



FilipinoPod101.com

LEARN FILIPINO



A COMPLETE PHRASE COMPILATION FOR
**TRAVELING TO THE
PHILIPPINES**

FilipinoPod101

**BONUS
+ CHEAT
SHEET**

innovativeLANGUAGE

CLICK HERE to get our Filipino Learning System! Get your **Free Lifetime Account!**



TRAVEL TO THE PHILIPPINES

Conversation Cheat Sheet

Create Your **FREE** Account

CLICK

MONEY & SHOPPING

Is there an ATM nearby?

May ATM bang malapit?

How much is ~?

Magkano ang ~?



one thousand pesos
sanlibong piso



five hundred pesos
limandaang piso



two hundred pesos
dalawandaang piso



hundred pesos
sandaang piso



fifty pesos
singkuenta pesos



twenty pesos
bente pesos



ten pesos
sampung piso



five pesos
limang piso



one peso
piso

AROUND TOWN

Where is ~?
Saan ang ~?

I'd like to go to ~.
Gusto kong pumunta sa ~.



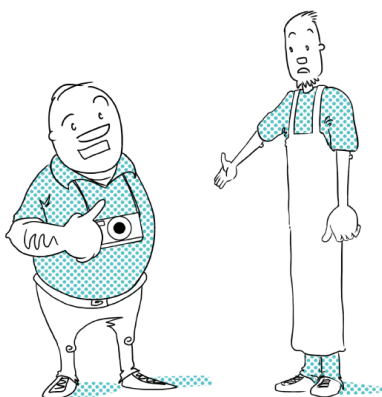
Vigan
Lungsod ng Vigan



Cebu City
Lungsod ng Cebu



Boracay
Boracay



Banaue Rice Terraces
Banaue Rice Terraces



Panglao Island
Panglao Island



Intramuros
Intramuros

SURVIVAL PHRASES

Please take me to ~.

Paki-hatid ako sa ~.

Where is the station?

Saan ang istasyon?

Where is the restroom?

Saan ang banyo?

COMMUNICATION

Hello.

Kumusta.

Excuse me.

Paumanhin.

I'm sorry.

Patawad.

Nice to meet you.

Ikinagagalak kitang makilala.

Please.

Pakisuyo.

Yes.

Oo.

I am ~.

Ako si ~.

Thank you.

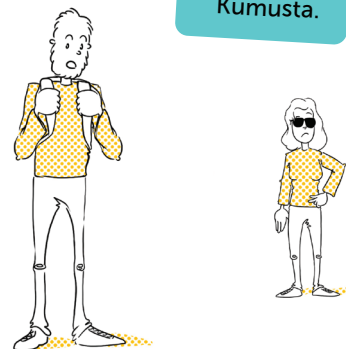
Salamat.

No.

Hindi.

Excuse me.
Paumanhin.

Hello.
Kumusta.



ASKING QUESTIONS

Do you understand?

Naiintindihan mo ba?

I understand.

Naiintindihan ko.

I don't understand.

Hindi ko maintindihan.

I don't understand.
Hindi ko maintindihan.

Do you speak English?

Nagsasalita ka ba ng Ingles?

Yes, I do.

Oo.

No I don't.

Hindi.



Can you eat this?

Nakakain ba ito?

Of course.

Siyempre.

No, I can't eat it.

Hindi, hindi ko ito makakain.

ORDERING FOOD



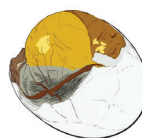
lechon
lechon



halo-halo
halo-halo



chicharrón
chicharon



balut
balut

~ please.
~ pakisuyo.

What do you recommend?
Ano ang iyong mairerekomenda?



kare-kare
kare-kare



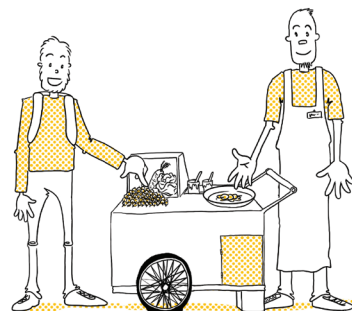
sinigang
sinigang



adobo
adobo



chicken tinola
tinolang manok



COUNTERS

1

isa

2

dalawa

3

tatlo

4

apat

5

lima

6

anim

7

pito

8

walo

9

siyam

10

sampu

~ please.
~ pakisuyo.

COUNTERS

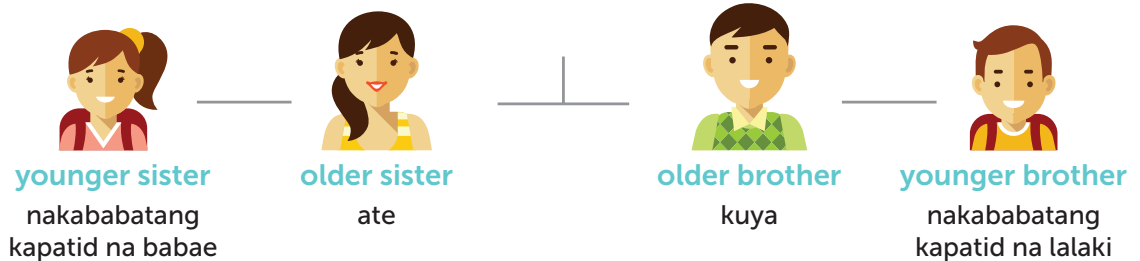
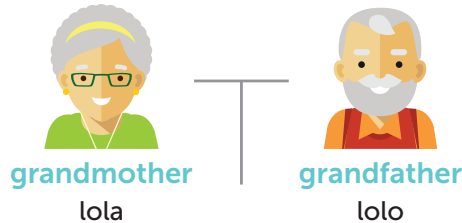
FAMILY & RELATIVES

Conversation Cheat Sheet



FAMILY RELATIONS

What kind of person is your ~
Anong klaseng tao ang iyong ~?



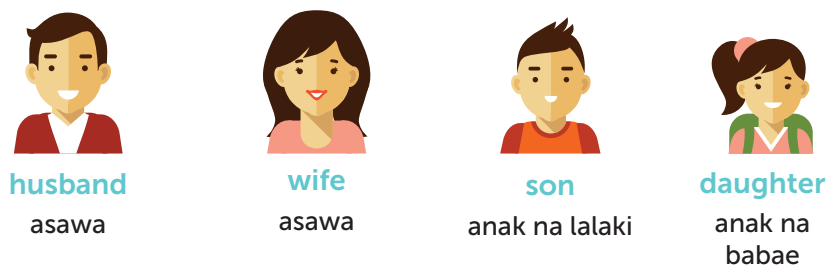
How's your mother?

☺ Kumusta ang nanay mo?

My mother is well.

☺ Mabuti naman ang nanay ko.

FAMILY RELATIONS



Forward my greetings to your ~
Pakibati na lang ang iyong ~ para sa akin.

PETS

I have a ~.
Meron akong ~.

dog
aso

cat
pusa

bird
ibon

fish
isda

bunny
kuneho

snake
ahas

FIRST MEETING

Nice to meet you.

Masaya akong makilala ka.

Where are you from?

Taga saan ka?

Can I sit here?

Pwede ba akong umupo rito?

What's your name?

Anong pangalan mo?

I'm from Manila.

Taga Manila ako.

What is this?

Ano ito?

How are you?

Kumusta ka?

This is for you.

Ito ay para sayo.

How long will you stay?

Gaano ka katagal mananatili rito?

I've heard a lot about you.

Marami akong narinig tungkol sayo.

How many people are there in your family?

Ilan kayo sa pamilya mo?

It was nice to meet you.

Masaya akong makilala ka.

HOLIDAYS AND OBSERVANCES

What do you do on ~?

Ano ang ginagawa mo sa ~?



National Heroes' Day

Araw ng mga Pambansang Bayani



Feast of the Black Nazarene

Pista ng Iitim na Nazareno



Lunar New Year

Lunar New Year



Constitution Day

Araw ng Konstitusyon

When is ~?

☹️ Kailan ang ~?



People Power Anniversary

Anibersaryo ng EDSA People Power



End of Ramadan

Eid'l Fitr



Easter

Araw ng Pagkabuhay



Independence Day

Araw ng Kalayaan

Please tell me more about ~.

☹️ Pwede bang mas ikwento mo pa sa aking ang tungkol sa ~?

CELEBRATIONS

Happy birthday!

Maligayang kaarawan!

April Fools!

April fools!

Merry Christmas!

Maligayang Pasko!

Congratulations!

Maligayang pagbati!

Happy Halloween!

Happy Halloween!

Happy New Year!

Manigong Bagong Taon!

CLICK HERE to get our Filipino Learning System! Get your **Free Lifetime Account!**



DINING LIKE A CHAMP

Conversation Cheat Sheet

Create Your
FREE Account

CLICK

Phrases You Need to Know at the Dining Table >>>

I have a reservation at nine.

May reserbasyon ako ng alas nuwebe.

Do you have a vacancy (table) for two?

May bakante po ba para sa dalawa?

May I have a menu?

Maaari po bang mahingi ang menu?

May I order?

Maaari ba akong mag-order?

What do you recommend?

Ano ang mairerekumenda mo?

I'll have this, please.

Ito nalang po sa akin.

Excuse me.

Mawalang-galang lang po.

My order hasn't come yet.

Hindi pa rin dumadating ang order ko.

Check, please.

Bill out na po.

Top Words You'll Need at the Restaurant >>>

POINT & SPEAK

Ituro at Sabihin

~ please.
pakisuyo



appetizer
pampagana



main dish
ulam



dessert
pang-himagas



chicken
manok



beef
baka



pork
karne ng baboy



salad
salad



seafood
pagkaing-dagat

What are today's specials?

Ano ang mga espesyal para sa araw na ito?

Can I have a drink menu?

Maaari ko bang makuha yung menu ng inumin?

Can I have some more ~?

Maaari ba akong makahingi pa?

Counters

1

isa

2

dalawa

3

tatlo

4

apat

5

lima

6

anim

7

pito

8

walo

9

siyam

10

sampu

How to Choose The Best Foods to Fit Your Preferences

With ~, please.
Samahan ng~, pakisuyo.

meat karne	fish isda	vegetables gulay	butter mantikilya	sugar asukal	olive oil olive oil
----------------------	---------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------

Without ~, please.
Walang~, pakisuyo.

bell pepper sili	onions sibuyas	wine wine	cheese keso	tomato kamatis	alcohol alkohol
----------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

Does this dish contain any ~?

Ang ulam na ito ba ay may~?

I can't eat/drink ~.

Hindi ako pwedeng kumain/uminom ng~.

Please remove ~ from this dish.

Paki-tanggal yung~ mula sa ulam na ito.

Table Request In The Restaurant

Can you bring me (a) ~?
Maaari mo akong dalhan ng~?

spoon kutsara	fork tinidor	knife kutsilyo	napkin napkin	salt asin	black pepper paminta
-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------------

I need (a) ~.
Kailangan ko ng~.

water tubig	bread tinapay	drink inumin	menu menu	coffee kape	dessert panghimagas
-----------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

Complimenting and Criticizing the Food

It's delicious!

Masarap ito.

It looks tasty.

Mukhang masarap iyan.

It's very good.

Napakasarap nito.

It's overcooked.

Nasobrahan ito sa luto.

It lacks salt.

Kulang ito sa asin.

It's raw!

Hilaw ito!

It smells so nice.

Ang bango-bango nito.

This is not fresh.

Hindi ito sariwa.

It's too spicy.

Masyadong maanghang ito.

Food Allergies & Restrictions!

I am allergic to ~.
Allergic ako sa~.

meat karne	eggs itlog	milk gatas	peanuts mani	shellfish molusko	wheat trigo	soy (tofu) tokwa	fish isda
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---------------------

I am a vegetarian.

Ako ay vegetarian.

I am a vegan.

Ako ay vegan.

I can't eat pork.

Hindi ako pwedeng kumain ng baboy.



FilipinoPod101.com

Save 50% on any
FilipinoPod101.com subscription
with coupon code

AUDIOBOOK

Gain access to hundreds of audio and video lessons, lesson notes, online vocabulary, flashcards, the voice recording tool and more with a Basic or Premium Subscription!

Click here to get started today!

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #1

How to Say Thank You in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

1

FILIPINO

1. Salamat.
2. Salamat po.
3. Maraming salamat.
4. Maraming salamat po.

ENGLISH

1. Thank you or Thanks (informal)
2. Thank you (formal)
3. Thank you very much (informal)
4. Thank you very much (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Salamat	Thank you	expression
Salamat	Thanks (informal)	expression
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
maraming	very much, many	adjective
Salamat po	Thank you (formal)	expression
Maraming salamat.	Thank you very much. (informal)	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Salamat sa tulong.</p> <p>"Thank you for the help."</p>	<p>Salamat sa rosas.</p> <p>"Thanks for the roses!"</p>
<p>Pakisara po ng bintana.</p> <p>"Please close the window."</p>	<p>Maraming tao sa tren.</p> <p>"There are many people in the train."</p>
<p>Salamat po, punong-guro.</p> <p>"Thank you, principal."</p>	<p>Maraming salamat, Maria.</p> <p>"Thank you very much, Maria."</p>

GRAMMAR

Wherever your destination may be, manners are a must! And in this respect, the Philippines is no different. So in our very first lesson, we'll be taking a look at a survival phrase there is no excuse not to bring with you to the Philippines. Again, we'll stress this over and over, a little a bit of the language can go such a long way!

With a hundred dialects and two officially recognized languages (Filipino and English) there are several ways of expressing thanks. Lets take a look at the most common ways of saying "thank you" in Filipino. As in many languages, there are formal and informal ways of showing thanks.

In Filipino "Thank you" is *salamat*. The word *salamat* is the casual way of saying "thank you" or "thanks." Now in Filipino there are other ways to express one's gratitude. There is a formal way to do this.

Let's take a look at the formal way. In Filipino the Formal way of expressing gratitude, e.g. "Thank you" is *salamat po*. This phrase is used among older people to show politeness and respect.

On the other hand, for very special occasions when someone goes above and beyond the call of being kind, when someone is extremely generous, or at any other time you're extremely grateful, we have the following phrase to express gratitude:

In Filipino the formal way of expressing gratitude, for example, "Thank you very much." is *maraming salamat po*. The first word *maraming* means "many." It is followed by *salamat*, which in English is "thanks" and it is then followed by *po*. *Po* has no equivalent word in English. *Po* is used in phrases as a sign of respect to older people. The entire phrase is *maraming salamat po*. The informal way of saying this phrase is *maraming salamat*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Salamat is the Filipino word for "thank you." You may want to use a more formal phrase to express your gratitude, in this case *salamat po* is more appropriate. You would use *salamat po* if you were thanking someone older than you. In expressing extreme gratefulness you may use *maraming salamat* or "thank you very much." In exceptional circumstances, you may combine the three phrases at the same time: *maraming salamat po*.

Quick Tip 2

The most typical way of saying "thank you" in Filipino is *salamat*. It is also the informal or the casual way of expressing your gratitude to someone you are comfortable with like friends or casual acquaintances.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #2

How to Say "You're Welcome" in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

2

FILIPINO

1. Walang anuman.
2. Walang anuman po.

ENGLISH

1. You're welcome.
2. You're welcome. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
walang anuman	"You're welcome"	interjection
po	Word indicating politeness	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Walang anuman, wala yon. "You're welcome, it was nothing."	Pakisara po ng bintana. "Please close the window."
--	--

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we continue on with basic etiquette. Filipinos are exceptionally hospitable, and phrases of gratitude and those related are used at an extremely high frequency. During your travels in the Philippines, it is more probable you will hear, rather than use, the phrase "You're welcome."

"You're welcome" in Filipino is *walang anuman*. *Walang* literally means "nothing" or "none"

and *anuman* means "anything" or "whatever"; *Walang Anuman* literally translated would be "it's nothing."

If you are responding to a phrase of gratitude with someone older than you or with a stranger, *walang anuman po* is a more polite way to respond. *Po* is often used after a word or phrase in this way to make it more formal.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

When at a public market in the Philippines, it is customary for vendors to thank customers for their purchases. Competition is stiff and sellers are keen for repeat business! This is a perfect opportunity for you to respond in an informal way by saying *walang anuman*. You might even be able to get a cheaper price on some traditional Filipino goods by impressing vendors with your language skills!

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #3

Getting What You Want Using Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

3

FILIPINO

1. Pakisuyo.
2. Paki.
3. Ito pakisuyo.
4. Ayan pakisuyo.

ENGLISH

1. Please.
2. Please.
3. This please.
4. That please.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Ito pakisuyo.	this, please.	expression
ayan pakisuyo.	that, please.	expression
pakisuyo	please	interjection
ito	this	pronoun
iyang	that	pronoun
paki	please	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Pakisuyo nga itong pera para sa anak kong babae.</p> <p>"Please give this money to my daughter."</p>	<p>Pakisuyo nga iyang libro.</p> <p>"Please hand over that book."</p>
<p>Isang tasang kape, pakiusap.</p> <p>"A cup of coffee, please."</p>	<p>Kanino ito?</p> <p>"Whose is this?"</p>
<p>Ano ito?</p> <p>"What's this?"</p>	<p>Ito, pakiusap.</p> <p>"This, please."</p>
<p>Iyang isang piraso ng keso ay hindi sa iyo.</p> <p>"That piece of cheese is not yours."</p>	<p>Paki sulat yon sa papel.</p> <p>"Please write that down on a paper"</p>
<p>Paki sundo ang kapatid mo.</p> <p>"Please pick up your sister/brother."</p>	<p>Isang tasang kape, pakiusap.</p> <p>"A cup of coffee, please."</p>

GRAMMAR

This Survival Phrase will help you take matters into your own hands! In this lesson we'll take a look at "Please," as in asking for something.

In Filipino "please" is *pakisuyo*. The most rudimentary way of using "please" is pointing at something while saying *pakisuyo* but let's try and build this up a bit, shall we? Let's start with the expression, "this please" which in Filipino is *ito pakisuyo*. In English, "this" comes before "please." In Filipino the word order is the same. In Filipino the word for "this," *ito* precedes *pakisuyo*. Let's take a look at the word for this. "This" in Filipino is *ito* and "please" in Filipino is *pakisuyo*.

Looking at the word for "this," warrants a look at the word for "that" which is *ayan* and "please" is *pakisuyo*. The phrase "That please" is *ayan pakisuyo*.

Pakisuyo is the Filipino word for "please." In the contemporary Philippines, the word itself has shortened. Most modern Filipinos would say *paki* instead of saying *pakisuyo*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Pakisuyo may be used either at the start of the phrase or at the end. For example, in *Pakisuyo, akin na yung sombrero ko* ("Please give me my hat") we have used *pakisuyo* at the start of the phrase. In *ito po ang bayad ko, pakisuyo* ("here is my payment, please take it") we have used *pakisuyo* at the end.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #4 Basic Filipino Greetings

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

4

FILIPINO

1. Magandang umaga.
2. Magandang umaga po.
3. Magandang tanghali.
4. Magandang tanghali po.
5. Magandang hapon.
6. Magandang hapon po.
7. Magandang gabi.
8. Magandang gabi po.

ENGLISH

1. Good morning (informal)
2. Good morning (formal)
3. Good noon (informal)
4. Good noon (formal)
5. Good afternoon (informal)
6. Good afternoon (formal)
7. Good evening (informal)

CONT'D OVER

8. Good evening (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
magandang umaga	good morning	expression
magandang gabi	good evening	expression
magandang tanghali	good noon	expression
umaga	morning	noun
magandang	beautiful; good	adjective
magandang hapon	good afternoon	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Magandang umaga, nakatulog ka ba ng mahimbing?</p> <p>"Good morning, did you sleep well?"</p>	<p>Magandang gabi, mga binibini at ginoo.</p> <p>"Good evening, ladies and gentlemen."</p>
<p>Magandang tanghali sa lahat ng mga Binibini at Ginoo.</p> <p>"Good noon, ladies and gentlemen."</p>	<p>Ang batang lalaki ay gumigising sa umaga.</p> <p>"The boy wakes up in the morning."</p>
<p>Magandang umaga, nakatulog ka ba ng mahimbing?</p> <p>"Good morning, did you sleep well?"</p>	<p>Magandang umaga.</p> <p>"Good morning."</p>
<p>Magandang hapon, paano ako makakatulong?</p> <p>"Good afternoon, how can I be of service?"</p>	

GRAMMAR

There are many ways of greeting people in the Philippines. Don't be surprised if you hear people greet each other with "hi" or "hello"; many English words entered the Filipino language during 50 years under US rule. But if you want to use the local lingo, here are a few tips for basic greetings.

In Filipino, there are different greetings for different times of day.

You would greet someone in the morning with *magandang umaga* ("good morning"). The first word *magandang* means "beautiful" or "graceful."

Umaga means "morning." Around noon, you would say *magandang tanghali* which is literally "good noon" or "beautiful noon." Later in the day, you'd say *magandang hapon* "good afternoon" and at night, *magandang gabi* "good evening."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Formal greetings, like many other formal phrases, are simply informal greetings with *po* attached. Thus, "good morning" is *magandang umaga po*, "good noon" is *magandang tanghali po*, "good afternoon" becomes *magandang hapon po*, and finally "good evening" is *magandang gabi po*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #5

How to say Goodbye in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

5

FILIPINO

1. Paalam.
2. Sigé mauna na ako.
3. Sigé po mauna na ako.

ENGLISH

1. Goodbye.
2. Casual parting greeting
3. Polite parting greeting, literally "I'll go ahead"

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Paalam	Goodbye	expression
Sigé po mauna na ako.	Farewell, I'll go ahead. (Formal)	expression
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
Sigé mauna na ako.	Bye, I'll go ahead.	expression
ako	I, me	pronoun
na	denotes the person or thing mentioned, indicated or understood	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Paalam, mag-ingat.</p> <p>"Good bye, take care."</p>	<p>Sige po Lola, mauna na po ako.</p> <p>"Farewell Grandma, I'll go ahead."</p>
<p>Pakisara po ng bintana.</p> <p>"Please close the window."</p>	<p>Sige Maria, mauna na ako.</p> <p>"Bye, Maria, I'll go ahead."</p>
<p>Ako ay Pilipino.</p> <p>"I'm Filipino."</p>	<p>Ako ay si Maria.</p> <p>"I'm Maria."</p>
<p>Nakatira ako sa New York.</p> <p>"I live in New York."</p>	<p>Ilang taon ka na?</p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll introduce parting greetings.

A parting expression that can be used for all occasions is *paalam* which literally means "goodbye."

The formal way of parting or saying goodbye is *sige po mauna na ako* or literally "I'll go ahead."

Let's take a look at the components. The first word *sige* has no equivalent in English. It is followed by *po*, which is a polite word that also has no English equivalent. Next is *mauna* which in English is "go ahead." Then comes *na* which means something like "already." It is followed by *ako* which means "me." All together, the phrase is *sige po mauna na ako*.

In Filipino a more casual way of saying goodbye is *sige mauna na ako*. Basically we just removed the polite word *po* to make it casual.

This phrase is used among friends, and in other casual situations, it is also used among close family members and relatives like cousins of the same age.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Although *paalam* is the word for "goodbye" in Filipino, it is not the most casual way of saying goodbye, and in fact it is very rare for Filipinos to use *paalam*. More common is the casual *sige mauna na ako* or its formal version, which is *sige po mauna na ako*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #6

How to say "Where is the Bathroom" in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

6

FILIPINO

1. Saan ang banyo?
2. Saan po ang banyo?
3. Saan ang cr?
4. Saan po ang cr?

ENGLISH

1. Where is the bathroom? (informal)
2. Where is the bathroom? (formal)
3. Where is the bathroom? (informal)
4. Where is the bathroom? (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
ang	the	article
banyo	bathroom	noun
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
Saan ang banyo?	Where is the bathroom? (informal)	expression
CR	Comfort Room (restroom)	noun
saan	where	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

OO, gusto ko lalo na ang Adobo. "Yes, I especially love Adobo."	Ang pangalan ko ay Jane Doe. "My name is Jane Doe."
Ang langit ay bughaw. "The sky is blue."	Paumanhin, saan ang banyo? "Excuse me, where is the bathroom?"
Pakisara po ng bintana. "Please close the window."	Paumanhin, saan ang banyo? "Excuse me, where is the bathroom?"
Saan ka natuto mag tagalog? "Where did you learn Filipino?"	Saan ka nakatira? "Where do you live?"
Taga saan ka ba? "Where are you from?"	Saan ang pagamutan? "Where is the hospital?"

GRAMMAR

In Filipino, the informal way to ask "where is the bathroom" is *saan ang banyo* or *saan ang CR*.

Let's take a look at the components. The first word *saan* means "where." This is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." *Ang* is then followed by *banyo* which means "bathroom." So to recap here, we have *saan ang banyo*. Literally this means "where is the bathroom." Another way of saying it, is *saan ang CR*.

The abbreviation CR is derived from the term "comfort room" meaning "bathroom or restroom." It is in fact, more common for Filipinos to use the word *CR* rather than the Filipino word *banyo*.

The formal way would be adding Filipino polite word *po* that has no English translation: *Saan po ang banyo?* Lets breakdown this phrase and start off with the first word. *Saan* means "where." *Saan* is followed by *po*, a Filipino polite word that has no English translation. *Ang* means "the" and the last word is *banyo*, in English "bathroom." Another formal way is *saan po ang CR* we just add the polite word *po* to make the phrase formal.

Now when you finally get to the bathroom there may be one last hurdle. In some instances, only the Filipino words are written on the doors! What to do, what to do? The word for "men" is

Lalake. The word for "women" *Babae*.

The word "bathroom" has many equivalents in Filipino. The English "where is the bathroom" might be understood in some parts of the Philippines, but in some areas it won't be understood. The formal way, *saan po ang banyo* would be appropriate in most situations, as you will usually be addressing a stranger.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

It is common to use the abbreviation *CR* which means "comfort room"; in fact it is the most common word for "bathroom" in the Philippines. So *saan po ang CR* would be most effective, although "restroom" "ladies room" "comfort room" "washroom" or "toilet" are also used.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #7

Letting Them Know You Don't Understand Their Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

7

FILIPINO

1. Hindi ko maintindihan.
2. Hindi ko po maintindihan.

ENGLISH

1. I don't understand. (informal)
2. I don't understand. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
hindi	no, not, don't, can't	adverb
ko	my	pronoun
maintindihan	understand	verb
Hindi ko po maintindihan.	I don't understand. (Formal)	expression
Hindi ko maintindihan.	I don't understand. (Informal)	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Hindi ko masundan ang sinasabi mo. "I can't follow what you are saying."	Sinabi ko ng "Hindi"! "I said 'No'!"
Ang pangalan ko ay Miko. "My name is Miko."	Ang pangalan ko ay Maria Santos. "My name is Maria Santos."

<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Maria.</p> <p>"My name is Maria."</p>	<p>Naiintindihan ng mga estudyante sa elementarya ang tanong.</p> <p>"The elementary school students understand the question."</p>
<p>Naiintindihan ko ang iyong nararamdaman.</p> <p>"I understand how you feel."</p>	<p>Hindi ko po maintindihan kung anong nangyayari.</p> <p>"I don't understand what is happening."</p>
<p>Hindi ko maintindihan ang sinasabi mo.</p> <p>"I don't understand what you're saying."</p>	

GRAMMAR

We have to make a confession. Filipino is hard. Despite our best efforts, you won't be chatting away with the locals for a long time. In situations when the language is coming at you hard and fast, instead of blankly smiling and nodding, say this Survival Phrase loudly and clearly. In this lesson we will learn "I don't understand."

"I don't understand" is going to be a very useful Survival Phrase because most of the time, maybe even almost 100% of the time, you won't understand. While there are similarities between English and Filipino, in the beginning there will likely be an adjustment period during which your ears get used to the language.

In Filipino "I don't understand" is *hindi ko maintindihan*. The first word *hindi* means "no" or "not." This is followed by *ko*, which in English is "my." It is followed by *maintindihan* which means "understand." So to recap here, we have *hindi ko maintindihan*. Literally this means "I don't understand." It is difficult if we try to understand each word on its literal meaning but if these words are combined, the meaning is changed.

Another way to express "I don't understand." is *hindi ko po maintindihan*. This is the formal version, of the earlier Survival Phrase. The first word *hindi* means "no" or "not." It is followed by *ko*, which in English is "my." Next comes the polite word *po*, the polite Filipino word with no English equivalent. It is followed by *maintindihan* which means "understand." So to recap here, we have *hindi ko po maintindihan*. Literally this means "I don't understand."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Hindi ko po maintindihan is the formal way to say "I don't understand," and *hindi ko maintindihan* is used in more intimate situations. You might use this when someone gives you directions that you don't quite follow. Or a Filipino might mistake you for another Filipino, and ask you for directions. In any such situation, you should say "I don't understand" which means *hindi ko maintindihan in Filipino*.

Quick Tip 2

You should always use the more respectful *Hindi ko po maintindihan* when speaking with the elderly. It is important for Filipinos to treat their elders with respect; the addition of the word *po* elevates the listener to a level above the speaker.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #8

Using English to Your Advantage in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

8

FILIPINO

1. Marunong ka ba mag Ingles?

ENGLISH

1. Can you speak English? (Informal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
mo	you	pronoun
marunong	to know	verb
ba	particle for making question	particle
Ingles	English	noun
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
ka	you (singular)	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Maaari mo ba akong tulungan? "Can you help me?"	Marunong ako magbasa ng Intsik. "I know how to read Chinese."
Saan ka ba pupunta? "Where are you going?"	Ako ay nag-aral ng Ingles sa isang unibersidad. "I've studied English at the university."
Pakisara po ng bintana. "Please close the window."	Nakita ka ni Maria. Maria saw you.

<p>Nakipag kilala ka ba?</p> <p>"Did you introduce yourself?"</p>	<p>Pwedeng pakilakasan ang iyong boses?</p> <p>"Can you speak louder, please?"</p>
--	---

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll cover another extremely important survival phrase, "Can you speak English?" Using this phrase as opposed to speaking English at someone is important for many reasons. For one if the party you're speaking to doesn't understand English, at least they'll be able to understand what you're asking. Furthermore, it shows a lot respect to show that you took the effort to learn even a little bit of the language, and for these reasons and many more, we're going to cover this phrase.

In Filipino "Can you speak English" is *marunong ka ba mag English*. The first word *marunong* means "know" as in "understand." This is followed by *ka*, which in English is "you" (singular). It is followed by *ba* which makes the sentence a question. Next comes *mag* which has no English equivalent. Finally, we have "English" which means "English." So all together we have *marunong ka ba mag English*. Literally this means "do you know how to speak English."

Now let's try a different language. How about Chinese? "Can you speak Chinese" is *marunong ka ba mag Intsik*. Here just the word for the language changes. The rest is the same.

Nowadays in the Philippines English is studied at schools, so the number of speakers is increasing; however, there are still many people who don't speak English.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Many visitors are surprised to hear how much English is used in modern Filipino culture. If you have a chance, turn on the TV or listen to the radio during your stay; you will be surprised at how much you will understand. "English" and "Chinese" are two words out of many that have entered the modern Filipino language.

Quick Tip 2

Marunong ka ba mag Ingles? is the most common way of asking "Can you speak English?" *Marunong ka ba mag English?* is also acceptable. The formal way of asking the question "can you speak in English?" is *marunong po ba kayo mag Ingles?* or *marunong po ba kayo mag English?* Always try to use the formal way when speaking to elderly people.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #9

Learn Filipino Using Filipino With This Unbelievably Simple Phrase

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

9

FILIPINO

1. Pakiulit po ng sinabi mo?
2. Pakibagalan po.

ENGLISH

1. Can you please say it again? (Formal)
2. Slowly please.(Formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
pakiulit	Please repeat	interjection
nga	particle expressing confirmation	particle
ano	what	interjection
iyon	pronoun referring to things or people	pronoun
ulit	to repeat	verb
pakibagalan	Slowly please	verb
konti	a bit	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Pakiulit ang sagot. "Please repeat the answer."	Sabi ko na nga ba, siya yon! "I knew it, that's her (him)!"
---	---

Ano ang gusto mong kainin sa almusal? "What would you like for breakfast?"	Iyon ba ang misis niya? "Is that his wife?"
Maaari mo bang ulitin ang pangungusap? "Could you repeat the sentence?"	Pakiulit ng dahan-dahan, pakiusap? "Repeat slowly, please."

Pakisikipan ng konti.

"Please tighten it a bit."

GRAMMAR

Sometimes people will overestimate your Filipino level. Sometimes people will forget that you're a learner and will speak too quickly for you to understand. Armed with this Survival Phrase, you'll have no problem asking that fast-talking acquaintance "can you say it again?" or "slowly please."

In Filipino "Once again please" is *pakiulit nga po*. The first word *pakiulit* means "please repeat." It is followed by *nga*, which has no English translation but is inherent to the subject; it expresses a confirmation. This is followed by the polite word *po* that has no English translation. So to recap here, we have *pakiulit nga po*. Literally this means "please repeat" but in the given situation it means "once again please."

At times, even repetition of what is said isn't enough to understand the speaker, as the words are still too fast. For instances like this, you can use the phrase "slowly please." In Filipino it is *pakibagalan po*. It is followed by the polite Filipino word *po*, which has no English translation. So to recap here, we have *pakibagalan po* which means "slowly please."

These phrases can be used together: "Once again please. Slowly please": *pakiulit ng mabagal po. Pakiulit ng mabagal po.*

Another option is "Can you say it again?" which in Filipino is *pakiulit po ng sinabi mo*. The first word *pakiulit* means "please repeat." It is followed by Filipino polite word *po* that has no English translation. *Po* is then followed by *ng* which in English is "of." Then comes *sinabi* which means "said." Then comes *mo* which means "your." So to recap here, we have *pakiulit po ng sinabi mo*. Literally this means "Please repeat what you have said."

This can be used together with "Slowly please" to make "Can you say it again slowly please?" which is *pakiulit po ng mabagal ang sinabi mo*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

When using these phrases please be very careful to always use the polite word *po* because these phrases are asking for something, and you will need to sound polite and full of respect. These phrases are very helpful if you are trying to get directions from someone and its just hard for you to understand what they are trying to say.

Quick Tip 2

In instances when you want the speaker to speak slowly you can say *pakibagalan po* which means "slowly please." This phrase can also be said *pakibagalan po ng konti*, literally "a bit slowly please." If the speaker does slow down, don't forget to say *salamat* ("thanks," our Survival Phrase from lesson 1).

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #10

How to Say "I'm Sorry" in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

10

FILIPINO

1. Pasensya na.
2. Pasensya na po.
3. Paumanhin.
4. Paumanhin po.
5. Kinalulungkot ko.
6. Kinalulungkot ko po.

ENGLISH

1. I'm sorry. (informal)
2. I'm sorry. (formal)
3. I'm sorry. (traditional informal)
4. I'm sorry. (traditional formal)
5. I'm so sorry. (informal)
6. I'm so sorry. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Paumanhin	I'm sorry (traditional informal)	interjection

ko	my	pronoun
pasensya	patience	expression
na	now; already	particle
kinalulungkot	sorry	verb
paumanhin	apology	expression
po	Word indicating politeness	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Pasensya na, hindi ko na uulitin. "I'm sorry, I won't do it again."</p>	<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Miko. "My name is Miko."</p>
<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Maria Santos. "My name is Maria Santos."</p>	<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Maria. "My name is Maria."</p>
<p>Pasensya na at naabala kita. "I'm sorry that I have to bother you."</p>	<p>Kamusta ka na? "How are you?"</p>
<p>Ilang taon ka na? "How old are you?"</p>	<p>Ika-siyam at labinlimang minuto na. "It's already 9.15."</p>
<p>Ika-siyam at labinlimang minuto na. "I'm sorry that I have to bother you."</p>	<p>Paumanhin, di ko sinasadya. "I'm sorry, I don't mean to offend you."</p>
<p>Pakisara po ng bintana. "Please close the window."</p>	

GRAMMAR

There are numerous ways to say "I'm sorry" in Filipino. Aside from the informal and formal

ways, there is even the traditional and the modern way. The modern way of saying "I'm sorry" is widely spoken among Filipinos nowadays, in fact you will rarely hear the traditional version.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Paumanhin is the traditional way of saying "I'm sorry" in Filipino, but is rarely used in contemporary society. *Pasensya na* is the most common way of saying "I'm sorry" among Filipinos. Literally, *pasensya* is "patience," but when combined with *na* it means "I'm sorry." At times when you feel mournful or extremely sorry for the situation the phrase *kinalulungkot ko* ("I'm so sorry") is more appropriate.

Quick Tip 2

You may add *po* to the end of any of the above phrases to make them sound polite and formal: *paumanhin po* (the traditional "I'm sorry") *pasensya na po* ("I'm sorry" in contemporary Filipino) and *kinalulungkot ko po* ("I'm so sorry").

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #11

Restaurants: Getting a Seat in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

11

FILIPINO

1. Ilan sila?
2. Ilan po sila?
3. isa
4. dalawa
5. tatlo
6. apat
7. lima

ENGLISH

1. How many are you? (informal)
2. How many are you? (formal)
3. one
4. two
5. three
6. four
7. five

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
isa	one	numeral
ilan	how many	adverb
dalawang	two	numeral
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
tatlo	three	numeral
apat	four	numeral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Pwede pengeng isang cape.</p> <p>"Can I have one coffee please."</p>	<p>1 (isang) buwan.</p> <p>"For 1 month."</p>
<p>Piso ang isa.</p> <p>"PhP1 per piece."</p>	<p>Ilang tao ang pumunta sa iyong salu-salo?</p> <p>"How many people are in your party?"</p>
<p>Dalawang tao ay nag-uusap.</p> <p>"Two people are talking."</p>	<p>Pakisara po ng bintana.</p> <p>"Please close the window."</p>
<p>Gusto ko bumili nang tatlong libro.</p> <p>"I want to buy three books."</p>	<p>Ika-tatlo ng.</p> <p>"It's three o'clock."</p>
<p>Mananatili ako sa Maynila para sa apat na araw.</p> <p>"I'll stay in Manila for four days."</p>	<p>Mayroon apat na upuan sa kuwarto.</p> <p>"There are four chairs in the room."</p>

GRAMMAR

There is a wide variety of Philippine food, and your job as a visitor is to eat as much of as many things as possible! However, before you start eating you have to get the table! So in today's lesson we'll cover getting to the table in restaurant. As for ordering...well, you'll just have to

hang on until next week.

Now usually the first question you'll be asked is "How many are you?" which in Filipino is *ilan po sila?* The first word *ilan* means "how many." It is followed by *po*, which is again a polite word in Filipino that has no particular translation in English, then followed by *sila* which in English is "they." So to recap "How many are you" is *ilan po sila* in Filipino. And then we have the informal way of asking the question *ilan sila*. As you may have noticed we have taken off the polite word *po* to make the question informal.

Now let's go over how to answer.

Let's just recap numbers here: *isa*, *dalawa*, *tatlo*, *apat*, *lima*, where *isa* is "one," then *dalawa* which is "two" in English, *tatlo* is "three," *apat* is "four" and *lima* is "five."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Filipinos are polite and respectful people that's why it is normal for people to address guests and customers as "sir" and "ma'am." Upon entering a restaurant, the first question that usually pops out is "how many are you" which is *ilan po sila*. The question is usually ended by addressing you "sir" or "ma'am." An example would be like this, *ilan po sila sir?* or *ilan po sila ma'am?* And then respond as to how many people do you have; if you are four then you say *apat* in Filipino.

Quick Tip 1

Filipinos use a lot of body gestures, using movement of eyes, lips and hands to show meaning. Some of them are universal: calling the waiter is done by raising a hand and waving, a smile and a nod is "yes." But some are local, and might not be immediately obvious to foreigners. If your waiter answers your question with raised eyebrows, this is a Filipino body gesture for "yes."

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #12

Restaurants: Choosing a Seat in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

12

FILIPINO

1. Bawal ang paninigarilyo.
2. Puwedeng manigarilyo.

ENGLISH

1. Non Smoking.
2. Smoking.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
saan	where	adverb
Bawal ang paninigarilyo	Non-smoking	expression
puwedeng manigarilyo	Smoking	adjective
dito	here	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Saan ka natuto mag tagalog? "Where did you learn Filipino?"	Saan ka nakatira? "Where do you live?"
Taga saan ka ba? "Where are you from?"	Saan ang pagamutan? "Where is the hospital?"

<p>Mama, bawal manigarilyo dito.</p> <p>"Mister, you're not allowed to smoke here."</p>	<p>Miss, puwede ba manigarilyo dito?</p> <p>"Miss, can I smoke here?"</p>
<p>Pakiusap, bawal magsigarilyo dito.</p> <p>"Please do not smoke here."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover getting a table in the section of the restaurant you want. In the Philippines smoking in restaurants is still accepted, but there are occasions when you can ask for a non-smoking seat. Or, perhaps you would like a smoking seat. Either way let's cover that first.

Now remember when you enter a restaurant you'll hear "Welcome." This will likely be followed by one of the following.

"Non-smoking" in Filipino is *Bawal ang paninigarilyo*. The first word *bawal* means "forbidden." It is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." It is followed by *paninigarilyo* which means "smoking."

"Smoking" is *puwedeng manigarilyo*. The first word *puwedeng* has no exact equivalent, but does imply a positive note though like "can smoke." It is followed by *manigarilyo*, which in English is "smoking."

You can answer in English either "smoking" or "non smoking" depending on your choice, because Filipinos don't use the Filipino way of asking these questions.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

It is important that you don't use the native Filipino term for "Smoking" and "Non Smoking." You might get laughed at! Filipinos are more comfortable saying either "Smoking" or "Non Smoking" than using the traditional Filipino way. The English term has entered the Filipino language that the old Filipino terms are rarely used. The only instance that you would use the Filipino is in conversation: to ask "where can I smoke here" you may say *saan ako puwede manigarilyo dito*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #13

Filipino Restaurant: Asking About the Menu

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

13

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang mairerekomenda mo?
2. Ito pakisuyo.
3. Ano ang pinakamasarap dito?

ENGLISH

1. What can you recommend?
2. This please.
3. What is the most delicious here?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
pinkamasarap	most delicious	phrase
serbidor	waiter or waitress	noun
ito	this	pronoun
Ito pakisuyo.	this, please.	expression
mairerekomenda	to recommend	verb
pakisuyo	please	interjection
ano	what	interjection

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waiter, isang tubig nga.</p> <p>"Waiter, one glass of water please."</p>	<p>Kanino ito?</p> <p>"Whose is this?"</p>
<p>Ano ito?</p> <p>"What's this?"</p>	<p>Ito, pakiusap.</p> <p>"This, please."</p>
<p>Pakisuyo nga itong pera para sa anak kong babae.</p> <p>"Please give this money to my daughter."</p>	<p>Anong marerekomenda ninyo?</p> <p>"What do you recommend?"</p>
<p>Isang tasang kape, pakiusap.</p> <p>"A cup of coffee, please."</p>	<p>Ano ang gusto mong kainin sa almusal?</p> <p>"What would you like for breakfast?"</p>

GRAMMAR

Today we'll cover getting by at the table. First you may have to get a hold of the staff. You can accomplish this by saying: "Waiter" or "Waitress." English is one of the national languages of the Philippines therefore, if you want to get a hold of the staff you can just say "waiter" or "waitress."

Once at the waiter or waitress comes to your table, you can go with the standard point and "This please."

In Filipino "This please." is *ito pakisuyo*. The first word *ito* means "this." It is followed by *pakisuyo*, which in English is "please."

Now if you're feeling ambitious, you could go for "What do you recommend?"

In Filipino "What do you recommend?" is *Ano ang mairerekomenda mo?* The first word *ano* means "what." It is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." It is followed by *mairerekomenda* which means "recommend." It is followed by *mo* in English "your."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

You can get the waiter or waitress' attention by using the English "waiter" or "waitress." These terms are in everyday use in Filipino. The other word used in the Philippines is *serbidor*; this is from the Spanish word for waiter, but the English "waiter" or "waitress" is more common.

Quick Tip 2

After you have decided what to order, you can say "this please" or *ito pakisuyo*. If you aren't sure what to choose, you can ask the waiter for his opinion, with *ano ang mairerekomenda mo* or "what can you recommend." If you want to ask "what is the most delicious here" you may say *ano ang pinakamasarap dito*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #14

Restaurants: Asking for the Check in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

14

FILIPINO

1. Pakikuha ng bill.
2. Masarap
3. Salamat
4. Masarap ang pagkain nyo'
5. Pakikuha
6. Ang
7. Pagkain
8. Ninyo

ENGLISH

1. Check please.
2. Delicious
3. Thank you
4. Your food is delicious.
5. Please get
6. The
7. Food

CONT'D OVER

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Salamat	Thank you	expression
pakibalot	please pack	expression
pakikuha	please get	expression
bill	bill	noun
ng	to	particle
sarap	delicious	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Salamat sa tulong.</p> <p>"Thank you for the help."</p>	<p>Pakibalot ang pagkain.</p> <p>"Please pack the food."</p>
<p>Pakikuha ng isang tasang kape.</p> <p>"Please get me one cup of coffee."</p>	<p>Magkano ang bill?</p> <p>"How much is the bill?"</p>
<p>Pupunta ako ng Amerika.</p> <p>"I'm going to America."</p>	<p>Itong sabaw ay masarap.</p> <p>"This soup is delicious."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover getting out of the restaurant. First you may have to get a hold of the staff. Again you can accomplish this by saying "waiter" or "waitress." Once at your table, you can ask for the check.

In Filipino "Check please" is *pakikuha ng bill*. The first word *pakikuha* means "please get." It is followed by *ng*, which has no English equivalent. It is followed by *bill* which is an English word.

Now if you'd like to tell them how good the food is or if you're eating with someone and you want to let them know how good you feel the food is you can say: *masarap*, which means "delicious."

Don't forget to say thank you, and remember you may say the informal way of expressing gratitude, which is *salamat*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

If you have food leftover and you want it to take it home, say *pakibalot* which literally means "please pack." You will need to point to what you want to take home.

Quick Tip 2

The Filipino language reflects the complexity of its history. In many situations, Spanish or English words can be used, especially in restaurants.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #15

Filipino Business Greetings - Welcome!

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

15

FILIPINO

1. Maligayang pagdating.
2. Maligayang pagdating po.
3. Salamat.
4. Salamat po.

ENGLISH

1. Welcome. (informal)
2. Welcome. (formal)
3. Thanks. (informal)
4. Thanks. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Maligayang pagdating po	Welcome! (Formal)	expression
maligaya	joyful; happy	adjective
pagdating	arrival	noun
Salamat	Thank you	expression
Salamat po	Thank you (formal)	expression
Maligayang pagdating!	Welcome!	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Maligayang pagdating po sa Pilipinas!</p> <p>"Welcome to the Philippines!"</p>	<p>Maligayang bati!</p> <p>"Happy birthday!"</p>
<p>Pagdating ng bagahe, pakitago sa kabinet.</p> <p>"When the bags arrive, please keep it inside the cabinet."</p>	<p>Salamat sa tulong.</p> <p>"Thank you for the help."</p>
<p>Salamat po, punong-guro.</p> <p>"Thank you, principal."</p>	<p>Maligayang pagdating sa Manila!</p> <p>"Welcome to Manila!"</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll cover a greeting you'll hear when you enter a business establishment.

In Filipino the polite or formal greeting when entering a place of business is *maligayang pagdating po*. The first word *maligayang* means "joyful" or "happy." It is followed by *pagdating*, which in English is "arrival." Next is *po* which is a polite word in Filipino and has no equivalent in English.

In Filipino, the informal welcome greeting is *maligayang pagdating*. The first word *maligayang* means "joyful" or "happy." It is followed by *pagdating*, which in English is "arrival."

It is only natural for you to react, if someone has greeted you or has welcomed you in a place and the natural way of reacting to the situation is to say "thanks." which is *salamat* in Filipino. *Salamat* is the informal way of saying "thanks" in Filipino and the formal way is *salamat po*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

The formal way of greeting guests to welcome them in a Business Establishment is *maligayang pagdating po* but you won't hear this very often; people will greet you by saying "welcome." Most of the time people will greet you in English rather than Filipino because English is widely spoken in the Philippines.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #16

Counting in Filipino - 1 to 10

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

16

FILIPINO

1. Isang tao.
2. Dalawang tao.

ENGLISH

1. One person.
2. Two people.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
apat	four	numeral
na	denotes the person or thing mentioned, indicated or understood	particle
lalaki	boys, male, men	noun
babae	girls, female, women	noun
dalawang	two	numeral
isa	one	numeral
na	now; already	particle
tatlo	three	numeral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Mananatili ako sa Maynila para sa apat na araw.</p> <p>"I'll stay in Manila for four days."</p>	<p>Mayroon apat na upuan sa kuwarto.</p> <p>"There are four chairs in the room."</p>
<p>Ilang taon ka na?</p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>	<p>Ang batang lalaki ay nagbukas ng pintuan.</p> <p>"The boy opened the door."</p>
<p>Mayroon akong kapatid na babae.</p> <p>"I have a sister."</p>	<p>Ang lalaki ay Amerikano, at ang babae ay Aleman.</p> <p>"The man is American, and the woman is German."</p>
<p>Dalawang tao ay nag-uusap.</p> <p>"Two people are talking."</p>	<p>Pwede pengeng isang cape.</p> <p>"Can I have one coffee please."</p>
<p>1 (isang) buwan.</p> <p>"For 1 month."</p>	<p>Piso ang isa.</p> <p>"PhP1 per piece."</p>
<p>Kamusta ka na?</p> <p>"How are you?"</p>	<p>Ilang taon ka na?</p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>
<p>Ika-siyam at labinlimang minuto na.</p> <p>"It's already 9.15."</p>	<p>Gusto ko bumili nang tatlong libro.</p> <p>"I want to buy three books."</p>
<p>Ika-tatlo ng.</p> <p>"It's three o'clock."</p>	

GRAMMAR

It is interesting to note that Filipino counting numbers basically follow Spanish and Malay root words. Although the English way of counting numbers is widely used, some people are comfortable using either the Spanish or Malay root words.

In Filipino counting is very straightforward so let's jump right in.

- 1 - *isa*
- 2 - *dalawa*
- 3 - *tatlo*
- 4 - *apat*
- 5 - *lima*
- 6 - *anim*
- 7 - *pito*
- 8 - *walo*
- 9 - *siyam*
- 10 - *sampu*
- 0 - *sero*

Counting things in Filipino is very straightforward

The number is followed by the thing. For example, one person is *isang tao*. The number (*isa*) comes first followed by the thing, in this case people (*tao*) and nouns have singular and plural forms therefore, if there are 2 people, *dalawang tao*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Counting in Filipino follow the same order as to counting in English, number comes first followed by the thing or person. Lets take this example, if you want to say "four girls", you can accomplish this by saying *apat na babae*, If you want to say "five boys" you can accomplish this by saying *limang lalake*. Numbers used were *apat* and *lima*; these numbers are Malay root numbers.

Quick Tip 2

When counting money PhP10 and below, Filipinos use the Malay root words, while when counting money from PhP11 and up, Filipinos use Spanish root words. It is interesting to know that when counting things in Filipino, Malay root words are often used compared to Spanish root words. Also when counting things or people in thousands, Malay root words are often used, especially by Tagalog speakers.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #17

"How much is it?" in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

17

FILIPINO

1. Magkano?
2. Magkano ito?
3. Magkano po ito?
4. Magkano iyan?
5. Magkano po iyan?

ENGLISH

1. How much? (informal)
2. How much is this? (informal)
3. How much is this? (formal)
4. How much is that? (informal)
5. How much is that? (formal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Magkano po iyan?	How much is that? (Formal)	expression
Magkano po ito?	How much is this? (Formal)	expression
Magkano ito?	How much is this? (Informal)	expression
ito	this	pronoun

iyán	that	pronoun
magkano	how much	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Magkano po iyang mangga? "How much is that mango?"	Magkano po itong buko? "How much is this coconut?"
Paumanhin, magkano ito? "Excuse me, how much is this?"	Kanino ito? "Whose is this?"
Ano ito? "What's this?"	Ito, pakiusap. "This, please."
Iyang isang piraso ng keso ay hindi sa iyo. "That piece of cheese is not yours."	Magkano ito? "How much is this?"
Paumanhin. magkano iyan? "Excuse me, how much is that?"	

GRAMMAR

In Filipino, "how much" is *magkano*. Depending on your spending habits, this may be an extremely high frequency phrase!

The most rudimentary way of using "how much" is pointing at something while saying *magkano*, but let's try and build this up a bit, shall we? Let's start with the expression, "How much is this?" Which in Filipino is *magkano ito*? The first word *magkano* means "how much." It is followed by *ito*, which in "English" is "this one." *Magkano ito* literally means "how much is this."

Looking at the word for "this" warrants a look at the word for "that," which is *iyán*. The phrase "How much is that?" is *magkano iyan?*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

We add the Filipino polite word *po* to make the phrases polite or formal. For "how much," say *magkano po*, for "how much is this" we have *magkano po ito?* and for "how much is that" you may say *magkano po iyan?* The best time to use the polite way is in situations where you are dealing with elderly.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #18

Bargaining in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

18

FILIPINO

1. Paki bawasan naman.
2. Pahingi naman ng tawad.
3. Mahal masyado.
4. Mataas masyado.

ENGLISH

1. Lower the price please.
2. Please give me a lower price.
3. Too expensive.
4. Too high.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
pakibawasan	please lower	expression
naman	accordingly; the same manner; likewise; similarly	adverb
mahal	expensive	adjective
bawasan	to lower; decrease	verb
mataas	high	adjective
masyado	too	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Pakiusap, pakibaba ang presyo ng mga pakwan.</p> <p>"Please lower the price of the watermelons."</p>	<p>Pareho naman kami ng gusto.</p> <p>"We both like the same things."</p>
<p>Ito ay mahal masyado.</p> <p>"It is too expensive."</p>	<p>Paki bawasan naman.</p> <p>"Lower the price please."</p>
<p>Iyon ay mataas masyado.</p> <p>"That is too high."</p>	<p>Ito ay mahal masyado.</p> <p>"It is too expensive."</p>

GRAMMAR

This lesson's phrase is used when you're at one of the most exciting places in any country around the world, the market!

When you come to the Philippines one of the most interesting and fun things to do is haggle at the market! So when you're at the market and talking prices, there is another phrase that will come in very handy! That phrase is "Lower the price please."

In Filipino "lower the price please" is *paki bawasan naman*. The first word *paki* means "please." It is followed by *bawasan*, which in English is "decrease" or reduce." It is followed by *naman* which is used for emphasis. So to recap everything, altogether we have *pakibawasan naman* which literally this means "please reduce."

Another phrase that can be used in combination with this is "too expensive." which in Filipino is *mahal masyado*. The first word *mahal* means "expensive." It is followed by *masyado* which in English is "too." *Mahal masyado* in English is "too expensive."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

If you want the price to be lowered, you may ask the salesperson *pahingi naman ng tawad* which means "please give me a lower price." You might also say *mataas masyado* which means "too high."

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #19

Filipino Money—An Introduction

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

19

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
peso	PhP1	numeral
lima	PhP5	noun
limang piso	PhP5 or 5 pesos	numeral
doce	Php12	numeral
dose mil	Php12,000	numeral
sampu	ten	numeral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Piso ang isa. "PhP1 per piece."	Limang piso kada araw. "5 Philippine Pesos per day."
Limang piso It's five pesos.	Limang piso hanggang Cubao. "5 Philippine pesos to get to Cubao."
Dose mil kada buwan. "12,000 PhP per month."	Gusto ko ng sampung mangga "I would like ten mangoes!"
Ako ay nagsimula ng trabaho ng ika-sampu ng. "I start work at ten o'clock."	

GRAMMAR

Peso is the currency of the Philippines, known as *piso* in Filipino, and its currency code PHP or PhP. Bank Notes come in P20, P50, P100, P200, P500 and P1,000 denominations while coins come in C5, C10, C25, P1, P5 and P10.

As of 2012 the exchange rate is roughly Php41 to one US dollar and roughly Php51 to one Euro.

Let's first go over how to say large numbers in Filipino. We covered 1 to 10 in a previous lesson. To recap: "One" is *isa*, "two" is *dalawa*, "three" is *tatlo*, "four" is *apat*, "five" is *lima*, "six" is *anim*, "seven" is *pito*, "eight" is *walo*, "nine" is *siyam*, and "ten" is *sampu*.

For numbers above 10, there are two different ways of counting: the Malay or Spanish way. It is more common to hear Filipinos use the Spanish-based counting numbers when counting money.

Roman Numeral	Spanish Root	Malay Root
10	<i>diyes</i>	<i>sampu</i>
20	<i>beynte</i>	<i>dalawampu</i>
30	<i>trenta</i>	<i>tatlumpu</i>
40	<i>kwarenta</i>	<i>apatnapu</i>
50	<i>singkwenta</i>	<i>limampu</i>
60	<i>sesenta</i>	<i>animnapu</i>
70	<i>sitenta</i>	<i>pitompu</i>
80	<i>otsenta</i>	<i>walumpu</i>
90	<i>nubenta</i>	<i>siyampu</i>
100	<i>siyento</i>	<i>isang daan</i>

When counting money from the Malay word is used for 1 to 10.

For numbers above 10, the Spanish is used.

For example you need to pay five pesos, you would need to say *limang piso*, using the Malay word for five, *lima*.

If you need to pay 53 pesos, you would need to say *singkwentay tres*. So if you needed to pay 53 pesos, the store clerk would say, *singkwentay tres*. What coins would you use to pay 68 pesos? Well, you can combine one 50 peso bill, a 10 peso coin, a five peso coin and three one peso coins.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

The same denominations are used in the whole country denominations below one peso are still issued but are not in wide use. If you come across with the Philippine money you will notice that it depicts faces of the national heroes and the presidents of the country. Each denomination depicts a historical hero or a president. The bills come in colors, with each denomination having its own color. One good example would be the 20 peso bill, which is orange and depicts President Manuel L. Quezon, the first Commonwealth President. On the reverse you can see the Malacañang Palace or the Presidential palace.

Quick Tip 2

When counting money in thousands, Filipinos prefer to use the Spanish counting method, or even English. It is because words are longer when using the traditional Malay way of counting thousands.

One good example is ten thousand; the Filipino way of saying it is *dyses mil*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #20 Using the Internet in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

20

FILIPINO

1. May wifi kayo?
2. Magkano?
3. Magkano ang Internet?
4. Magkano maglaro?

ENGLISH

1. Does this store have WiFi?
2. How much?
3. How much is the Internet?
4. How much is online gaming?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Internet	Internet	noun
magkano	how much	expression
mo	you	pronoun
password	password	noun
May wifi kayo?	Is there any wifi connection?	expression
username	username	noun
maglaro	play	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang lalaki ay nagsu-surf ng internet sa komputer.</p> <p>"The man surf the internet on the computer."</p>	<p>Magkano ito?</p> <p>"How much is this?"</p>
<p>Paumanhin. magkano iyan?</p> <p>"Excuse me, how much is that?"</p>	<p>Maaari mo ba akong tulungan?</p> <p>"Can you help me?"</p>
<p>Huwag sabihin ang iyong password kahit kanino.</p> <p>"Don't tell your password to anyone."</p>	<p>May wi-fi ba kayo dito?</p> <p>"Is there a WiFi connection here?"</p>
<p>Nakalimutan ko ang username.</p> <p>"I've forgotten my username."</p>	<p>Ang magkaibigan ay naglalaro ng tenis.</p> <p>"The friends play tennis."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll learn about a place crucial to your travels in this modern age: the Internet café! In Filipino, "Internet café" is also called Internet cafe. There are many of located throughout the cities, so finding one should be no problem.

In the Philippines, when you walk into the store, approach the reception desk and tell them what you're there for. Just say "Internet." This is not very complicated because "Internet" is also called "Internet" in the Philippines.

They'll print out a stub that states the time you signed in. When you leave, simply bring that stub to the counter and they'll charge you for hours you stayed. The price is usually about 50 pesos, regardless of whether you used the Internet or played an online game. The price is all inclusive for the time you stayed there. Some places have different price if you use a webcam, sometimes it has an additional of 10 pesos or 20 pesos on top of the regular price. Internet shops in malls are usually more expensive than the ones in the nearby villages. In villages, their standard price would range from 15 pesos to 20 pesos per hour.

Another system critical question for all you laptop-packing world trekkers is "Does this store have Wi-Fi?" In Filipino "Does this store have Wi-Fi?" is *may wifi kayo?* The first word *may* expresses "possibility" or "chance." This is followed by *kayo*, which in English is "you." So all together we have *may wifi kayo*.

And finally here is one more phrase that might prove useful: "Password and username please" has no Filipino translation: you can just say "password and username please."

By the time that you are finished using the Internet or with your game and you want to ask how much you need to pay you can say *magkano*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

If you want to do some online gaming you should say the name of the game (for example "counterstrike") when first entering the shop. Instead of asking "how much is the Internet" (*magkano ang Internet*) you should ask "how much is your gaming" or *magkano maglaro*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #21

Riding the Bus in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

21

FILIPINO

1. Pupunta ba ito sa Estasyon ng Cubao?
2. Dadaan ba ito sa National Park?

ENGLISH

1. Will this bus go to Cubao station?
2. Is this going to stop by National Park?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
pupunta	going; to go	verb
ito	this	pronoun
ba	particle for making question	particle
estasyon	station	noun
bus	bus	noun
magkano	how much	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ako ay pupunta ng pamilihan. "I'm going to the supermarket."	Kanino ito? "Whose is this?"
Ano ito? "What's this?"	Ito, pakiusap. "This, please."

<p>Saan ka ba pupunta?</p> <p>"Where are you going?"</p>	<p>Tumitigil kung saan istasyon?</p> <p>"It stops at which station?"</p>
<p>Ang mge estudyante ay nakasakay sa bus.</p> <p>The students rode the bus.</p>	<p>Alin ang numero ng bus na ito?</p> <p>"Which number is this bus?"</p>
<p>Magkano ito?</p> <p>"How much is this?"</p>	<p>Paumanhin. magkano iyan?</p> <p>"Excuse me, how much is that?"</p>

GRAMMAR

The bus is an important means of transportation. However, before you get on the bus you probably want to confirm if the bus is going to your destination. We can accomplish this by asking "Will this bus go to" and then adding in a destination. In this lesson we'll use Cubao. In Filipino "station" is *estasyon*. So our location is *estasyon ng Cubao*.

So in Filipino "Will this bus go to Cubao station" is *Pupunta ba ito sa Estasyon ng Cubao*. The first word *pupunta* means "go to." This is followed by *ba*, which has no equivalent in English.

Followed by *ito* which means "this." And then followed by *sa* which in English is "to." So to recap here, we have *pupunta ba ito sa estasyon ng Cubao*.

Once you have the right bus there are a few things you need to know about riding the bus:

1. When do you pay? – It depends on the route; there are bus routes that you have to pay when the collector asks for your money, and there are also bus routes where you can pay at any time during the trip. There is always a collector who constantly collects the fare inside the bus while on the trip.
2. How much is it? – It depends on the distance or your destination but you can always ask the collector how much do you have to pay.
3. Do you need coins? – You can pay with small bills or coins.
4. How much? – The average fare is 10 pesos.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

Air conditioned and regular buses have different prices. On an air conditioned bus a short ride costs Php14.00 and add a few peso every succeeding kilometer. Fares on regular buses start from Php10.00. It is important that you keep your bus receipt as it is your proof of payment.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #22

Traveling by Bus in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

22

FILIPINO

1. Saan ang susunod na hinto?
2. Ortigas ba ang susunod na hinto?

ENGLISH

1. What is the next stop?
2. Is Ortigas the next stop?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
susunod	the next, the following	noun
saan	where	adverb
hinto	bus stop	noun
ang	the	article
ba	particle for making question	particle
na	denotes the person or thing mentioned, indicated or understood	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Sa susunod na hinto ako bababa. "I get off at the next stop."	Saan ka natuto mag tagalog? "Where did you learn Filipino?"
---	---

Saan ka nakatira? "Where do you live?"	Taga saan ka ba? "Where are you from?"
Saan ang pagamutan? "Where is the hospital?"	Sa susunod na hinto ako bababa. "I get off at the next stop."
OO, gusto ko lalo na ang Adobo. "Yes, I especially love Adobo."	Ang pangalan ko ay Jane Doe. "My name is Jane Doe."
Ang langit ay bughaw. "The sky is blue."	Saan ka ba pupunta? "Where are you going?"
Ilang taon ka na? "How old are you?"	

GRAMMAR

The bus is the cheapest way when traveling long distance, especially in Luzon, in the northern part of the Philippines. The bus fares in the Philippines are low and government controlled.

Once on the bus, you'll hear announcements informing the passengers of where the bus will stop next. If there is no English announcement, you may not catch the location just announced. The phrase "what is the next stop?" will be useful.

In Filipino "what is the next stop" is *saan ang susunod na hinto*. The first word *saan* means "where." It is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." This followed by *susunod* which means "next." Then followed by *na* which has no English translation. Next is *hinto*, in English "stop." So to recap, we have *saan ang susunod na hinto*. Literally this means "Where is the next stop" but implies "what is the next stop."

Another way of inquiring could be asking if your desired destination is the next stop. For this phrase we'll use "Ortigas" as the destination. The phrase "Ortigas is the next stop" is *Ortigas ba ang susunod na hinto*. The first word *ba* has no English translation but is an emphatic article usually used when asking questions. It is followed by the word *ang* which means "the." Next is *susunod* which means "next." This is followed by *na*, which has no English translation. And then we have *hinto* which in English is "stop." So to recap here, we have *Ortigas ba ang susunod na hinto?* which means "Is Ortigas the next stop?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

Buses in the Philippines have one driver and ticket seller. The ticket seller announces the next stop is the one sells tickets. Once you have your ticket, remember that you have to keep it throughout your ride. Ticket inspectors get on the bus at a certain time to check if everyone has a ticket, and people without tickets can be fined.

The ticket seller or inspector is the best person to ask if you are lost. They ride buses all day and are sure to know what the next stop is.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #23

Getting Around the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

23

FILIPINO

1. Isang Baguio.
2. Dalawang Baguio.
3. Magkano papuntang Baguio?

ENGLISH

1. Ticket to Baguio.(Informal)
2. Two tickets to Baguio.(Informal)
3. How much is it to Baguio?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
dalawang	two	numeral
pakiusap	please	expression
magkano	how much	expression
pupunta	going; to go	verb
isa	one	numeral
bus	bus	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dalawang tao ay nag-uusap. "Two people are talking."	Isang tasang kape, pakiusap. "A cup of coffee, please."
--	---

<p>Magkano ito?</p> <p>"How much is this?"</p>	<p>Paumanhin. magkano iyan?</p> <p>"Excuse me, how much is that?"</p>
<p>Ako ay pupunta ng pamilihan.</p> <p>"I'm going to the supermarket."</p>	<p>Pwede pengeng isang cape.</p> <p>"Can I have one coffee please."</p>
<p>1 (isang) buwan.</p> <p>"For 1 month."</p>	<p>Piso ang isa.</p> <p>"PhP1 per piece."</p>
<p>Ang mge estudyante ay nakasakay sa bus.</p> <p>The students rode the bus.</p>	<p>Alin ang numero ng bus na ito?</p> <p>"Which number is this bus?"</p>

GRAMMAR

When traveling long distances in the Philippines, the bus can be a cheap way of getting there. In this lesson we're going to work on getting a ticket. We'll use "Baguio" as our destination. This city is located in the northern part of the Philippines and is known as the summer capital of the Philippines.

In Filipino "ticket to Baguio please" is *isang Baguio*. The first word *isang* means "one." It is followed by your destination which is Baguio. So to recap here, we have *isang Baguio*. Literally this means "one Baguio" which is awful to hear but means "ticket to Baguio please."

If you want to buy two tickets, you can accomplish this by saying *dalawang Baguio*. The literal meaning of the phrase is "two baguio" but implies "two tickets to Baguio."

Bus tickets in the Philippines are first-come, first-serve, so you have to sit in your specified seat.

Now you might also need to ask "How much is it to (your desired destination)." For this example, we'll use the same destination as above. In Filipino "how much is it to Baguio" is *magkanu papuntang Baguio*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Buses with long distance routes are cozy and they sometimes accept reservations made via

phone depending on the bus company, it should be made a day prior departure. Passengers can get off at almost any place along the route. There are non-smoking buses and smoking buses. If you prefer air conditioned buses you should take a non smoking bus.

Quick Tip 2

The bus transport in the Philippines is centered in the capital Manila. Regardless of where you want to go, you will need to start in Manila. Bus transport in the Philippines does not have a central terminal but each bus company has its own terminal in metropolitan Manila.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #24

Riding the Train in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

24

FILIPINO

1. Pupunta ba ito ng Ortigas?

ENGLISH

1. Will this train go to Ortigas? (Informal)

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
pupunta	going; to go	verb
ba	particle for making question	particle
ng	to	particle
tren	train	noun
ito	this	pronoun
estasyon	station	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ako ay pupunta ng pamilihan. "I'm going to the supermarket."	Saan ka ba pupunta? "Where are you going?"
Pupunta ako ng Amerika. "I'm going to America."	Ang pasahero ay naghintay sa tren. "The traveler waited for the train."
Maraming tao sa tren. "There are many people in the train."	Kanino ito? "Whose is this?"

Ano ito? "What's this?"	Ito, pakiusap. "This, please."
-----------------------------------	--

Tumitigil kung saan istasyon?

"It stops at which station?"

GRAMMAR

Confirming if the train is going to your destination is never complicated. Making sure that you are on the right track is always good to avoid inconvenience and getting lost.

When you're on the platform and want to confirm if the train is going to your destination — we can accomplish this by asking a person waiting or a person working for the train company, "Will this train go to" followed by a destination. In this lesson we'll use Ortigas.

In Filipino "Will this train go to Ortigas" is *pupunta ba ito ng Ortigas*. The first word *pupunta* means "going." It is followed by *ba*, which has no English translation but is a question marker. It is followed by *ito* which means "this." It is followed by *ng* which has no English translation. The final word is the destination, *Ortigas*. So to recap here, we have *pupunta ba ito ng Ortigas*. Literally this means "Is this going to Ortigas."

We didn't use the word "station" which is *estasyon* in Filipino, because it doesn't apply in the Philippine setting.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

It is important to show respect and be polite when asking a question to someone older than you. When you ask a person older than you, you should say *pupunta po ba ito ng Ortigas*. We have added *po* to make this phrase more polite.

Quick Tip 2

There are 2 railways in the Philippines MRT and LRT, each has different routes. MRT stand for Manila Metro Rail Transit System and LRT stands for Manila Light Rail Transit System. The total length of MRT is now 16.8km and will be 24km once finished in the northern section and the LRT is 15km long. The fare for LRT is Php12-15 and the fare for MRT is Php 10-15 per ride.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #25

What Time Does it Open? in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

25

FILIPINO

1. Anong oras nagbubukas?
2. Anong oras nagsasara?
3. Kailan nagsasara?
4. Kailan nagbubukas?

ENGLISH

1. What time does it open?
2. What time does it close?
3. When does it close?
4. When does it open?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
oras	time	noun
nagsasara	to close	verb
nagbubukas	to open	verb
Anung oras nagbubukas?	“What time does it open?”	phrase
Anung oras nagsasara?	“What time does it close?”	phrase
ano	what	interjection

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Anong oras na?</p> <p>"What time is it?"</p>	<p>Paumanhin, anong oras nagbubukas?</p> <p>"Excuse me, what time does it open?"</p>
<p>Anong oras nagsasara tuwing Linggo?</p> <p>"What time does it close on Sundays?"</p>	<p>Paumanhin, anong oras nagbubukas?</p> <p>"Excuse me, what time does it open?"</p>
<p>Paumanhin, anong oras nagbubukas?</p> <p>"Excuse me, what time does it open?"</p>	<p>Anong oras nagsasara tuwing Linggo?</p> <p>"What time does it close on Sundays?"</p>
<p>Ano ang gusto mong kainin sa almusal?</p> <p>"What would you like for breakfast?"</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to a phrase that you'll need on several occasions! We all know you want to see the sights in the Philippines and this phrase is essential to plan your days.

In Filipino "What time does it open?" is *Anong oras nagbubukas?* The first word *anong* means "what." It is followed by *oras*, which in English is "time." Followed by *nagbubukas* which means "open." So to recap here, we have *Anong oras nagbubukas?* Literally this means "What time does it open?"

It's also really important to know when places close! The worst thing to encounter is a closed sign hanging in front of a place you wanted to see!

In Filipino "What time does it close?" is *Anong oras nagsasara?* The first word *anong* means "what." This is followed by *oras*, which in English is "time." This is followed by *nagsasara* which means "close." So to recap here, we have *Anong oras nagsasara?* Literally this means "What time does it close?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Another useful pair of phrases that can be associated with the phrases that we have discussed above are *Kelan magbukas?* which means "When does it open?" and *Kelan magsasara?* which means "When does it close?"

Quick Tip 2

Asking for the date it is pretty much the same as asking for the time, but you will have to emphasize politeness in asking these questions. "What is the date?" is *Anung petsa na.* The polite way of asking it is *Anung petsa na po?* or *Anung petsa po ngayon?* which means "Whats the date today?"

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #26

Filipino for Taking a Taxi

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

26

FILIPINO

1. Sa Makati.
2. Sa Makati tayo.
3. Dito na lang.

ENGLISH

1. To Makati. (Informal)
2. I would like to go to Makati.
3. Here is fine.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
taksi	taxi	noun
sa	in, to	preposition
dito	here	adverb
na	denotes the person or thing mentioned, indicated or understood	particle
dito na lang	here is fine	expression
lang	just, only	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Mga lima kami sa isang taxi. "There were five of us in one taxi."	Mayroon pub, pumasok tayo. "There is a pub, let's go in."
Pakiusap, bawal magsigarilyo dito. "Please do not smoke here."	Ilang taon ka na? "How old are you?"
Drayber, dito na lang. "Driver, here is fine."	kumakain lang ako. I'm just eating.
Tubig lang, pakiusap. "Just a water, please."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover a phrase used to get you to your destination when riding a taxi. We'll look at the most basic way to express this, which is the word "to" followed by a destination. In this lesson we'll use Makati. Makati is a business center in the Philippines. Let's go over what to say to the taxi driver to get there.

In Filipino "to Makati" is *sa Makati*. The word for "to" in Filipino is *sa*.

This is the most basic way of expressing where you would like to go. Just saying your desired destination should work, but speaking the local language is one of the most fun things you can do on your travels. So let's go over another option!

You can also say, "I would like to go to Makati," which in Filipino is *Sa Makati tayo*.

The first word *sa* means "to." It is followed by "*Makati*" which is the name of our destination. This is followed by *tayo*, which in English is "we." So to recap here, we have *Sa Makati tayo*.

In the Philippines you are not expected to tip the driver.

One more helpful phrase when taking a taxi is "Here is fine." This phrase will allow you to get out of the taxi whenever and wherever you want.

In Filipino "here is fine" is *Dito na lang*. The first word *dito* means "here." It is followed by *na* which has no English translation. Next is *lang* which in English means "only" or "just." So to recap here we have *dito na lang* which means "here is fine."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

When in a cab, to be polite you may add *po* to sound more polite: *Sa Makati po tayo*. If the driver is older than you, you may address him as *kuya* which literally means "older brother."

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #27

Looking Around Locally in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

27

FILIPINO

1. Saan ako makakabili ng tubig?
2. Saan ako makakakuha ng tubig?
3. Tubig
4. Papel

ENGLISH

1. Where can I buy water?
2. Where can I get water?
3. Water
4. Paper

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
makakabili	to buy, to purchase	verb
tubig	water	noun
papel	paper	noun
saan	where	adverb
ako	I, me	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Saan ako makakabili ng papel? "Where can I buy paper?"</p>	<p>Ang babae ay umiinom ng tubig. "The woman drinks water."</p>
<p>Tubig lang, pakiusap. "Just a water, please."</p>	<p>Kailangan ko ng papel para maisulat. "I need a paper to write it down."</p>
<p>Saan ka natuto mag tagalog? "Where did you learn Filipino?"</p>	<p>Saan ka nakatira? "Where do you live?"</p>
<p>Taga saan ka ba? "Where are you from?"</p>	<p>Saan ang pagamutan? "Where is the hospital?"</p>
<p>Ako ay Pilipino. "I'm Filipino."</p>	<p>Ako ay si Maria. "I'm Maria."</p>

Nakatira ako sa New York.

"I live in New York."

GRAMMAR

As a visitor or a tourist in a certain country it is very helpful to know the phrase that will help you find something that you need. In this lesson you'll learn how to ask "where can I buy (something?)"

More specifically, we'll be learning how to buy something that is essential to life in all countries. We'll be buying *tubig* which means "water."

In Filipino "Where can I get/buy water?" is *Saan ako makakabili ng tubig?* The first word *saan* means "where." It is followed by *ako* which means "I." Next is by *makakabili*, which in English is "to buy" or "to purchase." *Ng*, the next word, has no English translation. *Tubig* in English is "water." The entire phrase is *Saan ako makakabili ng tubig* which means "Where can I buy water."

Now to ask for a different item, we can just replace the word for "water" with any other word. Let's try "paper." In Filipino "paper" is *papel*. "Where can I buy paper" is *Saan ako makakabili ng papel?*

This phrase will come in handy before leaving the hotel, talking with taxi drivers, or other

people trying help you locate a desired item. Now that you're able to ask, you're going to get an answer. We'll cover that in the next lesson.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

We have learned from our previous lessons that the word *po* is a Filipino polite word and adding the word *po* in a phrase or a sentence makes it polite. The polite way of saying "Where can I get water" is *Saan po ako makakakuha ng tubig*. As for with "Where can I buy water" the polite way of saying it is *Saan po ako makakabili ng tubig* and now for "Where can I buy a clean water" *Saan po ako makakabili ng malinis na tubig*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #28

Asking Directions in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

28

FILIPINO

1. Diretso lang.
2. Kanan ka.
3. Kaliwa ka.
4. Nasa kanan.
5. Nasa kaliwa.

ENGLISH

1. Go straight.
2. Turn right.
3. Turn left.
4. It's on the right.
5. It's on the left.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
kanan	right	adjective
kaliwa	left	adjective
diretso	straight	adjective
nasa	particle indicating position or location	particle

ka	you (singular)	pronoun
lang	just, only	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Nasa kanan.</p> <p>"It's on the right."</p>	<p>Huwag kakaliwa dito.</p> <p>"Never turn left here."</p>
<p>Diretso lang papunta sa parke.</p> <p>"Just go straight and you'll get to the park."</p>	<p>Nasa kanan.</p> <p>"It's on the right."</p>
<p>Nakita ka ni Maria.</p> <p>Maria saw you.</p>	<p>Nakipag kilala ka ba?</p> <p>"Did you introduce yourself?"</p>
<p>Pwedeng pakilakasan ang iyong boses?</p> <p>"Can you speak louder, please?"</p>	<p>kumakain lang ako.</p> <p>I'm just eating.</p>
<p>Tubig lang, pakiusap.</p> <p>"Just a water, please."</p>	

GRAMMAR

Getting directions to get to your destination is very important when travelling. Getting lost is the last thing that you would want to experience when you travel, therefore it is very important to pay close attention with the directions given to you.

First, "go straight." In Filipino "go straight" is *diretso lang*. The first word *diretso* means "straight." It is followed by *lang*, which in English is "only." So to recap here, we have *diretso lang* which means "go straight."

Now we're going to work on turning. Let's try "turn right"; in Filipino "turn right" is *kanan ka*. The first word *kanan* means "right." It is followed by *ka*, which in Filipino is "you."

Now "turn left"; in Filipino "turn left" is *kaliwa ka*. The first word *kaliwa* means "left." This is

followed by *ka*, which in Filipino is "you."

In Filipino "It's on the right" is *nasa kanan*. The first word *nasa* means is a word indicating position or location of something. It is followed by *kanan*, which in English is "right." So to recap here, we have *nasa kanan*. Literally this means "on the right."

In Filipino "It's on the left" is *nasa kaliwa*. The first word *nasa* is a particle indicating position or location of something. This is followed by *kaliwa*, which in English is "left." Literally this means "on the left."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

When giving out directions, it is also common to give landmarks for easy directions. Lets take a look at this example: "Its beside the church." In Filipino we would say *katabi ng simbahan*. "It's in front of the church" in Filipino it is *kaharap ng simbahan*. If the location is "behind the church" in Filipino we would say *nasa likod ng simbahan*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #29

Can I Take Your Picture? in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

29

FILIPINO

1. Puwede mo ako kunan ng litrato?
2. Puwede kita kunan ng litrato?
3. Puwede mo kami kunan ng litrato?
4. Puwede ba kumuha ng litrato dito?

ENGLISH

1. Can you take my picture?
2. May I take your picture?
3. Can you take our picture?
4. May I take a picture here?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
kunan	take a picture of	verb
puwede	can, may, allow	verb
litrato	picture	noun
dito	here	adverb
ako	I, me	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Maari mo ba akong kunan ng litrato pati ang mga anak ko?</p> <p>"Could you take a picture of me and my kids?"</p>	<p>Puwede ko ba iyan gamitin?</p> <p>"Can I use that please?"</p>
<p>Maari mo ba akong kunan ng litrato pati ang mga anak ko?</p> <p>"Could you take a picture of me and my kids?"</p>	<p>Pakiusap, bawal magsigarilyo dito.</p> <p>"Please do not smoke here."</p>
<p>Ako ay Pilipino.</p> <p>"I'm Filipino."</p>	<p>Ako ay si Maria.</p> <p>"I'm Maria."</p>
<p>Nakatira ako sa New York.</p> <p>"I live in New York."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In Filipino "May I take your picture?" is *Puwede kita kunan ng litrato?*. The first word *puwede* means "may." It is followed by *kita*, which has no English translation but is inherent to the phrase. Next is *kunan* which in English is "take." *Ng* has no English translation. Last is *litrato* meaning "picture." So to recap here, we have *Puwede kita kunan ng litrato?* Literally this means "Can I take a picture of you?"

There may also be times when you want to take a picture with someone. In this case, you can ask by saying *Puwede mo kami kunan ng litrato?*. The first word *puwede* means "may," as in the above example. It is followed by *mo*, which in English is "your." It is then followed by *kami* which means "we." Next is *ng* which has no English translation. It is then followed by *litrato* which in English is "picture." So to recap here, we have *Puwede mo kami kunan ng litrato?* Literally this means "Can you take our picture?"

And finally, for asking permission to take a picture you can say "May I take a picture here?" which in Filipino is *Puwede ba kumuha ng litrato dito?*. The first word *puwede* means "may." It is followed by *ba*, which has no English translation. Next is *kumuha* which means "take." *Ng* which has no English translation. Then comes *litrato* which in English means "picture" and then *dito* which means "here." So to recap here, we have *Puwede ba kumuha ng litrato dito?* Literally this means "May I take a picture here?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

When using the phrases we have learned in taking pictures, we don't have to use the word *litrato* which means "picture" all the time. *Litrato* is the Filipino word, but the English word "picture" is used just as often.

For example, instead of saying *Puwede kita kunan ng litrato?* ("May I take your picture?"), you can say *Puwede kita kunan ng picture?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #30

How Do You Say This in Filipino?

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

30

FILIPINO

1. Ano sa Tagalog ang car?
2. Ano ito sa Tagalog?
3. Ano iyan sa Tagalog?

ENGLISH

1. How do you say "car" in Filipino?
2. How do you say this in Filipino?
3. How do you say that in Filipino?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Ano ito sa Tagalog?	How do you say this in Filipino?	expression
ano	what	interjection
sa	in, to	preposition
ang	the	article
iyang	that	pronoun
ito	this	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Paano mo ito sasabihin sa Tagalog?</p> <p>"How do you say this in Tagalog?"</p>	<p>Ano ang gusto mong kainin sa almusal?</p> <p>"What would you like for breakfast?"</p>
<p>Mayroon pub, pumasok tayo.</p> <p>"There is a pub, let's go in."</p>	<p>OO, gusto ko lalo na ang Adobo.</p> <p>"Yes, I especially love Adobo."</p>
<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Jane Doe.</p> <p>"My name is Jane Doe."</p>	<p>Ang langit ay bughaw.</p> <p>"The sky is blue."</p>
<p>Iyang isang piraso ng keso ay hindi sa iyo.</p> <p>"That piece of cheese is not yours."</p>	<p>Kanino ito?</p> <p>"Whose is this?"</p>
<p>Ano ito?</p> <p>"What's this?"</p>	<p>Ito, pakiusap.</p> <p>"This, please."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to a phrase that will provide you with the tools to learn from the people around. A dictionary is a great idea, but don't forget that you can use Filipino or Tagalog to learn in a more fun and interactive way. For this lesson we're going to need a word, as we're going to cover "How do you say "something" in Filipino?" Let's use "car" for that something.

In Filipino "How do you say "car" in Filipino?" is *Ano sa tagalog ang "car"?* The first word *ano* means "what." It is followed by *sa*, which is a Filipino preposition. It is followed by *tagalog* which is another term for the Filipino language. It is followed by *ang* which means "the." It's followed by the word that we need the Filipino for. In this lesson we have used "car." So to recap here, we have *Ano sa tagalog ang "car"?* Literally this means "What is 'car' in Tagalog/Filipino?"

You can also use this expression without using any English. To accomplish this you can use the expression "How do you say this in Filipino?" In Filipino the word for "this" is *ito*. So, in Filipino "How do you say this in Filipino?" is *Ano ito sa tagalog?* The first word *ano* means "what." It is followed by *sa*, which is a Filipino preposition. It is followed by *tagalog* which is the Filipino term for the Filipino language. So to recap here, we have *Ano ito sa tagalog?* Literally this means "What is this in Tagalog?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Filipinos are known for their hospitality, they are never grumpy when it comes to interacting with tourists. They love to talk and be of assistance to you if you need to ask something. For this lesson "How do you say (something) in Filipino" would be a very good phrase to learn basic things and a few good words from the locals. If you asked *Ano sa tagalog ang "car"*? The response will be *sasakyan* or *kotse*.

Quick Tip 2

You might have some money in your hand, and ask *Ano ito sa tagalog?* to a Filipino friend. He/she would respond with *pera*, the Filipino for "money." If you were pointing to a mirror and asked someone *Ano iyan sa Tagalog?* your Filipino friend would answer that a "mirror" is *salamin* in Filipino.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #31

Learn to Write in Filipino without Lifting a Pen

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

31

FILIPINO

1. Pakisulat naman?
2. Pakibigkas naman?
3. May pen at papel ka?

ENGLISH

1. Can you write it down please?
2. Can you pronounce this please?
3. Do you have a pen and paper?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
sulatin	to write	verb
pakibigkas	please pronounce	verb
naman	accordingly; the same manner; likewise; similarly	adverb
paki	please	adverb
pakisulat	please write	phrase
bigkasin	to pronounce	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Pakisulat naman?</p> <p>"Can you write it down please?"</p>	<p>Pakibigkas naman?</p> <p>"Can you pronounce this please?"</p>
<p>Pareho naman kami ng gusto.</p> <p>"We both like the same things."</p>	<p>Paki sulat yon sa papel.</p> <p>"Please write that down on a paper"</p>
<p>Paki sundo ang kapatid mo.</p> <p>"Please pick up your sister/brother."</p>	<p>Isang tasang kape, pakiusap.</p> <p>"A cup of coffee, please."</p>
<p>Pakisulat naman?</p> <p>"Can you write it down please?"</p>	<p>Pakibigkas naman?</p> <p>"Can you pronounce this please?"</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to a phrase that will provide you with the tools to learn from the people around. Now, a dictionary is a great idea, but don't forget that you can use Filipino to learn in a more fun and interactive way. In this lesson, we're going to cover a way for you to hold on to the information you get.

In Filipino "Can You write it down please?" is *pakisulat naman*. The first word *pakisulat* means "please write." It is followed by *naman*, which in English is "similarly." So to recap here, we have *pakisulat naman*. Literally this means "Can you write it down please."

Once you have it, in Filipino "Can you pronounce this please." is *pakibigkas naman*. The first word *pakibigkas* means "please pronounce." It is followed by *naman*, which in English is "similarly." So to recap here, we have *pakibigkas naman* which means "can you pronounce this please."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Pakisulat naman is the informal way of saying "can you write it down please." As you have learned in our previous lessons the Filipino polite word *po* if used, makes the sentence or phrase formal. If you are talking to a stranger or someone older than you, the polite or formal way of saying it is "can you write it down please" is *pakisulat naman po* and for "can you

pronounce this please" is *pakibigkas naman po*.

Quick Tip 2

In writing down something, you will of course need to have a pen and paper. "Do you have a pen and paper" in Filipino is *may pen at papel ka*. It is also the informal way of saying it. To make it formal, add the polite word *po*. The phrase becomes *may pen at papel po kayo*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #32

Renting a Car in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

32

FILIPINO

1. Gusto ko mag renta ng sasakyan.
2. Kailan ko kailangan ibalik?
3. Puwede ko ibalik sa Makati?

ENGLISH

1. I would like to rent a car.
2. When must I return it?
3. Can I return it at Makati?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
magrenta	to rent	verb
sasakyan	car	noun
ibalik	to return	verb
gusto	to like, to want	verb
kailan	when	adverb
sa	in, to	preposition

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang pagrenta ng kotse ay hindi laging madali.</p> <p>"Renting a car is not always easy."</p>	<p>Ang kotse ay madumi.</p> <p>"The car is very dirty."</p>
<p>Kailan ko dapat ibalik?</p> <p>"When must I return it?"</p>	<p>Gusto kong ipadala ito bukas.</p> <p>"I would like to send this tomorrow."</p>
<p>Kailan ang iyong kaarawan?</p> <p>"When is your birthday?"</p>	<p>Kailan ang kasal?</p> <p>"When is the wedding?"</p>
<p>Mayroon pub, pumasok tayo.</p> <p>"There is a pub, let's go in."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to a phrase that will help you get to the places you need to be! In some places trains and subways are the way to travel, but it's also very useful to know how to rent a car, scooter, or bicycle.

In Filipino "I would like to rent a car" is *Gusto ko mag renta ng sasakyan*. The first word *gusto* means "want." This is followed by *ko*, which in English is "me." This is followed by *magrenta* which means "to rent." This is followed by the word *ng* which has no English translation but is inherent to the sentence. This is followed by *sasakyan* which means "car." So to recap here, we have *Gusto ko magrenta nga sasakyan* which means "I would like to rent a car."

If you're renting something, it's also important to know when you must return it! Therefore we're giving you a phrase you can use to make sure you return it on time.

In Filipino "When must I return it?" is *Kailan ko kailangan ibalik?* The first word *kailan* means "when." This is followed by *ko*, which in English is "me." This is followed by *kailangan* which means "need." Then followed by *ibalik* which means "return." So to recap here, we have *Kailan ko kailangan ibalik?* which means "When must I return it?"

And finally, you may want to return it at a different location. In Filipino "Can I return it at Makati?" is *Puwede ko ibalik sa Makati?* The first word *puwede* means "expressing possibility"; "chance." This is followed by *ko*, which in English is "me." This is followed by *ibalik* which means "to return." This is followed by *sa* which means "in." This is followed by the location which is in this case *Makati*. So to recap here, we have *Puwede ko ibalik sa Makati?* which means "Can I return it at Makati?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

In the Philippines, rent-a-car business establishments are not hard to find. They are usually tied with hotels or their offices are usually close to hotels for your convenience. There is a wide variety of cars to choose from that you can rent. There are non-luxury and luxury cars depending on the availability. Motorcycles, scooters and bicycles cannot be rented as there is no such business in the Philippines. The only time that you can rent a bicycle is when you are at the park and you can just use the bike inside the park but not outside the park.

Quick Tip 2

I think that the very basic question that could be associated to this phrase is inquiring about the price which is *magkano* in Filipino. You may also say *Magkano magrenta ng sasakyan* which means "How much is it to rent a car?"

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #33

The Hotel Checkin is Only Half the Battle in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

33

FILIPINO

1. Check in please.
2. Ano po ang pangalan nila.
3. Pakispell po.

ENGLISH

1. Check in please.
2. Your name please.
3. Can you spell your name please.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
pakispell	please spell	verb
pangalan	name	noun
araw	days	noun
papunta	go, come	verb
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
ano	what	interjection

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Pakispell po?</p> <p>"Can you spell that, please?"</p>	<p>Pwede mo bang isulat ang iyong pangalan?</p> <p>"Can you write down your name?"</p>
<p>Naaalala mo ba ang pangalan ko?</p> <p>"Do you remember my name?"</p>	<p>Ano po ang pangalan nila?</p> <p>"What is your name?"</p>
<p>Mayroon siyamnapung araw na natitira.</p> <p>"There are around 90 days left."</p>	<p>Ako ay umuuwi ng ika-9 ng gabi.</p> <p>"I go back home at nine."</p>
<p>Pakisara po ng bintana.</p> <p>"Please close the window."</p>	<p>Ano ang gusto mong kainin sa almusal?</p> <p>"What would you like for breakfast?"</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll help you check-in! Hotel accommodations in the Philippines are no different to other countries. This lesson's phrase is "Check-in please."

In the Philippines "Check-in please" is also "check-in please."

Upon stating the phrase "Check-in please" you will most likely be asked "Your name please," which in Filipino is *Ano po ang pangalan nila*. The first word *ano* means "what." It is followed by the Filipino polite word *po* which has no English equivalent. This is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." Next is *pangalan* which means "name." It is followed by *nila* which in English means "them" or "their." So to recap here, we have *Ano po ang pangalan nila* which means "Your name please."

You may also be asked how to spell your name which in Filipino is *Pakispell po*. The first word *pakispell* means "please spell." This is followed by the Filipino polite word *po* which has no English equivalent. So all together we have *Pakispell po*. Literally this means "Can you spell your name please."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick tip 1

Perhaps the most popular phrase someone could use in entering a hotel is "check-in please" and we have learned that "check-in please" in Filipino is also "check-in please." After saying this you might be asked "For how many days?"; let's say you plan to stay at the hotel for three days, in this case your answer would be *Tatlong araw* meaning "three days."

Quick tip2

After a long flight and a bumpy taxi ride, the first thing you do when you enter your room is reach for a drink from the mini bar. As you sit on the bed, it spills all over the floor. Either be prepared to put up with a puddle of beer, or call for room service. Do the latter by calling the front desk and saying *Papunta ng room service please*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #34

Places to Stay and the Filipino You Need to Know

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

34

FILIPINO

1. Anong oras ang check-out?
2. Mayroon kayong power converter?
3. Sabon.
4. Tuwalya.
5. Bimpo.

ENGLISH

1. What time is check-out?
2. Do you have power converter?
3. Soap.
4. Towels.
5. Hand Towels.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
tuwalya	towel	noun
sipilyo	toothbrush	noun
sabon	soap	noun
toothpaste	toothpaste	noun

bimpo	hand towel	
tumatanggap	accept	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Nawala ang tuwalya.</p> <p>"I've lost the towel."</p>	<p>Nakalimutan ko ang aking sipilyo.</p> <p>"I forgot my toothbrush."</p>
<p>Ako ay lumabas para bumili ng sabon.</p> <p>"I go outside to buy some soap."</p>	<p>Saan mo inilagay ang toothpaste?</p> <p>"Where did you put the toothpaste?"</p>
<p>Pakilabhan ang bimpo.</p> <p>"Please wash the hand towel."</p>	<p>Tumatanggap ba kayo ng credit card?</p> <p>"Do you accept credit card?"</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce some more useful phrases for hotels and the like. The first phrase is "What time is checkout?" which in Filipino is *Anong oras ang check-out?* The first word *anong* means "what." It is followed by *oras*, which in English is "time." It is followed by *ang* which in English is "the." Next is by "check-out" which has no Tagalog equivalent and is also called "check-out" in the Philippines. So to recap here, we have *Anong oras and check out*. Literally this means "What time is check-out?"

And there will be times when you need more of certain things:

"Towels" is *tuwalya*.

There are a few more words that might come in handy.

1. "Toothbrush" is *sipilyo*.
2. "Toothpaste" is also "toothpaste" in Filipino.
3. "Shampoo" is also "shampoo" in Filipino.
4. "Soap" is *sabon*.

5. "Hand towel" is *bimpo*.

In the Philippines the electrical system is 220V, therefore, we'll introduce you to crucial phrase for all of you travelers out there who like to bring electrical appliances thousands of miles to die a fiery death in on foreign soil.

In Filipino "Do you have a power converter?" is *Mayroon kayong power converter?* The first word *mayroon* means "to have." It is followed by *kayong*, which in English is "you." It's followed by power converter, an English word. So to recap here, we have *Mayroon kayong power converter?* which means "Do you have power converter?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick tip 1

There are hotels in the Philippines that will require you to give them a deposit as an initial payment upon check-in depending on the number of days you are staying at the hotel. The balance shall be paid upon check-out. There are other hotels that don't require you to have an initial down payment; these hotels bill you upon check-out. Almost all of the hotels accept major credit cards and major currencies like US dollars. If you don't have Philippines Pesos handy, US dollars are accepted everywhere.

Quick tip 2

Before paying with credit card, you may want to ask: *Tumatanggap kayo ng (your credit card's name)?* This means in English "Do you accept (your credit card's name)?" If you want to ask if they are accepting a certain currency, just simply substitute your currency for the name of the credit card: *Tumatanggap ba kayo ng (your currency)?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #35

Using the Post Office in the Philippines Part 1

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

35

FILIPINO

1. Gusto ko ipadala ito sa New York.
2. Gusto ko magpadala ng postcard sa New York.
3. Sulat.

ENGLISH

1. I'd like to send this to New York.
2. I want to send a postcard to New York.
3. Letter.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
post office	post office	noun
magpadala	to send	verb
sulat	letter	noun
sa	in, to	preposition
magkano	how much	expression
gusto	to like, to want	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Saan ang post office? "Where is the post office?"	Gusto kong ipadala ito bukas. "I would like to send this tomorrow."
---	---

<p>Gusto kong ipadala ang sulat na ito sa aking kapatid na babae.</p> <p>"I would like to send this letter to my sister."</p>	<p>Mayroon pub, pumasok tayo.</p> <p>"There is a pub, let's go in."</p>
<p>Magkano ito?</p> <p>"How much is this?"</p>	<p>Paumanhin. magkano iyan?</p> <p>"Excuse me, how much is that?"</p>
<p>Gusto kong ipadala ito bukas.</p> <p>"I would like to send this tomorrow."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we're going to take a trip to the post office. The post office in the Philippines is also "Post office."

And in this lesson, we're going to work on getting your postcards, letters and packages home. The expression to accomplish this is "I'd like to send this to" and then the desired destination. For this lesson we'll use New York.

In Filipino "I'd like to send this to New York." is *Gusto ko ipadala ito sa New York*. The first word *gusto* means "want." It is followed by *ko*, which in English is "my." It is followed by *ipadala* which means "to send." Then we have *sa* which in English means "to." Then we have "New York." So to recap here, we have *Gusto ko ipadala ito sa New York*.

Now the package requires a closer look, which we'll do in the next lesson.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick tip 1

"Post office" in Filipino is also "Post Office." As you arrive in the post office, the first question that would pop out your mind would be "How much it is to send a letter to New York," which in Filipino is *Magkano magpadala ng sulat sa New York*. If you are from another place, let's say from Japan, simply substitute "Japan" for "New York": *Magkano magpadala ng sulat sa Japan*.

Quick tip 2

If you are sending postcard or package, simply substitute the word with the letter, as shown in the example above *Magkano magpadala ng postcard sa New York* and *Magkano magpadala ng package sa New York*. "Postcard" and "package" have no translation in Filipino, use the English words "postcard" and "package."

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #36

Using the Post Office in the Philippines Part 2

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

36

FILIPINO

1. Gusto ko ipadala ito sa New York.
2. Ano ang laman?

ENGLISH

1. I would like to send this package to New York.
2. What's in the package?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
kailan	when	adverb
dadating	arriving; coming	verb
iyang	that	pronoun
magpadala	to send	verb
doon	there	pronoun
araw	days	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Kailan ang iyong kaarawan? "When is your birthday?"	Kailan ang kasal? "When is the wedding?"
Dadating siya bukas. "He/She is arriving tomorrow."	Iyang isang piraso ng keso ay hindi sa iyo. "That piece of cheese is not yours."

Gusto kong ipadala ito bukas.

"I would like to send this tomorrow."

Mga lima kami sa isang taxi.

"There were five of us in one taxi."

Mayroon siyamnapung araw na natitira.

"There are around 90 days left."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we're going to work on getting your package one step closer to its intended destination. In a previous lesson we discussed the phrase, "I would like to send this package to New York" which was *Gusto ko ipadala ito sa New York*. Again the location is interchangeable.

When sending a package though, you're going to have to explain what's in the package. You may even be asked, "What's in the package?" which in Filipino is *Ano ang laman?* The first word *ano* means "what." This is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." Then comes *laman* which means "contents." So to recap here, we have *Ano ang laman?* which means "What's in the package?"

Now we can build this up a bit by adding in the words for what we would like to send. For example, above we mentioned postcards, letters, and packages, so let's start there. The word for "postcard" in Filipino is also "postcard." So the expression would now sound like this *Gusto ko magpadala ng postcard sa New York*. Notice the position of "postcard."

"Letter" in Filipino is *sulat*.

And finally we have the word for "package" in Filipino, which is also "package."

There may be times when you need to be asked "How soon would you like the package to get there?" which in Filipino is *Gaano katagal ang gusto mo?* This could be answered this way: if you want "3 days" you may say *3 araw* or if you want to say "1 week," you may say *isang linggo*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

It is required by the law to open received and outgoing packages for inspection, so don't be surprised if the post office personnel ask you to open your package. If you are sending electronic goods, you will have to pay customs tax and will have to declare how much it is worth.

Quick Tip 2

One useful phrase that will guide or help you in sending your package would be finding out how long will it take your package to reach its destination. You can accomplish this by saying *Kailan dadating iyan doon?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #37

A Guide to Foreign Exchange in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

37

FILIPINO

1. May malapit ba na ATM dito?
2. May malapit ba na bangko dito?
3. Saan ako makakapagpalit ng dollar?
4. Barya lang, please.
5. Pabarya naman, please.

ENGLISH

1. Is there an ATM near here?
2. Is there a bank near here?
3. Where can I exchange currency?
4. Smaller denomination, please.
5. Break this please.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
bangko	bank	noun
makakapagpalit	to exchange	verb
malapit	near; close	adjective
saan	where	adverb

ba	particle for making question	particle
dito	here	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Alin bangko ang malapit dito?</p> <p>"Which bank is that around the corner?"</p>	<p>Hindi ko alam kung saan ako puwedeng magpapalit ng pera.</p> <p>"I don't know where I can exchange money."</p>
<p>Tumanggi siya magpunta malapit sa kanyang bahay.</p> <p>"She refuses to go anywhere near his house."</p>	<p>Saan ka natuto mag tagalog?</p> <p>"Where did you learn Filipino?"</p>
<p>Saan ka nakatira?</p> <p>"Where do you live?"</p>	<p>Taga saan ka ba?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>
<p>Saan ang pagamutan?</p> <p>"Where is the hospital?"</p>	<p>Saan ka ba pupunta?</p> <p>"Where are you going?"</p>
<p>Pakiusap, bawal magsigarilyo dito.</p> <p>"Please do not smoke here."</p>	

GRAMMAR

Exchanging money in the Philippines is quite convenient! One can exchange money at airports, banks, hotels, markets, or withdraw money from an ATM. Rates applied when withdrawing money from an ATM are likely to be the best; however, when using an ATM it is advisable to make one large withdrawal as you may be charged by both the local bank and your home one. So first things first, let's find a location that will exchange money.

First, let's review some previous phrases and patterns we've already covered.

In Filipino "Is there an ATM near here?" is *May malapit ba na ATM dito?* The first word *may*

means "to have." It is followed by *malapit*, which in Filipino is "near." It is followed by *ba* which is a particle used when asking questions. It is followed by *na* which is another particle. Next is *ATM*. Then follows *dito* which means "here" So to recap here, we have *May malapit ba na ATM dito?* which means "Is there an ATM near here?"

Now to ask for a bank, we can just replace the word for ATM with "bank" and the phrase works just fine. "Is there a bank near here?" is *May malapit ba na bangko dito?* The only thing that changes is the thing you are looking for. In this case it's *bangko*.

For times when there is neither a bank or an ATM, you can ask, "Where can I exchange currency?" which is *Saan ako makakapagpalit ng dollar?* The first word *saan* means "where." This is followed by *makakapagpalit* which in Filipino is "to exchange." It is followed by *ng* which has no English equivalent. Then we have the word "dollar." Or you may simply substitute whatever currency you may have. So to recap here, we have *Saan makakapagpalit ng dollar?* This means "where can I exchange currency?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

To ask if there is an ATM close to where you are, ask "Is there an ATM near here" which is in Filipino *May malapit ba na ATM dito?* The polite way of asking it is *May malapit po ba na ATM dito?* Simply add the polite word *po* in the sentence. If you want to ask if there is a bank close to where you are, just simply substitute in the word "bank" for ATM: *May malapit ba na bangko dito?* The polite way of saying it is *May malapit po ba na bangko dito?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #38

Buying Phone Cards in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

38

FILIPINO

1. May phonecard kayo?
2. Yung 100 na phonecard please.

ENGLISH

1. Do you have phonecards?
2. A 100 peso phonecard please.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
na	denotes the person or thing mentioned, indicated or understood	particle
mo	you	pronoun
may	to have	verb
wala	no	
oo	yes	adverb
paanu	how	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ilang taon ka na? "How old are you?"	Maaari mo ba akong tulungan? "Can you help me?"
--	---

<p>May layter kayo?</p> <p>"Do you have a lighter?"</p>	<p>wala kaming pasok ngayon.</p> <p>"No, we don't have work today."</p>
<p>OO, kakaiba ito.</p> <p>"Yes, it's unique."</p>	<p>OO, nagsasalita ako ng matatas.</p> <p>"Yes, I speak fluently."</p>
<p>Oo, ikinagagalak kong sumama sa iyo.</p> <p>"Yes, I'd be happy to go with you."</p>	<p>Paano ako gagawa ng buko salad?</p> <p>"How can I make coconut salad?"</p>
<p>Kamusta ka ngayon?</p> <p>"How are you today?"</p>	

GRAMMAR

While most people wouldn't or couldn't step outside without their cell phones, when visiting another country, sometimes it's a little too far for your local carrier to provide you service. The good old pay phone is still an option when you're traveling in the Philippines.

Public phones in the Philippines take coins and/or phone cards. You can buy 100 peso, and 300 peso telephone cards, and today we'll work on asking for them. You can purchase these cards at kiosks, convenience stores, etc...

Now before asking for a card, you may want to find out if they have the cards. In Filipino, "Do you have telephone cards?" is *May phonecard kayo?* The first word *may* means "to have." This is followed by "phonecard," which doesn't have a Filipino translation. Our next word is *kayo* which means "you." So all together we have *May phonecard kayo?* which means "do you have telephone cards."

The answer to this will be "yes" – *Oo* or "no" – *wala*. In the case that they have the cards, you'll want to ask for one of the denominations we talked about.

Let's start with a 100 peso card.

In Filipino, "A 100 peso telephone card please" is *Yung 100 na phonecard please*. The first word *yung* is a word that refers to something far from both speaker and person spoken to. The next Filipino word that we have used here is *na* which is a word that denotes the person or thing mentioned, indicated, or understood. Basically we have only used 2 Filipino words in the sentence. So to recap, all together we have *Yung 100 na phonecard please* which means "A 100 peso telephone card please."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

There are two kinds of pay phones in the Philippines: the first one is the typical pay phone where you can use coins, and the second one is the one where you need a phone card to use it. In using the coin-operated phones, you should have five pesos ready; the minimum fee is five pesos. You may use a five peso coin or you may use five one peso coins. If you want to use a prepaid phone card, you can get a card anywhere in the mall and stores.

Quick Tip 2

"How do I use this?" in Filipino is *Paano ginagamit ito?* This phrase connotes that you are asking help so it is only proper to be polite. To make the phrase polite add the polite word *po* in the phrase: *Paano po ginagamit ito?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #39

Your Ticket to a Culturally Rich Stay in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

39

FILIPINO

1. Isang tiket please.
2. isa.
3. dalawa.
4. tatlo.
5. apat.
6. lima.
7. Isang ticket.
8. Dalwang ticket.
9. Tatlong tiket.
10. Apat na ticket.
11. Limang tiket.
12. Ilang tiket?

ENGLISH

1. One ticket please.
2. one
3. two

CONT'D OVER

4. three
5. four
6. five
7. One ticket.
8. Two tickets.
9. Three tickets.
10. Four tickets.
11. Five tickets.
12. How many tickets?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
tiket	ticket	noun
ilan	how many	adverb
isa	one	numeral
dalawang	two	numeral
apat	four	numeral
tatlo	three	numeral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Binili ko ang isang paraan tiket.</p> <p>"I bought a one-way ticket."</p>	<p>Ilang tao ang pumunta sa iyong salu-salo?</p> <p>"How many people are in your party?"</p>
<p>Pwede pengeng isang cape.</p> <p>"Can I have one coffee please."</p>	<p>1 (isang) buwan.</p> <p>"For 1 month."</p>
<p>Piso ang isa.</p> <p>"PhP1 per piece."</p>	<p>Dalawang tao ay nag-uusap.</p> <p>"Two people are talking."</p>
<p>Mananatili ako sa Maynila para sa apat na araw.</p> <p>"I'll stay in Manila for four days."</p>	<p>Mayroon apat na upuan sa kuwarto.</p> <p>"There are four chairs in the room."</p>
<p>Gusto ko bumili nang tatlong libro.</p> <p>"I want to buy three books."</p>	<p>Ika-tatlo ng.</p> <p>"It's three o'clock."</p>

GRAMMAR

There is so much to do and see in the Philippines, and there are times when access to some must-see places require an admission ticket. So in this lesson, we're going to work on getting you through the gate, as we'll take a look at buying tickets. In Filipino, ticket is *tiket*.

In Filipino "One ticket please." is *Isang tiket please*. The first word *isang* means one; single. This is followed by *tiket*, which in English is "ticket." Then followed by the word please. So to recap here, we have *Isang tiket please* which means "One ticket please."

Now let's go over how to answer. Let's just recap numbers here. *Isa, dalawa, tatlo, apat, lima*.

So to get tickets for two people, say *Dalawang tiket*. To get tickets for three people, *Tatlong tiket*. For four people, *Apat na tiket*. We have included the word *na* which has no English equivalent. To get tickets for five people: *Limang tiket*.

"How many tickets" in Filipino is *Ilang tiket?* as the word *ilan* or *ilang* means "how many."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

Instead of *Ilang tiket?* the person asking you "How many tickets?" might simply ask *Ilan?*

Quick Tip 2

The polite way of answering *Ilan tiket?* is to simply add the polite word *po* at the end of every phrase: *Isang tiket po, dalwang tiket po, tatlong tiket po*, etc.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #40

Do you have an English information guide?

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

40

FILIPINO

1. Mayroon kayong English information guide?
2. Mayroon kayong Korean information guide?
3. Mayroon kayong English nito?

ENGLISH

1. Do you have an English information guide?
2. Do you have a Korean information guide?
3. Do you have an English version?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
information guide	information guide	noun
Ingles	English	noun
may	to have	verb
mayroon	to possess	verb
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
kayong	you	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Mayroon kayong Tsino information guide?</p> <p>"Do you have a Chinese information guide?"</p>	<p>Ako ay nag-aral ng Ingles sa isang unibersidad.</p> <p>"I've studied English at the university."</p>
<p>May layter kayo?</p> <p>"Do you have a lighter?"</p>	<p>Mayroon kayong Tsino information guide?</p> <p>"Do you have a Chinese information guide?"</p>
<p>Pakisara po ng bintana.</p> <p>"Please close the window."</p>	<p>Mayroon kayong Tsino information guide?</p> <p>"Do you have a Chinese information guide?"</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to crucial phrase for all of you travelers out there who are interested in learning more about the tourist attractions you're going to visit. Learning about the history and cultural significance of places you visit can be just as rewarding as seeing them. In this lesson, we'll cover, "Do you have an English information guide?"

In Filipino "Do you have an English information guide?" is *Mayroon kayong English information guide?* The first word *mayroon* means "to possess"; or "to exist." It is followed by *kayong*, which in English is "you." And then followed by "English information guide." So to recap here, we have *Mayroon kayong English information guide?* which means "Do you have an English information guide?"

Now to ask for a different language, we can just replace the word for "English" with any other word for a language and works just fine. Let's try "Korean," in Filipino *Mayroon kayong Korean information guide?* The only thing that changes is the thing you are looking for. In this case it's "Korean."

You don't have to worry about anything when it comes to information guides in the Philippines. All information guides and any write-ups are in English. There may be times when advertisements in the form of leaflets and flyers are in Filipino, and with that, the Survival Phrases you learned from this lesson will be very helpful. For instance, someone has given you a leaflet or a flyer and the words on it are in Filipino and your interest was aroused by it. "Do you have an English version" in Filipino is *Mayroon kayong English nito?*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

As you have noticed "English Information Guide" is not translated in Filipino and is also called "English Information Guide." Although these words can be translated to Filipino, you wouldn't want to say them, because you will sound awful to everybody, as they tend to sound phony when spoken in Filipino or Tagalog.

Quick Tip 2

Mayroon kayong English information guide? is the informal way of saying the phrase, sometimes it is inevitable to speak with the locals who are older than you. So for your phrase to be polite, just add the polite word *po* to the phrase *Mayroon po kayong English information guide?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #41

Simple Steps to Eating Unknown Foods Gracefully

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

41

FILIPINO

1. Paano kinakain ito?
2. May dinadagdag ba dito?
3. Maanghang ba ito?

ENGLISH

1. How do you eat this?
2. Do you add something to this?
3. Is this hot?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
maanghang	hot; spicy	adjective
dagdag	extra, additiona	adverb, noun
kakanin	native rice cakes	noun
paanu	how	adverb
kinakain	to eat	verb
ito	this	pronoun
meryenda	snack	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Iyan paprika ay masyadong maanghang. "That paprika is spicy."	Masarap ang kakanin. "Native rice cake is delicious."
Paano ako gagawa ng buko salad? "How can I make coconut salad?"	Kamusta ka ngayon? "How are you today?"
Ayoko kumain ng kamatis. "I don't like to eat tomatoes."	Kanino ito? "Whose is this?"
Ano ito? "What's this?"	Ito, pakiusap. "This, please."
Ang mani ay mahusay na meryenda. "Peanuts are a great snack."	

GRAMMAR

In Filipino "How do you eat this?" is *paano kinakain ito*. The first word *paano* means "how." It is followed by *kinakain*, which in English is "eating." It is then followed by *ito* which means "this." So to recap here, we have *Paano kinakain ito?* which means "How do you eat this?"

Hopefully they don't answer with a smart remark such as "With your mouth" which by the way is *Ang iyong bibig*. If you hear this...you're in for a long night!

There are other instances when you may want to add some sauce, etc. to your dish. In this case you can ask "Do you add something to this?" which in Filipino is *May dinadagdag pa ba dito?* The first word *may* means "to have." It is followed by *dinadagdag*, which in English is "add." This is followed by *ba* which is a question particle. Next is *dito* which in English is "here." So to recap here, we have *May dinadagdag ba dito?* which means "Do you add something to this?"

Finally, something that may come in handy for everyone out there averse to hot things. The all-important question, "Is this hot?" "Hot" as in spicy!

In Filipino "Is this hot?" is *Maanghang ba ito?* The first word *maanghang* means "hot." It is followed by *ba* which is a question marking particle. It is followed by *ito* which means "this." So to recap here, we have *Maanghang ba ito?* which means "Is this hot?"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

There are types of food that has a different way of eating it and it is something distinct in the Philippines. Filipinos have a kind of rice cake known as *kakanin*. These are usually served during breakfast. *Meryenda* are a kind of snack and are usually taken as dessert. One of the popular native rice cakes is the one called *palitao*. These have a creamy white color, and are rolled in coconut strips, and placed in a banana leaf. These come with muscovado and you are supposed to sprinkle it on top of the *palitao*. A *palitao* is not complete without muscovado.

Quick Tip 2

Before eating anything, if you are uncertain about the exact way of consuming it, this phrase will help you. *Paano kinakain ito?* in English is "How do you eat this?" This is the informal form. If you want to be polite, just add the word *po*: *Paano po kinakain ito?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #42

Survival for Vegetarians in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar

42

FILIPINO

1. Ako ay vegetarian.
2. Hindi ako kumakain ng karne.
3. Hindi ako kumakain ng isda.
4. Hindi ako kumakain ng pusit.

ENGLISH

1. I am vegetarian.
2. I don't eat meat.
3. I don't eat fish.
4. I don't eat squid.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
karne	meat	noun
vegetarian	vegetarian	noun
ako	I, me	pronoun
hindi	no, not, don't, can't	adverb
nga	particle expressing confirmation	particle
isda	fish	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang karne ay sariwa. "The meat is fresh."</p>	<p>Ako ay vegetarian sa loob ng tatlong taon. "I have been a vegetarian for three years."</p>
<p>Ako ay Pilipino. "I'm Filipino."</p>	<p>Ako ay si Maria. "I'm Maria."</p>
<p>Nakatira ako sa New York. "I live in New York."</p>	<p>Hindi ko masundan ang sinasabi mo. "I can't follow what you are saying."</p>
<p>Sinabi ko ng "Hindi!" "I said 'No'!"</p>	<p>Sabi ko na nga ba, siya yon! "I knew it, that's her (him)!"</p>
<p>Anong isda yan? "What fish is that?"</p>	

GRAMMAR

This lesson is not only for all of the vegetarians out there, but it's also for anyone with an aversion to a particular food! There are many reasons a person won't eat a particular food, and there may be instances when communicating this is necessary. In this lesson, we'll go over some phrases to make sure you don't get any unwanted surprises on the plate.

In Filipino, "I am vegetarian" is *Ako ay vegetarian*. The first word, *Ako*, means "I." Next, we have *vegetarian*, which in English is "Vegetarian" To recap here, we have *Ako ay vegetarian*. This means "I am vegetarian."

Another way you can communicate that you don't eat a particular food is by saying just that!

In Filipino, "I don't eat meat" is *Hindi ako kumakain ng karne*. The first word, *Hindi*, means "no" or "don't." Next, we have *Ako kumakain*, which in English is "I eat." To recap here, we have *Hindi ako kumakain*. Literally, this means "(I) don't eat." Let's look at the next word, *ng karne*, which means "meat." All together, we have *Hindi ako kumakain ng karne*. Literally, this means "I don't eat meat."

We can use this sentence pattern for other kinds of food by simply changing just one word! So let's look at some other possibilities. Now let's try the phrase with "fish." "I don't eat fish" in Filipino is *Hindi ako kumakain ng isda*.

Like the sentence pattern we have used above, if you don't eat squid, just take out the word "meat," and replace it with the word "squid." "Squid" in Filipino is *pusit*. And "I don't eat squid" is *Hindi ako kumakain ng pusit*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #43

Filipino for Getting Help in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

43

FILIPINO

1. Tulong!
2. Mamang pulis tulong.

ENGLISH

1. Help!
2. Mr. police officer, please help.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
tulong	help	expression
pulis	police	noun
po	Word indicating politeness	particle
ko	my	pronoun
nga	particle expressing confirmation	particle
dito	here	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Kailangan ko ng tulong dito. "I need some help here."	Tumawag ka ng pulis! Bilis! "Call the police! Quick!"
Pakisara po ng bintana. "Please close the window."	Ang pangalan ko ay Miko. "My name is Miko."

<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Maria Santos.</p> <p>"My name is Maria Santos."</p>	<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Maria.</p> <p>"My name is Maria."</p>
<p>Sabi ko na nga ba, siya yon!</p> <p>"I knew it, that's her (him)!"</p>	<p>Pakiusap, bawal magsigarilyo dito.</p> <p>"Please do not smoke here."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to some phrases that hopefully you won't have to use. When traveling to the Philippines while the threat of physical violence is not prevalent, one should always be careful. In addition, this phrase is not limited to threatening situations, but can also be used in the unfortunate event that you or someone around you is in the need of immediate assistance. In this lesson, we'll learn how to call for help.

In Filipino "Help!" is *Tulong!*

In Filipino you can call for the police by saying *Mamang pulis tulong*. The first word *mamang* is a polite word used when addressing someone you have respect for. This is followed by *pulis*, which in English is "police." And followed by *tulong* which means "help." So to recap here, we have *Mamang pulis tulong*. Literally this means "Mr. police officer please help."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip 1

The most important word that we remember in times of trouble or any unfortunate circumstances and the need for support or assistance arises is "help" Filipino *tulong!* A typical Filipino if approaching someone to ask for help the most common phrase to say is *pahingi ng tulong!* which means "please help."

Quick Tip 2

When asking for help you may also use this phrase *Kailangan ko ng tulong* which means "I need help." If you want to sound polite, you may add the polite word *po* in the phrase *Kailangan ko po ng tulong*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #44

Using Filipino to Get Medical Help

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

44

FILIPINO

1. Kailangan ko ng doktor.
2. Kailangan ko ng botika.
3. Pakidala ako sa doktor.
4. Pakidala ako sa botika.
5. Pakitawag ng ambulansya.

ENGLISH

1. I need a doctor.
2. I need a pharmacy.
3. Please take me to the doctor.
4. Please take me to the pharmacy.
5. Please call an ambulance.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
doktor	doctor	noun
ambulansya	ambulance	noun
botika	pharmacy	noun
ospital	hospital	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ako ay isang doktor.</p> <p>"I'm a doctor."</p>	<p>May doktor ba dito?</p> <p>"Is there a doctor here?"</p>
<p>Nagkaroon ng aksidente, tumawag ng ambulansya!</p> <p>"There has been an accident, call an ambulance!"</p>	<p>Ang botika ay nasa malapit na daan lamang.</p> <p>"The pharmacy is down the road."</p>
<p>Saan ang pagamutan?</p> <p>"Where is the hospital?"</p>	<p>Kailangan ko ng doktor.</p> <p>"I need a doctor."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to some phrases useful in the case you need medical assistance. When traveling sometimes the body takes a little time to adjust, and the immune system is no different. So in this lesson, we'll go over some phrases that will help get you to a location where you can get medical assistance. We'll start with the phrase "I need a doctor."

In Filipino "I need a doctor." is *Kailangan ko ng doktor*. The first word *kailangan* means "need"; "in need." This is followed by *ko*, which in English is me; I. It is followed by the word *ng* which has no English translation. Then followed by *doktor* which in English is "doctor." So to recap here, we have *Kailangan ko ng doktor* which means "I need a doctor."

If things aren't too bad, perhaps you only need to get to a pharmacy. In Filipino "I need a pharmacy." is *Kailangan ko ng botika*. Notice the only thing that changes here is *botika*, the rest is the same.

Now if you need to get there or would like someone to take you, you can use the following phrase. "Please take me to the doctor." which is *Pakidala ako sa doktor*. The first word *pakidala* means "please take"; "please bring." This is followed by *ako*, which in English is me"; "I." It is followed by *sa* which means "to." Then followed by *doktor* which means "doctor." So to recap here, we have *Pakidala ako sa doktor* which means "Please take me to the doctor."

And of course, for the pharmacy you can just substitute the word for pharmacy and get doctor

which is "Please take me to the pharmacy."

And just for insurance purposes we should cover the phrase, "Please call an ambulance" which is *Pakitawag ng ambulansya*. The first word *pakitawag* means please call. It is followed by *ng* which has no English translation. This is followed by *ambulansya*, which in English is "ambulance." So to recap here, we have *Pakitawag ng ambulansya* which means "Please call an ambulance."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

In asking for pharmacy like "I need a pharmacy" in Filipino *Kailangan ko ng botika*. "Please take me to the pharmacy" in Filipino *Pakidala ako sa botika*. If you want to go to the police station *Pakidala ako sa estasyon ng pulis*.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #45

Explaining Symptoms in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

45

FILIPINO

1. Masakit ang ulo ko.
2. Masakit ang tiyan ko.
3. May lagnat ako.
4. May trangkaso ako.
5. Barado ang ilong ko.
6. Nagtatae ako.
7. Nasusuka ako.
8. Masakit ang lalamunan ko.

ENGLISH

1. I have a headache.
2. I have a stomachache.
3. I have a fever.
4. I have a cold.
5. I have a stuffed nose.
6. I have diarrhea.
7. I feel nauseous.

CONT'D OVER

8. I have a sore throat.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
trang kaso	a cold	noun
ulo	head	noun
tiyan	stomach	noun
nagtatae	diarrhea	noun
masakit	hurt, pain, ache	adjective
lagnat	fever	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ako ay sinipon nung isang linggo. "I got a cold last week."	Natamaan ko ang aking ulo! "I hit my head!"
May sira ang aking tiyan. "There's something wrong with my stomach."	Siya ay umuwi sa bahay galing sa paaralan dahil sa kanyang pagtatae. "He was home from school with diarrhea."
Ang aking gulugod ay masakit. "My spine aches."	Siya ay nakaratay sa kama na may lagnat. "She's in bed with fever."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll work on explaining symptoms so that you can get the proper treatment and any medicine you may need.

In Filipino "I have a headache." is *Masakit ang ulo ko*. The first word *masakit* means "pain";

"ache." This is followed by *ang*, which in Filipino is "the." This is followed by *ulo* which means "head." Then followed by *ko* which in English means "me" or "I." So to recap here, we have *Masakit ang ulo ko*. Literally this means "I have a headache."

We'll look at some more phrases with the same pattern; namely, "I have" stays the same and only the symptom changes. So let's go over some other symptoms:

In Filipino the word for "stomach" is *tiyan*. And the phrase "I have stomachache" is *Masakit ang tiyan ko*.

In Filipino the word for "throat" is *lalamunan*. And the phrase "I have sore throat" is *Masakit ang lalamunan ko*.

In Filipino "I have a fever" is *May lagnat ako*. The first word *may* expresses possibility; chance or permission. It is followed by *lagnat* which in English is "fever." Then followed by *ako* which means "me"; "I."

In Filipino "I have a cold" is *May trangkaso ako*. The first word *may* expresses possibility; chance or permission. Followed by *trangkaso* which means "cold." Then followed by *ako* which in English means "me"; "I." So to recap everything we have *May trangkaso ako* which in English means "I have a cold."

In Filipino "I have a stuffed nose" is *Barado ang ilong ko*. The first word *barado* means "obstructed," or "clogged." The second word is *ang* which means "the." Followed by *ilong* which in English means "nose." Then followed by *ko* which means "me." So to recap everything we have *barado ang ilong ko* which means "I have a stuffed nose."

The next phrase may be hard to listen to, but if it happens to you, you'll be extremely glad we went over it! In Filipino the expression "I have diarrhea" is *Nagtatae ako* with the word for "diarrhea" being *nagtatae*.

"I feel nauseous" in Filipino is *Nasusuka ako* with the word "nauseous" as *nasusuka*.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

The phrase "I have a cold" in Filipino is *May trangkaso ako* with the word *trangkaso* as "cold." Don't confuse this word with *malamig* which refers to cold temperature in Filipino.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #46

Buying Medicine in the Philippines

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar

46

FILIPINO

1. Gamot sa trang kaso.
2. Ang pinakamatapang.

ENGLISH

1. Cold medicine, please.
2. The strongest one you have, please.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
gamot	medicine	noun
trang kaso	a cold	noun
sa	in, to	preposition
nag tatae	diarrhea	noun
ang	the	article
lagnat	fever	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Hindi ako nagdala ng gamot. "I didn't bring any medicine."	Ako ay sinipon nung isang linggo. "I got a cold last week."
--	---

<p>Mayroon pub, pumasok tayo.</p> <p>"There is a pub, let's go in."</p>	<p>Siya ay umuwi sa bahay galing sa paaralan dahil sa kanyang pagtatae.</p> <p>"He was home from school with diarrhea."</p>
<p>OO, gusto ko lalo na ang Adobo.</p> <p>"Yes, I especially love Adobo."</p>	<p>Ang pangalan ko ay Jane Doe.</p> <p>"My name is Jane Doe."</p>
<p>Ang langit ay bughaw.</p> <p>"The sky is blue."</p>	<p>Siya ay nakaratay sa kama na may lagnat.</p> <p>"She's in bed with fever."</p>

GRAMMAR

Nobody knows your body like you! And when it comes to over-the-counter drugs, you may know what you need. So in this lesson, we'll cover some basic phrases for asking. Let's start with cold medicine.

In Filipino "Cold medicine please." is *Gamot sa trangkaso*. The first word *gamot* means "medicine." It is followed by *sa*, which in Filipino is "to." Followed by *trangkaso* which means "cold." So to recap here, we have *Gamot sa trangkaso* which means "Cold medicine please."

You may want the strongest one they have which Filipino is *Ang pinakamatapang*.

If you want medicines for a different sickness simply substitute the word for sickness with its English word; the rest remains the same. Most sickness and medicine don't have Filipino words, so it's okay if you say the sickness in English because the rest of the phrase remains the same.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #47

Explaining Allergies in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

47

FILIPINO

1. Allergic ako sa mani.
2. Allergic ako sa hipon.
3. Allergic ako sa itlog.
4. Allergic ako sa gatas.
5. Allergic ako sa alimasag.
6. Allergic ako sa isda.
7. Inaallergy ako.

ENGLISH

1. I'm allergic to peanuts.
2. I'm allergic to shrimp.
3. I'm allergic to eggs.
4. I'm allergic to milk.
5. I'm allergic to crab.
6. I'm allergic to fish.
7. I'm having an allergic reaction.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
hipon	shrimp	noun
gatas	milk	noun
itlog	eggs	noun
isda	fish	noun
alimasag	crab	noun
sa	in, to	preposition

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Meron bang hipon sa sabaw? "Are there shrimps in the soup?"</p>	<p>Ako ay umiinom ng isang basong gatas bago matulog. "I drink a glass of milk before I go to bed."</p>
<p>Piniprito ng tagaluto ang itlog. "The cook fries an egg."</p>	<p>Kailangan natin ng itlog para makagawa ng bibingka. "We need eggs to do pancakes."</p>
<p>Anong isda yan? "What fish is that?"</p>	<p>Magkano ang alimasag? "How much is the crab?"</p>
<p>Mayroon pub, pumasok tayo. "There is a pub, let's go in."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover a phrase that will prove invaluable for those of you with allergic to something. Letting other people know about your allergies is vital to a fun and healthy trip. In this lesson's phrase we'll go over "I'm allergic to something."

To start we'll need something that we're allergic to. In some cases, allergies to peanuts can be extremely dangerous so let's start there.

In Filipino "I am allergic to peanuts." is *Allergic ako sa mani*. The first word "allergic" doesn't have a Filipino translation. The second word *ako* means "me" or "I." This is followed by *sa*, which in English is "to." This is followed by *mani* which in English means "peanuts." So to recap here, we have *Allergic ako sa mani* which means "I'm allergic to peanuts."

Now let's go over some other common allergies. Let's try "shrimp." In Filipino "I am allergic to shrimp." is *Allergic ako sa hipon*. Notice the only thing that changes here is *hipon*, the rest is the same.

Now let's go over "I'm allergic to milk" in Filipino *Allergic ako sa gatas*. Again, the only thing that changes here is the word *gatas* which means "milk." If you are allergic with eggs, just simply replace the word with "eggs." In Filipino "eggs" is *itlog*. "I'm allergic to eggs" in Filipino is *Allergic ako sa itlog*. If you are allergic to crabs simply substitute with the word for "crab," *alimasag*. If you are allergic to fish, "fish" in Filipino is *isda*.

In Filipino "I am having an allergic reaction." is *inaallergy ako*. The first word *inaallergy* means "having an allergy." This is followed by *ako*, which in English is "me" or "I."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

Don't take allergies for granted because they can be very dangerous when triggered and will put your life in danger if not given a proper medication. In an instance that an allergy has occurred and you are in need of an anti-allergy medicine this phrase will help you "Do you have an anti-allergy" which in Filipino is *Mayroon ka bang anti-allergy?*

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #48

I Like It and I Don't Like It in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

48

FILIPINO

1. Gusto ko iyan.
2. Gusto ko talaga iyan.
3. Hindi ko gusto iyan.

ENGLISH

1. I like it.
2. I really like it.
3. I don't like it.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
talaga	really	expression
gusto	to like, to want	verb
iyang	that	pronoun
ito	this	pronoun
sarap	delicious	adjective
ako	I, me	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Gusto ko talaga ang pagkaing ito. "I really like this food."	Gusto kong ipadala ito bukas. "I would like to send this tomorrow."
--	---

Iyang isang piraso ng keso ay hindi sa iyo. "That piece of cheese is not yours."	Kanino ito? "Whose is this?"
Ano ito? "What's this?"	Ito, pakiusap. "This, please."
Itong sabaw ay masarap. "This soup is delicious."	Ako ay Pilipino. "I'm Filipino."
Ako ay si Maria. "I'm Maria."	Nakatira ako sa New York. "I live in New York."

GRAMMAR

Lets start off with the most popular phrase in liking something: *Gusto ko iyan* which is is "I like that" in English.

Another phrase that can be associated with this phrase is *Ang sarap talaga* which means "It's so delicious."

In expressing extreme likeness, It's *Gusto ko talaga iyan* which means "I really like it." We can also combine the two phrases *Gusto ko talaga iyan kase ang sarap talaga* which means "I really like it because it's delicious."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

There may be times that a particular food is not good enough for your taste buds, so to express this say *Hindi ko gusto iyan* which means "I don't like it." If the food is not delicious, it is called *hindi masarap* in English "It's not delicious." We can also combine the two phrases *Hindi ko gusto iyan kase hindi masarap* which means "I don't like it because it's not delicious."

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #49

How's the weather in the Philippines?

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

49

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang panahon bukas?
2. Uulan.
3. Maaraw.
4. May bagyo.
5. Ano ang panahon ngayon?

ENGLISH

1. What will the weather be tomorrow?
2. It will rain.
3. It will be sunny.
4. There is a typhoon.
5. What will the weather be today?

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
mainit	hot	adjective
uulan	rain	
maaraw	sunny	adjective
panahon	weather	noun

ano	what	interjection
lamig	cold	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang araw ay pinapainit ang mainit na disyerto.</p> <p>"The sun is heating the hot desert."</p>	<p>Mainit ba?</p> <p>"Is it hot?"</p>
<p>Mukhang uulan ngayon.</p> <p>"It looks like it's going to rain today."</p>	<p>Maaraw.</p> <p>"It's sunny."</p>
<p>Ang panahon ngayon ay maaraw na may paminsan-minsang pag-ulap.</p> <p>"Today's weather is sunny with occasional clouds."</p>	<p>Maaraw ngayon.</p> <p>"It's sunny today."</p>
<p>Ano ang lagay ng panahon sa Maynila?</p> <p>"What's the weather like in Manila?"</p>	<p>Ano ang panahon bukas ng gabi?</p> <p>"What will the weather be tomorrow evening?"</p>
<p>Ano ang gusto mong kainin sa almusal?</p> <p>"What would you like for breakfast?"</p>	<p>Napakalamig pag panahon ng taglamig.</p> <p>"It gets really cold in the winter."</p>

GRAMMAR

Whether or not the weather will cooperate is an important question on which many plans are made and canceled. In this lesson, we'll cover a phrase that will help you finalize your plans if they depend on the weather.

In Filipino "What will the weather be tomorrow?" is *Ano ang panahon bukas?* The first word *ano* means "what." This is followed by *ang*, which in English is "the." Followed by *panahon* which means "weather." Followed by *bukas* which in English means "tomorrow." So to recap

here, we have *Ano ang panahon bukas?* which means "What will the weather be tomorrow?"

Let's go the possible answers. In Filipino "It will rain" is *uulan*.

In Filipino "It will be sunny" is *maaraw*.

In Filipino "There is a typhoon" is *May bagyo*.

In case you're somewhere where the weather can change very quickly, in Filipino "What will the weather be today?" is *Ano ang panahon ngayon?*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

In asking someone "What will be the weather tomorrow?," or *Ano ang panahon bukas?* the most common answer would be *mainit* which means "hot." The Philippines is located in the tropics and there are only two seasons, the wet and dry season.

LESSON NOTES

Survival Phrases S1 #50

Introducing Yourself in Filipino

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

50

FILIPINO

1. Kamusta ka?
2. Ako si Anna.

ENGLISH

1. How do you do?
2. I am Anna.

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Ako si...	I am...	expression
Kamusta	Hello, How are you?, How?	interjection
ka	you (singular)	pronoun
ako	I, me	pronoun
pangalan	name	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ako si Alexandra. "I am Alexandra."	Kamusta, Maria. "Hello, Maria."
Kamusta ka? "How are you?"	Nakita ka ni Maria. Maria saw you.

<p>Nakipag kilala ka ba?</p> <p>"Did you introduce yourself?"</p>	<p>Pwedeng pakilakasan ang iyong boses?</p> <p>"Can you speak louder, please?"</p>
<p>Ako ay Pilipino.</p> <p>"I'm Filipino."</p>	<p>Ako ay si Maria.</p> <p>"I'm Maria."</p>
<p>Nakatira ako sa New York.</p> <p>"I live in New York."</p>	<p>Pwede mo bang isulat ang iyong pangalan?</p> <p>"Can you write down your name?"</p>
<p>Naaalala mo ba ang pangalan ko?</p> <p>"Do you remember my name?"</p>	<p>Ano po ang pangalan nila?</p> <p>"What is your name?"</p>

GRAMMAR

There is no impression like the first. In this lesson we'll work on leaving a first impression that will last.

In Filipino "How do you do?" is *Kamusta ka*. The first word *kamusta* means "How are things," "How are you," "How do you do." This is followed by *ka*, which in English is "you." So to recap here, we have *Kamusta ka?* which means "how do you do?"

Now for the next phrase we'll need a name, so I will use mine.

In Filipino "I am Anna." is *Ako si Anna*. The first word *ako* means "me." This is followed by *si*, which in English is "am." So to recap here, we have *Ako si Anna* which means "I am Anna."

And finally, "Nice to meet you." In Filipino is also "Nice to meet you."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Quick Tip

There is no Filipino way of saying "Hi" or "hello." "Hi or Hello" in Filipino is still Hi or Hello. "Nice meeting you" if translated in Filipino language is *Ikinagagalak kitang makilala* however people don't say that, they will laugh at you if they hear you saying that. If you would like to say "nice meeting you" you could say it in English but definitely not in Filipino, if you don't want

everyone to laugh at you because you will sound funny.

If you want to ask the other person's name say *Ano ang pangalan mo?* which means "What is your name?"



FilipinoPod101.com

FilipinoPod101.com



LEARN FILIPINO:
DISCOVER FILIPINO
CULTURE &
TRADITIONS

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #1 National Holidays

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

1

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakamahalagang pista opisyal sa Pilipinas?
2. 1.Mahal na Araw
3. 2.Araw ng Kalayaan
4. 3.Araw ng Kabayanihan ni Doktor Jose Rizal
5. 4.Araw ng mga patay at Araw ng mga santo
6. 5.Araw ng mga bayani

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most important public holidays in the Philippines?
2. 1. Holy week
3. 2. Independence day
4. 3. Rizal Day
5. 4. All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day
6. 5. National Heroes' day

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Mahal na Araw	Holy week	noun

Araw ng Kalayaan	Independence day	noun
Araw ng Kabayanihan ni Doktor Jose Rizal	Rizal Day	noun
Araw ng mga patay at Araw ng mga santo	All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day	noun
Araw ng mga bayani	National Heroes' day	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Tuwing Mahal na Araw, nagpupunta ang mga pamilya sa simbahan para magdasal.</p> <p>Every Holy Week, families visit the Church to pray.</p>	<p>Mayroong parada ng mga pulitiko at militar tuwing Araw ng Kalayaan.</p> <p>There is a parade with politicians and military persons every Independence Day.</p>
<p>Ang Araw ng Kabayanihan ni Doktor Jose Rizal ay ipinagdiriwang sa isang seremonya sa Luneta Park.</p> <p>Rizal day is celebrated through a ceremony in Luneta Park.</p>	<p>Maraming mga pamilya ang makikita sa mga sementeryo sa araw ng mga patay at araw ng mga santo.</p> <p>Many families can be seen at the cemeteries on all souls day and all saints day.</p>

Ang Araw ng mga Bayani ay isang paalala na bawat Pilipino ay kayang maging bayani.

The national heroes' day is a reminder that every Filipino can be a hero.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Mahal na Araw

Mahal na Araw is also called "Semana Santa" (Spanish). Locals celebrate this religious festival commemorating the suffering and death of Christ on the Cross and his rising from death.

2. Araw ng Kalayaan

Araw ng Kalayaan is a national holiday celebrated on June 12th. It commemorates the freedom of the Philippines and its people from the Spanish Colony.

3. Araw ng Kabayanihan ni Doktor Jose Rizal

Jose P. Rizal is a national hero in the Philippines because he was the first Filipino who advocated reform during the Spanish colonial era. He was executed by the Spanish army on December 30th, 1896, and since then December 30 has been regarded as a national holiday in the Philippines.

4. Araw ng mga patay at Araw ng mga santo

All Saints' Day honors Catholic saints and is celebrated every November 1st, while All Souls' day is celebrated every November 2nd and involves visiting the graves of deceased relatives to pay respect.

5. Araw ng mga bayani

National Heroes' day is celebrated on August 26th. Usually relatives and friends of deceased soldiers pay visits to their graves in the Cemetery of Heroes to honor them because they are considered Filipino heroes.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #2 Foods

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

2

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na pagkain sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Ginataang Halo-halo
3. 2. Pansit
4. 3. Goto
5. 4. Tuyo/Tinapa
6. 5. Chicharon

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular foods in the Philippines?
2. 1. Coconut Milk-Based Tropical Fruit Melange
3. 2. Stir-fried noodles
4. 3. Ox tripe congee
5. 4. Dried fish
6. 5. Pork crackling

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Ginataang Halo-halo	Coconut Milk-Based Tropical Fruit Melange	noun
Pansit	Stir-fried noodles	noun
Goto	Ox tripe congee	noun
Tuyo/Tinapa	Dried fish	noun
Chicharon	Pork crackling	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang mainit na klase ng halo-halo ay niluluto sa gata.</p> <p>A warm version of Tropical Fruit Melange is cooked in coconut milk.</p>	<p>Maaaring lutuin ang pansit sa iba't ibang paraan.</p> <p>Filipino style stir-fried noodles can be cooked in several ways.</p>
<p>Goto ay hinahain habang mainit pa bilang almusal o meriyenda.</p> <p>Ox tripe congee is usually served hot as a breakfast or heavy snack.</p>	<p>Mainam na kapares ng tuyo ang champorado.</p> <p>"Tuyo" goes best with "Champorado" or Chocolate Rice Porridge.</p>
<p>Tuwing kinakain bilang meryenda, sinasawsaw ang chicharon sa suka na may ginayad na sibuyas.</p> <p>When eaten as a snack, Crispy pork skin is dipped in vinegar and served with chopped onions.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Ginataang Halo-halo

This is a tropical fruit melange, or "mixture" of taro, rice flour balls, bananas, violet yam, jackfruit, tapioca and sweet potatoes. It's boiled in coconut milk and sugar and eaten as a snack.

2. Pansit

Pansit has many variations in the Philippines. Depending on the region, there is *Pansit Luglog*, which is eaten in a banana leaf without utensils, *Pansit Palabok/Malabon*, which is rice noodles with thick bright orange sauce and different toppings, *Pansit Bihon*, which is stir-fried rice noodles with different toppings, and other variations.

3. Goto

This is a porridge made with ox tripe and is usually mixed with a hard boiled egg and paired with *tokwa't baboy* or tofu and pork in sour soy sauce.

4. Tuyo/Tinapa

Tuyo is a salted fish dried in the sun for several days, while *Tinapa* is smoked fish served with tomatoes and onions on the side with a garlic vinegar dipping sauce. Both are served for breakfast, lunch or dinner.

5. Chicharon

Chicharon is a pork skin or a combination of pork skin and fat deep fried in oil with salt or chili powder seasoning. It's best eaten as a snack.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #3 Drinks

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

3

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na inumin sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Zest-o
3. 2. Katas ng Buko
4. 3. Pop Cola
5. 4. Katas ng Mangga
6. 5. Sarsi

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular beverages in the Philippines?
2. 1. Zest-o
3. 2. Coconut juice
4. 3. Pop Cola
5. 4. Mango Juice
6. 5. Sarsi

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Zest-o	Zest-o	noun

Katas ng Buko	Coconut juice	noun
Pop Cola	Pop Cola	noun
Katas ng Mangga	Mango Juice	noun
Sarsi	Sarsi	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang mga karaniwang lasa ng Zest-o ay mansanas, presa, ubas, mangga, pinya, guyabano at kahel.</p> <p>Common Zest-o flavors are apple, strawberry, grape, mango, pineapple, guyabano (also known as soursop) and orange.</p>	<p>Maaari mong inumin ang katas ng buko mula sa prutas nito o kaya naman ay pwede mo din kainin ang laman nito habang iniinom ang katas nito.</p> <p>You can drink coconut juice straight from the coconut fruit, and you can also eat the coconut flesh with it.</p>
<p>Ang pinakamurang softdrink sa Pilipinas ay Pop Cola.</p> <p>Pop Cola is the cheapest soda in the Philippines.</p>	<p>Ang katas ng mangga ay masustansya at ito ay walang taba na may natural na lasa.</p> <p>Mango juice is a nutritious and fat-free juice with a naturally sweet taste.</p>

Maaari kang bumili ng Sarsi sa kahit anong tindahan o pamilihan sa Pilipinas.

You can buy "Sarsi" in any "sari-sari store" or grocery store in the Philippines.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Zest-o

Zest-o is a commercial juice product sold everywhere. It comes in a wide variety of flavors, and is usually consumed by children and adults

2. Katas ng Buko

Coconut juice is a clear and sweet juice from the core of the young coconut fruit. It is easy to find in the Philippines and you can buy it cheaply at public markets.

3. Pop Cola

A local Filipino company owns Pop cola, which tastes just like Coca Cola but is inexpensive.

4. Katas ng Mangga

You can have the option of drinking unripe or ripe Mango juice in the Philippines. Ripe mango juice is served with sugar or milk.

5. Sarsi

Sarsi is a local Filipino root beer. The taste of this inexpensive drink is considered to be as good as or even better than foreign root beers.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #4 Popular Homecooked Meals

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

4

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na lutong bahay sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Sinigang
3. 2. Dinuguan
4. 3. Menudo
5. 4. Adobo
6. 5. Kare-kare

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular home cooked meals in the Philippines?
2. 1. Tamarind-Based Soup
3. 2. Pork blood stew or Blood pudding stew
4. 3. Menudo
5. 4. Adobo
6. 5. Peanut-based stew

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Sinigang	Tamarind-Based Soup	noun

Dinuguan	Pork blood stew or Blood pudding stew	noun
Menudo	Menudo	noun
Adobo	Adobo	noun
Kare-kare	Peanut-based stew	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Kinakain ang sinigang bilang ulam o pampagana.</p> <p>"Sinigang is eaten as the main course or as an appetizer."</p>	<p>Ang dinuguan ay may malinamnam at maasim na lasa na hinahain kasama ng puto.</p> <p>"Pork blood stew has a rich and sour taste and is best served with "puto" or rice cake."</p>
<p>Ang menudo ay tinuturing na isang Pilipinong pagkaing pangkonswelo na karaniwang kinakain na may kanin at inihahain na may kasamang sawasawang patis.</p> <p>"Menudo is considered to be Filipino comfort food and is usually eaten with rice and served with Fish sauce."</p>	<p>Ito ay sikat na Pilipinong ulam na pinagsasaluhan ng bawat Pilipinong pamilya.</p> <p>"This is a popular Filipino staple enjoyed by every Filipino family."</p>
<p>Ang kare-kare ay laging hinahain na may kasamang bagoong upang pasarapin ang lasa nito.</p> <p>"'Kare-kare' is always served with 'bagoong' or salted shrimp paste to enhance its taste."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Sinigang

This is a clear, sour-tasting soup made with the Tamarind fruit that is traditionally cooked in a clay pot. Pork, seafood such as *Bangus* or milkfish, and shrimp are common ingredients in this soup.

2. Dinuguan

This is a unique dish in the Philippines which includes pork meat and pork organs like intestines, liver, heart, kidneys and lungs. It is cooked in its own blood and seasoned with vinegar, garlic and green chili.

3. Menudo

This is a dish served mostly at Filipino gatherings and fiestas. Green peas, hot dogs, garbanzos, bell peppers, liver spread, and sometimes dried raisins are mixed with this tomato-based dish.

4. Adobo

This is pork or chicken cooked in soy sauce, vinegar and garlic. It has a salty and sour taste.

5. Kare-kare

Kare-kare is a peanut based stew with a rich, thick consistency that is orange in color. It is made of beef or pork and ox tripe and is served with different vegetables such as *sitaw* or string beans, *pechay* or Chinese cabbage and banana buds from the banana heart.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #5 Sweets and Desserts

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

5

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na panghimagas sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Puto Bumbong
3. 2. Pichi pichi
4. 3. Halo-halo
5. 4. Puto
6. 5. Turon at Banana que

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular sweets and desserts in the Philippines?
2. 1. Purple rice cake
3. 2. Cassava and coconut rind cake
4. 3. Tropical fruit melange
5. 4. Rice cake
6. 5. Banana fritter and grilled banana

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Puto Bumbong	Purple rice cake	noun

Pichi pichi	Cassava and coconut rind cake	noun
Halo-halo	Tropical fruit melange	noun
Puto	Rice cake	noun
Turon at Banana que	Banana fritter and grilled banana	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Tinitinda ang Puto Bumbong sa labas ng mga simbahan kapag Simbang Gabi tuwing panahon ng kapaskuhan.</p> <p>Puto Bumbong is sold outside churches during "Simbang gabi" or dawn mass every Christmas season.</p>	<p>Hinahain ang pichi pichi sa dahon ng saging.</p> <p>Pichi pichi is served in a banana leaf.</p>
<p>Hindi kumpleto ang tag-init sa Pilipinas ng hindi kumakain ng halo-halo.</p> <p>Summer is never complete in the Philippines without eating "Halo-halo."</p>	<p>Ang orihinal na bersiyon ng puto ay kulay puti at hugis pabilog.</p> <p>The original version of puto is white and circular in shape.</p>

Ang turon at banana que ay mga sikat na pagkaing pang-kalye na tinitinda sa halos kahit saan at sa kahit anong tindahan o karinderya sa Pilipinas.

Banana fritter and grilled banana are the most popular street sweets, and are sold almost everywhere in the Philippines.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Puto Bumbong

Puto Bumbong is a cylindrical purple rice cake made with *galapong* or glutinous rice and cooked inside a bamboo trunk.

2. Pichi pichi

Pichi pichi is a sticky snack made from grated cassava and shredded coconut. Its gelatinous smooth texture on the inside and rough crunchy texture on the outside is what makes this snack popular in the Philippines.

3. Halo-halo

Halo-halo is a shredded ice snack which contains milk and a combination of fruits, beans and *nata de coco*. It is a very popular summer dessert or snack in the Philippines.

4. Puto

Puto is a steamed rice cake made from *Galapong* or glutinous rice. It is the most widespread delicacy in Filipino cuisine and has a lot of variations.

5. Turon at Banana Que

Turon and *banana que* are variations of the same snack made from banana and cooked in sugar. The only difference between the two is that *Banana que* is banana placed on a barbecue stick while *Turon* is banana rolled on spring roll sheets.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #6 Fruits

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

6

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na prutas sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Mangga
3. 2. Saging
4. 3. Durian
5. 4. Langka
6. 5. Rambutan

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular fruits in the Philippines?
2. 1. Mango
3. 2. Banana
4. 3. Durian
5. 4. Jackfruit
6. 5. Rambutan

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Durian	Durian	noun

Langka	Jackfruit	noun
Rambutan	Rambutan	noun
Mangga	Mango	noun
saging	banana	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang lasa ng durian ay namumukudtangi at masarap, ngunit ang amoy nito ay hindi nakakagana.</p> <p>"The taste of durian is unique and delicious, but the smell is unappetizing."</p>	<p>Karaniwang ginagamit ang langka sa halo-halo o sa ibang panghimagas.</p> <p>"Jackfruit is often used to make "Halo-halo" or other desserts."</p>
<p>Ang prutas na rambutan at ang laman nito ay halos kapareho ng prutas na alpay.</p> <p>"The flesh and fruit of the Rambutan are very similar to those of the lychee fruit."</p>	<p>Ang pinakamatamis at ang pinakamagandang klase ng mangga sa Pilipinas ay inaani mula sa isla ng Guimaras.</p> <p>"The sweetest and best mangoes in the Philippines are harvested in Guimaras island."</p>
<p>Ang saging ay ginagamit bilang sangkap sa ulam o bilang panghimagas sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>"Bananas are served as either part of a dish or as a dessert in the Philippines."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Mangga

Mango is a yellow tropical fruit that has a sweet taste and soft pulp surrounding a huge seed at its center. In the Philippines there are two kinds: the small "Indian mango" and the larger and more popular "Carabao mango."

2. Saging

There are several varieties of bananas in the Philippines. *Lakatan* is the most popular type of banana that's found in most countries.

3. Durian

Durian is considered to be "the king of tropical fruits." Its outside is covered in thick, huge spines, and it has white, soft flesh.

4. Langka

A jackfruit is a huge fruit that has a spiky covering. It has a mild odor similar to that of a banana or pineapple.

5. Rambutan

Rambutan commonly grows in tropical countries. It has many hair-like spikes and turns red when ripe.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #7 Vegetables

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

7

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na gulay sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Kangkong
3. 2. Malunggay
4. 3. Ampalaya
5. 4. Upo
6. 5. Sigarilyas

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular vegetables in the Philippines?
2. 1. Swamp cabbage
3. 2. Moringa
4. 3. Bitter melon
5. 4. White squash
6. 5. Winged bean

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Kangkong	Swamp cabbage	noun

Malunggay	Moringa	noun
Ampalaya	Bitter melon	noun
Upo	White squash	noun
Sigarilyas	Winged bean	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang kangkong ay isang napakamurang gulay na may mataas na lamang himaymay.</p> <p>"Kangkong" is a very cheap vegetable with a high fiber content.</p>	<p>Maraming magandang maidudulot ang malunggay sa katawan kapag kinain ito.</p> <p>Moringa has many health benefits when eaten.</p>
<p>Mainam ang ampalaya sa pagpapababa ng asukal sa dugo at nakakatulong sa pagpapagaling ng diyabetis.</p> <p>Bitter melon is good for lowering blood sugar and aids in treating diabetes.</p>	<p>Kinakain lamang ang upo kapag ito ay luto.</p> <p>White squash is only eaten when cooked.</p>
<p>Pinakamainam na ginigisa ang sigarilyas kasama ng ibang mga gulay.</p> <p>Winged beans are best when sauteed or stir-fried with other vegetables.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Kangkong

Kangkong is a vegetable grown in swamps or wet environments. It is similar to Spinach.

2. Malunggay

This is a vegetable grown only in tropical and subtropical regions. The Moringa plant has

many edible parts, such as its immature seed pods and circular leaves.

3. Ampalaya

This is a very popular tropical vegetable because of its bitter flavor. It is cylindrical in shape with a wrinkled skin.

4. Upo

This is a vegetable grown on vines. It is green in color, long, and looks like a very small baseball bat.

5. Sigarilyas

This is a pod bean grown all year round in the Philippines. It differs from other beans in that it has four wings, thus earning its nickname of "winged bean."

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #8 Food Souvenirs

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

8

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na pagkaing pasalubong sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Pinatuyong Mangga
3. 2. Pili
4. 3. Pastillas de leche
5. 4. Pulburon
6. 5. Buko Pie

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular Food Souvenirs in the Philippines?
2. 1. Dried mango
3. 2. Pili nut
4. 3. candied milk
5. 4. Polvoron
6. 5. Coconut Pie

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Pinatuyong Mangga	Dried mango	noun

Pili	Pili nut	noun
Pastillas de leche	candied milk	noun
Pulburon	Polvoron	noun
Buko Pie	Coconut Pie	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Mayroon ding klase ng pinatuyong hilaw na mangga sa Pilipinas na ang tawag din ay pinatuyong mangga.</p> <p>There is a dried unripe mango version of this fruit in the Philippines that is also called dried mango.</p>	<p>Sikat ang minatamis na pili sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>Glazed or honey roasted pili nuts are popular in the Philippines.</p>
<p>Ang pinakamasarap na pastillas sa Pilipinas ay mabibili sa Bulacan at Laguna.</p> <p>The best candied milk in the Philippines can be bought in Bulacan and Laguna.</p>	<p>Tinatawag din na "two bite snack" ang pulboron.</p> <p>Polvoron is also called the "two bite snack".</p>
<p>Ang buko pie ay hinurno na batang niyog.</p> <p>Coconut pie is baked young coconut custard pie.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Pinatuyong Mangga

Dried mango is one of the most popular food souvenirs from the Philippines. It is prepared by sun drying fresh mango pulp.

2. Pili

The pili nut is an expensive nut harvested mainly in the region of Bicol. It tastes like an almond or macadamia.

3. Pastillas de leche

Authentic candied milk is made from carabao's milk, giving it a fresh, velvety and creamy taste.

4. Pulburon

Polvoron is a powdered dessert made from toasted flour and margarine or butter, sugar and milk. It has many variants in the Philippines and is usually moulded to a circular shape.

5. Buko Pie

"Buko Pie" is a popular food souvenir bought especially in most of the Southern provinces of the Luzon Region. It is shaped like a normal pie with a crust, and its filling is made from *malauhog* or young coconut flesh.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #9 Traditional Customs

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

9

FILIPINO

1. Ito ang limang karaniwang paguugali ng mga Pilipino.
2. 1. Pagmamano sa nakakatanda
3. 2. Pagsasabi ng "po" at "opo" sa nakakatanda
4. 3. Pagdiriwang ng mga piyesta
5. 4. Paniniwala sa mga pamahiin
6. 5. Simbang Gabi

ENGLISH

1. These are five common Filipino customs.
2. 1. Forehand to head kissing
3. 2. Pagmamano
4. 3. Celebrating fiestas
5. 4. Folk beliefs
6. 5. Dawn Mass

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Pagmamano sa nakakatanda	Pagmamano	noun

Pagsasabi ng "po" at "opo" sa nakakatanda	"po" and "opo" to older people	noun
Pagdiriwang ng mga piyesta	Celebrating fiestas	noun
Paniniwala sa mga pamahiin	Folk beliefs	noun
Simbang Gabi	Dawn Mass	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Tuwing ginagawa ang gawain na ito; kailangang magsabi ng "mano po" na ibig sabihin ay "kamay" sa Latin; sunod ay "po", bilang pagbibigay respeto sa Pilipino.</p> <p>One must say "mano po" meaning "hands" in Latin then "po" as a sign of respect in Filipino, when doing this action.</p>	<p>Hindi magandang gawain ang hindi pagsabi ng "po" at "opo" tuwing nakikipagusap sa nakakatanda.</p> <p>It is rude not to say "po" and "opo" when having a conversation with an older person.</p>
<p>Nagmula sa mga Espanyol ang relihiyosong tradisyon ng pagdiriwang ng mga piyesta ng mga Pilipino.</p> <p>Filipinos adopted the religious tradition of celebrating fiestas, or festivals, from the Spaniards.</p>	<p>Ang mga katutubo at nakakatandang pilipino ay ang mga mahigpit na naniniwala sa mga pamahiin.</p> <p>The native and elderly Filipinos are the ones who usually believe in superstition or folk beliefs.</p>
<p>Tuwing simbang gabi, marami kang makikitang bangketa at mga nagtitinda ng puto sa paligid ng simbahan.</p> <p>During Simbang Gabi, you can see a lot of flea markets and rice cake vendors around the Church.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Pagmamano sa nakakatanda

Pagmamano is a custom which shows respect to the elderly. This is done by touching one's forehead to the back of an older relative or friend's hand. Usually, it is done with grandparents and godparents.

2. Pagsasabi ng "po" at "opo" sa nakakatanda

Po and *Opo* have no equivalent meaning in English or in Filipino. They are just words attached to a phrase or sentence when having a conversation with an older person or a person of high authority to show respect.

3. Pagdiriwang ng mga piyesta

Fiestas in the Philippines are town celebrations marked by parades, games and of course a banquet shared by locals or even visitors.

4. Paniniwala sa mga pamahiin

This is a collection of folk beliefs or superstitions, in which a person believes that their actions can affect their outcome either in a good way or a bad way.

5. Simbang Gabi

Simbang gabi is the translation for the Spanish word "Misa de Gallo," which is a Spanish religious celebration that marks the start of the celebration of Christmas Season. Simbang gabi starts on the 16th of December and ends on Christmas Eve, which is celebrated at 4 in the morning.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #10 Historical figures

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

10

FILIPINO

1. Ito ang limang makasaysayang personalidad na Pilipino.
2. 1. Jose Rizal
3. 2. Ferdinand Marcos
4. 3. Ninoy Aquino
5. 4. Erap Estrada
6. 5. Imelda Marcos

ENGLISH

1. These are five well-known Filipino Historical figures.
2. 1. Jose Rizal
3. 2. Ferdinand Marcos
4. 3. Ninoy Aquino
5. 4. Erap Estrada
6. 5. Imelda Marcos

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Jose Rizal	Jose Rizal	noun

Ferdinand Marcos	Ferdinand Marcos	noun
Ninoy Aquino	Ninoy Aquino	noun
Erap Estrada	Erap Estrada	noun
Imelda Marcos	Imelda Marcos	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Si Jose Rizal ay pinatay ng mga sundalong Kastila sa Bagumbayan, na ngayon ay kilala bilang Luneta Park sa Maynila.</p> <p>Jose Rizal was executed by the Spanish army in Bagumbayan, now known as Luneta Park in Manila.</p>	<p>Si Ferdinand Marcos ay kilala din bilang "Iron Fist."</p> <p>Ferdinand Marcos is also known as "Iron Fist."</p>
<p>Ang anibersaryo ng pagkamatay ni Ninoy Aquino ay isang pista opisyal sa Pilipinas na tinatawag na Araw ni Ninoy Aquino.</p> <p>The anniversary of Ninoy Aquino's death is a national holiday in the Philippines known as Ninoy Aquino Day.</p>	<p>Si Erap Estrada ay ang pangalawang pangulo na isinakdal ng mga Pilipino.</p> <p>Erap Estrada was the second president impeached by the Filipino people.</p>
<p>Si Imelda Marcos ay kilala din bilang "Iron Butterfly."</p> <p>Imelda Marcos is also known as the "Iron Butterfly."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Jose Rizal

Jose Rizal is the national hero of the Philippines. He was a patriot and an advocate for reform in the Philippines during the Spanish colonial era.

2. Ferdinand Marcos

Ferdinand Marcos is the tenth president of the Philippines. He's known for being a dictator because he imposed martial law and his administration was marked by corruption.

3. Ninoy Aquino

Benigno Simeon "Ninoy" was a Filipino senator and a former Governor of Tarlac. He was assassinated at Manila International Airport, which is now known as Ninoy Aquino International Airport in honor of him.

4. Erap Estrada

Joseph "Erap" Ejercito Estrada was the 13th president of the Republic of the Philippines. He gained popularity as a film actor and became known for corruption before being impeached.

5. Imelda Marcos

Imelda Marcos is a Filipino politician and the widow of dictator Ferdinand Marcos. She is known for her extravagant lifestyle during her husband's regime.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #11 Animals

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

11

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na hayop sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Maumag
3. 2. Haribon
4. 3. Tabios or Bia
5. 4. Pawikan
6. 5. Kalabaw

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular animals in the Philippines?
2. 1. Tarsier
3. 2. Philippine Monkey-Eating Eagle
4. 3. Dwarf Pygmy Goby
5. 4. Sea turtle
6. 5. Carabao

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Maumag	Tarsier	noun

Haribon	Philippine Monkey-Eating Eagle	noun
Tabios or Bia	Dwarf Pygmy Goby	noun
Pawikan	Sea turtle	noun
Kalabaw	Carabao	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang mga tarsier ay matatagpuan sa pulo ng Bohol sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>Tarsiers are found on the island of Bohol in the Philippines.</p>	<p>Ang mga Haribon ay makikita sa bulubundukin ng Sierra Madre sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>Philippine Monkey Eating Eagles are found in the Sierra Madre mountain range in the Philippines.</p>
<p>Ang Tabios ay makikita sa mga ilog ng lungsod ng Malabon at Rizal sa lalawigan ng Luzon.</p> <p>The Dwarf Pygmy Goby are found in the rivers of Malabon and Rizal city in the region of Luzon.</p>	<p>Ang mga pawikan ay nabubuhay ng hanggang walumpung taong gulang.</p> <p>A sea turtle's life span is around eighty years.</p>
<p>Ang mga kalwabaw ay ginagamit upang magararo ng lupa at bilang transportasyon.</p> <p>Carabaos are used for plowing land and transportation.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Maumag

The tarsier, known locally as the *Maumag*, is an endangered species found mostly in Southeast Asia. It is a small mammal with gray to brownish fur and big brown eyes.

2. Haribon

This is an endangered eagle found mostly in Region VII in the Philippines. It's called the Philippine monkey eating eagle because it eats only monkeys, snakes, large birds and monitor lizards.

3. Tabios or Bia

The dwarf pygmy goby is one of the smallest freshwater fish in the world. It is also considered to be an endangered species in the Philippines.

4. Pawikan

Sea turtles live in oceans around the world except for the Arctic. They are known for having a huge, hard shell and are considered to be an endangered species in the Philippines.

5. Carabao

The carabao is a type of water buffalo found in the Philippines, Guam, Malaysia and Indonesia. They have been domesticated in the Philippines since the Spanish era.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #12 Plants

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

12

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na halaman sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Gumamela
3. 2. Sampaguita
4. 3. Puno ng Narra
5. 4. Puno ng Niyog
6. 5. Puno ng Saging

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular plants in the Philippines?
2. 1. Hibiscus
3. 2. Arabian Jasmine
4. 3. Narra Tree
5. 4. Coconut Palm
6. 5. Banana Tree

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Gumamela	Hibiscus	noun

Sampaguita	Arabian Jasmine	noun
Puno ng Narra	Narra Tree	noun
Puno ng Niyog	Coconut Palm	noun
Puno ng Saging	Banana Tree	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang dagta ng talulot ng Gumamela ay ginagamit sa paggawa ng palobo na pambata.</p> <p>The sap of the Hibiscus's petals is used in bubble making for children.</p>	<p>Ang Sampaguita ay puti, maliliit at sikat sa mabango nitong amoy.</p> <p>Arabian Jasmine flowers are white, small and famous for their sweet fragrance.</p>
<p>Ang kahoy na mula sa puno ng Narra ay mahal at ginagamit sa paggawa ng muwebles.</p> <p>Wood from the Narra Tree is expensive and used to make furniture.</p>	<p>Ang mga dahon ng puno ng Niyog ay ginagamit bilang bubong sa mga bahay na ang tawag ay bahay kubo.</p> <p>The leaves of the coconut palm are used as roofing material for "bahay kubo" houses.</p>
<p>Ang dahon ng puno ng Saging ay ginagamit bilang pinggan o pambalot ng pagkain.</p> <p>The leaves of the Banana tree are used as plates or food wrappers.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Gumamela

The hibiscus is a huge trumpet shaped flower that is known around the world. It grows almost everywhere and is sometimes used in cooking or in making bubble toys in the Philippines.

2. Sampaguita

The Arabian Jasmine is the national flower of the Philippines.

3. Punong Narra

The Narra Tree is native to Southeast Asian countries, Papua New Guinea and Northern Australia. The wood from this large tree is termite-resistant and rose-scented.

4. Punong Saging

The Coconut palm is considered to be the "tree of life" in the Philippines because all parts of the tree are useful.

5. Banana Tree

The Banana tree is a herbaceous plant native to South and Southeast Asian countries.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #13 Geographical features

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

13

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na tanawing heograpiya sa Pilipinas.
2. 1. Puerto Princesa underground river
3. 2. Hagdan hagdang Palayan ng Banawe
4. 3. Bulkang Mayon
5. 4. kapulo-puloan
6. 5. Chocolate hills ng Bohol

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular geographical features in the Philippines?
2. 1. Puerto Princesa underground river
3. 2. Banaue Rice Terraces
4. 3. Mayon Volcano
5. 4. Hundred Islands
6. 5. Chocolate hills of Bohol

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Puerto Princesa underground river	Puerto Princesa underground river	noun
Hagdan hagdang Palayan ng Banawe	Banaue Rice Terraces	noun
Bulkang Mayon	Mayon Volcano	noun
kapulo-puloan	Hundred Islands	noun
Chocolate hills ng Bohol	Chocolate hills of Bohol	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang Puerto Princesa underground river ay isa sa pitong mga kababalaghan ng mundo.</p> <p>The Puerto Princesa underground river is one of the seven wonders of the world.</p>	<p>Ang hagdan hagdang palayan ng Banawe ay matatagpuan sa bundok ng Ifugao.</p> <p>The "Banaue Rice terraces" are found in the mountains of Ifugao.</p>
<p>Ang hugis ng bulkang Mayon ay tulad sa binaligtad na apa.</p> <p>The shape of Mayon Volcano is similar to an inverted cone.</p>	<p>Ang kapulo-puloan ay mukhang tumpok ng maliliit na mga kabute sa dagat.</p> <p>The Hundred Islands look like clusters of small mushrooms in the sea.</p>
<p>Ang Chocolate Hills ay mukhang tambak ng tsokolate tuwing panahon ng tag-init na nagpapalit ng kulay na berde tuwing panahon ng tag-ulan.</p> <p>The Chocolate hills look like mounds of chocolate during the dry season, but they turn green during the rainy season.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Puerto Princesa underground river

The Puerto Princesa underground river is found in the Saint Paul mountain range in the

northern coast of Palawan island.

2. Hagdan hagdag Palayan ng Banawe

The Banaue Rice Terraces are 2,000 year-old terraces carved into the mountains of Ifugao. They were made by native ancestral locals or "Igorot" and are still being used for cultivating rice.

3. Bulkang Mayon

The Mayon Volcano is an active volcano found in the province of Albay, Bicol.

4. Kapulo-puloan

The Hundred Islands are found in the province of Pangasinan in the Gulf of Lingayen.

5. Chocolate hills ng Bohol

The "Chocolate Hills" are thousands of mound-shaped hill clusters located in the towns of Carmen, Batuan and Sagbayan in the province of Bohol.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #14 Cities

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

14

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na lungsod sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Lungsod ng Maynila
3. 2. Lungsod ng Cebu
4. 3. Lungsod ng Dabaw
5. 4. Lungsod ng Puerto Princesa
6. 5. Lungsod ng Baguio

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular cities in the Philippines?
2. 1. Metro Manila City
3. 2. Cebu City
4. 3. Davao City
5. 4. Puerto Princesa City
6. 5. Baguio City

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Lungsod ng Maynila	Metro Manila City	noun

Lungsod ng Cebu	Cebu City	noun
Lungsod ng Dabaw	Davao City	noun
Lungsod ng Puerto Princesa	Puerto Princesa City	noun
Lungsod ng Baguio	Baguio City	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang lungsod ng Maynila ay maingay at masayang lungsod.</p> <p>"Metro Manila is a noisy and cheerful city."</p>	<p>Ang lungsod ng Cebu ay maisasahalintulad sa lungsod ng Maynila, marami ding dalampasigan doon.</p> <p>"Cebu City is similar to Metro Manila; there are also many beaches there."</p>
<p>Ang lungsod ng Dabaw ay hindi nakakaranas ng pagbagyo.</p> <p>"Davao city does not experience typhoons."</p>	<p>Ang sikat na Puerto Princesa underground river ay matatagpuan sa lungsod.</p> <p>"The famous Puerto Princesa underground river is found in this city."</p>
<p>Bumibisita ang mga tao sa lungsod ng Baguio upang iwasan ang init ng kalunsuran at dahil sa magagandang atraksiyong panturista dito.</p> <p>"People visit Baguio city every summer to escape from the heat because of the city's cold climate and attractive tourist destinations."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Lungsod ng Maynila

Metro Manila City is the capital of the Philippines, and it's located in the Luzon region.

2. Lungsod ng Cebu

Cebu City is considered to be the "second city" after Metro Manila City. It is also the oldest Spanish settlement in the Philippines.

3. Lungsod ng Dabaw

Davao City is the most well-known city in the region of Mindanao.

4. Lungsod ng Puerto Princesa

Puerto Princesa City is the capital of the island of Palawan. It is considered to be a premier ecotourism destination.

5. Lungsod ng Baguio

Baguio City is the summer capital of the Philippines, because people visit it in summer. It is famous for its "Pinagbenga Festival" or Flower Festival.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #15 Sports

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

15

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na isports sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Boksing
3. 2. Basketbol
4. 3. Bilyar
5. 4. Balibol
6. 5. Futbol

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular sports in the Philippines?
2. 1. Boxing
3. 2. Basketball
4. 3. billiards, or pool
5. 4. Volleyball
6. 5. Soccer

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Futbol	Soccer	noun

boksing	boxing	noun
basketbol	basketball	noun
Bilyar	billiards, or pool	noun
balibol	volleyball	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang "Azkals" ay koponan ng Pilipinong manlalaro ng futbol.</p> <p>The Azkals is a Filipino soccer team.</p>	<p>Si "Manny Pacquiao" ay kilalang featherweight na kampeyon sa larangan ng boksing sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>Manny Pacquiao is the world famous featherweight boxing champion of the Philippines.</p>
<p>Ang lalaki ay sinasanay ang kanyang kakayahan sa boksing.</p> <p>The man is practicing his boxing skills.</p>	<p>Makakakita ka ng korte ng basketbol sa mga daan sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>You can see a lot of basketball courts along the streets in the Philippines.</p>
<p>Ang mga bata ay naglalaro ng basketbol.</p> <p>The boys and girls are playing basketball.</p>	<p>Si "Efren Bata Reyes" ay dalawang beses ng nanalo bilang kampeyon sa larangan ng bilyar sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>Efren Bata Reyes is a two-time world champion billiards player from the Philippines.</p>
<p>Walang naitatag na koponan ng Pilipinong manlalaro ng balibol kumpara sa PBA (Philippine Basketball Association).</p> <p>There are no established Filipino teams for volleyball like there are in the PBA, or Philippines Basketball Association.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Boksing

Boxing is one of the most popular sports among Filipino people.

2. Basketbol

Basketball is taught and played in all schools in the Philippines.

3. Bilyar

Billiards is a widespread recreational activity in the Philippines.

4. Balibol

Volleyball is a favorite game in the Philippines played either in a street, a gymnasium or on a beach.

5. Futbol

Soccer is a popular sport played in schools in the Philippines.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #16 Recreational Activities

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

16

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na libangan sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Panonood ng Telenobela
3. 2. Pagsusugal
4. 3. Pagviveoke
5. 4. Pagpasyal sa mga mall
6. 5. Pakikinig ng musika

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular recreational activities in the Philippines?
2. 1. Watching a Filipino drama T.V. series
3. 2. Gambling
4. 3. Singing videoke
5. 4. Roaming around the mall
6. 5. Listening to music

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Panonood ng Telenobela	Watching a Filipino drama T.V. series	noun
Pagsusugal	Gambling	noun
Pagviveoke	Singing videoke	noun
Pagpasyal sa mga mall	roaming around the mall	noun
Pakikinig ng musika	Listening to music	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang mga Pilipinong telenobela ay pinapalabas din sa iba't ibang bansa sa Asya.</p> <p>Filipino dramas or "telenobela" are also shown in different Asian countries.</p>	<p>Ang "Casino Pilipino" ay ang pinakasikat na lugar ng pagsusugal sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>"Casino Filipino" is the most famous place for gambling in the Philippines.</p>
<p>Ang pagkanta ng videoke ay isang paboritong libangan tuwing mga handaan at selebrasyon.</p> <p>Singing videoke is a favorite pastime during parties and special celebrations.</p>	<p>Mahilig mamasyal sa mga mall ang mga Pilipino tuwing tag-init.</p> <p>"Filipinos enjoy roaming around the mall especially during the summertime."</p>
<p>Nagiging sikat na ang mga Pilipino sa buong mundo dahil sa kanilang hilig sa musika at magandang boses.</p> <p>Filipino singers are becoming popular worldwide because of their passion for music and their nice voices.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Panonood ng Telenobela

Watching television dramas is a Filipino custom, especially during "siesta time" or afternoon

nap, and after dinner time. Korean and Mexican dramas are also popular in the Philippines.

2. Pagsusugal

Some of the favorite gambling games played by Filipinos are poker, mahjong, the card game *tong-its*, bingo, horse racing, the card game *sakla*, and *cara cruz* or heads or tails.

3. Pagviveoke

"Magic Sing" is the most popular Filipino-made videoke device. Videoke is a Filipino version of karaoke in which the lyrics are placed on a screen and highlighted while a song is being sung.

4. Pagpasyal sa mga mall

The top three famous chain malls in the Philippines are SM (Shoemart), Ayala malls, and Robinsons Malls.

5. Pakikinig ng musika

OPM or Original Pilipino Music is the music performed by Filipino artists.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #17 Tourist Attractions

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

17

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na atraksyong panturista sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Boracay white sand beaches
3. 2. Burnham Park
4. 3. Intramuros, Maynila
5. 4. Ilocos Norte Bangui wind farm and old city
6. 5. Camarines Sur water sports complex

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular tourist attractions in the Philippines?
2. 1. Boracay white sand beaches
3. 2. Burnham Park
4. 3. Intramuros, Manila
5. 4. Ilocos Norte Bangui wind farm and old city
6. 5. Camarines Sur water sports complex

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Boracay white sand beaches	Boracay white sand beaches	noun

Burnham Park	Burnham Park	noun
Intramuros, Maynila	Intramuros, Manila	noun
Ilocos Norte Bangui wind farm and old city	Ilocos Norte Bangui wind farm and old city	noun
Camarines Sur water sports complex	Camarines Sur water sports complex	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Maraming mapagpipiliang bakasyunan at hotel sa kahabaan ng dalampasigan ng Boracay.</p> <p>There are a lot of resorts and hotels to choose from along Boracay beach.</p>	<p>Ang Burnham Park ay ipinangalan sa Amerikanong arkitekto na si Daniel Hudson Burnham, na nagdisenyo ng orihinal na plano sa lungsod ng Baguio.</p> <p>"Burnham Park is named after the American architect Daniel Hudson Burnham, who designed the original plan for Baguio City."</p>
<p>Ang "Fort Santiago" sa Intramuros ay ang lugar kung saan kinulong si Jose Rizal.</p> <p>"Fort Santiago in Intramuros was where Jose Rizal was imprisoned."</p>	<p>Ang Ilocos Norte ay ang natatanging lugar sa Pilipinas kung saan maaaring makakita ng mulino.</p> <p>"Ilocos Norte is the only place where you can find windmills in the Philippines."</p>
<p>Ang Camarines Sur Water Sports Complex ay sikat dahil sa gawang tao nitong lawa na idinisenyo para sa wakeboarding, wakeskating at wakeskiing.</p> <p>Camarines Sur Water Sports Complex is known for its man-made lake, which is designed for wakeboarding, wakeskating and wakeskiing.</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Boracay white sand beaches

Boracay Island is located on the northwest tip of Panay island in the Western Visayas region; it's popular for its white powdery beaches.

2. Burnham Park

Burnham park is a famous tourist spot in Baguio city that offers a lot of recreational activities.

3. Intramuros, Maynila

Intramuros is also called "the walled city" of Manila; it was built in the 16th century during the Spanish occupation.

4. Ilocos Norte Bangui wind farm and old city

Ilocos Norte Bangui wind farm is popular for its giant windmills, which are used to generate electricity in Ilocos Norte.

5. Camarines Sur water sports complex

Camarines Sur Water Sports Complex is located in Camarines Sur, commonly known as "CamSur" in the province of Bicol, and is popular for its watersports, spas and shopping mall.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #18 Common Filipino Household Items

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

18

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinaka karaniwang bagay sa mga tirahan sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Timba at Tabo
3. 2. Pangkayod ng niyog
4. 3. Electric fan
5. 4. Telebisyon
6. 5. Banig

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most common things in Filipino homes?
2. 1. Pail and dipper
3. 2. Coconut shredder
4. 3. Electric fan
5. 4. Television
6. 5. Handwoven mat for sitting and sleeping

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Banig	Handwoven mat for sitting and sleeping	noun
Timba at Tabo	Pail and dipper	noun
Pangkayod ng niyog	Coconut shredder	noun
Electric fan	Electric fan	noun
telebisyon	television	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Hindi lamang ginagamit ang banig sa pagtulog, maaari mo din gamitin ang materyales nito sa paggawa ng mga bag, pitaka, “place mat” o mga palamuti sa bahay.</p> <p>A "banig" is not just used for sleeping; you can use its material for making bags, wallets, place mats or decorations.</p>	<p>Ang timba at tabo ay ginagamit para sa pagpapaligo ng alagang hayop, paghuhugas ng mga pinggan at paglalaba.</p> <p>A pail and dipper are also used for bathing a pet, washing dishes, or washing clothes.</p>
<p>Ang kinayod na niyog ay maaari ng mabili ngayon, ngunit mas nasasarapan ang mga Pilipino kung ito'y sariwa, kaya pangkaraniwan na ang mga pangkayod ng niyog.</p> <p>Shredded coconut can be bought nowadays, but Filipinos enjoy it fresh, which is why coconut shredders are common.</p>	<p>Sa tradisyunal na Pilipino na bahay, makakakita ka ng gawa sa kahoy na electric fan na nakasabit sa kisame imbes sa makabagong nakatayo na electric fan.</p> <p>In traditional Filipino homes, you may see a wooden ceiling fan attached to the ceiling instead of the modern standing electric fan.</p>
<p>Mahilig manood ang mga Pilipino ng mga drama at mga palaro sa telebisyon.</p> <p>Filipinos love watching dramas and game shows on TV.</p>	<p>Ang pamilya ay nanunuod ng telebisyon.</p> <p>The family watches television.</p>

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Timba at Tabo

The pail and dipper are two things you would never miss in a typical Filipino bathroom. Since using a shower is not common in the Philippines, especially in the rural and provincial areas, locals take a bath using a pail and dipper.

2. Pangkayod ng niyog

A typical Filipino kitchen is not complete without this helpful kitchen device made from a wooden chair with a circular or rectangular blade.

3. Electric fan

Since the Philippines is a tropical country with very humid weather and temperatures ranging from 30 to 37 degrees Celsius, it is not uncommon to find an electric fan in every Filipino home.

4. Telebisyon

Filipinos consider watching movies and TV shows as one of their main hobbies, so it is very important for a Filipino home to have a television.

5. Banig

This is a mat made from either *Ratan* leaves or coconut leaves, which are woven together. This mat is used especially in provinces as a bed covering or as a bed.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #19 Commonly used medicine and drugs

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

19

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na gamot sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Biogesic
3. 2. Vicks
4. 3. Alaxan
5. 4. Lagundi
6. 5. Kremil-S

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most commonly used medicines and drugs in the Philippines?
2. 1. Biogesic
3. 2. Vicks
4. 3. Alaxan
5. 4. Five-leaved Chaste Tree
6. 5. Kremil-S

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Biogesic	Biogesic	noun

Vicks	Vicks	noun
Alaxan	Alaxan	noun
Lagundi	Five-leaved Chaste Tree	noun
Kremil-S	Kremil-S	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang mga Pilipino ay umiinom ng Biogesic para sa lagnat at sakit ng katawan.</p> <p>"Filipinos take Biogesic for fever and body aches."</p>	<p>Sikat ang Vicks sa Pilipinas bilang pampaginhawa sa ubo, sipon, sakit ng katawan at kagat ng mga insekto.</p> <p>"Vicks is popular in the Philippines as relief for coughs, colds, body aches and insect bites."</p>
<p>Ang boksingero na kilala sa buong mundo na si "Manny Pacquiao" ang pangunahing nageendorso ng Alaxan.</p> <p>"The world famous boxer Manny Pacquiao is the main endorser for Alaxan."</p>	<p>Ang Lagundi na kapsula at pulot ay kulay maitim na berde.</p> <p>"Lagundi capsules and syrup are dark green in color."</p>
<p>Iniinom ang Kremil-S sa nangunguya nitong anyo.</p> <p>"Kremil-S is taken in chewable form."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Biogesic

Biogesic is the most popular analgesic and antipyretic in the Philippines.

2. Vicks

Vicks is an American-made medicine that comes in inhalant and ointment forms in the Philippines.

3. Alaxan

Alaxan is a popular pain reliever in the Philippines, usually taken in tablet form, although there is also an ointment version.

4. Lagundi

Lagundi is a herbal medicine taken to relieve coughs.

5. Kremil-S

Kremil-S is a popular medication in the Philippines used to relieve the symptoms of hyperacidity and peptic ulcer.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #20 Transportation

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

20

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na transportasyon sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Tricycle
3. 2. Jeep
4. 3. MRT (Manila Metro Rail Transit) at LRT (Manila Light Rail Transit)
5. 4. FX
6. 5. Trisikad

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most frequently used modes of transportation in the Philippines?
2. 1. Motorcycle with an attached sidecar on a third wheel
3. 2. Jeepney
4. 3. MRT (Manila Metro Rail Transit) and LRT (Manila Light Rail Transit)
5. 4. FX Taxi
6. 5. Pedicab

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Tricycle	Motorcycle with an attached sidecar on a third wheel	noun
Jeep	Jeepney	noun
MRT (Manila Metro Rail Transit) at LRT (Manila Light Rail Transit)	MRT (Manila Metro Rail Transit) and LRT (Manila Light Rail Transit)	noun
FX	FX Taxi	noun
Trisikad	Pedicab	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Maaari kang sumakay ng tricycle sa mga barangay at bayan sa Pilipinas.</p> <p>"You can ride a tricycle in villages and towns in the Philippines."</p>	<p>Kailangan mong kumaway para tumawag ng jeep.</p> <p>"You need to wave your hand to call a jeepney."</p>
<p>Hindi pwede ang uminom at kumain sa loob ng MRT at LRT.</p> <p>"One is not allowed to drink or eat inside MRT and LRT."</p>	<p>Maraming mga paintayan at terminal ng FX sa paligid ng Metro Manila.</p> <p>"There are several waiting areas and terminals for FX taxis around Metro Manila."</p>

Maaari kang sumakay ng trisikad sa mga gilid ng kalye at maliliit na barangay.

"You can ride a pedicab on side streets and in small villages."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Tricycle

This vehicle is a public three-wheeled motorcycle with a sidecar attachment for a passenger.

2. Jeep

Jeepneys are the cheapest and most popular mode of transportation in the Philippines. They are made from old US military jeeps that were left over from World War II.

3. MRT (Manila Metro Rail Transit) at LRT (Manila Light Rail Transit)

Some of the most popular modes of transportation used by Filipinos are the MRT and LRT rail systems, which serve the central and northern cities of Metro Manila.

4. FX

An FX taxi is a cross between a cab and a jeepney because it is a taxi that takes several passengers. Its routes are the same as buses and jeepneys.

5. Trisikad

The Filipino pedicab is like a bicycle with a sidecar mounted on it. It is best used for short rides and crossing flooded roads.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #21 Shops or Services in Town

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

21

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na pamilihan at serbisyo sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. SM (Shoemart)
3. 2. Spa at Parlor
4. 3. Divisoria
5. 4. Internet café
6. 5. Tindahan ng Cellphone

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular shops and services in the Philippines?
2. 1. SM (Shoemart)
3. 2. spa and beauty parlor
4. 3. Divisoria Flea market
5. 4. Internet café
6. 5. cell phone store

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
SM (Shoemart)	SM (Shoemart)	noun

Spa at Parlor	spa and beauty parlor	noun
Divisoria	Divisoria Flea market	noun
Internet Cafe	Internet Cafe	noun
Tindahan ng Cellphone	cell phone store	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ang SM Mall of Asia sa lungsod ng Pasay ay ang pinakamalaking pamilihan sa Asya.</p> <p>"SM Mall of Asia in Pasay City is the largest mall in Asia."</p>	<p>Bukod sa pagpapagupit, ang “pagrerebond” at pagpapaunat ng buhok ang pinaka- karaniwang serbisyo sa mga parlor.</p> <p>"Besides haircuts, hair rebonding and straightening are the most common services in beauty parlors."</p>
<p>Punong-puno ang Divisoria ng mga tao tuwing panahon ng Kapaskuhan.</p> <p>"Divisoria is packed with people every Christmas season."</p>	<p>Pinaka-sikat ang mga online games sa mga Internet cafe.</p> <p>"Online games are very popular in Internet cafes."</p>
<p>Pumunta kami sa cellphone store kahapon.</p> <p>"We went to the cellphone store yesterday."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. SM (Shoemart)

SM or Shoemart is the largest and most popular mall chain in the Philippines. You'll find all the services you need, like salons, repair shops, department stores, grocery stores, internet cafés and restaurants.

2. Spa at Parlor

Beauty parlors in the Philippines have spa and massage services too.

3. Divisoria

Divisoria is located in Chinatown in Binondo, Manila. You can go there for the best bargains in Manila, especially if you're up for haggling.

4. Internet Café

Internet cafés are seen on every street in the Philippines, especially near schools.

5. Tindahan ng Cellphone

Cell phone stores in the Philippines do not just sell cell phones but also cell phone accessories and repair services.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #22 Popular Chain Stores

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

22

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na "chain store" sa Pilipinas.
2. 1. Jollibee
3. 2. Bench
4. 3. Max's Restaurant
5. 4. Goldilocks
6. 5. Mercury Drug Store

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular chain stores in the Philippines?
2. 1. Jollibee, a fast food chain
3. 2. Bench, a locally owned clothing outlet
4. 3. Max's Restaurant, a popular restaurant
5. 4. Goldilocks, a restaurant
6. 5. Mercury Drug Store

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Jollibee	Jollibee, a fast food chain	noun

Bench	Bench, a locally owned clothing outlet	noun
Max's Restaurant	Max's Restaurant, a popular restaurant	noun
Goldilocks	Goldilocks, a restaurant	noun
Mercury Drug Store	Mercury Drug Store	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Si Jollibee ay pangalan ng isang bubuyog na sikat na sikat sa mga kabataan.</p> <p>"Jollibee is the name of a bee character who is very popular with children."</p>	<p>Ang pinaka-sikat na bilihin sa Bench ay mga kamiseta at pantalon.</p> <p>"The most popular items at Bench are T-shirts and pants."</p>
<p>Magandang lugar ang Max's upang magdiwang ng mga kaarawan at handaan sa kasal.</p> <p>"Max's restaurant is a good place to celebrate birthdays and wedding receptions."</p>	<p>Makakabili ka ng masasarap na keyk sa Goldilocks.</p> <p>"You can buy delicious cakes at Goldilocks."</p>
<p>Makakabili ka ng lahat ng klase ng gamot at gayundin ng meryenda sa Mercury.</p> <p>"You can buy all kinds of medicines as well as snacks at Mercury Drug Store."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Jollibee

Jollibee is a locally owned fast food chain in the Philippines. They are famous for their fried chicken or "chicken joy" served with rice and sweet spaghetti or "jolly spaghetti."

2. Bench

Almost every mall in the Philippines has a Bench boutique, which is a locally owned clothing outlet.

3. Max's Restaurant

Max's restaurant is known for serving affordable yet authentic Filipino dishes.

4. Goldilocks

Goldilocks was first introduced as a pastry store, but it is now a popular restaurant that serves Filipino dishes at affordable prices.

5. Mercury Drug Store

Mercury drug store is the most widespread and trusted drugstore in the Philippines.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #23 Traditional Clothing

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

23

FILIPINO

1. Ano ang limang pinakasikat na tradisyunal na damit sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Baro't Saya
3. 2. Barong Tagalog
4. 3. Bahag
5. 4. Malong
6. 5. Terno

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular traditional clothing in the Philippines?
2. 1. Blouse and Skirt
3. 2. Embroidered upper garment worn by men
4. 3. Loin cloth
5. 4. Tubular Muslim fabric
6. 5. Long butterfly-sleeved dress

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
Baro't Saya	Blouse and Skirt	noun

Barong Tagalog	Embroidered upper garment worn by men	noun
Bahag	Loin cloth	noun
Malong	Tubular Muslim fabric	noun
Terno	long Butterfly sleeved dress	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Tradisyunal na sinusuot ang baro't saya na may kimona sa loob nito.</p> <p>"Baro't saya is traditionally worn with a 'kimona' or shirt beneath it."</p>	<p>Madalas na sinusuot ang barong tagalog sa mga kasalan.</p> <p>"A Barong Tagalog is often worn during weddings."</p>
<p>Sinusuot ang bahag sa mga tradisyunal na sayaw ng mga Pilipino.</p> <p>"Filipino men wear a bahag when dancing traditional Philippine folk dances."</p>	<p>Sinusuot ng mga babaeng Muslim ang malong sa mga espesyal na okasyon.</p> <p>"Muslim women wear malong for special occasions."</p>
<p>Ang terno ay mahabang eleganteng damit na sinusuot lamang sa mga espesyal na okasyon.</p> <p>"A terno is a long, elegant dress worn only during special occasions."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Baro't Saya

The traditional clothing for Filipina ladies is a *baro't saya* meaning blouse and skirt. The blouse is made of pineapple silk and the skirt is made of woven cotton or *sinamay*.

2. Barong Tagalog

A *Barong Tagalog* is a long-sleeved dress or polo shirt that is made of pineapple silk and sometimes dyed or decorated with embroidery.

3. Bahag

The *Bahag* is the traditional garment of the Ifugao natives in the Philippines. It is a loincloth worn by males that is wrapped around the body.

4. Malong

Malong is a tubular skirt that is handwoven from colorful cotton cloth. Women wear it by wrapping it around their bodies.

5. Terno

This is a long gown with butterfly shaped sleeves that's usually adorned with a scarf called *alampay*. A *terno* can also be called "Maria Clara" dress, named after the fictional character Maria Clara from the novel written by the Philippine national hero Jose Rizal.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #24 Musicians

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

24

FILIPINO

1. Sino ang limang pinakasikat na musikero/musikera sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Regine Velasquez
3. 2. Ryan Cayabyab
4. 3. Charice Pempengco
5. 4. Freddie Aguilar
6. 5. Lea Salonga

ENGLISH

1. Who are the five most popular musicians in the Philippines?
2. 1. Regine Velasquez, a female singer
3. 2. Ryan Cayabyab, a famous musician and composer
4. 3. Charice Pempengco, a young pop star
5. 4. Freddie Aguilar, a folk singer
6. 5. Lea Salonga, a soprano singer

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Regine Velasquez	Regine Velasquez, a female singer	noun
Ryan Cayabyab	Ryan Cayabyab, a famous musician and composer	noun
Charice Pempengco	Charice Pempengco, a young pop star	noun
Freddie Aguilar	Freddie Aguilar, a folk singer	noun
Lea Salonga	Lea Salonga, a soprano singer	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Si Regine Velasquez ay napaka-sikat sa Asya at siya ay tinatawag ding "Asia's Queen of Pop."</p> <p>"Regine Velasquez is very popular in Asia and she is also called 'Asia's Queen of Pop.'"</p>	<p>Ang mga sikat niyang awitin ay "Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika" at "Paraiso."</p> <p>"His popular songs are 'How Beautiful is Our Music' and 'Paradise.'"</p>
<p>Si Charice Pempengco ay ang pinaka-unang Asyanong mangangawit sa kasaysayan na nakakuha ng posisyon sa unang sampu ng Billboard 200 album chart.</p> <p>"Charice Pempengco is the first Asian solo singer in history to get into the top 10 on the Billboard 200 album chart."</p>	<p>Ang awitin ni Freddie Aguilar na "Anak" ay sikat sa buong mundo dahil kinanta ito sa dalawampu't tatlong magkakaibang lengguwahe.</p> <p>"Freddie Aguilar's song 'Anak' or 'Child' is popular worldwide because it is sung in twenty-three different languages."</p>
<p>Si Lea Salonga ay binansagang "Disney Legend" noong taong 2011 dahil sa pagbibigay boses niya kay Jasmine ng Aladdin at kay Fa Mulan sa Mulan na palabas.</p> <p>"Lea Salonga was named a 'Disney Legend' in the year 2011 for her work as Jasmine in Aladdin and Mulan in the movie Mulan."</p>	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Regine Velasquez

Regine Velasquez is known as Asia's Songbird because of her high-pitched voice.

2. Ryan Cayabyab

Ryan Cayabyab is a Filipino musician known for conducting theater musicals and choral pieces and for creating commercial and film scores.

3. Charice Pempengco

Charice Pempengco is a young Filipino singer who gained popularity through the video streaming website YouTube. She was named the "Most Talented Girl in the World" by Oprah Winfrey.

4. Freddie Aguilar

Freddie Aguilar or "Ka-Freddie" is a popular Filipino folk singer who performs nationalistic songs. He is popular for his globally recognized song *Anak* or "Child" and for singing the anthem *Bayan Ko* or "My Country" in opposition to the Marcos regime during the People Power Revolution.

5. Lea Salonga

Lea Salonga is an international award-winning Filipino soprano singer and Broadway actress who is popular for playing the role of Kim in *Miss Saigon*.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Filipino Vocabulary S1 #25 Writers

CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

25

FILIPINO

1. Sino ang limang pinakasikat na manunulat sa Pilipinas?
2. 1. Bob Ong
3. 2. Nick Joaquin
4. 3. Francisco Balagtas
5. 4. Mars Ravelo
6. 5. Lualhati Bautista

ENGLISH

1. Who are the five most popular writers in the Philippines?
2. 1. Bob Ong, a popular contemporary Filipino author
3. 2. Nick Joaquin, a writer and journalist
4. 3. Francisco Balagtas, a poet
5. 4. Mars Ravelo, a popular graphic novelist
6. 5. Lualhati Bautista, a contemporary female novelist

VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
-----------------	----------------	--------------

Nick Joaquin	Nick Joaquin, a writer and journalist	noun
Francisco Balagtas	Francisco Balagtas, a poet	noun
Mars Ravelo	Mars Ravelo, a popular graphic novelist	noun
Lualhati Bautista	Lualhati Bautista, a contemporary female novelist	noun
Bob Ong	Bob Ong, a popular contemporary Filipino author	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Si Nick Joaquin ay ang "Pambansang Alagad ng Sining ng Pilipinas sa Literatura."</p> <p>"Nick Joaquin is the 'National Artist of the Philippines for Literature.'"</p>	<p>Si Fransisco Balagtas ay kilala sa kanyang epiko na "Florante at Laura."</p> <p>"Francisco Balagtas is popular for his epic, 'Florante and Laura.'"</p>
<p>Si Mars Ravelo ay binansagang "Hari ng Komiks" sa paggawa ng mahigit sa isandaang nobelang komiko.</p> <p>"Mars Ravelo is referred to as the 'King of Komiks' for making more than a hundred comic novels."</p>	<p>Si Lualhati Bautista ay ang natatanging Pilipino na naisama sa librong "International Women Writers" na inilathala sa bansang Japan.</p> <p>"Lualhati Bautista is the only Filipino to be included in the book 'International Women Writers,' published in Japan."</p>

Walang nakakaalam ng totoong pangalan ni Bob Ong.

"Bob Ong's real name is not known by anyone."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Bob Ong

Bob Ong is a popular contemporary Filipino author who is known for using Filipino conversations and humor to depict everyday Filipino life in his works.

2. Nick Joaquin

Nick Joaquin is a Filipino writer and journalist who is popular for making novels and short stories in English. He writes his works using the pen name Quijano de Manila.

3. Francisco Balagtas

Francisco Balagtas is also known as Francisco Baltazar; he is referred to as the Tagalog version of William Shakespeare because of the impact of his work.

4. Mars Ravelo

Mars Ravelo is known for making original Filipino *komiks*. He created the popular comic book characters "Darna," "Dyesebel," "Captain Barbell" and "Lastikman," to name a few.

5. Lualhati Bautista

Lualhati Bautista is one of the first Filipino female authors of contemporary Filipino literature. Her popular novels are *The 70s Decade*, *Lea's Story*, *GAPU*, and *Even Tondo has a Heaven Too*.