

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

TAGALOG, ILOCANO, and IBANAG basically use a common set of sounds. A little practice in producing these sounds and a little patience in listening to native speakers make for perfect speech.

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Nearest English Equivalent in Key Words</i>
a	father
e	bet
i	machine
o	low (Tagalog, Ilocano, and Ibanag <i>o</i> is like the English <i>o</i> in <i>low</i> without the <i>w</i>)
u	rule
aw	cow
ay	buy
b	bed
d	den
g	get
h	hip
k	skin
l	lamp
m	mine
n	nine
ng	singing
p	spin
r	kitty cat

*Nearest
English Equivalent
in Key Words*

s	sip
t	stop
w	win
y	yes
q	In the middle of a word, this sound is like the sound represented by the hyphen in <i>co-operate</i> . At the end of a word, this sound is the result of the abrupt closing of the vocal cords.
'	Péter (Except for enclitics and short particles, every word in the sentence is accented in Ilocano and Ibanag.)

TAGALOG and ILOCANO use other sounds aside from those they have in common with Ibanag:

oy	boy
iw	he went
`	As in <i>óperàtor</i> , this accent mark is used for some Tagalog words to indicate secondary stress.

IBANAG likewise uses other sounds aside from those it has in common with Tagalog and Ilocano:

ε	cut
f	fish
v	vase
z	zip