

READING AND WRITING BASIC KAPAMPANGAN



Ing Akademyang Kapampangan (AKKAP), Inc.

READING AND WRITING BASIC KAPAMPANGAN

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Ding paborítu nang kantáng Janina Maria Henson

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DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to my late husband, Ruben G. Henson, Jr., M.D., sons, Raoul Paolo, M.D., Ramon Alfonso, Ruben Emil III, M.D. and Janina Maria and to my grandchildren, Liezl, Vinci, Gabby, Monica, Alexa and Ryann.

Thanks to the encouragement of Prof. Juliet Mallari, and the untiring research efforts of Edwin Camaya, this book would not have been possible. It dwells on the interesting history of the Kapampangans...their origins, and migrations, cited by several authors....from Taiwan, (The Out of Taiwan Hypothesis) by Peter Bellwood, to the Nusantara Maritime Trading and Communication Network (NMTCN) theory by Wilhelm G. Solheim, and to Prof. Otley Beyer's theory that we were here only 300 to 200 B.C.

My late mother, Ma. Ines Lutgarda Henson vda. de Dizon also inspired me, as I found her own vocabulary of Kapampangan words that she translated to English several years ago. She also translated a lot of Spanish songs and Prayers into Kapampangan.

I also included several Kapampangan and a few Tagalog songs and even a Spanish song, that I sing to my special daughter Janina Maria (45-year-old Downs Syndrome) before I put her to sleep at night.

This makes a unique vocabulary book with photos and maps featuring countries, big and small that have numerous official languages, and not only one official language like the Philippines, causing the death of our other languages. Switzerland which is only around the size of Mindanao has 4 official languages. India has 22 official languages but has no national language. English is a subsidiary official language as per the Indian Constitution.

With this book we are hoping that Kapampangan will continue to be taught to grade school children and even to high school and college students so that we will not lose the pride and love of our language.

**LUID YA ING KAPAMPANGAN!
LUID YA ING AMANUNG SISWAN!**

READING AND WRITING

BASIC KAPAMPANGAN

INTRODUCTION

Kapampangan is the seventh largest Philippine language group, comprising 2.97 percent of the country's population in 2021. <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/philippines-language-report-what-spoken-of-er-tirosh?trk=pulse-article_more-articles_related-content-cardl>. It is spoken by the majority of people in Pampanga and Southern Tarlac, particularly the towns of Bamban, Capas and Concepcion, as well as Tarlac City, as well as villages of Bataan and Nueva Ecija adjacent to Pampanga, particularly Dinalupihan and Hermosa in Bataan and Cabiao in Nueva Ecija. It is considered one of the major languages of the Philippines. Kapampangan is also one of the 19 languages used in schools for Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education, along with Tagalog, Pangasinense, Iloko, Bikol, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Waray, and Tausug,

Kapampangan has several distinctive characteristics. For instance, its cross-referent pronouns are not found in most related languages, including Tagalog. This gives its pronouns remarkable specificity. 'Dala ké' means 'I will bring him/her/it'; 'dala ku la' means 'I will bring them.' Tagalog simply has 'dadalhin ko.' 'É ré ápangan' (They cannot eat it) and 'É ró ápangan' (They cannot eat them) are rendered in Tagalog only by one expression, 'Hindi nila makain.'

Linguists, particularly phoneticists, who have studied Kapampangan have found that it has, not just accents, but long vowels. This has been the subject of the research of Dr. Kevin Batscher, a Swiss linguist who studied for his masteral and doctoral degrees in the United States. Such long vowels, represented by accents, are vital in Kapampangan; written material in Kapampangan poses problems of intelligibility and difficulty in proper pronunciation without them. The classic example is 'masakit,' which, depending on the placement of the accent, mean either 'sick' (másakit), 'difficult' (masákit) or painful (masakit).

The placement of accents, meaning of long vowels can elucidate the meaning of action words. For instance, 'papaldak' would mean 'will ask someone to kick' while 'papaldak'

THE KAPAMPANGAN LANGUAGE IS DYING!!!

Let us Move to save it!

That was my opening slide when I spoke at the First Literacy Forum hosted by the 10 Rotary Clubs of the Philippines at the Manila Hotel in August 2006.

Then DepEd Secretary Jesli Lapus must have been listening because on July 14, 2009, he signed: DepED Order No. 74 s.2009 into law (Mother Tongue Based Multilingual Education) or MTB-MLE



**With DepEd Secretary Jesli Lapus and Manuel Lino Faelnar at the National Literacy Forum of Rotary International
(at the Manila Hotel representing AKKAP and DILA in 2006)**

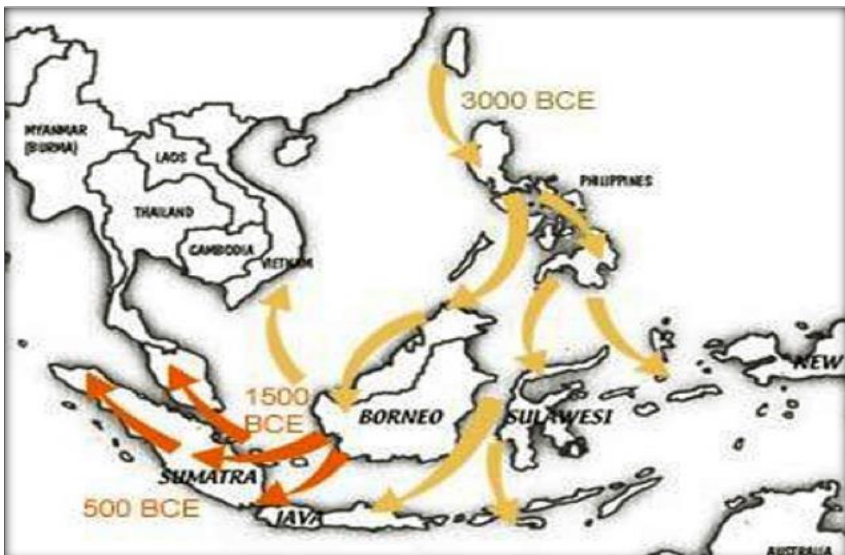
A BRIEF HISTORY OF PAMPANGA AND ITS LANGUAGE ORIGINS

Pampanga was the first province in the Philippines to be founded by the Spaniards in 1571. It coincided with the founding of Manila.

According to Wilhelm G. Solheim II, the origins of the early Nusantara Maritime Trading and Communication Network (NMTCN) in the "Early Central Lobe," was in Eastern Coastal Vietnam, at around 9000 BC.

He then suggests the spread of peoples around 5000 BC towards the "Late central lobe", including the Philippines, was via island Southeast Asia, rather than from the north as the Taiwan theory suggests. Thus, from the Point of view of the Philippine peoples, the NMTCN is also referred to as the Island Origin Theory.

Malayan Migration According to Jared Diamond

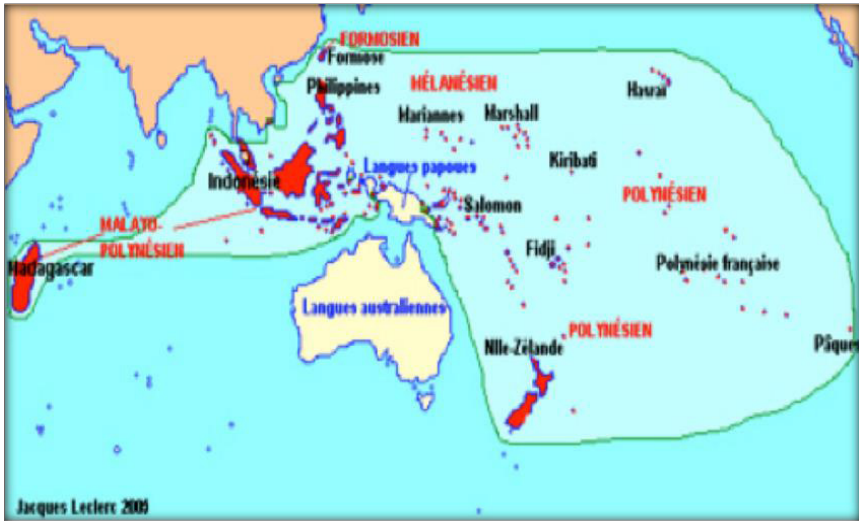


During its Neolithic age (c. 8,000 to 500 BC), this trade network, consisting of both Austronesian and non-Austronesian seafaring peoples, was responsible for the spread of cultural patterns throughout the Asia-Pacific region, not the simple migration proposed by the Out-of-Taiwan hypothesis (OOT). These geographical divisions "lobes." Specifically, these were the central, northern, eastern and western lobes.

"Nusantao" is an artificial term coined by Solheim, derived from the Austronesian root words *nusa* "south" and *tao* "man, people". Solheim's suggestions are in contrast to the more widely accepted *Out-of-Taiwan hypothesis* (OOT) by Peter Bellwood. Solheim suggests that since the pattern of cultural diffusions in the Asia-Pacific region is spread in all directions, it is likely that the spread of cultural traits happened via some kind of trading network, rather than a series of migrations.

But, according to the book "Guns Germs and Steel" authored by Jared Diamond. The paths of Austronesian expansion reached the Philippines first from South China via Formosa (Taiwan) in 3500 B.C., down to the Philippines in 3000 B.C., down to Borneo, Celebes, Timor - 2300 B.C., Java and Sumatra - 2000 B.C.. It spread to the other islands of Polynesia in 1600 B.C. to New Caledonia in 1200 B.C. to Chatams and New Zealand around 1000 B.C.

Map shows the different lobes of the Austronesian Languages



This will debunk Pampanga's history that according to Professor Otley Beyer, the Pampangos were only here before 300 to 200 B.C. and later on, the Philippines became part of the vast Madjapahit Empire. Madjapahit was a vast thalassocratic archipelagic empire based on the island of Java (modern-day Indonesia) from 1293 to around 1500.

Madjapahit was one of the last major empires of the region and is considered to be one of the greatest and most powerful empires in the history of Indonesia and Southeast Asia, one that is sometimes seen as the precedent for Indonesia's modern boundaries. Its influence extended beyond the modern territory of Indonesia and has been the subject of many studies.

Where are the Austronesian languages spoken?

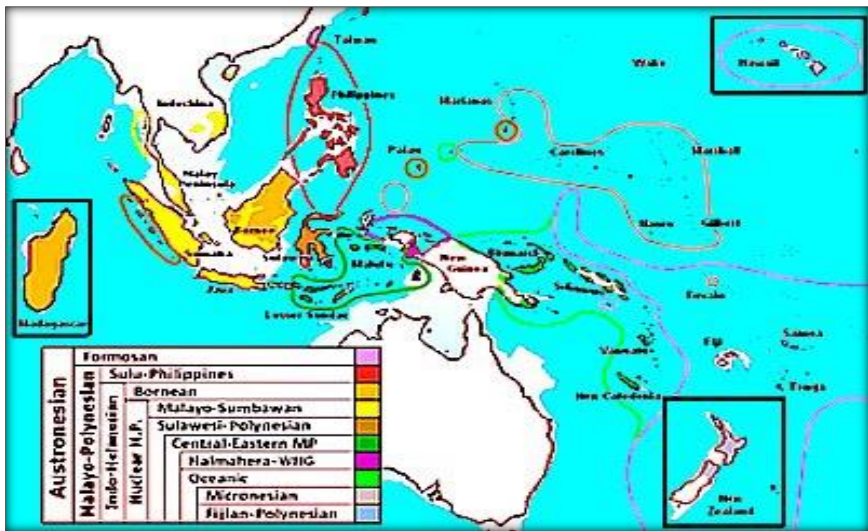
It consists of four subfamilies three of them confined to Taiwan and one Malayo-Polynesian (widespread). The latter sub-family in turn consists of two sub-families, Western Malayo-Polynesian (=WM-P) and Central Eastern Malayo-Polynesian (=C-E M-P) The Philippine Language belongs to the Western Malayo-Polynesian branch. The latter sub-family in turn consists of four sub-sub-families, the very widespread Oceanic one and the three others to the west in a much smaller area comprising Halmahera, nearby islands of Eastern Indonesia and the west end of New Guinea extending up to Madagascar.

These languages are spoken in a large part of the world. Geographically, the Austronesian family is the most widely extended language family in the world, along with the Indo-European family. The area in which they're spoken includes a huge part of Oceania from Taiwan in the north, New-Zealand in the south, Hawaii north-east, Easter Island in the east, as well as a large part of the south-east Asian islands (especially the Philippines and Indonesia). Austronesian languages are also found in Papua New Guinea and Madagascar.

A little under 300 million people speak the Austronesian Languages. The Austronesian language family includes between 1,000 and 1,200 languages, which represents around one fifth of the languages spoken in the world. 20% of the languages in the world are spoken by less than 4,5% of the population... It is the second family in terms of number of languages, right behind the Niger-Congo family (Africa).

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Legend of Austronesian and Malayo-Polynesian Languages



Taiwan is generally considered as the cradle of the Austronesian language family. Thus the Formosan branch is regarded as the family's original branch. There on, the languages are likely to have spread out in successive surges through the southeast and Pacific islands...

The Malayo-Polynesian languages:

The Malayo-Polynesian languages are a subgroup of the Austronesian languages, with approximately 385.5 million speakers. The Malayo-Polynesian languages are spoken by the Austronesian people of the island nations of Southeast Asia and the Pacific Ocean, with a smaller number in continental Asia. Malagasy is a geographic outlier, spoken in the island of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean.

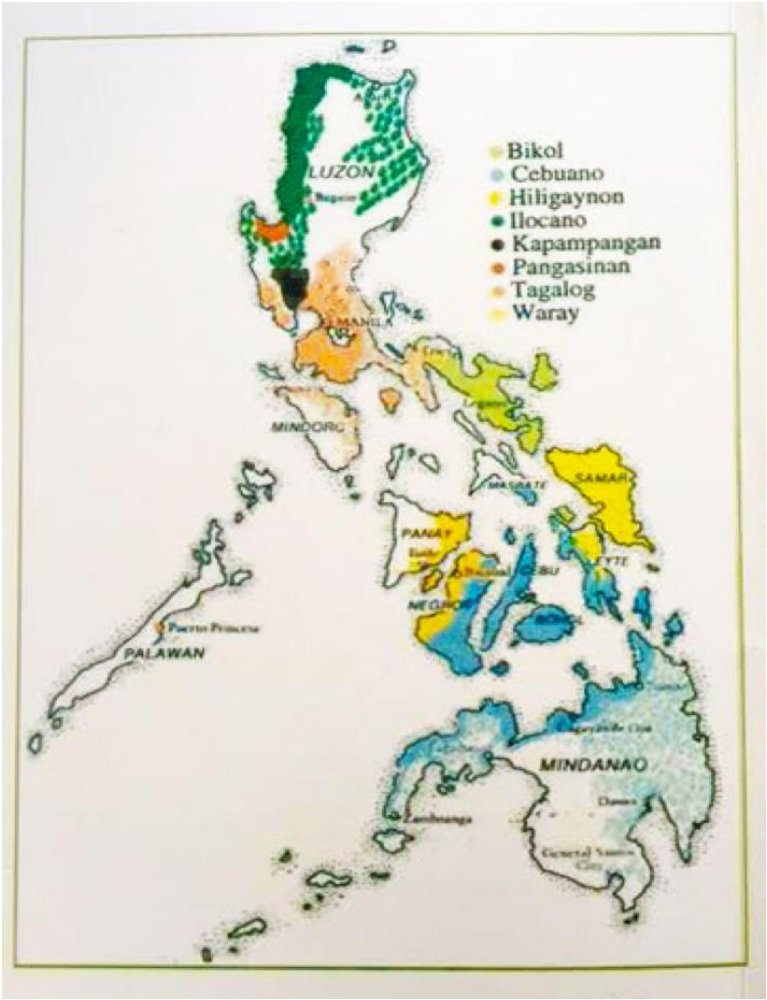
Two morphological characteristics of the Malayo-Polynesian languages is a system of affixation and the reduplication (repetition of all or part of a word, such as wiki-wiki, kari-kari, tira-tira, kul-kul, kili-kili,) to form new words. Like other Austronesian languages they have simple phonologies; thus a text has few but frequent sounds. The majority also lack consonant clusters. Most also have only a small set of vowels, five being a common number.

Languages

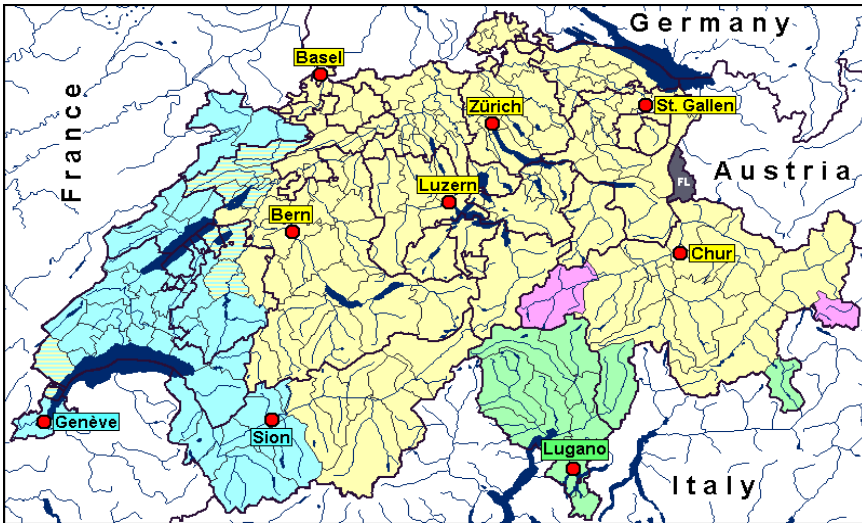
The Philippine languages are spoken by 100 million people and include Bikolano, Cebuano, Ilokano, Ilongo. Hiligaynon, Kapampangan, Pangasinan, Tagalog (Filipino) and Waray-Waray, each with at least three million speakers. There are 9 major languages and only one National Language. The most widely spoken Bornean language is Malagasy, with 20 million speakers. The Sunda–Sulawesi languages (Nuclear languages outside Central–Eastern) are spoken by about 230 million people and include Malay (Indonesian and Malaysian), Sundanese, Javanese, Balinese, Acehnese, Chamorro of Guam, and Palauan.

Central–Eastern includes the Oceanic languages with 2 million speakers, with mainly Western Oceanic, Southern Oceanic and Central Pacific (Polynesian and Fiji languages), such as Kuanua, Gilbertese, Hawaiian, Māori, Samoan, Tahitian, or Tongan.

Language Map of the Philippines



Languages of Switzerland



**Switzerland is slightly smaller than Mindanao,
yet it has 4 Official Languages**

**German - 74%, French - 21%,
Italian - 4%, Romansh - 1%, English - 1%**

According to Prof. Otley Beyer as quoted from the book of Mariano Henson's "The Province of Pampanga", when Prince Balagtas, a sovereign of the great Madjapahit Empire himself, came here in Luzon to marry Panginoan the granddaughter of Principal and Noble Araw (Lord) and (Lady) Maylag of Borneo, he wanted to strengthen his political influence and consolidate his Madjapahit dominions in these islands.

This means that Pampanga was populated ahead (3000 B.C.) of Indonesia (2500 B.C.) and when Prince Balagtas came to Luzon, he

already came upon an active and functioning community of inhabitants settled around the Pampanga River using dugout boats (hollowed out). A dugout canoe is a solid tree trunk hollowed out or dugout and its ends shaped by an adze.

The discovery of an ancient adze in Candaba, Pampanga, is proof of this boat-making technique. The use of pole outriggers served to stabilize the precarious dugout canoes from capsizing. The invention of the double-outrigger sailing canoe may have been the technological breakthrough that triggered the Austronesian expansion from the Chinese mainland.

Pampanga or Capangpangan at that time extended already up to the missions of Cagayan down to round Manila Bay region (Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya provinces did not yet exist then and the said missions of Ituy might be located now in the latter province.

In the will of Fernando Malang Balagtas (who died on March 21 1589 at the San Carlos mission, Pangasinan), grandson of Prince Balagtas, the land that was then called “Capangpangan” included the territories of Pampanga comprising the Bataan Peninsula, Nueva Ecija, Tarlac and a portion of Bulacan (San Miguel de Mayumo, Hagunoy, Calumpit and Baliwag), Zambales and Pangasinan (Barrio Carmen, Rosales, San Quintin, Umingan and Balungao. Pampanga extended up to Pantabangan (Catangalan and Puncan in the East and up to Binalatongan or San Carlos in the West). Up to 1754 almost the whole of Central Luzon was Pampanga.

Map of Central Luzon (Pampanga once occupied the whole of Central Luzon)



Before the Spanish conquest of Pampanga on May 24, 1571 when our Rajah Sulaiman III together with Tagalogs and Pampangos fell mortally wounded in the battle for freedom at Bankusay, Navotas, Rizal, the religion of Islam has penetrated first to Malacca in 1276, then to the Moluccas then to the Philippines. Sulu and Mindanao succumbed in the 16th century and the Mohammedans overthrew the Madjapahit Empire in 1478.

How did Pampanga Province originate, and how old is the Pampango race and language? Again, there are three theories, that of Wilhelm G. Solheim II's theory that Filipinos came from Vietnam around 9000 B.C. or Jared Diamond's premise that we came down from Taiwan in 3000 B.C., or using Prof. H. Otley Beyer's authority on the sixth migrating people, that the Pampango race and language approached 300 to 200 B.C. For purposes

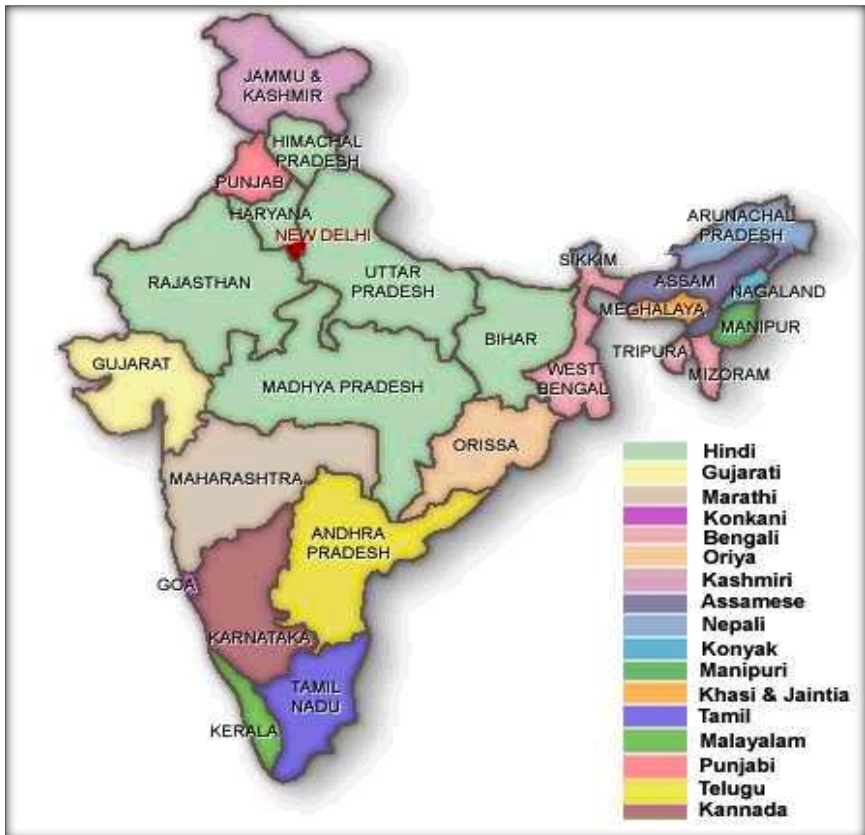
of linguistics let us follow Prof. Otley Beyer's theory as it is the most recent.

Ing Lalawigan Kapampangan Kanita



- **1571 – mumunang lalawigan king Filipinas**
- **Maigit makatapulu king lapad na ngeni**
- **Pampanga embraced all the central plain north from Bulacan up to the missions of Cagayan and its mountains (Zuñiga, 1803)**

Languages of India



India has 22 official languages but has no national language. English is a subsidiary official language as per the Indian Constitution. They have 26% Hindi Speakers, 23% English Speakers and the rest are either 7 to 8%

The Official Map of the Philippines



Our archipelago is blessed with at least 150 peoples, each with its own language. Since the introduction of a national language in our country in 1935, all of our non-national languages have declined and deteriorated. The spoken language is called Kapampangan and the citizens are known as Kapampangans.

According to the 2010 census the population of Pampanga is 2,014,019 Kapampangans.

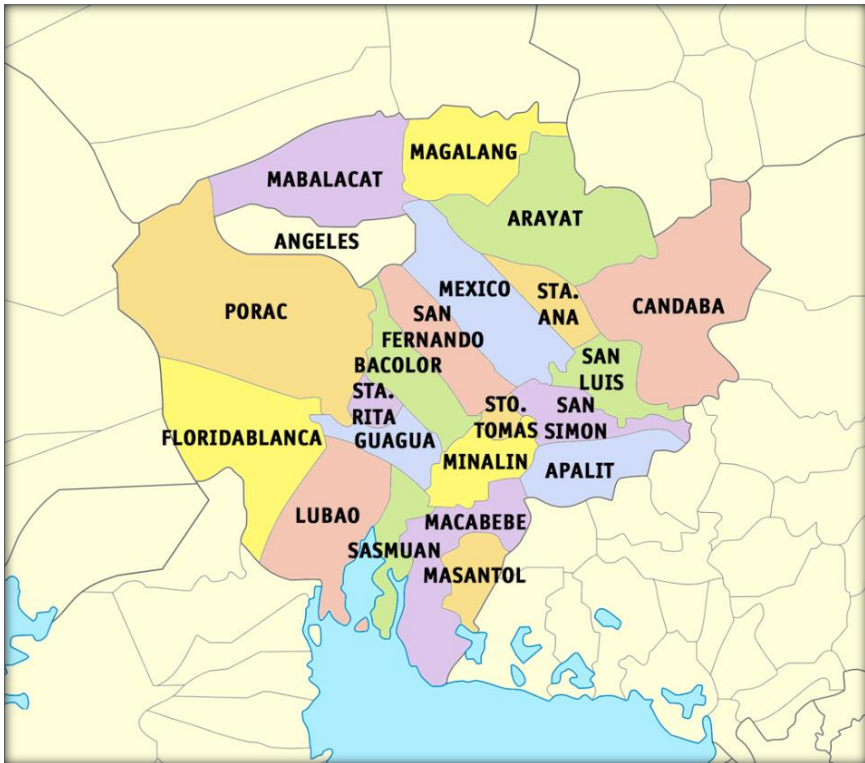
Schoolchildren are regularly oppressed and fined for speaking their native tongues, what horror is this!





Kapampangan speaking regions near Pampanga are: Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan and Bataan.

Map of Pampanga



Sadly, there are fewer and fewer speakers of Kapampangan or Amanung Siswan as is fondly called by poets and writers, that is why the publishing of this TALABALDUGAN KENG KAPAMPANGAN AT ENGLISH is very timely for the easier teaching of the Mother Tongue Based Multi-Lingual Education (MTB-MLE) to young grade school students, which was started in 2012 by erstwhile DepEd Secretary Jesli Lapus, a Kapampangan from Tarlac.

**LET US CONTINUE MULTI-LINGUAL EDUCATION
(MTB – MLE)**

COMPARATIVE ORTHOGRAPHY OF THE EARLY FILIPINOS

	A	B	D	E-I	G	H	K	L	M	N	NG	OU	P	S	T	V	Y
Mangyan	✓	33	V	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tagbanua	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tagalog	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comintang	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bulacan-Tondo	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Visayan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pampangan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pangasinan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ilocano	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asaka	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bugui	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Romean	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Javan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Arabic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hebrew	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

ALPHABETS USED IN THE PHILIPPINES AT THE COMING OF THE SPANIARDS NOTICE THEIR SIMILARITY
Written by G. J. J. and Co.

The above alphabets compare the Kapampangan Alphabet to the other alphabets of the other provinces and you will notice that the Kapampangans and Ilocanos have no letter “H”, letter “V” and “Y”.

The letters of the Kapampangan Alphabet:

There are five (5) vowels (a, e, i, o, u) and twenty-three (23) consonants:

Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Jj, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Ññ, NGng, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, Vv, Ww, Xx, Yy, Zz

The Kapampangan alphabets are called in the same way as they are called in English except for **Ññ** which is called ‘**enye**’ as it is called in Spanish and **NGng** which is called ‘**nga**’ as in Filipino.

The rules in capitalization is the same as Filipino. Like for instance, at the start of a sentence and the first letter of proper nouns.

Distinct sounds and their symbols
in words indigenous to Kapampangan:

Aa Ábak	Bb Bárù	Dd Dátang	Ee Ébun	Gg Gége
Ii Imâ	Kk Kámarù	Ll Labwád	Mm Makó	Nn Núkarin
NGng Ngéni	Oo Ókra	Pp Payó	Rr Reló	Ss Sabá
Tt Tayâ	Uu Búlak	Ww Wásan	Yy Yélu	

There are eight letters that are borrowed from English or Spanish:

Cc Ff Jj Ññ Qq Vv Xx Zz

These letters are borrowed for the following reasons:

First, because they are used for proper nouns.

Examples: **Celia, China, Feliciano, Jason, Malacañang, Victory Liner, Laxamana, Zulueta, Zoology**

Second, they are used in technical terms or in words with sounds that are not native to Kapampangan. Examples for the first are: **carbon dioxide, oxygen, zygote, zero, oxygen**

Deliberate and spontaneous style.

There is a fluctuation between the two styles in pronouncing borrowed words

Deliberate style. This is the style used when the speaker carefully pronounces a consonant in order to faithfully represent the borrowed word containing **F, J, H, V, Z**. The deliberate style is characteristic of a sophisticated speaker who is sensitive to the comments from others on how good or bad one person is in pronunciation.

Proper nouns: **Felicidad, Jazz, Villa Victoria, Zebra, pizza, zoo, quiz**

Spontaneous style. This is the style observed when the speaker pronounces a borrowed word or a proper noun using the corresponding Kapampangan consonant for the foreign sounding consonant such as **[diy, dy] for J [p] for F, [b] for V and [s] for Z**.

How to spell consonants with 2 styles

The consonants **F, V, J, Z, H** can be pronounced in the 2 styles but the deliberate style will be the basis how it is to be spelled. For example: **tindahan** is spelled with **[h]** although it is pronounced **[h]**. The speaker glides from the first vowel /a/ to the next vowel.

In the Case of **[j]** **[jeepney]**, it is sometimes spelled also as it is pronounced in the spontaneous style as in **dyipni**.

Consonants that are sue in proper nouns and borrowed words:

The letter **“C”** should be used in the spelling of borrowed words and proper nouns. In common nouns the **“k”** is used.

Catacutan (family name)

katakutan (we should fear the Lord)

The letter **“F”** is used in spelling loan words and proper nouns. The deliberate style maybe used in spelling.

Examples: Fa, fixer, brief, football or futbol, fertile or fertile, fossil or fossil

But there are words wherein the **“P”** which is used in the spontaneous style has become well established and popular. In such cases, **“P”** is used.

Examples: Norma, pormal, impormal, pirma

The letter **“Ñ”** should be used in the spelling of borrowed words and proper nouns. The **“ñ”** becomes **ny** when used in common nouns.

Examples: **Peña**
 senyor (if used before a name, it should be Señor)
 pinya
 Marca Piña

In proper nouns, “**Q**” is retained as in **Quezon**. In common nouns, **Q** can be spelled as **ky** as in **barbekyu** “barbecue”, or **kwit** “quit”.

“**X**” is used in paper nouns as in **Xiamen** “a place in China” or in borrowed words like **xylophone**. **X** can be specified a combination of the 2 consonants **ks** as in **ekstra**, or **eksrey**.

The letter “**V**” should be used in the spelling of borrowed words and in proper nouns

Examples: **Victory Liner, visa, velocity**

The letter “**Z**” should be used in the spelling of borrowed words and proper nouns.

Examples: **Zoology, zip zipper, zap, zone, zoo**

The letter “**H**” should be used in spelling loan words and proper nouns. **H** is pronounced in deliberate style but in a spontaneous way. The speaker glides from one vowel to the next even if the glide is pronounced instead of an **H**. The word is still spelled with an **H**.

Examples: **Tindahan** should be spelled as such even if the **H** is not pronounced in deliberate style. **Byahi** should be spelled with **H** although it is not pronounced in a spontaneous way.

RULES IN READING KAPAMPANGAN

In linguistics, the accent is considered as a symbol to give stress to a syllable or to a word. There are three accents used in Kapampangan **Grave Accent (`)**; **Acute Accent (´)** a symbol of the stress or length of an accent, and the **Circumflex (^)** a symbol of the glottal stop in the voice. These accents are used as guides in the proper pronunciation of words as a wrong accent can alter the meanings of a lot of Kapampangan words.

Segmental and Non-segmental sounds in Kapampangan

The segmentals are sounds that occur in a linear sequence. They occur one after another such as vowels and consonants. For example in the word **‘anak’**, all the vowels and consonants in the word are sequential. The vowel **‘a’** is followed by the consonant **‘n’** and so on...

The non-segmental are those features of the language that are pronounced simultaneous to the utterance of the consonant. Examples of non-segmental sounds are **stress** and **length**.

Stress is the strength of force with which a syllable is produced

Maglú-tù [to cook] (stress on the penultimate syllable)

Length is the duration of phonation given a syllable.

Mág-lútu ya aldo-aldo

Prominence can either be achieved by stress or length. A change in the stress can result in a different meaning. As in: (**q** is used here to symbolize the glottal stop).

apiq - ‘fire’

dalan - ‘to carry’

matudtud - ‘to sleep’

á-piq - ‘lime’

dá-lan - ‘road’

má-tudtud - ‘is sleeping’

Rules on Capitalization

The first letter of the first word in a sentence should be capitalized.

Ex.: **Munta ka king Angeles?**
Minuli ya keni i Tatang Kiko?.

The first letters of proper nouns referring to people, events, places, etc.

Paskú, Pampánga, Noli Me Tángere

The title or position which precedes the name of a person

Dr. Evangelina Lacson, Ph.D.

The first letter of a name which pertains to God and other similar words

Mesíyas, Mísa de Gállo, Maleldo

Acronyms, initials of a person's name and abbreviations and be spelled reading the letters as in English **MERALCO, AUFMC, Mrs.** (a married woman)

Rules with the use of Glides

Every syllable has at lease one vowel:

Babái < ba-ba-i
Táid < Ta-id 'to hold'
Táu < Ta-u 'person'

A sequence of two is usually composed of a vowel [a] and high vowels [i] and [u]. When there is a sequence of 3 vowels, the middle or high vowel becomes a semi-vowel.

Minaua > mináwà ‘to improve financially’

Bauan > bawán ‘to smell’

Taian > tayán ‘to sew’

When the high vowel is word initial, change to semi-vowel **y** or **w**.

uasan > wásan ‘to wash’

ua > wa

iugse > yugsé ‘to throw’

ia > ya

The high vowel before a stressed syllable becomes a semi-vowel.

Taid - an > taidan > tairan > tayran

Aus-an > awsán

The high vowel of a stressed syllable becomes a semi-vowel.

Tinyenti, Indibidwal, sirigwelas

The high vowel following a stressed syllable becomes a semi-vowel

Silya, Tilapyâ, Akasya, benepisyu

Rules regarding the glottal stop.

The glottal stop is significant only in words’ or utterances’ final position.

Aliwâ > ‘negative response’

Aliwa ya burî

The sentence above shows that the glottal stop in the word’s final position is lost when followed by another word.

Swâ > ‘pomelo’

Dakal a swa king Davao

A compound word is a combination of two different words that occur together to express a new meaning.

Babing makalak

Babi ‘pig’

maklak ‘deaf’

The third meaning of the two words baking maklak occurring together is a kind of dish that does not contain any pork. It does not mean it’s a deaf pig.

Gatas tigrî > The meaning of the two words occurring together is a mixture of water sprinkled with salt, not the milk of a tiger.

Dalágang > ‘young woman’

búkid > ‘field’

Dalagambukid > ‘a kind of fish’

báyung + tau ‘new person’

bayntau > ‘a young lad’ or ‘bachelor’

A hyphen is used in compound words occurring next to each other and to functions as a descriptive phrase.

balé-kwayan

gátas-damúlag

palis-tingting

A hyphen is also used in repeated words whether the repetition is partial or full.

balu-baluktut

bengi-bengi

sigá-sigarilyu

sari-sarî

aldo-aldo

turu-turû

A hyphen is also used in words having opposite meanings:

típa-manik

lunto-lumbug

lwal-lungub

A hyphen is used when prefixes such as **ala** and **make** are added before proper nouns:

Ex.: **Ala-Madonna**
 Maka-Pinoy

When the number figure is used after the prefix **ka-**, the same rule applies when **tya-** is followed by a number.

Ka-8 - but when put into words, the hyphen is removed - **kawalu**

Ka-9 - but when put into words, the hyphen is removed - **kasiyam**

Ka-7 - but when put into words, the hyphen is removed - **kapitu**

Tya-5 - but when put into words, the hyphen is removed - **tyalima**

Tya-10 - but when put into words, the hyphen is removed - **tyapulu**
which means five pieces and ten pieces each

Rules regarding Contractions

Kapampangan is a language that likes to contract a series of words to shorten into a phrase.

Examples:

O bakit is shortened to **obat** and even further shortened to **ot** 'meaning why'

Bang kanita shortened to **bangkanta** or **ban** meaning 'whenever'

Generally, the more contracted a phrase is, the more informality it becomes, thus, **o bakit** is more formal than **obat** or **ot**. It is recommended therefore that the degree of contraction is determined by the genre of the text.

Use the fuller form for more formal usage. Thus, in an essay, contractions are spelled out. In the informal genre, these contractions are acceptable.

Words in phrases that have long been contracted, in such a way that the contracted form is the more popular, even in printed literature or intellectualized speech, these contracted forms will be used as such in writing.

Examples:

Maleldo - Mal a Aldo 'meaning: Holy Week'

Mekeni - Ume ka keni 'meaning: come here'

On the Development of the Kapampangan Orthography

by Edwin Camaya

During the Spanish colonial period, when Christianized lowland ethnolinguistic groups adopted the Latin alphabet to write their languages, under the influence of their Spanish colonizers, especially Spanish friars, who wrote learned local languages in order to preach to them, and wrote dictionaries in Philippine languages. Dr. Jose Rizal, one of the leading members of the Philippine propaganda movement, formulated a new orthography for Tagalog, and wrote an article in **La Solidaridad** in April 15, 1890, "Sobre la Nueva Ortografia de la Lengua Tagala,"¹ which according to him was inspired by **Trinidad H. Pardo de Tavera**, author of the work **El Sanscrito en la Lengua Tagala**. In the new orthography, the letter **k** replaced **c** and **q**.

The Philippines was going through turbulent times. In the years that followed, the movement for reforms, in which Rizal was a leading member, progressed into the Philippine Revolution, which he inspired. The Katipunan, which led the first phase of the revolution, adopted the orthography proposed by Rizal. Indeed, in the Hispanicized Tagalog orthography which was at that time the one generally used, 'Katipunan' would be spelled 'Catipunan.'

The writer **Aurelio Tolentino**, a native of **Guagua, Pampanga**, was one of the first ten members of the Katipunan. He later resided in Tondo, birthplace of Andres Bonifacio, Katipuan Supremo, and also wrote in Tagalog, in which he used the Tagalog orthography proposed by Rizal. He also started using the orthography proposed by Rizal for Tagalog in Kapampangan, though the shift was only gradual. His novel *Ing Buak nang Ester*,² first published in 1911, was originally spelled *Ing Buak nang Ester* (Ester's hair), and originally written as *Ing Buac nang Ester*.

In the meantime, Philippine revolutionaries, who declared a Philippine republic under President Emilio Aguinaldo in the second phase of the Philippine Revolution, were defeated by the Americans, to whom the country was transferred by Spain under the Treaty of Paris in 1898. The country was originally an American colony, but became a commonwealth under the United States. A constitution, passed in 1935, called for the development of a national language, which would be based on Tagalog. An Institute of National Language, which was composed of members representing the major Philippine languages, was created. The INL commissioner representing Kapampangan, **Zoilo Hilario**, advocated an orthography based on Tagalog. By 1981, however, **Edna Zapanta Manlapaz**, who wrote the book *Kapampangan Literature*, could write that “Hilario's proposal has not yet gained popular support.”³

At present, while most of those writing in Kapampangan use the 'Tagalog-based orthography' proposed by Rizal for Tagalog, used by Tolentino and advocated by Hilario, the Hispanicized orthography still has its supporters. A compromise orthography, which drops **q** and replaces it with **k** but retains **c**, was advocated by **Fr. Venancio Samson**, who has translated the Bible into Kapampangan (*Ing Bayung Bibliang Kapampangan*, published in 20074) and has written several works in the language. It is used by the Archdiocese of San Fernando in its masses and for its monthly magazine **Ing Mayap a Balita**.

References:

1 Rizal's Articles in La Solidaridad

<<http://www.joserizal.ph/pr02.html>>

2 Ing Buak nang Ester

<<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/p/philamer/apu0949.0001.001?q1=Pampanga+literature&view=text&seq=56>>

3 Kapampangan Literature by Edna Zapanta-Manlapaz

4 Ing Bayung Bibliang Capampangan

<<https://www.abebbooks.com/9789710390564/Pampanga-Language-Study-Bible-Ing-9710390562/plp>>

Aa

ábak	morning
abaka	bark of abaka plant
abágat	southern breeze
ábay	companion
abal	weave
abála	feast
abang	to wait
ábao	surplus
abias	rice
ábit	to pull
ablad	horrific fear
ablang	opening of the earth
ab-blas	vengeance
ablí	cash collection
abluk	to persuade
abó	leftover food
abú	ashes
ab-bua	liquid the goes up when cooking rice
ab-bual	when a big tree falls down
ab-buang	to drive away birds, or animals
ábut	reachable, easy to understand
abpa	when a bird spreads its wings
absik	black spots on sweet potatoes

akálâ	idea concerning something [if accent is on the second syllable & ends in a glottal stop noise from a firing gun]
akbung	deafness
aklak	tearfully
aklis	praying fervently
áksing	sneezing
aktang	the sun's light on earth
akuâ	to acquire
ákut	to bring something to another place
ád-dyâ	food cooked for a fiesta – if accent is on the first syllable & ends in a glottal stop milky substance from papayas
adtâ	number two
ad-duâ	to hand something over
ad-duang	

ága	to be charming to someone you just met	alduk	swallow
agad	right away	alyad	to scratch
agad	skin irritation	alibub	ardent fever
agag	to sift flour before mixing	alikabuk	dust
ágap	to store for future use	alimbáwâ	example
ágas	water from rain with soil – if accent is on the first syllable	alimbúbu	noise of demonstrator s
agkas	to pronounce words clearly	alimpúyû	mole
agkat	to invite someone	alimpungátan	sleepwalking
aglao	ex. helping someone put out a fire	alingóngó	noise of a crowd
alagad	disciple	alípan	slave
akbak	a barbecue stick	alípis	thin slices
aláya	east, dawn	alípit	to torment
alal	destined for certain duty	alipup	to feel warmth in the body
alála	attention, remember – if accent is on the second syllable	alisuas	anxious hurried feeling
alangan	not worthy	alisis	mild tornado
álat	salty taste	aliwâ	the other
alauli	whirlpool	alínó	shadow
albug	flood	alpâ	rice cooked with too much water
alkas	sudden appearance	alpuk	sound of on the water by a fish's tail
		alput	to appear out of nowhere
		alsik	hot lard jumping from a pan

alsut	to swerve ahead of another person or car	amius	accent on 1st syllable ámil] noise caused by wild beasts
alti	lightning	ámu	boss
alubébé	salted fish in brine	ámù	meek, docile
aluk	persuade or offer a person something	ampang	food offering
alulud	gutter	ampat	stop or detain
alumémé	walk slowly with dignity	ampúlas	apply liquid on the skin
álun	wave of water in the ocean	ampón	and others, conjunction
álus	almost, level a ganta of rice with a piece of wood	amsik	a grunt from someone who disagrees
amasamas	thorough [if accent on first, third syllables, ámasámas]	amúyut	to persuade
ambag	help or contribution	amut	to economize
ambangan	impediment [if accent is on second syllable, ambánga]	ánad	to guide or teach
ambúlâ	mix soup with cooked rice	anak	son or daughter
ambun	morning dew	ánam	six
amil	when a young boy sips his food and does not chew it [if	angkad	malediction
		anínag	transparent
		aníno	shadow
		anító	false god
		alwági	carpenter
		anúnas	a tree with sweet edible red fruits
		antâ	rancid
		antálâ	postpone
		anti	to copy a similar object

antipóló	a kind of wood good for making bancas	apag	to serve dishes of food on a table
angab	the opened beak of small birds [ángab, if accent on the first syllable]	apalyâ	bitter melon
ágin	wind	apálit	a popular tree material
angit	cooked sticky rice (as inangit)	apan	a fish bait
ángus	to chew sugarcane	apap	a popular kind of fish
angkak	to vomit phlegm	aptas	to tie pieces of branches or wood
angga	end	apúlíd	water chestnut
anggi	raindrops slushing through the window	ápus	to imitate someone
antábé	to accompany	ákit	to find something lost
anyáya	worsening condition of a wound	áral	lesson or sermon
anyáya	to invite	arap	in front
anyud	piece of wood carried by a river's strong current	aráy	ouch
apá	rice husk	aré	harvested dried rice stalks
ápa	ice cream cone	ári	king
ápad	to like a place or food	aró	oh my!
		aróy	wow!
		árung	nose
		ása	hope
		ásad	to dry palay under the sun [ásad, if accent on the first syllable]

asag	to incite someone to join a group [ásag, if accent on the first syllable]	apia	rich or of noble birth [not sure if the last a has a glottal stop - apiâ]
ásal	good manners	apyak	to close the eyes (makapyak ya mata)
asan	fish, or cooked food to be eaten with rice	apis	to massage the skin
ásang	gills of fish	aplak	to appease or pacify a person's anger
asap	to burn dry leaves to drive insects away [ásap, if accent on the first syllable]	apsâ	the hatching of a chick from the egg shell
asáwa	husband or wife	apsal	to squeeze
asbo	to be angry [not sure about this; am aware of 'kasbû]	apsang	small pesky insects on chickens
asbuk	mouth	ápû	title of respect for an older person
apas	to trim a tree or shrub [ápas, if accent on the first syllable]	apû	grandson or granddaughte r
ápat	number four	apúlû	number ten
apdâ	to erase an error, to put out s fire	ápun	dinner of chickens laying down to sleep
apî	fire	askad	beat a fish dead
ápì	lime or calcium		

askal	argument	asus	to rub two
askup	tight as in a dress		pieces of wood
asdal	to detain		to start a fire
asdan	to frighten		[ásus if accent on the first syllable]
asdap	to observe	atad	to bring an object to a place
asyang	to put a pot in a flame		liver
asyo	to shout, or the song of the owl	até	roofing
asias	column or post of the house	atap	height
asik	to plant rice	átas	sugarcane
asin	salt	atbu	not durable
aslag	rays of the sun	atbud	to redeem
aslam	vinegar	atbus	to burst
aslat	to enter a narrow opening	atdas	gall, bile
asnâ	to sneeze	atdú	capsize
asnuk	disgust	atiab	stomach
aspak	crack	atyan	fine rain
apsî	to separate	atik	there is
aspili	a pin	atin	deafening sound
ásu	dog	atling	number three
asuk	smoke	atlú	big bang
aswé	a very fine comb	atnî	to look up
aswal	extirpation	atnâ	sentence of a judge
aswas	to swirl a piece of cloth	átul	fart
ásung	mortar and pestle	átut	waist, crow
		áwak	waist
		áwákan	window
		áwang	separate
		áwat	similar
		awig	thirst (mawa kung danum)
		áwa	

áwa to get infected
(miyawa yang
covid)
áun pit

Bb

bábad soak
babái woman
bábó above
bákal iron
bakál food for a long
trip
bakás footprint
bakáwan trees that grow
on the sea
shore
bakbak remove the
bark of a tree
baklad catch basin for
fish
baklé across
baklas to separate or
tear away
bakting small bell
bákud fence of wall
bakwit a small bird
bakulí a small ocean
fish [bakúli, if
accent on the
second syllable]
bakúlud high ground
bágang molar tooth
bagbag to untie a
knotted thread
bagkus loose
bagsé oar for a boat

bagsik cruel
baguâ spider
baguc salted tiny
shrimps
bagyu typhoon
bagyu wings of a bird
bagut to pull out
báya red hot coal
bayâ ache
báyad payment
bayánî valiant hero
bayó brother-in-law
or sister-in-
law
báyat heaviness of
weight
baikî mumps
bait to be born
báyu new
bayung a big shopping
bag
balâ dare [not sure
about this;
accent on the
first or second
syllable?]
bála bullet
balábâ to cut lots of
tree branches
balabag to throw
something
angrily
bálak estimate or
plan
balangkas foundation

balibib	a king of edible snail	balítang	stap on the stairs of a house
balibul	to bore [balíbul if accent on the second syllable]	balitkayû	change of identity
bálik	to return	balítî	a kind of tree
balíkat	the muscle from the breast to the neck	bálû	to know
		bálú	widow or widower
		balúbad	cashew tree or fruit
baliktad	the wrong side of the dress	báluk	the skin of a branch or tree [báluk if accent on the first syllable]
balikwas	to suddenly turn the head to another direction	balukas	to separate [balúkas if accent on the second syllable]
baligó	mistaken	baluktút	crooked
baling	the odor of urine	banâ	lowland
balíkid	to turn the head left or right	banaba	a kind of tree
balísa	uneasy	banal	holy
balisásá	a place to catch fish	bangkal	a kind of tree
balisósó	painful urination	bangle	boil meat or fish
balisbis	downspout from the gutter	balúgâ	aeta [please review it's inclusion – it's now regarded as politically incorrect]
balisuag	to throw angrily		
balítâ	news	balugbug	ear
		balunbalúnan	gizzard

balungbálung	a shed
balungkit	to open forcefully
balus	strong blow of the wind [bálus if accent on the second syllable]
bandi	property or possessions
banlo	to wash with clean water

Dd

dabulbul	river rapids
dakal	many
dakap	capture, captive
dáké	a part of a whole
daklung	walk fast in big steps
daklut	to pick up something
dakúrak	to trample
dagdag	to add, to increase
daglus	to walk in haste
dagis	mouse
dagul	big, great
dágus	to slide down
dáyâ	blood
dayámi	the stalk of harvested rice, hay

dáyas	to push for childbirth
dáyat	a place irrigated with water
dáyat málat	ocean
daig	to smoke clay jars with burning hay [not sure; dáig if accent on the 2nd syllable]
dáing	salted fish left to dry in the sun
dáyû	distance, foreigner or strange
dáyî	descendant
dayúput	thickness of a liquid
dala	to bring something
dálâ	net for catching fish
dalag	a fresh water fish
dalága	a maiden, a girl who is around 15 or 16
dalandan	orange fruit
dalangat	hair-raising fear [dalángat if accent on the second

dalákit	syllable] to cross to the other side of the road or river	dalusdus dalúsung dambuwalâ damdam damput	to slide down to walk in haste big monster to feel to pick up something with the fingers
dalas	repeated action		small crabs [damúkû if accent on the 2nd syllable and with glottal stop on the 3rd]
daldak	to pound with a mallet	damuku	
daldal	crumple a dress		
dáli	to measure with the thumb and 2nd finger stretched out [dáli if accent on 1 st syllable and with glottal stop]	damúlag damúsak dámut dának dangal dángan	carabao to trample selfish wet soil dignity measure with the palm of the hand
dálig dálit dalit	a wall panel a love song to suffer with patience [dálit if accent on the first syllable]	dangat	shy [dángat if accent on the first syllable]
dáló dalyáwat dalum dalumdum dálung dalungdung	visit pimple law-suit darkness complaint a lean-to shelter. or shed	danum dánun dánup dápal dápat dapat	water early hunger to hurry should good work or deed
dalpak dalukduk	to trample to swallow water rapidly	dapilus	edging closer to a neighbor while seated [dapílus if

	accent on the 2nd syllable]	dingding	enclosure with nipa or wood
dápu	crocodile	dikil	about
dápuk	to place something in a basket	dikit	paste
		dírî	ill feeling against something dirty
dapug	burn dry leaves to smoke out insects	dirit	something small
dára	aunt	díryâ	envy
darak	ground rice husk	dítak	a little bit
dásé	woven mat used for sleeping	díwâ	the good consciousne ss of someone
dátang	to come		
datum	to sit still	diwátâ	a fairy, or a fair goddess
dawak	evil		
dáun	offering	duat	a native tree with dark, small, sweet purple fruits
dénas	a kind of bird		to bend the forehead down on the folded forearms
dikdik	to press hard with a mallet		to bow the head forward
dikut	grass	dukduk	to pound a table with a fist
dílâ	tongue		
dílat	to put out the tongue		
díli	alone		
dílis	small delicious fish [is this not díris?]	dúkû	
diló	yellow		
dílû	to bathe	dugdug	
dimla	coldness		
díné	shame		
dinat	dirt		

dugtung	to add something			reading or writing
dúyan	hammock	duwî		spine of the fish
dúlang	a low table where people squat to eat	dúngis		dirt on the face
dulduk	to swallow liquid fast in large amounts	dúngus		stomach
duldul	thunder	dungut		to face someone
duling	cross-eyed	dúnut		to mash
duluk	to burn or overcook food	dúru		the dowry the bridegroom gives for the bride
dulum	darkness	dúrun		grasshopper or locust
dulun	boundary	dúrup		to present a witness
dúlung	to go to market, or go down the river	dúrut		to go around, or turn around
dúlut	to serve those eating on a table	dúsa		pain or suffering
dumalága	spring chicken	dusdus		an itchy skin disease
dúman	tender pounded green rice	dutdut		small grass
dúngó	to stand and look out on the window	dútung		wood
dungdung	to incline the head while	Ee		
		ébun		egg of chickens, ducks or birds
		ébus		wild palm tree or leaf
		éran		stairs
		Gg		
		gábak		to tear
		gabun		soil for planting
		gakgak		bellow of a calf

gágâ	cries of a baby or birds chirping		the stomach
gagtû	rice that is half cooked	galudgud galunggung	spine tremble with chills
gayak	to dress up for departure	galut gámal	worn clothing to eat lots of food with the fingers
gayúmâ	poisonous grass	gámat gambul	hand to break the soil for planting
gálâ	to go out without purpose	gámit gamu-gamu	to use tiny insects that like the light
galakgak	loud laughter		
galal galamé	award the feet of the crab	gámus ganap gandus gáni	to scratch to adjust yam to dress up for a party
gálé	to praise with poetry	gansal gápang gápas gapuc	odd number to crawl to cut grass biscuit that is brittle
gálang galanggang	reverence to cry screaming		
galó	to move actively	gáring gasgas gatâ	ivory to wear off coconut milk
galasgas	an eloquent speaker	gatal gátang	itchy rice measure
galigit	to fight with one's might		milk itchy rice measure
galimgim	to tremble with fear	gátas gatpanápun gátó	afternoon to float in water
galing galgal	bright or wise to tremble with fear		
galukguk	the sounds of hunger from		

gawâ	to make
gáuk	to get something from a narrow opening
gawî	good habit
gigut	to eat nuts
gilágid	gums
gili	to cut
gíling	to grind
gilíngan	grinder
ginu	lord
gintû	gold
gísan	to finish or consume everything
gísî	torn dress or material
gísing	to wake up
gógó	to stir
gúbat	forest
gúgû	to rinse, or a tree bark used to make hair healthy
gúgul	to spend for a good cause
guyabnan	handrail for a staircase
gúyud	to pull an object with a rope
guláman	gelatin
gúlat	surprise
gúle	vegetable

gúlis	a line
gulísak	shout
gulu	trouble
gúlut	back of the body
gumaméla	bright flowered plant
gúnam	to meditate
gunting	scissors
gúpû	an old person with an arched back
gúsî	big clay jar
gutad	wide meadow
gulung	tire
gutlî	skin boil

li	
ibat	source
íbatan	source
ibpâ	father
ibug	apetite
igit	excessive, much more
ígû	flat wide bamboo basket for winnowing rice
íkî	tail
íngé	noise
íngat	take care
ingit	to offer something concerning a matter
inggil	

inggit	jealousy	imálan	dress, clothes
ingpis	thinness of a material	imálid	to scrub the body while bathing
inya	that is why	imbut	jealous
ípan	teeth	imik	no sound, soft sound
ípas	cockroach	ímû	to wash the face
ípe	measles	imut	selfish
ípus	slave or servant	inâ	weakness
írap	eyelash	inang	mother
isâ	number one	inangan	to weld
isó	the intestine of the pig	ináwa	respiration
isdíng	discontented or nasty comment	indâ	mother
ísip	intellect	indak	a dance step
isnáwa	breath	indû	mother
itad	to unfold	inlag	to avoid
ítû	cat fish	inulunan	placenta
íwâ	a knife with two edges	inum	to drink
ígut	to pull anything	ínut	little by little [ínut, if accent on the first syllable]
iyî	urine	insak	small baby
íkat	to braid		
ílo	unhusked rice mixed in husked rice [ílo if accent on the first syllable]	Kk	
íiap	to look [ílap if accent on the first syllable]	kábâ	length
ílib	dry cogon grass	kabayangnan	the youthful age
ilis	slanted	kaban	chest, or to measure a sack of rice
ílug	river	kabási	a kind of smoked fish
		kabat	to lock a door

kabáung	coffin		third syllable &
kabyó	to mill the rice		ends in a
kabíbi	a king of shell		glottal stop]
kábid	a certain	kalákal	trade or
	measurement		product
	in clothing	kaladua	soul
kabius	freedom from	kalag	to dismantle
	suffering or	kalámé	a sweet cake
	danger		made of rice
kabug	a thud or		flour and
	sound from		coconut milk
	something	kalambâ	a big clay
	falling		container for
kábus	to save from		storing water
	evil or danger	kalambíbit	a plant whose
kabuti	button		seeds are used
	mushroom		by boys for
kákâ	a respectful		games
	address to an		[kalambíbit if
	elder [kâkâ if		accent on the
	accent on the		third syllable]
	first syllable]	kalang	a native stove
kakarikutsâ	a medicinal		made of clay
	tree with sweet	kalangkang	a dog's noisy
	smelling		barking
	flowers	kalantas	a kind of tree
kalabkab	sudden blaze		wood
	of fire	kalásag	shield
kalabit	to touch	kalaskas	noise of swords
	somebody		in a duel
kalabúkab	a poisonous	kálat	to spread
	sea snake	kaláwang	rust
kalaka	to call	kaláwat	to hold tightly
	attention		to something
	[kalakâ if		
	accent on the		

kalbit	to touch someone to call his attention	káyas	to scrape the bamboo's skin
kalikúbak	dandruff	kaylî	left side
kaligkig	to have goose bumps	kaingin	to clear a forest by burning trees
kaliskis	fish scales	káyud	to clean an object with a knife
kalyus	a kind of tree with tiny leaves	káyus	to scrape
kalmâ	peace of mind	kayumanggî	the brown malay coloring
kalubkub	hollow inside	kintal	hot iron applied on a cow or carabao
kálubkúbin	a tree that is hollow inside its trunk		to mark its owner
kalúkû	flaming fire	kíping	caramelized sugar
kalugkug	the groaning of an engine	kíput	narrow
kalúlû	poor	kíkil	file to smooth an object
kálung	to carry a baby gently	kirut	pain
kalumpang	a kind of tree whose fruit is used for coloring	kisap	to open or close eyes
kalúkup	to stay together as a family	kiskis	to take away the palay into rice
kálus	to scrape flour or grain on top of a container	kítid	the narrowness of a dress material
kalutkut	to look for an object thoroughly	LI	
kamámalû	cobra	labak	bog, or swampy mud hole
kamandag	poison		

labag	against	lakuan	to leave behind
lában	resist	lágâ	to boil a
lábas	to pass by		chicken, pork
lábî	lips		or beef in
lábis	excess		plenty of water
lablab	flame	lágad	seldom
labung	young edible	lágad	thinly woven
	bamboo shoot	lagánap	everywhere
labuad	earth, world	lagapak	loud laughter,
labug	dirty unclear		or noise caused
	water		by a fallen tree
labúyû	wild chicken	lagári	saw of a
	(not sure if this		carpenter
	ends in a	lágas	fallen leaves
	glottal stop)	lágat	sauteed
labul	to blow		shrimp, fish or
labut	intestine of the		vegies with
	pig (if accent		vinegar
	on the first	lagalag	?
	syllable)	lagapak	loud laughter
ladlad	to spread out a	laglag	to fall
	cloth	lagnat	fever
lákad	to walk	lagû	the beauty of a
lakal	twined rattan		woman
	or cloth round	lagpak	noisy fall of a
	where clay		wall or fence
	pots are placed	lagitik	creaking noise
	on		from bamboos
lakas	strength		caused by the
lakbé	long journey		wind
lakbang	step or stride	lagusgus	strong rain
	while one	lagutuk	old wood or
	walks		flooring that
laklak	to eat like a		makes noise
	dog		when stepped
laksâ	ten thousand		on

lain	plant similar to gabi	lambat	in a needle
lála	to weave (if accent on the first syllable)	lambí-lambî	long time
laput	to pull up the roots		colored thick skin below a cock's neck
lárâ	hot pepper	lambis	loving
laram	to tell a lie	lambut	softness
laráwan	the face of a person	lamíran	wild mountain cat
laré	reddish face	lamlam	a slow poke
lárin	repair	lampin	diaper
láya	ginger	lanam	fishy taste of fish
láyag	sail of a ship	lánat	to wither
láyas	vagabond	landé	bamboo slat flooring
laypan	centipede	lanubó	young plant growth (if accent on the third syllable)
lalabáangan	crib		to scream against a person
laglag	putrid meat that fell down	lansangan	
laláki	man		to spread the mat on the floor
lálam	below, or bottom	lantang	
lálík	lathe		tiny shrimp with a bad smell
lálû	too much	lantung	
lámak	gift after a journey		a flirt
laman	contents	lantung	extreme
lámé	to watch throughout the night	lanyâ	unction
lámas	to mix food with the hand	lanyó	not thick in consistency, watery
lamat	a slight crack in a crystal plate		the action of a
lambal	thread inserted	lángab	

	screaming dog that bites		meat
lángó	a fruit fly	lapuwak	overflowing
langkap	an enclosed object inside a letter	larû	soup from a saucepan oil from a coconut
langkul	to roll a rope in rounds	lása	taste of food
langî	dryness	lasak	to demolish
langib	dried scar from a wound	lasing	to get drunk
langis	oil	láso	to melt
langitngit	noise	lásip	violent
langnis	overcooked rice	laslas	to rip apart
langut	to chew	lásû	thrush in the mouth
lápak	to break	lásuk	darkened by smoke
lápado	width	lásun	poison
lápó	overflow of water or wine	lásut	slippery place (if accent on the first syllable)
lápás	to cut the ear of a pig for cooking (if accent on the first syllable)	láté	to lash with a whip
lápato	adjust to fit a piece of wood	latî	smallness
lapíris	to kill an insect with the shoes on	latik	oil extracted from coconut oil
lápito	to go near	látim	something dirty (if accent on the first syllable)
lapitpit	the noise caused by a motorcycle	lauk	to join
laplap	to cut out the skin of a fish or	lâwî	dry (if accent on the first syllable)
		láyit	sickle

láus	fervent (if accent on the first syllable)	líkas	transfer one object to another place
láut	far	líkas	to translate
lélut	rice porridge		one language
liyab	strong fire from wood	liksî	to another swift, quick
liyag	endearment, dear	ligáya	happiness
liyap	scared	ligálig	to worry, anxiety
libak	to talk bad about a person	ligamgam	lukewarm water
libé	to barter, to exchange	ligó	to go fishing (if accent on the first syllable)
libángó	an insect hurts vegetables	ligis	to grind something, to grind rice (if accent on the second syllable)
libis	the edge of a table or window	ligpit	to place things in their proper place
líbu	one thousand	líli	to get lost
líbut	to travel through a wide area	lílung	shadow of a big tree
libútag	middle or center of an object	lílíp	to hand sew a dress
likad	to push out the breast for a better posture (if accent on second syllable)	líhim	secret
líkó	to put several rounds of a rope (if accent on second syllable)	lima	number 5
		limas	to reduce the water from a container
		limbag	swollen, to submit an

	article in a newspaper	liparak	to step with furor
limbang	pastime	lípas	past strength
limbun	procession	lípat	to transfer
límid	eating food that is kept for guests	lipatpat	firefly
		líping	in a crowded condition
limpî	to sit side by side	lipit	penniless
		lípul	to kill harmful insects
limpútan	silence of the night (if accent on second syllable)	lipungâ	foot sores
		líput	to detour
linamnam	delicious taste	lisyâ	to avoid hitting an object
línang	the beauty of the face of a woman (if accent on the first syllable)	lisik	flying lard from a hot pan
		lislis	to roll out a sleeve
líno	the clearness of the water	lítid	cord of an arrow
		lílítid	nerve above the heel
linatnat	the smoothness of a surface	líwag	tardiness
		liwálas	roomy
línis	cleanliness	líwas	alternate
lintâ	leech	lwâ	tears
lintik	mild rain	lwal	outdoors
lingad	deny	lwat	perseverance
língap	to take care	lub	interior
lingapngap	ticklish	lubak	flexible
lingásu	to provoke	lúbid	rope
lingo	forgetful	lúbus	pure, no mixture
lingun	to take care		
linyû	pain from sensitive teeth	lukâ	poor
		lukas	to undress
lipak	callouses	likáuk	small fish

lukluk	to sit down				basket
lüksú	to jump	lulud			the bone in
luktun	small locust				front of the leg
lúkub	a mother hen protecting her chicks	lulun			to roll a mat of piece of paper
lukung	concave	lulut			ripe fruit
lúkup	to live together as a family	lúmâ			old
lúkut	to fold a paper or mat	lumé			walk slowly (if accent on the second syllable)
lúgâ	ear wax	lúpig			cruelty
lúgé	to loosen the hair	lupísak			house lizard
lúgaw	soft-boiled rice	lúkib			cave
luglug	to rinse	lúrâ			sputum
lugmâ	melancholy, sadness	luslus			to go down a river
lugmuk	amidst sadness	lúsub			game of swords, or to attack
lugud	love				
lúgi	bankruptcy	lusuk			fervent
lúgit	extremely (if accent on the first syllable)	lútang			devotee
lúgus	fallen fruit	lutas			to float
lúyus	fruit of a palm	lutlut			solved
lúlâ	short sighted [if accent is on the first syllable and ends in a glottal stop)	lútû			to pull out
lúlam	dark rain	lútû			to cook
lúlan	clouds	lutung			red color
	to put something in a				crispiness
		Mm			
		magkánu			how much
		magúrung			late in arriving at a place
		miyutput			a tree with lots of fruits

mal	valuable, expensive	manga	law (?) to join words
málâ	miracle	mangkuk	big bowl
málé	consciousness, to feel	mangmang	foolish
malî	vengeance, mistake	mángutatan	stomach full of food (if accent on the first and third syllables)
máli	change of color (if accent on the first syllable)	masakit	painful, feeling bad
malikmata	magic	masid	to observe
malim	beginning fever (málim if accent on the first syllable)	masmas	something when one gets a rest from heavy work
malingmingan	temple of the head	mata	eyes
málit	to know	mate	to die
malmal	to form cooked rice into a ball	maulî	south
malun	pain	métung	number one
malutak	to twist (if accent on the first syllable)	mísan	once
malyásâ	tender pain in losing the joy of life	mistúlâ	of little value
mamá	chewing buyo	mitlá	a medicinal tree
mána	inheritance	múla	garden or yard
mantâ	rancid taste of stale lard	mulágat	to open one's eyes
manuk	chicken, hen rooster	mulálâ	astounded, stupid
manúyang	son-in-law or daughter-in-	mulang	insane
		múlat	awake
		mulmul	to rinse water in the mouth
		múna	hurry, to go ahead
		múnag	dawn

múra cheap in price
múrí eye discharge
musangsang opening of a flower bud
músang wild cat (if accent on the first syllable)
músing dirty face
musmus stupid
mutâ weed in a lawn
mutyâ a precious jewel

Nn

nábang profit
nábû to fall down from a high place
naknak putrid
náyun agree
nánâ pus
nánan harm
náangan everything
nangnang to roast
napnap to scrape everything
násâ wish
násî cooked rice
nasnas ripped woven fabric
náwâ to widen (if accent on the first syllable and ends in a glottal stop)
nawang immodest

niknik small insect
ningning brilliance of a jewel or star
nuan fortunate
nung if
núnû ancestors
ngabngab to bite
ngalángalá the palate
ngalngal a baby's crying
ngangâ open the mouth
ngángas bold move
ngánib danger
ngatba corresponding amount on each side
ngatngat noise of a biting rat
ngéni now
ngilngil crying of a baby
ngisngis funny face
ngóngú stutterer
ngudngud to put the head of a person underwater
ngulángul to cry out loud because of a dead relative
ngusngus to chew sugar cane (if accent on the second syllable)
ngutal loss of speech

Oo

óbat	short for o bakít
obispo	bishop
obliga	to oblige
obligación	a binding agreement
obra	work, occupation, employment
obrero	a worker
ókasi	because of
octubre	october
ó dále	all right
oído	to play by ear
óini	this is it, it is here
ónéng	but, or however
ó ngéni	now what?
ó nung	if ever
ó nu mǒng	what if?
óptiko	optician
ópû	yes sir, or ma'am with respect
oradór	orator
órdin	an order or command (if accent on the first syllable)
órén	here they are
óréni	they are here
óréta	there they are
óréti	everyone here

óriána

here they
come

ortograpíya

the correct
spelling

órus

one of the four
suits of playing
cards in a game
of kuaho

ósigi

all right, okay

óso

bear

ósyû

sauce or gravy

ót

a contraction
of obat which
is a contraction
of o bakít

ót kanu

short for obat
kanu

óyâ

a cask, a large
earthen jar for
water or oi

Uu

úyab

yawn

unyat

to pull the cord

Pp

páblásâ

because

pabúlan

one month

paburén

let it be

pabustan

to leave in the
hands of

pakabistan

another person
full confidence
in a person

pakalúlû

mercy

pakákak	trumpet	páyus	hoarse husky
pakamal	love		voice
pákay	goal	pálâ	enriched (if
pákang	tired		accent on the
pakday	to scream and		first syllable)
	call for	palak	matter that
	attention		settles at the
pakpak	wings of a bird		bottom of a
paksâ	intention, or		liquid
	subject matter	palakul	ax
paksî	a dish made	pálad	palm of the
	with vinegar		hand
pákû	nail	pálay	rice with husk
patdá	to erase, or	paláyó	nickname
	turn off	palanákan	the womb of a
padwas	fishing pole		hen
pagal	tiredness	palang	bolo
pagó	shoulder	palápâ	the hard pard
pagpag	to shake		of a banana
pagkit	wax		leaf
paginakit	complaint	palarâ	tin foil
pagúlung	rolling	palaspas	branch of a
	something		coconut leaf
	down	paldak	strong step or
payó	hoarse		kick
páyid	blowing of the	paldan	relief
	leaves in the	paldas	in mourning
	wind [if accent	pálé	palay, rice with
	on the first		husk
	syllable]	páli	heat of the sun
payidpid	a drunken	pálid	dirt on the skin
	person walking		from
	crookedly		perspiration
páyung	umbrella		that dried up
payit	bitterness	palígî	exposed canal
			drainage

palípî	descendant	pálung	cock's comb
palipit	twisted	pálû	a wooden bat
palípit	to twist west clothes before hanging	palú-pálû	a small wooden bat used by laundrywomen
páling	to turn		to beat clothes
palis	broom	palukâ	to beat with a wooden stick
palitáda	plastering a concrete surface to a smooth finish	palunpun	heaped together
palítu	toothpick	pálung	a cock's crest
palméra	an ornamental palm	pálut	to reap or harvest
pakpak	wings	pamakát	glue or paste
palpak	a blunder, defective	pámatî	beater for chocolate drink
palpal	a boat pushed by the current at the riverbank	pambuk	snout, mouth
		pamépe	fan
		pamíta	to long for something
pálpi	denotes frequency, ex. palpikasala always	pamintu	to obey
	committing sin	pámúgâ	a stone used for throwing at animals
paltak	ink dropped on paper	pámun	to bid goodbye [if accent on the first syllable]
paltik	a home-made gun, usually unlicensed	pamugsuk	a thin bamboo pole placed on a vine for it to climb (if accent on the 3rd syllable)
paltus	blister caused by scalding		to say goodbye
palukâ	piece of stick used for beating	pamun	

pánâ	bow and arrow	panintun	to seek
panagkas	a verbal insult uttered in anger	panítî	abstinence
		paníkî	a big bat
panalángin	prayer	panpan	cover
panaun	time	pantas	learned, wise, skillful
pánas	ant	panté	level
panaun	time, season	pantug	bladder
pancit	a noodle dish	panyû	handkerchief
pandak	dwarf, or short in stature	papak	to snack on viands before a full meal
pandé	blacksmith		
pane	frequently	pápag	a bed made of bamboo
panáya	to wait		
pandig	to banish	pápalwan	hips
pandung	mantle	paraláya	eastern part
pangáne	first born	párang	meadow, open field
pangánib	danger		
pangadî	prayer	parang-párang	insects that are green
pangákû	promise		(salagubang)
pangíling	to abstain from meat	páre	short cut of compare, or compadre
pangúlû	northern part		
pangunakan	nephew or niece	paréha	pair, pairing
pangpang	river bank	paréhu	the same, alike, equal
pangsul	hole of water or water outlet		
pangkat	a group or section	pári	a priest
panik	to climb the stairs	parilya	grill, toaster
		páris	pair
pánig	group participation	páro	shrimps
		paras	hot as in peppers
panigapû	petition	paráti	frequently
panílan	honey	parisúkat	perfect square
		paritan	oil lamp with a

	wick		forerunner
paróba	west direction	pásimundut	a kind of rat
parókya	parish under a diocese [q]		with a long snout
párus	clam	paslá	to extract juice from a fruit
parúsa	punishment, penalty		with the hand
pásâ	a bruise from a blow on the body	paslû	the iron arrowhead
pasalámat	thanksgiving, to thank someone	psamá	trembling of the hand due to spasms
pasalúbung	a gift from someone who came from a trip	paspas	a rod used to shake dust from a rug
pasalungát	against, contrary [if accent on the third syllable]	pastul	shepherd
pasbul	door	pásû	a burn from a hot iron
pasku	christmas	pasû	a clay flower pot
páse	to become reclined	pasubálî	a dissenting opinion, an exception
pasî	whipping top	pasyuk	whistle
pasibáyu	again, to repeat	pasuit	to call with a hissing sound
pasyal	to take a walk around, to promenade	pasunud	to pamper, to spoil a child
pásig	river bank, sandy bank near a river	pasya	a decision, judgement
pasimúna	a precursor, leader, a	pasyag	manifest
		pasyósyó	repeated action
		pasuit	to call with a hissing sound
		pasyun	the passion of

pat	christ		measure rice
pátâ	chisel		quantity
	numbness,	pátid	a game played
	fatigued		by boys using
páta	leg of an		the foot's shin
	animal		bone [if accent
patabâ	fertilizer		on the first
patak	a drop		syllable]
pátakaran	basic rules, or	pating	shark
	guiding	patingápun	whole day
	principles	patipáti	dove
patad	a broken rope	patlálu	more famous
pátag	equal or even		or wiser [not
	on the surface		sure if this
pátan	to place a		ends in a
	weight on a		glottal stop; if
	meat or fish to		so, patlálû]
	flatten it	patóla	a sponge gourd
paté	to quarrel, or	patlud	to break a cord
	fight	patnúbay	to accompany
paté-paté	walking	patnúgut	to attend
	leisurely or		funeral rites
	slowly	patúpat	woven leaves
patak	liquid drops		of ebus palm
patad	to cut a cord		wherein rice is
pátag	level		placed inside
patay	dead		like suman
pátan	to put a heavy	páwas	perspiration
	object onto a	pátíyának	dwarf
	soft matter	paû	turtle
patawan	to ignite	paúli	because of, on
pátas	to value		account of
patdâ	to put out a	pawíkan	tortoise
	fire	payat	thin
páti	a square	payápâ	peaceful
	wooden box to	pépé	to wave

pelanggâ	ignorant	pinak	a person
péngári	parent	pinan	lagoon
pépaltó	ground		a loin cloth
	glutinous rice		used by the
	dough, boiled,	pindang	igorots
	garnished with		preserved
	sugar & grated		sliced carabao
	coconut		or beef
pikpik	tender motion	pínduan	chapter
	of the hand on	pingas	a jar whose
	a sleeping baby		ears are broken
pigâ	the juice from	pinggan	plate for eating
	shredded		food
	coconut	píngul	the tender part
pígil	detain, to stop		at the ear's
píla	clay used for		bottom
	making pots	pinócha	hardened raw
pílak	silver		sugar molded
pílé	cripple		into half
pílan	how many		moons
pílápil	higher ground	pinpin	separate the
	that divides		adults from the
	rice fields		minors, or to
pílatan	in between		set aside
pildis	to move	pintakásî	to ask help
	slightly		from the saints
pílé	crippled, or	pintas	reproach on
	lame		some fault, to
píli	to choose		criticize
piling	to move to	pintor	an visual artist
	head to	pintû	politeness,
	express no		respect,
píling	a bunch of		obedient
	bananas		(memintu)
pílit	to force	pípi	dumb, mute
píluúblúban	the free will of	pípî	to wash clothes

pipínu	cucumber	pisnî	water
pipis	to roll dough for baking cookies [if accent on the first syllable]	pitnâ	the cheek to halve, or cut in half
pipitsúgin	poor quality, poor class, easily deceived	pitik	a sudden flick of the thumb in contact with the index finger
pirásu	a piece, a single part	pispis	to clean one's shoes before entering a door, or to dust furniture
piráyit	to deceive	pitpit	to flatten, to tighten
píring	to blindfold	pitu	number seven
píris	a small caterpillar that causes itchiness on the skin [if accent on the first syllable]	pitu-pitu	a concoction of 7 herbs, pandan, banaba, mango, guava etc....
pirúyâ	a rake	piyun	apprentice or unskilled laborer
pisak	darkness	pláka	phonograph record, or plate
pitak	mud	plaké	number for a vehicle
pitaklan	anus	plaké	a plaque given as a form of recognition to a person
písan	cousin	planta	a building for assembly to
písî	broken table plate (if accent on the first syllable & glottal stop on the second		
písî	twine, chinese thread		
pisik	to sprinkle water		
pisig	to shake off		

	manufacture or an electric plant	pugit pugíta	last in a race octopus, cuttlefish
plastá	to flatten or smooth	púgû púgung	a quail to tie the corners of a handkerchief
pláisdan	fish pond		
poéma	poem		
poésiya	poetry	púkat	stickiness [if accent is on the first syllable]
poéta	poet		vagina, or female sex organ
poéta laureádo	poet laureate, an eminent poet, awarded with a golden crown	púki	
pospas	chicken porridge	pukpuk	to beat with a hammer
póste	a post or pillar	pukiyútan	bumble bee
póta	afterwards, later	púkul	to throw a hard object
póstré	dessert with a light syrup	puksâ	cornered in a battle
pótru	an animal male stud usually four legged	pulayî pulandit pulgas pulî	to run in a race to scurry away a flea to inherit a trait of an ancestor
pritol	water gate for irrigating water or spring		
pû	a word of honor meaning yes sir (short for opu)	púling	a mote or dirt on the eye
puga	fish roe	púlu	the wooden handle of a bolo
púge	to show courtesy (pupugayan da kayu)	pulû pulósa	a forest a ballad sung in rhyme with a guitar

	accompany- ment	pungpung	to reprimand, to chastise
pulunggus	wrapped around in a cloth	pungsû	a termite house
púlung	a gathering or meeting	pungul	an infant, or newborn baby
pulupúlu	the crown of the hair usually on the top forming a spiral of hair	pungus	cropped ear
		punlâ	seedlings to be replanted
		pungguk	dwarfish or small in stature
pwad	the upper leg muscle	punta	the far end [if accent on the first syllable]
pulut	honey	puntas	lace or raffles on a collar or skirt (if accent on the first syllable; otherwise puntas)
púlut	to pick up a discarded object		
pulutuk	sauteed minced lung of pork or beef		
púlus	pure, no mixture	puntî	to break off
pun	the superior or head of a group	puntu	an exact point in time, or a dot, or period, or accent in a word
punâ	to notice, criticism	puntuk	to carry a basket on top of the head
punda	pillowcase		
punî	marathon singing of the passion of Christ	punyus	the cuff of a shirt
pungkul	to hit the head against a concrete wall	púpud	a residue of a burned object like cigarette or cigar

púpul	harvest		syllable]
púpus	completely ended	pusuk	aggressive, rash
puput	suffocated, restrained breath	pusung	a comical or witty person
púrak	a king of tree with flowers, a town named after the tree	púta	a prostitute or lewd woman
purga	laxative medicine	putaktî	a kind of vicious bees
púri	the honor of a lady or virginity	pútat	the young tender leaves of a tree
púru	pure, laden with fruit	putî	whiteness
purud	to shorn the hair very short	putlâ	paleness
puruk	district, or area	pútris	drat
purul	blunt knife that needs sharpening	putput	to strip of feathers like fowl, to pluck or pull hair from the face or head
púrus	pure	pútu	a small white cake made of rice flour, steamed & garnished with grated coconut
púsâ	cat		rice flour
púsad	navel	pútuséku	biscuit
pusán	to carry on the shoulder	pútung	to crown the head
pusit	to expel something from the body	putut	short-tailed animal or a person who lost a limb or finger
pusitára	elopement		
púsû	the heart		
pusû	the belly or groin [if accent is on the second		

púyat without sleep

Rr

ra pronoun
meaning their
(ing pamepe
ra)

raka you, they-you

rádyo radio

ráha raja, or title of
a prince

rámbutan a tree with red
fruits covered
with soft red
hair

rámpa ramp

rántso ranch

ránko a position or
rank

ráspa cleansing the
uterus after a
miscarriage

ráyus a furrow or
trench

ré a variant of de
which means
they, him, her
or it (short for
da ya)

rebélde a rebel
rebéntador firecracker
rebosádo fish fillets or
prawns dipped
in batter and
fried

rebwélto a breakfast
dish of ground
meat, sliced
ham, onions,
garlic, potatoes

rebúltu a carved
sculpture

rekádo extra
ingredients to
enhance flavor
of a dish

reséta prescription of
medicines

resíbo a formal
receipt

reklámo complaint

rekwérdo a souvenir

redentór redeemer

refinádo refined, ground
fine (sugar)

refórma a reform

regálo a gift

réglá rule, law, order
(colloquial
expression of
menstruation)

réhas iron bars in a
prison cell

réina queen, the
wife of a king

reliyébo a substitute

relihión religion

relíkia relic

reló watch, clock,
timepiece

remata foreclosure

remátse	rivet		ding (the used as plural)
remédyo	remedy, help		night patrol
rén	a variant of den which means these	rónða	a stringed instrument
rénda	reins of a horse, to restrain	rondálya	band
réni	variant of deni which means these	rosál	a bush with dark green leaves and white fragrant flowers
rénta	rent		(gardenia)
repíke	festive pealing of the bells during fiestas	rosário	beads of the holy rosary
repolyo	cabbage	rósas	roses
résa-résa	details, implications	rwéda	wheel
respéto	respect	rugû	has many meanings like: please, humbly, merely, etc.
réta	variant of deta meaning those		route, itinerary
retáso	remnant of a big piece	rúta	
retíro	retreat, refuge, assylum	Ss	
retóke	to retouch a detail	sâ	implies, supplication
retrato	a portrait, picture	saba	a species of banana that is boiled or fried
reyúma	rheumatism		banana trunk (if accent on the first syllable)
ríma	rhyme	sábak	to fight against the enemy
rimádo	versified or rhymed		saturday
rímas	breadfruit	sábak	
rin	at last, finally	sábado	
ring	a variant of		

sabágal	impediment,	sabu	to gather in
sabagkal	cause of		swarms
	obstruction	sabuat	partner in
sabalbal	loud sounds		crime
	from a speaker	sábug	to throw water
sabána	grassland	sábul	to beat (like
sabat	obstruction (a		eggs)
	bar on a gate	sábung	cock fight
	locking it)	sáka	to go up from
sabé	at the same		the plain or
	time		riverbank
sábé	spilled liquid	saká	afterwards,
	from an		thereafter,
	overflowed		what shall
	glass		follow
sábi	a talk, speech,	sakab	a baby lying
	short sermon		down on its
sabi	to splash water		belly
sabik	eager, desire	sakal	a collar,
	keenly		necklace (sakal
sábila	aloe vera		batal)
sábit	to hang	sakálî	in case, maybe,
sablâ	everything, all		perhaps
	things	sakang	bow-legged
sable	to hang clothes	sakbálî	shawl, kerchief
	over the		draped over
	clothesline		the shoulders,
sabó	soup, broth		a stole
sabpang	(variant	sakbíbi	a kerchief
	sagpang) to		knotted at the
	bite like a dog		back of the
sabsab	to eat without		neck to carry
	using the		something
	hands but	sakbit	a sling, or arm
	eating directly		sling to support
	to the mouth		a sprain

saklé	the yoke of the cow or carabao	sadya	territory usual, habitual, used to
sakló	to grasp everything	sadsad	arrived at port, or destination
saklit	an instrument to catch small birds (denas)	sagakgak sagad	loud laughter the thing that touches, or a ship running aground
saklû	to get water from a well	sagánâ	to receive, to greet guests as in a fiesta
saklulu	to help to a sick or distressed person	ságap	a manner of hitting someone on the nape
saklung	to pay the debt of another	sagká	to place a wedge or iron stake to hold something in place
sakmal	to grip tightly with the clenched fist	sagásâ	run over by a car
sákóbî sakóti	tapioca to catch someone in the act	sagésé	to flow freely like sweat, or blood or tears
saksak	to fill-up a pillow with cotton	ságid	close to the edge (if accent is on the first syllable)
saksî sákul	witness sugar cane harvesting or planting season	sagimsim	a foreboding, premonition
sakunâ	a calamity, accident, mishap	ságin	a banana, the plant and the fruit
sákung	the heel of the foot		
sákup	subject of a certain		

sagip	to save, to rescue	sagwake	indecent, vulgar, obscene
sagísag	emblem, symbol, logo	sagudsud	to rush forward with urgency
sagíwâ	fresh fruit or vegetable	ságulî	shortly, in a minute, briefly
sagkil	to test lightly, to touch a sore spot lightly	sagúpâ	to do battle with the enemy
sagkul	inconvenience	sagúyud	dragging too much, an object that drags
saglap	a thing or news acquired without intention	saingsing	complaint, to moan in pain
saglâwé	one who is groping in the dark to look for something	sáke	to ride, to embark on a journey
saglit	instant, s second, a moment	sakildap	in an instant (sinakildap ing kildap) a flash of lightning
sagmit	to snatch something	sakim	a usurper with avarice
sagósó	agitated, to excite	sakit	pain, lingering illness
sagsag	commotion	sakyud	to drink water with cupped hands
sagû	to open with a knife from top to bottom	sálâ	light, illumination, bright
sagú	horn of a cow or carabao	sala	fault, sin, offense, failure, mistake
sagú	a species of palm tree with edible fruits (sákóbí)		

sálab	to bring near the flames to dry	salángat	to get something caught in a tree branch
salabat	ginger tea with honey	salangsang	to oppose
salábat	impeding the way to show opposition	salangsálang	a bamboo pole split at one end used to harvest fruits
salabsab	singed or affected by fire	salangî	to take another road
sálak	a sieve or filter	salansan	to arrange, to stack one on top of another
salakab	a hand basket for catching fish	sálap	a net-like pouch used for catching shrimp
salakatâ	a woman poking her nose in others' lives	salapî	silver money
saláke	to assault, to invade	salápî	a person with conjoined fingers
salákup	to be an extended part of a dominion	sayâ	happiness
salámat	thank you	sáyû	putrid smell of a wound
salamin	mirror	séda	silk, fine soft fiber spun by the silk worm
salampak	to open wide the legs	segunda mánó	second hand (from sp)
salamúhâ	to mingle, to mix, to associate with others	segúndó	second (1/60 of a minute)
salándra	a sieve for sand or gravel	séis	number six
sálang	an external enemy (kasalang)	sélan	sensitive, strict
		sélio	stamp, or seal
		semána	week (from Sp)

semána santa	holy week (from Sp)	sibut	to appear, to show up
sényas	a sign or a mark	sibúyas	onion
sépu	the end, final, cut at the tip	síkamas	turnip
sésé	to take care, a pet, and adoptee	síkad	to give force, to kick or strike strength,
sesénta	number sixty	sikán	power of the body
seténta	number seventy	síkang	the jawbone of a person or a mammal
séxo	sex (male or female from Sp)	síkap	to clear things and make a table neat
siak	cry or chirping of a bird	síkat	to shine upon
siam	number nine	siklat	a kind of game children play
siansi	a kitchen turner for frying	siklaud	(siklód – variant) to kneel down or
sias	hardness or stiffness		to kiss the hand
siásat	to look after, to research	siklúban	the universe
síbad	a little bird like a swallow that flies fast	síku	elbow, or a variant of chico, the fruit
sibángut	to frown or grimace	sikuákû	tobacco pipe
síbug	the total or sum of several pieces	sikwat	to hit with an upper cut, or to steal
síbul	a spring or source of water	sikut-síkut	something going through needless details, a complicated

siyéte	thing number seven (from sp)	sílâ	the first syllable) to isolate from others as punishment
sígâ	tough guy, show-off, brazen and a stand-out	siláb	to burn like a wildfire
sigalut	controversy, a dispute or argument	silába	syllable (from Sp)
sigma	a cough clearing the throat	sílad	to stretch, to open wide (sinilad ya ing sampaga) [if accent on the first syllable]
sigang	a dish made of fish or meat with sour flavored broth	siláis	rays of the sun
sigásig	labored breathing due to asthma	silbáto	whistle
sígé	a small shellfish	silbi	to use, utility, useful
sigé	go ahead, go on! move! (from Sp)	síli	hot pepper
siglâ	noise, loud sound (masigla!)	sílya	chair, seat
síglo	a century	silid	room, bedroom
signus	a bad omen (from Sp)	silim	twilight, dusk
sigpó	a lurching leap upwards, to jump up	silin-silínan	a swallow-like chirping bird
síkit	too crowded (if accent is on	sílip	to peep through a small opening
		síló	to be blinded or dazzled by light
		sílû	a snare, noose
		silyo	a deep soup bowl
		sílung	ground floor,

sim	basement galvanized iron, tin roofing	sindî sinélas singap	to light a fire slippers running out of breath, failing breath
simarun	wild, unruly like a beast		
simba simbóryo	to go to mass the base of a cupola, dome	singkul	maimed in the arm, or with a twisted arm
simé	to remove bad from the good grains	singil síngit	to collect debts the groin, a gift or a bribe
simpan	to keep objects in their proper place	singut	the act of sniffing
simpatya	sympathy (Sp), sharing sorrow, pain	sinsil sinsin	to chisel stone the fine close weave of a cloth
simulmul	to break into fragments like cloth or thread	sinta sintak	true love a game with stones (like jack stones)
simut	to gather or pick up grains with the fingers one by one	sintuk	to hit the head of another with knuckles
sinamay	a coarse hemp fabric made of abaca	sintunádu	out of tune singer or instrument
sinantan	thick coconut milk creamy dessert with tapioca and bananas	sinturun sínup	belt to cover or to patch up
sindak	deep pain, sorrow, or anguish	sipâ	to masticate food loudly with sounds
		sípa	to kick [sípa], or a game using a

	tasseled ball [sípâ]	sitsirya	snacks for munching
sipak	to hit someone under the chin	sitsit	whisper
sípag	diligence	siwálâ	voice, sound
síping	near each other, or side by side	síwang	a slight opening or gap
		sóbra	excess, surplus, left-overs
sípit	claws, tongs, pincers, to grasp	sóbre	envelope
		solar	a lot, ground plot, ancestral site
sip-sip	sucking of milk by a baby, or sucking cigar mucus from the nostril	sólo	alone, single
sipun	a spoiled or destroyed thing	soltéro	a bachelor, unmarried man
sirâ	deadly or highly effective	sóning	epileptic attack
		sópas	soup, broth
sirî	regret, repentance, contrition	sópla	to snub or speak rudely to someone
sisi	a chicken's chick	sósó	to dip in and withdraw something in water
sísî	minced boiled pork or vegetables with vinegar	sóswâ	(Ch.) a straw paper like tissue
sisig	joke, to criticize somebody	sóta	a knave or jack in playing cards
sisti	crispy pork rind periwinkle flower	sótanghun	white opaque noodle that turns translucent when cooked

subâ	to navigate upstream, or go from lowland to upland	sukdul	to touch the top
subáli	except, besides, to exempt, to leave out	suklab	to go under something
subasta	auction, public bidding	suklam	aversion, loathing, great dislike
subído	bright, as a strong color	sukláti	chocolate
sublí	to return	suklé	comb
subsub	to become crestfallen, bury the head under the blanket	suklî	change from paper money to coins
súbû	to bring a morsel of food to the mouth	suklub	covering or lid of a pot or jar
súbuk	to try, to test	suksuk	thorn of a plant
subung	to push forward	sudsud	the paddle of a plow
súka	to vomit, to throw up	sugal	gamble, gambling
sukad	a long measure, a yardstick	sugápâ	a drugged person, rash, bold, ready to fight
súkal	overgrowth thicket, garbage, refuse	sugarul	a gambler
súkat	able, just enough	sugat	a wound
		súgî	noble, pure like gold, of noble blood
		súgid	to confront
		sugpû	a big shrimp or lobster
		súgû	to invite someone to help

súgud	to rush, to make a dash forward	sulsul	to start a fire, to bribe
súkî	an old or regular customer	sultan	a muslim ruler
súkib	a double-faced person	sulû	a light, a lantern
súkû	to give up, to surrender	súlud	to wear an attire
sulak	the boiling of water in cooking	sulúgi	a lamp
sulagpó	to fly like a bird or a kite	súluk	a corner in a room
súlat	a letter, or a written document	sulul	an sprout from a branch or plant
sulbatánâ	a blow pipe using darts a missiles	súlung	to go forward
suldut	a bed bug	súlut	to live in the house of another
súli	the shoots of bananas	sulut	key
súlib	mussels	sulyap	to look slyly at someone, or slantly out of anger
sulparit	to suddenly run fast, to make a sudden dash	súma	the sum total
sulpit	to cause a water gun to spurt water	sumámî	feeling abhorrence in hearing dirty words or obscenities or indecencies
sulput	amorseco	súman	glutinous rice cooked in coconut milk and wrapped in leaves
sulsî	to mend a tear in a cloth by sewing		

sumángid	the other side, or position, to put to one side	sungkit	a long pole used to harvest fruits from a tree
sumbágal	hindrance, obstacle, to dissuade	súpil	to subjugate, to trample
sumbat	mischance or misfortune	súput	a sack or bag to put items
sumbung	to accuse, to squeal, to blame	súsî	the key
sumpâ	someone an oath, to curse	susténtu	financial support
sumpal	a plug a hole	súsu	breasts
sumpung	a temper tantrum	susû	snails
sundálus	soldier	sut	a sinful son or daughter
sundang	a sharp pointed knife		begging
sungkâ holes	a game using sea shells by dropping them in a board with 7 holes	susut	forgiveness to a father
súngit	touchy, sensitive, intolerable	sutlâ	a pouch or money bag
súnis	a melody, tune, harmony or rhyme		silk, a thing that is smooth as silk
sungkî	abnormal growth of extra teeth	súyû	to serve, or like service of a slave or servant to his master
		swâ	pomelo
		swî	a baby born with feet first
		swang	pierce in lower lobe of the ear

Tt

tá	short for tamu
tabâ	grease or oil for cooking
tabak	a bolo to chop wood
tabákû	tobacco
tabálû	I don't know, no comment
tabang	plain water, not sea water
tábas	to cut or shape a thing, a dress for instance
tábas	to cut down a tree or a branch
tabi	permission to pass
tábî	to drive away
tabíî	to let go of something
tábing	a curtain, or hangings to cover something
tabla	a wooden board
tábla	a draw (Sp) in a game
tablan	abnormal hard excreta (when constipated)
tablérya	lumber store

tabléta	a tablet for medicine, or a flat piece of stone or metal
tabréte	a stool or armless chair (Sp)
tabsing	brackish water that is slightly salty or tastes like metal
tabtab	to cut with a bolo with one or more strokes
tábû	a dipper to draw some liquid from a pail
tábug	to sulk with displeasure
tábun	a drain or embankment of a river like a small lake
tákal	a measuring thing by the kilo
takam	to smack the lips in anticipation of the savor of the food
takap	covering of a jar or bowl

tákas	escapee, to turn one's back from the enemy, to elope	taksiápô	the same profanity as taknaido, this time referring to the
takbâ	a rattan chest used for storage		grandma's genitals
takbang	to take steps one foot after the other	taksil	to betray, or the object of a betrayal
takdé	the arm, the sleeve of a dress	taktak	to cut the grass to ground level
tákid	to get off-balance while walking	tákû	in billards, the cue stick (Sp)
taklâ	excrement, stool	takub	to cover
taklaid	to tag along, to involve someone in a scheme	takúkû	a cape made of nipa
takman	to taste the food	takung	the heel of a shoe
taknaidó	a profanity referring to the sex organ of the mother, said in exasperation	takúrí	a water vessel or pitcher
tákó	to crave for some food greedily	tákut	fear, to have fear
		tadtad	to mince, to cut in very small pieces
		tagâ	a large hook
		taga	denoting a place of origin
		tagabili	the language of the tiboli tribe
			in south cotabato
		tagak	a heron
		tagal	to run after, to catch up

tagálug	the people and language of metro manila	tagpî	a patch an old cloth
tágan	left-overs of food or clothing after cutting the material	tagpus	to pierce through (like a spear, or bullet, or dart)
tagana	a thing set aside for a secret purpose, destined, or sure	tagtag	to fall behind, to loosen, unfasten a knot
tagibang	a thing that is crooked	tagû	a sifter for liquid made of fine bamboo or fine mesh wire
tagilid	tilted	tagulále	the ceremony of consecration or dedication
tagiló	fermented fish with rice like buru	tagulélé	lamentation, or the chant of lamentation in funerals
tagimpan	a dream	tagumpé	victory, achievement, success
tagin	to touch, to move or jerk	tágun	to be present, to attend an occasion
tagis	one in anger who grinds his teeth, to sow intrigue	tagúyud	to drag forcefully, to take one who is reluctant to come
tagkil	to touch with the forefinger and middle finger together	tahû	processed soybean meal
taglé	the outside appearance of a person	táid	with tapioca to lead by the hand
taglus	to proceed, to push further		
tagnan			

táis	to grind or sharpen	talaga	cistern my resolve,
táké	to incite someone to follow	taláib	disposed to do cogon grass
tákid	to stumble	talakítuk	a kind of fish
takúsa	a henpecked husband	talamítam	to participate actively, to get involved
tá la	I and you, we	talampákan	the sole of the foot
tal	genuine (Sp), or pure breed	talán	to grasp, to hold something
tálâ	the star of dawn, the morning star	tálánan	the handle of an implement
talâ	a record or data	talandî	a frolicsome woman
talab	the shape of a neckline	tálang	the mabolo tree and its fruit
talab	the effect of something, to work potently, become effective	talangâ	to face upwards toward the sky
talaba	oysters	talangkâ	a species of small crabs
talabû	to step on a hole on the floor or the ground	talangkibî	not balanced in position
talabaldugan	dictionary, vocabulary, or glossary	talangtálang	goldfish
talakad	to stand on one's feet	talamsik	a small park coming from burning wood, candle or water
talaksan	pile of evenly cut firewood	talastas	to distinguish one matter from another
talágâ	a well, or		

talátag	an extended row or column	talimhágâ	an allegory, metaphor, or parable
talatukî	a follower or disciple	talimpúkan	one who is not sure-footed and ready to fall anytime
talaúsuk	adviser, counsellor	talindátâ	to be in a supine position facing up
talbug	to step onto shallow water or river	talindiking	to be supine and lying on the side
talbug	to plate jewelry from silver to gold	tanikálâ	iron chain
talbus	young shoots of leaves (túlud)	talírî	finger
talété	a hanging walk or planks made of bamboo	talísud	slippery foot step
táliî	a cord used for tying together things	talúbang	butterfly
talibátab	a bat, these are nocturnal	talúkab	the shell of a crab
tálik	to tighten	talukab	the eyelid
talikbung	a head covering like a shawl or veil	taluktuk	to top, the peak
talílis	one who turns around to avoid someone	talúkî	a follow-up or rejoinder
talíno	intellect, keen memory	talumpátî	a speech or discourse
tálip	to peel a fruit, unhusk a grain	talunásan	a species of eel
talipapâ	a temporary fish wet market	talung	eggplant
		talungkû	to squat with forearms over each other on the knees
		tamad	lazy

tamáles	a confection of ground rice, coconut milk seasoned and wrapped flat in banana leaves and steamed	tamlé	lack of energy, depression, dull
tamása	spoiled, ease-loving	tampâ	to slap with the palm of the hand on someone's face
tambak	to pile high	tampal	to bring a thing close to another
tambáyuk	a bamboo pole for carrying loads	tampalásan	a violent harmful animal, or aggressor
tamban	a sardine, a fish of the sardine family to light firewood	tampáling	to slap on the cheek
tamban	at once, immediately, instantly	tampan	to hit or tap with one's open palm
tambing		tampisó	to splash in the water when bathing in the river
tambúbung	a king of tagging game played outdoors	tampû	to sulk with displeasure, to get angry
tambul	a drum	tampuk	the stem of a fruit
tambúli	a trumpet, a bugle made of an animal's horn	támu	the pronoun we, inclusive of the speaker
tambun	to cover or heap some soil to cover something	tamúmu	a bumble bee that does not produce honey
tamími	to fold the arms across the chest		

ta na	short for tarana (let's go)	tanggap	to receive or to accept something
tánac	pure, refined, well-tempered blade	tanggî	to refuse, to decline to receive something
tanam	to plant something	tanggílû	a piece of paper or toilet tissue used to wipe off excrement
tandâ	sign, a signal, a mark	tanghun	cellophane noodles use for cooking
tandáyan	loom (for weaving)	tangké	the stem from which a fruit or leaf is hanging
tandang	a young cock (not yet a full-grown cock)	tangkî	a large tank or container for liquid
tandó	to look out from a window	tangkílik	patronage, favorable support
tandus	a spear, a lance	tanglad	an aromatic lemony ginger grass
ta ne	look, there he goes! (oyta na...)	tangle	a small tree whose tender leaves are used to flavor frogs or fish
tanga	dumb, a dull simpleton, (bobo, mulala)	tangnan	a wooden chopping board
tangab	to use as firewood		
tangka	a person or thing ready for any event, overly prepared		
tanggal	a thing that is detached or pulled out, to unpeg		

tangsû	metal, copper (menangsu- corroded, faded gold)	tapak	a small rowing barge, walking barefoot
tangtang	a tree cut down little by little	tápal	a patch, a plaster on a wound
tangû	consent, agreement with the nodding of the head	tapalódo	side fender (Sp)
tanyag	famous (bantug-syn)	tápang	bravery, valor, courage
táning	ta lease of time, time limit	tapángku	awning over a window or entrance
tánsán	the metal cap or crown of a bottle of soda drink	tápas	to trim, to prune
tantya	estimate, calculation	tapat	faithful, loyal, sincere, exact
tantû	intention, vow, promise, resolution	tapáyan	a large earthen jar containing 11 gallons of liquid
tánud	to stand and watch	tapéte	a table covering
tápa	meat or fish marinated with salt and vinegar	tapî	fatty membrane covering the intestines, stomach, kidney...
tapâ	a piece of broken glass with splinters	tapias	bevel, sloping edge of a table or frame
		tapik	a light tap, on someone's shoulder or side

tápis	an apron, an upper petticoat outer garment like a sarong	tarangka	the bar across a door or window (Sp)
		taranta	confused, panicky
tapitapi	half a tapis down to the knees	tarantádu	foolish, silly, shameless
tapius	a thing cut obliquely and bluntly	tarantéla	a dance (It) with 6/8 time)
tápuK	a group or section of people	tarapal	tarpaulin, canvas used for tents
tapun	cork, a bottle stopper, the bark of a cork tree	taras	aggressive attitude of a bad-tempered woman
tapung	moist rice flour used for making cakes and tamales	tarat	a migratory bird that young boys love to catch
tara	an invitation to go, "let's go"	tarik	steep, lofty, sharpness
tárak	stakes sunk into the ground, to sink the head of a spear	tarípa	tariiff, a system of duties or taxes
taram	the cutting edge of a knife, or tool, or sword	tarlak	a species of sugar cane, the name of the province
		tarling	a high-pitched voice
taranátî	another name for balimbing	tartanílya	a horse-drawn two-wheeled carriage
		tarû	to mock, to sneer

taruk	to fathom	tátang	a child's
tas	to rise above		endearing
tasa	a sharpened point of a pencil		address to his father
tása	a cup with a holder	tátyo	a rooster, a cock
tása	to calculate, to assess	tatsâ	defect, fault, imperfection
tása	to limit, to control (like food, supplies, etc.)	tatsû	a big copper or bronze deep cooking pan with 2 ear-like handles
tásak	a wooden peg or pole used for raising a window	tátû	a simpleton, a person easily swayed by goading
tásik	lye, a bleaching fluid, brine	taû	banquet, a fiesta
tastas	to rip, to unseam a cloth		celebration
táta	father	táu	to light a fire
tatak	to engrave a seal	táu	a man, a person
tátad	a grub that gnaws on the core of palms and coconut trees	táwad	a plea or petition, to ask for rebate
tatag	to enact laws, or groups		personnel, followers, members of a crew
tatag	firmness of a person, not swayed or bent	táwas	alum, alum stone used for deodorant
tatal	chips, splinters, shreds of wood	taugé	bean sprouts, monggo sprouts

tawli	remaining behind, lag behind, come late	térno	a formal suit of Filipino dress, a set of jewelry
tauté	to buy or sell by retail	tesóro	treasure, valuable
tayâ	to expose to danger	testígo	witness, or testifier
táyag	to raise, to lift from the floor	testaménto	testament, or a will
tayî	to expose to danger	testimónyo	testimony, affidavit
tayum	indigo plant, from which blue dye is produced	tété	bridge
té	short cut for ta ya “you” or “us”	tí	short cut for atyu, ting, tin
tégáwan	sponsor	tiá	distributive particle denoting how many or quantity
téla	fabric, clothing material	tiak	among many certain, sure, secure
télabanua	roof of the mouth	tiyagâ	perseverance, persistence, consistency in work
telon	curtain on stage used as background or scenery	tiyáni	tweezers, pincers
téma	theme, issue, topic	tiba	to bake, to fire earthenware, bricks
témbong	crazy or idiot	tibak	swollen lower leg
tépangan	bravery, gallantry	tibág	demolish
térak	dance, a dance step		

tíban	the outer peeling of a banana's trunk	tigsâ	a boil on the skin
tíbé	strength	tigtig	to ring a bell or play a musical instrument
tibis	a steep slope	tílak	to belch or on the verge of belching from the stomach
tilsuk	to prick with a sharp object		
tibuk	heartbeat, to throb		
tibuk-tíbuk	a mixture of ground rice, coconut milk	tiláuk	the epiglottis, or the cartilagenous part in the chicken's beak
tikâ	to hop, or make a little jump	tílis	loose bowel movement
tikbálang	a giant goblin with hooves of horses	tiltil	to dip food lightly on a sauce
tígab	to belch	tílus	sharpness, to pointed tip of a knife or pencil
tigágal	to detain a person from leaving [if accent on the second	tíman	smile (without showing the teeth)
tígang	to let a fruit lose its freshness till it ripens properly	timáwa	to become free from a concern
tigit	the tightness of a thing that is well-packed	timbâ	a pail
tigpas	to cut a wood with a heavy stroke	timbang	the weight
		timbre	doorbell or buzzer
tígré	tiger	tímid	to press something
		tímog	south or southerly wind

timpla	temperature, a mixture	tipid	miserly
timpû	the sitting posture of a woman with her legs on one side	tiplad	to escape, to take flight
timpúkan	encrusted, mounted	típun	to congregate, to gather together
tinâ	to dye, or dyed darkly	tíra	to strike, to hit
tinaklub	raw sugar poured into halved coconut shells and dried	tiráda	wrong move
tinápé	baked bread	tirador	sling shot
tináwak	the waistline	tiránte	shoulder straps for lingerie or a pair of pants
tinda	merchandise for sale	tirintas	braids of hair
tindag	great brilliance, to glisten	tirintin	to hum a tune like lullaby
tindéra	seller, storekeeper	tíris	to crush (an insect or ant with the finger)
tingkad	brilliance, shiny	tísis	tuberculosis
tinggâ	earrings	tísud	to kick with the foot lightly
tingting	dried ribs of a palm leaf used as a broom	títî	to fry food in oil
tipak	a large fragment or piece	titlû	short for tia atlu (3 times)
tipan	one who gives word as to what is to be done	tiyup	to blow through a pipe or reed or a wind instrument
		tiwálâ	trust, to have confidence
		tiwalag	to separate from a group or sect

tóka	assignment, turn or shift in duties	tóno	tone, a timber of voice or quality of sound
tokador	dressing table for ladies with a huge mirror	tónu	tune, a melody, to tune the piano or guitar
tokáyô	(Sp) namesake, same first name	tóntó	(Sp) stupid, silly
tosíno	(Sp) bacon, salted pork “pindang”	topogarapya	topography, the description of surface features of the land
tókwâ	soybean curd	tópotópo	(colloquial) irreversible, we are quits, it’s a done deal
tódas	(Sp) about to win in mahjong	toréro	(Sp) bull fighter
tofu	soft soybean curd	torménto	(Sp) torment, a source of pain, a cause of worry
tódotódo	(Sp) giving all the one has	tornéo	(Sp) contest, tournament, competition
toga	men’s loose outer garment worn by romans of old	tórno	(Sp) lathe, winch, treading machine
tólda	a tent or shelter made of canvas	tornílyó	(Sp) a screw, bolt
tómba	fall down, to tumble, roll dow	tóro	(Sp) bull, male cattle, male pervert
tómbalévánta	(Sp) to sommersault, to leap and roll		
tómpyang	cymbals		
toneláda	a ton, to measure in tons		

torótot	(colloquial) cuckold, man whose wife if fooling around	trahédia	(Sp) tragedy, calamity, sadness
tórpé	(Sp) foolish, stupid	traidul	(Sp) traitor
tórre	(Sp) tower, gable	trámu	(Sp) railway, railroad tracks
torero	(Sp) tower- guard, look-out in a watch tower	trámbia	(Sp) electric streetcars, tramway
tórta	(Sp) omelet with pork, beef, or potato filling	trankáso	(Sp) influenza, fever caused by a virus
tortília	(Sp) a small omelette	transisyón	(Sp) transform, change of mood or action
tósu	(Sp) astute, cunning, crafty	tratádo	(Sp) a treatise, a propaganda
tótó	to drop something from above	tráto	(Sp) treatment, conduct, behavior
tóyû	soybean sauce	traviésa	(Sp) railroad tie in a railroad track
traktóra	tractor, or heavy vehicle	trése	(Sp) the number 13
tradision	(Sp) tradition, opinions, beliefs handed down from parents	tresyiéntos	(Sp) the number 300
tráhe	(Sp) a suit of formal clothes	tréinta	(Sp) the number 30
tráhe de boda	(Sp) wedding gown	trén	(Sp) train, railroad coach
		trés	(Sp) the number 3
		triángulo	(Sp) triangle

tríbu	(Sp) a group of families with the same belief	tsám̃ba	india, etc. (Sp) a stroke of luck, a lucky chance
tribúna	(Sp) a dais for speakers	tua	age, antiquity, ancientness, coming of age
tribunal	(Sp) a group of people empowered to decide on something	tuag	to turn a something upside down
trígo	(Sp) wheat	tuálya	(Sp) towel
triple	(Sp) having 3 parts	tuas	to go up in a see-saw like manner
trombon	(Sp) trombone	tuastuásan	rocking chair
trómpa	(Sp) a hand-held loud speaker shaped like a big horn	tubéro	(Sp) plumber
trompéta	(Sp) trumpet	túbo	(Sp) pipe or metal tube
trómpo	(Sp) a spin top (pasi in kapampangan)	túbû	to grow, grown
tróno	(Sp) throne	túbud	messenger, envoy, one who is sent on a mission
trópa	(Sp) troops, soldiers, a unit of cavalry	tuklap	dented, peel off
tropéo	(Sp) trophy in a sporting contest	tuklas	discover
torso	(Sp) a large piece of wood, a large log	tuklip	to fold
tsâ	(Ch) tea, an evergreen shrub grown in china, japan,	tuklu	to step on something
		tuknang	to stop doing something
		tuknángan	residence
		tuksu	temptation, provocation to evil

tuktuk	the bill of a bird or fowl		everything from gambling
tuktuk	to knock on the door	tuglung	an addition, an extension
tukû	a large lizard, gecko	tugmâ	to fit right, in harmony
túkud	a piece of wood used as support on a house's side	tugtug	to sprinkle water
túkud	a cane used to steady the walk of an older person	tugun	to shake or sway with the wind
túkud-banua	a vegetable growing in the wild similar to asparagus	túgut	to concede to what is being asked for
tukung	a bucket made from a big square tin with a cross handle	tukî	to follow another, to take someone along
túkup	to cover with a cupped hand	túkil	a cylindrical container made of cut bamboo retaining nodes on both ends
tud	the knee, or to hit the mark (tinud yang pera keng weting)	túlâ	gladness, joy, contentment
tudtud	to sleep	tulâ	a poem, a rhythm of verses with or without rhyme
tuérka	(Sp) a nut or small metal screw	tulalâ	stupid, dazed, stupefied
tugak	frog	túlak	to push, to jostle, to depart
túgis	a person who has lost		

túlad	to imitate, to look alike	túlut	to allow, to concede
tulang	dragonfly	tumbas	the counterpart, or equivalent
tulárí	to squirt, to spurt blood from a wound	tumbuk	to box, to attack, to punch
tuláuk	the crowing of a cock	tumbung	the anus, rectum, the lowest part of the intestine
tuldû	to point with the finger	tumór	tumor, abscess
tulî	circumcised	tumpak	to put on top of another, on top of which
túlíd	a thing in front of another, above or below	tumpuk	a pile, or a heap of things
tuling	blackness	tumpyak	the space under the groin, or lower part of the pants
tulisan	a highway robber, bandit, outlaw	tun	to boil rice in a pot
tulsik	to poke a finger or stick in another's eye	tuna	a kind of fish that grows up to 5-10 feet in length
túlu	a drop, a leak or drip or trickle of water	tú na	short for ustuna, (which means enough!)
tuluk	a certain ailment of the ear	tune	the real thing
túlud	shoots or young leaves	tungángâ	idle, to gape
tulus	stake or peg where an object is sunk to the ground permit		

tungkû	the 3 legs, of a stove or a tripod	tupad	to fulfill a promise
tungkul	allot, about, a claim, regarding, pertaining something	túrko	a Turkish man
tungkus	wrapped, to wrap in leaves for instance	turkésa	turquoise, greenish blue in color
tundun	the nape, back part of the neck	turkía	turkey (formerly constantinople or byzantium)
tunggak	to gasp for air	túring	the price offered by a seller or buyer
tunggé	to lead in prayer	turû	the index finger, or to point, to teach
tunggal	one by one, to apportion	turung	a wide cone-shaped hat made of nipa palm leaves
tunggalî	to fall flat on the ground	tustus	to urge someone to fight another
túngî	to spit some food for roasting	túsuk	to pierce with a hole with a pointed object
tungó	a small insect of mite the penetrates the skin the	tútâ	(tag) puppy (kua in kapampangan; it means 'puppet' or 'lackey')
tungtung	pinnacle or top of something	tútû	the truth
tuntun	a thing in proper order	tutuk	to assign a part of something to someone
tunud	quiet, meek, peaceful		
túpa	sheep		

tútuk	that which is brought closer, like a gun close to someone	úbud	sublime the heart of the palm tree (cooked into fresh lumpia)
tútul	to dispute or to plea over a decision	ukdû	number of times, often, frequency, everytime
tutung	the churred remains of rice for instance, at the pot's bottom	ukyat	to climb a tree or ascend the stairs
tutup	to baste a fold on the seam of a dress being sewn	ulábé	to hold on to thinks or furniture, to babies trying to walk
tuyâ	sarcastic retort, sneering remark	úlad	(mangulabe) worm, grub or caterpillar
tuyû	dry salted fish, to dry in the sun	úlam	viand, or fish or vegetables to eat with rice
Uu		ulang	large shrimp, prawns
úbas	grapes	úlap	mist, fine misty fog
ubas-úbas	tumor in the uterus	ulas	a bedsheet, bedcover or blanket
úbat	gunpowder	úlat	a report or statement explaining an event or happening
úbi	a root crop that is violet in color		
ubíngan	snake		
úbû	fulness (mayubu, overflowing,		

ulatâ	to be obvious, or exposed (a variant of alata)	úlit	to repeat
ulbuk	a protrusion, a rounded convexity	ulma	to form, to shape something from a mold
ulséra	a pestering wound on the skin or inflammation in the intestines	ultimo	the last
úli	to return to where one came from (muli)	úlu	in medicine, to cure
úli	because of, on account of (uli na)	úlu	the source of rivers (pangulu- north, mauli- south)
ulian	alzheimer's desease, senility, disoriented	ulun	pillow (ulunan)
ulíla	orphan, alang tatang, alang ima, totally orphaned	ulus	a pointed weapon (tulus, manulus tandus)
úling	charcoal, soot, grimy with soot	úmâ	a kiss
úlip	to mend, to repair by replacing the roof, floor or room	úman	to kiss
		umé	i am going now, to defecate
		úmis	a defect, a fault
		umpisa	beginning, start
		úna	to be the first
		unánû	dwarf
		undap	to flicker because of lack of fuel
		unduk	to rock, to swing from side to side
		úné	the entire thing
		único	solo, only, the only one

unibersidad	university	úrung-súlung	indecisive, one who is
unibérso	the universe		irresolute
unipórme	uniform		hesitant in
unlad	to progress	urut	speech, (urut-urut) groping
úno	one (Sp.) metung		for words
unus	a strong wind with rain	usa	deer
unyab	to rinse the rice before cooking	using	asthmatic (mausang)
ungkat	to mention or bring up again	usbung	to sprout young shoots or leaves
ungul	to groan, growl or grumble	úsig	to go with the wind direction, (manusig - to follow
úngut	mature coconut		another's wish)
úpa	wages, payment for work done	usísâ	solicitous, anxious, (mausisa)
upáyâ	power, authority	usiséro	an over-curious person, meddlesome, snoopy
uran	the rain		an explanation, (mausta ya – it is clear)
úrî	class, kind a category	usta	correct, it is right (ustu ya)
uria	selvage, the edge of a fabric	ustu	the current fad or fashion (sp. uso)
urna	a glass case for a small image	úsu	advice, counsel, instruction
urud	to shave or to cut the hair on a head		
úrung	to go backward, to move back	úsuk	

úsup	to bribe		the fingers by
usúra	(Sp) usury, extracting excessive illegal interest	uwâ	a baby the first cry of an infant
usuréro	suror, one who is extracting excessive illegal interest	uwa	yes, agree, confirm (by a slight nod of the head)
útak	the brain	uwáwa	mouth of a river, or a river delta
utal	defective speech, stuttering, to stutter	uwanan	right side
utang	nipple of the breast	uwang	rhinoceros beetle
útang	money that's owed	uy	wow
utap	dust produced by woodborers	úyab	yawn (manuyab ne keng tundu)
Vv			
utik	a small bit (utik-utik yang memayad utang)	váca	(Sp) cow
útil	useless, see inutil	vácas	(Sp) joint stocks of two gambling partners
utû	simpleton, inutil	vakasyon	(Sp) vacation, holiday, going away
útul	short cut of kaputul slang for brother (brod) or sis	vakante	(Sp) vacant, empty, unoccupied
útus	commandment, decree, precept	vasyo	(Sp) empty bottle, or container
utut	the sucking of	vakúnâ	(Sp) vaccine

válido	(Sp) valid, authentic	variasyon	(Sp) variation, change in process (Sp)
valiente	(Sp) valiant, brave, heroic	véinte	twenty
valye	(Sp) valley, dale, flat lowland	veláda	(Sp) musical program honoring someone
vampíra	(Sp) vampire, evil spirit, ghost	vélo	(Sp) veil, mask, disguise
vandalismo	(Sp) wanton, vandalism, destruction	venerable	(Sp) venerable, deserving respect
vanguárdia	(Sp) advance soldier guards, the forefront of a movement	vengador	(Sp) avenger, revenger
vanidad	(Sp) vanity, something of no real worth, vain glory	venganza	(Sp) vengeance, harm done to another as revenge
vanidóso	(Sp) vain, thinking highly of one's appearance	vengatívo	(Sp) vengeful, vindictive
vapor	(Sp) steamer, steamboat, vapor steam	vénta	(Sp) sales, ready-made dress or clothes
vara	(Sp) yardstick, wand, staff as an emblem of authority	ventáhe	(Sp) advantage, profit or gain
		ventanílya	(Sp) small window
		véntilador	(Sp) electric fan

ventósa	(Sp) suction cup used to improve blood circulation	vespera	(Sp) the eve of a feast (dispiras)
vérbo	(Sp) the word, god incarnate in Jesus Christ	vestíbulo	(Sp) vestibule, foyer
verbal	(Sp) verbal agreement, or message	veteráno	(Sp) someone who has a long service (in the army) or in the same activity
verdad	(Sp) the truth, or reality	veterinário	(Sp) veterinarian, animal doctor
verdadéro	(Sp) truth, reality	vez	(Sp) frequency or number of times
verdúgo	(Sp) executioner, a cruel person, or torturer	vía	(Sp) by way of, number of times
verguénza	(Sp) shyness, modesty, shame, (simverguénza – no shame, shameless)	víakrusis	(Sp) way of the stations of the cross
		viánda	(Sp) viand, any dish prepared eaten with rice
versíkulo	(Sp) a numbered section or chapter	viátiko	(Sp) extreme unction
verso	(Sp) a stanza or a poem or a psalm	víctima	(Sp) victim
		victória	(Sp) victory, winner
		vída	(Sp) being, life story, or the leading actor in a movie

viérnes	(Sp) Friday
vihília	(Sp) vigil. fasting or abstinence
violéta	(Sp) violet color, violet flowers
virgén	(Sp) virgin, chaste person, maiden
virtud	(Sp) virtue
visíta	(Sp) visit, visitor, guest
visitasyon	(Sp) visitation, official visit
visítas	(Sp) barrio chapel
visperas	(Sp) eve of the feast (dispiras)
víva	(Sp) hail! long live! hurrah! luid ya!
vokabulário	(Sp) vocabulary, list of words (alphabeti- cally) with meanings
vokasyon	(Sp) vocation, to embrace a state of life
vokadúra	(Sp) proper enunciation of words

vokal	(Sp) member of a committee or governing body
vokalisa	(Sp) to vocalize, or to sing
vósis	(Sp) voice (siwala)
voluntário	(Sp) voluntary
vóto	vote, pledge or solemn promise
voz	(Sp) voice
vuélo	(Sp) flight, leap out, leap in pantomine
vuélta	(Sp) turn, deviation from the straight line
vulcan	(Sp) volcano
vulgarísmo	(Sp) vulgarity
vulnerable	(Sp) open to attack, vulnerable, unsafe, unprotected

Ww

wa	a local variant of ua, yes
wáké	a climbing vine

wakas	the end or tip of a thing, or the edge	walé	to be separated, to break off (if accent on the first syllable
wákat	the roots of a tree the extend under the soil	wáli	a younger sibling
waksi	to throw away, to push aside	wáling-wáling	a species of orchids
wakwak	the caw of a crow	walu	the number eight (kawalu- eighth)
wakwak	tatters, clothes torn to pieces	wanan	the righthand side
wadi	(Arab) a rocky dry riverbed	wángis	similar, alike
wagâ	imagination, what is imagined	wansuy	coriander herb
wagâ	sign, announce- ment (pawaga)	waray	a visayan ethnic group
wagas	pure, free from stain	wárdi	mindless, happy go lucky
walâ	variant of ala (mewala) disappear, become lost	wári	given but not conceded (if accent on the first syllable)
wálak	to mangle, to break into pieces, to widen a small opening	wasak	to dismantle, to become mangled
		wasíwas	to chase away, to throw something to drive birds away

wátas	very creative in the use of language
watáwat	flag, banner (Sp bandera)
wátó	a large Chinese bowl smaller than a tureen
wáwâ wíli	saliva, spittle attraction, pleasant interest on something (mewili yang manalbe)
wók	a traditional Chinese vesseal for cooking (kawálî, talyási, káwa, tátsu)

Xx (eks)

The 24th letter of the English and Filipino alphabets (sounded a 'z' when an initial letter; the 26th letter of the Spanish and Kapampangan alphabets. Many words which in the old documents were written in X have been changed to J or even written with x, are pronounced as j or h e.g. Don Quixote = Don Quijote; Ximenez = Jimenez: Mexico = Mejico.

In the Tagalog and old Kapampangan alphabets x is equivalent to ks e.g. Extra, or ekstra

Yy

The 27th letter of the Filipino Alphabet and is called *way*; twentieth letter of the Tagalog abakada and is called *ya*; the 25th alphabet of the English *abc* and is called *wai* and the 27th letter of the Spanish and Kapampangan *abecede*

ya prefixed to a root word to form an imperative or infinitive and at

times future tense.

Ya or hyaah

pronounced repeatedly to incite a dog to attack another *pron.* he or she in the third person

Ya

Yabyab

melting of sinking

Yábang

boastfulness
Syn. mayangin, lalabul

Yábut

family name

Yakyak

swollen spleen, jaundiced

Yagyag

to revive, to animate

Yá rin tang

whereas, since (*yarinitang*)

Yayâ

one who is incited to act

Yaya

to goad a horse to slacken by shaking the reins

Yaya

(Mex., Sp.) wet nurse, baby sitter

Yayat

thin, thinnes

Yayta

That's it

Yáma

To become pleasantly entertained (*makayama*)

Yáman	opulence, wealth, riches (<i>mabandi</i> , <i>makwalta</i>)	Yátâ	of doubt, not sure (<i>yapin</i> <i>ata</i>)
Yáman	tastiness, deliciousness (<i>manyaman</i>)	Yatiat	to unbend, to straighten, to stretch
Yamyam	to taste something bitter	Yátu	the whole world (<i>meto</i> <i>yatu</i>)
Yamuk	mosquito	Yáwad	begging, petition
Yampa	walk mindlessly	Yu	plural of yours (<i>ing bale yu</i>)
Yan	short for iyan, that one!	Yubyub	to grill over embers
Yána	let's get ready	Yukû	to bend, to walk dejectedly
Yanása	So be it	Yugyug	to shake up and down''
Ya ná mû	that's all	Yúmu	sweetness
Yang	he's the one	Yungyung	to bow
Yangká	jackfruit	Yupî	dented
Yangyang	to dry, to expose to the air	Yútuk	to bend (<i>bayutuk</i>)
Yantik	species of stinging ants	Yúyû	rocking the cradle
Yantuk	rattan	Yúyut	to deceive, a ploy to deceive
Yapyap	to winnow rice		
Yárda	the English yard, a unit of measure		
Yári	finished, completed something		
Yá rin ita	anyway anyhow, after all		

Zz

Zz

the 28th letter of the alphabet called zeta. It does not Exist in the Tagalog or Kapampangan alphabets. It is called *zi* in the English alphabet.

Zambáles

the province along the SW coast of Luzon near Bataan And to Pampanga and Tarlac in the South

Zapóte

a kind of tree with fruits.

Zaragóza

a province in Spain

Zárcaparilla

see sarsaparilla

Zarzuéla

light musical drama performance, classical, comedy opera

Zéta

the name of the letter Z in Spanish and Kapampangan

Zionísmo

Zionism, a worldwide

political movement among Jews

Zip code

postal delivery code number

Zóna

an area with a specific purpose

Zuéko

wooden shoe

KAPAMPANGAN

Máyap ayábak.

Nínu ika?

Kúmusta ka?

Nánu ka lagyû?

Núkarin ka makatuknang?

King Villa Gloria, Barangay San Jose

Núkarin ka ibat?

Núkarin ka munta?

Múli ka kanyan?

Atin kang kayábe?

Mánintun kung pipánganan..

Dakál lang pipánganan kénì.

Manyáman ing pámangan kénì

Núkarin ing pékamanyaman?

Manyáman king Mila's Eatery

Iturú me nung núya karín

ENGLISH

Good morning.

Who are you?

How are you?

What is your name?

Where do you live?

**In Villa Gloria,
Barangay San Jose**

Where have you been?

Where are you going?

**Are you going home
now?**

Are you with someone?

**I am looking for an
eatery.**

**There are lots of
eateries here.**

The food is good here.

**Where is the most
delicious?**

**It's delicious at Mila's
Eatery**

Show me where it is.

KAPAMPANGAN

Atiyu king Nepomart

Márayu ya kénì ita?

Málapit ya kénì.

Tukyán da ka karín

Maglakád katá mû

Balámu dakál a mámangan

Pótá tana mangán

Bísa kung munta king pisambán

Karagul ning pisambán

Meyári yang mégawa kétang 1896

Deng mémalen áusan deng Pisambán Maragúl.

Alang otel málapit kéne?

Márayu la reng otel kénì

Atyú la Clark at Balibágo

Núkarin ka makatuknáng?

Makatuknáng ku Villa Gloria

ENGLISH

It is in Nepomart.

Is it far from here?

It is near here.

I will accompany you there

We will just walk

It seems to be crowded

Let us just eat later

I want to visit the church

The church is quite big

**The Church was built
In 1896**

**The townspeople call
it the Big Church**

**Is there a hotel
nearby?**

**The hotels are far from
here**

**They are in Clark and
Balibago**

Where do you live?

I live in Villa Gloria

KAPAMPANGAN

Kayábe mo reng péngári mo?

Wa, atíyu I tátang ku

Atíyu namán i Ma ku

Atin kang kapatád?

Limá keng mikákapatad

Aduá lang kóya ku

Métung yâ ing atsí ku

Áku ing bungsû

Dakál ko síping balé?

Dítak lá mû

Itang bápa ku síping mi yá

Ing bápa't dára ku ápat la anak

Ápat la reng pisan mi

Pané kamíng mikákit

Miyábe keng púpunta keng iskwéla

Neng mísan mámyalung kami.

ENGLISH

Do you live with your parents?

Yes, my father is there

My mother is also there

Do you have siblings?

We are five children

I have two brothers

I have one older sister

I am the youngest

Do you have many neighbors?

They are few

My uncle lives near us

My uncle and aunt have 4 children

We have four cousins

We often see each other

We go to school together

Sometimes we play together

KAPAMPANGAN

Neng kái pásulápo keng burarúl

Dekál ke mámungang tanáman

Atin keng abukádu at manggá

Atin kamíring anátis at síku,

Kaimítu, swâ at taranáti

Dápot ing paborítu ku ing biyábas

**Ápangan yang sagíwâ o pagsabó
bulangláng**

ENGLISH

Sometimes we fly kites

**We have lots of fruit
trees**

**We have avocados and
mangoes**

**We also have atis and
chico**

**Star apples, pomelos
and star fruit**

**But my favorite is the
guava fruit**

**It can be eaten raw or
used for bulanglang**

SALITA AT GAMIT ALDO-ALDO

Máyap a yábak

Máyap a gatpanápun

Máyap a béngi

Makó ná ku

Kúmusta kayú?

Máyap namán. salámat

Núkarin ka muntá?

Good morning

Good afternoon

Good evening

Goodbye

How are you?

Fine. Thank you

Where are you going?

KAPAMPANGAN

Magpasyál támu

Lungúb kayú

Matúla ku at míkit támu

Nánu ka lagyû?

Nánu ing kailángan mu?

Bísa kung mandám libré

Maskí nánung libré

Agád keng isublí kéka

Núkarin ka mágáral?

King Holy Family Academy

Dakál kong mágáral kyan?

Wa, dakál keng mágáral kéní

Keng klási mi maigít keng ápat apúlù

Karakál yu palá!

Masélan ya ing túturu kékayo?

ENGLISH

Let us take a walk

Welcome

I am happy that we met

What is your name?

What do you need?

I want to borrow a book

Any kind of book

I shall return it to you soon

Where do you go to school?

In Holy Family Academy

Are there many students there?

Yes, we are many students here

In our class we are more than forty

You are quite many!

Is your teacher strict?

KAPAMPANGAN

Maganaká ya, at alí ke tátákut kayá

Nung makanyán, maswérti kayú

Lálakad kang papúnta iskwéla?

Sásake kung Jeepney

Mímíngat kang sásake

Mangabilís lang papulayí reng sakén

Wápin, pakákalále ku

Kaibát mégaral agád kang múmúlè?

Alí, neng kái mamyálung keng soccer

Pótang mirás ku king balé mapáwas ku

Mikamwánan ku kaníta kang imá ku

Búkas miyákit katá kaibát kung megáral

Núkarin katá mikít?

ENGLISH

She is kind and we are not afraid of her

In that case you are lucky

Do you walk going to school?

I take the Jeepney

Be careful when you ride

These vehicles drive very fast

Yes indeed, I am careful

After school do you go home right away?

No, sometimes we play soccer

When I reach home I am perspiring

I get scolded by my mom

Tomorrow I will meet you after school

Where will we meet?

KAPAMPANGAN

Míkít katá king aráp pisambán maragúl

Mitukí kang kaklási mu

Mékad mag-meriyénda támu

Nánung burí yung kanán?

Manyáman ing hálu-hálu king Orchids?

Ê ku bálù, kasí ê ku pa méngan karín

Mag-Macdonalds tá na mû

Kaibát támung méngan múli tána

Pánayan ná kung imá ku

Póta mimwá ya kanáku

Alí ne man sigúru mimwá kéka

Alí pa namán sísilim

O dále, anggá búkas námu

ENGLISH

**Let us meet in front of
the big church**

**Bring a classmate
along**

**Perhaps we can have
merienda**

**What do you want to
eat?**

**Is halo-halo delicious
at Orchids?**

**I don't know, because I
have not eaten there**

**Let us just have
Macdonalds**

**After eating let us go
home**

**My mother is waiting
for me**

**She might get angry
with me**

**Maybe she won't get
angry with you**

It is not yet twilight

**All right we will just
meet tomorrow**

KAPAMPANGAN

ENGLISH

buntuk

head

buák

hair

lúpa

face

kanuán

brow

matá

eye

kíle

eyebrow

árung

nose

pisnî

cheek

asbúk

mouth

ípan

teeth

díla

tongue

akmúlan

throat

bábà

chin

balugbúg

ear

bátal

neck

pagó

shoulder

takdé

arm

kili-kíli

underarm

KAPAMPANGAN

ENGLISH

síku

elbow

gámat

hand

pálad

palm

talíri

finger

kukû

nail

sálù

chest

súsu

breasts

áwákan

waist

atián

stomach

púsad

navel

tuknángan

residence

balé

house

pasbúl

door

súsi

key

éran

stairs

guyabnán

hand rail

landé

floor

lálam

downstairs

bábo

upstairs

KAPAMPANGAN

ENGLISH

áwang

window

kwártu

bedroom

káma

bed

ulunán

pillow

ulás

bedsheet

kortína

curtain

bányu

toilet

labábo

wash basin

Inadóru

toilet bowl

dútsa

shower head

grípu

faucet

salamín

mirror

suklé

comb

komedór

dining room

lamésa

table

mantél

tablecloth

luklúkan

chair

pinggán

plate

platítu

saucer

KAPAMPANGAN

tása

básu

silyó

bandehádu

supéru

kutsarún

kutsará

kusaríta

tinidúr

kutsilyú

sandúk

kúran

balangâ

bangâ

kaláng

dalikán

tatsû

kaldéru

kawáli

ENGLISH

cup

glass

small bowl

serving plate

soup bowl

serving spoon

spoon

teaspoon

fork

knife

ladle

native clay pot

wide mouthed clay pot

big clay pot water
container

native stove

native stove stand

big wok with 2 handles

big metal cooking pot

medium-sized wok

KAPAMPANGAN

káwa

órnu

pipágnangnangan

úling

báya

akbák

kasapuégú

lápís

papíl

pamurá

pisára

librú

bag

wa

ngéni

póta

bákit

nánu

núkarin

kapilán

ENGLISH

huge cooking wok

oven

grill

charcoal

live charcoal

barbecue stick

matches

pencil

paper

eraser

blackboard

book

bag

yes

now

later

why

what

where

when

KAPAMPANGAN

nínu

âku

íka

îla

ítámu

iní

itá

ôren

oréni

déni

déningan

détangan

ítámungan

íkóngan

ENGLISH

who

me

you

they

we

this

that

those

these

these

all of these

all of those

all of us

all of you

MIYAYALIWANG MANGANYAMAN A PAMANGAN KAPAMPANGAN KETI ANGELES

SUSIE'S CUISINE: NEPOMART

PANCIT LUGLUG, PANCIT GISADU, PUTU LASUN, KUTSINTA, TAMALIS, TIBUK-TIBUK, BIBINGKA, SAPIN-SAPIN, KALAME UBI, MOCHI, BIKO, LUMPIANG SAGIWA, SUMAN A BANUS, SUMAN A TILI, LELUT MAIS, LELUT BALATUNG, LELUT MANUK, BARUYANG OKOY, PAKABOTING MANI, AT KASUY AT BURUNG TALANGKA

PERFECT LOAF: NEPOMART

SOTANGHUN GISADO, PANCIT LUGLUG, PANCIT GISADU, TIDTAD BABI (SOUPY DINUGUAN), LELUT MANUK, LUMPIANG SAGIWA, LUMPIANG PRITU, FRIED CHICKEN, CHEESE ROLLS, ENSAIMADA, CHICKEN EMPANADA, PORK & BEEF EMPANADA, LECHE FLAN, PANDESAL, CHEESE CAKE, SWISS BREAD, ETC.

K CAFE: NEPOMART

VIETNAMESE SPRING ROLL, CHICKEN A LA KING, GAMBAS AL AJILLO, FISH 'N CHIPS, SAUSAGE AND MUSHROOMS, SALMON SASHIMI, BUFFALO WINGS, CHICKEN FINGERS, PORK BBQ MINIS, STEAK SISIG, SLAMON SISIG, PORK SISIG, ONION RINGS, FRENCH FRIES, PIZZA ROLL-UPS (PESTO SUPREME, MARINARA, VEGETARIAN, FOUR CHEESE, MEXICAN), BURGERS AND SANDWICHES, CHILI CON CARNE, TACOS, CHILI DOG NACHOS, CHILI DOG FRIES, NACHOS SUPREME AND ALL KINDS OF COFFEE AND SOFT DRINKS.

MILA'S TOKWA'T BABOY

CRISPY TOKWA'T BABOY RECIPE: INGREDIENTS: 500 GRAMS PORK BELLY, CUT INTO 1 INCH PIECES. WASH AND DRY WITH PAPER TOWEL, FRY IN COOKING OIL WITH 2 PIECES OF BAY LEAVES AND SPRINKLE WITH SALT TO TASTE, 14 PIECES TOKWA (TOFU CUT INTO 1 INCH SQUARES, BARBECUED HOTDOGS, BBQ TENGA, BBQ TOCINO, BBQ CHICKEN, PANCIT GISADO, PANCIT CANTON, PANCIT MIKI BIHON, DINUGUAN, SIZZLING SISIG, LITSON KAWALI, EMBUTIDO, INIHAW NA BANGUS, PAKO SALAD, PINAKBET WITH BAGNET, MALUNNGGAY SOUP, CHICHARON BULAKLAK

CUSINA DE PARILLA

CRISPY PORK SISIG, MOROCCAN CHCKEN, LECHON KAWALI, BONELESS BANGUS, SISIG, BONELESS BANGUS A LA POBRE, CRISPY PATA, LAING, BICOL EXPRESS, BARABECUED LIEMPO, BEEF CURRY, KANSI BULALONG SOUP DISH, CHOP SUEY, GREEN SALAD. ENSLADANG MANGGA, ENSALADANG TALONG, QUARTER CHICKEN, CLASSIC LUMPIA SHIANGHAI, PLUS VARIOUS DRINKS, LIKE ICED TEA, SOFT DRINKS INCLUDING BEER IN BOTTLES AND BUCKETS

GUSTAV CAFE ELITE

BEEF NACHO MELT, BEEF TACOS, CRISPY CALAMARI, BUFFALO WINGS, SWEET SOY GARLIC CHICKEN WINGS, FISH AND FRIES, CHILI CHEESE FRIES, REGULAR FRIES, CREAMY CLAM CHOWDER, CREAMY MUSHROOM SOUP, CESAR SALAD, SALAD LE PARIS, KANI SALAD, ROASTED SESAME SALAD, CREAMY CHICKEN PESTO PASTA, CREAMY MEATY CARBONARA, SPICY SHRIP AGLIO, SPICY GAMBASSETTI, ITALIAN SUSAGE MEATBALLS, PASTA SERENA, BEEF STROGANOFF, GUSTAV CLUBHOUSE SANDWICH, SEAFOOD CLUBHOUSE, CHEF'S CLUBHOUSE, ROASTBEEF SANDWICH

BIF'S SMOKE & GRILL

CESAR'S SALAD, PLANT BASED APPETIZER PLATTER, BUFFALO WINGS, BRAISED US ANGUS EEF BELLY, BRAISED BEEF BELLY, B.A.D. 2—POUND ANGUS BURGER, CHILI DOG SANDWICH, NACHOS STACK, PULLED PORK NACHOS SMOKED BEEF BELLY, SMOKED CHICKEN, BBQ SALMON, U.S. ANGUS HAMBURGER STEAK, SMOKED BBQ PORK BELLY,, PEPPERONI PIZZA BURGER,, BUFFALO WINGS, BRAISED BEEF SHORT RIBS, CHIPOTLE HONEY MUSTARD CHICKEN, CHIPOTLE HONEY MUSTARD CHICKEN LEGS, PORK BBQ ON STICKS

OTTIE'S GRILLE (near train station)

PANCIT LUGLUG, PANCIT GISADU, MIKI BIHON, PANCIT CANTON, SOTANGHON GISADO, SISIG, PORK CHOP, CHICKEN A LA KING IN TUB SHELLS, FRESH LUMPIA, FRIED LUMPIA, BONELESS BANGUS, LITSON KAWALI, SITSARON, PEPALTO WITH PASTILLAS FILLING, SPECIAL BUKO PIE

Ding paborítu nang kantáng

Janina Maria Henson

ATIN KU PUNG SING-SING

A-tin ku pung sing - sing me-tung yang tim-pu kan A - ma-na ke i - ti king In-

7
dung i - ba - tan Sang-kan keng si - ni - nup king me - tung a ka - ban Me-wa - la ya i -

14
ti e - ku ka - ma - la yan Ing su - ya.

Atin ku pung singsing
Metung yang timpukan
Amana ke iti
King indung ibatan
Sangkan keng sininup
King metung a kaban
Mewala ya iti
E ku kamalayan

Ing sukal ning lub ku
Susukdul king banwa
Mikurus kung gamat
Babo ning lamesa
Ninu mang manakit
King singsing kung mana
Kalulung pusu ku
Manginu ya keya

Sitsiritsit Alibangbang

Sitsiritsit alibangbang
Salaginto salagubang
Ang babae sa lansangan
Kung gumiri'y parang tandang

Mama, mama, namamangka
Pasakayin yaring bata
Pagdating sa maynila
Ipagpalit ng manika

Santo Ninyo sa pandakan
Putoseko sa tindahan
Kung ayaw mo magpautang
Uubusin ka ng langgam

Ale, ale namamayong
Pasukubin yaring sanggol
Pagdating sa malabon
Ipagpalit ng bagoong

Bahay Kubo

A Children's Song from the Philippines

Arr. Germaine Tay

Kun - dol, pa - to - la, u - po't ka-la-ba - sa. At tsa - ka may-ro'n

pang, la - ba - nos mus - ta - sa. Si - bu - yas, ka - ma - tis, ba -

wang at lu - ya. Sa - pa - li - gid - li - gid ay pu - no ng lin - ga.

Bahay kubo, kahit munti,
ang halaman doon ay sari-sari,
singkamas at talong,
sigarilyas at mani,
sitaw, batak, patani;
kundol, patola upo't kalabasa,
at saka mayroon pa
labanos, mustasa,
sibuyas, kamatis, bawang at luya
sa paligid-ligid ay puno ng linga.

Paruparong Bukid

Pa-rup-a-rong bu - kid na li - li - pad-li-pad, Sa git-na ng daan pa - pa -

ga - pa-gas-pas, Isang ba-ra ang ta - pis Isang dang - kal ang mang-gas Ang sa yang de

ko - la Isang pi - ye-sa ang sa - yad. May pay - ne - ta pa siya May su - klay pa man din

Nag-was de - o - he - tes ang pa - la - la - ba-sin Ha - ha - rap sa al - tar

at ma - na - na - la - min At sa - ka la - la - kad nang pa - ken-deng ken - deng.

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Paruparong bukid na lilipad-lipad
 Sa gitna ng daan papaga-pagaspas
 'Sang bara ang tapis
 'Sang dangkal ang manggas
 Ang sayang de kola
 'Sang piyesa ang sayad

May payneta pa siya
 May suklay pa man din
 Nagwas de-ohetes ang palalabasin
 Haharap sa altar at mananalamín
 At saka lalakad nang pakendeng-kendeng

May payneta pa siya
 May suklay pa man din
 Nagwas de-ohetes ang palalabasin
 Haharap sa altar at mananalamín
 At saka lalakad nang pakendeng-kendeng
 At saka lalakad nang pakendeng-kendeng

Leron Leron Sinta



Le - ron, le-ron, sin - ta, Bu - ko ng pa-pa - ya, Da - la - da-la'y bus - lo, Si - sid-lan ng sin
ta; Pag - da-ting sa du - lo'y, Na - ba-li ang sa- nga, Ka - pos ka-pa-la - ran, Hu - ma-nap ng i - ba.

bethsnotes.com

[Chorus]

Leron, leron, sinta
Buko ng papaya
Dala-dala'y buslo
Sisidlan ng bunga
Pagdating sa dulo
Nabali ang sanga
Kapus kapalaran
Humanap ng iba

[Verse 2]

Ang iibigin ko'y
Lalaking matapang
Ang baril niya'y pito
Ang sundang ay siyam
Ang lalakaran niya'y
Parte ng dinulang
Isang pinggang pansit
Ang kanyang kalaban

[Verse 1]

Gumising ka Neneng
Tayo'y manampalok
Dalhin mo ang buslo
Sisidlan ng hinog
Pagdating sa dulo
Lalamba-lambayog
Kumapit ka Neneng
Baka ka mahulog

[Instrumental Break]

[Chorus]

Leron, leron, sinta
Buko ng papaya
Dala-dala'y buslo
Sisidlan ng bunga
Pagdating sa dulo
Nabali ang sanga
Kapus kapalaran
Humanap ng iba

[Repeat Chorus]

Feliz Navidad

A

$\text{♩} = 120$

FE-LIZ NA-VI - DAD FE-LIZ NA-VI - DAD,

FE-LIZ NA-VI - DAD Pros-pe - ro a - no y fe - li - ci - dad. *To Coda*

FE-LIZ NA-VI I want to wish you a

B

Mer - ry Chist-mas, with lots of pres - ents to make you hap-py.

I want to wish you a Mer - ry Christ-mas from the bot-tom of my heart.

I want to wish you a Mer - ry Christ-mas with mis-tle-toe and

lots of cheer.. with lots of laugh-ter through - out the years from the

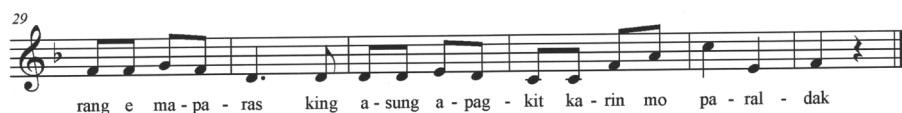
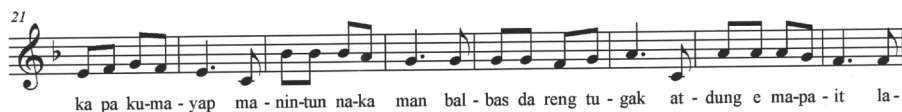
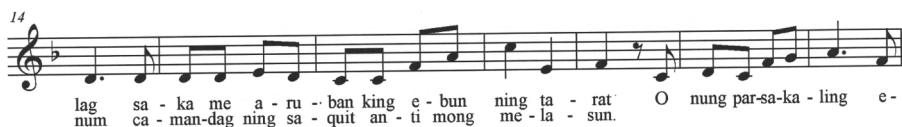
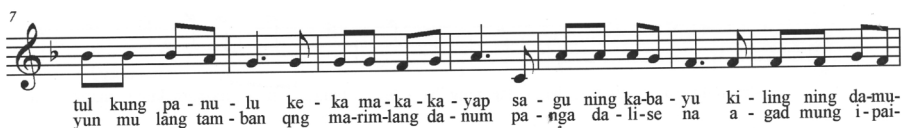
bot - tom of my heart. FE - LIZ NA - VI *D.S. al Coda*

27

O KAKA, O KAKA



O KAKANG MAPUTLA



O MATAS A BANWA

O matas a banwa
Paintungulan da ka
Mitungi kung batwin
Pakwintas ko keka
Bangalan ke ing bulan
Gawan king korona
Iputung ke keka
Iputung ke keka
Lalam ding violeta

Gawa ra kang duyan
King bigang maputi
Gawa ra kang tali
Asul puna-nari
Ipabanta ra ka
Kareting bayani
Dr. Jose Rizal
Andres Bonifacio
Lahi ding komanggi

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