

English	Finu' Chamorro (Chamorro)	"Sounds Like" pronunciation guide
Hello	Håfa adai	ha¹-fæ² DEY³
Good morning	Buenas dias <sup>4</sup>	BWE-næs DEE-æs
Good afternoon	Buenas tåtdis⁵	BWEH-næs tat-DIS
Good evening	Buenas noches <sup>6</sup>	BWEH-næs no-TSEHS
Good night	Buenas noches (can be the same phrase as "good evening")	BWEH-næs no-TSEHS
Thank you	Si Yu'us Ma'åsi' <sup>7</sup>	see DZOO-?oos8 ma-?A-see?
You're welcome	Buen prubetchu	BWEHN proo-BEHT-tsoo
Goodbye	Adios	a-dee-OS
My name is[insert name]	I na'ån hu si[insert name]	ee na-?AN-hoo see[insert name]
What is your name?	Håyi i nå'an mu?	HA-dzee na-?AN-moo
Yes	Hunggan	HOONG <sup>9</sup> -gæn
No	Ahe'	A-hee?

Phase 1 reviewer: CNMI Dialect

Phase 2 reviewer: Saipan and Tinian Dialect

Phase 3 reviewer: Standard Dialect

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The [a] sound is similar to the [a] in English fall

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The [æ] and [Æ] sound is similar to the [a] in English hat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The syllables that are all capitalized represent the syllables with more emphasis (i.e., pronounce them a little bit louder or longer)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Another spelling/pronunciation is also used: dihas (DEE-hæs)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Another spelling is also used: *tatdes* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Another spelling is also used: notchis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Other spellings are also used: Må'ase and Ma'åse'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>The [?] symbol represents the hard glottal beginning of a vowel, like the beginning of English *Uh-oh!* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>The [ng] represents the nasal sound made with the back of the tongue touching the soft palate, like the "ng" of English *sing*