

## LESSON NOTES

# Absolute Beginner S1 #1

## First Encounters in Filipino

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Filipino
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Vocabulary Phrase Usage
- 5 Grammar
- 6 Cultural Insight

# 1

# FILIPINO

1. Luisa: Kamusta.
2. Ana: Kamusta.
3. Luisa: Kamusta ka na?
4. Ana: Mabuti naman. Salamat. Ikaw, kamusta ka na?
5. Luisa: Ganoon pa rin, gaya noon.

# ENGLISH

1. Luisa: Hello.
2. Ana: Hello.
3. Luisa: How have you been?
4. Ana: Fine. Thanks. How about you?
5. Luisa: Still the same as before.

# VOCABULARY

Filipino	English	Class
ganoon	in that manner	adverb
gaya	similar to, like	adjective
noon	at that time, in the past	adverb
naman	accordingly; the same manner; likewise; similarly	adverb

ka	you (singular)	pronoun
Kamusta	Hello, How are you?, How?	interjection
Salamat	Thanks (informal)	expression
mabuti	good, fine	adjective
na	now; already	particle

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Ganoon ba?</b> "Is that so?"	<b>Ang payong ni Mary ay gaya ng sa akin.</b> "Mary's umbrella is similar to mine."
<b>Malungkot ako noon.</b> "I was sad at that time."	<b>Siguro naman.</b> "I think so."
<b>Hindi naman masakit.</b> "It's not so painful."	<b>Pareho naman kami ng gusto.</b> "We both like the same things."
<b>Nakit a ka ni Maria.</b> "Maria saw you."	<b>Nakipag kilala ka ba?</b> "Did you introduce yourself?"
<b>Kamusta ka?</b> "How are you?"	<b>Kamusta na ang mga bata?</b> "How are the children?"
<b>Kamusta, Maria.</b> "Hello, Maria."	<b>Salamat!</b> "Thank you!"
<b>Maraming salamat po.</b> "Thank you very much."	<b>Maraming salamat sa regalo mo.</b> "Thank you very much for your gift."
<b>mabuti ako.</b> "I'm fine."	<b>Kumain ka na ba?</b> "Have you eaten already?"

<b>Kamusta ka na?</b> "How are you?"	<b>Ilang taon ka na?</b> "How old are you?"
---	--

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

### **Ka**

*Ka* literally means "you." However, it is commonly used in questions and commands rather than statements. *Ka* is never used to start a statement or a question. It usually follows a verb, an adjective or phrase describing the subject.

Verb: *Kumain ka ba?* - "Did you eat?"

Adjective: *Magaling ka ba?* - "Are you good?"

Phrase: *Kamusta ka na?* - "How are you?"

Command: *Kumain ka ng saging.* - "You should eat bananas."

Statement: *Maganda ka.* - "You are beautiful."

*Ka* can be used to address both genders and is also used for both formal and informal Filipino.

### **Na**

*Na* means "now" or "already." *Na* emphasizes that the action being described has already been done, currently being done at the moment, or will now be done. *Na* is very flexible and it can be used along with the present, past and future forms of the verbs.

Present: *Kumakain na* - "Now eating"

Past: *Kumain na* - "Has already eaten"

Future: *Kakain na* - "Will eat now"

It never starts the sentence and rather is usually seen after the verbs. It is used to address both genders and is acceptable in both formal and informal Filipino.

### **Mabuti**

*Mabuti*, which means "fine" or "good" expresses the current state of the person/subject. *Mabuti* can be used to describe the condition of people, places, events, things. *Mabuti* can stand alone as a sentence by itself and can be used for both genders and formal and

informal settings, though it is more used in formal situations.

## GRAMMAR

### The Focus of this Lesson is Greetings in Filipino

#### **Kamusta.**

"Hello."

---

*Kamusta* is a very useful word. It is commonly used as a greeting between people who have just met, up to close relationships. *Kamusta* is also used to ask the current state of a person, place, thing, or an event. It is customary that upon meeting or seeing a person, whether it's the first meeting or not, *kamusta* should be used. If the person is really close, he/she would use *ikamusta* which is in the future tense of the verb in saying *ikamusta mo na lang ako sa pamilya mo* which translates to "please send my regards to your family." The greeting *kamusta* generally requires a response *mabuti (naman)* which works the same with the English greeting how are you and the response "Fine. Thanks" if the person is doing well.

#### **Kamusta and Musta**

---

*Kamusta* is used in both formal and informal situations and also used for both feminine and masculine. It doesn't have a plural form and is used in the same way whether the subject is singular or in plural form. *Musta* is a more informal slang that people commonly use among close friends.

1. *Kamusta na sila? (plural subject)*  
"How are they?"
2. *Musta na? (informal)*  
"How are you?"

#### **Examples from this Dialogue**

---

1. *Kamusta.*  
"Hello/How are you?"
2. *Kamusta ka na?*  
"How have you been?"

#### **Sample Sentences**

---

1. *Kamusta na ang mga proyekto natin?* (thing)  
"How are our projects doing?"
2. *Kamusta na si Inay?* (person-feminine)  
"How is my mother?"

### Language Tip

---

To emphasize more, *Uy!* is usually used before *Kamusta*. *Uy! Kamusta?* which literally means: "Hey! How are you?" Although, it is more commonly used in informal situations and between close friends.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Meeting Customs in the Philippines

---

No specific gesture is required and varies among Filipinos, although there are some commonly used gestures such as a handshake for formal/business relations. Among friends waving their hands when they see each other before saying *kamusta* is very common. Most women greet their close female friends with a kiss on the cheek while at the same time uttering *kamusta*. Filipino men sometimes pat each other on the shoulder if they are close friends as a greeting. The common and general response to *Kamusta?* is *Mabuti (naman)* even if the person isn't doing well. This shows how optimistic Filipinos view their life even if they are going through some hardships.