

## Pronunciation Guide

<b>Kaisa-isa niyan,</b>	<b>kah-ee-sah-ee-sah nee-yahn</b>
<b>Kaduwa-duwa niyan</b>	<b>kah-doo-wah-doo-wah nee-yahn</b>
<b>Katelo-telo niyan</b>	<b>kah-təl*-loh-təl-loh nee-yahn</b>
<b>Kapati pinggapatan</b>	<b>kah-pa-tee ping-gah-pah-tahn</b>
<b>Kalima ni tagedteb</b>	<b>kah-lee-mah nee tah-gəd-təb</b>
<b>Kanem i dagedeban</b>	<b>kah-nəm, ee dah-gə-də-bahn</b>
<b>Kapito-pito naga</b>	<b>kah-pee-h-toh-pee-h-toh nah-gah</b>
<b>Kawalo banubugan</b>	<b>kah-wah-loh bah-noo-boo-gahn</b>
<b>Kasiyam kabankaban</b>	<b>kah-see-yahm kah-bahn-kah-bahn</b>
<b>Kasapolo bindasan</b>	<b>kah-sah-poh-loh been-dah-sahn</b>

## Onomatopoeic Phrases

<b>dang taka tang tang</b>	<b>dahng tah-kah tahng tahng</b>
<b>digiding ding</b>	<b>dee-gee-dihng dihng</b>
<b>tang tang taka tang</b>	<b>tahng tahng tah-kah tahng</b>
<b>tm taka taka tm tm</b>	<b>tm* tah-kah tah-kah tm tm</b>

\*almost no vowel

A few notes about the language

Consonants are never aspirated. The letter R (when available in a dialect) is always rolled. Vowels are generally similar to Italian. In the Maguindanao dialect, however, the letter E is almost always spoken as a schwa, but sounds “deeper” in the voice box than its English counterpart, and is spoken somewhat quickly in between consonants.

(Maguindanaon dialect)	(English translation)
<i>Kaisa-isa niyan</i>	Just one,
<i>Kaduwa-duwa niyan</i>	two,
<i>Katelo-telo niyan</i>	or three of that.
<i>Kapating ginapatan</i>	Four are alternating.
<i>Kalima ni tagedtal</i>	Five: too noisy, it's disturbing.
<i>Kanem i dagedeban</i>	Six: a sound so loud!
<i>Kapito-pito naga</i>	Seven: a dragon...
<i>Kawalo barubugan</i>	Eight: pounds heavily on a puddle.
<i>Kasiyam kabankaban</i>	Nine: a box.
<i>Kasapolo bindasan</i>	Ten: a drawer.