Tagalog Syntax

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Introduction

- Austronesian Family
- Malayo-Polynesian Branch
- Tagalog is spoken by a 1/3 of the Philippines and is spoken as a second language by the rest of the Philippines.
- Tagalog has become more known as Filipino which is one of two national languages in the Philippines.
General

• Parts of speech
• Basic Word Order
• Case marked on determiner
• No person, number, or gender agreement on verbs
• No grammatical gender (even in pronouns)
Verbal Hierarchy of Projections

• C>T>PASS>(PROG)>v>V
• No Perf node
• Different order than English
Example

kinakain ko ang kukis
eat.PASS.PRES I DET cookie
“I am eating the cookie”
“The cookie is being eaten by me”
The Verb

kinakain

Verb Stem

RED

PASS
Nominal Hierarchy of Projections

• $D > (\text{POSS}) > n > N$
• Like English
• POSS node only shows up in pronoun possession
Example
DP (cont.)

ang pulang aso
DET red.LINK dog
“The red dog”
Topicalization

• Nagbasketbol si Juan.
  • Si Juan ay nagbasketbol.
• Hinahanap niya ang bola.
  • Ang bola ay hinahanap niya.
• Kumain ako ng pagkain.
  • Ako ay kumain ng pagkain.