



SUBJECT GOES TO A LOCATION

When a subject goes to another subject, it is going to a location. The action of the subject is sent to a location noun. These sentences are expressed with a preposition and a target noun.



SUBJECT ACTS ON A SUBJECT

When a subject acts on another subject, the "doer" subject is marked with an "e" in the T-ASLT format. In both the T-SALT and T-ASLT formats, the action may be marked with a suffix such as "a" or "ina"

Some verbs that transfer from one noun to another in English do not in Samoan.

The following Samoan verbs can only act to a LOCATION noun.

Alofa	love
A'oa'o	teach
Fa'afetai	thank
Fa'atali	wait
Fesili	ask
Fesoasoani	help
Fiafia	like
Malamalama	understand
Mana'o	want
Tali	reply
Va'ai	look/see
Vala'au	call
inoino	hate
'ai'oi	ask anxiously
foliga	to look like
'ote	scold
Tago	touch
Usita'i, usiusita'i	obey

None of the words above would have doers marked with an "e". These actions would NOT act on another subject, they would only go to a location.

Correct: E alofa le tama i le teine.

Incorrect: E alofa e le tama i le teine.