(A) The Tortoise and the Rabbit (1/1) [Solution]

A1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malagasy</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Mihaona ny alika ny sokatra.</td>
<td>The tortoise meets the dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitsiky ny sokatra mainty.</td>
<td>(b) The black tortoise smiled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malagasy</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Miteny ity alika kely ity.</td>
<td>This small dog speaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niaro ny saka ity bitro lehibe ity.</td>
<td>(b) This large rabbit protected the cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Niarahaba iny sahona kely iny ity vorona maitso ity.</td>
<td>This green bird greeted that small frog.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vocabulary:

Nouns: sokatra = tortoise
      alika = dog
      bitro = rabbit
      vorona = bird
      saka = cat
      sahona = frog

Adjectives: kely = small
            mainty = black
            lehibe = large
            maitso = green

Determiners: ny = the
             ity ... ity = this
             iny ... iny = that

Verbs:
      mihaona = meets
      miaro = protects
      mitsiky = smiles
      miarahaba = greets
      miteny = speaks

Morphology:

The present tense of each verb starts with m-. To make it past tense, change the m- to n-.

Word order:

The basic word order of the sentence is Verb-Object-Subject.

Adjectives go after nouns.

“The” goes before the noun.

Demonstratives (“this” and “that”) appear twice, once before and once after the noun. If there is an adjective, it appears inside of the demonstrative pair with the noun (e.g., “this frog green this”).