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**LESSON 7** *MY FAMILY*

*OBJECTIVES*

* Be able to describe about people’s relationships.
* Be able to ask and refer relationships.
* Be able to describe clothing.
* Be able to ask and refer to one’s clothing and describe physical/emotional traits.
* Be able to understand the use of NA as a relative pronoun.
* Be able to use AT & PERO as conjunctions.
* Be able to differ MAG & IN Conjugation and their functions.

*Lesson 7 Phrases*

* Ito ang nanay ko. Margarita ang pangalan niya. = This is my mom. Margarita is her name.
* Meron silang alagang pusa. = They have a pet cat.
* Ano ang suot niya? = What is she wearing?
* Nakasuot siya ng pulang sumbrero. = He is wearing a red hat.
* Si Ben ang nakasuot ng pulang sumbrero. = Be is the one who is wearing a red hat.
* Si Maria ay isang batang malungkutin. = Maria is an always sad child.

*Lesson 7 Vocabularies Relationship and Clothes*

Asawa = Husband/Wife Kamag-anak = Relatives Polo = Shirt

Magulang = Parent Ka-opisina = Office staff Kurbata = Tie

Anak = Son/Daughter Kasama = companion

Nanay/Tatay = Mother/Father Bestida/Damit = Clothes

Kapatid = Sibling Kababata = childhood friend

Kuya/Ate = Brother/Sister Matalik na kaibigan = close friend

Tita/Tito = Aunt/Uncle Kakilala = acquaintance

Pinsan/Pamangkin = Cousin/Newphew Blusa = Blouse

Lolo/Lola = Grandpa/Grandma Palda = Skirt

Apo = Grandson/Granddaugther

Alaga = Pet Pantalon = Pants

*Lesson 7 Personality Traits*

Maganda = Pretty Mabait = Nice Masakitin = always sick, sickly

Hindi maganda/Pangit = Ugly Masipag = hard working

Payat = Skinny Madaldal = Talkative

Mataba = Fat Masayahin = Always Happy

Matalino = Smart Malungkutin = Always Sad

*Lesson 7 Grammar*

***NA as a Relative Pronoun***

**Functions of NA**

In the previous lesson, we’ve discovered that the word NA means *now* or *already*. There’s anotehr function of NA – to connect adjectives and nouns – as a function of a relative pronoun.

Take a look at this example: batang babae, which means *young girl*. Another way we can show this example is to use *na* – thus *ng* is attached to contract this word – bata ***na*** babae.

**AT & PERO as a Conjunction**

AT means *and* and PERO means *but*.

Examples, Ikaw **at** ako **pero** hindi siya. = You **and** I **but** not him/her.

**UM & IN Conjugation**

 See the other file named *IN Verbs Filipino Grammar* for more information.



 See the other file named *MAG Verbs Filipino Grammar* for more information.