

Filipino, as Filipinos speak it.



## Newbie Lesson: Friendship at its Finest

<b>Ang panget ko talaga!</b>	I'm really ugly!
<b>Hindi ka panget.</b>	You're not ugly.
<b>Salamat. Ang bait mo talaga.</b>	Thank you. You're really kind.
<b>Hindi ka lang gwapo.</b>	You're just not handsome.

### Tambay Talk

- I. **Ang panget ko talaga!**
- II. **Hindi ka panget.**
- III. **Salamat. Ang bait mo talaga.**
- IV. **Hindi ka lang gwapo.**

#### **I. Ang panget ko talaga!** [direct : Ang panget (so ugly) ko (me) talaga (really)]

- **Ang** : “so” → **ang panget** : “so ugly”
- **Ko** : first person singular pronoun
- **Talaga** : “really” ; not to be confused (although it’s hard to given the context of usage) to the other meaning of the word, which is “assign”
  - **Pattern:** Ang \_\_\_\_\_ ko talaga! (I’m so/really \_\_\_\_\_.)
    - Wherein you put an adjective in the blank
    - Examples:
      - Ganda – Ang ganda ko talaga. : I’m so pretty.
      - Talino – Ang talino ko talaga. : I’m really smart.
      - Bait – Ang bait ko talaga : I’m really so nice/kind.

#### **II. Hindi ka panget.** [direct: Hindi (no/not) ka (you) panget (ugly)]

- **Hindi** – means “no” or indicates a negation or a negative of the word it describes. This can be seen more clearly in the alternate phrasing
  - **Ikaw ay hindi panget.** [You are not ugly.]
- **Ka** : You

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- **Panget** : ugly

### III. **Salamat. Ang bait mo talaga.** [direct: Salamat (thanks) ang bait (so nice/so kind) mo (you/ “of you”) talaga (really)]

- **Salamat** – Thank you
- **Mo** – “you”
  - “**mo**” is used to in phrases that have a more direct tone or in a manner that conveys “specificity”, whereas “**ka**” has a more general tone. The usage of the two also depends on the form of the words or structure of the sentence you are using.
  - **Compare:**
    - **Panget ka.**
    - **[Ang] Panget mo.**
  - When you use “Panget ka,” it conveys a descriptive tone, “as if” stating a point of observation. It’s as if you’re saying “in the general scale of beauty, you are rated in the less than beautiful level”
  - When you use “Panget mo,” it conveys a more “insulting” tone because of its directness of tone. You are specifically pointing out the ugliness of just that one person. If “Panget ka” at least slightly implies a comparison between the person and the standards of society or other people “Panget mo” says “You are ugly.” as if it is a fact, that regardless of any standard, that person is ugly.
  - **Compare:** You want to find out what someone said.
    - **May sinabi ka ba?** (Did you say anything/something?)
    - **Ano sinabi mo?** (What did you say?)
  - Here, the difference is a bit more clear; in the “ka” form, the question is more generally inquisitive (“if” there was something said, what is it?), while in the “mo” form, it seems to assume that something was said and one wants to find out what it was.
  - **Compare:**
    - **Kumausap ka ng pulis.** (Talk to a policeman)
    - **Kausapin mo yung pulis.** (Talk to the policeman)
  - Here we see that the usage of “ka” and “mo” also differs with the form of the verb used in the sentence. We still see the generality and specificity or the suggestive and commanding tonal differences in the usage of both.

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- **Pattern:** Ang \_\_\_\_\_ mo talaga! (You're so/really \_\_\_\_\_.)  
Wherein you put an adjective in the blank

Examples:

- Ganda – Ang ganda mo talaga. : You're so pretty.
- Talino – Ang talino mo talaga. : You're really smart.
- Bait – Ang bait mo talaga : You're really so nice/kind.
- Bango – Ang bango mo talaga : You really smell so nice.

### IV. Hindi ka lang gwapo.

- **Hindi ka :** You're not
- **lang :** “just”, whereas it pertains to “merely”
- **gwapo :** “handsome”, masculine adjective (**maganda** – “pretty”, feminine)

### Adjective List

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
<b>Bait</b>	Good/Nice/Kind	<b>Sama</b>	Bad
<b>Bango</b>	Smell nice	<b>Baho</b>	Smell Bad
<b>Ganda</b>	Pretty	<b>Panget</b>	Ugly
<b>Lakas</b>	Strong	<b>Hina</b>	Weak
<b>Laki</b>	Big	<b>Liit</b>	Small
<b>Layo</b>	Far	<b>Lapit</b>	Near
<b>Tahimik</b>	Quiet	<b>Ingay</b>	Loud/Noisy
<b>Hinahon</b>	Calm	<b>Pikon</b>	Quick tempered
		<b>Likot</b>	“Fidgety”
		<b>Kulit</b>	“Annoying”
<b>Swerte</b>	Lucky	<b>Malas</b>	Unlucky
<b>Galing</b>	Good (skilled/adept)		