

YOUR FIRST 100 TAGALOG SENTENCES



***Talk Tagalog's Famous Free E-Book
Learn Tagalog the Natural Way***

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<http://talktagalog.com>

Your First 100 Tagalog Sentences

So, You've Picked Up My E-Book

Congratulations, for picking up one of the most written with TLC Tagalog phrasebooks out there. This free e-book is here to cut out the noise and focus on the most widely-used sentences and get you on the street and speaking as soon as you can.

By nature this book is pique your appetite to learn more Tagalog. If you like what you read here, there are a lot more free lessons in <http://talktagalog.com> and a lot of other websites and products out there

This book is designed to be printer-friendly with its minimal use of photographs. So feel free to print it out and stuff it into your pocket for quick reference. Save trees, if you can print it on scratch paper or on two sides.

There's more than a bunch of phrasebooks out there

As a self-proclaimed phrasebook junkie, avid language learner and traveler myself, I know from personal experience what things a traveler or expat has to know to get it through the day, especially in a country where no one speaks your native language.

I've tried to apply my experiences selecting the phrases in this e-book. I hope you find them useful.

Get Talking

We all have our own language learning styles, but in my personal opinion, nothing gets you talking but getting talking. So I encourage you to just go out there, and use the sentences in this book whenever you can. Trust me, in 99% of the time, you will earn the deeper respect and admiration of a native Tagalog speaker for trying to learn their language, no matter how much you mangle the grammar or pronunciation. So go out there and wing it!

I hope you enjoy this book as much as I had fun writing it. *Salamat po!*
-Duke

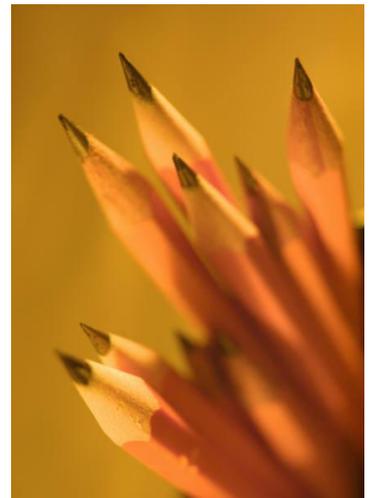


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A Word or Two About “Po”.

One of the most common words used in the Tagalog language is the word “po”. This short but distinct word denotes deference to the person you are speaking to. This word is found in the middle or at the end of the sentence, without many fixed rules on its placing in the sentence.

To a native Tagalog speaker, not using the word “po”, can almost sound brash. Meanwhile, liberal use of it in the right situation can make your speech sound polite and cultured. While as a foreigner, you’ll be forgiven for not using or misusing the word “po”, it is helpful to be aware of the general situations when to use and not to use po.

It is not appropriate to use “po” for children, people at the same age group or younger or lower in an organizational hierarchy. Addressing someone you shouldn’t as “po”, like a school age child, may sound strange or confusing to a native Tagalog speaker.

One can use “po” to an adult whom you don’t know well, or someone higher up in an organizational hierarchy. People in uniform, waiters and other service personnel will highly appreciate you using the word “po” when you are speaking to them.

If in doubt, it is better to use “po”, and if you don’t know where to add it, just add it at the end of the main sentence.

In using this phrase book, we added “po” for situations where it is appropriate to use it. But keep in mind that all the sentences in this phrase book will work perfectly fine without it.

When speaking in a situation when the usage of “po” is not needed, such as speaking to a young child or a young subordinate at work, simply remove all the “po” words in the sentences. Like this:

Kaya po bang lakarin? → Kaya pə bang lakarin? → **Kaya bang lakarin?**
Can I get there by walking?

Or this:

Ano po ang pwedeng sakyan papuntang palengke?
What can I ride to get to the market?

- Ano pə ang pwedeng sakyan papuntang palengke?
- **Ano ang pwedeng sakyan papuntang palengke?**

Lastly, if you still find it confusing, just cross out all the “po” words, in most if not all cases the sentences in this e-book will be perfectly fine. In any case, the word is so prevalent you’ll most likely get the hang of using it if you keep interacting with native speakers.

Cheat your way through it? If you can call it cheating.

If you don't know how to say a word or phrase in Tagalog, just throw in its equivalent in English. You'll be surprised how much farther you can go by mixing in English with your Tagalog. In fact, to tell you the straight truth, it is practically impossible to speak Tagalog without English loanwords and phrases if you want to be perceived as a normal person.

Everywhere, from casual conversation to formal communications, a lot of English loanwords and phrases are preferred to their direct Tagalog translations, or direct Tagalog translations might not even exist.

Feel free mix in your Tagalog with your English to stretch things, it will sound perfectly natural. Locals who have been living in the Philippines speaking Tagalog all their lives do it, so should you.

Conversation Basics

Magandang (umaga / hapon / gabi) po.
Good (morning / afternoon / evening).

Paalam po, mauuna na po ako.
Good bye, I'll be leaving now.

Ang pangalan ko ay si Tom.
My name is Tom.

Pwede ko po ba malaman ang pangalan ninyo?
Can I have your name?

Nais po kitang ipakilala sa aking (kaibigan), si (name).
I want to introduce you to my (friend), (name).

Asawa / spouse	Katrabaho / colleague	Kamaganak / relative
Kasintahan / girl or boyfriend	boss / boss	Mga magulang / parents

Patawad po.
Sorry. (for committing grievance against someone)

Kinagagalak ko pong makilala ka.
Nice to meet you.¹

Salamat po.
Thank you.

Walang anuman.
You're welcome.

Opo (polite) / Oo (casual)
Yes.

Hindi.
No.

Hanggang sa muli.
Until I see you again.

Take care
Ingat po kayo / Ingat.

¹ Simply saying “Nice to meet you” as you would in English is perfectly acceptable in casual Tagalog conversation. “Kinagagalak ko pong makilala ka” sounds very formal

Answering Common Questions

Ako ay (taga-America).

I'm from America.²*

Maynila

Manila

Tsina

China

Pilipinas

The Philippines

U.K.

U.K

Nakatira ako sa (place).

I live in/at (place).

Nandito po ako sa Pilipinas para (magbaksyon / magaral / magtrabaho / magnegosyo).

I'm here in the Philippines to (for a vacation / to study / to work / for business).

Natuto po ako mag-Tagalog sa sarili kong pagaaral.

I learned to speak Tagalog through self-study.

Pwede po ba makipagkilala?

Can I introduce myself to you?

Pwede ko po ba makuha (cell phone number / email address / address) mo?

Can I have your (cell phone number / email address / address)?

(Isang araw / dalawang linggo / tatlong buwan / apat na taon) na ako rito sa Pilipinas.

I've been in the Philippines for (one day / two weeks / three months / four years).

Babalik ako sa (place) pagkalipas ng (duration).

I'll go back to (place after (duration).

Masayang-masaya ako rito sa Pilipinas.

I've very happy here in the Philippines.

Nakakakain na ako ng pagkaing Pilipino. Nakatikim na ako ng (dish).

I've eaten Filipino food. I've tasted (dish).

Adobo - meat cooked in soy sauce)

Lechon – roast pig

Sinigang - tamarind soup)

Balut – boiled duck fertilized duck egg

Kare-kare (ox tail in peanut sauce)

Pancit – noodle dishes

² Using the English name for any country or city sounds natural in conversational Tagalog

Getting Around the Language

Marunong po ba kayo (mag-Ingles)?
Can you speak (English)?

mag-Ingles	English	mag-Hapon	Japanese
mag-Tagalog	Tagalog	mag-Koreano	Korean
mag-Espanyol	Spanish	mag-Russo	Russian
mag-Intsik	Chinese	mag-Pranses	French
mag-Bisaya	Bisaya / Cebuano	mag-Ilocano	Ilocano

Pwede niyo po bang bagalan ang pagsalita niyo?
Can you please speak more slowly?

Hindi po kita naiintindihan.
I can't understand you.

Hindi po ako magaling mag-Tagalog.
I don't speak Tagalog very well.

Marunong po ako, pero kaunti lang.
I can know how to, but just a little.

Paano po sabihin sa Tagalog (word/sentence).
How do you say (word/sentence) in Tagalog?

Ano po ang tawag (dito / diyan / sa mga ito / sa mga iyan) sa Tagalog?
What do you call (this / that / these / those) in Tagalog?

Paano sabihin sa wikang Tagalog ang "(sentence)"?
How do you say "(sentence)" in Tagalog?

Pwede po bang paki-ulit ang sinabi po ninyo?
Can you please repeat what you said?

Common Traveller Situations

Hindi ko po kailangan. Salamat po.

I don't need this. Thanks. (for unwanted porters, drivers offering their services and touts)

Saan po ang pinakamalapit na banyo / C.R. rito?

Where is the nearest bathroom here?

Eksuys me po.

Excuse me. (getting someone's attention)

Makiraan lang po.

Excuse me. (for people blocking your way, in an elevator, crowded subway)

Saan ako pwede magpapalit ng pera?

Where can I have money changed?

Pwede mo ba (ako / kami) kunan ng litrato?

Can you take a picture of (me / us)?

Pwede po ba akong makiupo rito?

Can I sit here? (Sitting beside someone)

Mayroon po bang makakainan rito?

Is there a place I can eat here?

Saan po ako makakabili ng SIM card dito?

Where can I buy a SIM card here?

Saan po ako makabili ng load dito?

Where can I top up/put cash into my SIM card?

Pwede po ba ako maki-charge ng cell phone rito?

Can I charge my cell phone here?

May wifi po ba dito? Ano po ang password?

Is there wifi here? What's the password?

Pwede ko po ba makausap ang manager dito?

Can I speak to the manager here?

Huwag po ninyo ako lokohin.

Don't try fool me.

Getting Around Town

Nasaan po ang (place)?
Where is (place)?

Paano po papuntang (place)?
How do I get to (place)?

Pakibaba po ako sa (kanto / palengke / tabi).
Please let me get off at the (corner / market / somewhere at the side nearby).
(Use: when riding a vehicle, such as public transportation)

Saan po rito ang daan papuntang (place)?
Where is the path towards (place)?

Saan po ang sakayan ng (dyip / trisikel / bus / tren) dito?
Where's the (passenger jeepney / tricycle / bus / train) stop/station here?

Ano po ang pwedeng sakyan papuntang (place)?
What can I ride to get to the (place)?

Makiabot po.
Please pass this. (usually used when passing payment from the back of a passenger jeepney)

Para po.
Please stop. (Used when riding public transportation)

Bayad ho. (destination) po. (Isa / dalawa / tatlo).
Here's my payment. I'll get down at (destination). I'm paying for (one / two / three) people.
(Used when riding a passenger jeepney)

Kaya po bang lakarin?
Can I get there by walking?

Mama, dalhin mo po ako sa (airport / hotel na ito / sa pinakamalipt na sakayan ng tren).
Mister, bring me to the (airport / this hotel / the nearest subway or train station).

Palengke	Market	Beach	Beach	Airport/Paliparan	Airport
Simbahan	Church	Restawrant	Restuarant	Banyo	Bathroom
Hotel	Hotel	Mall	Mall	Ospital	Hospital

Eating Out

Magkano (ito / 'yan)?

How much is this?

May marekomenda po ba kayo?

Can you recommend something?

Merong po ba kayong (food or thing)?

Do you have (food or thing)?

Ayoko ng masyadong (maalat / matamis / mapakla / maasim / maanghang)

I don't like it too (salty / sweet / bitter / sour / spicy)

Pwede po ba humingi ng (tubig / Coke / kape).

Can I ask for some (water / Coke / coffee).

Libre po ba ito?

Is this free?

Saan po ako pwede magbayad?

Where can I pay (for the food I ordered)?

Bawal ako kumain ng (seafood / mani / baboy).

I'm not allowed to eat (seafood / peanuts / pork).

(Vegetarian / Muslim) po ako. Hindi ako kumakain ng (karne / pork)

I'm a (vegetarian / Muslim). I don't eat (meat / pork)

May inorder po ako na hindi pa dumarating.

I've ordered something that hasn't arrived yet.

Gusto ko na po magbayad.

I want to pay now.

Salamat po sa napakasarap na (pagkain / almusal / pananghalian / hapunan),

Thanks for the very delicious (food / breakfast / lunch / dinner).

Shopping, Shopping, Shopping

Magkano po ('to / 'yan / mga 'to / mga 'yan)?
How much (is this / is that / are these / are those)?

Gusto ko po tignan ('to / 'yan / mga 'to / mga 'yan).
I want to look at (this / that / these / those).

Magkano po lahat?
How much for everything?

Pwede po ba tumawad?
Can I bargain on the price?

Masyadong mahal.
It's too expensive.

Pwede po bang babaan ang presyo?
Can you lower the price?

Gusto kong bilingin ('to / 'yan / mga 'to / mga 'yan)?
How much (is this / is that / are these / are those)?

Hindi ko siya gusto.
I don't like it.

Pwede po bang pakibalot?
Can you wrap this up?

Meron po ba kayong (mas maliit / mas malaki / ibang kulay³)?
Do you have something that's (smaller / larger / of a different color)?

Mas mura – cheaper

Mas maiksi - shorter

Mas mahal –more expensive

Mas mahaba - longer

Mas sariwa – more fresh

Black	Itim	Yellow	Dilaw	Pink	Pink
White	Puti	Orange	Orange	Gold	Ginto
Red	Pula	Purple	Purple	Silver	Silver
Blue	Asul	Grey	Grey	Striped	may stripes
Green	Berde	Brown	Brown	plain	plain

³ In modern casual Tagalog, the English word equivalents for colors, such as purple, grey, brown and all other colors is perfectly acceptable.

May (plastik bag / paper bag) po kayo rito?
Do you have a (plastic bag / paper bag) here?

Saan po ako makakabili ng (gulay) rito?
Where can I buy (vegetables) here?

Karne – meat
Dami – clothing

Panregalo – gift items

Sapatos – shoes

Pagkain – food

Gamot – medicine

Inumin - drinks

tiket - ticket

Cell phone – cell phone

Bigyan mo po ako ng sukli.
Give me my change.

Wala akong barya.
I don't have loose change.

Pwede ko po ba sukatin?
Can I try it on?

Saan ko po ba ito pwede sukatin?
Where can I try it on?

Tumatanggap ba kay ng (Euro / Dolyares / credit card)?
Do you accept (Euros / Dollars / credit cards)?

Emergencies

Saklolo! Saklolo!
Help! Help!

Tawag ka ng (pulis / doctor).
Call (the police / a doctor).

Nawawala po (anak / spouse / mga gamit) ko.
My (child / asawa / things) is missing.

Dalhin mo ako sa (ospital / istasyon ng pulis) .
Bring me to the (hospital / police station).

Ninakaw ang (wallet / phone / pera) ko.
My (wallet / phone / money) was stolen.

Ayoko ng gulo. Hindi po ako lalaban.
I don't want any trouble. I won't fight.

Hindi po totoo 'yan.
That is not true.

Sinaktan niyo po (ako / ang asawa ko / ang kaibigan ko).
He hurt (me / my spouse / my friend).

(Ninakaw / nawala) lahat ng pera ko.
All my money was (stolen / lost).

May emergency ko. Pwede ba ako makitawag sa cell phone mo?
I have an emergency. Can I use your cell phone to make a call?

Masakit po ang dibdib (ko / niya)
(I'm / He or she is) having chest pains.

Inaatake siya sa puso.
(I'm / he or she is) having a heart attack.

Nasustroke po (ako / siya).
(I am / he or she is) having a stroke

Quick Charts

Numbers

1	isa	21	dalawampu't isa / beinte uno
2	dalawa / dos	22	dalwaampu't dalawa / beinte dos
3	tatlo / tres	23	dalwamput't tatlo / beinte tres
4	apat / kwatro	30	tatlumpu / trenta
5	lima / singko	40	apatnapu / kuwarenta
6	anim / sais	50	limampu / singkuwenta
7	pito / siyete	60	aminnapu / sesenta
8	walo / otso	70	pitumpu / setenta
9	siyam / nuwebe	80	walumpu / otsenta
10	sampu / diyas	90	siyamnapu / nobenta
11	labing-isa / onse	100	isang daan / siyento
12	labindalawa / dose	101	isang daan at isa
13	labintatlo / trese	115	isang daan at limampu
14	labing-apat / katorse	180	isang daan at otchenta
15	labinlima / kinse	200	dalawaang daan / dos siyento
16	labing-anim / disisais	300	tatlong daan / tres siyento
17	labimpito / disisyete	1,000	isang libo
18	labingwalo / disiotso	2,123	dalawang libo't isang daan at tatlo
19	labinsiyam / disinuwebe	3,000	tatlong libo / tres mil
20	dalawampu / beinte / bente	10,000	sampung libo / dies mil
0	Wala / Sero	1/2	Kalahati

Days of the Week

Monday	Lunes	Friday	Biyernes
Tuesday	Martes	Saturday	Sabado
Wednesday	Mierkules	Sunday	Linggo
Thursday	Huwebes		

Months

January	Enero	August	Agosto
February	Pebrero	September	Septembre
March	Marso	October	Oktubre
April	Abril	November	Noviembre
May	Mayo	December	Deциembre
June	Hunyo		

Questions

Who?	Sino	How?	Paano?
What?	Ano?	How many?	Ilan?
Where?	Saan?	How much?	Gaano karami?
When?	Kailan?	How much (does it cost)?	Magkano?
Why?	Bakit?		

Bonus Section The Passenger Jeepney

Dyip - the passenger jeep or jeepney



Figure 1



Figure 2

The public transportation jeepney, as picture above, or “dyip” as Tagalog speakers would call it is the most ubiquitous for of public transportation in the Philippines. It’s truly unique design is one which cannot be found elsewhere.

After the Second World War, the American armed forces stationed on the islands left lots of military jeepney which they decommissioned. There was an overall scarcity of vehicles, but all the spare military jeepneys around some enterprising Filipinos fitted-out these jeepneys to carrying more passengers. The design proved to be so practical that even when automobiles were no longer scarce, they started manufacturing them as they originally.

Today, one can find jeepney on practically every island in the country, doing everything from taking passengers, hauling up mountains, and taking out families out to beach outings. A jeepney often stands out in the street with its highly-personalized designs, such as miniature horses on the front hood, slogans painted on, or pictures of family members painted on the sides. Sometimes, even the sound of the horn is personalized, often with a recording of taunting laughter replacing the monotone blare of a horn.

In a sense, the jeepney is a microcosm of Philippine culture. Sometimes rowdy, sometimes cramped and sweaty, with elbows and knees everywhere, but always with an element of being sociable. Unlike in most modes of transportation, where everyone is seated facing forward, as you would in a car or a plane, in a jeepney all the passengers are facing each other. Even the act of paying the fare can impossible without the help of others if you’re not seated in the next few seats behind the driver. To pay for the fare you simple have to outstretch your hand towards the driver and say “*Bayad po*” (my payment) and where you’ll get off loud enough for the driver to hear. Automatically, the persons seated closer to the front will pass your money forward till it reaches the driver, sometimes changing hands, three or four times before reaching the front. Your change will go through the same process being passed from the driver or conductor seated in front, down a line of passengers before it reaches you.

Thank You's

Thank you to my wife Sherilyn who has always been supportive of me not matter what mad ideas I have, such as writing e-books at wee hours of the morning before I go to the office. Though I've grown up speaking Tagalog natively, she continues to hand me down lessons Tagalog.

Thanks most of all to all the people downloaded this book. Learn a foreign language is not an easy task, especially when many others do not bother to learn to single word at all. My greatest admiration goes out to all of you.

Photocredits:

Cover Photor Photo and Figure 1 "Jeepney overloaded" by Keith Kristoffer Bacongco from Davao, Philippines

Figure 2 Mr. Stefan Munder <https://www.flickr.com/photos/insmu74/>
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Learn More

If you want to learn more Tagalog, please check out my website:

<http://talktagalog.com>

You'll find lots of cool stuff there. The website has excellent listening comprehension exercises which I think will be most helpful to a serious Tagalog learner.

-Duke