

# Basic English Grammar Workbook

Preparing Missionaries for the  
American Council on Teaching Foreign Languages (ACTFL)  
OPIc Test and Certification

**Tu'unga Kalama Faka-Pilitānia**  
ma'ae  
**Kakai 'oku fakangatangata 'enau**  
**lea faka-Pilitāniá**

**Tongan**

Use a pencil to fill in the blanks for this Workbook.  
Ngāue'aki ha peni vahevahe ki hono fakafonu 'o e Tohi Ngāué ni

SIASI 'O  
**SĪSŪ KALAI SI**  
'O E KAU MĀ'ONI'ONI  
'I HE NGA'HI 'AHO  
KIMUI NĪ



## Fakahinohino ki he Pu'aki Leá

### I. Ngaahi Ongó 'o e 'alifapeti faka-Pilitāniá

A ('ei)	B (bī)	C (sī)	D (dī)	E ('ī)	F ('ef)
G (gī)	H ('eich)	I ('ai)	J (jei)	K (kei)	L ('el)
M ('em)	N ('en)	O ('ou)	P (pī)	Q (kiū)	R ('ar)
S ('es)	T (tī)	U ('iū)	V (vī)	W (tapoloiū)	X ('eks)
Y (uai)	Z (zī)				

### II. Ngaahi Ongó 'o e vauelé 'i he lea faka-Pilitāniá

'Oku 'i ai e vauelé 'e 5 'i he 'alifapeti. 'I he lea faka-Pilitāniá 'oku lahi ange he ongo 'e tahá ki he vauelé takitaha. Ko hono pu'aki totonu ko ia 'o e ngaahi ongo ki he vauelé, 'okú ne fakahā ai pe 'oku lea'aki 'e ha taha ha fa'ahinga tō pe 'ikai.

#### Vauelé Pu'aki faka-Tongá

"a"	('ei/ei)
"ā"	('ā/ā)
"ē"	('ē/ē)
"e"	('ī/ī)
"ē"	('e/e)
"i/y"	('ai/ai)
"i/y"	('i/i)
"o"	('ou/ou)
"o"	('o/o)
"ō"	('ū/ū)
"o"	('u/u)
"u"	('iu/iu)
"u"	('iū/iū)
"u"	('a/a)
"u"	('u/u)

#### Ngaahi Sīpinga he lea faka-Pilitāniá

late, pray, say, name, date, ate, main
ball, want, wash, caught
fat, dad, man, cat, add, back, ask, at
me, see, be, she, before, he, sleep
enter, end, sent, them, bless, help
kite, fight, mine, ride, kind, why, my
did, it, with, myth, in, gift, miss, him, sit
only, go, old, over, most, don't, no, so, both
got, hot, not, from, on, stop, off, top, often
broom, cool, food, moon, noon, soon, to, do
book, good, hood, look, stood, wood,
duty, flute, student, human, future, music
use, union, peculiar, uniform
but, cut, us, sun, under, up, just, run, must
put, bush, cushion, push

NOUTI: Te ke lava pē 'o fakatokanga'i, 'e lava pē ke ma'u 'a e ongo tatau fakavauele mei hano ngāue'aki 'o ha ngaahi vauelé kehekehe (pe ko hano fakataha'i 'o ha ngaahi vauelé 'a ia 'oku 'ikai 'asi atu heni). 'E lava ke tokoni'i koe 'i he pu'aki leá 'e ha faifekau 'Amelika Noate.

### III. Ngaahi Tokoni Fakapu'aki leá

- A. Ke tokoni ki ho toó, fakafanongo lelei 'i he taimi 'oku lea ai 'a e kau feifekau 'Amelika Noaté.
- B. Toutou pu'aki le'o lahi 'a e ngaahi leá mo honau ngaahi ongo fakavauelé.
- C. **'Oua 'e ilifia ke lea faka-Pilitāniá!** 'Oku fehālaaki e tokotaha kotoa, 'oku 'ikai ke mahu'inga ia. **Ko e lahi ange ho'o leá, ko e si'isi'i ange ia ho'o fehālaaki; pea 'e fakalalakaka ange foki mo ho'o toó.**

## LĒSONI 1: NGAARI FETONGI NAUNÁ, TEFITO'I VEAPÉ

### I. Fetongi nauna Fakafo'ituitui (Fetongi nauna Sapuseki)

'Oku 'i ai 'a e fatongia mahu'inga 'aupito 'a e ngaahi fetongi nauna fakafo'ituitui (Subject pronouns) 'i he lea faka-Pilitāniá. 'Oku mahu'inga 'aupito ke **AKO MA'ULOTO 'A E NGAARI FETONGI NAUNÁ** koe'uhí 'oku nau talamai 'a e tokotaha ko ia 'oku leá. 'Oku mu'omu'a ma'u pē 'a e ngaahi fetongi nauna sapuseki ko 'ení 'i he veapé.

#### Fetongi Nauna

#### \*Subject Pronouns

Ou/ku/u	ma,mau,ta,tau	I ('ai)	We (uī)
ke	mo,mou	You (iū)	You (all) ** (iū)
ne	na,nau	He (hi)	They (thei/dei)
		She (shi)	
		It ('it)	

\* 'Oku **fetongi ma'u pē** 'e he fetongi nauná **'a e nauná**.

\*\* 'I he tu'unga ko 'ení 'oku tau ngāue'aki 'a e fo'i lea ko e "all" ke faka'ilonga'i 'aki 'oku tokolahi 'a e "you".

### II. Ngaahi Tefito'i Veapé (Infinitive Verbs)

'Oku faingofua 'a hono fa'u 'o e tefito'i veapé 'i he lea faka-Pilitāniá. Ko e me'a 'oku fiema'u ke tau faí ko hono tānaki atu 'a e taki nauna ko e **"to"** 'i mu'a he veapé.

#### **Sīpinga: to walk, to eat, to sleep**

Ko ia, 'oku fiema'u 'a e ongo **fo'i lea 'e ua** ke fa'u 'aki 'a e tefito'i veapé. Kapau 'oku 'ikai ke ngāue'aki 'a e ongo fo'i lea 'e ua he lea faka-Pilitāniá, 'oku 'ikai tonu 'etau ngāue'aki 'a e tefito'i veapé.

'I he lea faka-Pilitāniá 'oku ngāue'aki e tefito'i veapé ki hono fa'u 'o e veapé he taimi lolotongá. **'Oku to'o 'a e takinauna "to"** pea toe leva 'a e veapé 'i he taimi lolotongá.

### III. Liliu 'o e Veapé (Verb Conjugations)

- A. Kuo pau ke tau ako ma'uloto lelei 'a e ngaahi fetongi nauna he lea faka-Pilitāniá ki hono liliu ko ia 'o e veapé 'i he leá ni.

'I he lea faka-Pilitāniá 'oku MĀTU'AKI MAHU'INGA 'aupito ke pu'aki 'a e fetongi nauná mo e veapé. 'E 'ikai lava ke tau pehē "want" pē, kuo pau ke tau pehē "we want."

- B. Muimui he ngaahi fakahinohinó ke liliu 'a e ngaahi veapé ki he taimi lolotongá he lea faka-Pilitāniá.

1. **To want:** I want

(Fetongi e takinauna "to" 'aki 'a e fetongi nauna "I").

- C. Ko e founa tatau 'oku muimui ai mo hono kotoa 'o e ngaahi fetongi nauná, 'a ia ko hono fetongi e takinauna "To" 'aki e **He, She, It, We, You (all) mo e They**.

#### Sīpinga: To Want (tefito'i nauna)

<b>I want</b>	<b>We want</b>
<b>You want</b>	<b>You (all) want</b>
<b>He wants</b>	<b>They want</b>
<b>She wants</b>	" "
<b>It wants</b>	" "

- D. Ngaahi fakamatala 'e tokoni mai ke tau mahino'i lelei ange hono liliu 'o e veapé:

<b>I want</b> to eat.	(‘Oku ou fie kai.)
<b>You want</b> to see me.	(‘Okú ke fie sio mai.)
<b>We want</b> to buy it.	(‘Oku mau fie fakatau ia.)
<b>You (all) want</b> to have it.	(‘Oku mou fie ma'u ia.)
<b>They need</b> to write.	(‘Oku nau fie faitohi.)
<b>He wants</b> to leave now.	(‘Okú ne fie mavahe he taimí ni.)
<b>She wants</b> to study.	(‘Okú ne fie ako.)
<b>They want</b> to write.	(‘Oku nau fie faitohi.)

### IV. Fetongi Nauna ki he Fa'ahi 'A'aná (The Third Person Pronoun)

- A. 'I he taimi 'okú ke liliu ai e veapé, 'oku totonu ke ke fakatokanga'i ko e ngaahi me'a pē 'oku liliú ko e fetongi nauna fakafo'ituituí. 'Oku kei tu'u tatau pē 'a e ngaahi veapé, **tukukehe pē 'a e fa'ahi 'a'ana tokotahá (he, she, it)**, 'i heni 'oku totonu ke ke tñaki atu e "s" ki he veapé.

**Sīpinga:** (ngāue'aki kotoa e 'ū fetongi nauna fakafō'ituituí):

<b>I</b> want to buy them.	(‘Oku ou fie fakatau kinautolu.)
<b>You</b> want to go.	(‘Okú ke fie ‘alu.)
<b>He</b> wants to cook them.	(‘Okú ne fie haka kinautolu.)
<b>She</b> needs to eat.	(‘Okú ne fie kai.)
<b>It</b> comes rapidly.	(‘Okú ne ha’u fakavavevave.)
<b>We</b> need to sleep.	(‘Oku fiema’u ke tau mohe.)
<b>You</b> (all) need to go.	(‘Oku fiema’u ke mou ō.)
<b>They</b> eat often.	(‘Oku nau fa’a kai.)

- B. ‘I he taimi 'oku **fakaiku** ai e veapé ‘aki ‘a e: **-sh, -ch, -x, -s, -c, -z**, kuo pau ke ke tānaki atu e “es” **'i he fa'ahi 'a'ana tokotahá.**

Sīpinga:	to teach (ako’i)	He teaches.
	to wash (fufulu)	She washes.
	to relax (malōlō)	It relaxes.
	to press (lomi’i)	He presses.

- C. Ko e taimi ko ia ‘oku tau ngāue’aki ai ‘a e ongo veape: “to go” mo e “to do”, kuo pau ke tau manatu’i ‘oku tānaki atu foki mo e “es” kiate kinautolu **'i he fa'ahi 'a'ana tokotahá.**

Sīpinga:

<b><u>GO</u></b>		<b><u>DO</u></b>	
<b>I go</b>	<b>We go</b>	<b>I do</b>	<b>We do</b>
<b>You go</b>	<b>You (all) go</b>	<b>You do</b>	<b>You (all) do</b>
<b>He goes</b>	<b>They go</b>	<b>He does</b>	<b>They do</b>
<b>She goes</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>She does</b>	<b>"</b>
<b>It goes</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>It does</b>	<b>"</b>

D. ‘Oku ki’i kehe ange ‘a e veape “**to have.**” Ko hono liliu ‘i he fa’ahi ‘a’ana tokotaha ‘oku tau ngāue’aki ‘a e “**has**” kae ‘ikai ko e “**have**”.

Sīpinga:	<b>I have</b>	<b>We have</b>
	<b>You have</b>	<b>You (all) have</b>
	<b>He has</b>	<b>They have</b>
	<b>She has</b>	<b>"</b>
	<b>It has</b>	<b>"</b>

**V. Lisi ‘o ha ngaahi Tefito’i Veape Angamaheni.**

<b>to baptize</b>	(papitaiso)	<b>to need</b>	(fiema’u)
<b>to be</b>		<b>to pray</b>	(lotu)
<b>to buy</b>	(fakatau)	<b>to read</b>	(lau/laukonga)
<b>to come</b>	(ha’u)	<b>to say</b>	(lea, pehē)
<b>to cook</b>	(ngaahi (feime’alkai))	<b>to see</b>	(sio/mamata)
<b>to do, make</b>	(fai, ngaahi)	<b>to sell</b>	(fakatau)
<b>to drink</b>	(inu)	<b>to sing</b>	(hiva)
<b>to eat</b>	(kai)	<b>to sleep</b>	(mohe)
<b>to get</b>	(ma’u)	<b>to take</b>	(‘ave/to’o)
<b>to go</b>	(‘alu)	<b>to talk, speak</b>	(talanoa, lea)
<b>to have</b>	(ma’u, ‘i ai...)	<b>to teach</b>	(ako’i)
<b>to know</b>	(‘ilo)	<b>to want</b>	(fiema’u)
<b>to learn</b>	(ako)	<b>to work</b>	(ngāue)
<b>to like</b>	(sai’ia)	<b>to write</b>	(tohi/faitohi)
<b>to meet</b>	(fetaulaki)	<b>to walk</b>	(luelue)

**NGĀUE (Ngāue mei ‘api): Fakafonu ‘aki ‘a e veape totonú ‘o fakatatau ki he fetongi nauna sapusekí.**

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. (to want) I _____ a new coat.      | 5. (to sing) We _____ hymns.      |
| 2. (to need) She _____ to eat more.   | 6. (to learn) They _____ English. |
| 3. (to have) He _____ a pretty house. | 7. (to work) I _____ every day.   |
| 4. (to go) John _____ to school.      | 8. (to sell) You _____ apples.    |

**Ako ma’uloto ‘a e lisi ‘o e ngaahi veapé pea fa’u ha ngaahi sētesi ‘aki ‘a e veapé. Ngāue’aki mo ha ngaahi fetongi nauna fakafo’ituitui kehekehe.**

## LĒSONI 2: KO E VEAPE “TO DO” ‘I HE TAIMI LOLOTONGÁ

### I. Ko hono liliu ‘o e Veape Auxiliary “to do”

I <b>do</b>	We <b>do</b>
You <b>do</b>	You (all) <b>do</b>
He <b>does</b>	They <b>do</b>
She <b>does</b>	"
It <b>does</b>	"

### II. Founga Fehu’i ‘aki e ongo veape Auxiliary “Do” mo e “Does”

A. Sētesí: **I WANT TO WRITE LETTERS.**  
(‘Oku ou fie faitohi.)

#### B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Vakai ki hono liliu ‘o e veape “to do” ‘i ‘olungá.
2. Fokotu’u e veape “Do” ‘i he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesí (ngāue’aki e mata’itohi lalahi).
3. Fokotu’u e faka’ilonga fehu’í (?) ‘i ngata’angá pē.

C. Sīpinga: **DO I WANT TO WRITE LETTERS?**  
(‘Oku ou fie faitohi?)

D. Ko e founga tatau pē ‘oku fai ki he ngaahi fakamatala kotoa, manatu’i ‘oku fiema’u ke ke fakakaukau ki he veape auxiliary ‘oku fe’unga mo e fetongi nauna takitaha. (Fakatokanga’i ange ko e ngaahi fetongi nauna pē ‘e liliu ai e veape auxiliary ko e: **he, she,** mo e **it** – fa’ahi ‘a’ana tokotahá).

#### Ngaahi Sīpinga kehé:

We want to write letters.	(‘Oku mau fie faitohi.)
<b>Do</b> we want to write letters?	(‘Oku mau fie faitohi?)
She wants to write letters.	(‘Okú ne fie faitohi.)
<b>Does</b> she want to write letters?	(‘Okú ne fie faitohi?)
They want to write letters.	(‘Oku nau fie faitohi.)
<b>Do</b> they want to write letters?	(‘Oku nau fie faitohi?)

**NOUTI:** Manatu’i ko e taimi ko ia ‘oku ngāue’aki ai ‘a e veape auxiliary “does” ‘i he fehu’í (‘oku kau ai e he, she, it) ‘oku fiema’u ke ke to’o e “s” mei he tefito’i veape he sētesí.

**Sīpinga:** She wants a new house. (‘Okú ne fiema’u ha fale fo’ou.)  
Does she want a new house? (‘Okú ne fiema’u ha fale fo’ou?)  
He likes to play tennis. (‘Okú ne sai’ia ke va’inga tenisi.)  
Does he like to play tennis? (‘Okú ne sai’ia ke va’inga tenisi?)

### LĒSONI 3: KO E VEAPE “TO BE”

#### I. Ko hono liliu ‘o e Veape “to be” ‘i he Taimi Lolotongá.

I am	We are
You are	You (all) are
He is	They are
She is	"
It is “	"

**NOUTI:** Ko e I pē ‘oku ‘alu fakataha mo e “am”.  
Ko e he, she, it pē ‘oku ‘alu fakataha mo e “is”.  
‘Oku ‘alu e “are” mo e toenga ‘o e ngaahi fetongi nauná.

**NGĀUE:** Fakafonu ‘aki e liliu totonu ‘o e veape “to be” (am, is, are) ‘o fakatatau ki he fetongi nauna fakafu’ituituí.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ a faithful member.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Costa Rica.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ my bishop.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ brothers.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ happy people.
6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you?
7. John \_\_\_\_\_ a good student.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ wants to go.

#### II. Founa Fehu’í

**A. Sētesi: I AM HAPPY.** (‘Oku ou fiefia.)

**B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e founa fehu’i ‘o e veape “to be” (am) pea fokotu’u ia ‘i he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesi.
2. Fokotu’u ‘a e “?” ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e sētesi.

**C. Sīpinga:**

**I am happy.** (‘Oku ou fiefia.) **AM I HAPPY?** (‘Oku ou fiefia?)

He is sad.	(‘Okú ne loto mamahi.)	Is he sad?
You are tall.	(‘Okú ke lōloa.)	<b>Are</b> you tall?
I am sick.	(‘Oku ou puke.)	<b>Am</b> I sick?

**NGĀUE:** Liliu e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló ki he founa fehu’í.

1. My family is very happy.
2. We are good friends.
3. I am an honest person.
4. My dad is a smart man.



**LĒSONI 4: “THERE IS” MO E “THERE ARE”**

**I. Ko hono lea’aki ‘oku ‘i ai ha me’a ‘i he taimi lolotongá he lea faka-Pilitāniá ‘oku ngāue’aki ha ongo fo’i Lea ‘e UA:**

“There is” ‘i he taimi ‘oku tau lea ai ‘i he tokotahá (singular)

“There are” ‘i he taimi ‘oku tau lea ai ‘i he tokolahí (plural)

**A. Sīpinga:**     **THERE IS A HOUSE ON THAT HILL.**  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e fale ‘i he funga mo’unga ko ē.)

**THERE ARE HOUSES ON THAT HILL.**  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e ‘ū fale ‘i he funga mo’unga ko ē.)

**There is a** piece of cake in the refrigerator.  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e konga keke ‘i he ‘aisí.)

**There are two** pieces of cake in the refrigerator.  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e konga keke ‘e ua ‘i he ‘aisí.)

**There is a** man on the corner.  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e tangata ‘i he tulikí.)

**There are** many men on the corner.  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e kau tangata tokolahi ‘i he tulikí.)

**B. I he taimi lahi ‘oku ngāue’aki ‘a e founga nounou:**

**There is:     There's**  
**There are:   There're**

**Sīpinga:**     **There's a** fly in my soup. (‘Oku ‘i ai e lango ‘i he’eku supó.)  
                  **There're flies** in my soup. (‘Oku ‘i ai e fanga lango ‘i he’eku supó.)

**II. ‘Oku fa’u ‘a e Taimi Kuo’osí ‘i hono ngāue’aki ‘o e Veape “to be” ‘i he Taimi Kuo’osí. (there was, there were). ‘Oku ‘ikai ke ‘i ai hano founga nounou.**

**A. Sīpinga:**

**There is** plenty of time.                   (‘Oku ‘i ai e taimi lahi.)  
**There was** plenty of time.               (Na’e ‘i ai e taimi lahi.)

**There are** many investigators.       (‘Oku ‘i ai ha kau fiefanongo tokolahi.)  
**There were** many investigators.      (Na’e ‘i ai ha kau fiefanongo tokolahi.)

### III. Founa Fehu'í (Interrogative Form)

A. Sētesi: **THERE'S ONLY ONE APPLE.**  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e fo’i ‘āpele pē ‘e taha.)

B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Liliu ‘a e veape “**to be**” (is, are) ‘i he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesi.
2. Fokotu’u e “?” ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e sētesi.

C. Sīpinga: **There is only one apple. Is there only one apple?**  
**‘Oku ‘i ai e fo’i ‘āpele pē ‘e taha. ‘Oku ‘i ai e fo’i ‘āpele pē ‘e taha?**

There are six elders on the bus. (‘Oku ‘i ai ha kau faifekau ‘e toko ono ‘i he pasí.)  
**Are** there six elders on the bus? (‘Oku ‘i ai ha kau faifekau ‘e toko ono ‘i he pasí?)

There were many people hurt. (Na’e tokolahi e kakai na’e laveá.)  
**Were** there many people hurt? (Na’e tokolahi e kakai na’e laveá?)

### NGĀUE: Liliu e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló ki he founa fehu’i?

1. There was a “golden” family in that house.
3. There are four books of scripture.

- 
2. There were six discussions to teach.
  4. There is only one true church.
- 

### IV. Ko e Founa Faka’ikai (Negative Form)

A. Sētesi: **THERE'S AN APPLE ON THE TABLE.**  
(‘Oku ‘i ai e fo’i ‘āpele ‘i he funga tēpilé)

B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e veape “**to be**” (is, are).
2. Fokotu’u ‘a e faka’ikai “**not**” hoko mai he veapé (is not, isn't)

**NOUTI:** \*Hoko mai he faka’ikai “**isn't**,” ‘oku ngāue’aki ‘a e “**a**” pe “**an**” pea hoko mai he faka’ikai “**aren't**,” ‘oku ngāue’aki ‘a e “**any**” pe “**a number**” kimu’a he nauná.

C. Sīpinga: **THERE IS NOT (ISN'T) AN\* APPLE ON THE TABLE.**  
(‘Oku ‘ikai ke ‘i ai ha fo’i ‘āpele ‘i he funga tēpilé.)

There **is** money in your wallet. (‘Oku ‘i ai e pa’anga ‘i ho’o uāletí.)  
There **isn't** any money in your wallet.

There **were** oranges in the store. (Na’e ‘i ai e moli ‘i he falekoloá.)  
There **weren't** any oranges in the store.

**NGĀUE: Liliu e ngaahi sētesí ko ‘ení ki he founa faka’ikai.**

1. There’s a museum downtown. 3. There’s a hardware store on 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

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2. There were two jewelry shops. 4. There was a mouse under my bed.

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**V. Founa Fehu’i Faka’ikai**

**A. Sētesí: THERE ISN’T AN APPLE ON THE TABLE**  
(‘Oku ‘ikai ke ‘i ai ha fo’i ‘āpele ‘i he funa tēpilé.)

**B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi ‘a e founa faka’ikai ‘o e veape **“to be” (isn’t)** pea ‘unuaki’i ia ki he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesí.  
2. Fokotu’u e **“?”** ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e sētesí.

**C. Sīpinga: ISN’T THERE AN APPLE ON THE TABLE?**  
(‘Oku ‘ikai ke ‘i ai ha fo’i ‘āpele ‘i he funa tēpilé?)

- There **wasn’t** any time left. (Na’e ‘i ai ke ‘ikai ha taimi na’e toe.)  
**Wasn’t** there any time left?  
There **aren’t** any books in here. (‘Oku ‘i ai ke ‘ikai ha ‘ū tohi ‘i heni.)  
**Aren’t** there any books in here?

**NGĀUE: Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesí ko ‘ení ki he founa fehu’i faka’ikai.**

1. There aren’t any friendly people here. 7. There wasn’t any doorbell to ring.

---

2. There aren’t any missionaries here. 8. There isn’t any milk in the house.

---

3. There isn’t any bread in this store. 9. There weren’t any contacts today.

---

4. There aren’t many buses in town. 10. There wasn’t any problem with the car.

---

5. There aren’t any baptisms this week. 11. There weren’t any members here.

---

6. There aren’t any animals in my house. 12. There wasn’t enough time to wait.

---

## LĒSONI 5: NGĀUE'AKI 'O E NGAahi VEape AUXILIARY MODAL HE TAIMI CONDITIONAL (WOULD, COULD, SHOULD, CAN)

### I. Ko e ngaahi veape auxiliary modal – would, could, should, can

#### A. WOULD

1. Fokotu'u e **“would”** 'i mu'a he tefito'i veape 'o e sētesí.
2. Sīpinga: I like to read. (‘Oku ou sai’ia ke u lautohi.)  
I would like to read. (Te u sai’ia ke u lautohi.)  
  
They have success. (Na’a nau lavame’a.)  
They would have more success if they had more faith.  
(Na’e mei lahi ange ‘enau lavame’á kapau na’e lahi ‘enau tuí.)  
  
We would be sad if we lost.  
(Na’a mau mei loto mamahi kapau na’a mau fo’i.)

#### B. COULD

1. ‘Oku lava pē ke ma’u ‘e he veapé ni ha ‘uhinga ‘e tolu, ‘o makatu’unga pē he kakano ‘o e sētesí.
  - a. Ko e taimi lahi ‘oku ‘uhinga ki he malava pe lava.
  - b. ‘Oku ‘uhinga ki hono fakakakato pe malava ke fakakakato ‘i he taimi ‘okú ne tala ai e taimi kuo’osí ‘i ha sētesí. ‘I he taimi ‘e ni’ihi te ke ma’u ha ngaahi lea ‘oku nau tala e taimi kuo’osí: yesterday (‘aneafi), last week (uike kuo’osi), etc.
  - c. ‘Oku ‘uhinga ki he tu’unga ‘e lava ai (conditional) ha me’a ‘i he taimi ‘oku tau fakakau atu ai ‘a e fo’i lea “if” (kapau) ke tala e tu’unga ‘e lava aí.
2. Fokotu'u e **“could”** 'i mu'a he tefito'i veape 'o e sētesí (could bring).
3. Sīpinga:
  - a. I could bring it tomorrow.  
(‘E lava ke u ha’u mo ia ‘apongipongi.)
  - b. She could speak better English last year.  
(Na’e lava ke ne lea faka-Pilitānia lelei ange he ta’u kuo’osí.)
  - c. If we could buy them, we would be happy.  
(Kapau ‘e lava ke mau fakatau ia, te mau fiefia.)

### C. SHOULD

1. Fokotu'u e **"should"** 'i mu'a he tefito'i veape 'o e sētesí. (**should come: totonu ke ha'u**).

2. Sīpinga:

They **should** come earlier.  
(‘Oku **totonu** ke nau ha'u vave ange.)

He **should** bring the books.  
(‘Oku **totonu** ke ne 'omi e 'ū tohí.)

You **should** go home.  
(‘Oku **totonu** ke ke 'alu ki 'api.)

### D. CAN (lava ke pe lava 'o, 'i he taimi lolotngá)

1. Fokotu'u e **"can"** 'i mu'a he tefito'i veape 'o e sētesí.  
(see: **I can see**.)

2. Sīpinga:

I **can** see my house from here.  
(‘Oku ou lava 'o sio ki hoku falé mei heni.)

He **can** read a book.  
(‘Okú ne lava 'o lau ha tohi.)

**NOUTI:** ‘Oku 'ikai ke fiema'u ke tānaki atu e Infinitive “to” kapau ‘oku ngāue'aki fakataha e ngaahi veapé mo ha tefito'i veape.

**‘Oku 'ikai ke tau pehē:** I can to speak English.  
**Kuopau ke tau pehē:** I can speak English. (‘Oku ou lava 'o lea faka-Pilitānia.)

**‘Oku 'ikai ke tau pehē:** He can to buy the books.  
**Kuopau ke tau pehē:** He can buy the books. (‘Okú ne lava 'o fakatau e tohí.)

**NOUTI:** Hili 'a e veape auxiliary 'oku 'ikai fiema'u ke tānaki atu e “s” ki hono liliu 'o e veapé 'i he fa'ahi 'a'ana tokotahá (**he, she it**):

**‘Oku 'ikai ke tau pehē:** He would reads it.  
**Kuopau ke tau pehē:** He would read it.

**NOUTI:** Ko e taimi ko ia ‘oku ngāue’aki ai e veape auxiliary modal mo e veape “to be” ‘a ia ko e tefito’i veape ‘o e sētesí ‘oku tau ngāue’aki leva ‘a e “**be**”.

She **can be** nice.

I **could be** sorry.

We **should be** here.

**NGĀUE:** Liliu e ngaahi sētesí ‘i laló ki he founga conditional ‘o ngāue’aki e ngaahi veape auxiliary modal.

1. I like to go fishing. (Would)

4. He studies for two hours every day. (Could)

2. She is a good actress. (Can)

5. We love to study English. (Should)

3. My mom reads a lot. (Would)

6. He rides the bus every day. (Should)

## II. Founga Fehu’i

### A. Sētesí: MARY WOULD LIKE TO SELL THEM.

(‘E sai’ia ‘a Mele ke fakatau atu kinautolu.)

### B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e veape auxiliary modal (**would**).

2. ‘Unuaki’i ia ki he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesí.

3. Fokotu’u ha “?” ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e sētesí.

### C. Sīpinga: **WOULD MARY LIKE TO SELL THEM?**

He could ride a bicycle.

Could he ride a bicycle? (‘Okú ne lava ‘o heka ha pasikala?)

They should rest more.

Should they rest more? (‘Oku totonu ke nau mālōlō lahi ange?)

Louis can read rapidly.

Can Louis read rapidly? (‘Oku lava ‘a Louis ‘o laukonga vave?)

**NGĀUE:** Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesí ‘i laló ki he founga fehu’i.

1. We would like to learn Spanish.

4. His uncle could take us to Bombay.

2. My dad should visit London.

5. You should travel to Moscow.

3. Our family can buy them all.

6. I can run very fast.

## LĒSONI 6: NGĀUE'AKI 'O E "GOING TO" 'I HE TAIMI KAHA'Ú

### I. Ngaahi sitepu mahu'inga ki hono 'ilo'i lelei 'a e Taimi Kaha'ú 'o ngāue'aki e "going to" 'i he lea faka-Pilitāniá.

#### A. 'Ilo'i lelei hono liliu 'o e veape "to be"

I	am	We	are
You	are	You (all)	are
He	is	They	are
She	is	"	"
It	is	"	"

#### B. Ngāue'aki 'a e ngaahi founa 'i laló ke fa'u 'aki e ngaahi sētesi 'i he taimi kaha'ú.

**am**  
fetongi nauna + is + going to + veape + ngaahi lea kehé  
**are**

#### C. Sīpinga: I + am + going to + cook + beans. (Te u kuki piini.)

She is going to pray tonight.  
(Te ne lotu 'apō.)

We are going to find many "golden families."  
(Te ma ma'u ha "ngaahi fāmili koula.")

### NGĀUE: Fakakakato 'a e ngaahi sētesi 'i laló 'o fakatatau ki he sīpingá.

**We will like our new companions: We are going to like our new companions.**

1. He will remember his mission.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We will learn two languages.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I will learn to speak English better.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. They will eat everything.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. She will be here tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. You will work this afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. They will travel to Utah.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. They will write letters.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. It will be a good day.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The book will be interesting.

\_\_\_\_\_

## II. Founnga Fehu'i

### A. Sētesī: HE IS GOING TO CLEAN HIS HOUSE.

(Te ne fakama'a hono falé.)

### B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e liliu 'o e veape "to be" (is) pea fokotu'u ia he kamata'anga 'o e sētesí.
2. Fokotu'u e "?" 'i he ngata'anga 'o e sētesí.

### C. Sīpinga: IS HE GOING TO CLEAN HIS HOUSE?

She is going to go home. (Te ne 'alu ki 'api.)  
Is she going to go home?

We are going to sing a song. (Te tau hiva ha hiva.)  
Are we going to sing a song?

I am going to write a letter. (Te u fai ha tohi.)  
Am I going to write a letter?

## NGĀUE: Liliu 'a e ngaahi sētesī 'i laló ki he founnga fehu'í.

1. You are going to drink lemonade.
3. They are going to win the race.

2. They are going to find the church.
4. Mary is going to bake some cakes.

## III. Founnga Faka'ikai

### A. Sētesī: HE IS GOING TO CLEAN HIS HOUSE.

### B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e liliu 'o e veape "to be" (is).
2. Tānaki atu e "not" 'i mui he veapé (is not).  
Ngāue'aki e founnga nounou: **isn't, aren't, I'm not**

### C. Sīpinga: HE ISN'T GOING TO CLEAN HIS HOUSE.

I am going to pray every day. (Te u lotu he 'aho kotoa pē.)  
I'm **not** going to pray every day.

They are going to work tomorrow. (Te nau ō ki he ngāué 'apongipongi.)  
They **aren't (are not)** going to work tomorrow.

She is going to buy a house. (Te ne fakatau ha fale.)  
She **isn't (is not)** going to buy a house.



**NGĀUE:** Liliu e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló ki he founa faka’ikai.

1. You're going to find people to teach.

3. I am going to travel to Berlin.

2. Jared and I are going to study harder.

4. I am going to bring a Bible.

#### **IV. Founa Fehu’i Faka’ikai**

**A. Sētesi: HE ISN'T GOING TO CLEAN HIS HOUSE.**

**B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e liliu faka’ikai ‘o e veape “to be” (isn’t) pea ‘unuaki’i ia ki he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesi.
2. Fokotu’u e “?” ’i he ngata’anga ‘o e sētesi.

**C. Sīpinga: ISN'T HE GOING TO CLEAN HIS HOUSE?**

We aren't going to read a book. (‘E ‘ikai te mau lau ha tohi.)  
Aren't we going to read a book?

He isn't going to speak to me. (‘E ‘ikai ke ne lea mai kiate au.)  
Isn't he going to speak to me?

**NGĀUE:** Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló ki he founa fehu’i faka’ikai.

1. This apple isn't going to taste bitter.

3. She's not going to study Korean.

2. My nieces aren't going to fall asleep.

4. We aren't going to understand.

**NGĀUE:** Fa’u ha ngaahi sētesi ‘o ngāue’aki e “going to.” Liliu e sētesi takitaha ki he founa fehu’i, founa faka’ikai, pea mo e founa fehu’i faka’ikai.

**Sīpinga:** This apple is going to taste bitter.  
Is this apple going to taste bitter?  
This apple isn’t going to taste bitter.  
Isn’t this apple going to taste bitter?

**LĒSONI 7: TAIMI KAHA'Ú  
NGĀUE'AKI 'A E VEAPE AUXILIARY MODAL "WILL"**

**I. Taimi Kaha'ú 'i hono ngāue'aki e Auxiliary Modal "will"**

**A. Sētesi: I BUY VEGETABLES EVERY DAY.**

**B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e veape (**buy**).

2. Fokotu'u e "**will**" 'i mu'a he veapé. (**will buy**)

**C. Sīpinga: I WILL BUY VEGETABLES EVERY DAY.**

He cleans his room. ('Okú ne fakama'a hono lokí.)

He **will** clean his room.

They go often. ('Oku nau fa'a ō.)

They **will** go often.

**NOUTI:** Te tau lava 'o ngāue'aki e founga nounou mo e "**will**":  
**I will - I'll, yo will - you'll, he will - he'll, she will - she'll,  
it will - it'll, we will - we'll, they'll.**

**NOUTI:** 'Oku 'i he taimi lolotongá 'a e veapé pea 'oku 'ikai teitei fiema'u e "s" ia 'i  
he fa'ahi 'a'ana tokotahá.

**'Oku 'ikai ke tau pehē:** He will sleeps.

**Kuopau ke tau pehē:** He will sleep.

**NGĀUE:** Liliu 'a e ngaahi sētesi 'i laló ki he taimi kaha'ú 'o ngāue'aki e "will." Tohi'i hifo mo e founga nounou.

1. I see him every day.

I will (I'll) see him every day

5. We read the Bible often.

2. She likes to buy fruit in this store.

6. He eats a lot of peaches.

3. You write letters on Mondays.

7. They walk every day.

4. They send me money.

8. The sun rises in the morning.

## II. Founa Faka'ikai

A. **Sētesi: I WILL BUY VEGETABLES EVERY DAY.**

B. **Muimui ki he fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi 'a e veape "will" pea fokotu'u ia 'i he kamata'anga 'o e sētesi.
2. Fokotu'u ha "?" 'i he ngata'anga 'o e sētesi.

C. **Fakatātā: WILL I BUY VEGETABLES EVERY DAY?**

I'll sell it. (Te u fakatau atu ia.)

**Will I** sell it?

She will clean the house. (Te ne fakama'a e falé.)

**Will** she clean the house?

They'll go tomorrow. (Te nau ō 'apongipongi.)

**Will** they go tomorrow?

**NGĀUE: Liliu 'a e ngaahi sētesi 'i laló ki he founa fehu'í.**

1. She'll get the prize soon.
3. They'll sing again tomorrow.

- 
2. We'll bring it today.
  4. He'll be here.
- 

## III. Founa Faka'ikai

A. **Sētesi: I WILL WRITE A LETTER.**

B. **Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e veape "will"
2. Tānaki atu e "not" ki he veapé (will not, won't).

C. **Fakatātā: I WILL NOT (WON'T) WRITE A LETTER.**

He will eat later. (Te ne kai 'anai.)

He **will not (won't)** eat later.

I will finish the book. (Te u faka'osi e tohí.)

I **will not (won't)** finish the book.

They will be late. (Te nau tōmui.)

They **will not (won't)** be late

**NGĀUE: Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló ki he founa faka’ikai.**

1. Ann will buy a new watch.

3. Peter and I will sell these tools.

2. They'll need to paint it again.

4. We'll talk to your dad tomorrow.

#### **IV. Founa Fehu’i Faka’ikai**

##### **A. Sētesi: THEY WON'T GO HOME.**

##### **B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e founa faka’ikai ‘o e veape “will” (“won’t”) pea fokotu’u ia ‘i he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesi.

2. Fokotu’u ha “?” ‘i he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesi.

##### **C. Fakatātā: WON'T THEY GO HOME?**

They **won't** study much.

(‘E ‘ikai te nau ako lahi.)

**Won't** they study much?

We **won't** drink it.

(‘E ‘ikai te mau inu ia.)

**Won't** we drink it?

**NGĀUE: Liliu e ngaahi sētesi ki he founa fehu’i faka’ikai.**

1. Teresa's parents won't come.

3. She won't be here soon.

2. We won't be ready in an hour.

4. They won't go with me.

**NGĀUE: Liliu e sētesi taki taha ki he founa fehu’i, founa faka’ikai, mo e founa fehu’i faka’ikai.**

**Fakatātā: We will drink the milk.**

**Will we drink the milk?**

**We will not (won't) drink the milk.**

**Won't we drink the milk?**

1. The president will return at five.

3. I will wait for the bus.

2. They will have many opportunities.

4. You will arrive tomorrow.

## LĒSONI 8: TAIMI KUO'OSÍ (SIMPLE PAST TENSE)

### I. 'Oku 'i ai e fa'ahinga Veape kehekehe 'e ua 'i he Taimi Kuo'osí.

A. **Veape Angamaheni:** 'Oku t̄naki atu e "d" ki he kongā ki mui 'o e veapé kapau 'oku fakaiku 'aki e "e", ka 'ikai, 'oku t̄naki atu e "ed."

<b>Fakatātā:</b>	to close:	closed <u>d</u>	to learn:	learn <u>ed</u>
	to love:	loved <u>d</u>	to play:	play <u>ed</u>
	to dare:	dare <u>d</u>	to climb:	climb <u>ed</u>
	to use:	use <u>d</u>	to open:	open <u>ed</u>

**NOUTI:** 'Oku founa 'e tolu 'a hono pu'aki 'o e veape angamaheni:

**Kulupu 1:** Ko e ngaahi veape ko ia 'oku faka'osi 'aki ha ongo 'oku pu'aki, 'oku tau pu'aki 'a e "**-ed**" 'o hangē ko e "**d**".

play – played                  open - opened                  love - loved

**Kulupu 2:** Ko e ngaahi veape ko ia 'oku faka'osi 'aki ha ongo 'oku 'ikai pu'aki, 'oku tau pu'aki 'a e "**-ed**" 'o hangē ko e "**t**".

help - helped                  wish - wished                  work - worked

**Kulupu 3:** Ko e ngaahi veape ko ia 'oku fakaiku 'aki e "d" pe "t", 'oku tau pu'aki e "**-ed**" 'o hangē ko e "**ed**" (pu'aki mo e vauelé).

start - started                  end - ended                  attend - attended

**NOUTI:** Vakai ki he lisi 'o e **ngaahi veape angamaheni** 'i he peesi 46-47 ke ako ki ha ngaahi veape lahi ange 'i he taimi kuo'osí.

B. **Veape Makehe:** 'Oku fa'u kinautolu 'i hono liliu meimei kotoa 'o e veapé.  
(**'Oku fiema'u ke ako ma'uloto kinautolu.**)

<b>Fakatātā:</b>	to buy:	<b>bought</b>	to bring:	<b>brought</b>
	to catch:	<b>caught</b>	to teach:	<b>taught</b>
	to eat:	<b>ate</b>	to say:	<b>said</b>
	to come:	<b>came</b>	to go:	<b>went</b>

**NOUTI:** Vakai ki he lisi 'o e ngaahi veape makehé 'i he peesi 48-50 ke ako ki ha ngaahi veape lahi ange 'i he taimi kuo'osí.

**NOUTI:** 'I he taimi kuo'osí 'oku tau ngāue'aki e "preterite" mo e "imperfect." 'I he taimi 'oku fiema'u ai ke fakahā ha ngāue na'e toutou fai 'i he kuo'osí (the imperfect) 'e lava ke tau ngāue'aki e "used to" 'i mu'a 'i he veapé.

**Fakatātā:** **I used to buy** oranges. **I used to live** in Utah.  
(Na'á ku fa'a fakatau moli.) (Na'á ku fa'a nofo 'i 'Iutā.)

**C. Sētesi: I BUY THREE ORANGES.**  
('Oku ou fakatau ha fo'i moli 'e tolu.)

**D. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e veape he taimi lolotongá pea liliu ia ki he kuo'osí.
2. 'Oku 'ikai ke liliu 'a e taimi kuo'osí ia 'i he fa'ahi 'a'aná (I bought, he bought).

**Fakatātā: I BOUGHT THREE ORANGES.**  
(Na'á ku fakatau ha fo'i moli 'e tolu.)

He wins the game. ('Okú ne mālohi he va'ingá.)  
He **won** the game. (Na'á ne **mālohi** he va'ingá.)

They stand to give the prayer. ('Oku nau tu'u ke fai e lotú.)  
They **stood** to give the prayer. (Na'a nau **tu'u** ke fai e lotú.)

## II. Founa Fehu'i

**A. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. 'Oku fiema'u ke ngāue'aki e veape "**did**" (kuo'osi 'o e veape auxiliary "**do**").
2. Fokotu'u 'a e veape "**did**" 'i he kamata'anga 'o e sētesi.
3. Liliu 'a e veape "**bought**" ki he taimi lolotongá (buy).
4. Fokotu'u ha "?" 'i he ngata'anga 'o e sētesi.

**B. Fakatātā: DID I BUY THREE ORANGES?**

She ate the apple. (Na'á ne kai 'a e 'āpelé.)

Did she **eat** the apple?

They came to the house.

(Na'a nau ōmai ki he falé.)

Did they **come** to the house?

We opened the door.

(Na'a mau fakaava 'a e matapaá.)

Did we **open** the door?

**NGĀUE: Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesí ki he founa fehu’í.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. She wanted to get a soft sofa.<br>_____ | 4. Your cousin and I found it.<br>_____       |
| 2. Charles swam in a deep river.<br>_____  | 5. I went to the hospital last week.<br>_____ |
| 3. Elaine and I liked to be lazy.<br>_____ | 6. I taught the man a first lesson.<br>_____  |

**III. Founa Faka’ikai**

**A. Sētesí: I BOUGHT THREE ORANGES.**

**B. Muimumi ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

- 1. Kumi e veapé (**bought**).
- 2. Fokotu’u e veape auxiliary “**didn’t**” ‘i mu’a he veapé.
- 3. Liliu e veapé ki he taimi lolotongá (**didn’t buy**).

**C. Fakatātā: I DIDN’T BUY THREE ORANGES.**

He <u>liked</u> the food.	(Na’á ne <u>sai’ia</u> he me’akaí.)
He <b>didn’t like</b> his food.	

She <u>made</u> the cake.	(Na’á ne <u>ngaahi</u> e keké.)
---------------------------	---------------------------------

I <u>found</u> a large dog.	(Na’á ku <u>ma’u</u> ha fu’u kulī.)
I <b>didn’t find</b> a large dog.	

**NGĀUE: Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesí ki he founa faka’ikai.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. My family liked to visit my grandmother.<br>_____ | 4. The dog ate all its food.<br>_____     |
| 2. She wanted to clean her house.<br>_____           | 5. My brother wrote a good book.<br>_____ |
| 3. Lisa had to go to Tegucigalpa.<br>_____           | 6. I understood the doctrine.<br>_____    |

**IV. Founa Fehu'i Faka'ikai**

**A. Sētesí : I DIDN'T BUY THREE ORANGES.**

**B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Fokotu'u e faka'ikai 'o e auxiliary (**didn't**) 'i he kamata'anga 'o e sētesí.  
(Fakatokanga'i ange ko e tefito'i veapé (**buy**) 'oku 'i he taimi lolotongá).
2. Fokotu'u ha "??" 'i he ngata'anga 'o e sētesí.

**C. Fakatātā: DIDN'T I BUY THREE ORANGES?**

He **didn't** sell the car. (INa'e 'ikai ke ne fakatau atu e kaá.)

Didn't he sell the car?

She **didn't** know how to dance. (Na'e 'ikai ke ne poto he tau'olungá.)

Didn't she know how to dance?

**NGĀUE: Liliu 'a e ngaahi sētesí ki he founa fehu'i faka'ikaí.**

1. Mary didn't buy me a drink.
3. The teacher didn't erase the board.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Peter didn't look at them.
4. You didn't steal those notebooks.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**NGĀUE: Liliu 'a e ngaahi sētesí 'i laló mei he taimi kuo'osí ki he founa faka'ikaí.**

**Ngaahi Veape Angamahení: (muimui ki he 'uluaki fakatātaá)**

1. John opened the door.
6. She remembered me.

John didn't open the door.

\_\_\_\_\_

Didn't John open the door?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. My grandfather lived many years.
7. He learned the verbs.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. My nephew left early.
8. The chicken followed me.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The dog jumped.
9. My uncle helped me.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The young girl danced well.
10. The doctor looked at me.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## LESSON 9: TAIMI HAOHAOA LOLOTONGÁ (COMPOUND PRESENT PERFECT TENSE)

### I. Ko e Taimi Haohaoa Lolotongá.

‘Oku fa’u ‘aki hono ngāue’aki ‘o e veape “**to have**” mo e **patisipolo he kuo’osí (past participle)**. (Ko e patisipoló ko e liliu ‘o e veapé ‘o fakatatau ki he taimi ‘oku nau ‘i aí.)

Sīpinga ‘o ha liliu he taimi kuo’osí: **finished (to have finished)**

#### A. Ko hono liliu ‘o e auxiliary verb “to have”.

I <b>have</b>	We <b>have</b>
You <b>have</b>	You (all) <b>have</b>
He <b>has</b> *	They <b>have</b>
She <b>has</b> *	"
It <b>has</b> *	"

\* ‘Oku toki liliu pē ‘i he **fa’ahi 'a'ana tokotahá. fa’ahi 'a'ana tokotahá.**

#### B. ‘Oku ‘i ai e fa’ahinga veape ‘e ua ‘i he patisipolo kuo’osí

1. **Angamahení:** ‘Oku tānaki ‘a e “**d**” ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e veapé kapau ‘oku fakaiku ‘aki e “**e**”, ka ‘ikai, ‘oku tānaki atu e “**ed**” (hangē ko e taimi kuo’osí).

<b>Sīpinga:</b> to close	<b>closed</b>	to learn:	<b>learned</b>
to love	<b>loved</b>	to play:	<b>played</b>
to dare:	<b>dared</b>	to climb:	<b>climbed</b>

2. **Veape Makehé:** ‘Oku fa’u kinautolu ‘aki hono meimei liliu kotoa e veapé. ‘Oku ‘i ai e ni’ihi ‘oku tatau mo e liliu kuo’osí pea ko e ni’ihi ‘oku kehe. (**‘OKU FIEMA’U KE AKO MA’ULOTO KINATUOLU.**)

<b>Sīpinga:</b> to be:	<b>been</b>	to bring:	<b>brought</b>
to go:	<b>gone</b>	to teach:	<b>taught</b>
to eat:	<b>eaten</b>	to say:	<b>said</b>
to come:	<b>come</b>	to catch:	<b>caught</b>

**NOUTI:** Vakai ki he list ‘o e **ngaahi veape makehé** ‘i he peesi 48-50 ki hono ako ‘o e ngaahi patisipolo kuo’osi ‘o e ngaahi veapé.

## II. Taimi Haohaoa Lolotonga

### A. Sētesi: MARY GOES TO THE MEETING.

(’Oku ’alu ’a Mele ki he fakatahá.)

### B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e liliu ’o e “**to have**” ’o fakatatau ki he sapuseki. ’Oku ngāue’aki kotoa e “**have**” tukukehe pē ’a e fa’ahi ’a’ana tokotahá ’a ia ’oku ngāue’aki e “**has**”.
2. Fokotu’u e **patisipolo he kuo’osi** ’i mui he liliu ’o e veape “to have” (**has gone**).

### C. Sīpinga: MARY HAS GONE TO THE MEETING.

(Kuo ’alu ’a Mele ki he fakatahá.)

They eat potatoes every day. (’Oku nau kai pateta ’i he ’aho kotoa.)

They **have eaten** potatoes every day. (**Kuo** nau kai pateta ’i he ’aho kotoa.)

Elder Thomas goes to church. (’Oku ’alu ’a Elder Thomas ki he lotú.)

Elder Thomas **has gone** to church. (**Kuo** ’alu ’a Elder Thomas ki he lotú.)

I love my companion. (’Oku ou ’ofa ’i hoku hoá.)

I **have loved** my companion. (**Kuo** u ’ofa ’i hoku hoá.)

## NGĀUE: Liliu e ngaahi sētesi ’i laló ’o fakatatau ki he sīpingá.

1. **We did our work.**

4. I answered the questions.

**We have done our work.**

2. The children played football.

5. He fought in the war.

3. I always believed in Christ.

6. She spent the money.

## III. Founga Fehu’i

### A. Sētesi: MARY HAS GONE TO THE MEETING.

### B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi ’a e veape auxiliary (“**has**” pe “**have**”) pea ’unuaki’i ia ki he kamata’anga ’o e sētesí.
2. Fokotu’u ha “?” ’i he ngata’anga ’o e sētesí.

### C. Sīpinga: HAS MARY GONE TO THE MEETING?

(Kuo ’alu ’a e Mele ki he fakatahá?)

**HAVE** MARY AND JOHN GONE TO THE MEETING?

(Kuo ’alu ’a Mele mo Sione ki he fakatahá?)

## LESSON 10: TAIMI HAHAOA KUO'OSÍ (COMPOUND PAST PERFECT TENSE)

### I. Taimi Haohaoa Kuo'osí

A. 'Oku ma'u e taimi haohaoa kuo'osí 'i hono ngāue'aki e liliu 'o e veape auxiliary "to have" 'i he taimi kuo'osí "had" mo e patisipolo he kuo'osí (had finished).

1. Ko e veape auxiliary "to have" 'oku liliu ma'u pē ia 'i he taimi kuo'osí ki he "had".  
(I had, You had, \*He had, \*She had, \*It had, We had, They had).  
\*'Oku 'ikai ke 'i ai ha liliu 'i he fa'ahi 'a'ana tokotahá.

2. 'Oku tatau 'a e liliu kuo'osi kotoa 'o e veapé 'i he ngaahi taimí kotoa.

B. Sētesí: YOU HAVE BEEN A MISSIONARY.

(Kuó ke hoko ko ha faifekau.)

C. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e "to have" pea liliu ia ki he kuo'osí "had".
2. Fokotu'u e liliu kuo'osi 'o e veapé "been" 'i mui he veape "had".

D. Sīpinga: YOU HAD BEEN A MISSIONARY.

They have eaten potatoes. (Kuo nau kai pateta.)

They had eaten potatoes. (Kuo nau kai pateta.)

Elisa has made a dessert. (Kuo ngaahi 'e Elisa ha hikingaua.)

Elisa had made a dessert. (Kuo ngaahi 'e Elisa ha hikingaua.)

### II. Founga Faka'ikai

A. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kuimi e veape auxiliary (had) pea 'unuaki'i ia ki he kamata'anga 'o e sētesí.
2. Fokotu'u ha "?" 'i he ngata'anga 'o e sētesí.

B. Sīpinga: HAD YOU BEEN A MISSIONARY?  
(KUÓ KE HOKO KO HA FAIFEKAU?)

I had learned all the verbs. (Kuó u ako kotoa e ngaahi veapé.)

Had I learned all the verbs?

## LESSON 11: TAIMI HAOHAOA LOLOTNGÁ MO E VEAPE AUXILIARY MODAL WOULD, SHOULD AND COULD)

### I. WOULD HAVE (WOULD'VE)

A. **Sētesi:** **NELDA WOULD GO TO HER OFFICE.**  
(‘E ‘alu ‘a Nelda ki he’ene ‘ōfisi.)

B. **Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e tefito’i veape he sētesi (**go**) pea liliu ia ki he patisipolo he kuo’osí (**gone**).
2. Fokotu’u e veape auxiliary modal “**would**” mo e veape “**have**” kimu’a he Patisipolo he kuo’osí (**would have gone, would’ve gone**).

C. **Sīpinga:** **NELDA WOULD HAVE GONE TO HER OFFICE.**  
(Ne mei ‘alu ‘a Nelda ki he’ene ‘ōfisi.)

Lewis would have liked to go with them.  
(Ne mei sai’ia ‘a Lewis ke ‘alu mo kinautolu.)

The elder would've baptized them if they had attended Sunday.  
(Ne mei papitaiso kinautolu ‘e he ‘eletaá kapau na’a nau ha’u he Sāpaté.)

### II. COULD HAVE (COULD'VE)

A. **Sētesi:** **THE CHILDREN COULD EAT CANDY.**  
(Na’e lava ‘a e fānaú ke kai lole.)

B. **Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi ‘a e tefito’i veape ‘o e sētesi (**eat**) pea liliu ia ki he patisipoló (**eaten**).
2. Fokotu’u e veape auxiliary modal “**could**” mo e auxiliary “**have**” kimu’a he patisipoló (**could have eaten, could’ve eaten**).

1. **Sīpinga:** **THE CHILDREN COULD HAVE (could’ve) EATEN CANDY.**  
(Ne mei kai lole ‘a e fānaú.)

That man could have walked faster.  
(Na’e mei vave ange ‘a e lue ‘a e tangata ko eé.)

If I could have helped her more, my mother wouldn't be so tired.  
(Kapau ne lava ke u tokoni ‘o lahi ange kiate ia, ne ‘ikai ke fu’u hela’ia ‘eku fa’eé.)  
His mom could have written him more often.  
(Ne mei lava ke tu’olahi ange e faitohi ‘ene fa’eé kiate ia.)

### III. SHOULD HAVE (should've)

A. Sētesí: **SHE SHOULD PAY ATTENTION IN CHURCH.**  
(‘Oku totonu ke ne tokanga ‘i he lotú.)

B. Muimui ki he fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e tefito’i veape ‘o e sētesí (pay) pea liliu ia ki he patisipolo he kuo’osí (paid).
2. Fokotu’u e auxiliary modal “**should**” mo e auxiliary “**have**” kimu’a he patisipoli kuo’osí (should have paid, should've paid).

C. Sīpinga: **SHE SHOULD HAVE PAID ATTENTION IN CHURCH.**  
(Na’e totonu ke ne tokanga ‘i he lotú.)

**I should have sewn** my dress today.  
(Na’e totonu ke u tuitui hoku kofú he ‘ahó ni.)

They **should've cleaned** their apartment on Monday.)  
(Na’e totonu ke nau fakamaau honau ‘apatimení he Mōnité.)

**NOUTI:** ‘Oku ‘ikai ngāue’aki e auxiliary modal “**CAN**” ‘i he taimi haohaoá.  
‘Oku ngāue’aki pē ‘i he taim kuo’osí “**COULD**”.

**NGĀUE: Liliu ki he taimi haohaoá.**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Your son should wait longer for her.  | 4. We could walk to school.         |
| _____                                    | _____                               |
| 2. Her mom would go to the museum often. | 5. It could mean different things.  |
| _____                                    | _____                               |
| 3. He would open another can of fruit.   | 6. The children should go to sleep. |
| _____                                    | _____                               |

**NGĀUE: Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesí ko ‘ení ‘o fakatatau ki he sīpingá.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <b>My dog has eaten his food. (should)</b>        | 4. Karl has gone to the reunion. <b>(should)</b> |
| <u>My dog should have eaten his food.</u>            | _____  |
| 2. My dad has planned better. <b>(could)</b>         | 5. They paid us more. <b>(would)</b>             |
| _____  | _____  |
| 3. My sister has loved her children. <b>(should)</b> | 6. He has broken the window. <b>(could)</b>      |
| _____  | _____  |

## LĒSONI 12: TAIMI LOLOTONGA PROGRESSIVE (PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE)

### I. Taimi lolotonga preogressive

A. 'Ilo'i lelei 'a hono liliu 'o e veape "to be" ki he taimi lolotongá:

I	<b>am</b>	We	<b>are</b>
You	<b>are</b>	You (all)	<b>are</b>
He	<b>is</b>	They	<b>are</b>
She	<b>is</b>	"	
It	<b>is</b>	"	

B. 'Ilo'i lelei 'a hono liliu ki he taimi lolotonga progressive.

**Ko e fakahinohinó:**

1. 'Oku angamaheni 'aki hono fa'u e taimi lolotonga progressive 'aki hono tānaki e "ing" ki he veapé.

<b>Sīpinga:</b>	sing	singing	throw	throwing
	sleep	sleeping	mean	meaning

2. Kapau 'oku fakaiku ai e veapé 'aki 'a e "e" 'oku to'o leva e "e" kimu'a pea toki tānaki e "ing".

<b>Sīpinga:</b>	ride	riding	shine	shining
	drive	driving	come	coming

3. Kapau 'oku silapa taha ai e veapé pea fakaiku 'aki ha konisonānite, pea 'oku pu'aki e vauelé 'i he ongo nounou, 'oku **tānaki liunga ua e konisonānité** kimu'a pea tānaki atu e "ing".

<b>Sīpinga:</b>	get	getting	win	winning
	run	running	sit	sitting

C. 'Oku fa'u e taimi lolotonga progressive 'aki e founga ko 'ení:

**am**  
**Subject + is + verb + ing + other words.**  
**are**

**Sīpinga: I + am + eat + ing + salad.**

('Oku fai 'eku kai sālati.)

She **is giving** a talk.

('Oku fai 'ene lea.)

We **are finding** many "golden families."

('Okú ma lolotonga ma'u e "ngaahi fāmili koula" tokolahi.)

**D. ‘Oku lava foki ke tau ngāue’aki mo hono hiki fakanounou (contractions).**

I am = I'm      You are = you're      He is = he's      She is = she's  
It is = it's      We are = we're      They are = they're

**NGĀUE: Liliu ‘a e ngaahi sētesí mei he taimi lolotongá ki he taimi lolotonga progressive.  
Ngāue’aki e hiki fakanounou.**

1. They walk in the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. He thinks of an answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. He serves a mission now.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The child asks for alms.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Marilyn plays the piano.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The teenager follows me.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I have a birthday next week.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. They wait for you.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The prophet travels everywhere.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. I give 30 lessons each week.

\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Founga Fehu’í**

**A. Sētesí: HE IS LOVING HIS MISSION.**

**B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:**

1. Kumi e liliu ‘o e veape “to be” (is, am, are) pea ‘unuaki’i ia ki he kamata’anga ‘o e sētesí.
2. Fokotu’u ha “?” ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e sētesí.

**C. Sīpinga: IS HE LOVING HIS MISSION?**

She is writing a letter.  
**Is** she writing a letter?

I am going home soon.  
**Am** I going home soon?

Your parents are coming to Africa.  
**Are** your parents coming to Africa?

We are working hard.  
**Are** we working hard?

### III. Founga Faka'ikai

A. Sētesí: HE IS READING THE BOOK.

B. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi 'a e liliu 'o e veape "to be" (am, is, are)
2. Tānaki atu e faka'ikai ki he veapé. Ngāue'aki e hiki nounú:

**Isn't, aren't**

**am not** ('oku 'ikai hano hiki nounou). 'Oku ngāue'aki e "I'm not".

C. Sīpinga: HE ISN'T READING THE BOOK.

I am working hard.

I'm not working hard.

('Oku 'ikai ke u ngāue mālohi.)

The woman is cooking.

The woman **isn't** cooking.

('Oku 'ikai ke feime'akai e fefiné.)

My parents are building a house.

My parents **aren't** building a house.

('Oku 'ikai ke langa 'e he'eku ongo mātu'á ha fale.)

### IV. Founga Fehu'i Faka'ikai

A. Muimui ki he ngaahi fakahinohinó:

1. Kumi e liliu faka'ikai 'o e veape "to be" (**isn't**) pea fokotu'u ia 'i he kamata'anga 'o e sētesí. Ngāue'aki ma'u pē e **hiki nounou**.
2. Fokotu'u ha "?" 'i he kamata'anga 'o e sētesí.

B. Sīpinga: ISN'T HE READING THE BOOK?

We aren't playing soccer today.

**Aren't** we playing soccer today?

('Oku 'ikai ke tau va'inga soka he 'ahó ni.)

He's not lying to us.

**Isn't** he lying to us?

('Oku 'ikai ke ne loi mai kiate kitautolu.)

They aren't speaking to me.

**Aren't** they speaking to me?

('Oku 'ikai ke nau lea mai kiate au.)



V. Fakamatala ki he ngaahi fehu'i (Wh) mo e ngaahi lea fakafehu'i

A. Ako ma'uloto 'a e ngaahi lea fakafehu'i

<b>Where?</b>	Ko fē?	<b>When?</b>	‘afē? ‘anefē?
<b>Why?</b>	Ko e hā... ai?	<b>How?</b>	fēfē?
<b>What?</b>	Ko e hā?	<b>Which?</b>	...fē?
<b>Who?</b>	Ko hai?		
<b>Whom? To whom?</b>	‘a hai?		
<b>With, for, of whom?</b>	mo, ma'a, ‘o hai?		
<b>Whose?</b>	‘a hai?		
<b>How much</b> ___?	... fiha?		
<b>How many</b> ___?	... tokofiha?		

B. Fokotu'u e fo'i lea fakafehu'i 'i he kamata'anga 'o e fa'ungá:

<u>Fo'i Lea</u>	+	<u>Veape</u>	+	<u>Sapuseki</u>	+	<u>Tefito'i</u>	+	<u>Ngaahi</u>
<u>Fakafehu'i</u>		<u>Auxiliary</u>				<u>Veape</u>		<u>Lea Kehe</u>
When		did		I		meet		you?
Where		will		they		eat		today?
How		have		the sisters		been living?		
Why		would		the bishop		call		me?

C. Sipinga:

He was listening to the radio.

**Why** was he listening to the radio? (Ko e hā e 'uhinga na'á ne fanongo ai ki he lētioó?)

You opened the door?

**When** did you open the door? (Na'á ke fakaava e matapaá 'anefē?)

You are serving a mission.

**Why** are you serving a mission? (Ko e hā e 'uhinga 'okú ke ngāue fakafaipekau aí?)

You have lived.

**Where** have you lived? (Kuó ke nofó 'i fē?)

You found me.

**How** did you find me? (Na'e anga fēfē ho'o ma'u aú?)

**NGĀUE: Liliu e ngaahi sētesi ko 'eni 'o fakatatau ki he sīpingá:**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. You are studying English.             | 4. He is going to buy a car.  |
| <b>Why are you studying English?</b>     | _____                         |
| <b>I am studying English for my job.</b> | _____                         |
| 2. You are going to work.                | 5. I love my companion.       |
| _____                                    | _____                         |
| _____                                    | _____                         |
| 3. The money is for John.                | 6. You speaking with someone. |
| _____                                    | _____                         |
| _____                                    | _____                         |

**D. WHOSE:** 'I he taimi 'oku tau lau ai ki hano ma'u 'o ha me'a, 'oku tau ngāue'aki e "**Whose**". 'Oku fiema'u ha nauna he 'osi pē 'a e "**whose**". Ko e taimi 'e ni'ihi 'oku 'osi mahino'i pē e nauná ka 'oku 'ikai lea' aki. 'Oku ngāue'aki e "**Whose**" 'o tatau ai pē pe 'oku tokotaha pe tokolahi (**Whose is, Whose are**).

<b>Whose</b>	+	<b>nauna</b>	+	<b>veape</b>	+	<b>ngaahi lea?</b>	
Whose		(house)		is		this?	(Ko fale 'eni 'a hai?)
Whose		(dog)		is		that?	(Ko e kulī 'eni 'a hai?)
Whose		(pencils)		are		these?	(Ko e peni vahevahe 'eni 'a hai?)

**Tohi e ngaahi fehu'i ki he ngaahi tali ko 'eni:**

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. This is my back pack. | 2. This is your book. |
| _____                    | _____                 |

**E. HOW MUCH \_\_\_\_\_? HOW MANY \_\_\_\_\_?**

'I he fehu'í, 'oku ngāue'aki e "**How much**" pe "**How many**" mo e nauna 'a ia 'oku muimui mai. Ko e taimi 'e ni'ihi 'oku 'osi mahino'i pē 'a e nauná ka 'oku 'ikai lea' aki.

<b>How much</b>	+	<b>nouna</b>	+	<b>Pandiwa</b>	+	<b>etc.?</b>
How much		(money)		do		you need?
How many		(children)		attend		Primary?
How many		(lessons)		have		you given?
How many		(new elders)		are		there?

**Tohi e ngaahi fehu'i ki he ngaahi sētesi ko 'eni:**

- |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. I have a lot of money. | 3. I am going to buy two books. |
| _____                     | _____                           |
| 2. We have a lot of time. | 4. She taught many lessons.     |
| _____                     | _____                           |

F. **WHAT + BE.** Ko e taimi 'oku tau 'eke ai ha fakamatala, 'oku ngāue'aki 'a e founa ko 'ení:

<b>What</b>	+	<b>is</b>	+	<b>nauna</b>	+	<b>like?</b>	
What		is		your friend		like?	(‘Oku fēfē ho’o kaume’á?)
What		are		your parents		like?	(‘Oku fēfē ho’o ongo mātu’á?)

**Tohi e ngaahi fehu’i ki he ngaahi sētesi ko ‘ení ‘o ngāue’aki ‘a e founa ‘i ‘olungá:**

1. My companion is a happy person?
2. The mission is a good place?

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G. **WHAT?** mo e veape “to be”.

What is the capital of Mexico?

(Ko e hā e kolomu’a ‘o Mekisikou’?)

What is astronomy?

(Ko e hā e astronomy?)

What are the products...?

(Ko e hā e ngaahi fua...?)

What is your address?

(Ko e hā ho’o tu’asilá?)

H. **WHICH?** ‘Oku ngāue’aki e “which” ‘i he taimi ‘oku tau ‘eke ai ha fili mei ha ngaahi me’a.

Which dress do you prefer?

(Ko e kofu fē ‘okú ke sai’ia aí?)

Which meeting starts at 7:00?

(Ko e fakataha fē ‘oku kamata he 7:00?)

Which boy is sick?

(Ko e tamasi’i fē ‘oku puké?)

Which passengers have arrived?

(Ko e pāsese fē kuo a’u maí?)

Which book is interesting?

(Ko e tohi fē ‘oku mālié?)

**Tohi e ngaahi fehu’i ki he ngaahi sētesi ko ‘ení:**

1. Love is serving others.
4. “I Am a Child of God” is my favorite song.

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2. My name is Robert.
5. The green dessert is more delicious.

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3. I prefer the brown hat.
6. Salt Lake City is the capital of Utah.

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## LĒSONI 13: NGAAHI LEA LILIÚ, HOA NAUNÁ, HOA VEAPÉ, MO E KUPU’I LEA TAKINAUNÁ

### Ngaahi liliu lea ‘i he sētesí:

Ko e ngaahi lea liliú ko ha ngaahi fo’i lea pe kupu’i lea ‘a ia ‘oku nau liliu, fakamatala’i, pe teuteu’i e ngaahi lea kehé. ‘Oku nau hanga ‘o ngaohi e sētesí ke mālie ange mo fakaikiiki. ‘Oku lahi ange ‘enau fakalanulanu e fakamatalá pe fakakaukau ko ē ‘oku fakahaá. Ko e fa’ahinga ‘e tolu ko ia ‘o e ngaahi liliu leá ko e: hoa nauna, hoa veape, mo e ngaahi kupu’i lea takinauná.

### I. HOA NAUNA (Adjectives)

‘Oku teuteu’i ‘e he hoa nauná ‘a e nauná. ‘Oku nau talamai e mahu’inga, lanu, lahi, tokolahí, mo e alā me’a pehē, ‘o e nauná. ‘I he lea faka-Pilitāniá ‘oku fokotu’u kinautolu ‘i mu’a he nauná. ‘Oku ‘ikai ke nau liliu ‘i he tokolahí pe tangata pe fefine.

**Fakatātā:**                **red** book (tohi kulokula)                **red** house (fale kulokula)  
                                 **red** books (ngaahi tohi kulokula)        **red** houses (ngaahi fale kulokula)

### A. Ngaahi Tu’unga ‘o e Mālohí – Komipalativi (Comparatives)

1. Ko hono **fakafehoanaki** ‘o ha tokotaha pe ngaahi me’a ‘e **ua**, kapau ‘oku taha pē ‘a e silapa ‘o e hoa nauná, ‘oku tǎnaki e “**-er than**” ‘i mui he hoa nauná.

**Sīpinga:**                Mary is short, but Ann is shorter than Mary.  
                                 (‘Oku nounou ‘a Mary, ka ‘oku nounou ange ‘a Ann ‘ia Mary.)

**Ana** is taller **than** **Jon**.                                        **Jon** is shorter **than** **Ana**.  
(‘Oku lōloa ange ‘a Ana ‘ia Jon.)                                (‘Oku nounou ange ‘a Jon ‘ia Ana.)

**Lisa** is happier **than** **Tom**.                                        **Tom** is sadder **than** **Lisa**.  
(‘Oku fiefia ange ‘a Lisa ‘ia Tom.)                                (‘Oku mamahi ange ‘a Tom ‘ia Lisa.)

**NOUTI:**                ‘Oku ‘i ai e liliu he sipelá ‘i he ngaahi hoa nauna ‘e ni’ihi.

- a. Ko e hoa nauna ko ia ‘oku silapa taha peé, mo fakaiku ‘aki ha konisonānite, pea ‘oku pu’aki e vaelé ‘i he ongo nounou, ‘oku lōua e konisonānité kimu’a pea tǎnaki e “**er**”.

sad – **sadder** (mamahi ange)                                hot – **hotter** (vela ange)  
fat – **fatter** (sino ange)                                        big – **bigger** (lahi ange)

- b. Kapau ‘oku fakaiku e hoa nauná ‘aki e “y”, ‘oku liliu e “y” ki he “i” kimu’a pea tãnaki e “er”.

happy – happier (fiefia ange)                      pretty – prettier (faka’ofu’ofa ange)

- c. Ko e ngaahi hoa nauna fakafehoanaki ‘e ni’ihi ‘oku liliu kotoa e fo’i leá.

bad – worse      (kovi ange)                      little – less      (si’isi’i ange)  
good – better      (leleli ange)                      far – farther      (mama’o ange)

2. **Ko hono fakafehoanaki** ‘o e ngaahi hoa nauna ‘oku **lahi ange he silapa ‘e tahá**, ‘oku fá’u ia ‘aki hono fokotu’u e **“more”** ‘i mu’a he hoa nauná pea mo e **“than”** ‘i mui he hoa nauná. (‘Oku ‘ikai ke ngãue’aki e “-er than” ‘i mui he hoa nauná.)

**Sĩpinga:** You are **more correct than** your sister.

(‘Okú ke tonu ange ‘i ho tuofefiné.)

This house is **more expensive than** the other house.

(‘Oku mamafa ange ‘a e fale ko ‘eni ‘i he fale ‘e tahá.)

This job is **more difficult than** the last one.

(‘Oku faingata’a ange ‘a e ngãue ko ‘eni ‘i he ngãue kuo’osí.)

**NGÃUE: Fakafonu e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló:**

1. My sister is pretty, but I am \_\_\_\_\_.  
(‘Oku faka’ofu’ofa ‘a hoku tuofefiné, ka ‘oku ou \_\_\_\_\_.)
2. His car is fast, but our car is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(‘Oku oma ‘ene kaá, ka ‘oku \_\_\_\_\_ ‘emau kaá.)
3. Michael is strong, but Philip is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(‘Oku kau fefeka ‘a Michael, ka ‘oku \_\_\_\_\_ ‘a Phillip.)
4. John is (weak) \_\_\_\_\_ Michael.  
(‘Oku (vaivai) \_\_\_\_\_ ‘a John ‘ia Michael.)
5. I’m a good student, but you’re a \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
(Ko e tamasi’i ako lelei au, ka ko e \_\_\_\_\_ koe.)
6. That is expensive, but this is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(‘Oku mamafa ‘ena, ka ‘oku \_\_\_\_\_ ‘eni.)

## B. Ngaahi Tu'unga 'o e Mālohí – Supalativi (Superlative)

1. 'I hono fakafehoanaki ha kakai pe ngaahi me'a 'e tolu kapau 'oku silapa taha pē 'a e hoa nauná, 'oku tānaki e "the" kimu'a he hoa nauná mo e "-est" 'i mui he hoa nauná.

### Sīpinga:

My house is nice. (‘Oku lelei ‘a hoku falé.)  
Peter's house is nicer. (‘Oku lelei ange ‘a e fale ‘o Peter.)  
Paul's house is the nicest. (‘Oku lelei taha ‘a e fale ‘o Paul.)

Ana is **taller than Carla** but **Raul is the tallest**.  
(‘Oku lōloa ange ‘a e Ana ‘ia Carla ka ‘oku lōloa taha ‘a Raul.)

Nelda is **fatter than Rocío**, but **María is the fattest**.  
(‘Oku vave ange ‘a Nelda ‘ia Rocío, ka ‘oku vave taha ‘a Maria.)

**NOUTI:** ‘Oku ‘i ai foki mo e **liliu he sipelá:**

Fat: fattest happy: happiest  
Hot: hottest big: biggest

**NOUTI:** Ko e ngaahi **hoa nauna supalativi** ‘e ni’ihi, ‘oku liliu kotoa e fo’i leá.  
(Hangē ko e hoa nauna **komipalativi**.)

**good** (lelei)      **better** (lelei ange)      **the best** (lelei taha)  
**bad** (masama)      **worse** (mas masama)      **the worst** (pinakamasama)

2. **Ko hono fakafehoanaki ‘i he supalativi** ‘o ha ngaahi hoa nauna ‘oku **lahi hake he silapa ‘e tahá**, ‘oku fa’u ia ‘aki hono fokotu’u ‘o e "the most" kimu'a he hoa nauná. (‘Oku ‘ikai ke tau ngāue’aki e "-est" ‘i he ngata’anga ‘o e hoa nauná.)

### Sīpinga:

Your answers are **the most correct** of the class.  
(Ko ho’o talí ko e tonu taha ia ‘i he kalasí.)

This is **the most expensive** car in the showroom.  
(Ko e kā mamafa taha ‘eni ‘i he loki faka’ali’alí.)

**NGĀUE: Fakakakato e ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló:**

1. My sister is (smart) \_\_\_\_\_ I, but you're sister is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Your girlfriend is (shy) \_\_\_\_\_ mine, but his is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. London is (far) \_\_\_\_\_ Paris, but Moscow is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My boat is (big) \_\_\_\_\_ yours, but Joe's boat is \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Hoa nauna ma’u (Possessive Adjectives)**

‘Oku ngāue’aki e ngaahi hoa nauna ma’u ke fakahā ‘a hono ma’u ‘e ha taha ha me’a. ‘Oku fokotu’u kinautolu ‘i mu’a he nauná; my house, your house, our house. ‘Oku ‘i ai e hoa nauna ma’u ki he fetongi nauna fakafo’ituitui takitaha.

**Sīpinga:**

**Fetongi Nauna**

<b>I</b>	(au/ku/u)
<b>you</b>	(ke)
<b>he</b>	(ne)
<b>she</b>	(ne)
<b>it</b>	(ne)
<b>we</b>	(mau/ma/tau/ta)
<b>you</b>	(mou/mo)
<b>they</b>	(nau/na)

**Hoa Nauna Ma’u**

<b>my</b>	house	(hoku fale)
<b>your</b>	dog	(ho’o kulī)
<b>his</b>	shirt	(hono sote)*
<b>her</b>	dress	(hono kofu)*
<b>its</b>	tail	(hono hiku)*
<b>our</b>	family	(hotau fānili)
<b>your</b>	homes	(homou ‘api)
<b>their</b>	shoes	(honau sū)

**NOUTI:** ‘Oku ‘i ai e **hoa nauna ma’u** ‘e taha ki he hou’eiki tangatá (**his**) pea taha ki he **hou’eiki fefiné (her)** ‘i he lea faka-Pilitāniá.

**Ko e ni’ihi ‘oku hā atu ‘i laló ‘oku ‘ikai ko ha hoa nauna ma’u,** ka ‘oku totonu ke ke ako kinautolu, fakataha mo e fetongi nauna fakafo’ituitui mo e hoa nauna ma’u.

**Fetongi nauna**

<b>I</b>	(ou/ku/u)
<b>you</b>	(ke)
<b>he</b>	(ne)
<b>she</b>	(ne)
<b>we</b>	(mau/tau)
<b>they</b>	(nau)

**Hoa nauna ma’u**

<b>my</b>	(hoku/’eku)
<b>your</b>	(ho/ho’o)
<b>his</b>	(hono/’ene)
<b>her</b>	(hono/’ene)
<b>our</b>	(hotau/’etau)
<b>their</b>	(honau/’etau)

**Fetongi nauna ma’u**

<b>mine</b>	(‘o’oku/’a’aku)
<b>yours</b>	(‘o’ou/’a’au)
<b>his</b>	(‘o’ona/’a’ana)
<b>hers</b>	(‘o’ona/’a’ana)
<b>ours</b>	(’otautolu /’atautolu)
<b>theirs</b>	(’onautolu/’anautolu)

**Fetongi nauna**

<b>myself</b>	(au)
<b>yourself</b>	(koe)
<b>himself</b>	(ia)
<b>herself</b>	(ia)
<b>ourselves</b>	(kitautolu)
<b>themselves</b>	(kinautolu)

## A. Ngaahi Tu'unga 'o e Mālohí — Komipalativi (Comparatives)

1. **Ko hono fakahoa** 'o e hoa veape 'okú ne liliu e **veape ngāué** pea 'oku **silapa taha pē**, 'oku tānaki e **“er than”** 'i he ngata'anga 'o e hoa veapé. (Hangē ko e hoa nauná).

### Sīpinga:

Mary runs fast, but John runs **faster than** Mary.  
(‘Oku lele vave ‘a e Mary, ka ‘oku leve vave ange ‘a John.)

He works hard, but my brother works **harder than** he.  
(‘Okú ne ngāue mālohi, ka ‘oku ngāue mālohi ange ‘a hoku tokouá ‘iate ia.)

Martha will arrive very soon, but Anna will arrive **sooner than** she.  
(‘E a’u vave mai ‘a Martha ay, ka ‘e vave ange e a’u mai ‘a Anna ‘iate ia.)

2. **Ko hono fakahoa** 'o e hoa veape 'okú ne liliu e **veape ngāué** pea 'oku lahi hake he **silapa ‘e tahá**, 'oku tānaki e **“more”** 'i mu’a he hoa veapé pea mo e **“than”** 'i mui he hoa veapé.

### Sīpinga:

John speaks slowly, but Mary speaks **more** slowly **than** John.  
(‘Oku māmālie e lea ‘a John, ka ‘oku māmālie ange e lea ‘a Mary ‘ia John.)

My boss travels often, but I travel **more** often **than** he.  
(‘Oku lahi e fa’ a folau ‘a ‘eku pulé, ka ‘oku lahi ange ‘eku fa’ a folau ‘iate ia.)

Richard dances badly, but Joseph dances **worse than** he.  
(‘Oku kovi e faiva ‘a Richard, ka ‘oku kovi ange ‘a e faiva ‘a e Joseph ‘iate ia.)

## B. Ngaahi Tu'unga 'o e Mālohí — Supalativi (Superlatives)

1. Ko e supalativi 'o e hoa veape 'oku **taha pē hono silapá** 'oku fa’u ia ‘aki hono fokotu’u e **“the”** kimu’a he hoa veapé mo e **“-est”** 'i he faka’osinga 'o e hoa veapé.

### Sīpinga:

John works **harder** than Leo, but Tom works **the** **hardest** of all.  
(‘Oku ngāue mālohi ange ‘a John ‘ia Leo, ka ‘oku ngāue mālohi taha pē ‘a Tom.)

Martha shoots **faster** than I, but Anna shoots **the** **fastest** of all.  
(‘Oku vave ange e fana ‘a Martha ‘iate au, ka ‘oku vave taha pē ‘a e fana ‘a Anna.)

He plays music **louder** than she, but Marlon plays **the** **loudest** of all.  
(‘Oku le’olahi ange ‘ene tā me’aleá ‘iate ia, ka ‘oku le’olahi taha pē ‘a e tā ‘a Marlon.)



2. **Ko e supalativi** ‘o e hoa veape ‘oku **lahi hake e silapa** ‘e **tahá**, ‘oku fa’u ia ‘aki hono fokotu’u e **“the most”** kimu’a he hoa veapé.

**Sīpinga:**

Robert plays soccer **better** than Paul, but Peter plays **the best** of all.

(‘Oku lelei ange e va’inga soka ‘a Robert ‘ia Paul, ka ‘oku lelei taha pē e va’inga ‘a Peter.)

I ride **more often** than my father, but my mother rides **the most often** of all.

(‘Oku lahi ange ‘eku heká ‘i he’eku tamaí, ka ‘oku lahi taha pē e heka ‘a ‘eku fa’ee.)

She works **more carefully** than her friend, but I work **the most carefully**.

(‘Oku tokanga ange ‘ene ngāué ‘i hono kaume’á, ka ‘oku tokanga taha pē ‘eku ngāué.)

**NGĀUE: Laine’i ‘a e ngaahi hoa veape he ngaahi sētesi ‘i laló.**

1. This difficult project isn't entirely finished.
2. She performs well on the piano, but her sister performs much better
3. My mother is too tired to come very early.
4. My sister studies very hard too early in the morning.
5. Please paint this wall again more carefully.

### III. Ngaahi Kupu'i Lea Takinauna (Prepositional Phrases)

'I he lea faka-Pilitāniá ko e takinauná ko ha ngaahi lea ia 'oku kamata 'aki ha kupu'i lea (kulupu si'isi'i 'o ha ngaahi fo'i lea). 'Oku ui kinautolu ko e prepositional phrases. Ko e fo'i lea **“by”** ko e takinauna ia. Kapau te tau pehē **“by the car”** ('i he ve'e kaá), ko e kupu'i lea takinauna ia. Ko e fo'i lea **“In”** ko e takinauna mo ia, kapau te tau pehē **“in the street”** ('i he halá), ko e kupu'i lea takinauna mo ia. **‘Oku ngāue ‘a e kupu’i lea takinauná ‘o hangē ha hoa nauná** ('oku nau fakamatala'i ha me'a pe ha taha) pe ha hoa veape ('oku nau fakamatala'i e founga, taimi, feitu'u, lahi, tokolahi, pe tu'o lahi).

#### Sīpinga:

The man by the car (adj.) in the street (adv.) is my uncle  
(Ko e tangata 'i he ve'e kā (hoa nauna) 'i he halá 'oku ou tamai 'aki.)

Peter came here after dinner (adv.) with his friends (adv.)  
(Na'e ha'u 'a Peter he 'osi 'a e kai efiāfi mo hono ngaahi kaungāme'á.)

We were all against him (adv.) except the manager (adv.) of the store (adj.)  
(Na'a mau fakafepaki'i kotoa ia tukukehe pē 'a e pule 'o e fale koloá.)

#### 1. Ko e takinauna 'oku lahi taha hono ngāue'aki 'i he lea faka-Pilitāniá ko e:

<b>at</b> ('i)	<b>by</b> ('i)	<b>in</b> ('i)	<b>to</b> (ki)
<b>for</b> (ki / ma'a)	<b>from</b> (mei)	<b>of</b> ('o)	
<b>on</b> ('i)	<b>up</b> (hake)	<b>with</b> ('aki/mo)	

#### 3. Ngaahi takinauna kehe:

<b>above</b> ('olunga/funga)	<b>except</b> (tukukehe)
<b>across</b> (hanga...)	<b>into</b> (ki)
<b>after</b> (hili)	<b>over</b> ('ova)
<b>against</b> (fehangahangai)	<b>regarding</b> ('o kau ki)
<b>along</b> (fakataha)	<b>since</b> (talū)
<b>among</b> ('i)	<b>through</b> (fou 'i)
<b>around</b> (takai)	<b>throughout</b> ('i)
<b>before</b> (kimu'a)	<b>till</b> (ki)
<b>behind</b> ('i mui)	<b>toward</b> (ki)
<b>beneath</b> ('i lalo)	<b>under</b> ('i he lalo)
<b>between</b> ('i he vaha'a)	<b>underneath</b> ('i lalo)
<b>beyond</b> (fakalaka atu)	<b>until</b> (kae'oua)
<b>but</b> (ka)	<b>upon</b> (funga)
<b>down</b> (hifo/ki lalo)	<b>within</b> ('i loto)
<b>during</b> (lolotonga)	<b>without</b> (ta'ekau)

**NGĀUE: Laine'i e ngaahi kupu'i lea takinauna he ngaahi sētesi ko 'eni.**

1. We all were against the idea, except Elder Rider.
2. The house behind the trees by the river in the country is hers.
3. Among all the people in the parade, we found a lost child in a pink dress.
4. I got into their house before they woke up in the morning.
5. The cow was in the barn behind the house with the red roof.

**IV. Fehokotakinga lea (Conjunctions)**

**A. Ko e Fehokotakinga lea ko e ngaahi fo'i lea 'oku nau fakahokotaki 'a e ngaahi lea, kupu'i lea, mo e ngaahi sētesi.**

**Sīpinga:**

You and I are friends. (ngaahi fo'i lea)  
(Ko koe mo aú ko e ongo kaume'a.)

He ran in the street and over the bridge. (ngaahi kupu'i lea)  
(Na'á ne lele he halá pea fakalaka he hala fakakavakavá.)

My friend went home, and I went in the house. (ngaahi sētesi)  
(Na'e 'alu 'a hoku kaume'á ki 'api pea na'á ku hū ki fale)

**B. Ko e fehokotakinga lea 'oku lahi taha hono ngāue'akí ko e:**

**and** (pea/mo)      **or** (pe)      **but** (ka/kae)

**Sīpinga:**

We are going to Coban **and** Belize next week.  
('Oku mau ō ki Coban mo Belize he uike kaha'ú.)

Mom **or** Dad has to go with us.  
(Kuo pau ke 'alu 'a Mami pe ko Teti mo kitautolu.)

You can go, **but** you can't stay very long.  
('E lava ke ke 'alu, ka 'e 'ikai lava ke ke nofo 'o fu'u fuoloa.)

**C. Ngaahi fehokotakinga lea kehé:**

<b>so</b>	(ko ia)	<b>besides</b>	(makehe)
<b>so that</b>	(koe'uhi/ke)	<b>accordingly</b>	('o fakatatau)
<b>because</b>	(koe'uhi/ke)	<b>however, although</b>	(kaekehe )
<b>if</b>	(kapau)	<b>meanwhile</b>	('i he taimi tatau)
<b>although</b>	(neongo)	<b>since</b>	(talū)
<b>unless</b>	(tukukehe)	<b>nevertheless</b>	(ka neongo ia)

**NGĀIUE: Laine'i 'a e ngaahi fehokotakinga lea he ngaahi sētesi 'i laló.**

1. I bought it because I needed it.
2. If you don't want to come, you don't have to.
3. She bought them so that you can use them.
4. Blessings will not come to you unless you are obedient.
5. Although the present is small, you will like it very much.

**GAWAIN: 'I he ngaahi sētesi 'i laló, tohi'i e "adj." 'i he funga hoa nauná, pea mo e "adv." 'i he funga hoa veapé. Laine'i mo e ngaahi kupu'i lea takinauná.**

1. I have a very pretty blue car.
2. Laura needs a much larger house.
3. Martha bought herself a very beautiful dress in a store near her home.
4. Elder Jones found many "golden families" in his mission.
5. This house on the corner is prettier than the other one, but your house is the prettiest of all.
6. He works very well, but he takes a lot of time.

## NGAAHI VEAPE ANGAMAHEHI

### Kulupu 1: “ed” pu’aki hangē ko e “d”

	<b><u>FAKA-TONGA</u></b>	<b><u>PRESENT</u></b>	<b><u>PAST TENSE</u></b>	<b><u>Pres. Part.</u></b>	<b><u>PAST PART.</u></b>
1.	fakaava	<b>open</b>	<b>opened</b>	<b>are opening</b>	<b>have opened</b>
2.	‘ofa	<b>love</b>	<b>loved</b>	<b>is loving</b>	<b>has lovedue</b>
3.	ako	<b>learn</b>	<b>learned</b>	<b>are learning</b>	<b>had learned</b>
4.	fakavavevave	<b>hurry</b>	<b>hurried</b>	<b>are burying</b>	<b>have hurried</b>
5.	liliu	<b>change</b>	<b>changed</b>	<b>are changing</b>	<b>have changed</b>
6.	tāpuni	<b>close</b>	<b>closed</b>	<b>are closing</b>	<b>had closed</b>
7.	tali	<b>answer</b>	<b>answered</b>	<b>are answering</b>	<b>have answered</b>
8.	hoko (atu)	<b>continue</b>	<b>continued</b>	<b>is continuing</b>	<b>has continued</b>
9.	tui	<b>believe</b>	<b>believed</b>	<b>is believing</b>	<b>has believed</b>
10.	fiefia	<b>enjoy</b>	<b>enjoyed</b>	<b>is enjoying</b>	<b>had enjoyed</b>
11.	fanongo	<b>listen</b>	<b>listened</b>	<b>is listening</b>	<b>had listened</b>
12.	ako	<b>study</b>	<b>studied</b>	<b>are studying</b>	<b>have studied</b>
13.	fakamatala	<b>explain</b>	<b>explained</b>	<b>is explaining</b>	<b>has explained</b>
14.	fakakaukau loto	<b>imagine</b>	<b>imagined</b>	<b>are imagining</b>	<b>have imagined</b>
15.	va’inga	<b>play</b>	<b>played</b>	<b>is playing</b>	<b>has played</b>
16.	fakama’a	<b>clean</b>	<b>cleaned</b>	<b>is cleaning</b>	<b>had cleaned</b>
17.	a’u	<b>arrive</b>	<b>arrived</b>	<b>are arriving</b>	<b>have arrived</b>
18.	‘uha	<b>rain</b>	<b>rained</b>	<b>is raining</b>	<b>has rained</b>
19.	hingoa	<b>name</b>	<b>named</b>	<b>are naming</b>	<b>have named</b>
20.	nofo	<b>stay</b>	<b>stayed</b>	<b>is staying</b>	<b>has stayed</b>
21.	kau	<b>belong</b>	<b>belonged</b>	<b>are belonging</b>	<b>had belonged</b>
22.	palani	<b>plan</b>	<b>planned</b>	<b>are planning</b>	<b>have planned</b>
23.	teuteu	<b>prepare</b>	<b>prepared</b>	<b>are preparing</b>	<b>have prepared</b>
24.	tali/ma’u	<b>receive</b>	<b>received</b>	<b>are receiving</b>	<b>had received</b>
25.	manatu’i	<b>remember</b>	<b>remembered</b>	<b>are remembering</b>	<b>have remembered</b>
26.	muihui	<b>follow</b>	<b>followed</b>	<b>is following</b>	<b>has followed</b>
27.	feinga	<b>try</b>	<b>tried</b>	<b>is trying</b>	<b>had tried</b>
28.	ngāue’aki	<b>use</b>	<b>used</b>	<b>are using</b>	<b>have used</b>
29.	folau	<b>travel</b>	<b>traveled</b>	<b>is traveling</b>	<b>has traveled</b>
30.	hanga/afe	<b>turn</b>	<b>turned</b>	<b>are turning</b>	<b>have turned</b>
31.	mo’ui/nofo	<b>live</b>	<b>lived</b>	<b>are living</b>	<b>had lived</b>

Kulupu 2: “-ed” pu’aki hangē ko e “t”

	<b>FAKA-TONGA</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST TENSE</b>	<b>PRES. PART.</b>	<b>PAST PART.</b>
1.	tokoni	help	helped	are helping	have helped
2.	hulohula	dance	danced	is dancing	has danced
3.	tāmate’i	erase	erased	is dancing	had erased
4.	luelue	walk	walked	is walking	has walked
5.	kuki/feime’akai	cook	cooked	are cooking	had cooked
6.	faka’amu	wish	wished	are wishing	have wished
7.	ifi	smoke	smoked	is smoking	has smoked
8.	sai’ia	like	liked	is liking	had liked
9.	talanoa	talk	talked	are talking	have talked
10.	fufulu/fō	wash	washed	is washing	has washed
11.	sio/mamata	look	looked	are looking	had looked
12.	paasi	pass	passed	are passing	have passed
13.	‘eke	ask	asked	is asking	has asked
14.	palōmesi	promise	promised	is promising	had promised
15.	puna	jump	jumped	are jumping	have jumped
16.	faka’osi	finish	finished	is finishing	has finished
17.	ngāue	work	worked	are working	had worked
18.	kofu	dress	dressed	are dressing	have dressed

Kulupu 3: “-ed” pu’aki hangē ko e “-ed”

	<b>FAKA-TONGA</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST TENSE</b>	<b>PRES. PART.</b>	<b>PAST PART.</b>
1.	fakangata	end	ended	are ending	have ended
2.	tali	accept	accepted	are accepting	have accepted
3.	kau	attend	attended	is attending	has attended
4.	vave	fast	fasted	are fasting	have fasted
5.	kamata	start	started	is starting	had started
6.	‘amanaki	expect	expected	are expecting	have expected
7.	talitali/tatali	wait	waited	is waiting	has waited
8.	‘i ai	exist	existed	are existing	had existed
9.	tataki	guide	guided	is guiding	has guided
10.	fakaafe’i	invite	invited	are inviting	have invited
11.	fiema’u	need	needed	is needing	had needed
12.	fiema’u	want	wanted	are wanting	have wanted
13.	toe (‘ai)	repeat	repeated	is repeating	has repeated
14.	toetu’u	resurrect	resurrected	is resurrecting	had resurrected
15.	‘a’ahi	visit	visited	is visiting	has visited

**NGAAHI VEAPE MAKEHÉ - #1  
(LAHI TAHA HONO NGĀUE'AKÍ)**

**Ngaahi Veape Makehé**

<b>FAKA-TONGA</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST TENSE</b>	<b>PRES. PART.</b>	<b>PAST PART.</b>
1. 'alu	go	went	going	gone
2. lava	can	could	-----	could
3.	am, is, are	was, were	being	been
4. ma'u	have	had	having	had

**Ngaahi Veape Angamaheni**

<b>FAKA-TONGA</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST TENSE</b>	<b>PRES. PART.</b>	<b>PAST PART.</b>
1. kai	eat	ate	eating	eaten
2. foaki/'oange	give	gave	giving	given
3. lea/pehē	say	said	saying	said
4. tala	tell	told	telling	told
5. kamata	begin	began	beginning	begun
6. kumi/ma'u	find	found	finding	found
7. ako'i	teach	taught	teaching	taught
8. tohi	write	wrote	writing	written
9. lea	speak	spoke	speaking	spoken
10. fai	do	did	doing	done
11. ngaahi/'ai	make	made	making	made
12. laukonga	read (rid)	read (red)	reading	read (red)
13. ma'u	get	got	getting	got, gotten
14. fakakaukau	think	thought	thinking	thought
15. 'ilo	know	knew	knowing	known
16. ongo'i	feel	felt	feeling	felt
17. 'ave	take	took	taking	taken
18. 'omai	bring	brought	bringing	brought
19. ha'u	come	came	coming	come
20. sio	see	saw	seeing	seen

NGAAHI VEAPE MAKEHÉ - # 2

<b>FAKA-TONGA</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST TENSE</b>	<b>PRES. PART.</b>	<b>PAST PART.</b>
1. to'o/fua	<b>bear</b>	<b>bore</b>	<b>bearing</b>	<b>borne, born</b>
2. hapo	<b>catch</b>	<b>caught</b>	<b>catching</b>	<b>caught</b>
3. inu	<b>drink</b>	<b>drank</b>	<b>drinking</b>	<b>drunk</b>
4. tō	<b>fall</b>	<b>fell</b>	<b>falling</b>	<b>fallen</b>
5. fakatau mai	<b>buy</b>	<b>bought</b>	<b>buying</b>	<b>bought</b>
6. faka'uli	<b>drive</b>	<b>drove</b>	<b>driving</b>	<b>driven</b>
7. tu'usi	<b>cut</b>	<b>cut</b>	<b>cutting</b>	<b>cut</b>
8. mahu'inga	<b>cost</b>	<b>cost</b>	<b>costing</b>	<b>cost</b>
9. fafanga	<b>feed</b>	<b>fed</b>	<b>feeding</b>	<b>fed</b>
10. tā (fakatātā)	<b>draw</b>	<b>drew</b>	<b>drawing</b>	<b>drawn</b>
11. langa	<b>build</b>	<b>built</b>	<b>building</b>	<b>built</b>
12. kumi	<b>find</b>	<b>found</b>	<b>finding</b>	<b>found</b>
13. fili	<b>choose</b>	<b>chose</b>	<b>choosing</b>	<b>chosen</b>
14. tā	<b>beat</b>	<b>beat</b>	<b>beating</b>	<b>beaten</b>
15. hoko	<b>become</b>	<b>became</b>	<b>becoming</b>	<b>become</b>
16. u'u	<b>bite</b>	<b>bit</b>	<b>biting</b>	<b>bitten</b>
17. ngalo	<b>forget</b>	<b>forgot</b>	<b>forgetting</b>	<b>forgotten</b>
18. fuhu/kē	<b>fight</b>	<b>fought</b>	<b>fighting</b>	<b>fought</b>
19. fakamolemole('i)	<b>forgive</b>	<b>forgave</b>	<b>forgiving</b>	<b>forgiven</b>
20. maumau('i)	<b>break</b>	<b>broke</b>	<b>breaking</b>	<b>broken</b>

NGAAHI VEAPE MAKEHÉ - # 3

<b>FAKA-TONGA</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST TENSE</b>	<b>PRES. PART.</b>	<b>PAST PART.</b>
1. loi	<b>lie</b>	<b>lay</b>	<b>lying</b>	<b>lain</b>
2. tū'ulutui	<b>kneel</b>	<b>knelt</b>	<b>kneeling</b>	<b>knelt</b>
3. malama/ngingila	<b>shine</b>	<b>shone</b>	<b>shinning</b>	<b>shone</b>
4. fekumi	<b>seek</b>	<b>sought</b>	<b>seeking</b>	<b>sought</b>
5. hiva	<b>sing</b>	<b>sang</b>	<b>singing</b>	<b>sung</b>
6. tāpuni	<b>shut</b>	<b>shut</b>	<b>shutting</b>	<b>shut</b>
7. mahino('i)	<b>understand</b>	<b>understood</b>	<b>understanding</b>	<b>understood</b>
8. lele	<b>run</b>	<b>ran</b>	<b>running</b>	<b>run</b>
9. tupu	<b>grow</b>	<b>grew</b>	<b>growing</b>	<b>grown</b>
10. tuku	<b>let</b>	<b>let</b>	<b>letting</b>	<b>let</b>
11. 'ā	<b>wake</b>	<b>woke</b>	<b>waking</b>	<b>woken</b>
12. tataki	<b>lead</b>	<b>led</b>	<b>leading</b>	<b>led</b>
13. mohe	<b>sleep</b>	<b>slept</b>	<b>sleeping</b>	<b>slept</b>
14. 'ave	<b>send</b>	<b>sent</b>	<b>sending</b>	<b>sent</b>
15. fūfuu'i	<b>hide</b>	<b>hid</b>	<b>hiding</b>	<b>hidden</b>
16. ngaahi	<b>fix</b>	<b>fixed</b>	<b>fixing</b>	<b>fixed</b>
17. mālohi/ikuna	<b>win</b>	<b>won</b>	<b>winning</b>	<b>won</b>
18. fakamole	<b>spend</b>	<b>spent</b>	<b>spending</b>	<b>spent</b>



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19. tauhi	<b>keep</b>	<b>kept</b>	<b>keeping</b>	<b>kept</b>
20. mamahi	<b>hurt</b>	<b>hurt</b>	<b>hurting</b>	<b>hurt</b>
21. tui	<b>wear</b>	<b>wore</b>	<b>wearing</b>	<b>worn</b>
22. loi	<b>lie</b>	<b>lied</b>	<b>lying</b>	<b>lied</b>
23. heka	<b>ride</b>	<b>rode</b>	<b>riding</b>	<b>ridden</b>
24. fakahā	<b>show</b>	<b>showed</b>	<b>showing</b>	<b>shown</b>
25. tu’u	<b>stand</b>	<b>stood</b>	<b>standing</b>	<b>stood</b>
26. tā/taa’i	<b>hit</b>	<b>hit</b>	<b>hitting</b>	<b>hit</b>
27. mole	<b>lose</b>	<b>lost</b>	<b>losing</b>	<b>lost</b>
28. tuku/hili	<b>put</b>	<b>put</b>	<b>putting</b>	<b>put</b>
29. kaiha’a	<b>steal</b>	<b>stole</b>	<b>stealing</b>	<b>stolen</b>
30. mavahe	<b>leave</b>	<b>left</b>	<b>leaving</b>	<b>left</b>
31. ta’utu	<b>sit</b>	<b>sat</b>	<b>sitting</b>	<b>sat</b>
32. ‘uhinga	<b>mean</b>	<b>meant</b>	<b>meaning</b>	<b>meant</b>
33. mama	<b>ring</b>	<b>rang</b>	<b>ringing</b>	<b>rung</b>
34. puke	<b>hold</b>	<b>held</b>	<b>holding</b>	<b>held</b>
35. lulu	<b>shake</b>	<b>shook</b>	<b>shaking</b>	<b>shaken</b>
36. lī/tolo	<b>throw</b>	<b>threw</b>	<b>throwing</b>	<b>thrown</b>
37. fakatau (atu)	<b>sell</b>	<b>sold</b>	<b>selling</b>	<b>sold</b>
38. puna	<b>fly</b>	<b>flew</b>	<b>flying</b>	<b>flown</b>