

LANGUAGES OF THE SOUTHERN GATEWAY

**Chavacano
Sinama
Tausug
Yakan**

Languages of the Southern Gateway

**A Phrase Book of
CHAVACANO
SINAMA
TAUSUG
YAKAN**

**and including
ENGLISH and
PILIPINO**

**A Joint Project of the
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PAUNANG SALITA

Bahagi ng ating yaman ang pagkakaroon ng iba't ibang wika at kultura sa ating bansa. Iba't ibang wika ang sinasalita ng iba't ibang pangkat na naninirahan sa ating kapuluan. Ikinararangal nating pangalagaan ang mayamang pamanang pangkalinangan ng mga pangkat na ito upang palaganapin ang pagkakaisa at ang pagmamalaki sa pambansang pagkakilangan.

Ang aklat na ito na nasusulat sa isa sa mga katutubong wika sa Pilipinas ay naglalayong paunlarin ang kasanayan sa pagbasa at pagkaunawa, dagdagan ang kaalaman, patindihin ang pagmamalaki sa unang wika, at ihanda ang esdtudyante sa pagtanggap sa pambansang wika. Sa ganitong lapit, mawiwiling magbasa ang isang batang bago pa lamang natututong magbasa, at nagkakaroon siya ng tiwala sa sarili. Dahil dito'y nasisiyahan siyang magpatuloy ng pag-aaral upang maging bahagi ng pagpapaunlad ng bansa.

Ikinararangal ng Kagawaran ng Edukasyon, Kultura at Isports na ipakilala ang aklat na ito bilang pinakahuli sa isang serye ng mga aklat na naglalayong palaganapin ang pagkatutong bumasa at sumulat. Sa pamamagitan ng pagpapalakas sa mga pangkat linggwistiko, pinalalakas din natin ang bansa.

LOURDES R. QUISUMBING
Kalihim

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CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SETTING

Nomadic fishermen have been filling their water jars at Zamboanga for untold centuries. They call the place Sambuangan, which means 'where mooring stakes are driven'. The name captures the city's early history as well as its present reality, for it has become a pleasant 'mooring place' for people from diverse homelands and speaking many languages and dialects.

The languages featured in this booklet reflect some of Zamboanga's variety. Pilipino is the National Language of the Philippines, taught in all schools, the first language of millions in Luzon, and a second language for a rapidly growing number of Filipinos. Chavacano is the language of the Zamboangueños who comprise much of the Christian population of the city and surrounding farmlands. It is also the language people learn when they come from other districts to settle here, in accordance with a language habit characteristic of the Philippines.

The other three languages presented here are (in alphabetical order): Sinama, Tausug and Yakan, languages spoken by Muslim peoples. Sinama, a language with distinctive regional variations, is spoken by Sama (or Samal) people whose homeland extends from the shores of North Borneo through the Sulu Archipelago and up into the Zamboanga Peninsula. Tausug is the language of the Tausug people whose major population centers are on Jolo Island and Southern Palawan, but whose enterprise takes them everywhere in Sulu, to Sabah, and to the Zamboanga area. Yakan is the language of the Yakan people of Basilan.

Justice cannot be done in this brief publication to the rich variety of custom, art and tradition represented by these four languages of the Philippine Republic's 'southern gateway'. What follows is only a sketch; interested readers should buy and read the more extensive works available. The first section below deals with Chavacano and its unique origins. The second deals with the three Muslim cultures, each of which is unique but shares with the other two the common heritage of Islam.

I. CHAVACANO

When two or more very different languages are thrown together by some accident of history, a new language may be spontaneously created in response to the human need to communicate; sometimes this 'pidgin' language takes root as the language of a people. Chavacano is such a language, a creole, a fascinating blend of Spanish, Philippine dialects and English, with a mysterious hint of Portuguese in the background. When the Spanish rebuilt Fort Pilar—you can still see the old fort standing in good condition on the waterfront east of the city center—they garrisoned it with soldiers of diverse origins: Spaniards, Filipinos, Mexicans, Moluccans and the sons of Spanish soldiers and local wives. Zamboanga was a garrison town and the Spanish influence has persisted here as long and pervasively as in any place in the Philippines. There are still vivid reflections of Spain in Zamboangueño faces, in music, customs and folklore; and of course the large contribution of Spanish to the Chavacano language.

II. SINAMA, TAUSUG AND YAKAN

The Muslim people of the Philippines have played an important part, too often overlooked, in the development of the nation, from the time in the 1570's when Rajah Sulayman

died defending Manila against the Spanish until the present. Fiercely independent, they have always resisted occupation of their lands in order to maintain a community where it was possible to worship God and carry out the requirements of His law.

Although the way of life of these Muslim peoples, influenced in every aspect by the teachings of the Qur'an, has many distinctive and colorful features, it is nevertheless typically Filipino. The Muslim peoples are second to none in their display of the cardinal Philippine virtues of hospitality to the stranger of goodwill, love for family, pride of name and race, sense of personal dignity, and devotion to God.

Islam was established early in the Philippines, probably during the early 14th century on the island of Simunul, Tawi-tawi, according to local history. By the time the Spanish arrived in these islands in the 16th century there were Muslim communities as far north as Luzon, although the Faith was most firmly established in Sulu and Western Mindanao. Other Muslim groups than the ones dealt with here are the Maranao, Iranun and Magindanao of mainland Mindanao, the Sangil of Sarangani Island, the Jama Mapun of Cagayan de Tawi-tawi, and Molbog of Balabac Island.

In the early 16th century a Tausug state developed in Sulu with the sultan at its head as God's representative on earth. He ruled over a number of regional *datus* or chiefs, with headmen under them at the village level, and considered all the inhabitants of Sulu to be his subjects or possessions. However, apart from paying some tribute and providing services, the Sama and Yakan peoples were not directly incorporated into the stratified structure of the sultanate. In contrast with Tausug society, Yakan and the whole range of Sama societies remained quite egalitarian, generally without *datus* and with little organization above the local level.

There is considerable variety among Sama groups. The Baangini' of Northern Sulu once plied their trade of piracy over the entire area between Sumatra and Luzon, defying the various colonial authorities and eventually incurring a series of punitive raids by the Spanish in the mid-19th century. Many communities throughout the archipelago today farm as well as fish. By contrast, the Sama Sibuku of the Zamboanga Peninsula are an inland people, farming in the valleys and forest clearings. Rather different culturally, but still speaking a closely related dialect, are the nomadic and semi-nomadic Badjaw or Sama Pala'u, slow to embrace Islam and avoiding permanent ties to the land. They are the survivors of an ancient Southeast Asian life-style, and some of them can often be seen cooking aboard their small outrigger canoes in the Zamboanga harbor area.

Upland farmers and skillful weavers, the Yakan of Basilan speak a language distinct from Sinama but related to it. Their culture and native dress are also unique. A few Yakan communities are found on the Zamboanga Peninsula and offshore islands.

CRAFTS

The craftsmanship of each of these three peoples is outstanding. Some Sama build up ocean-going canoes from dugout hulls, using the simplest of tools, and without the help of metal nails or glue. Others build the larger boats known as kumpits, usually diesel-powered these days, from handsawn planks. Fine wood-carving is a specialty of Tawi-tawi Sama. Each community throughout the area has its unique mat-weaving designs. These mats, usually woven from pandanus leaves, are beautiful in design and finish; the more complex ones may take a woman a month of hard work to complete.

Tausugs are widely known for their blacksmithing skills. They forge fine blades from scrap iron, tempering them to perfection using piston forges of an ancient southeast Asian design. The handles of fighting weapons are a work of art, carved out of rare wood, sometimes bound with braided silver wire or inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Even working knives are finely designed and perfectly balanced. The choicest Tausug weaving is the *pis*, a large square of cloth woven in traditional patterns and colors, worn as a headcloth or draped across one shoulder.

Yakans have developed the art of backstrap weaving to a high degree, using a difficult technique of inserting threads to form a raised pattern. One of their finest designs is displayed on the cover of this booklet. It is a functional art, of course, as art must be for people whose major concern is with producing sufficient food for each day. In recent years the sale of weaving to outsiders has become an important source of income.

For all their variety, these three Muslim peoples have a great deal in common, and in the remainder of this section they will be treated as one. Some information and suggestions are offered which may help the visitor to minimize misunderstandings, make friends quickly, and to enjoy as fully as possible the warmhearted company of these southern Filipinos.

RELIGION

Islam is an Arabic word meaning total submission to the will of God, and a *Muslim* is one who is submitted to God's will, faithfully following the tenets of Islam. His main duties to God are often referred to as 'The Five Pillars' the first of

which is the confession of faith, uttered sincerely: 'I bear witness that there is no god but God, and that Muhammad is the Prophet of God'. The second pillar is the duty to pray to God, facing Mecca, five times daily. Linked closely with it is the third pillar, the responsibility to give the alms-tax. Religion for the Muslim consists of a right attitude to both God and man. Thus it is written in the second Sura of the Qur'an (verses 171-173):

True piety is this:

to believe in God, and the Last Day,
the angels, the Book, and the Prophets,
to give of one's substance, however cherished,
to kinsmen, and orphans, the needy,
the travellers, the beggars,
and to ransom the slave,
to perform the prayer, to pay the alms.

The fourth pillar is the annual fast during the month of Ramadan, while the fifth is the pilgrimage to Mecca by all who can afford it and are in good health.

HOLY PLACES AND EVENTS

The focal center for Islamic history is Mecca, the birthplace of the Prophet, the scene of his early trials, and the destination of the *hajj* or pilgrimage. Medina is another important city for Muslims. In 622 AD Muhammad and his companions undertook the *Hijrah*, the emigration from Mecca to Medina, an event which provides the starting point for the Muslim calendar. Non-Muslims are not allowed in either of these cities.

At the other end of the scale is the local mosque, built facing Mecca, where the men of the community gather daily for

prayer. Not everyone observes the five daily prayer times, but all try to gather at noon on Friday, the Muslim holy day.

Prayer is offered in Arabic, but not necessarily in a mosque. It begins with a statement of intention, after which the worshipper washes the various parts of the body in prescribed fashion, using pure water (or sand, if water is not available). Each phase of the prayer is carried out with the appropriate body positions.

Visitors are usually welcome in a Philippine mosque, but they should ask permission before entering, and then remove their footwear. Muslims respect Christian places of worship, and appreciate similar respect for their mosques and chapels.

The months of the Islamic year are now listed, with an indication of the major events celebrated by Muslims in the Philippines. These events display a blending of custom (*adat*) and the observances required by Islamic law (*shari'a*). Since the Islamic calendar is a lunar one the events listed occur about nine days earlier each year of the Western calendar, thus making it difficult to give equivalent dates. For each month the first name given is the Arabic one; other names are local alternatives.

1st month: *Muharram*

2nd month: *Sappal*. In this month Sulu Muslims participate in ritual bathing to cleanse moral and spiritual afflictions. This ceremony is called the *tulak bala'*, the 'driving away of disaster'.

3rd month: *Rabiyl Awal* (*Bulan Mawlid*). The birthday of the Prophet is celebrated; the stories of his life recounted.

4th month: *Rabiyl Ahil*

5th month: *Jumadir Awal*

6th month: *Jumadir Ahil*

7th month: *Rajab*. The ascension of Muhammad into heaven (*the Miraj*) is celebrated.

8th month: *Sa'ban* (*Bulan Taiti'*). Also called *Nispu*, this is the month for remembrance of the dead, during which the graves are tended, sprinkled with water, and adorned with incense and the flowers of the coconut palm. Families try to be together for this important occasion, some travelling long distances to do so.

9th month: *Ramadan* (*Bulan Puwasa*). This is the month of fasting, perhaps the most important season of the year. Observance of the fast is obligatory, though some are granted special modifications because of physical condition or the responsibilities of a job. For twenty-nine or thirty days between sunrise and sunset Muslims must abstain from eating, drinking, smoking, swallowing their saliva, playing games of chance, and sexual relations. Between sunset and sunrise there is feasting and merrymaking.

Devout Muslims find spiritual help from observing the fast, but non-Muslims should remember that it can be a time of hard discipline and strain. The fast of Ramadan ends with a period of great rejoicing called *Hariraya* or *Hailaya Puwasa* (Arabic 'id al Fitri).

10th month: *Sawwal*

11th month: *Julka'idda*

12th month: *Julhadji* (*Bulan Hadji'*). In this month the pilgrims make their pilgrimage to Mecca. Because of the distance of the Philippines from Saudi Arabia and the different modes of travel, a long

time can elapse between farewelling the pilgrims and welcoming them home.

DIETARY RESTRICTIONS

Muslims eat much the same things as other Filipinos, with the exception of foods which are forbidden (*haram*), that is pork, blood, things which have died a natural death, and things consecrated in the name of any other than Allah. Also avoided by most Muslims are the flesh of turtles, eels, snakes and the flesh of many birds. Chickens, goats and cattle are killed in accordance with Muslim ritual. You will find a rich variety of dishes if you have the good fortune to attend a Muslim feast; fish fried, boiled or roasted, curried kid, rice cooked plain or with turmeric (a delicately flavored spice which gives it a golden color), many kinds of cakes made of various kinds of meal. It is good manners to eat heartily but you don't have to try everything that is offered. Remember to use only your right hand for touching food. (The left hand is kept for handling things which should not come in contact with the mouth). You will always be supplied with a glass of water, which you may use to rinse your fingers before and after eating.

RANK AND TITLE

Muslims recognize the equality of all men before God, but acknowledge the fact that some people are given wealth and rank. Some important classes of people in Muslim society are *salip*, *datu' hadji'*, *imam* and *panglima*. A *salip* (Arabic *sharif*) counts his descent from the Prophet Muhammad; a *datu'* is usually descended from a *sultan*; a *hadji'* is a person who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca, recognizable by a white turban or cap; an *imam* is one who leads worship in a

local mosque, and a *panglinia* is a local civil official originally appointed by a representative of the sultan.

Until you know someone well it is better to use a title and avoid direct use of his name. For example, you should address a man who is a *hadji* as *Tuwan Hadji*; an imam as *Tuwan Imam*; a *datu'* (if you should happen to meet one) as *Datu'*. Most of the time, of course, you will not know whether the person has a title or not, so just remember that it is polite to address older people as *Bapa'* or *Pa'* (uncle), or *Babu'* (aunt), and that a man may address a man of his own age as *Tuwan*. But do not worry too much, nobody is going to be annoyed because you make a innocent mistake.

BEHAVIOR TOWARDS WOMEN

The Qur'an proclaimed changes in the treatment and rights of women which were revolutionary in 7th century Arabia. Today in the Philippines women occupy a high place in Muslim society, honored and treasured. Their virtue is jealously guarded by male relatives. Although young people today are permitted a certain amount of choice in the selection of a wife or husband, a marriage is still negotiated by the elders and confirmed by gifts from the young man's family.

Strict rules govern behavior between the sexes, with a complex system of fines governing offenses against marriageable girls in particular. These offenses range from merely brushing a girl with the back of your hand, to more serious violations, so male visitors should carefully avoid even casual physical contact with a Muslim girl, and only engage her in conversation when there are other members of her household present. When in doubt, your own rules of courtesy towards women will serve you well.

GREETINGS AND LEAVE-TAKINGS

There is a section on polite forms further on in this book. You will notice that the most common greeting is to ask a person where he is going to or coming from. This is not just idle curiosity; it is a way of acknowledging the existence and worth of another person. You don't need to give a detailed answer to such greetings, but be sure to make some response, even if it is just to point with your lips in the direction you are heading.

The important thing, whether you are walking along or visiting someone in his home, is to say something, in your mother tongue or English if you like. Ask questions, pay compliments, express your appreciation. If you do not speak at all you may give the impression that you are proud or unfriendly. And always, when you leave, tell the other person that you are going home or proceeding on your way.

Finally, you may like to learn (even though you may never have occasion to use it) the traditional Arabic greeting and response. It is really appropriate only between fellow Muslims, but as a mark of special courtesy it is often extended to non-Muslims on formal occasions:

Assalamu aleikum. 'Peace be unto you.'

Aleikum mussalam. 'Unto you be peace.'

Grateful acknowledgement is made of the invaluable advice given by Mr. Amilusin A. Jumaani, Board Secretary of the Southwestern Mindanao Muslim Religious Board, Inc., during the preparation of the foregoing material.

SOME PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

I. PRONUNCIATION

These notes deal only with the main features of the pronunciation of the five Philippine languages. The best way to supplement them is to practice with the help of a native speaker. You will have no difficulty in finding someone who will enjoy teaching you.

A. Things in common

1. Vowels The five vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o* and *u* are similar to the Spanish vowels, and are pronounced much the same in all the languages in which they occur. They are not difficult to pronounce correctly, but English speakers must be careful to give the vowels their full value, and speakers of Tagalog or Cebuano should carefully keep the distinction between *e* and *i*, and between *o* and *u*, in all positions.

Long Vowels Sinama, Tausug and Yakan have a clear distinction between short and long vowels. The long vowels, marked by a bar over the vowel, should be given twice the length of a single vowel. (They are really double vowels, written with a single letter to avoid confusion.) Practise the contrast between these Sinama words: *ata*, 'slave' and *atā* 'far away'; *buku* 'knot' and *būku* 'my (body) hair'; *pagung* 'floating vegetation' and *pagūng* 'to float'.

2. Consonants As you will find when you read the language-by-language description below, there is some variety in the way certain consonants are written. However, they are all pronounced very similarly in the

five languages regardless of the spelling system used. And more to the point, few of the consonants are painfully different from English. One consonant, the glottal stop, may give trouble.

Glottal stop For non-Filipinos the hardest thing about the glottal stop is remembering to use it. The problem is aggravated by the variety of spelling systems used - Pilipino for example has three ways of writing it. The sound is easy enough to pronounce - just a brief closure of the muscles of the throat - the sound that Americans make in the middle of the word uh-uh when it means 'no'.

Double consonants A characteristic of Sinama, Tausug and Yakan is the occurrence of double consonants. These should be pronounced with double length, but without any breaks between the two consonants. Practise these words, which occur in all three languages: *gaddung* 'the color green'; *kappal* 'ship'; *assang* 'pigeon'. Then practise *abu* 'ashes' and *abbu* 'boastfulness'; *kakal* 'to hit with a stick' and *kakkal* 'everlasting'.

B. Individual languages

1. Pilipino The glottal stop in Pilipino is marked in three ways (using well-established conventions):

- (1) after a consonant: by a hyphen, as in *mag-arat* 'to study'.
- (2) after a final vowel: by a grave accent over the vowel, as in *balà* 'threat'; cf. *bala* 'bullet'.
- (3) between two adjacent vowels: by omitting any symbol. This means that whenever you see two vowels together in

Pilipino you should automatically insert a glottal stop. (Remember that this is different from the rules for the other languages, where adjacent vowels are pronounced smoothly.) Note the Pilipino words *bao* 'coconut shell', pronounced as *ba'o*; *daan* 'road', pronounced as *da'an*.

Stress in Pilipino occurs on the next to last syllable unless it is marked by an acute accent on the last syllable. Compare *dala* 'fishing-net' and *dalá* 'a load'; *kabig* 'to pull towards one' and *kabíg* 'to gallop'.

A vowel is sometimes conventionally omitted in Pilipino phrases. This contraction is indicated by an apostrophe. E.g. *bawà* at becomes *bawa't* 'each'.

2. Chavacano Chavacano has a very interesting system of spelling which reflects the diverse sources from which the language is built. The five vowels, not surprisingly, are like the five vowels of Spanish. Here are the rules for the consonants:

- (1) b,d These letters are pronounced as written except at the end of a word, when (usually) *b* becomes *p* and *d* becomes *t*.
- (2) g *g* is pronounced as *h* before *e* or *i*. It is pronounced as *g* everywhere else except at the end of a word, when it usually becomes *k*. The sequences *gue* and *gui* are pronounced as *ge* and *gi* respectively.
- (3) f,v These letters are retained from Spanish but are pronounced as *p* and *b* respectively.
- (4) h *h* has the usual pronunciation of *h* except when it is the first letter in a word of Spanish origin.

- in which case the h is not pronounced.
- (5) j j only occurs in words of Spanish origin and is pronounced as h.
- (6) k,qu Both k and qu are pronounced as k. Note that Chavacano qu never has the kw sound of the qu in English quick.
- (7) c The letter c follows the rules of Spanish: pronounced as s before e and i, and as k everywhere else.
- (8) ll Double ll is pronounced as ly; e.g. llama 'to call' is pronounced as lyama, still a word of two syllables.
- (9) rr rr is pronounced as hr, being careful to sound the h.
- (10) ñ ñ is pronounced as ny.
- (11) z z is pronounced as s.
- (12) glottal stop the glottal stop is written two ways:
 a) after a final vowel it is indicated by a grave accent over the vowel (like Pilipino), as in tikù 'crooked';
 b) everywhere else it is indicated by a hyphen, as in da-an 'old, worn-out'.

Stress is not marked in Chavacano, but in some words a difference in stress distinguishes nouns from verbs. A verb in such cases is stressed on the last syllable; a noun is stressed on the next to last syllable. E.g. pregúnta 'to ask a question'; preguntá 'a question'.

Contractions in Chavacano (usually due to loss of a vowel) are indicated by an apostrophe. E.g. este may be written as 'ste 'this'.

3. Sinama Siasi Siama, the dialect used here because of its central location and wide intelligibility, has a sixth vowel in

addition to the five already described. This vowel is a sort neutral vowel like the e in Ilocano *deppa* 'fathom' or the a in English *salute*. It occurs only between consonants, and is marked by an apostrophe. Practice the following (and don't forget to give the double consonants their full value): *b'ttong* 'stomach'; *d'nda* 'woman'; *d'ppa* 'fathom'; *t'lla* 'man'.

If you really have trouble pronouncing this vowel you can get along very well pronouncing it the same as the vowel of the following syllable, which is exactly what speakers of northern dialects of Sinama do in most words of this sort. E.g. *b'ttong* becomes *bottong* 'stomach'; *t'llu* becomes *tullu* 'three'.

The glottal stop in Sinama is always written as an apostrophe, as in *a'a* 'person'; *kello'* 'crooked'; *magka'at* 'wrecked, ruined'; *ta'u* 'to know'; *tau'* 'to keep'. (You may notice that the apostrophe marks two very different sounds in Sinama, the sixth vowel and the glottal stop. In practice there is no confusion because the sixth vowel only comes between two consonants, and the glottal stop only comes next to a vowel.)

A number of words in Sinama begin with a double consonant. Just pronounce these by prolonging the first letter a little, almost as if you were humming it, and then pronounce the word in the usual way. e.g. *llaw* 'day'; *mbal* 'no'; *mma* 'father'.

Stress in Sinama falls on the last syllable only when it has a long vowel; it falls on the next to last syllable in all other words.

4. Tausug Tausug has only the three vowels *a*, *i* and *u*, each having short and lengthened forms. The glottal stop is written with an apostrophe, and such contrasts as the following

should be noted: *ba'gu* 'new' and *bagu'* 'enlarged spleen'; *haun* 'to take something off another thing' and *ha'unu* 'where'; *magaddung* 'to be a darker shade of green' and *mag'addun* 'to mix dough'.

Stress is not entirely predictable; the best guide is to give even stress to all syllables.

In order to show the underlying similarities between Sinama, Tausug and Yakan, some slight changes have been made to the approved Tausug spelling. This approved spelling is used in the dictionary by Hassan and others, listed in the suggested readings at the back of this book.

5. Yakan Yakan has the five basic vowels, each of which has long and short forms. The glottal stop is always written with an apostrophe, and stress is as described for Sinama; i.e. stress falls on the last syllable only when it has a long vowel, and falls on the next to last syllable in all other words.

II. PRONOUNS

The information on this page is intended mainly for people who already know a Philippine language and only need a table of equivalents. However, it will also be useful for those of you who want to expand the possibilities of the phrases you have learned by substituting one pronoun for another. For example, if you have the Sinama sentence: *Tabangun aku* 'Help me' it may be handy if you can adapt it to another situation by substituting the plural pronoun; e.g. *Tabangun kami* 'Help us'.

You will notice some complications with the pronoun 'we'. Philippine languages distinguish between exclusive and

inclusive uses of this pronoun. Exclusive means that the speaker is excluding the people he is addressing. Inclusive means that the speaker is including his hearers in what he is saying. Sinama, Tausug and Yakan make a further distinction between dual and plural 'we inclusive'. When in doubt use the dual form.

PRONOUNS

SET I

| English | Pilipino | Chavacano | Sinama | Tausug | Yakan |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| I | akó | yo | aku | aku | ku/aku |
| you (singular) | ka/ikaw | tu/este/bos | ka/ka'a | kaw/ikaw | kew/ka'u |
| he/she/it | siyá | ele | iya | siya | iye |
| we(exclusive) | kamí | came | kami | kami | kai (kami) |
| we (incl. dual) | tayo | kita | kita | kita | kite |
| we (incl. pl.) | | | kitam/kitabt | kitaniyu | kite bi |
| you (pl.) | kayó | camo/ustedes | kam/ka'am | kamu | ka'am |
| they | sila | sila | siga/sigam | sila | siye |

SET II

| English | Pilipino | Chavacano | Sinama | Tausug | Yakan |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| I | ko | di mio | -ku | ku | -ku |
| you (singular) | mo | di tuyó/di uste/ de bos | -nu | mu | -nu |
| he/she/it | niyá | di suyo | -na | niya | -ne |
| we (exclusive) | namin | di amon | kami | namu' | -kai/-kami |
| we (incl. dual) | natin | di aton | -ta | natu' ^{it} /ta | -te |
| we (incl. pl.) | | | -tam/-tabí | natu' miyu/ taniyu | -te bi |
| you (pl.) | ninyó | di ino/di ustedes | -bi | niyu | -bi |
| they | nilá | di ila | sigâ/sigâm | nila | -de |

SET III

21

| English | Pilipino | Chavacano | Sinama | Tausug | Yakan |
|-----------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| I | akin | conmigo | aku | kāku' | aku |
| you(singular) | iyó | contigo/con uste/ con bos | ka'a | kaymu | ka'u |
| he/she/it | kanyá | con ele | iya | kaniya | iye |
| we (exclusive) | amin | canamon | kami | kāmu' | kai/kami |
| we (incl. dual) | atin | canaton | kita | kātu' | kite |
| we (incl. pl.) | | | kitam/kitabi | kātu' niyu | kite bi |
| you (pl.) | inyó | caníño/con ustedes | ka'am | kaniyu | ka'am |
| they | kanilá | canila | sigā/sigām | kanila | siye |

A. Chavacano

The pronouns of Chavacano function very much like those of English. Set I pronouns occur as Subject (Actor in this case) of a verb or adjective. Set II pronouns occur as possessor of a noun, and may precede or follow the noun, as in *di mio casa, casa di mio* 'my house'. Set III pronouns occur as the direct or indirect object of a verb; it is the set which occurs with prepositions.

Note that the 2nd person pronouns ('you' singular or plural) have two or three forms. The first is a neutral pronoun, the second a respectful form, the third a familiar or condescending form which you are unlikely to use.

B. Pilipino, Sinama, Tausug and Yakan

Pronouns in these four languages have four main functions:

1. Subject Set I marks the subject of sentence. Subject here is a little different from subject in English grammar; it means the component of the sentence on which the main attention is focused. Instead of being limited to Actor (as in English active sentences) or Object (as in English passive sentences), attention in these Philippine languages may be focused on such other components as Beneficiary, Instrument and Location. These Sinama examples (with the subject underlined) show the kinds of components on which attention may be focussed.

Angali aku lowang.

Kalihun lowang.

Kalihanku iya lowang.

I am digging a hole.

Dig a hole.

I am digging a hole for him.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Ndiya <u>pala</u> pangaliku lowang. | Hand me <u>the shovel</u> to dig a hole with. |
| Tana' bai pangalihan lowang. | <u>The ground</u> where the hole was dug. |

The change in focus of attention corresponds to a change in the way the verb root is affixed. This predictable relationship is the basis for much of what is unique in the grammar of these Philippine languages. It is also a rather complicated subject and beyond the scope of a phrase book.

There is one further detail about Set I pronouns. The forms following the slash in the 2nd person pronouns occur as independent or emphasized pronouns. The Yakan examples below show how these uses contrast.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ngosoq kew pamanganan? | Are you washing the dishes? |
| Ka'u ko' ngoso' pamanganan. | You are going to wash the dishes, it is said. |
| Sine ngoso' pamanganan? Ka'u? | Who will wash the dishes? You? |

2. Possession Set II marks the possessor of a noun. All the pronouns of this set follow the noun, and in the case of Sinama and Yakan the hyphen indicates that the pronoun is joined to the noun which it follows. e.g. Yakan *luma'* 'house' plus *-ne* 'his' becomes *luma'ne* 'his house'.

3. Unfocused Actor Set II also marks the Actor of a verb when something other than Actor is the focus of attention. Compare these two Pilipino examples; the first has the focus on the Actor, the second on the Object:

Nagbukás siyá nang pintō.
Binuksán niyá ang pintō.

She opened the door.
She opened the door

4. Unfocused components other than Actor Set III marks any component (other than Actor) when it is not the subject or focus of attention. This is the set which occurs with prepositions. Note the following Tausug examples which use Set III pronouns:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Kaymu na ini. | This is <u>for you</u> . |
| Bang <u>kaku'</u> isab. | According <u>to me</u> . |
| Mabuga' aku <u>kaniya</u> . | I am afraid <u>of him</u> . |
| Magtabang kami <u>kaniyu</u> . | We will help <u>you</u> . |

In Pilipino the Set III pronouns have an additional function. They may occur before a noun as an alternative way of showing possession. When used this way they are modified slightly so that the final letters of the pronoun are always -ng. E.g. *aking bahay* and *bahay ko*, both meaning 'my house'.

III. USE OF THIS PHRASE BOOK

In the next fifty or more pages a number of useful phrases have been arranged into units according to topic. Although groups of phrases sometimes follow each other logically, the units are not intended to be dialogues. The main concern was to provide as many useful phrases as possible, which is why there are so many questions - the language learner's best tool.

Instead of giving exact and unnatural translations of the English we have tried to give the most natural expression for that particular situation. English 'Good morning' can be translated if you insist, but it is much more natural to ask 'Where are you going?' Of course, the phrases given are not

the only things people may say in these situations. As in any live language what you say depends a great deal on how you are feeling, whether you are in a hurry, or on how well you know or like the other person.

The several hundred phrases listed are only a start. Many of them are useful basic sentences with interchangeable components which you can select from the vocabulary or elsewhere in the phrase section. For example, one question in the 'Useful Expressions' unit asks (in Sinama) *Sai onna?* 'What is his name?' You can exchange the pronoun *-na* 'his' for the pronoun *-nu* 'your' to get the sentence *Sai onnu?* 'What is your name?'. Or you can substitute *sehe'nu* 'your companion' for the pronoun, to get the sentence *Sai on sehe'nu?* 'What is your companion's name?'. With a little ingenuity you can find out the name of everybody in your companion's family-not always useful but a great way to learn a language!

Above all, have fun with this phrase book. Be adventurous, take some risks in saying things you are not sure about, and always be ready to smile when people correct what you say.

GREETINGS AND LEAVE TAKINGS

ON THE PATH

1. Where are you going?
2. Where are you coming from?
3. I am going there.—I am just walking.
4. I am going to your place.
5. I'll go on now. (said when leaving)

AT THE HOUSE

1. Hello. (Call when approaching house)
2. Come on up.—Come inside.
3. I'll go ahead. (said when leaving)
4. I'm going home.—Let's go now.

PILIPINO

SA DAÁN

1. Saán kayó pupuntá?
2. Saán kayó nanggaling?
3. Diyán lamang.—Magpapasiyál lamang akó.
4. Pupuntá akó sa inyó.
5. Lalakad na akó.

SA BAHAY

1. Tao pô.
2. Tuloy pô kayó.—Pasok kayó.
3. Mäuuna akó sa inyó.
4. Uuwi na akó.—Tayo na.

CHAVACANO

NA CAMINO

1. Onde tu anda?
2. Donde tu 'taba?
3. Anda yo 'lla.—Camina camina lang yo.
4. Anda yo na casa contigo.
5. Na, anda ya yo.

NA CASA

1. Buenas.
2. Entra. (Come in)—Vene, entra.
3. Man una ya yo.
4. Volve ya yo.—Na, anda ya came.

SINAMA

MA LABAYAN

1. Pi'ingga ka?
2. Bai ka minningga?
3. Pehé' na aku.—Amasiyal sadja aku.
4. Pi'ilu aku ni luma'nu.
5. Palanjal na aku.

MA LUMA'

1. Owa'.
2. Pasakat ka.—Pasod ka.
3. Dahū aku.
4. Amole' na aku.—Sung na kita.

TAUSUG

HA LABAYAN

1. Paka'in kaw?
2. Bakas kaw hari'in?
3. Madtu na aku.—Magpasiyal sadja aku.
4. Madtu aku kaymu.
5. Lumanjal na aku.

HA BĀY

1. Uwa'.
2. Sakat kaw.—Sud na kaw.
3. Muna na aku.
4. Muwi' na aku.—Sung na kita.

YAKAN

1. Tungannu?
2. Ambannu?
3. Hap pi tu.—Lumengngan—lengngan hadja.
4. Hap pi ku si ka'u.
5. Pi ne ku.

1. Uha, a'a luma'.
2. Mana'ik kew.—Padiyalem kew.
3. Dehellu ne ku.
4. Hap luma' ne ku.—Sung kite bi.

COMPLIMENTS AND COURTESY

1. Your child is beautiful. So healthy.
2. Your place is a nice place to live.
3. I like it here; it's a peaceful place.
4. You really know how to cook.
5. That meal was delicious.
6. She is a good looking girl.
7. You are an expert at speaking English.
8. Excuse me.
9. I'm just going by.
10. May I take your picture?
11. Sorry, it wasn't intentional.
12. Thank you.

PILIPINO

1. Magandá ang iyóng anák. Malusóg.
2. Mahusay na lugár ang iyóng tirahan.
3. Gustó ko rito. Itó ay tahimik na lugár.
4. Talagáng marunong kang maglutò.
5. Napakasaráp na pagkain iyón.
6. Magandáng babae.
7. Sanáy kayóng magsalitâ ng Ingles.
8. Mawaláng galang na ngâ pô.
9. Makikiraán ngâ pô.
10. Maáari bang makunan ka ng larawan?
11. Patawad pô. Hindi ko pô sinasadyâ.
12. Salamat pô.

CHAVACANO

1. Bonito di tuyo anak. Bien gordo.
2. Bonito este di tuyo lugar.
3. Quiere gat yo 'qui. Bien tranquilo.
4. Bien sabe gat tu cusina!
5. Bien sabroso gayot ese comida.
6. Bien bonita gat ele.
7. Bien sabe gat tu conversa Ingles.
8. Dispensa conmigo.
9. Ta pasa lang yo.
10. Puede yo saca di tuyo retrato?
11. Dispensa conmigo, hende 'quel intencional.
12. Gracias.

SINAMA

1. Alingkat anaknu. Al'mmok isâb.
2. Ahâp lahatbi itu paglahatan.
3. Bilahi aku maitu, asannang isâb lahat itu.
4. Ata'u to'ongan ka am'lla.
5. Ahâp isâb ssana kapamangan ilu.
6. Ahâp d'nda iya.
7. Panday ka magbisala Ingglis.
8. Tabiya'.
9. Palabay sadja aku.
10. Makajari aku amatta' ka'a?
11. Ampunun aku, halam tinu'ud.
12. Magsukul.

TAUSUG

1. Malingkat in anak mu. Matambuk tu'ud.
2. Marayaw in hula' mu paghula'an.
3. Mabaya' aku di ha hula' ini. Masannyang.
4. Mapanday kaw tu'ud maglulu'.
5. Malanab tu'ud in pagka'un yadtu.
6. Malingkat siya baba'i.
7. Mapanday kaw tu'ud magbichara English.
8. Tabiya'.
9. Lumabay pa aku.
10. Manjari kaw patta'un ku?
11. Ma'ap dakuman. Wala' isab tiyu'ud.
12. Magsukul.

YAKAN

1. Hâp anaknun, lemmek.
2. Hâp lahatnu inin.
3. Kahâpan ku si lahat inin, sanyang.
4. Ta'u kew te'ed magbella.
5. Hâp te'ed kinakan miya'an.
6. Hâp iye dendé.
7. Pandey kew magininglis.
8. Tebiya'.
9. Palabey ku é'?
10. Kajari kew patta'ku?
11. Duma'in pagtu'uranku.
12. Magsukul.

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. I don't know.
2. Never mind.
3. It's up to you.
4. I'll do it.
5. I'll be going now.
6. Come here.
7. Help me.
8. Is there someone who can help me?
9. Bring me a Coke.
10. Listen to me.
11. Give me a paper bag.

PILIPINO

1. Hindi ko alám./Ewan ko.
2. Bayaan niuní.
3. Bahalà kayó.
4. Akó na.
5. Áalis na akó.
6. Pumuntá kayó rito.
7. Tulungan mo akó.
8. Mayroón bang makatutulong sa akin?
9. Dalhán mo ako ng Coke.
10. Pakinggán mo akó.
11. Bigyán mo akó ng supot.

CHAVACANO

1. No sabe yo.
2. Dejaio leng.
3. Tu lang cuidao.
4. Yo lang ese hace.
5. Anda ya yo.
6. Vene tu 'qui.
7. Ayuda conmigo.
8. Tiene ba quien ayuda conmigo?
9. Lleva conmigo Coca Cola.
10. Oi conmigo.
11. Dale conmigo suput.

SINAMA

1. Sitta'a./Mbal kata'uwanku.
2. Sagarin na.
3. Ka'a na magkabaya'an.
4. Aku na iya.
5. Pehē' na aku.
6. Dai' ka kono'.
7. Tabangun aku.
8. Aniya' bahā' makatabang ma aku?
9. Bowahin aku dakayu' koks.
10. Kalehun aku.
11. Buwanin aku suput.

TAUSUG

1. Inday./Di' ku ka'ingatan.
2. Sāri na.
3. Baya'-baya' mu na.
4. Aku na.
5. Madtu na aku.
6. Kari kaw.
7. Tabangi aku.
8. Aun ka makatabang kāku'?
9. Dahi aku kuks.
10. Tainghug kaw kāku'.
11. Dihili aku suput.

YAKAN

1. Inday./Inday ku.
2. Ambat ne.
3. Ka'u ne hadja.
4. Aku sa'.
5. Pi ne ku.
6. Dai' kew pitu.
7. Tabanganun ku.
8. Niya' ente a'a nabangan aku?
9. Bo'ohanun ku koks.
10. Pakale kew.
11. Urunganun ku suput.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Continued

12. Open the door.
13. Close the window.
14. Please wait a moment.
15. Come with me.
16. Who is your companion?
17. Do you know the mayor of that place?
18. I know him by sight.
19. What is his name?
20. I don't remember.
21. I do not understand.

PILIPINO

12. Buksán mo ang pintó.
13. Isará mo ang bintaná.
14. Sandalí pô lamang.
15. Sumama kayò sa akin.
16. Sino ang kasama mo?
17. Kilalà mo ba ang mayor doón?
18. Hindi ko siyá tantong kilalà.
19. Anó ang kanyáng pangalan?
20. Hindi ko natatandaán?
21. Hindi ko nauunawaán.

CHAVACANO

12. Abri el puerta.
13. Cerra el ventana.
14. Favor espera ñanay, un ratito lang.
15. Sigui conmiga.
16. Quien el di tuyo uban?
17. Conoce tu con el mayor de se lugar?
18. Conoce yo con ele de vista lang.
19. Cosa man su nombre?
20. Hendè yo ta acorda.
21. Hendè yo ta entende.

SINAMA

12. Ukabun lawang.
13. Tambolun tandawan.
14. Angagad ka kono' dai'-dai'.
15. Ameya' ka ma aku.
16. Sai sehe'nu?
17. Kata'uwannu ia mayul ma lahat e'?
18. Takiläku du ia.
19. Sai önna?
20. Mbal na taentomku.
21. Mbal aku makahati.

TAUSUG

12. Ukaba in lawang.
13. Tambula in tandawan.
14. Tagad kaw hangkarai'.
15. Agad kaw kaku'.
16. Hi siyu in iban mu?
17. Ka'ingatan mu in mayur sin hula' yan?
18. Kakilahan ku siya.
19. Hi siyu in ngän niya?
20. Di' ku katumtuman.
21. Di' aku makahati.

YAKAN

12. Lukahun ko' gawangin.
13. Dindingun tendewanin.
14. Da'a kew dahu'.
15. Nuhut kew aku.
16. Sine sawe'nun?
17. Kata'uhannu mayul si lahat iyan?
18. Awe' takilaleku iye.
19. Sine énnen?
20. Ga'i ta'essebku.
21. Ga'i tasabutku.

Continued

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Continued

22. What is this?
23. What is that?
24. What is that yonder?
25. Whose pencil is that?
26. When?/ who?/ whose?
27. Where?/ why?/how?
28. Why not?
29. Please repeat what you said.
30. Would you please accompany me?
31. Do you have small change?
32. I'm in a hurry!

PILIPINO

22. Ano itó?
23. Anó iyán?
24. Anó iyón?
25. Kainong lapis iyán?
26. Kailán?/ sino?/ kanino?
27. Saán?/ bakit?/ paano?
28. Bakit hindí?
29. Pakiulit mo ang iyóng sinabi.
30. Maáari bang sumama kayó sa akin?
31. Mayroón ba kayóng sukli?
32. Nagdádali — dali ako.

CHAVACANO

22. Cosa 'ste?
23. Cosa 'se?
24. Cosa 'quel?
25. Di quien ese lapis?
26. Cuando?/ quien?/ di quien?
27. Donde?/ porque?/ quemodo, quechura?
28. Porque no?
29. Favor dao habla olé.
30. Puede man tu sigui conmigo?
31. Tiene ba tu censillo?
32. Apurao gat yo!

SINAMA

22. Ai itu?
23. Ai ilu?
24. Ai he'?
25. Anu sai pinsil ilu?
26. Sumiyan/sai/ma sai?
27. Maingga/angay/painay na?
28. Na, angay mbal?
29. Balikin kono' ia bai yuknu-i'.
30. Sehe'in aku kono'.
31. Aniya' sinnu kanat—kanat?
32. Itiya' aku magdai'-dai'.

TAUSUG

22. Unu ini?
23. Unu yan?
24. Unu yadtu?
25. Kansiyu in pinsil yan?
26. ku'nu (future), ka'nu (past)/hisiyu/kansiyu?
27. hari'in/mayta'/biya' di'in?
28. Mayta' di.
29. Baliki kunu' in bichara mu hain du'un.
30. Ibani kunu' aku.
31. Aun sin mu kanat-kanat?
32. Mag'us-'us aku.

YAKAN

22. Ine inin?
23. Ine iyan?
24. Ine miya'an?
25. Pusine pinsil iyan? / Sine dapu' pinsil iyan?
26. Sumiyan?/ Sine?/ Pusine, sine dapu'?
27. Intag, antag/ We'ey?/ Sa'ingge, inumey?
28. We'ey ga'i?
29. Bissahun ko' balik pine'innu miya'an.
30. Tuhutanun ko' ku.
31. Niya' ke sinsilyunu?
32. Magdai'-dai' ku.

ABOUT A PERSON

1. Where are you from originally?
2. Where are you staying now?
3. Where did you just come from?
4. What can I do for you?
5. I just came to visit.
6. Have you just recently arrived?
7. Yes, I came just yesterday from Zamboanga.
8. What is your occupation?
9. I am an office-worker.

PILIPINO

1. Taga saán pô kayó?
2. Saán pô kayó tumitirá?
3. Saán kayó nanggaling?
4. Anó ang maipaglilingkod ko sa inyó?
5. Binibisita lamang kitá.
6. Bago ka lamang dumating?
7. Opó, kahapon lamang akó dumating goling sa Zamboanga.
8. Anó ang iyóng hanap-buhay?
9. Nagtatrahahu akó sa opisina.

CHAVACANO

1. De donde lugar tu?
2. Donde tu ta queda?
3. Donde tu estaba?
4. Cosa ayuda yo puede dale contigo?
5. Ya vene lang yo visita.
6. Ahora lang ba tu ya llega?
7. Si, ayer lang yo llega de Zamboanga.
8. Cosa el tuyo trabajo?
9. Ta trabaja yo na oficina.

SINAMA

1. Maingga lahatnu porol?
2. Maingga na ka pat'nnna' bwattina'an?
3. Bai ka minningga?
4. Ai tahanangku ma ka'a?
5. Amisita sadja aku.
6. Baha'u kat'kkanu?
7. Aho', iyampa aku at'kka di'ilaw min Sambuangan.
8. Ai pagusahanu?
9. Maghinang aku ma upis.

TAUSUG

1. Dain di'in in awwal mu?
2. Ha'unu kaw naghuhula' biha'un?
3. Bakas kaw hari'in?
4. Unu in kalagihan mu kaku'?
5. Nagbisita hadja aku.
6. Iyan pa kaw dimatung?
7. Hu'un. Dimatung aku kahapun dain ha Zamboanga.
8. Unu in usaha mu?
9. Naghihinang aku ha upis.

YAKAN

1. Amban lahatnu tagna'in?
2. Intag (antag) patenna'annun kuwe'itu?
3. Ambannu?
4. Niya' ke akanu?
5. Pitu ku hadja magbisita.
6. Ba'ahu du tekkanun?
7. Awe', di'ilew du tekkakun amban Sembuwangan.
8. Ine tarabahunun?
9. Maghinang ku si opisina.

FAMILY

1. Is your father still living?
2. Yes, but my mother died last year.
3. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
4. There are eight children in our family.
5. Are you the eldest?
6. No, I am the youngest.
7. How old are you?
8. Do you have a wife?
9. Do you have children?
10. Yes, I have five children.
11. Two are girls and three are boys.

PILIPINO

1. Buhay pa ba ang tatay mo?
2. Opó, ngunit namatay ang nanay ko noóng isáng taón.
3. Ilán kayóng magkakapatid?
4. Waló kaming magkakapatid.
5. Kayó ba ang pinakamatandá?
6. Hindi, akó ang pinakabatá.
7. Ilán taón na kayó?
8. May asawa ba kayó?
9. Mayoón ba kayóng mga anak?
10. Opó, may limáang anak akó.
11. Dalawá ang babae at tatló ang lalaki.

CHAVACANO

1. Vivo pa tu tata?
2. Si, pero mi nana ya muri del otro año.
3. Cuanto camo na familia?
4. Ocho came man hermano.
5. Tu ba el mayor?
6. Hende, yo el menor de todo.
7. Cuanto año tu tiene?
8. Tiene tu mujer?
9. Tiene tu maga anak?
10. Si, tiene yo cinco anak.
11. Dos bata mujer, tres bata hombre.

SINAMA

1. Masi allum mma'nu?
2. Aho', eagwa' ina'ku bai amatay ma tahun palabay inān.
3. Pila kam magdanakan?
4. Walu' kami magdanakan.
5. Ka'a siyaka?
6. Ngga'i ka, kasiyalian aku.
7. Pilantahun na umulnu?
8. Aniya' na h'ndanu?
9. Aniya' na anaknu?
10. Aho', lima na anakku.
11. Duwangan d'nda, t'llungan l'lla.

TAUSUG

1. Buhi' pa in ama' mu?
2. Hu'un, sa' miyatay na in ina' ku sin tahun limabay ya'un.
3. Pila kamu magtaymanghud?
4. Walu' kami magtaymanghud.
5. Ikaw in magulang?
6. Bukun, aku in kamanghuran.
7. Pila in umul mu?
8. Aun asawa mu?
9. Aun anak mu?
10. Hu'un, lima in anak ku.
11. Duwa baba'i, tü usug.

YAKAN

1. Ellum pe samanun?
2. Awe', seguwa' sa'ikun ubus ne matey tahun miya'an.
3. Piyangan ka'am magpungtina'ihin?
4. Walu' kai magpungtina'ihin.
5. Ka'u ke sakahin?
6. Duma'in, aku salihin.
7. Piyen tahun ne umulnun?
8. Niya' andanu?
9. Niya' anaknu?
10. Awe' lime anakkun.
11. Duwe dende duk tellu lella.

ABOUT YOUR PLACE

1. What place are you from?
2. I live in Malaybalay, in Bukidnon.
3. What kinds of fruits and vegetables grow there?
4. Do you have a garden there?
5. Yes, we plant many kinds of vegetables.
6. How did you come here?
7. Do you still want to return to Bukidnon?
8. Yes, I want to return a few months from now.
9. Do you like this place?
10. Yes, it is a good place to live.
11. Which do you like better, Luzon or Mindanao?

PILIPINO

1. Taga saán kayó?
2. Nakatirá akó sa Malaybalay, Bukidnon.
3. Anóng klaseng prutas at gulayín mayroón doón?
4. Mayroón ba kayóng hardín?
5. Opò, marami kaming taním na gulayín.
6. Paano kayó nakarating dito?
7. Gustó mo bang bumalík sa Bukidnon?
8. Opò, gustó kong bumalík pagkaraán ng iláng buwán.
9. Gustó ba ninyó ang lugár na itó?
10. Opò, talagáng magandá!
11. Alín ang gusto ninyó, Lusón o Mindanaw?

CHAVACANO

1. De donde lugar tu?
2. De Malaybalay, na Bikidnon.
3. Cosa clase de frutas y gulay tiene alla?
4. Tiene tu jardin 'lla?
5. Si, ta sembra came mucho clase de gulay.
6. Quemodo tu ya vene?
7. Quiere pa tu bira na Bukidnon?
8. Si, quiere yo bira despues de cuanto meses.
9. Quiere tu 'qui?
10. Si, bien bonito aqui.
11. Donde tu quiere, na Luzon o na Mindanao?

SINAMA

1. Maingga lahatnu?
2. Iya lahatku ma Malaybalay, Bukidnon.
3. Tanoman ai na pa'in patomo' mahé'?
4. Aniya' humanu mahé'?
5. Aho'. Aheka ginisan sayul tanomkami mahé'-i.'
6. Ai bai pameya'annu pi'tiu?
7. Bilahi gi' ka pabing ni Bukidnon?
8. Aho', bilahi aku pabing saga dua-t'llumbulan min buwattina'an.
9. Kabaya'annu du lahat itu?
10. Aho', aháp paglahat.
11. Ingga kabaya'annu paglahatan, Luzon atawa Mindanao?

TAUSUG

1. Dain di'in kaw?
2. In hula' ku ha Malaybalay, Bukidnon.
3. Unu in ginisan sin bungang kahuy iban sayul didtu?
4. Aun tiyanum mu didtu?
5. Hu'un. Nagtanum kami ginisan sayul didtu.
6. Unu in siyakatan mu mari?
7. Mabaya' pa kaw muwi' pa Bukidnon?
8. Hu'un. Mabaya' aku muwi' pa Bukidnon ha laum pilay bulan ini.
9. Kiyarayawan kaw sin hula' ini?
10. Hu'un. Marayaw paghula'an.
11. Bang ikaw, ha'unu in marayaw, Luzon atawa Mindanao?

YAKAN

1. Antag (Intag) lahatnun?
2. Lahatkun la'i si Malaybalay si Bukidnon.
3. Sayul ine duk buwa' kayu ine metomo' mela'i si lahatbin?
4. Niya' galdeñnu?
5. Awe'. Ekka bayu'an sayul tanemku.
6. Ine panuhutannu papitunun?
7. Mabaya' pe kew hap pi balik hap Bukidhon?
8. Awe'. mabaya' ku harap pi balik, inday bang piyem bulan binna'an.
9. Kahápan kew si lahat inin?
10. Awe' háp te'ed lahat inin.
11. Inggehin kahápannun Luzon atawa Mindanao?

MEDICAL

1. I don't feel well.
2. I am sick.
3. Go to the doctor.
4. Where can I find a doctor?
5. Tell me how you feel.
6. I have a headache.
7. I vomited last night.
8. I feel dizzy and have a fever.
9. I think I have malaria.
10. I will give you a shot.
11. Take this medicine every day at noon.

PILIPINO

1. Masamā ang aking pakiramdám.
2. May karamdamán akó.
3. Tumawag kayò ng doktor.
4. Saán akó tatawag ng doktor?
5. Anó ang iyóng pakiramdám?
6. Masakit ang aking ulo.
7. Sumukà akó kagabi.
8. Nahihilò akó at may lagnát.
9. Tilá akó ay may malaria.
10. Iniksiyonán kitá.
11. Inumin ninyó ang gamót na itò araw-araw tuwing tanghalí.

CHAVACANO

1. Hendé yo ta sinti bueno.
2. Enfermo yo.
3. Anda tu na doctor.
4. Donde ba el doctor aquí?
5. Habla conmigo cosa tu ta sinti.
6. Ta duele mi cabeza.
7. Ya vomita yo anoche.
8. Ta man buyung yo y tiene yo calentura.
9. Tiene cajá yo malaria.
10. Ay pene yo contigo iniección.
11. Toma este medicina todo'l media dia.

SINAMA

1. Ala'at palasahanku
2. Asaki aku.
3. Subay ka ni doktol
4. Piingga'aku bo'aku makabāk doktol?
5. Hakanin'aku bang ai nanamnu.
6. Ap'ddi' kōkku.
7. Bai'aku angutta' dibuhī'
8. Sali'aku ulingan mata maka pinasu'
9. Tinandog'aku bang ma'aku isāb
10. Tugsukta'ka
11. Subay'ku anginum tambal itu kahaba' ugtu Haw

TAUSUG

1. Mangi' in parasanhan'ku
2. Nasasakit'aku.
3. Kadtu'kaw pa' duktul.
4. Ha'unu'aku makabāk duktul.
5. Bayta'i'aku bang unu in nanamun' mu.
6. Masakit in'ūku.
7. Nagsuka'aku kabi'i.
8. Biyungan'aku mata iban hinglaw'aku.
9. Marai' tiyandug'aku.
10. Tugsukun'ta'kaw.
11. Inuma'in ubat ini sakahaba' ugtu.

YAKAN

1. Ga'i hāp lessaku.
2. Sakj'ku.
3. Subey kew hap doktol.
4. Intag (antag) pagdoktolanin?
5. Sa'ingge lessanun?
6. Peddi' kōkku.
7. Nguta'ku dibuhī'.
8. Uling'mataku duk ilemmun'ku
9. Hatu tinangkig'ku.
10. Tugsukte'kew.
11. Inumun'tambal'iniñ'kahaba'lettu'ellew

BODY PARTS

| ENGLISH | PILIPINO | CHAVACANO |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| arm | bisig | braso |
| back | likód | detrás |
| body | katawán | cuerpo |
| bone | butó | hueso |
| chin | babá | sa-gang |
| chest | dibdib | pecho |
| ear | taingá | orejas |
| elbow | siko | codo |
| eye | mátá | ojos |
| face | mukhá | cara |
| finger | daliri | dedo |
| feet | paà | pies |
| forehead | noó | frente |
| hair (head) | buhók | pelo |
| hand | kamay | mano |
| heart | puso | corazon |
| knee | tuhod | rodillas |
| leg, upper | hitá | pierna |
| leg, lower | bintí | - |
| liver | atay | higado |
| mouth | bibig | boca |
| nail | kukó | uñas |
| neck | leég | pescueso |
| nose | ilóng | naris |
| rib | tadyang | custilla |
| shoulder | balikat | hombro |
| stomach | tiyan | barriga |
| teeth | ngípin | diente |
| throat | lálamunae | garganta |
| thumb | hinialaki | dedo pulgar |
| toe | daliri ng paà | dedo de pie |
| tongue | dilà | lengua |

| SINAMA | TAUSUG | YAKAN |
|---|---|---|
| l'ngngon bukut baran to'olang langal | buktun taykud baran bukug taku' | lengngen bukut baran, puhu' tolang langal |
| daggaha' talinga siku mata bayhu' | daghal taynga siku mata bayhu' | da'akan teyinge siku mata luwe |
| anak tangan tape' lendo' bu'un tangan | gulamay lima siki tuktuk buhuk lima | gulamey bettis lendo' kôk tangan |
| jantung tu'ut pa'a b'ttis atay | jantung tuhud pa'a bitis atay | buwa' tu'ut pa'a pusu' atey |
| bowa' kukku k'llong ün̄g gusuk | simud kukku li'ug ilung gusuk | behe kukku kellong ün̄g payang |
| baha b'ttong empon deom k'llong | abaga tiyan ipun gunggungan | baha betteng impen bikellen |
| bakol anak tape' d'lla' | bakul gulamay siki dila' | kapalu gulamey bettis della' |

PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

| ENGLISH | PILIPINO | CHAVACANO |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| father | amá | tata |
| mother | iná | nana |
| offspring | anák | anak |
| son/daughter | anák | hijo/hija |
| husband | asawa | marido |
| wife | asawa | mujer |
| widower/widow | baló | viudo/viuda |
| fiancee | nobyá | novia |
| brother/sister | kapatíd | hermano/hermana |
| younger | mas batá | menor |
| older | mas matandâ | mayor |
| grandparent | lolo/lola | abuelo/abuela |
| grandchild | apó | nieto/nieta |
| uncle/aunt | tiyo/tiya | tio/tia |
| nephew/niece | pamangkin | sobrino/sobrina |
| cousin | pinsán | primo/prima |
| parent-in-law | biyanan | suegro/suegra |
| brother-in-law | bayáw | cuñao |
| sister-in-law | hipag | cuñada |
| son/daughter-in-law | manugang | hierno/hierna |
| relatives | mga kamág-anák | maga pariente |
| townmate | kababayán | comopoblano |
| friend | kaibigan | amigo |
| enemy | kaawáy | enemigo |
| person | tao | gente |
| male | lalaki | hombre |
| female | babae | mujer |
| child | batá | batá |
| young man (unmarried) | binatá | soltero |
| young woman (unmarried) | daiagá | soltera/dalaga |
| old man/woman | matandáng tao | viejo/vieja |

| SINAMA | TAUSUG | YAKAN |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| mma' | ama' | sama |
| ina' | ina' | sa'i |
| anak | anak | anak |
| anak | anak | anak |
| h'lla | bana | ella |
| h'nda | asawa | anda |
| balu | balu | balu |
| tunang | tunang | tunang |
| danakan | taymanghud | pungtina'i |
| siyali | manghud | sali |
| siyaka | magulang | saka |
| mbo' | apu' | papu' |
| mpu | apu' | ampu |
| si'it | ama'un/ina'un | si'it |
| kamanakan | anakun | kamanakan |
| kaki | pangtungud | danganakan |
| matc'a | ugangan | meto'a |
| ipal/bilas | ipag/iras | ipal |
| ipal/bilas | ipag/iras | ipal |
| ayuwan | ugangan | eyu'an |
| lahasiya' | lahasiya' | usba |
| kampung | hangka hula' | magdembuwa' |
| bagay | bagay | lahat |
| banta | banta | bagay |
| a'a | ta'u | a'a |
| l'lla | usug | lella |
| d'nda | baba'i | dende |
| onde'onde' | bata'bata' | nakanak |
| subul | subul | subul |
| budjang | budjang | budjang |
| niatto'a | ma'as | a'a bahi' |

DIRECT ADDRESS TERMS

| ENGLISH | PILIPINO | CHAVACANO |
|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Mother | Ináy | Mama |
| Father | Tatay | Papa |
| Older Sister | Ate | Manang |
| Older Brother | Kuya | Manong |
| Aunt | Tiya | Tia |
| Uncle | Tiyo | Tio |
| Grandparent | — | — |
| Grandmother | Lola | Lolà |
| Grandfather | Lolo | Lolò |

| SINAMA | TAUSUG | YAKAN |
|--------|--------|-------------|
| Ina' | Ina' | Ina' |
| Mma' | Ama | Amma' |
| Arung | Kaka' | Kakka' |
| Oto' | Kaka' | Kakka' |
| Babu' | Babu' | Abu'/Babu' |
| Bapa' | Bapa' | Apa'/Pappa' |
| Mbo' | Apu' | Apu' |
| Mbo' | Apu' | Apu' |
| Mbo' | Apu' | Apu' |

Republic of the Philippines



SPEAKING

1. Do you know how to speak Pilipino?
2. I understand a little but I don't know how to speak it.
3. I speak it a little.
4. How do you say . . . in your language?
5. Do you understand what I am saying?
6. I don't understand.
7. Please repeat that.
8. Speak more slowly.
9. You speak English well.
10. My speech is not grammatical.
11. I am still learning how to speak Tausug.

PILIPINO

1. Marunong pô kayóng magsalitâ ng Pilipino?
2. Nauunawaán ko pô nang kauntî nguni't hindi akó makapagsalitâ.
3. Nakakapagsalitâ akó nang kauntî.
4. Anó ang . . . sa inyóng wikâ?
5. Nauunawaán ba ninyó ang aking sinasabi?
6. Hindi ko pô nauunawaán.
7. Pakiulit ngâ.
8. Magsalitâ kayó nang marahan.
9. Mahusay kayó magsalitâ ng Ingles.
10. Hindi maayos ang aking pagsasalitâ.
11. Nag-aaral akóng magsalitâ ng Tausog.

CHAVACANO

1. Sabe ba tu conversa Pilipino?
2. Ta entende yo poco pero no sabe yo conversa.
3. Puede yo habla poco.
4. El palabra . . . cosa na tu lenguaje?
5. Ta entende tu cosa yo ta habla?
6. Hende yo ta entende.
7. Puede tu habla olé?
8. Habla hinay-hinay.
9. Ta conversa tu Ingles buenamente.
10. Hendè yo ta puede habla enbuenamente.
11. Ta aprende pa yo conversa Tausug.

SINAMA

1. Ata'u ka magbisala Pilipino?
2. Makahati isab aku diki'-diki' sagwa' mbal sadja makabisala.
3. Makabisala aku diki'-diki'.
4. Ai . . . bang ma bisalabi?
5. Makahati ka bang ai iya pamungku itu?
6. Mbal aku makahati.
7. Balikin kono'.
8. Pahangpatun kono' bisalanu.
9. Ata'u to'ongan ka amisala Ingglis.
10. Mbal gi' abontol bisalaku.
11. Masi aku anganad ma bisala Sūk.

TAUSUG

1. Ma'ingat kaw magbichara Pilipino?
2. Makahati aku tiyu'tiyu' sa' di' aku makabichara tu'ud.
3. Makahaw da isab.
4. Bang ha bichara niyu unu in . . . ?
5. Makahati kaw sin bichara ku?
6. Di' aku makahati.
7. Baliki kunu' in bichara mu hain du'un.
8. Palallaya in bichara mu.
9. Matu'lid kaw magbichara English.
10. Bukun mabuntul in bichara ku.
11. Nag'a'anad pa aku magbichara Ta'usug.

YAKAN

1. Ta'u kew magpilipino (magsambowanggenyo/magsinama/magsinuk/maginyakan)?
2. Tasabutku ku'ahat seguwa' ga'i ku ta'u missāne.
3. Ta'u ku isab ku'ahat.
4. Bang bissā . . . ine iyan si ka'am?
5. Tasabutnu binissākun?
6. Ga'i tasabutku.
7. Balikun ku' iyan.
8. Palemboy-lomboyun.
9. Ta'u kew te'ed imagininglis.
10. Ga'i du bentel bissākun.
11. Ngaya pe ku magsinuk.

WRITING

1. May I borrow your pen for a moment?
2. I will send a letter to my mother.
3. I need paper, stamps, and an envelope.
4. Sign your name here.
5. Take this letter to the post office.
6. Sell me two 15 centavo stamps and one 60 centavo stamp.
7. Where can we send a telegram?

PILIPINO

1. Pahiraniin ngā ang ball pen ninyó sandali?
2. Magpapadala ako ng sulat sa nanay.
3. Kailangan ko ang papel, selyo, at sobre.
4. Lumagdā kayó rito.
5. Dalhin ninyó itóng sulat sa post opis.
6. Pagbilhan mo akó ng dalawáng selyóng tig kinse at isáng selyóng tig-sesintá.
7. Saán kami makakatelegrama?

CHAVACANO

1. Puede yo presta tu holpen un rato?
2. Ay manda yo carta con el di mio nana.
3. Necesita tamen yo papel, cello, y sobre.
4. Pirma qui tu nombre.
5. Lleva este carta na post office.
6. Vende connigo dos cello de quince centavos y uno de sesenta.
7. Donde came puede man telegrama?

SINAMA

1. Makajari aku angindam bolpennu dai'~dai'?
2. Amabeya' aku sulat ni ina'ku.
3. Kagunahanku isâb katas. estâm maka embelop.
4. Sulatun ônnu maitu.
5. Bowahun sulat itu ni Post Office.
6. Amab'lli ka kono' duwa estâm nihalga' sangpû' maka lima sin. maka dakayu' nnompû' sin.
7. Minningga panabeya' ankami taligrama?

TAUSUG

1. Makajari aku mamûs sin bulpin mu hangkarai'?
2. Parâhan ku sulat hi ina'.
3. Magkalagihan aku kâtas, istam, iban imbilup.
4. Sulatan in ngân mu di.
5. Dâha in sulat ini pa Post Office.
6. Pabiha aku duwa istam, halga' hangpu' taglima sin iban hanbu'uk istam, halga' ka'numan sin.
7. Ha'unu kami makaparâ tiligram?

YAKAN

1. Indamanuni ku ko' bolpen.
2. Pabo'ohanku sulat sa'ikun.
3. Subey niya' katasku, subri duk istamp.
4. Sulatun ênnun tu'u.
5. Pabo'ohanku sulat inin hap opisina.
6. Melli ku duwe istamp sempuk lime sin duk istamp ennempû'sin.
7. Intag (antag) kai mebo'o tiglama?

EATING

1. I am hungry and thirsty.
2. Let's eat now.
3. Sit down. (subject you, plural)
4. Here is the rice.
5. Eat well, don't be shy.
6. What is the name of this fish?
7. That's tuna.
8. It's delicious and a little peppery.
9. Give me a drink of water, please.
10. Take some more.
11. I can't. I am full.

PILIPINO

1. Nagugutom at nauuhaw ako.
2. Kumain na tayo.
3. Maupô kayo.
4. Heto ang kanin.
5. Kumain kayo nang mabuti. Parang sarili.
6. Anóng isdâ itô?
7. Itô ay tulingan.
8. Masaráp at may kaunting halang ito.
9. Makikunom na pô.
10. Kunuhá pa kayo.
11. Busôg na ako.

CHAVACANO

1. Con hambre yo y con sequia.
2. Come ya kita.
3. Senta ustedes.
4. Taqui el canon.
5. Come enbuenamente; oo tene huya
6. Cosa el nombre de este pescado?
7. Tuna "se."
8. Bien sabroso, pica pica pa
9. Dale dañi contigo agga
10. Sigui comi pa
11. No puede mas. Busca por .

SINAMA

1. Lingantu aku maka atoho' killengku.
2. Amangan na kitabi.
3. Aningko' kam."
4. Atiya' na buwas.
5. Amangan toongan ka. Da'a ka aloman.
6. Daing ai itu?
7. Panit ko' ilu.
8. Aháp isáb ssana itu, maka alara-lara.
9. Painumun aku kono' bohe'.
10. Angá' ka gi'.
11. Mbal na aku. Asso na.

TAUSUG

1. Hiyapdi' aku iban iyuhaw.
2. Magka'un na kitaniyu.
3. Lingkud na kamu.
4. Yari na in ka'unun.
5. Ka'un kamu marayaw, ayaw kamu masipug.
6. Ista' unu ini?
7. Panit sa yan.
8. Malanab iban malara-lara.
9. Dihili kita tubig inumun.
10. Kawa' pa kaw.
11. Di' na. Kiyansuban na aku.

YAKAN

1. Inusan ku duk likekkan/lekkakan.
2. Mangan ne kite bi.
3. Ningkó' ka'am.
4. Tiya' buwasin.
5. Mangan kew hadja, da'a kew iya'.
6. Ine én kenna inin.
7. Mangku'.
8. Háp te'ed pegge' lala-lala.
9. Urunganun ku ko' bohe'.
10. Namba ka'am.
11. Ga'i ku. Esso ne ku.

FOODS

ENGLISH

PILIPINO

CHAVACANO

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| VEGETABLES | MGA GULAY | GULAY |
| ampalaya | ampalaya | amargoso |
| beans long | sitao | frijoles |
| beans mongo | mongo | mongo |
| cabbage | repolyo | repollo |
| cassava | Kamutting kahoy | kamanting |
| eggplant | tatlong | talung |
| garlic | bawang | ajos |
| ginger | luya | isnibre |
| mustard | mustasa | mustasa |
| onion | sibuyas | sebollon |
| pechay | petsay | pechay |
| red pepper | siling polá | katumbal |
| squash-white | upo | calabasa blanco |
| squash-yellow | kalabasa | calabasa colorao |
| sweet potato | kamote | camote |
| tomato | kamatís | tomates |
| turmeric | dilaw | asafran |
| FRUIT | MGA PRUTAS | MAGA FRUTAS |
| atis | atis | ates |
| avocado | abokado | avocado |
| banana | saging | saguing |
| coconut | niyog | coco |
| coconut young | buké | betung |
| guava | bayabas | guyabas |
| kalamansi | kalamunding | kalamansi |
| jackfruit | nangka | nanca |
| lansones | lansones | lansones |
| mango | mangga | manga |
| mangosteen | itunggustin | mangustán |
| orange | sinturis | cajé |
| papaya | papaya | papaya |
| pineapple | pinya | piñá |
| ponelo | suba | naranja |

| SINAMA | TAUSUG | YAKAN |
|--|--|---|
| SAYUL paliya' sayul batung monggo kabej panggi' kayu | SAYUL paliya' sayul batung munggu kabij panggi' kahuy | SAYUL peliya' paraholes monggo ripolyo kemunti' kayu |
| talum bawang lu'uya — siboyas | talum bawang lu'uya mustasa sibuyas | talung bawang sina le'iye mustasa sibolyas |
| petsay lara labu kabasi' panggi' bahan kamatis dulaw | pichay lara labu kabasi' panggi' bagun kamatis dulaw | petsay sili labu kābasa' kemunti' kainatis dulew |
| BUWA' KAYU atis abukado saging lahing botong | BUNGANG KAHUY atis abukadu saing lahing butung | BUWA' KAYU atis abokado uyat lahing beteng |
| biyabas kalamonden nangka' buwahan mampallam | biyabas kalamundin nangka' buwahan mampallam | biyabas kalamansi/lessem nangka' buwahan mangga |
| manggis muntay kapaya pisang muntay gadja | manggis suwa' mamilis kapaya pisang suwa' gadja | manggis lessem kapaya pisang lukban |

FOODS

Continued

| ENGLISH | PILIPINO | CHAVACANO |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| MEAT | KARNE | CARNE |
| beef | karning baka | carne baca |
| chicken | manök | manok |
| crab | alimasag | cangrejo |
| dried fish | bislad | pescao seco |
| fish | isdā | pescao |
| lobster | banagán, uláng | banagan |
| pork | karning baboy | carne puerco |
| shallow-water food | sikád | — |
| shell fish | sikád | marisco |
| shrimp | hipon sugpô | camaron |
| squid | panús | choca |
| turtle | pawikan | turtuga |
| MISCELLANEOUS | SARI SARI | MAGA OTROS |
| coffee | kapé | cape |
| tea | tsá | cha |
| milk | gatas | leche |
| salt | asin | sal |
| sugar | asukal | asucar |

| SINAMA | TAUSUG | YAKAN |
|--|---|--|
| sapi' manuk kagong peyad/purdang daing | sapi' manuk kagang tahay ista' | sapi' manuk kaka' sempina' kenna |
| keot bawi'/bá' t'bbahan panagatun | ka'ulang babuy panagatun panagatun | kelolang bawi tinebba seso' |
| ka'ulang kanu'us tohongan | ullang kanu'us payukan | ulang tá bola pennu |
| kahawa tí gatas asin sokal | kahawa tí gatas asin sukai | kahawa tí gatas asin sokal |

BUYING FISH

1. Where are you going?
2. To the market. I am going to buy fish.
3. What kind of fish will you buy?
4. Any kind of fish.
5. Well, I'll proceed.—Yes, go ahead.
6. Mam, do you want to buy some fish?
7. How much?
8. This good kind is kulapu, one peso for two cuts.
9. That is expensive. Is there no bargain?
10. One peso only. It's very inexpensive as it is.
11. I will buy it.

PILIPINO

1. Saān pō kayō pupuntá?
2. Sa palengke. Bibili ako ng isdā.
3. Anóng klase ng isdā ang bibilhin mo?
4. Kahit anóng klase ng isdā.
5. Tütuloy na akó.—Opó, umuna na kayō.
6. Mam, gusto ba ninyóng humili ng isdā?
7. Magkano?
8. Itóng mabuting klase ay kulapu, piso lamang ang dalawang gilit.
9. Mahál namán. Maáari bang tumawad?
10. Piso lamang. Napakamura namán.
11. Bibili akó.

CHAVACANO

1. Donde man tu anda?
2. Na tiangue. Ay compra yo pescao.
3. Cosa clase pescao?
4. Masquin cosa ya lang.
5. Bueno. Anda ya yo.-Si, sigui ya.
6. Ñora, quiere uste compra pescao?
7. Cuanto man ese?
8. Buen clase este lapulapu, dos posta por un peso lang.
9. Bien caro ya 'se. Puede pa rebaja?
10. Un peso lang. Barato ya gane ese.
11. Saca yo 'se

SJNAMA

1. Pi'ingga ka ilu?
2. Ni tabu' aku. Am'lli aku daing.
3. Daing ai b'liinu?
4. Daing ai-ai na.
5. Na, palanjal na aku.—Aho', dahū na ka.
6. O Mām, bilahi ka am'lli daing?
7. Pila ilu?
8. Iya na itu daing ahāp kulapu' itu. Dakayu' pilak duwangkehét na itu.
9. Ahunit pahāp. Halam aniya' kulangna?
10. Ia na hé' tobtobna dakayu' pilak du. Aluhay na ko' itu.
11. B'lliku na.

TAUSUG

1. Paka'in kaw?
2. Pa tabu'. Mami aku ista'.
3. Ista' unu inbihun mu?
4. Ista' unu'unu na.
5. Na, madtu na aku.—Hu'un. Kadtu na kaw.
6. Babu', nabaya' kaw mami ista'?
7. Pila sin?
8. Amu inkulapu ini, in marayaw, hambu'uk pilak in duwa ka utud.
9. Mahalga' sa yan. Way kū'?
10. Hambu'uk pilak da. Maluhay sa yan.
11. Bihun ku na.

YAKAN

1. Tungan kew?
2. Hap tiyanggi ku. Tiya'ku melli kenna.
3. Kenna ine binellimun?
4. Ine-ine ne hadja.
5. Na, pi ne ku é?—Awe!
6. Mām, melli kenna kew?
7. Piye sin iyan?
8. Kenna hāp inin, kenna kuhapo'. Dembuwa' pilak duweng kehet.
9. Hunit be iyan! Gana' kulangne?
10. Dembuwa' pilak hadja. Mura ne inin!
11. Belliku ne

TRAVEL

1. Sir, I will carry. O.K.
2. Never mind, someone is doing it already.
3. Leave that one; I will carry it.
4. How much will you charge for all this?
5. That's too much. I will give four pesos only.
6. O.K. Are you going to Ayala?
7. Yes, what do I take to get there?
8. You take that bus.
9. Follow me.
10. Where do I get the jeep to Santa Maria?
11. Over there, but it's better to take a tricycle.

PILIPINO

1. Sir, akó na pô ang magdadala?
2. Hindî na! May magdadala na.
3. Iwán mo iyán. Akó na ang magdadala.
4. Magkano lahát?
5. Mahál namán! Apat na piso na lamang.
6. Sigue na, pupuntá ba kayó sa Ayala?
7. Oo, anó ang aking sásakyán?
8. Sa bus kayó sumakay.
9. Sumunód kayó sa akin.
10. Saan ang parada ng dyip para sa Santa Maria?
11. Sa dako roón, mabuti pa ay sumakay kayó sa trysikel.

CHAVACANO

1. Nor, carga yo. Si, puede.
2. Dejalo lang, tiene ya quien el cargo.
3. Deja 'se, yo lang carga.
4. Cuanto 'se todo ay cobra tu?
5. Bien caro ya 'se. Dale lang yo contigo cuatro pesos.
6. Si. Anda ba tú na Ayala?
7. Si. Quemodo yo anda?
8. Munta lang tu bus.
9. Sigui conmigo.
10. Donde yo saca jeep para Santa Maria?
11. Allí lang o, pero más bueno si saca tu tricycle.

SINAMA

1. Sel, aku na amowa? Makajari.
2. Sagarin na, aniya' du amowa.
3. Bbahin na ilu, aku na amowa.
4. Pila pamayadku itu kamemon?
5. Makalandu' ko' ilu. Subay mpat pilak sadja.
6. Makajari. Ni Ayala ka?
7. Aho', ai pameya'an ku pehē'?
8. Ameyai ka min buslaen ina'an-i.
9. Paturul ka ma aku.
10. Maingga kono' pagparadahan jip ni Santa Maria?
11. Hē' mahē', sa' ahāp gi' ka ameya' min taraysikul.

TAUSUG

1. Sil, aku na in magdā? Makajari.
2. Sāri na, aun na makarā kāku'.
3. Binan na yan, aku na in dumā.
4. Pila in katān yan?
5. Mahalga' tu'ud isab. Upat pilak sadja.
6. Makajari. Pa Ayala kaw?
7. Hu'un. Unu in sakatan ku madtu?
8. Agad kaw ha tarak ya'un.
9. Urul kaw kāku'.
10. Ha'unu in paradahan jip pa Santa Maria?
11. Yadtu didtu, sa' marayaw pa kaw sumakat taraysikul.

YAKAN

1. Sel, aku mo'o karganun. Awe'.
2. Da'a ne, niya' ne mo'one seddi.
3. Da'a ne bo'ohun iyan. Aku ne mo'one.
4. Piye sīn kēmon inin?
5. Iyu' hunit! Bayerante kew ampat pilak hadja.
6. Awe'. Hap Ayala kew?
7. Awe'. Ine panuhutanku hap pihin?
8. Subey kew nuhut buslain miya'an.
9. Nuhut kew aku.
10. Intag (antag) pararahan jip hap Santa Mariyahin?
11. O, la'i, seguwa' pesōng hāp bang kew nuhut teraisikol

Continued

TRAVEL

Continued

12. How long is the trip to Jolo?
13. Eight hours, more or less.
14. Should we take something to eat on the way?
15. Where will you get off?
16. Are you coming, uncle?
17. Get on I will put your cargo on top of the jeep.
18. How much is the fare for myself and the cargo?
19. I'll get off at the market.
20. Let me see your I.D.
21. Where do I get a pass?

PILIPINO

12. Gaano katagal ang biyahe para sa Holo?
13. Walóng oras humigít-kumulang.
14. Hindi ba tayo magdadala ng makakain?
15. Saan kayó bababá?
16. Sásakay ba kayó, tiyo?
17. Sumakáy na kayo. Ilalagay ko ang inyóng kargá sa itaás ng dyip.
18. Magkano ang aking plete patí iyóng kargá?
19. Bábabá akó sa palengke.
20. Maaari bang makita ko ang iyóng ID?
21. Saán ba maaaring kumuha ng pases?

CHAVACANO

12. Cuanto hora para llega na Jolo?
13. Poco mas o menos, cerca ocho horas.
14. Necesita came lleva comida?
15. Donde tu abaja?
16. Nor, sigui ba tu?
17. Subí ya. Ay pone ye el ti tuyó carga arriba del jeep.
18. Cuanto el di mio pasaje patí el carga?
19. Ay abaja yo na tiangué.
20. Dale connigo mira el di tuyó I.D.
21. Donde yo saca el permiso?

SINAMA

12. Saga pilanjäm minnitu tudju ni Tiyanggi Suk?
13. Kulang labi walunjam.
14. Amowa kita lutu' bahä'?
15. Maingga pareo'annu?
16. Ka'a' ameya', Bapa'?
17. Pariyata' na ka. Pat'na'ku duwa'annu mariyata' jip.
18. Pila panukay baranku maka duwa'anku?
19. Pareo' aku ma tabu'.
20. Nda'ta sairolanu.
21. Minningga pangä'anku sulat kataddangan?

TAUSUG

12. Pila kajäm dain di pa Sūg?
13. Kulang labi walung kajäm.
14. Magdā pa kita lutu'?
15. Ha'unu kaw mana'ug?
16. Magad kaw, bapa'?
17. Sakat kaw. Hilu'an ku in luluwanan mu pa ta'as sin jip
18. Pila sin in sukay katan iban sin luluwanan?
19. Mana'ug aku ha tabu'.
20. Kita'un ku in I.D. mu
21. Ha'unu aku makakawa' katas katarangan?

YAKAN

12. Sa'ingge tiggelnen bang harap Sük?
13. Kulang labi walu' ora.
14. Mo'o kite lutu' kakante si län?
15. Antag kew duwa'?
16. Ka'u apa', nuhut kew?
17. Pediya'lem kew hadja. Papiku karganun diyata' sapew jip.
18. Piye sukeykun duk kargakun?
19. Duwa'i ku si tiyanggi.
20. Pakitehanun sedolanun.
21. Antag ku ngeddo' sulat duk ku lumabey?

DIRECTIONS

1. Go straight ahead.
2. Turn right at the corner.
3. Turn left after the bridge.
4. Are you going inland?
5. No, I am going toward the sea.
6. She is upstairs but her mother is downstairs.
7. The house behind the mosque is my uncle's.
8. Climb up. Come down.
9. Stop at the corner.
10. I will get off here.
11. The canoe left in a westerly direction.

PILIPINO

1. Lumakad na kayó nang tuloy-tuloy.
2. Kumanán kayo sa kantó.
3. Kumaliwá kayó pagkalampas ng tulay.
4. Papasok ba kayó sa loób?
5. Hindí, pupuntá skó sa dagat.
6. Siyá ay nasa itaás, ang nanay niyá ay nasa babá.
7. Ang bahay na nasa likod ng moski ay sa aking tiyo.
8. Umakyát kayó. Bumabá kayó.
9. Humintó sa kantó.
10. Bababá akó rito.
11. Púpuntá sa kanluráh ang bangká.

CHAVACANO

1. Anda derecho.
2. Ese birada, na lao derecha alli bira.
3. Acabar el puente, bira na isquierda.
4. Ay anda ba tu na morite?
5. Hende, ay anda yo para na mar.
6. Talla le na arriba'y casa, pero su nana taqui abajo.
7. Di mi tio 'quel casa detras del mosque.
8. Subi arriba Abaja.
9. Para alli na birada
10. Aquí lang yo.
11. El vinta ya sale para na oeste.

1. Mentre kew hadja.
2. Pabitra kew tudju kanawan.
3. Pabitra kew tudju bibangan si dembiya, powente
4. Padinya, padinya ut ku.
5. Duma'lin, padinya ut ku.
6. La'i iye diyata, lum'a, sa'men tu'u diyawa'
7. Lum'a, si dembiya, lanngalim, lum'a, si'tiktu
8. Mana'lik ne kew, Duwati kew pitu.
9. Parehene kew lu'u si pidju iyay.
10. Duwati ku tu'u.
11. Patulak beryutuhin tidju seddepakan.

YAKAN

1. Burnut hadja kaw.
2. Pag'abut pa suligpanang biklu kaw pa tu'u.
3. Paglabay mu dain ha taytayan biklu kaw pa lawa.
4. Tumukad kaw pa gimbap?
5. Di, harap ku pa dagat.
6. Yadtu siya ha tas'as bay sa, in ina, niya ya'un ha haba.
7. In hay, yadtu ha takhud sin masjid, ha amanun ku.
8. Sibat kaw, Na'ay kaw.
9. Hundung kaw ha suligpanang.
10. Da'im di' aku mana'ug.
11. Timulak in sakayan harap pa sadlupan.

TAU'SUG

1. Anuwit sade ka ni dehuwananu.
2. Pagabut dugu iman pakeljo, ka ni kowam.
3. Ngga'ik, paled aku.
4. Patukad ka kaleya?
5. Puwas taytayan ilu, pabeklu, ka ni gibangan.
6. Wai' iya matiyata!, bo, ina'na wai' marea!
7. Iya lum'a ma liyu masjid inan lum'a, si'tiktu.
8. Pasakat ka, Pareo, ka.
9. Pahegaa'un mia duku ilu.
10. Minitu aku pareo.
11. Atulak pelang tudju ni seddopakan.

SINAMA

WEATHER

1. It's good that it's no longer raining.
2. It is very hot because it's dry season.
3. It is cold.
4. It is very windy because there's a typhoon in Luzon.
5. The road is muddy because it's rainy season.
6. It rained very hard yesterday.
7. The thunder woke me up last night.
8. The sea is rough today.
9. The tide is low now; we will go when it is high.
10. The sea is calm; it's good to travel today.

PILIPINO

1. Mabuti, hindi na tag-ulán.
2. Napakainit dahil sa tag-aráw.
3. Malamig!
4. Napakahangin sapagka't may bagyò sa Luson.
5. Maputik ang daán sapagka't tag-ulán.
6. Malakás ang ulán kahapon.
7. Gumising ang kulóg sa akin kagabi.
8. Maalon ang dagat ngayón.
9. Kati ngayón. Paglaki ng tubig, lalakad tayo.
10. Kalmá ang dagat. Mabuti ang maglakbay ngayón.

CHAVACANO

1. Bueno cay hende na ta man ulan.
2. Bien caliente gayot cay soles.
3. Bien frio gayot.
4. Fuerte el viento ahora cay tiene tipon na Luzon.
5. Bien malodo gat el canino cay tiempo'y ulan.
6. Bien recio gat el ulan ayer.
7. Anoche ya hace gat conmigo desperta el trueno.
8. Fuerte gat el marijada este dia.
9. Ara hunas el aplaya, ay anda kita si grande ya el agua.
10. Calma ya ahora el mar, bueno para man viaje.

SINAMA

1. Aháp pagka halam na ulan.
2. Apasú na sabab tímpu pang llaw na.
3. Panghaggut na.
4. Alandos baliyu sabab aniya' badju ma Luzon.
5. Alettak na lan sabab pangulan na.
6. Alandos ulan diilaw.
7. Tabati' aku he' lugon dilarhi'.
8. Agoyak llaw du.
9. Tibba na. Subay na alalom bo' kita atulak.
10. T'ddo' na, aháp na pagk'tta llaw itu.

TAUSUG

1. Marayaw way na ulan.
2. Mapasu' tu'ud sabab waktu panuga biha'un.
3. Mahaggut.
4. Mahangin tu'ud sabab aun badju ha Luzon.
5. Mapisak in dán sabab waktu panguian biha'un.
6. Matigda' tu'ud in ulan kahapun.
7. Nakabati' aku kabii' sin kusug sin dawgdug.
8. Ma'alun in dagat adlaw ini.
9. Hunas na biha'un. Subay na ta'ub ampa kita tumuluk.
10. Malinaw in dagat. Marayaw tumuluk adlaw ini.

YAKAN

1. Háp ne pegge' ga' ne ulan
2. Panas manamal pegge' uttala' ne.
3. Haggut!
4. Pales belyu pegge' badju si Luzon.
5. Pisak manamal kalsarahin pegge' beytu pengulan.
6. Landes ulanin diilew.
7. Takeddut ku we' lugung dibuhim
8. Hadje goyakin ellew inin.
9. Tebba kuwe'itu. Hap pi kite bang solon.
10. Teddo' tahikin. háp ne patulakan ellew inin.

LOCAL INFORMATION

1. Where can I buy shells?
2. Where can I get a watch repaired?
3. Where is a dentist?
4. Where is the airplane ticket office?
5. Show me the way to the market.
6. Where is a good restaurant?
7. Is it much further to Sibutu?
8. What days do boats go to Isabela?

PILIPINO

1. Saán ako maaaring makabili ng kabibi?
2. Saán naroón ang marunong mag-ayos ng relo?
3. Saan naroón ang dentista?
4. Saan ang tanggapán ng eroplano?
5. Ituró mo sa akin ang daán patungo sa palengke.
6. Saan ang mabuting restaurant?
7. Malayo pa ba sa Sibutu?
8. Anóng araw may biyahe ang bapór sa Isabela?

CHAVACANO

1. Donde yo puede compra marisco para adorno?
2. Donde puede compone mi relo?
3. Donde el dentista?
4. Donde ta compra ticket para aeroplano?
5. Enseña conmigo el camino para na tiangue.
6. Donde el restaurant bueno?
7. Lejos pa para na Sibutu?
8. Cosa dia el barco ta anda na Isabela?

8. Elliew⁺ ine nyia⁺ lansa hap⁺ Pasanggen?
7. Tala pe Sibutu⁺in?
6. Antara kaddayyan mabapin?
5. Panوانun ku ko⁺ lan hap⁺ tyahRRighin.
4. Antara dentisim (pagdoktolan impenin)?
3. Antara dentisim (pagdoktolan impenin)?
2. Antara pagpahatulan delosin?
1. Antara ku meli⁺ kumilit seso?

YAKAN

8. Kuunu in kappal tumultak madlu pa Isabela?
7. Maiyu⁺ pa pa Sibutu?
6. Haunu in marayaw pagkauhan?
5. Haunu in dan pa tabu?
4. Haunu in upis pagbihan tikit ha plane?
3. Haunu in dinitis?
2. Haunu aku makaprayaw sin illus ku?
1. Haunu aku makabi⁺ pa is panagatun?

TAYSUC

8. Sumiyau aniyau⁺ kappal pehe⁺ ni Isabela?
7. Ata labri⁺ kita min Sibutu?
6. Maiyaga kaddayyan ahep?
5. Pandu⁺in asku kono⁺ lan tudju ni tabu?
4. Minigga pangau⁺aku teket ariplamao?
3. Mainigga pagdarutan empen?
2. Mainigga aku amahap illus?
1. Mainigga puru⁺lithanku kuit⁺ panagatun?

STINAMA

TIME

TELLING THE TIME

1. What time does this bus leave?
2. Nine in the morning.
 - 1.00 in the afternoon
 - at 2:30 PM
 - at 4:45 PM
3. What is the time?
4. How much longer before we leave?
5. You're late, the ship has gone.

PILIPINO

PAGSASABI NG ORAS

1. Anóng oras áalis ang bus na itó?
2. Alás nuebe nang umaga.
Alá-una nang hapon.
Alás-dos medyá nang hapon.
Alás kuwarto kuarenta'y singko nang hapon.
3. Anóng oras na?
4. Hanggáng kailán pa tayo áalis?
5. Huli na kayó! Umalis na ang bapór!

CHAVACANO

QUECHURA HABLA EL HORA

1. Cosa hora ay sale este bus?
2. A las nueve del dia
A la una del tarde
A las dos y media del tarde
A las cuatro cuarenta'y cinco del tarde
3. Que hora ya?
4. Hasta que hora pa, despues sale?
5. Atrasao ya tu; ya sale el barco.

ENGLISH

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

PILIPINO

MGA ARAW SA SANLINGGO

Linggó
Lunes
Martes
Miyérkulés
Huwebes
Biernes
Sábado

CHAVACANO

DIAS DEL SEMANA

Domingo
Lunes
Martes
Miercoles
Hueves
Viernes
Sabado

SINAMA

1. Lisag pila atulak buslaen itu?
2. Lisag siyam subu.
Lisag duwa maka tonga' kohap.
Lisag mpat maka mpatpū' maka lima minit kohap.
3. Lisag pila na?
4. At'ggol gi' ampa kita atulak?
5. Atarasaw kam. Wa'i na kappal.

TAUSUG

1. Lisag pila mig in tarak ini?
2. Lisag siyam sin mahina'at.
Lisag hambu'uk mahapun.
Lisag duwa iban tunga' sin mahapun.
Lisag upat iban ka'patan taglima minit sin mahapun.
3. Lisag pila na?
4. Malugay na ampa kita tumulak?
5. Natarasaw kaw. Timulak na in kappal.

YAKAN

1. Sumiyan palalga buslain inin?
2. Lisag siyam salung.
Lisag dembuwa' kohap.
Lisag duwe duk teng'a' kohap.
Kulang sempuk lime minutu lisag lime.
3. Lisag piye?
4. Sa'ingge tiggelnen maki palalga?
5. Tarasaw kew. Patulak ne kappalin.

SINAMA

Ahad
Isnin
Salasa
Alba'a
Hammis
Juma'at
Sabtu'

TAUSUG

Ahad
Isnin
Salasa
Alba'a
Hamis
Juma'at
Sabtu'

YAKAN

Ahad
Isnin
Salasa
Alaba'a
Hammis
Juma'at
Sabtu'

continued

TIME

Continued

DAY AND NIGHT

day/night
today/tonight
yesterday/last night
tomorrow/tomorrow night
day before yesterday
night before yesterday
yesterday afternoon

TIME OF DAY OR NIGHT

twilight
late at night
midnight
dawn
morning
noon
afternoon
sunset

PILIPINO

ARAW AT GABI

araw/gabi
ngayón/ngayón gabi
kahapon/kagabi
bukas/bukas nang gabi
kumakalawa
kumakalawa nang gabi
kahapon nang hapon

ORAS SA ARAW AT GABI

takip-silim
gabi
hatinggabi
madaling araw
unagó
tanghalí
hapon
paglubog ng araw

CHAVACANO

DIA Y NOCHE

dia/noche
este dia/luego de noche
ayer/anoche
mañana/mañana de noche
ante ayer
ante anoche
ayer tarde

HORA DEL DIA O DEL NOCHE

ta cerra el tarde
bien de noche ya gayot
media noche
madrugada
aga
media dia
tarde
sumida del sol

SINAMA

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| llaw/sangom | abay kohap |
| llaw itu/sangom itu | lalom bahangi |
| di'ilaw/dibuhii' | tonga' bahangi |
| salung/salung sangom | dai' llaw |
| bahangi di'ilaw | subu |
| bahangi dibuhii' | ugtu llaw |
| di'ilaw kohap | kohap |
| | pas'ddop llaw |

TAUSUG

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| adlaw/dum | kúp na |
| adlaw ini/dum ini | malaumi dum |
| kahapun/kabi'i | tunga' dum |
| kunsüm/kunsüm dum | lapit adlaw |
| ta'kisa | mahina'at |
| kahapun dum | ugtu suga |
| kahapun mahapun | mahapun |
| | sadlup suga |

YAKAN

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| ellew/sangem | magalib |
| kuwe'itu, mu'in/nina' | lalem ne bahangi |
| di'ilew/dtbuhii' | tenga' bahangi |
| sumu/sumu sangem | subu-subu |
| dibehengine ley | salung |
| dibehengi-sengemne ley | lettu |
| di'ilew kohap | kohap |
| | seddep ellew |

Continued

TIME

Continued

WITHIN A DAY

earlier
this morning
now
later this afternoon
in a short time

PERIOD OF TIME
one 24 hour period
one week
one month
one year
day time
night time

PILIPINO

SA LOOB NG ISANG ARAW

kainna
kaninang umaga
ngayon din
mamayang hapon
sandali

PANAHON NG ORAS
sa loób ng isáng araw
isang linggo
isáng huwán
isáng taón
araw
gabi

CHAVACANO

DENTRO DE UN DIA

mas temprano
este manána, enantes aga
ahora
un poco tarde
un ratito

PERIODA DE TIEMPO
dia
un semana
un mes
un año
didia
de noche

ENGLISH

OTHER EXPRESSIONS OF TIME

someday
everyday
last year
this year
next year
this afternoon

PILIPINO

PANANALITÀ PANAHON

balang araw
araw-araw
noóng isáng taón
sa taóng itó
sa isáng taón
ngayon hapon

CHAVACANO

OTRO MAGA EXPRESIONES DEL TIEMPO

algún dia
todo'l dia
del año pasao
este año
el año que viene
este tarde

MUSLIM DAILY TIMES OF PRAYER

The observance of five daily times of prayer is one of the five pillars of Islam. For Sulu Muslims these times also serve as a way of dividing up the day, and in Sinama dialects from Siasi southwards the word for the dawn prayer has come to mean

the whole period from dawn until noon.

Dawn (5:00--6:00 a.m.)

Early afternoon (Noon - 1:00 p.m.)

Mid afternoon (about 3:00 p.m.)

Sunset (after 6:00 p.m.)

Evening (after 7:00 p.m.)

SINAMA

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| insini' | dang'law | dambahangi |
| subu si | dapitu' | dambulan |
| buwattina'an | dantahun | waktu llaw |
| gana-gana kohap | waktu sangom | |
| pasöng-song | | |

TAUSUG

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| kafina | hangka dum | hangka adlaw |
| mahina'at yan | hangka pitu | |
| biha'un | hangka bulan | |
| gana-gana mahapun | hangka tahun | |
| hangkaro' | adlaw | |
| | dum | |

YAKAN

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| ensini' | dam bahangi |
| ensini salung | de simana |
| kuwe'itü | dem bulan |
| kobap miya'an, gana-gana kohap | den tahun |
| ga'i du tiggeł | ellew |
| | sangem |

SINAMA

dakayu' llaw
llaw-llaw
tahun palabay
tahun itu
tahun pasöng
kohap inän

TAUSUG

aun da adlaw/adlaw duga'ing
adlaw-adlaw
tahun limabay ya'un
tahun ini
tahun duniatung ini
mahapun ini

YAKAN

ellew seddi
kahaba' ellew, ellew-ellew
tahun miya'an
tahun inin
tahun dembuwa'
kohap inin

Subu
Luhul
Asal
Magrib/Magalib
Aisa

Subu
Luhur
Asar
Magrib/Magalib
Aysa

Subu
Luhul
Asal
Magrib
Eisa

COUNTING

| ENGLISH | PILIPINO | CHAVACANO |
|---|--------------------|--------------|
| CARDINAL NUMBERS PAMILÁNG NA PATAKARAN | | MAGA NUMEROS |
| 1— | isá | uno |
| 2— | dalawá | dos |
| 3— | tatló | tres |
| 4— | apat | cuatro |
| 5— | limá | cinco |
| 6— | anim | seis |
| 7— | pitó | siete |
| 8— | waló | ocho |
| 9— | siyám | nueve |
| 10— | sampú | dies |
| 11— | labing-isá | once |
| 12— | labindalawá | doce |
| 13— | labintatló | trece |
| 14— | labing-apat | catorce |
| 15— | labinlima | quince |
| 16— | labing-anim | dies y seis |
| 17— | labimpito | dies y siete |
| 18— | labing-waló | dies y ocho |
| 19— | labisiyám | dies y nueve |
| 20— | dalawampú | veinte |
| 21— | dalawampú't isá | veinte uno |
| 22— | dalawampú't dalawá | veinte dos |
| 30— | tatlumpú | treinta |
| 40— | apatnapú | cuarenta |
| 50— | limampú | cincuenta |
| 60— | animnapú | sesenta |
| 70— | pitumpú | setenta |
| 80— | walumpú | ochenta |
| 90— | siyamnapú | noventa |
| 100— | isáng daán | ciento |

SINAMA

TAUSUG

YAKAN

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| issa/dakayu' | isa | issa /dembuwa' |
| duwa | duwa | duwe |
| t'lu | tū | tellu |
| mpat | upat | ampat |
| lima | lima | lime |
| nnom | unum | ennem |
| pitu' | pitu | pitu' |
| walu' | walu | walu' |
| siyam | siyam | siyam |
| sangpū' | hangpū' | sempū' |
| sangpū' maka ssa | hangpū' tag'isa | sempuk dembuwa' |
| sangpū' maka duwa | hangpū' tagduwa | sempuk duwe |
| sangpū' maka t'lu | hangpū' tagtū | sempuk tellu |
| sangpū' maka mpat | hangpū' tag'upat | sempuk ampat |
| sangpū' maka lima | hangpū' taglima | sempuk lime |
| sangpū' maka nnom | hangpū' tag'unum | sempuk ennem |
| sangpū' maka pitu' | hangpū' tagpitu | sempuk pitu' |
| sangpū' maka walu' | hangpū' tagwalu | sempuk walu' |
| sangpū' maka siyam | hangpū' tagsiyam | sempuk siyam |
| duwampū' | kawha'an | duwempuk duwempū' |
| duwampū' maka ssa | kawha'an tag'isa | duwempuk dembuwa' |
| duwampū' maka duwa | kawha'an tagduwa | duwempuk duwe |
| t'llumpū' | katluwan | tellumpū' |
| mpatpū' | ka'patan | ampatpū' |
| limampū' | ka'man | limempū' |
| nnompū' | ka'numan | ennempū' |
| pitumpū' | kapituwan | pitumpū' |
| walumpū' | kawaluwan | walumpū' |
| siyampū' | kasiyaman | siyampū' |
| dahatus | hanggatus | da hatus |

COUNTING

Continued

105—
150—
175—
200—
1000—

PILIPINO

isang daán at limá
isáng daán at limampú
isáng daán at pitumpú't limá
dalawáng daán
isáng libo

CHAVACANO

ciento y cinco
ciento cincuenta
ciento setenta y cinco
dos cientos
nil

ENGLISH

ORDINAL NUMBERS

first
second
third
fourth

FREQUENCY
once
twice
often
seldom
always
sometimes

FRACTIONS
one half
one third
one fourth
one fifth

PILIPINO

PAMILÁNG NA PANUNURÁN

una
ikalawá
ikatlo
ikaapat

KADALASAN
minsan
makalawá
malimit
bihirà
palagi
kung minsan

HATING-BILANG
kalahati
katlö
kapat
kalimá

CHAVACANO

NUMEROS ORDINALES

primero
segundo
tercero
cuarto

CUANTO VECES
una vez
dos veces
muchas veces
ralo lang
siempre
tiene vez

MAGA PARTICION
media
tercer parte
cuatro parte
quinta parte

SINAMA

dahatus naka lima
dahatus maka limampū'
dahatus maka pitumpū' maka lima
duwa hatus
dangibu

TAUSUG

hanggatus iban lima
hanggatus kai'man
hanggatus kapituwan taglima
duwanggatus
hangibu

YAKAN

da hatus duk lime
da hatus duk limempū'
da hatus duk pitumpuk lime
duwe hatus
de ngibu

SINAMA

kaissa
karuwa
kat'llu
kämpat

min t'dda
min duwa
min bekā/maumu
lahang
sakahaba' waktu
bang pasān

santongai
bahagi' tllu
bahagi' impat
bahagi' lima

TAUSUG

naka'una
hikaruwa
hikatū
hika'upat

makaminsan
makaruwa
makamata'ud
māhang
daran
masuhuk

hangtunga'
hangka bahagi' sin tū
hangka bahagi' sin upat
hangka bahagi' sin lima

YAKAN

ke'issa'
keduwe
ketellu
ka'ampat

mintedde
minduwe
daran
ga'i daran
luwal
bang peteñka

tenga'
bahagi' tellu
bahagi' ampat
bahagi' lime

MONEY AND MEASURES

| ENGLISH | PILIPINO | CHAVACANO |
|---|--|--|
| MONEY ₱ .10 ₱ .20 ₱ .50 ₱ 1.00 | PERA diyes biente isáng salapi piso | CEN dies cen peseta cincuenta cen un peso |
| ₱1.20 ₱1.50 ₱5.00 | piso at dalawampung sentimos piso at isáng salapi limáng piso | uno veinte uno cincuenta cinco pesos |
| WEIGHTS one gram one kilo | TIMBÁNG isáng gramo isáng kilo | MAGA PESADES un gramo un kilo |
| VOLUME one liter one gallon | LAKÍ isáng litro isáng galón | EL LAMAN un litro un galon |
| LENGTH one inch one centimeter one foot one yard one meter | LAYÒ isang pulgada/dali isáng centimetro isáng piyé isáng yarda isáng metro | EL LARGOR un pulgada un centimetro un pie un yarda un metro |
| one kilometer one handspan one arm length two fathoms | isáng kilometro isáng dangkál kalahating dipá dalawáng dipá | un kilometro un palma un braso de largo — |

SINAMA

TAUSUG

YAKAN

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| sangpu' sin duwampu' sin dambila' pilak dakayu' pilak | hangpu' sin kawha'an sin hambu'uk lupiya hambu'uk pilak | sempu' sin peseta dembila' dembuwa' pilak |
| dakayu' maka duwampu' dakayu' maka dambila' lima pilak | hambu'uk kawha'an tu lupiya/hambu'uk hansipak lima pilak | ennem peseta keduwe dembila' lime pilak |
| daguhit timbangsan dakilu | hangka gram hangka kilu | — de kilu |
| daltru dagalon | hangka litir hangka galun | de litru da galun |
| dainsis dasukuran datape' dayarda dameto | hangka insi' hangka sintimitir hangka siki hangka yard hangku mituru | de pulgara — de piyes de yalda de metro |
| dabatu dah'kka dambila' lakan duwand'ppa | hambu'uk batu hangdiangaw tunga' dupa duwang dupa | de kilometro dan dangew dem büs lengnjen duwen deppe |

INTRODUCTION TO VOCABULARY

One of the guidelines followed in compiling this vocabulary was to keep it simple, choosing single word equivalents wherever possible. As a result, since the words of two languages rarely match exactly in meaning, the words given are only close approximations of the English, and fine distinctions have been ignored. The vocabulary is inadequate in size, too, and some word you really want to know is probably not listed, but you will have fun discovering such words for yourself from a native speaker.

Here now is a key to the abbreviations used, and an explanation of the way the vocabulary is set out:

C. Chavacano

n. noun

P. Pilipino

S. Sinama

T. Tausug

v. verb

Y. Yakan

The languages are listed in the same order as in the phrase section; i.e. English; Pilipino; Chavacano; Sinama; Tausug; Yakan. Entries of different languages are separated by a semi-colon. Within a language two words are sometimes listed, separated by a slash. These two words have similar meanings, or, as in the case of the Pilipino entries, a simple and a compound form of the same word.

The Sinama entry is sometimes more complex. Siasi Sinama (a central dialect) is the basis for the vocabulary, with words from other districts added where there are important differences, and separated from other entries by a comma. The Siasi word is listed first, with a word from other districts listed second. Where three words are listed the first is Siasi

Sinama, the second Bangingi (northern), the third Sibutu (southern), as in the following example:

hungry....; S. lingantu, haddon, ngilantu:.....

Verbs and adjectives in Philippine languages (Chavacano is an exception) are made up of a root word plus affixes attached to either end. The Pilipino entries in the vocabulary have some affixes already attached, but the Sinama, Tausug and Yakan entries are mostly simple roots. One Tausug example will help to show why only root forms have been entered, and convince you that this book is no place to bring up the whole complicated subject of roots and affixes.

The Tausug root for 'buy' is bī (an accidental similarity). It occurs in various combinations in the following sentences (the root or what is still visible of it is underlined):

Unu in bīhun mu? 'What are you going to buy?'

Mambī aku ista'. 'I am buying some fish.'

Pabbīha aku sukal. 'Sell me (let me buy) some sugar.'

Way sin ku hipambī. 'I have no money to buy with.'

One rule that you can learn and make use of is that ma- is added to adjectives in Tausug, a- to adjectives in Siasi Sinama. When you want to use a verb from the vocabulary ask someone to give you the correct combination of root and affix.

VOCABULARY

A

abduct P. agawin; C. rapta; S. dakop, sagop; T. guyud; Y. ilahihan

about P. tungkol sa; C. por causa; S. pasal; T. pasal; Y. sabab

afraid P. natatakot; C. tiene miedo; S. taw; T. buga'; Y. tinalew

after P. pagkatapos; C. despues de; S. puwas; T. puwas/ubus; Y. puwas

afternoon P. hapon; C. tarde; S. kohap, komohap; T. mahapun; Y. kohap

airplane P. eroplano; C. aeroplano; S. ariplano; T. ariplanu; Y. ariplanu

airport P. paliparan; C. landing; S. landing; T. landing; Y. palandingan

all P. lahat; C. todo; S. kamemon, kahemon; T. katân; Y. kêmón

almost P. halos; C. cerca ya; S. arai/arak-apit; T. apit; Y. arak

alone P. nag iisâ; C. solo; S. dangan-dangan; T. isa-isa; Y. dendangan

also P. pati'din; C. tamen; S. isab; T. isab; Y. isab

always P. palagi; C. siempre/pirma; S. sakahaba'/saumil-umul; T. sadja; Y. luwal

ammunition P. bala; C. amunicion; S. punglu'; T. punglu'; Y. punglu'

and P. at; C. y/pati; S. maka; T. iban; Y. duk, bu

angry P. galit; C. rabiao; S. astol; s'ngngot, dole'; T. astul/amâ; Y. astel

animal P. hayop; C. animal; S. hayop/sattuwa; T. hayup; Y. hayep

ant P. guyam; C. subay; S. simmut; T. sanam; Y. sanam

appearance P. mukhâ; C. forma, hichura; S. luwa, Iowa; T. dagbus; Y. bantuk

ask (question) P. itanong; C. pregunta; S. tilaw, T. asubu; Y. tilew

ask for P. hingi; C. pidi; S. amu'paku; T. pa ngayu'; Y. páku

authority P. kapangyarihan; C. autoridad; S. kapatut/kawasa; T. kapatutan; Y. kapatut

axe P. palakol; C. acha; S. kapa, T. kapa; Y. kapa

B

bad P. masamâ; C. malo; S. la at; T. mangi; Y. la at

Badjaw P. Badyaw; C. Samalua-an; S. Sama Pala'u/Sama Jengeng; T. Badjaw/Luwa'an; Y. Luwa'an

bamboo P. kawayan; C. caña; S. pittung, bo'; T. patung; Y. latakan

bandit P. tulisan; C. tulisan munduhin; S. mundu; T. mundu manglalangpas; Y. mundu

bargain v. P. tumawad; C. rebaja; S. halos/jawab; T. baus; Y. males

- bark** v. P. tahol; C. ladra; S. tanghul; nguma; T. tanghul; Y. nguma
- basin** P. palanggana; C. palangana; S. undam; sanggan; T. pastan; Y. palanggana
- bathe** P. maligò; C. baña; S. pandi; T. paygu; Y. mandi
- beautiful** P. magandà; C. bonito; S. lingkat/manis; janti'; T. malingkat; Y. häp'
- because** P. sapagka't; C. cay; S. sabab; T. sabab; Y. pegge'
- become** P. maging; C. queda; S. manjari; ninjari; T. manjari; Y. manjari
- bedroom** P. silid-tulugán; C. cuarto; S. bilik; patulihan; T. bilik; Y. bilik
- believe** P. maniwalà; C. cree; S. halap/kahagad; mahagad; T. kahagad/parachaya; Y. kahagad
- betel nut** P. bunga; C. bonga; S. pola, mama'; T. bunga; Y. lugus
- between** P. sa pagitan; C. entremedio; S. ma llot, ma sillangan; T. ha út; Y. ellet
- big** P. malaki; C. grande; S. heya, mehe; T. dakula'; Y. hadje
- bird** P. ibon; C. pajaro; S. manuk-manuk; T. manuk-manuk; Y. manuk-nianuk
- bite** P. kagát; C. mordé; S. keket; T. kutkut; Y. kekkeb
- bitter** P. mapait; C. mapait; S. pa'it; T. pa'it; Y. pa'it
- black** P. itim; C. negro; S. ettom; T. itum; Y. ittem
- blade** P. talini; C. pilo; S. solab; T. sulab; Y. mata bessi
- blanket** P. kumot; C. manta; S. hös/manta/siyág, se ob; T. habul; Y. manta
- blind** P. bulag; C. bulag; S. buta; T. buta; Y. pessek
- blood** P. dugó; C. sangre; S. laha; T. dugu'; Y. laha'
- blow** P. hihip; C. supla; S. tiyup; T. huyup; Y. tihup
- blue** P. bughaw; C. asul; S. bilu; T. bilu; Y. bilu
- boat** P. bangká; C. baroto; S. bangká/pelang, be'anán, lepa; T. bangka'; Y. bangka'/beyetu
- boil** n. P. pigsá; C. pustema; S. kalibubut/bautut; baha'; T. bawtut; Y. keybubut
- borrow** P. hirám; C. presta; S. indam; T. büs; Y. ngindam
- bottle** P. botelya; C. botella; S. kassa'; T. kacha'; Y. kassa'
- box** P. kahón; C. cajon; S. tu'ung; T. tu'ung; Y. kahun
- branch** P. sangá; C. rama; S. sanga; penga; T. sanga; Y. pangé
- bracelet** P. pulseras; C. pulcera; S. gallang; T. gallang; Y. gallang
- brass** P. tansó; C. cobre; S. tumbaga; T. tumbaga; Y. tumbaga
- brave** P. matapang; C. valiente; S. esog/bahani; T. isug; Y. bahani
- bread** P. tinapay; C. pan; S. tinapay; T. tinapay; Y. pán
- break in two** P. hatiin; C. hace dos pedaso; S. pöng, b'kka', hopo'; T. bali'; Y. polong
- breath** P. hiningá; C. resuello; S. napas; T. napas; Y. napas
- breathe** P. humingá; C. resulla; S.

- napas; T. magnapas; Y. magnapas
broad P. malawak; C. ancho; S. luha/lanibu, luhas; T. lakbang; Y. luha
burn P. sunugin; C. quema; S. tunu'; T. sunug; Y. eggas
bury P. ilibing; C. enterra; S. kubul; T. magkubul; Y. kubul
but P. ngunit; C. pero; S. sagwa'; T. sagwa'/sa'; Y. seguwa'/subey/bu
button P. butones; C. boton; S. tambuku; T. tambuku Y. tipey
buy P. bumili; C. compra; S. bili; T. bi'; Y. bellu
by P. sa tabi; C. por; S. e', ele'; T. ha da'ig; Y. we'

C
cake P. keyk; C. manion; S. mamus; T. miamun, Y. mamun
call P. tawag; C. llama; S. lingan/ingan; T. tawag; Y. lingan
can P. lata; C. lata; S. mital; T. mital-mital; Y. mital
candy P. kendi; C. candy/dulce; S. kende; T. kindi; Y. kendi
capsize P. taób; C. baliscat; S. pakkom/buhaw; T. lu'nud Y. buhew
capture P. dakip; C. coje; S. saggaw, sagop; T. saggaw; Y. siggew
carabao P. kalabáw; C. carabao; S. kalbaw; T. kábaw; Y. kábew
care for P. alagaán; C. cuida; S. ipat/ayad; T. ipat; Y. ipat
carry P. dala/dalhin; C. carga; S. bowa; T. dâ; Y. bo'o
carry in hand P. bitbit; C. bit bit; S. benten; T. tayak; Y. bimbit
carton P. kahong karton; C. carton; S. labban; T. labban; Y. kahun
cat P. pusá; C. gato; S. kuting; meong T. kuting; Y. meyong
catch P. hulihin; C. cuji; S. saggaw/sakkop; T. tabuk/sambut; Y. puwa'
cause P. dahilán; C. causa; S. sababan; T. sabab; Y. ján
certain P. tiyák; C. asegura; S. tantu; T. tantu; Y. bugtu'
chair P. silya; C. sillia; S. siya/paningko'an; T. siya; Y. siya
charcoal P. uling; C. carbon; S. buling, along; T. buling; Y. aleng/kalbun
cheap P. mura; C. barate; S. luhay; T. luhay; Y. mura
chest (box) P. baúl; C. ba-ul; S. ba'ul; T. ba'ul Y. ba'ul
chew betel P. ngumangá; C. masca; S. mama'; T. mama'; Y. upa'
chicken P. manök; C. manok; S. manuk; T. manuk; Y. manuk
child P. batá; C. bata; S. onde'/anak; T. bata'-bata'; Y. nakanak
Chinese P. Intsik; C. Chino; S. Lannang; T. Lannang; Y. Sina'
choose P. pili; C. escoje; S. pene'; T. pi; Y. pene'
church P. simbahan; C. iglesia; S. simbahan/langgal; T. langgal/simbahan; Y. langgal/simbahan
cigarette P. sigarilyo; C. cigarillo; S. siga/sigupan; T. siga; Y. sigupan

- city** P. lungsód; C. ciudad; S. lungsud/da'ira, da'ilá; T. da'ira; Y. puweblo
- clear** P. maliwanag; C. claro; S. sawa/t'llak; T. masawa; Y. sahaya
- close** v P. sará/sarhán; C. cerra; S. tambol; T. tambul; Y. tabu'
- cloth** P. damit; C. tela; S. kakana'/s'mmek; T. kakana'; Y. tela
- cloud** P. ulap; C. escurana; S. gabun/taí' baliyu; T. gabun; Y. inalak/gabun
- cockroach** P. ipis, C. cucuracha; S. kamahung; T. ku'uk; Y. tayabas
- coconut husk** P. bunót; C. bonote/buang; S. bunut, banut; T. bunut; Y. bunut
- coconut milk** P. gatá; C. gata; S. gata'; T. gata'; Y. gata'
- coconut palm** P. puno ng niyóg; C. coco; S. niyug, soka'; T. niyug; Y. lahing
- coconut shell** P. bao; C. paya; S. peya'; T. ugab; Y. ubag
- coconut (ripe)** P. niyóg; C. laya; S. lahing; T. lahing; Y. lahing laya'
- coconut (young)** P. buko; C. butung; S. botong, soka'; T. butung; Y. beteng
- coffee** P. kapé; C. cape; S. kahawa; T. kahawa; Y. kahawa
- cold** P. malamig; C. frio; S. haggut/dingin/t'hne; T. haggut; Y. haggut
- comb** P. sukláy; C. peine; S. suray, sudlay; T. sudlay; Y. sugley
- come out** P. lumabás; C. sale; S. paluwa'; T. guwa'; Y. guwa'
- command** P. utos; C. manda/ordena; S. soho'; T. da'ak; Y. da'ak
- continue** P. tuløy; C. continua; S. lanjal; T. lanjal; Y. palanjal/pala'us
- cook** P. maglutò; C. cusi; S. b'lla; T. lutu'; Y. bella/usik
- cookie** P. biskuwit; C. biscuit; S. bang-bâng; T. bang-bâng; Y. bang-bâng
- correct** P. tamià; C. amo; S. bontol/taluwa/tauwa'; T. amu; Y. tu'un
- cotton** P. bulak; C. algodon; S. gapas, kapas; T. gapas; Y. gapas
- cough** P. ubó; C. tose; S. kohol; T. ubu; Y. hiket
- count** P. bilang; C. conta; S. itung; T. itung; Y. itung
- cow** P. baka; C. vaca; S. sapi'; T. sapi'; Y. sapi'
- crocodile** P. buaya; C. cayuman; S. buwaya; T. bu'aya; Y. buwaye
- crooked** P. baluktöt; C. tiku; S. bengkok; T. bingkuk; Y. bingkok
- cry** P. iyák; C. llora; S. tangis; T. tangis; Y. târing
- cup** P. tasa; C. tasa; S. sawan; T. sawan; Y. tikung
- custom** P. ugali; C. costumbre; S. addat; T. addat; Y. addat
- cut** v P. putulin; C. corta; S. kehet/hik; T. utud; Y. kehet

D

- dark** P. madilim; C. oscuro; S. l'ddom/lendom; T. ligidlum; Y. lindem

- deaf** P. bingi; C. bungul; S. bisu, T. bisu; Y. bisu
- debt** P. utang; C. debe; S. utang; T. utang; Y. utang
- deceive** P. dayain; C. engaña; S. akkal; T. akkal; Y. ngakkal
- deep** P. malalim; C. hondo; S. lalom, lōnū; T. laum; Y. lalem
- defecate** P. dumumi/manabihán; C. caga; S. sungi'; T. intau'; Y. sungi'
- descend** P. bumabá; C. abaja; S. pareyo'; T. na'ug; Y. durul
- despise** P. hamakin; C. desprecia; S. udju'; T. udju'; Y. udji'
- die** P. mamatay; C. muri; S. matay; T. matay; Y. matey
- different** P. ibá; C. diferente; S. saddi/bidda'; T. duga'ing; Y. seddi
- difficult** P. mahirap; C. difícil; S. hunit; T. hunit; Y. hunit
- dish (bowl)** P. mangkók; C. tason; S. pinggan; T. pinggan; Y. pinggan
- divorce** P. maghiwalay; C. divorcio; S. timan; T. bugit; Y. timan
- dog** P. aso, C. perro, S. ero'; T. iru'; Y. asu
- don't** P. huwág; C. no; S. da'a; T. ayaw; Y. da'a
- doorway** P. pintuán; C. entrada; S. bowa' lawang; T. lawang; Y. gawang
- dream** P. pangarap; C. sueño; S. uppi; T. taga-inup; Y. teginep
- dress n.** P. damit; C. camisa; S. bistiru/pakayan; T. bistida; Y. bistiru
- dress v.** P. bihisán; C. visti; S. sulug/pakay; T. magbadju'. Y. asek semimék
- drip** P. paták; C. tulu; S. p'ttak; T. tú'; Y. mettak
- drop** P. hulog; C. cay; S. hûg/ pakpak, labu'; T. hulug; Y. duddag
- drown** P. malunod; C. lumus; S. lembo; T. lu'mus; Y. lambo
- drunk** P. lasing; C. borracho; S. lango; T. hilu; Y. lango
- dry** P. tuyô; C. seco; S. toho'; T. tahay; Y. toho'
- durable** P. matibay; C. durable; S. pagón; T. kamdus; Y. pagén
- dust** P. alikabók; C. polvos de tierra, S. bagunbun; T. bagunbun; Y. begunbun

E

- each** P. bawa't isá; C. cada; S. kaniya-kaniya; T. kaniya-kaniya; Y. dangan-dangan
- earring** P. aretes; C. aretes; S. aretes/bâng/sumbang; T. bâng; Y. dumelo
- east** P. silangan; C. este; S. sobangan/mata llaw; T. subangan; Y. silangan
- easy** P. madali; C. facil; S. luhay; T. luhay; Y. mura
- edge** P. kumain tabi; C. canto; S. bihing; T. higad; Y. higad
- egg** P. itlög; C. huevos; S. nt'llo, iklug; T. iklug; Y. pugad
- Egyptian** P. Egyptian; C. Egipcio; S. a'a Misil; T. ta'u Misir; Y. a'a Misil

- elope** P. magtanan; C. sigui hui; S. lahi/dakop. magpole'; T. dakup; Y. maglahi
- endure** P. makatagal'; C. sufri/aguanta; S. sandal/tatas; T. tatas; Y. sandal
- engine** P. makina; C. maquina; S. malkina; T. makina; Y. makina
- enough** P. husto/tamá na; C. bastante/husto; S. sarang; T. sarang; Y. sarang
- entirely** P. lahát; C. enteramente; S. lullun/tiggan; T. katán; Y. lunglun
- enter** P. pumasok; C. entra; S. pareom/pasod; T. súd; Y. pa'asek
- even, even if** P. kahit na; C. masquin; S. minsan; T. minsan; Y. bisa
- except** P. málíban; C. pero hende; S. saddi min/luwal; T. luwal Y. bukut
- excuse me** P. makikiraán ngá pô; C. dispensa; S. tabiya'; T. tabiya'; Y. tebiya'
- expert** P. dalubhasá; C. bien sabe; S. panday; T. ingat/panday; Y. pandey
- expensive** P. mahalagá; C. bien caro; S. hunit; T. halga'; Y. hunit
- F**
- fall** P. mahulog, C. cay/tumba; S. hûg, labu'; T. hulug; Y. labo'
- far** P. malayo'; C. lejos; S. lawak/tâ; T. layu'; Y. tala
- fare** P. plete/bayad; C. pasaje; S. sukay; T. sukay; Y. sukey
- fast** v P. hulasiyón; C. ayuna; S. puwasa; T. biskay; Y. puwase
- fat** P. matabâ; C. gordo; S. l'mmok; T. tambuk; Y. lemkek
- feeling** P. damdamin; C. sentido; S. palasahan; T. kananaman; Y. lessa
- fell** v. P. patumbahin; C. corta; S. puwad; T. pila'; Y. tebbeng
- fence** P. bakod; C. corral; S. ad/sasak; T. äd; Y. birang
- few** P. ilán/kaunti; C. poco; S. kulang; T. kulang; Y. kulang
- find** P. makita; C. encontra; S. puwa',t'mmu; T. bák; Y. kesuwa'
- finished** P. tapós; C. ya acaba; S. katis/ubus; T. ubus; Y. ubus
- fire** P. apóy; C. fuego; S. api; T. káyu; Y. ebbut
- fish** P. isdâ; C. pescao; S. daing; T. ista'; Y. kenna
- fishhook** P. kawil; C. bingit; S. p'ssi; T. bingit; Y. pessi
- flat** P. patag; C. tampat; S. datag/pantay, lapad; T. patag; Y. datag
- floor** P. sahig; C. sajik; S. lantay; T. lantay; Y. kápan
- flour** P. harina; C. harina; S. tirigu/tapung; T. tirigu; Y. tirigu
- flower** P. bulaklák; C. flores; S. sumping; T. sumping; Y. sumping
- fly** n P. langaw; C. moscas; S. langaw, pekot; T. pikut; Y. langew
- fly** v P. lumipád; C. bula; S. leyang; T. lupad; Y. palayang
- fold** P. tiklupin; C. dubla; S. lupi', l'ppi'; T. lupi'; Y. leppi'

- follow** P. sumunód; C. sigui; S. turul; T. urul; Y. turul
forbid P. bawal; C. prohibi; S. láng, tagga; T. láng; Y. pages/images
forest P. gubat; C. monte; S. talun; T. gulangan; Y. gulangan
forget P. nálimutan; C. olvida; S. takalipat; T. lupa; Y. takeypat
fork P. tinidór; C. tenedor; S. tinedol, tugsuk; T. tugsuk; Y. tenerol
fragrant P. mabango; C. oloroso; S. hamut, b'ngngi; T. hamut; Y. bengngi
friend P. kaibigan; C. amigo; S. bagay/sehe'; T. bagay; Y. bagay
from P. galing sa; C. de; S. nin; T. dain; Y. aniban
fry P. prito; C. fri; S. landang-landang; T. landang-landang; Y. buwang
frying pan P. kawali; C. carajay; S. kaha'; T. kaha'; Y. kaha'
fruit P. prutas; C. fruta; S. buwa'-kayu, buwa'-buwa'; T. bungang-kahuy; Y. buwa'
full P. punô; C. lleno; S. p'no'; T. hipu'; Y. penno'

go around P. luniobot; C. man libut; S. libut, T. libut; Y. palibut
go out P. lumabás; C. anda apuera; S. paluwasa/paluwa'; T. guwa'; Y. paluwasa
goat P. kambing; C. cambing; S. kambing; T. kambing; Y. kambing
God P. Diyós; C. Dios; S. Tuhan; T. Tuhan; Y. Tuhan
gold P. gintó; C. oro; S. bulawan; T. bulawan; Y. bulawan
good P. mabuti; C. bueno; S. háp; T. dayaw; Y. háp
grass P. damó; C. zacate; S. parang; T. parang; Y. belili
grate v. P. kayod; C. rala; S. li'is/jangat; T. li'is; Y. li'is
grave P. libangan; C. supultura; S. kubul; T. kubul; Y. kubul
green P. luntian; C. verde; S. gaddung; T. gaddung; Y. gaddung
grill v P. ihaw; C. asa; S. tapa; T. tapa; Y. tape
grind P. gilingin; C. mole; S. giling; T. giling; Y. giling
gun P. baril; C. pusil; S. sinapang; T. sinapang; Y. sinapang

G

- gather** P. tipunin; C. recoje; S. timuk/tipun; T. tipum; Y. tipun
get ready P. handâ; C. prepara; S. sakap; T. sakap; Y. niemes
get P. kuha/kunin; C. saca; S. ngá'/k'lo', ng'ddo'; T. kawa'; Y. eddo'
give P. bigáy/bigýan; C. dale; S. buwan; T. dihil; Y. urung
go across P. tumawid; C. travesa; S. lantas; T. untas; Y. pabutas

H

- hair cut** P. pagupit; C. corta pelos; S. gunting; T. gunting; Y. kuñú
handle P. hawakan/puluhán; C. manga; S. puhan, ú; T. puhan; Y. ú, pangantanan
hang P. ibitin; C. halay/culga; S. gantung; T. gantung; Y. bowet
happy P. masayá/maligaya; C.

- alegre P. kinogan; sigak: T. kung, Y. sinna
hard P. matigas, C. duro; S. tuwas, klas: T. tugas, Y. tuwas
hardship P. kahirapan, C. tormento; S. tiksa', T. kasigpitian/katiksaan; Y. tiksa'
hard-working P. masipag, C. trabajador; S. tebot/tuyu'; T. matuyu' maghinang; Y. pages
harvest P. ani, C. cosecha; S. ani, kittu', T. ani, Y. pagani
hat P. sombrero; C. sombrero; S. saruk; T. saruk; Y. saruk
hate P. galit; C. odia; S. b'nsi, bunsu, s'ngngil; T. bunsu; Y. bunsu
head P. ulo; C. cabeza, S. kôk; T. u, Y. kôk
hear P. makinig, C. oí; S. kale; T. dungug, Y. kale
heaven P. langit, C. cielo; S. sulga'; T. sulga'; Y. sulga'
heavy P. mabigat; C. pesao; S. buhat; T. bu'gat; Y. bohat
hell P. impiyerno; C. infierno; S. nalka'; T. narka, Y. narka'
help P. tulong, C. ayuda; S. tabang, T. tabang; Y. tabang
here P. dito; C. aquí; S. maitu mitu, T. di, Y. tuu
hide P. tago, C. esconde, S. tapuk; T. tapuk; Y. tapuk
hit the mark P. tinama/nasalpôk, C. tupa; S. taluwa/tauwa'; T. kugdan, Y. teyuwa'
hold P. hawakan, C. agarra; S. ntan-balut; T. kumpit, Y. antan
hole P. butas C. agujero, S. lowang, kehe, p'llong, T. lungag, Y. lowang
horse P. kabayo, C. caballo; S. kura'; T. kura'; Y. kura'
hot P. ma'nit, C. caliente; S. pasu', panas, T. pasu'; Y. panas
house P. bahay; C. casa; S. luma'; T. bay; Y. luma'
hungry P. gutom, C. con hambre, S. lingantu, haddon, ngilantu; T. hapdi'; Y. inusan

I

- if** P. kung; C. si; S. bang; T. bang; Y. bang
intellect P. pag-iisip; C. inteligencia, S. akkal/pamikil; T. akkal
immediately P. agad; C. dayun/enseguidas, S. sa'ut/saru'un-du'un/tuwi; T. magtuyu'; Y. magtawus
inject P. iniksiyon; C. pone/inección; S. tugsuk; T. tugsuk; Y. tugsuk
instruct P. turjan, C. enseña, S. pandu'; T. hincu'; Y. to
invite P. anyaya, C. invita, S. pata u; T. ta'abit; Y. batik
iron P. palanssa, C. plancha; S. pilinsahan; T. pilinsahan; Y. palansa
iron (steel) P. bakal, C. hierro; S. basi', bissi; T. basi'; Y. basi'
Isabela P. Isabela, C. Isabela; S. Pasangan; T. Isabel; Y. Pasanger
island P. pujo C. isla; S. p'umusa; T. pu'; Y. pu
itch P. kati; C. rasquiza, S. katol; T. katul; Y. katol

J

Japanese P. Hapón; C. Hapon; S. Jipun; T. Jipun; Y. Hapon
joke v. P. birò; C. broma; S. lata; T. langug; Y. lola'

Jolo P. Holo; C. Jolo; S. Sük; T. Sug; Y. Sük

Jolo City P. Lungsód ng Holo; C. Jolo City; S. Tiyanggi Sük; T. Tiyanggi; Y. Sük

joy P. tuwâ; C. alegría/goso; S. kög/lami; T. kûg; Y. këg

judge v. P. huwés/hukóm; C. jusga; S. hukum; T. huwis; Y. hukum

K

keep P. tagò; C. guarda; S. tau'; tagu'; T. tau'; Y. enna'

key P. susi; C. llave; S. kunsi'; T. kunsi'; Y. kunsi'

kick P. sipá; C. patia; S. sipa'; T. sipa'; Y. sipa'

kill P. patayin; C. mata; S. bono'; T. bunu'; Y. mapatey/bono'

kind of P. klase; C. clase; S. ginis; T. ginis; Y. bayu'

kitchen P. kusiná; C. cusina; S. kusina; T. kusina; Y. kusina

knife (small) P. kampít; C. cuchillo; S. pisaw/laring; T. laring; Y. oro'

knife P. gulok; C. bolo; S. bari'; T. utak; Y. bessi

L

lamp P. ilaw; C. lámpara; S. palita'an; T. palita'an; Y. peyita'an

laugh P. tawa; C. re; S. tittowa; T. katawa; Y. saye

launder P. laba/labhán; C. lava; S. dakdak; popó'; T. dakdak; Y. dekdak

law P. batás; C. ley; S. sara'; T. sara'; Y. sara'

leaf P. dahon; C. ojas; S. daun, T. dahun; Y. dawen

leak v. P. tulö; C. tulu; S. mman; T. tüs; Y. lessu'

learn P. matuto; C. aprende; S. anad; T. anad; Y. aya

leave behind P. naiwan; C. deja; S. bba, l'bba; T. bin; Y. inambanan/ta'amban

left hand P. kaliwá, C. mano izquierda; S. gibang; T. lawa; Y. bibang

left over P. tirá; C. sobra; S. kapin; T. kapin; Y. lebbi

lend P. pahirám; C. dale presta; S. paindam; T. hibús; Y. me'indam/magpa'indam

lid P. takip; C. tapadera; S. turung/sa'ob; T. sa'ub; Y. lekkek

lie (deceive) P. bulaan; C. embusterá; S. puting, dusta'; T. puting; Y. dusta'

lie down P. humigâ; C. acusta; S. lege; T. kulang; Y. pabák

light (weight) P. magaán; C. libiano; S. lampung; T. maga'an; Y. lampung

light (bright) P. maliwanag; C. luz; S. sawa, illak; T. masawa; Y. danta'

lightning P. kidlát; C. kirlat; S. lát, kilat; T. kilat; Y. lalat

like P. katulad; C. quiere; S. buwat/sali'; bete'; T. biya', Y. kuwe'

little P. malit/kaunti; C. diutay;
 S. diki-diki; T. anak-anak; Y.
 diki
 little piece P. kapiraso; C. diutay
 pedaso; S. dangkuri; T. hangka'
 tiyu'; Y. ku'ahat
 living room P. salas; C. salas; S.
 salas; T. salas; Y. data' lumai'
 load v. P. ikargá; C. pone carga; S.
 duwai'; T. luwan; Y. duwa'
 lock n. P. kandado; C. candao; S.
 kandaru; T. kandaru; Y. bagat
 lonely P. mapangláw; C. triste; S.
 lingas-lingas, susa-suga; T.
 jaminia/magtumitung; Y. gindew
 long P. mahabá; C. largo; S. taha';
 T. haba'; Y. taha'
 long ago P. malaón; C. de antes
 pa; S. awal jaman; T. timpu
 naka'una; Y. metu'uhin
 look for P. hanap; C. busca; S.
 piha'; T. lawag; Y. piha'
 look at P. tumingin; C. mira; S.
 nda'; T. atud; Y. payam
 loose P. maluwág; C. halugá; S.
 loka; T. haluy; Y. loka/hadje
 lose something P. mawálá; C.
 perde; S. lungay/lopas; T. lawa';
 Y. lepas
 louse P. kuto; C. kutu; S. kutu; T.
 kutu; Y. kutu
 love P. pag ibig/pagmamahál; C.
 ama; S. lasa; T. lasa; Y. lasa
 luck P. kapalaran; C. suerte; S.
 sukud; T. sukud; Y. háp sukud

M

man P. lalaki; C. hombre; S. llla;
 T. usug; Y. lella
 mankind P. sangkatauhan; C.
 gente; S. manusiya'; T.
 mánusiya'; Y. manusiya'

many P. marami; C. mucho; S.
 heka; T. ta'ud; Y. ekka
 market P. palengke; C. tiangué, S.
 tabul; T. tabu'; Y. tiyanggi
 mat P. banig; C. petate; S. tepo; T.
 baluy; Y. tapo
 matches P. pósporó; C. posporo; S.
 bagid; T. bagid; Y. bagid
 maybe P. marahil; C. siguro; S.
 kalu-kalu/marai'; T. marai'; Y.
 hatu
 measure P. sukat; C. midi; S.
 suku'd/ganta'; T. sukud; Y.
 sukud
 medicine P. gamót; C. medicina; S.
 tambal; T. ubat; Y. tambal
 meet P. salubong; C. encuentro; S.
 bák/sampang; T. bák; Y.
 sampang
 middle P. gitná; C. medio; S.
 t'ngnga'; T. gi'tungan; Y.
 tengnga'
 milk P. gatas; C. leche; S. gatas T.
 gatas; Y. gatas
 mistake n. P. mali; C. equiboca/
 kamali; S. sá'; T. sa'; Y. sala'
 mix P. haluin; C. mescla; S.
 lamud; T. lamugay; Y. saget
 monkey P. matsing; C. chongo; S.
 kuya'; T. amú'; Y. kuya'
 moon P. buwán; C. luna; S. bulan;
 T. bulan; Y. bulan
 more P. higit/laló; C. mas; S. labí;
 T. ganap/labi; Y. pesóng/labi
 mortar (rice) P. lusóng; C. pilon; S.
 linsungan; T. lusung; Y.
 lindungan
 mosque P. moski; C. mosque; S.
 masjid/langgal; T. masjid/
 langgal; Y. langgal
 mosquito P. lamók; C. namuk; S.
 hama'; T. hilam; Y. kémmut

mountain P. bundók; C. monte; S. bûd, bullud; T. búd; Y. punu
mud P. putik; C. lodo; S. pisak; T. pisak; Y. pisak

mute P. pipí; C. apà; S. umaw; T. umaw; Y. umew

must P. kailangan; C. tiene que; S. subay/wajib; T. subay/wajib; Y. subey

N

narrow P. makipot; C. diutay; S. kiput; T. sigpit; Y. kiput

nation P. bansa; C. nacion; S. bangsa; T. bangsa; Y. bangsa

nauseated P. nalululà; C. ta man hilap; S. lango; T. hilu; Y. lango

necklace P. kuwintas; C. cadenita; S. gantung li'ug, engkot k'llong; T. gantung li'ug; Y. gantung li'ug

needle P. karayom; C. aguja; S. jalum; T. jaum; Y. dalum

new P. bago; C. nuevo; S. baha'u; T. baigu; Y. baahu

noisy P. maingay; C. alboroto; S. sagaw/hibuk; T. hibuk; Y. hidjul

no, not P. hindí; C. hende; S. mibal, ngga'i; T. di'; Y. ga'i

none P. walâ; C. nuay; S. halam/ nsa'; mhal niva'; T. way; Y. ga'niya'

not so P. hindí gaano; C. hende tanto; S. ngga'i ka/duma'in, sikeiya; T. bukun; Y. duma'in

now P. ngayón; C. ara/ahora; S. buwattina'an, bete' na'an; T. biha'un; Y. kuwe'itu

O

oil (cooking) P. langís; C. aceite; S. ns'llan lahing; T. lana; Y. isellan

old (people) P. matandâ; C. viejo; S. to'a; T. ma'as; Y. bahi'

old (things) P. lumâ; C. da-an; S. ndang; T. da'an; Y. andang

or P. o; C. o; S. atawa; T. atawa; Y. atawa

orange colour P. dalandán; C. salmon; S. kulit; T. kulit; Y. kunit

other P. ibá; C. otro; S. dakayu'; T. hambu'uk/duga'ing; Y. seddi

owner P. may-ari; C. dueño; S. tagdapi; T. tagdapi; Y. dapu'

P

paddle n. P. sagwán; C. saguan; S. busay; T. bugsay; Y. busey

painful P. masakit; C. duele; S. piddi'; T. sakit; Y. peddi'

paper P. papél; C. papel; S. katas/papel; T. kâtas; Y. kâtas

paper sack P. supot; C. suput; S. suput; T. suput; Y. suput

pass by P. dumáán; C. pasa; S. labay; T. lumabay; Y. labey

path P. daán; C. pasada; S. län; T. dän; Y. län

pay P. upa; C. paga; S. bayad; T. bayad; Y. bayed

peanuts P. maní; C. maní; S. batung; T. batung; Y. maní

peel v P. balatán; C. casca; L. kupas; T. pa'isan; Y. kupad

pepper (red) P. sili; C. catumbal; S. lara; T. lara; Y. sili

pen P. pen; C. bolpen/pluma; S.

bolpen; T. bulpin; Y. bolpen

- pencil P. lapis; C. lapis; S. pinsil;
 T. pinsil; Y. pinsil
 permitted P. pahintulutan; C.
 permitido; S. patugut; T. dulan;
 Y. kuhì
 person P. tao; C. gente/persona; S.
 a'a; T. ta'u; Y. a'a
 pestle P. halo; C. halo; S. hallu; T.
 ha'lu; Y. hellu
 picture P. larawan; C. retrato; S.
 patta'; T. patta'; Y. patta'
 pig P. baboy; C. puerco; S. bawi/
 bâ'i kusa'; T. babuy; Y. bawi
 pile n. P. buntón; C. tumpuk; S.
 tumpuk; T. tumpuk; Y. tumpuk
 pillow P. unan; C. almojada; S.
 ü'an; T. ü'an; Y. ü'an
 pity P. habág; C. lastima; S. ase';
 T. luuy; Y. ase'
 place n. P. lugár; C. lugar; S.
 lahat; T. hua'; Y. lahat
 plan v. P. magbalak; C. plania; S.
 isun; T. isun; Y. isun
 plank P. tablá; C. tabla; S. papan,
 timbaw; T. digpi'; Y. papan
 plant v. P. itaním; C. sembra; S.
 taném; T. tanum; Y. tanem
 plant n. P. taním; C. siembra; S.
 tinanom/jambangan; T.
 jambangan; Y. jambangan
 plastic bag P. bag na silopin; C.
 suput de plastic; S. tilag-tilag/
 salopen; T. tilag-tilag; Y.
 selopen
 plate P. pinggán; C. plato; S. lai',
 lalay; T. läy; Y. laley
 play P. laró C. jogar; S. ongka'; T.
 panseyam; Y. dagey
 plough P. arato; C. arao; S. araru;
 T. araru/badjá'; Y. badja'
 poor P. mahisap; C. pobre; S.
 miskin; T. miskin; Y. mishin
- possible P. maáari; C. puede; S.
 makajari; T. makajari; Y.
 makajari
 post P. haligi; C. poste; S. hág,
 tunggul; T. hág/usuk; Y. olom
 pot P. palayók; C. caldero; S.
 kaldero/lppo'; T. anglit; Y.
 kaldero
 pound v. P. bayuhin; C. pila; S.
 t'ppa; T. bayu; Y. bayu
 praise v. P. purihin; C. alaba; S.
 sanglit/bantug; T. sanglit; Y.
 sanglit/pudji
 pregnant P. buntís; C. priñada; S.
 bítong; T. burus; Y. betteng
 pressure lantern P. hasag; C.
 petromax; S. kulaet; T. kulait; Y.
 kulait
 profit P. pakinabang; C. ganancia;
 S. untung; T. untung; Y.
 untung
 provisions P. baon; C. necesidad;
 S. pañtu', balun; T. lutu'/
 balanja'; Y. lutu'
 pull P. hilahin; C. hila/hala; S.
 hella', hambaw; T. utung/hilla';
 Y. enot
 purple P. lila; C. granate; S. taluk;
 T. taluk; Y. taluk
 push P. itulak; C. rimpuja; S. túd/
 tulak, duddul; T. túd/tulak; Y.
 luntud/söngad
 put P. ilagáy; C. pone; S. pat'nná';
 T. butang; Y. bettad
 put in P. ipasok; C. pone adentro;
 S. isi; T. lu'un; Y. isi

Q

- quarrel P. away; C. pelea; S.
 payod/lugat, sasa'; T. kalu; Y.
 sasa'

quick P. madalí/mabilis; C. pronto/
lijero; S. l'kkas/samot; T. sapat;
Y. lakkés

R

race (people) P. lahi; C. raza; S.
bangsa; T. bangsa; Y. bangsa

rain P. ulán; C. ulan; S. ulan; T.
ulan; Y. ulan

rainbow P. balangáw; C. arco; S.
salindugu'; andalaho'; gantäl; T.
bângaw; Y. birarali

rat P. dagå; C. raton; S. ambaw,
babaw; T. ambaw; Y. mellek

rattan P. uwáy; C. ratan; S.
buway; T. uway; Y. buwey

reach P. abót; C. alcansa; S. abut;
T. abut; Y. umabut

read P. basahin; C. lee; S. bassa; T.
bacha; Y. batasa

really P. talagá; C. deveras; S.
b'nnal/paháp; T. tu'ud; Y. te'ed

receive P. tanggáp; C. recibi; S.
taima'; T. tayma'; Y. teyima'/
sangka

red P. pulá; C. colorao; S. keyat,
peyat; T. pula; Y. peyat

redeem P. tubós; C. rescata; S.
l'kkat; T. lukat; Y. lekkat

regret P. nagsisisi; C. arripinti; S.
susun; T. susun; Y. susun

religion P. relihiyón; C. religion; S.
agama; T. agama; Y. ágama

remember P. alaala; C. acorda; S.
entom; T. tumtum; Y. indan/
esseb

remove P. alisin; C. quita; S. la'an;
T. ig; Y. ánan

repair P. kumpuni; C. compone; S.
paháp; T. dayaw; Y. maghatul

repeat P. ultin; C. ripiti; S. balik;
T. balik/isab; Y. balik

replace P. palitán; C. cambia/
repone; S. ganti'; T. ganti'; Y.
ganti'

reply P. sagót; C. contesta; S.
sambung; T. sambung; Y.
sambung

rescue P. sagipin; C. salva; S.
tabang; T. tabang; Y. timbul

rest v. P. magpahingá; C.
descansa; S. hali; T. hali; Y.
hali

result P. kinálabasán; C. resulta; S.
kamaujurani; T. baynat; Y. ujud

return v. P. bumalik; C. bira; S. balik/
bing; T. bing; Y. balik

return something P. isaulit; C.
devolve; S. nde'/papole'/túran;
T. hatud; Y. túd

revenge P. gumanti; C. venga; S.
balos; T. baus; Y. bales

rice (cooked) P. kanin; C. canon;
S. buwas kinakan; T. ka'unun;
Y. buwas

rice (husked) P. bigás; C. arros; S.
buwas; T. bugas; Y. buwas

rice (unhusked) P. palay; C. palay;
S. pây; T. pây; Y. paley

rice field P. palayan; C. sementera;
S. kapayan, huma palay; T.
basakan; Y. basakan

rice plant P. palay; C. pono del
palay; S. pây; T. pây; Y. paley

rich P. mayaman; C. rico; S.
dayahan; T. dayahan; Y.
dayahan

right hand P. kanan; C. mano
derecha; S. kowan, kanan; T.
tu'u; Y. kanawan

ring (finger) P. singsing; C. anillo;
S. singsing. T. singsing; Y.
sinsim

ripe P. hinög; C. maduro; S. tahak;
T. hinug; Y. laya'
river P. ilog; C. rio; S. sapa';
sowang; T. sapa'; Y. bohe'
rock P. bato; C. piedra; S. batu-
bussu'; T. batu; Y. batu
roof P. buböng; C. techo; S. atop/
sapaw; T. atup; Y. sapew
root P. ugat; C. reis; S. gamut/
ulagat; T. gamut; Y. gamut
rotate P. umikot; C. bira bira; S.
bulibud; T. ligut; Y. buwibud
rotten P. bulök; C. buluk; S.
buhuk; T. halu'; Y. buhuk
rough P. magaspang; C. macasap; S.
kasap; T. kasap; Y. kasap
round P. bilog; C. redondo; S.
tibulung, tibu'uk; T. tibulung;
Y. likung
run P. takbu; C. corre; S. dagan/
lahi lahi, lillahi; T. dagan; Y.
ubas

S

sack P. sako; C. saku; S. karut;
T. karut; Y. karut
sad P. malungköt; C. triste; S.
susu; T. susa; Y. suse
salary P. suweldo; C. sueldo; S.
gadji; T. gadji; Y. suweldo/gadji
salt P. asin; C. sal; S. asin, timus;
T. asin; Y. asin
Samal P. Samal; C. Samal; S.
Sama; T. ta'u Samal; Y. Sama
same P. magkatulad; C. igual; S.
sali'; T. sali'/sibu'; Y. sali'
sand P. buhangin; C. arena; S.
gusung, ungus; T. buhangin; Y.
umus
sandals P. sandalyas; C. sandalla;
S. sinelas; T. sinilas; Y. sinelas

satisfied P. busög; C. satisfecho; S.
asso, l'sso; T. kansuban; Y.
keduhulan
saw (tool) P. lagari; C. sierra; S.
gatgat, gaugari'; T. katkat; Y.
kekehet
say P. sabibin; C. habla; S. yuk,
mung; pabä'; T. agi/la'ung/iyán;
Y. pa'in
school P. páaralán; C. escuela; S.
iskul; T. iskul; Y. iskulán
scissors P. gunting; C. tijeras; S.
gunting; T. gunting; Y. gunting
scold P. kagalitan; C. regaña; S.
pabukag, pandole'; T. amä; Y.
amä
scratch P. kamutin; C. rasca; S.
kakkot, kakkayo; T. kamas; Y.
kukut
sea P. dagat; C. mar; S. tahik/
dilaut; T. dagat; Y. tahik
see P. makita; C. mira; S. nda'; T.
kita'; Y. kite
seed P. butö; C. similla; S. bigi; T.
bigi; Y. bigi
sell P. magbili; C. vende; S. pab'lli/
dagang; T. dagang; Y. pebelli/
dagang
send P. magpadalá; C. manda; S.
pabeyu'; T. pará; Y. pasan
separate P. hiwalay; C. separa; S.
pasaddi; T. kandi; Y. sape'
sew P. tahiin; C. cusi; S. la'it/tahi'
osso'; T. tahi'; Y. la'it
shadow P. anino; C. sombra; S.
lambung, hung; T. lambung; Y.
lingew
shame P. hiyâ, C. huya/verguenza;
S. iya'; T. sipug; Y. iya'
share P. bahagi; C. parti; S.
bahagi'; T. bahagi'; Y. bahagi'

- sharpen** P. ihasá; C. amula; S. asa'; T. hasa'/ha'it; Y. asa'
- shells** P. sigay/kabibi; C. marisco; S. kulit panagatun, kulit t'bba-t'bbahan; T. pa'is panagatun; Y. kuwit seso'
- ship** P. bapór; C. barco; S. kappal; T. kappal; Y. kappal
- shirt** P. kamisadentro; C. camisadentro/interior; S. badju'; T. badju'; Y. badju'
- shoes** P. sapatos; C. sapatos; S. taumpa'; T. taumpa'; Y. tehompa'
- shoot** v. P. barinlin; C. tira; S. timbak; T. timbak; Y. timbak
- short (person)** P. maikli; C. pandak; S. pandak; T. pandak; Y. pandak
- short (thing)** P. maikli, C. corto; S. pu'ut, pondok; T. hawpu'; Y. pandak
- shout** P. sigáw; C. grita; S. olang; T. ulak; Y. lingan
- silver** P. platá; C. plata; S. pilak; T. pilak; Y. pilak
- sin** P. kasalanan; C. pecado; S. dusa; T. dusa; Y. duse
- side** P. tabí; C. lao; S. bihing; T. kid; Y. seddi
- since** P. mulâ; C. desde; S. sa'angay, somo; T. pagka; Y. kemewe
- sing** P. awit; C. canta; S. kalang; T. kalang; Y. kanta
- skin** P. balát, C. pellejo; S. kulit; T. pa'is, Y. kuwit
- skirt** P. palda; C. falda; S. eskért/saya; T. iskirt/saya; Y. palda
- skirt (native)** P. tapi; C. tapis; S. hös/siyag; T. tadjung/habul; Y. ös
- slaughter** P. patayin; C. mata; S. sumbalí; T. sumbai'; Y. sumbalí
- sleep** P. matulog; C. durmi; S. tuli; T. tûg; Y. tuli
- slippery** P. madulás; C. malanduk; S. lu'ud, T. landug; Y. lareg
- slow** P. marahan; C. mahinay; S. lallay, lambat; T. lallay/luming; Y. lomboy
- small** P. maliit; C. diutay; S. diki'/nahut; T. asibi'; Y. nahut/diki'
- small piece** P. kapiraso; C. diutay pedaso; S. dangkuri'; T. hangka tiyu'; Y. ku'shat
- smash** P. durugin; C. machaca; S. p'ssa'; T. pusat; Y. pessa'
- smell bad** P. mabahò; C. hiede/mal olor; S. bauwan; T. bahu'; Y. beyuwanan
- smile** ngiti; C. sonri; S. kiyum, kinum-kinum; T. uyum; Y. iyem
- smoke** n. P. usók; C. humo; S. humbu; T. asu; Y. umbu
- smooth** P. kinis; C. liso; S. lanu'; T. lanu'; Y. lanu'
- snake** P. ahas; C. culebra; S. sowa; T. häs; Y. sawe
- so that** P. upang; C. para; S. supaya; bo'; T. supaya; Y. supaya/duk
- soap** P. sabón; C. jabon; S. sabun; T. sabun; Y. sabun
- socks** P. medyas; C. calsitin; S. kalsitín, midjas; T. midjas; Y. kalsitín
- soft** P. malambót; C. blando; S. lunuk, lamma'; T. lunuk; Y. lunuk
- soil** P. lupa'; C. tierra, S. tana'; T. lupa'; Y. bulak

- some P. ilan; C. poco/cuanto bilog;
 S. kasehe'an; T. ka'ibanan; Y.
 sinduwe
 soul P. káluluwa; C. alma; S.
 nyawa; T. nyawa; Y. niyawa
 sound P. tunög; C. sonido; S. lling;
 T. tingug, Y. helling
 soup P. sabaw; C. caldo; S. loho';
 T. sabaw; Y. loho'
 sour P. maasim; C. agrio; S. l'ssom/
 assom, kesom; T. aslum; Y.
 lessem
 source P. pinagmulán; C. donde ta
 sale; S. po'on; T. pu'un; Y. po'on
 soy sauce P. toyò; C. tauyu; S.
 ta'uyu; T. tawyu; Y. tahuyu
 speak P. magsalitá; C. habla; S.
 lling/mung/bisala; T. bichara;
 Y. bissá
 spider P. gagambá; C. lawá; S.
 kabombong/lawa'; T. lawa'; Y.
 koko'
 spill P. ibubó; C. derrama; S. bu'us,
 bobos; T. asag; Y. bu'us
 spit P. lura'; C. escupi; S. ludja'; T.
 lura'; Y. lura'
 spoon P. kutsara; C. cuchara; S.
 suru'; T. suru'; Y. suru'
 squeeze P. pigá; C. pugá; S. p'ssil
 p'ggá; p'ssit; T. puga'; Y. pessel
 stairs P. hagdanan; C. escalera; S.
 haren; T. hagdan; Y. haren
 stand v. P. tumayö; C. para; S.
 t'ngge, pantaw; T. tindug; Y.
 tengge
 star P. bituin; C. estrellas; S.
 bitu'un/niamahí; T. bíta'un; Y.
 pote'an
 startled P. magulat; C. espantao/
 asustao; S. kuddat/kobla'; T.
 kubla'; Y. keddat
 steal P. magnakaw; C. roba; S.
 tangkaw; T. takaw; Y. tangkew
 stomach P. tiyán; C. barriga; S.
 b'ttong; T. tiyan; Y. betteng
 stop P. hintó; C. para; S. hali/
 hondong/harok; T. hundung; Y.
 deheng
 store P. tindahan; C. tienda; S.
 tinda; T. tinda; Y. tinda
 storm P. bagyó; C. mal tiempo; S.
 badju/hunus, libut; T. badju; Y.
 pales beliu
 stove P. kalán/pugón; C. pogon; S.
 lapohan; T. dapulan; Y. lepoahn
 straight P. matuwid; C. derecho; S.
 bontol; T. buntul; Y. bentel
 stretch P. unatin; C. hitad; S.
 hinit; T. hinit; Y. higlat
 string P. pisi; C. amarro; S. lubid; T.
 lubid; Y. lubid
 strong P. malakás; C. masuerza; S.
 kosog/basag, kesog; T. kusug; Y.
 basag
 stupid P. tangá; C. stupido; S.
 dupang; T. dupang; Y. dupang
 suck (sip) P. sipsipin; C. chupa; S.
 s'ssop; T. supsup; Y. sessep
 sugar P. asukal; C. asucar; S.
 sekal; T. sukal; Y. sokal
 suitcase P. maleta; C. maleta; S.
 maleta; T. malita; Y. maleta
 sun P. araw; C. sol; S. llaw; T.
 suga; Y. ellew
 swallow v. P. lunukin; C. traga; S.
 t'llon; T. tün; Y. loroy
 sweat n. P. pawis; C. sudor; S.
 hulas, hongot; T. hujas; Y.
 songot
 sweep P. palisin; C. barre; S. sapu;
 T. sapu; Y. pahid
 sweet P. matamis; C. dulce; S.

- mamis, longngot; T. limu'; Y. mamis
- swim** P. lumangoy; C. nada; S. langi; T. languy; Y. langi
- swollen** P. pagâ; C. hinchao; S. p'ngkong, ng'tting; T. hubag; Y. baha'
- ## T
- table** P. mesa; C. mesa; S. lamisahan; T. lamisahan; Y. lemisanhan
- tail** P. buntöt, C. rabo; S. togel, tegol; T. ikug; Y. engko
- tall** P. matangkâd; C. alto; S. lanjang; T. lanjang; Y. langkew
- Tausug** P. Tausog; C. Tausug; S. Sük; T. Ta'usug; Y. a'a Sük
- tea** P. tsa; C. cha; S. ti; T. ti; Y. ti
- teacher** P. gurò; C. maestra; S. mastal, guru; T. mastal; Y. mastal/guru
- tell** P. sabihin; C. avisa/habla; S. haka, ba'; T. bayta'; Y. aka
- thank you** P. salamat; C. gracias; S. magsukul; T. magsukul; Y. magsukul
- therefore** P. samakatuwid; C. poreso; S. angkan; T. hangkan; Y. hangkan hep
- thick** P. makapál; C. grueso; S. kapal; T. dakmul; Y. subuk
- thin (person)** P. payát; C. flaco; S. kayog/kagkag, ussuk; T. kayug; Y. kagkag
- thin (object)** P. manipis; C. pino; S. nipis; T. nipis, Y. nipis
- thirsty** P. nauuhaw; C. con siquia; S. toho' k'llong, langgang; T. uhaw; Y. lekkakan/likekkan
- thought** n. P. isip; C. pensamiento; S. pikilan; T. pikilan; Y. pikilan
- thread** P. sinuhid; C. hilo; S. tanud/salban; T. tanud; Y. tunglut/hilu
- throw** P. ihagis; C. tira; S. laruk, hiyak; T. tilu'; Y. tibag
- throw away** P. itapon; C. buta; S. timan; T. bugit; Y. lakas
- thunder** P. kulög; C. trueno; S. l'ggon, guntul; T. daugdug; Y. lugung
- tie** v. P. gapusin; C. amarra; S. engkot; T. hekut; Y. pekkes/ingket
- tight** P. mahigpit; C. apretao; S. sigpit; T. hugut; Y. sigpit
- tired** P. pagôd; C. cansao; S. binale', lumu; T. la'ul; Y. pekkeng/kinaru'
- to** P. sa; C. na; S. ni; T. pa; Y. si
- toilet** P. kasilyas; C. escusao; S. pagjambanan; T. kasilyas; Y. kasilyas
- topple** P. marapâ; C. cay/tumba; S. h'bbâ'; T. lubu; Y. hébba'
- towel** P. tuwalya; C. toalla; S. tuwaliya/jimpaw; T. jimpaw; Y. tuwaliya
- tray** P. bandeha; C. bandehao; S. talam/langguway, tallam; T. talam; Y. talam
- transfer** P. lumipát; C. cambia; S. pinda; T. pinda/salin/lain; Y. linda
- tree** P. kahoy; C. pono'y palo; S. kayu; T. kahuy; Y. kayu
- tribe** P. lipi; C. tribo; S. bangsa; T. pihak; Y. bangsa
- trousers** P. pantalon; C. pantalon;

S. pantalun/sawwal. T. pantalun. Y. sawal
 true P. totoe; C. deveras; S. b'nnal;
 T. bunnal, Y. bennal
trust v P. tiwalà; C. confia; S.
 andol; T. pangandul; Y. andel
try P. subukin; C. pruba; S. sulay; T.
 sulay; Y. soley
turn around P. pihit; C. biru; S.
 pabing; T. magbing; Y. bira
turtle P. pawikan; C. tartuga; S.
 tohongan/p'nnu; T. payukan; Y.
 pennu

U

umbrella P. payeng; C. payung; S.
 payung; T. payung; Y. payung
unripe P. hilaw; C. hilao; S. mata',
 T. hilaw; Y. mata'
until P. hanggång; C. hasta; S.
 sampay; T. sampay; Y. sampay/
 taman
uproot P. bunutin; C. aranca; S.
 bubut; T. heblut; Y. beddut
urinate P. umihi; C. mis; S.
 mangel; T. mangihi; Y. mangi'
use P. gamitin; C. usa; S. guna/
 lagi; T. lagi/guna; Y. guna

V

value P. halagå; C. valor; S.
 halga; T. ug/halga; Y. halga'
vegetable P. gulay; C. gulay; S.
 sayul; T. sayul; Y. sayul
viand P. ulam; C. ulam; S. lauk; T.
 lamav; Y. la'uk

W

wake up P. gising; C. dispera; S.
 bat'i; T. bat'i'; Y. ngäpe

walk P. lumakad; C. camina; S.
 l'ngngan, lumän; T. panaw; Y.
 lengngan
wall P. dingding; C. dindin; S.
 dinding; T. dingding; Y. dinding
want P. gustó; C. quiere; S. bilahi/
 haya'; mehelo; T. baya'; Y.
 baya'
warn P. balaán; C. amenasa; S.
 banda'; baka; T. banda'; Y.
 sabit
wash (hands etc.) P. hugasan; C.
 lava; S. kose'; T. hugas; Y. koso'
wash clothes P. labá/labhan; C.
 lava ropa; S. dakak, popo'; T.
 dakdak; Y. dekdak
wavy (sea) P. alon; C.
 mamarijada; S. goyak,
 balumbang; T. alun; Y. goyak
water P. tubig; C. agua; S. bohe';
 T. tubig; Y. bohe'
weak P. mahinà; C. maluya; S.
 lamma; T. lamma; Y. lamma
wealth P. kayaman; C. riqueza; S.
 alta'; T. alta'; Y. alata'
weave cloth P. humabi; C. teje; S.
 t'nnun; T. hablun; Y. tennun
weave mat P. maglala; C. teje; S.
 anom; T. anyam; Y. meghinang
 tapo

wed v. P. kasál; C. casa; S. kawin;
 T. tiya'un, Y. kawin
weeds P. damó; C. zacate; S.
 sagmot; T. sagbut; Y. sabet
weigh P. timbang; C. pesa; S.
 timbang; T. bu'gat; Y. timbang
well n. P. balón; C. poso; S. bohe'
 kali, bohe'; T. kuppung; Y.
 kupung
west P. kanluran; C. oeste; S.
 s'ddopan; T. sadlupan; Y.
 seddepan

wet P. basá; C. muhao; S. base'; T. bassa'; Y. basse'

wharf P. pantalán; C. pantalan; S. jambatan; T. jambatan; Y. pantalan

what? P. anó; C. cosa; S. ai. aiyan; T. unu; Y. ine

when? P. kailán; C. cuando; S. sumiyan/sumilan; T. ku'nu (future)/ka'nu (past); Y. sumiyan

where? P. saán; C. donde; S. maingga, mainggahan; T. ha'in; Y. antag/intag/ingge

while P. samantala; C. mientras; S. hinabu; T. bába; Y. sasang

white P. putí; C. blanco; S. pote'

T. putí'; Y. pote'

who P. sino; C. quien; S. sai. siyan; T. hi siyu; Y. sine

wide P. malapad; C. ancho; S. luha, luhas; T. lu'ag; Y. ladjab

widow P. balo; C. viuda; S. balu; T. balu; Y. balu

win P. panalo; C. gana; S. anganda'ug, ngahala'; T. da'ug, Y. nganda'ag

wind n. P. hangin; C. viento; S. baliyu; T. hangin Y. beliu

window P. bintaná; C. ventana; S. tandawan; T. tandawan; Y. tendewan

wipe P. punas; C. limpia; S. sapu/pu'us; T. pahid; Y. punas

wither P. lantá, C. layung; S. lanos/k'los; T. luyluy; Y. lanes

woman P. babae; C. mujer; S. d'nda; T. baba'i; Y. dende

wood P. kahoy; C. tabla/palo; S. kayu; T. kahuy; Y. kayu

work P. gawà; C. trabajo; S. hinang; T. hinang; Y. hinang

world P. daigdig; C. mundo; S. dunya; T. dunya; Y. dunya

worm P. uod; C. bulati; S. kalog; T. kalug; Y. luwati

wrap P. balutin; C. envuelto; S. putus; T. putus; Y. putus

write P. sumulat; C. escribi; S. sulat; T. sulat; Y. sulat

wound n. P. sugat; C. hirida; S. bakat/pali'; T. pali'; Y. bakat

Y

Yakan P. Yakan; C. Yakan; S. Samehakan; T. Yakan; Y. Yakan

yellow P. dilaw; C. amarillo; S. biyaning, baning; T. biyaning; Y. binanng

young P. batá; C. joven; S. abata'/onde' baha'u, anak baha'u; T. bata'; Y. bata'

Z

Zamboanga P. Zamboanga; C. Zamboanga; S. Sambuwangan; T. Sambuwangan; Y. Sembuwangan

| | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| abdi | descend | baba | immediately | banigka |
| agaw | woman | babae | abduct | banigka |
| ahas | big | baboy | snake | banigka |
| alabala | Babdayaw | Babdayaw | remember | banigka |
| alabgas | new | bagso | care for | banigka |
| alis | storm | bagyo | dust | banigka |
| amino | share | bagbagi | remove, leave | banigka |
| anuo | house | bagay | wave (of the sea) | banigka |
| anyaya | bad | baho | harvest | banigka |
| arao | smell | baka | shadow | banigka |
| arraw | cow | bakla | iron | banigka |
| assim | ammunition | balat | balak | banigka |
| asukal | rainbow | balat | sun, day | banigka |
| away | skin, peel | balon | sour | earring |
| awl | wrap | balot | sugar | earring |
| away | crooked | baluktot | and | earring |
| blt | trey | bandeha | quarrel | earring |
| blwi | boat | bangka | sing | earring |

B

V

This Philippine-English word list is intended to facilitate the use of the preceding vocabulary by speakers who control Filipino more easily than they do English.

Philippines - English Word List

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| bango | fragrant | bulaklák | flower |
| banig | mat | bulók | rotten |
| bansa | nation | bundók | mountain |
| bao | coconut shell | bunga | betel nut |
| baon | provision | bunot | uproot |
| bapor | ship | bunot | coconut husk |
| baril | gun, shoot | buntís | pregnant |
| basa | read | buntón | pile n. |
| basá | wet | buntót | tail |
| batá | child, young | busóg | satisfied |
| batás | law | butas | hole |
| bató | stone | butí | good |
| baúl | chest | butelya | bottle |
| bawal | forbid | butó | seed |
| bawa't isá | each one | butones | button |
| bayad | payment, fare | buwan | moon, month |
| bayó | pound | | |
| bigás | rice, husked | | |
| bigát | heavy | | |
| bigay | give | daán | path, pass by |
| bihis | dress v. | dagat | sea |
| bilang | count | dahan | slow |
| bili | buy, sell | dahilán | cause |
| bilis | quick | dahan | leaf |
| bilog | round | daigdig | world |
| bingí | deaf | dakíp | capture |
| bintaná | window | dalá | carry |
| biro | joke | dalandáu | orange color |
| biskuwit | cookie | dalí | short time, easy |
| bitbit | carry (by hand) | dalubhásá | expert |
| bitin | hang | damdamin | feeling |
| bituin | star | damít | dress n. |
| buaya | crocodile | damo | grass, weeds |
| bubó | spill | dapá | topple |
| bubong | roof | dayá | deceive |
| bughaw | blue | dilaw | yellow |
| buhangin | sand | dilim | dark |
| buko | coconut, young | dia | also |
| bulá | lie (deceit) | dingding | wall |
| bulág | blind | dito | here |
| bulak | cotton | | |

D

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Diyós | God | habi | weave cloth |
| dugó | blood | hagdanán | stairs |
| dulás | slippery | hagis | throw |
| dumumi | defecate | halagá | value, expensive |
| durog | smash | haligi | post n. |
| | E | halo | pestle |
| eroplano | airplane | halé | mix |
| | G | halos | almost |
| gaán | light in weight | hamak | despise |
| gagambá | spider | hanáp | look for |
| galing sa | from | handá | get ready |
| galit | angry, hate | hanggáng | until |
| gamít | use | hangin | wind |
| gamót | medicine | hapon | afternoon |
| gandá | beautiful | Hapón | Japanese |
| ganti | revenge | harina | flour |
| gapos | tie v. | hasà | sharpen |
| gaspáng | rough | hasag | pressure lantern |
| gatâ | coconut milk | hatí | split, break in two |
| gatas | milk | hawak | hold |
| giling | grind | hawakán | handle |
| gintô | gold | hayop | animal |
| gising | wake up | higâ | lie down |
| gitnâ | middle | higit | more |
| gulat | startled | higpit | tight |
| gulay | vegetables | hihip | blow v. |
| gulok | knife (bolo) | hila | pull |
| gunting | scissors | hiláw | unripe |
| gupít | haircut | hinâ | weak |
| guró | teacher | hindî | no, not |
| gustó | want | hingâ | breath, breathe |
| gutóm | hungry | hingî | ask for |
| guyam | ant | hinog | ripe |
| | H | hintáy | wait |
| habâ | long | hintô | stop |
| habág | pity | hirám | borrow, lend |
| | | hirap | difficult, poor |
| | | hiwaláy | separate, divorce |
| | | hiyâ | shame |
| | | Holo | Jolo |
| | | hugas | wash |

| | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| hukom | judge | kahirapan | hardship |
| hulasiyon | fast v. go without food | kahit | even |
| huli | catch " | kahón | bex |
| hulog | topple, drop, fall | kahov | wood tree |
| husto | enough | kaibigan | friend |
| huweg | don't | kailan | when? |
| huwes | judge n. | kailangan | must |
| | | kain | eat |
| | | kalabáw | carabao |
| | | kalán | stove |
| | | kaliwá | left (hand) |
| iba | different, other | kálulua | soul |
| ibig | love | kambing | goat |
| ibon | bird | kamisadentro | shirt |
| ihaw | grill v. | kamot | scratch v. |
| ihi | urinate | kampít | knife (small) |
| ikot | rotate | kanan | right (hand) |
| ilan | some, few | kandado | lock n. |
| ilaw | light, lamp | kanin | rice, cooked |
| ilog | river | kanluran | west |
| impiyerno | hell | kapál | thick |
| iniksiyón | inject | kapalaran | luck |
| init | het | kapangyarihan | authority |
| ingay | noisy | kapé | coffee |
| Intsik | Chinese | kapiraso | piece, small/little |
| ipis | cockroach | | piece |
| isa (mag) | alone | karayom | needle |
| isdá | fish | kargá | load v. |
| isip | thought n. | kartong kahon | carton |
| itim | black | kasal | wedding |
| itlog | egg | kasalanan | sin |
| iwan | leave s.t. behind | kasilyas | toilet |
| iyák | cry | katí | itch |
| | | katulad sa | like |
| | | kauntí | few, a little |
| | | kawali | frying pan |
| | | kawil | fish-hook |
| kaban | chest | kayamanan | wealth |
| kabayo | horse | kayawan | bamboo |
| kabibi | shells | kayod | grate v. |
| kegalitan | scold | kendi | candy |
| kgat | bite | | |

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| keyk | cake | larawan | picture |
| kidlat | lighting | larô | play |
| kinálabasán | result | lasing | drunk |
| king | hear | lata | can n. |
| kinis | smooth | lawak | broad |
| kipot | narrow | layô | far |
| kita | see | libing | bury |
| klase | kind of | libingan | grave |
| kuha | get | libot | go around |
| kumot | blanket | ligaya | happy |
| kung | if | ligô | bathe |
| kusinâ | kitchen | lit | small, little |
| kuto | louse | likod | back |
| kutsara | spoon | lila | violet, purple |
| kuwintás | necklace | limot | forget |
| L | | | |
| labá | launder, wash clothes | liwanag | clear, bright |
| labás | go out, come out | lugár | place |
| lagari | saw (tool) | lulâ | nauseated |
| lahát | all, entirely | lumâ | old (things) |
| lagay | put, load | lunod | drown |
| lahi | race (of people) | lunók | swallow v. |
| lakad | walk | lungkot | sad |
| lakás | strong | lungsód | city |
| laki | big | Lungsód ng | |
| lala | weave mats | Holo | Jolo City |
| lalaki | man | luntian | green |
| lalim | deep | lupâ | soil |
| lalo | more | lurâ | spit |
| lambót | soft | lusóng | mortar |
| lamig | cold | lutô | cook v. |
| lamók | mosquito | luwág | loose |
| langaw | fly n. | | |
| langis | oil (cooking) | maasari | possible |
| langit | heaven | maging | become |
| langoy | swim | mahál | love, expensive |
| lantá | wither | makikiraán | |
| lapad | wide | ngâ pô | excuse me |
| lapis | pencil | | |

| | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| malaon | long ago | págá | swollen |
| maleta | suitcase | pagharap | appearance |
| mali | mistake | pag-íisip | intellect |
| máliban | except | pagkatapos | after |
| mákina | engine | pagód | tired |
| mamatáy | die | pagupít | haircut |
| mangkók | dish, bowl | pahingá | rest v. |
| manabihán | defecate | pahintulot | permission |
| mani | peanuts | pait | bitter |
| manók | chicken | pakinabang | profit |
| marahil | maybe | palagi | always |
| maramí | many | palakól | axe |
| matsing | monkey | palanggana | basin |
| may-ari | own | palay | rice, unhusked |
| medyas | socks | palayan | rice field |
| mesa | table | palayók | pot |
| moski | mosque | palde | skirt |
| mukhâ | appearance | palengke | market |
| mulâ | since, source | paliparan | airport |
| mura | cheap | palis | sweep |
| N | | | |
| nakaw | steal | pangláw | lonely |
| nalimutan | forget | pantálán | wharf |
| natáatakot | afraid | pantálón | trousers |
| ngayón | now, today | papél | paper |
| ngiti | smile | pasok | enter, put in |
| ngumangá | chew betel | patag | flat |
| nguni't | but | paták | drip |
| nguyá | chew | patáy | kill, slaughter, die |
| nipís | thin | patí | also |
| niyóg | coconut | pawis | sweat |
| O | | | |
| o | or | payát | thin |
| P | | | |
| páaralán | school | payong | umbrella |
| padalá | send | pen | pen |
| | | pigá | squeeze |
| | | pigsá | boil n. |
| | | pihit | turn round |
| | | pili | choose |
| | | pinagmulán | source |

| | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| pinggán | plate, bowl | sakit | painful |
| pintuán | doorway | sako | sack |
| pipi | mute | sala | sin |
| piraso | piece | salamat | thank you |
| pisi | string | salas | living room |
| plantsa | iron clothes | salitâ | speak |
| plata | silver | salpôk | hit |
| plete | fare | salubong | meet |
| pôsporô | matches | samâ | bad |
| prito | fry | samakatuwid | therefore |
| prutas | fruit | Samal | Samal |
| pugón | stove | samantala | while |
| pulá | red | sandalyas | sandals |
| pulô | island | sanga | branch |
| pulseras | bracelet | sangkatauhan | mankind |
| puluhán | handle (knife) | sapagka't | because |
| punas | wipe | sapatos | shoes |
| punô | full | sarâ | close v. |
| puri | praise | sarili | self |
| pusâ | cat | saya | happy |
| putî | white | sigarilyo | cigarette |
| putik | mud | sigâw | shout |
| putol | cut v. | sigay | shells |
| | | silangan | east |
| | | sili | pepper |
| | | silid+tulugân | bedroom |
| relihiyón | religion | silya | chair |
| Rio Hondo | Rio Hondo | simbahân | church |
| | | singsing | ring (for finger) |
| | | sino | who? |
| | | sinulid | thread |
| sa | to | sipa | kick |
| sa pagitan | between | sipag | hard-working |
| sa tabí | by | sipsip | suck |
| saán | where? | sisi | regret |
| sabâw | soup | sombrero | hat |
| sabón | soap | subok | try |
| sagip | rescue | suga' | wound |
| sagot | reply | sukat | measure |
| segwán | paddle | suklây | comb |
| sahig | floor | sulat | write |

R

| | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| | | S | |
| sa | to | sipa | kick |
| sa pagitan | between | sipag | hard-working |
| sa tabí | by | sipsip | suck |
| saán | where? | sisi | regret |
| sabâw | soup | sombrero | hat |
| sabón | soap | subok | try |
| sagip | rescue | suga' | wound |
| sagot | reply | sukat | measure |
| segwán | paddle | suklây | comb |
| sahig | floor | sulat | write |

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| sunód | follow | tawíd | go across |
| sunog | burn | tayô | stand |
| supot | paper bag | tibay | durable |
| susi | key | tigás | hard (surface) |
| suweldo | salary | tiklóp | fold |

T

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| tabâ | fat | tingin | look at |
| tabî | edge, side | tinedor | fork |
| tagál | long time, endure | tipon | gather |
| tagò | hide, keep | tirâ | left over |
| tahî | sew | tiwalâ | trust, believe |
| tahól | bark v. | tiyák | certain |
| takbô | run | tiyán | stomach |
| takip | lid | totoó | true |
| takot | afraid | toyò | soy sauce |
| talagá | really | tubig | water |
| talim | blade | tubos | redeem |
| tama | correct, hit the | tulak | push |
| | mark | tulisán | bandit |
| tamis | sweet | tulô | leak |
| tanan | elope | tulog | sleep |
| tandâ | old (people) | tulong | help |
| tangá | stupid | tulóy | continue |
| tanggáp | receive | tungkól sa | about |
| tangkád | tall | tunóg | sound n. |
| tanim | plant | turo | teach, instruct |
| tanóng | ask | tuto | learn |
| tansô | brass | tuwâ | joy |
| taób | capsize | tuwalya | towel |
| tapang | brave | tuwid | straight |
| tapi | skirt (native) | tuyô | dry |
| tapon | throw away | | |
| tapos | finished | | |
| tasa | cup | | |
| tatág | firm | ubó | cough |
| Tausog | Tausug | ugali | custom |
| tawa | laugh | ugát | root |
| tawad | bargain | uhaw | thirst |
| tawag | call v. | ulam | viand |

U

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| ulán | <i>rain</i> |
| ulap | <i>cloud</i> |
| uling | <i>charcoal</i> |
| ulit | <i>repeat, return</i> |
| ulo | <i>head</i> |
| unan | <i>pillow</i> |
| unat | <i>stretch</i> |
| uod | <i>worm</i> |
| upa | <i>pay</i> |
| upang | <i>so that</i> |
| usók | <i>smoke</i> |
| utang | <i>debt</i> |
| utos | <i>command</i> |
| uwáy | <i>rattan</i> |

W

walà none, lose s.t.

Y

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Yakan | <i>Yakan</i> |
| yaman | <i>rich, wealth</i> |

Z

Zamboanga Zamboanga

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