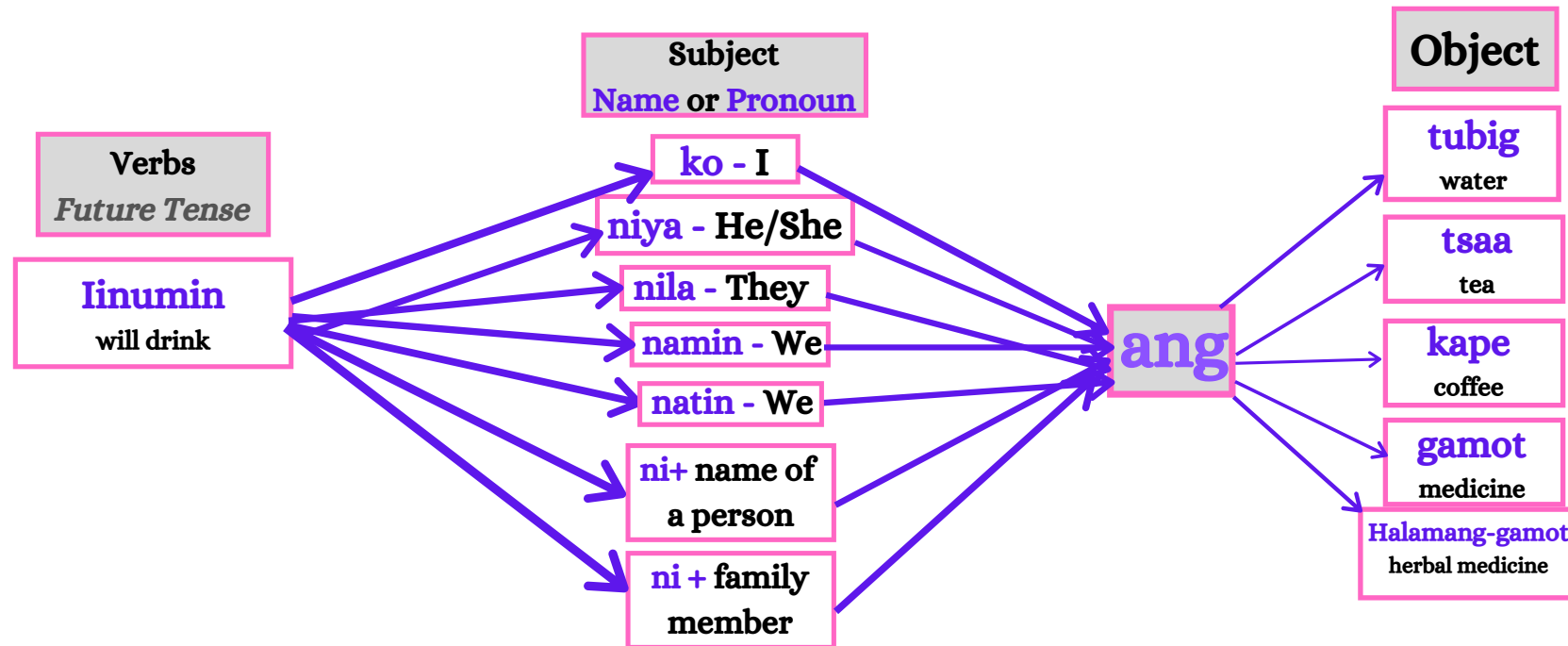
### Pronoun "ko"

- Iinumín **ko** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **ko** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **ko** ang kape.
- Iinumín **ko** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **ko** ang Halamang-gamot.

### Pronoun "niya"

- Iinumín **niya** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **niya** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **niya** ang kape.
- Iinumín **niya** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **niya** ang Halamang-gamot.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



### Pronoun "nila"

- Iinumín **nila** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **nila** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **nila** ang kape.
- Iinumín **nila** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **nila** ang Halamang-gamot.

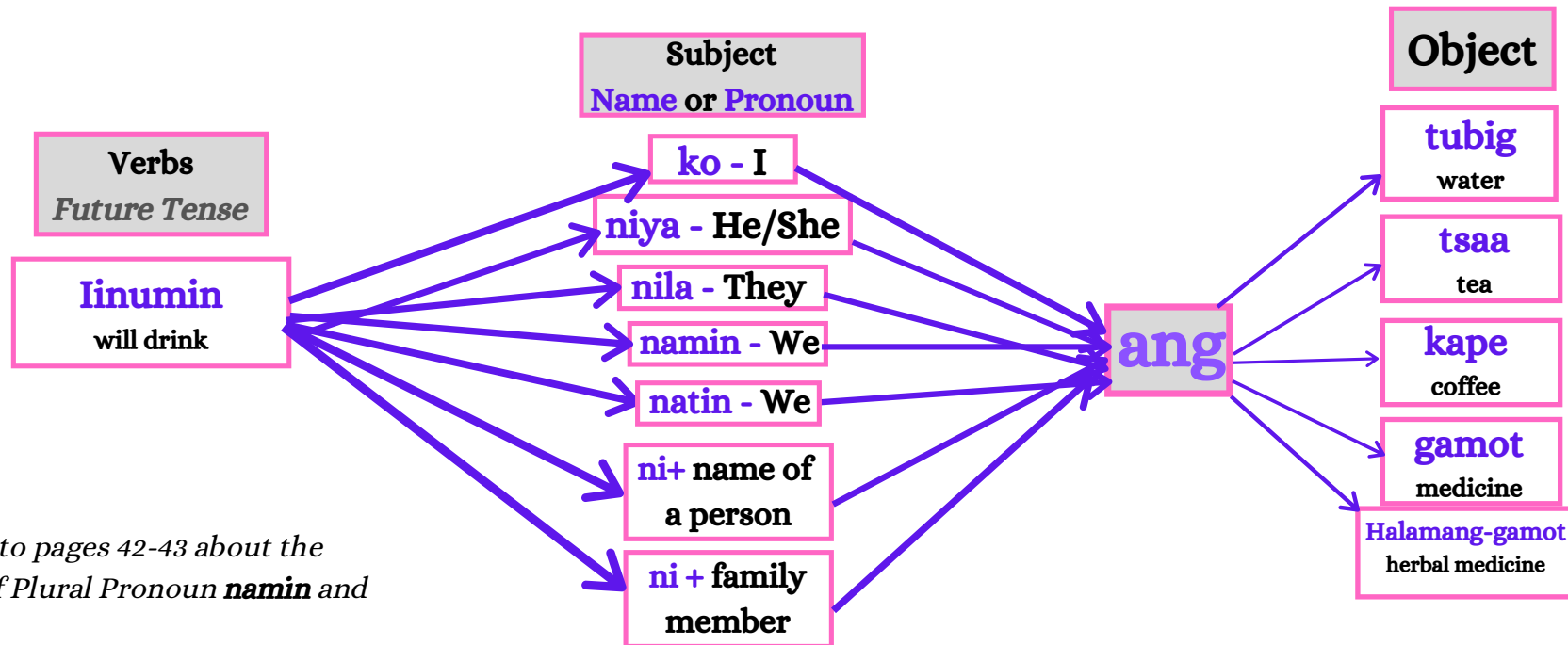
### Note:

In Tagalog, we have other plural pronoun, it is "**sila**" which also mean "**they**"

But "**sila**" does not apply in this **form of the verb**.

**Form of the verbs** is the **basis of what pronoun to be use** in the **sentence**.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



Note:

Please refer to pages 42-43 about the difference of Plural Pronoun **namin** and **natin**.

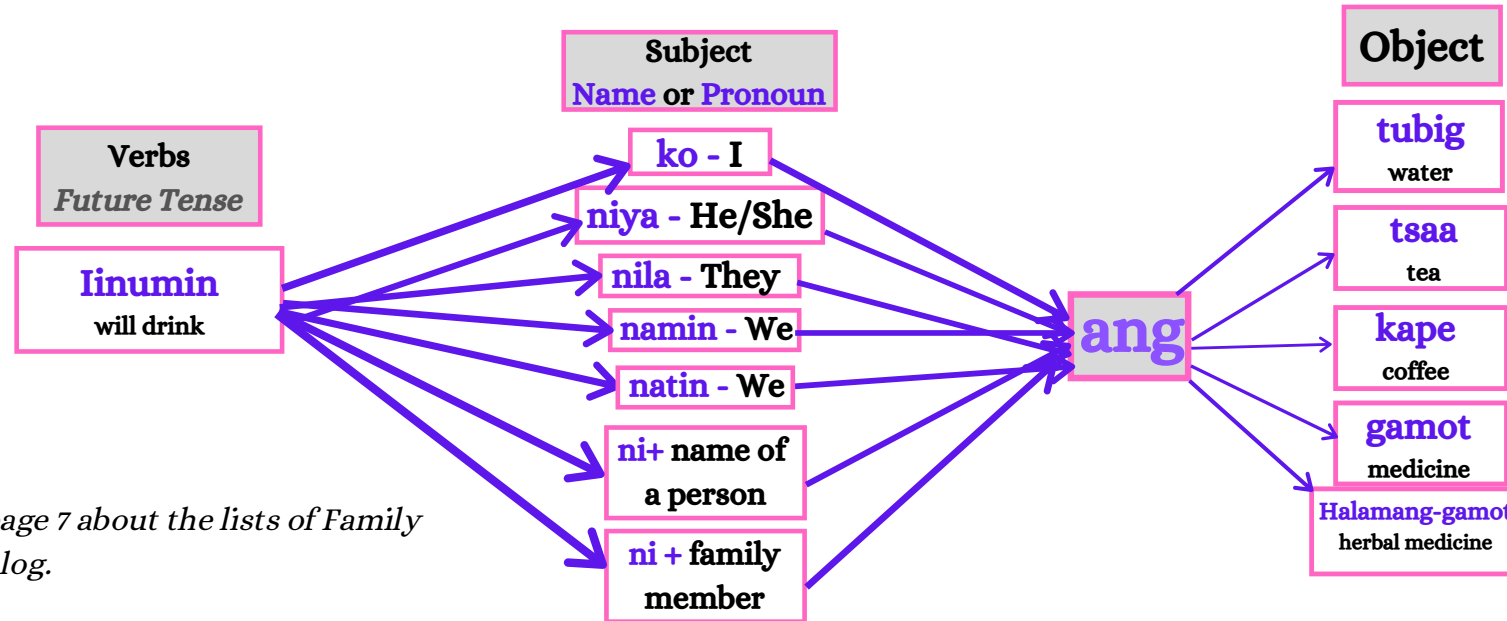
### Pronoun "namin"

- Iinumín **namin** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **namin** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **namin** ang kape.
- Iinumín **namin** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **namin** ang Halamang-gamot.

### Pronoun "natin"

- Iinumín **natin** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **natin** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **natin** ang kape.
- Iinumín **natin** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **natin** ang Halamang-gamot.

## Verb + Subject + Object (With "ang" as an Article)



Note:

Please refer to page 7 about the lists of Family Member in Tagalog.

In this context, we will use the name of different family members in tagalog.

### Pronoun "ni + family member"

- Iinumín **ni Tatay** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **ni Nanay** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **ni Kuya** ang kape.
- Iinumín **ni Ate** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **ni Bunso** ang Halamang-gamot.

In this context, we will use random name of a person..

### Pronoun "ni + name of a person"

- Iinumín **ni Juan** ang tubig.
- Iinumín **ni Jose** ang tsaa.
- Iinumín **ni Mike** ang kape.
- Iinumín **ni Maria** ang gamot.
- Iinumín **ni Sam** ang Halamang-gamot.

## Pattern Sheet for Lesson 6

Verb + Subject + Object  
(With "ang" as an Article)

Verbs <i>Future Tense</i>	Subject <i>ni + Name</i>	ang	Object
papanoorin - will watch	ni + name of a person	ang	balita- news
pakikinggan - will listen	ni + Rosa	ang	pinggan- plate
kakainin - will eat	ni + Mike	ang	aralin - lesson
huhugasan - will wash	ni + Taka	ang	pelikula - movie
babasahin- will read	Pronoun	ang	musika - music
aaralin - will study	ko - I	ang	manok - chicken
kukunin - will get	niya - he/she	ang	aklat - book
iinumun - will drink	nila - they	ang	damit- cloth
	natin - we	ang	kape - coffee
	namin - we	ang	