

agfat

liblu abnasaa

## PREFACE

Literacy in a National or foreign language is a two-step skill for those who do not speak it as their mother tongue. If such persons become literate first in their own vernacular, the second step, learning the second language, is much easier, faster, and more enjoyable. It is for this reason that this set of charts and primers has been prepared for the Bilaan people. The Bilaans will cross the bridge into mastery of the Filipino National Language and other languages more easily and quickly if they learn to read their own language first.

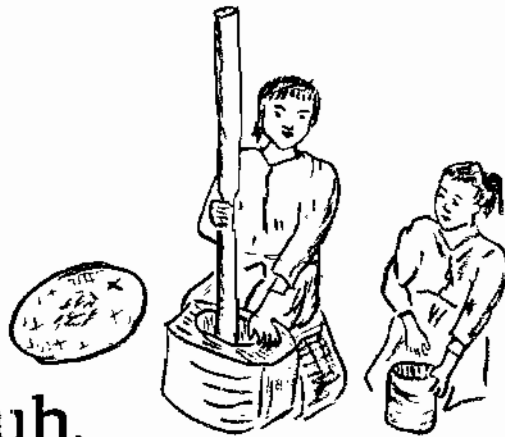
The consonants of Bilaan are: b, k, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, ng, s, t, w, y, and glottal stop shown as ʔ. They are pronounced as in the Filipino National language (Tagalog), with the exception of "f", which is pronounced as in Spanish. An unusual contrast exists in Bilaan in that certain words such as sangwas 'to play' are pronounced san.gwas and not, as might be expected sang.was nor sang.gwas. These contrast with other words such as tning.gal 'to shoot', in which there is a true ng sound at the end of the first syllable. Since the syllable as in san.gwas occurs, however, only at a boundary between an affix and a word base, and since the number of cases in which it contrasts with an ng.g or ng.w type sequence are relatively few, it is assumed that the symbolizing of this contrast may be omitted without undue ambiguity. Stress always falls on the final syllable of a word base.

The vowels, a, e, i, o, and u, are similar to those in Spanish. There are two additional vowels, a, which is similar to a, but formed farther back in the mouth, and ʌ, the pepet vowel, which is pronounced very much like the corresponding vowel in the Pangasinan language.

Alliance Publications wishes to express its appreciation to James and Gladys Dean and Miss Alice Lindquist, of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, for the linguistic work and illustrations of these materials.

fa	li
fa <u>li</u>	

tna	bang
tnab <u>ang</u>	



takmifuh.

mà takal di gumnaan.

mimò aknaan dad libun.

tifay amdak fali.

mayay tnabangan tifay  
amdak.

a	fan
afan	

u	tan
utan	

ta	gah
tagah	

fan	syΛ
fansyΛ	

at	ma	af
atmaaf		



fansyΛla atmaaf fali.

landΛ afahan.

mimo` ye` utan.

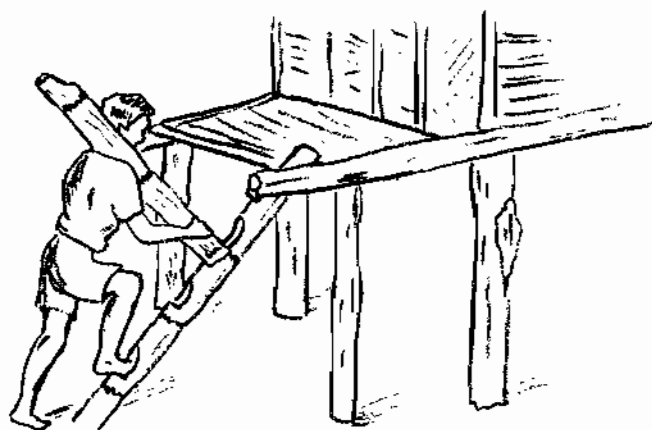
la` mlon tatagah i knaan.

af	nò
afnò	

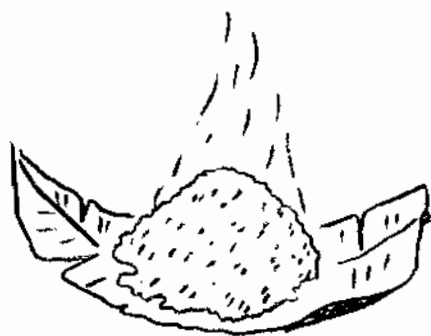
ti	ang
tiang	

am	dà
amdà	

ka	bong
kabong	



takal suka amdà di eel.  
 tiangan kabong afnò eel.  
 blat kabong afnò eel.



man yè,

akmaan ato.

too fulung dad ngà libun

fansya i knaan.

man tifay, na mayay,

too fulung yè mimo` utan.

tafansya yè utan.

tu	lan
tulán	

al	mi	ngam
almingam		

a	fla	lok
aflalok		

akmaan al, ma, ye, sukà,  
 tifay, na mayay.

man sukà,

al ma. aflalok ga tulán.

too mlo là almingam  
 aflalok tulán.

mi	bal
mibal	

fli	nga
flinga	



man tifay, le` mayay,

too. mibal gami flinga

flalok tuln.

man ma,

det i flalok tuln kayayu.

det i flalok tuln,

tulanta gamo.



u	lad
ulad	

u	ngeh
ungeh	

man ye,

tulΛnam aflalok ulad na  
ungeh.

too fyΛ tulΛn aye.

fulung gΛ flalok tulΛn  
ulad na ungeh.

man mā,

haΛ. fulung agu flalok  
tulΛn ulad na ungeh.



man i dad ngà,

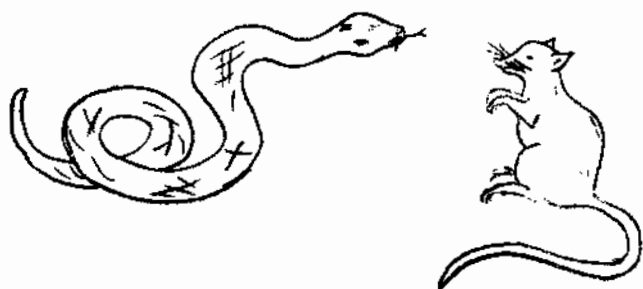
fyΛ, mà, tulΛnam gami.

klon amdà tmulΛn i flaflok  
i ulad na ungeh.

snu	ke
snuke	

si	ta
sita	

ka	na
kana	



satu du sita ala ulad na  
ungeh.

man ulad kana ungeh.

snuke taga mima' ga do  
sol.

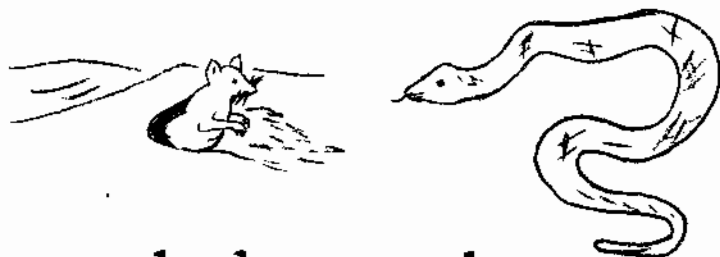
man ungeh,  
ha.

ma	kol
makol	

lam	wà
lamwà	

fla	nΛk
flanΛk	

kan	to
kanto	



na makol ungeh.

kanto fngΛ makol ungeh,  
lamwà fdu lam sol.

manan kΛnΛ ulad,  
tafngΛ flanΛk.

fu	suk
fusuk	

mu	na
muna	



man ulad,  
na gu naya muna.

amda` ulad fusuk tu lam sol.  
la` mlon le` lamwa`.

manan kanna ungeh,  
flanak, nun tukay la`  
gufngan.

na	ket
naket	

la	lò
lalo'	

ta	floh
tafloh	

na lè mdà' ungeh fusuk.

kanto tũ lam ungeh lalo'  
 ulad.

na flas naket ulad ungeh.

na talà' gulè ungeh tafloh  
 ulad.

