DO YOU KNOW THE WAY?

Lesson Eighteen

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This lesson will acquaint you with some ways of asking and giving directions, as well as some common locations and ways of expressing locative relationships. At the end of this lesson you should be able to ask directions to common places you might be able to find, and understand the basic locative prepositions well enough to describe the position of a building relative to that of another.

Activities:

This exercise provides a basic format for asking directions to a place and receiving instructions regarding where it is and how to get there. From the vocabulary listed below, construct dialogues based on the skeleton form opposite, using a variety of goals and directions.

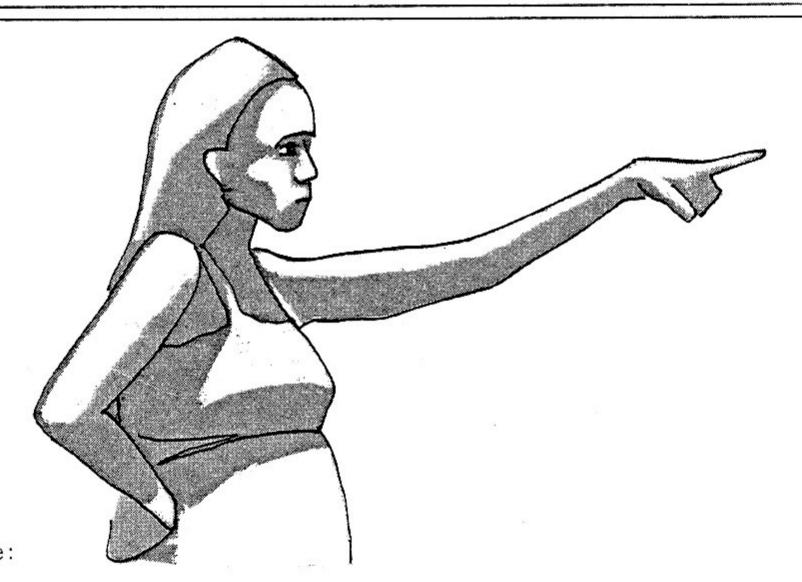
Translation of Fill-in Dialogue:

Do you know the way?

your left the store the bank your right the church the maneaba the hospital beside, next to the hotel the school behind, in back of behind, in back of John's house before in front of before, in front of b take this road between go straight ahead

KO ATAA TE KAWAI?

Reirei Tebwi Ma Waniua



Fill-in Dialogue:

Ko ataa te kawai?

Eneri:	Taiaoka,	ko ataa	te kawai nakon	<u>(a)</u> ?
Tooma:	E eng, _ Bon	(b)	_, ao rairaki r (a)(ao	

<u>a</u> te titooa te bangke te um'antabu	<u>c</u> ataim maingim
te dinantabu te m'aneaba te oonaoraki te auti ni iruwa te reirei ana auti Tiaon	<u>d</u> irarikin iakuun ibukin imatan
<u>b</u> toua te kawai aei waaki kaeetiko rake	im'aain imarenan

Additional

Activities:

Memorize the additional dialogue, adding it to the one you have been working with. Practice the whole dialogue, varying your role. Now try to create a different continuation for another situation. For example, what if the place were far, if you had to go by motorbike, or if there were a message to be delivered?

Translation of Continuation of Dialogue:

I know the way

Henry: Is it far, that place?

Tom: No. Would you like it if I were to accompany

you?

Henry: Yes, if you could.

Tom: Good. Let's go there now.

Outside Activities:

Try approaching a stranger, and after exchanging greetings ask directions to a place you know, noting the different response you get. Try it for a place you don't know, and repeat the directions to see if you've gotten them right. Using a map of your island, try to describe a chosen route to various locations your partner asks directions for. Reverse roles and try some others.

Note:

Notice that all the prepositions (set <u>d</u>) begin with <u>i</u> and end with <u>n</u>. The <u>i</u> can be considered a locative prefix, more or less equivalent to 'at', while the <u>n</u> is the linking particle (which should be getting familiar) pretty much translatable by 'of'. So these expressions all mean 'at _____ of'. These prepositions may incorporate the suffixed possessive pronouns as well: $\underline{\text{im'aai-m}} = \text{in}$ front of you (at your front).

Dialogue Continuation to Memorize:

l ataa te kawai

Eneri: E raroa te tabo aanne?

Tooma: E aki. Ko kukurei ngkana I iriko nako iai?

Eneri: E eng, ngkana ko konaa.

Tooma: E raoiroi. Ti na nako iai ngkai.