

TAGALOG



ANG TAGALOG

- Tagalog is an **Austronesian language** with **about 57 million speakers in the Philippines**, particularly in Manila, central and southern parts of Luzon, and also on the islands of Lubang, Marinduque, and the northern and eastern parts of Mindoro.
- Tagalog speakers can also be found in many other countries, including Canada, Guam, Midway Islands, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, UK and USA.



ANG TAGALOG



- Tagalog used to be written with the **Baybayin alphabet**, which probably developed from the Kawi script of Java, Bali and Sumatra, which in turn descended from the Pallava script, one of the southern Indian scripts derived from Brahmi.
- Today the Baybayin alphabet is used mainly for decorative purposes and the Latin alphabet is used to write to Tagalog.

ANG TAGALOG

- The name Tagalog derives from *tagá-ílog*, which means *"resident beside the river"*.
- Little is known of the history of the language before the arrival of the Spanish in the Philippines during the 16th century as no earlier written materials have been found.



ALPHABET

(ABAKADA)

NAME OF THE LANGUAGE

- More than 100 indigenous languages.
 - i.e. Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano
- National Language = Tagalog to create unity and a national identity.
 - 1937 – Tagalog. ABAKADA = name of the alphabet
 - 1959 – Pilipino
 - 1987 - Filipino

INFLUENCES

- Approximately 5,000 Spanish words
- An increasing number of English words
- Other languages that contributed to Filipino include Malay, Chinese, Sanskrit, and Arabic.
- Two official languages of Philippines:
 - English and Filipino

- A, B, D, E, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, NG, O, P, R, S, T, U, W, Y
- **20 letters** in the original/basic Tagalog alphabet.
- In comparison to English, the following letters do not exist in the original/basic Tagalog language:
 - c, f, j, q, v, x, z

PRONUNCIATION (*PAGBIGKAS*)

- A (ah) B (ba) K (ka)
- D (da) E (eh) G (ga)
- H (ha) I (ee) L (la)
- M (ma) N (na) Ng (nga)
- O (o) P (pa) R (ra)
- S (sa) T (ta) U (oo)
- W (wa) Y (ya)

VOWELS (*PATINIG*)

- A (ah) → apple
- E (eh) → elephant
- I (ee), → igloo
- O (o) → orange
- U (oo) → ood

CONSONANTS (*KATINIG*)

- Consonants sound the same as how you would pronounce it in English.
- **K** → kanin → k-ah-n-ee-n (rice)
- **L** → lalake → l-ah-l-ah-k-eh (boy)
- *when 'ts' are together, it's pronounced (ch)
- For example: kotse → k-o-ch-e (car)
- 'dy' = J

MODERN FILIPINO ALPHABET

- They added c, f, j, ñ, q, v, x, z
- Now there are 28 letters in total.

BAYBAYIN/ALPHABET

- **Alibata** = the first ancient writing that was used in the Philippines.
- Also called '**baybayin**' (to spell)
- They write with syllables not by letter.

(*syllable* = a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word)

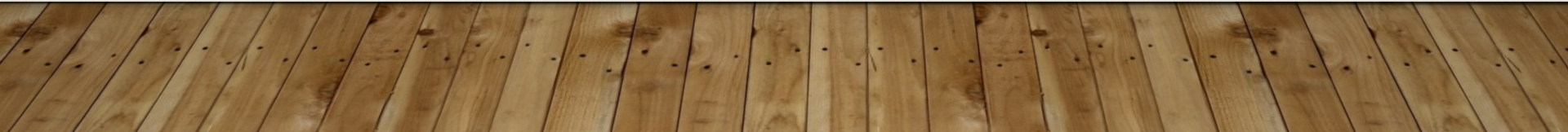
Ex: there are **two** syllables in **wa-ter** and three in **in-fer-no**.
Or six in **ki-na-ka-ta-kut-an**

✓ ㉿ Ⅰ ㄷ ㄹ ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㄴ ㄷ ㅂ ㅅ ㅈ ㅊ ㅌ ㅍ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ
a ba ka d/ra e/i ga ha la ma na nga o/u pa sa ta wa ya

They write by **syllables**, not by letter.

ㄹㅂ ㅅㅑ
ba sa

ㄹㅂ ㅅㅑ ㅅㅑ
ba a sa a



CHANGING THE VOWEL SOUND

- If you want to change the vowel sound, you would put a “**kudlit**” above the letter to make the sound of the vowel sound ‘I’ or ‘E’. For example:



sa ri li

(own)



bi ni bi ni

(miss - ms.)





ki li ti

(tickle)

CHANGING THE VOWEL SOUND

- To change the vowel sound to 'O' or 'U', you would put the **'kudlit'** below the letter. For example:


pu lo
(island)


ma gu lo
(messy)

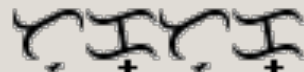

ku ru ku ro
(view/opinion)

CHANGING THE VOWEL SOUND


- If a letter does not have a patinig (vowel) then you simply put a (+) sign below the letter.
- For example:


bu n do k


(mountain)


tu k to k

(peak)


bu g to ng

(riddle)


ma g ta no ng



(ask)

WAW. MOWDERN?!

FREE LEARN — MODERN —
BAYBAYIN
CHART

HOW TO USE

KUDLIT

-  BA
-  BE
-  BI
-  BO
-  BU
-  B



A



E/I



O/U



BA



DA



GA



HA



KA



LA



MA



NA



NGA



PA



RA



SA



TA



WA



YA



TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING WORDS

i-translate ang mga sumusunod na mga salita

1. Horse
2. Dog
3. Cat
4. Mom
5. Blue
6. Rice
7. Pig
8. Car
9. Fish
10. Sibling

With a partner(s) try to translate the following baybayin text to modern tagalog

Kasama ang isang kaklase/partner i-translate sa tagalog ang sumusunod na sulating baybayin

ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ
ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ
ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ
ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ
ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ ᜆᜄᜅᜆ

With a partner(s) try to translate the following baybayin text to modern tagalog

Kasama ang isang kaklase/partner i-translate sa tagalog ang sumusunod na sulating baybayin

Magandang araw sa lahat ng magulang at magulangin
Nagmamalaking pasalamat sa inyong pagmamahal at
pagmamahal sa aking mga magulang at magulangin
Magandang araw sa lahat ng magulang at magulangin
Nagmamalaking pasalamat sa inyong pagmamahal at
pagmamahal sa aking mga magulang at magulangin

With a partner(s) try to translate the following baybayin text to modern tagalog

Kasama ang isang kaklase/partner i-translate sa tagalog ang sumusunod na sulating baybayin

Ang lahat ng tao'y isinilang na malaya at pantay-pantay sa karangalan at mga karapatan. Sila'y pinagkalooban ng katwiran at budhi at dapat magpalagayan ang isa't isa sa diwa ng pagkakapatiran.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.