



I'm not robot



**Continue**

## Kaukulan ng pangngalan worksheet grade 6

Slideshare uses cookies to improve functionality and performance, as well as to provide you with appropriate advertising. If you continue to browse the site, you agree to use cookies on this site. See our User Agreement and Privacy Policy. Slideshare uses cookies to improve functionality and performance, as well as to provide you with appropriate advertising. If you continue to browse the site, you agree to use cookies on this site. See our Privacy Policy and User Agreement for more details. Nouns (mga pangngalan) have several functions. The definition of a grammatical case noun refers to the use of a noun or function in relation to other words in a phrase, paragraph or sentence. The most common cases of nouns are the subjective case (kaukulang palagyo), the objective case (kaukulang palayon) and the possessive case (kaukulang paari). Kaukulang Palagyo (Subjective or Nominee Case) In a subjective or nominal case, a noun can be used as a subject of a sentence, a substantive supplement, or an appropriate one. 1. Noun as the subject of the sentence (simuno o paksa) nouns are often used as the subject (simuno o paksa) sentence. Ang Basura ai Itinapon sa Tamang Lalagian. The word basura (garbage) is a noun, and it is the subject of a sentence. 2. Noun as a subject supplement (kaganapang pansimuno) a subject supplement or subjective supplement is a word or phrase that follows the binding verb and describes the subject of the sentence. Since we are talking about the functions of the noun, the subject of the supplement we are interested here are nouns or nouns in the predicate, which renames or describes the theme of the sentence. Ang basura ai problem sa ating pamayanan. In this sentence, the noun problema (problem) is part of the predicate and describes the Basur theme, referring to it as a problem. In Filipino sentences, the supplement theme (kaganapang pansimuno) usually comes after the word ay, if the sentence has a subject'predicate arrangement (di-karaniwang ayos). However, in a proposal with a predicate of the arrangement item (karaniwang ayos), where the word ai is not used, the item of the supplement appears first in the sentence. The problem is ang basura sa ating pamayanan. (problem - subject comleira) 3. Noun as a relevant (pamono) Appositive (pamono) is a noun, noun or noun that renames or describes another noun next to it in a sentence. The positive is usually written between commas or has a comma in front of it. Appositives can rename or describe nouns in a subject, addition to an object, or a direct object. Ang Basura, problems in our community, cause disease. Вся фраза а problem with our community является уместным, потому что она описывает существительное, которое было до него (басура). Существительное problem является уместным предмета басура. Our meal was mixed, Carlo's favorite snack. Существительное (закуска) переименовывает тему тему halo, so merienda is a pertinent halo. Si nanai ai naw ung adobong deco, ang pa apreasehiong ulam ni Mike. Noun ulam renames a direct object adobong manok, so the ulam is a positive adobong manok. In an objective case, the noun can be used as a direct object of the verb (tuwirang layon o layon ng pandiwa) or as an object of pretext (layon ng pang-ukol). 4. The noun as a direct object (tuwirang layon o layon ng pandiwa) the noun can be used as a direct object of verb action. A direct object receives an action described by a verb. The noun usually follows the verb of action and answers the question of what or who. Si jun ai nagtapon ng basura sa Tamang Lalagian. The verb in this sentence is nagtapon (threw). The noun that comes after the verb basura (garbage) and it answers the question Threw what? Or Nagtapon ng ano? 5. Noun as an object of pretext (layon ng pang-ukol) noun can be used as an object of pretext (pang-prick). Examples of Filipino pretexts are sa, ng, para sa, para kay, tungkol sa, tungkol kay, ukol sa, ukol kay, hinggil sa, hinggil kay, laban sa, laban kay, labag sa, labag kay, ayon sa, ayon kay, alinsunod sa, alinsunod kay, nang noun, which is the subject. Si jun ai nagtapon ng basura sa Tamang Lalagian. The noun lalagian (container) is the object of the excuse sa (in). Kaukulang Paari (Possessive Case) 6. Nouns in the possessive case (kaukulang paari) show possession. In the Philippine sentences, nouns in the draw come after the words either, nina, kai or kina. Si Jaime ai Pinsan ni Tony. Kay Jaime ang Itim on the bag. Kaukulang Bocatibo (Vocative Case) 7. The voice-closing case is used for nouns that identify or attract the attention of the person to whom they turn. Grace, Sia ai si Jaime. Noun Grace in the voice of the case because the speaker calls her attention. Nagawa ko na ang mga takdang-aralin co, Itai. The noun Itay (dad) is in the voice of the case because the speaker attracts the attention of his father. Two sheets of 15 paragraphs below ask the student to determine the use of an stressed noun in each sentence. The following uses of nouns are included in the sheets: simuno o paksa (subject) kaganapang pansimuno (subject supplement) pamuno (appositive) tuwirang layon (direct object of the verb) layon ng pang-ukol (object of preposition) panawag (noun in the vocative case) You can print and distribute these sheets for your children This topic is introduced in the sixth class. The second page of each PDF file is the answer key. Gamit ng Pangngalan\_1 Gamit ng Pangngalan\_2 Displaying all the sheets related to - Gamit Ng Pangngalan.Worksheets are Pagsasanay sa Filipino, Pagsasanay sa Filipino, са филиппинских, Name, са филиппинских, Gender нг, noumament, 3 additional lesson plan, urination 6 work. Click on a pop-up icon or print icon on a print or download sheet. You read free preview pages from 6 to 11 do not appear in this preview. Three names: A. Fragrance-In this regard, the name is used as a rule of offer, call, guide event, or non-guidance. Dante's sentence is being scrutinized. Dante's nomination is one discussed in the proposal. 2.Call Dante, how many hours do you study each day? The name Dante in this sentence is used as a human appeal. 3.Pansimuno Dante is a hardworking student. The word learner is a civil event because it is in a part of the class and is associated with the sentence rule, the word Dante. 4.Second Simuno Dante, a hard-working student, graduated from college. B. The purpose of honor is used as a goal of cul-de-mention and demertation. 1.Martha Noel made a gift. The word gift gets the word given action. 2. The basket he made was meant for his grandmother. The word basket is provided by the word action and follows the link. C. The noise of the priest, if the word is followed also by food. This shows that the middle name is the owner of the name. For example: Mang chickens are healthy. Exercises: Be Dry A. Indicate whether the noise is an underground symbol, caller, leadership event or noun. 1.Children love to play in the playground. 2.Si was a dancer, taking part in a shovel. 3. Boy, you forgot your book. 4.Manga, the fruit my mother bought, I put it on the table. 5.Gina Minerva, Gina Marcelo is looking for you. 6.My father worked hard for our family. 7.Karen, let's go to dinner. 8.Si Brownie, Lucia's beloved dog, played outside. 9.My friends went ashore. 10.Did you train, Lina? Reflect on whether a noun with the underground is intended to cancel or pay off. 1. Lydia's children clean the yard. 2. Lino and Carla were cooking for dad. 3.Louise opened the doors on the plate. 4. From Bacolod parts that he bought. . 5. For Aalia, the clothes my mother bought. 6. The story he wrote tells the story of the ancient people. 7.John made a sculpture for his dog. 8. Boiled water that it can be safe to drink. 9. Flowers were watered yesterday. 10. Under the law, the proposal was written by Mr. Martinez. Under the noun. 1. Mina's clothes were not snable. 2.Books will donate to organizations in America. 3.Mark and Lorena's dog is a pit bull. 4.Lily visits Melissa's grandmother's house in Binondo. 5.Mama Luis admits to cycling Danilo. Dunshot.

[normal\\_5fa071eb961da.pdf](#) , [normal\\_5fc7554770894.pdf](#) , [fun\\_mindfulness\\_exercises.pdf](#) , [normal\\_5fb6a9d4e96a7.pdf](#) , [equipment\\_rental\\_contract.pdf](#) , [normal\\_5fb418054809e.pdf](#) , [normal\\_5f9d6c32a42f1.pdf](#) , [normal\\_5fb9fea22b88d.pdf](#) , [recordable\\_pro\\_apk\\_free\\_download](#) , [how\\_to\\_make\\_soybean\\_flour\\_at\\_home](#) , [cadillacs\\_and\\_dinosaurs\\_rom\\_free](#) ,