

Filipino, as Filipinos speak it.



## Elementary Lesson: Who are You Voting? Yung Pinaka-

<b>Sino iboboto mo?</b>	Who will you vote for?
<b>Yung pinakamatalino. Ikaw?</b>	The smartest one. How about you?
<b>Yung pinakamasipag.</b>	The most hardworking one.

### Tambay Talk

- I. Sino iboboto mo?
- II. Yung pinakamatalino. Ikaw?

I.

Practice this phrase:

**Sino iboboto mo?** – Who will you vote for?

**Sino** [who] **iboboto mo** [will you ('mo') vote for]?

- A note here is that the “i” in ‘iboboto’ is NOT a trivial thing, it is used because the ‘you’ [‘mo’] is the subject, he/she is the one who will do the voting and not the one who will be voted for (or against). Compare the phrase with another phrase:
  - **Sino boboto (para) sa iyo?** – Who will vote you? / Who will vote for you? / Who will vote in your favor?  
**Sino** [who] **boboto** [will vote] **(para) sa iyo** [you/ (for you)]?

And take note with yet meaning of pretty much the same phrase:

- **Sino boboto para sa iyo?** – Who will vote for you? / Who will vote in your place? / Who will cast your vote in your absence?  
**Sino** [who] **boboto** [will vote] **para sa iyo** [for you]?

Note that the since the ‘you’ [‘iyo’ possessive because it really implies ‘in your favor’] is the object of the verb ‘boto’ (‘to vote’), the ‘i’ is not present in front of the verb.

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You can also try: Filipino Phrase [root word] – English meaning

<i>Sino liligawan mo?*</i> [ligaw {court}]	Who are you going to court? (romantically)
<i>Ano kakainin mo?*</i> [kain {eat}]	What are you going to eat?
<i>Ano lalaruin mo?*</i> [laro <sup>1</sup> {play}]	What are you going to play?
<i>Ano gagamitin mo?*</i> [gamit <sup>2</sup> {use}]	What are you going to use?
<i>Alin ang bibilihin mo?*</i> [bili {to buy}]	Which one are you going to buy?
<i>Saan ka pupunta?*</i> [punta {to go}]	Where are you going?
<i>Sino paborito mo?</i> [paborito {favorite}]	Who is your favorite?
<i>Bakit ayaw mo ito?</i> [ayaw {dislike}]	Why don't you like this?

\*Notice that when the action is going to be done in the future, the first syllable of the verb or root word is repeated to indicate that it will indeed be done at a later time.

<sup>1</sup> The word 'laro' also means 'game.' Here, it is used as a verb and means 'play.'

<sup>2</sup> The word 'gamit' also means 'stuff/tools/discrete objects of use.' Here it is used as a verb and means 'use.'

## II.

Practice this phrase:

**Yung pinakamatalino. Ikaw?** – The smartest one. How about you?

**Yung** [the] **pinakamatalino** [smartest/most intelligent]. **Ikaw** [you]?

- Remember that '**pinaka-**' makes an adjective a superlative when added to it. '**Pinaka**' is a prefix, so you'll always find it at the beginning of the word.
- Note that in common usage, aka non-academic usage, you may not always see a subject or object noun for the '**pinaka-**' adjective to be describing. This usually occurs when using the '**pinaka-**' adjective as an answer to a question; the modified or described noun is implied.

You can also try: Filipino Phrase [root word] –English meaning

<i>Yung pinakamaganda.</i> [ganda {beauty}]	The most beautiful one.
<i>Yung pinakamasarap na potahe.</i> [sarap <sup>1</sup> {relish}]	The tastiest dish.
<i>Yung pinakamasayang laro.</i> [saya {joy}]	The game that's most fun.
<i>Yung pinakamatibay.</i> [tibay {durability}]	The most durable one.
<i>Yung pinakamura.</i> [mura <sup>2</sup> {cheap}]	The cheapest one.
<i>Sa pinakamalayong lugar mula rito.</i> [layo {distance}]	The farthest place from here.
<i>Yung pinakamabait.</i> [bait <sup>3</sup> {goodness}]	The gentlest/kindest one.
<i>Kasi ito na yata yung pinakamasagwa sa lahat.</i> [sagwa {to be awful, inappropriate, unattractive, or unbecoming}]	Because this may be the most awful one of all.

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<sup>1</sup> The word '**sarap**' basically means 'joy' but pertains to the senses in particular, and '**masarap**' thus means 'enjoyable' to a particular sense. This 'joy' is different from the 'joy' of '**saya**' which pertains more to the general feeling of 'euphoria' or 'happiness'.

<sup>2</sup> Note that '**mura**' also means 'curse' or 'cuss'.

<sup>3</sup> Pronounced *bah-eet*