

PREL

**Commonwealth of the  
Northern Mariana Islands**

# **Northern Carolinian**

**Talaabwogh**

Banana  
*Musa spp.*

English	Talaabwogh (Carolinian, Northern Dialect)	"Sounds Like..." pronunciation guide
Hello	Tiirow	TEE <sup>1</sup> -row <sup>2</sup>
Good morning	Leesor allim	LEH-sor ah-LLIM <sup>3</sup>
Good afternoon	Raal allim	RAHL ah-LLIM
Good evening	Leebwong allim	LEH-bwong <sup>45</sup> ah-LLIM
Good night	Leebwong allim	LEH-bwong ah-LLIM
Thank you	Ghinissow	khee <sup>6</sup> -nee-SSOW
You're welcome	Ehe bwan yoor	eh-HEH bwahn YOR
Goodbye	Ulee ló	oo-LEH law <sup>7</sup>
My name is __[insert name]__	Iteey nge __[insert name]__	ee-TEY NGEH __[insert name]__
What is your name?	Ifa itomw?	ee-FAH ee-TAWM
Yes	Ngóó	NGAW
No	Ehe	eh-HEH

Phase 1 reviewer: Ulithi and Pisaras Dialects representing the post-TTPI generation

Phase 2 reviewer: Unoun/Uluul Dialect

<sup>1</sup> The syllables that are all capitalized represent the syllables with more emphasis (i.e., pronounce them a little bit louder or longer)

<sup>2</sup> Roll all the [r]'s

<sup>3</sup> Double consonants in the pronunciation guide means hold out the consonant longer

<sup>4</sup> The [bw] is pronounced similarly to the "bu" sequence of the Spanish word *bueno*

<sup>5</sup> The [ng] represents the nasal sound made with the back of the tongue touching the soft palate, like the [ng] of English *sing*

<sup>6</sup> The [kh] sound is a rough sound made with the back of the tongue close to the soft palate, almost like a combination of the [h] sound of English and the [j] sound of Spanish

<sup>7</sup> The [-aw] rhymes with English *law* or *saw*