

Palau

The illustration features a large, stylized frond of a betel nut palm (Coccothrinax palauensis) in shades of brown and green, filling the background. In the center, there is a detailed cluster of areca nuts (Areca catechu) with their characteristic white, fibrous husks. The composition is framed by dark green triangular shapes in the top-right and bottom-left corners.

PREL

Tekoi er a Belau

Betel Nut Palm
Areca catechu

English	Tekoi er a Belau (Palauan)	"Sounds Like..." pronunciation guide
Hello	Alii	ah ¹ -LEE ²
Good morning	Ungil tutau	oo-NGEEL ³ too-TAW
Good afternoon	Ungil chodechosong (11 a.m. to 1 p.m.)	oo-NGEEL ʔo ⁴ -thuh-ʔo-SONG
Good evening	Ungil kebesengei (after 5 p.m., already dark)	oo-NGEEL keh-beh-seh-NGEY
Good night	Me a klukuk (common greeting) Me a tutau (see you tomorrow morning; less common greeting)	mah clue-GOOK mah too-TAW
Thank you	Mesulang	meh-SOO-lahng
You're welcome	Ng diak, ng di ungil	n-dee-YAHK n-DEE oo-NGEEL
Goodbye	Mechikung (said by person staying behind) Ak merolung (said by person leaving)	meh-ʔEE ⁵ -goong ahk mo-RO ⁶ -loong
My name is __[insert name]__	A ngklek a __[insert name]__	ahng-CLECK ah __[insert name]__
What is your name?	Ng techa a ngklem?	n-teh-ʔAHNG-clehm
Yes	Chochoi (short form "choi")	ʔo-ʔOY
No	Ng diak	n-dee-YAHK

Phase 1 and Phase 2 reviewers: Koror Dialect

¹ The [ah] is like the Chicago dialect pronunciation of words like *car* and *Chicago*

² The syllables that are all capitalized represent the syllables with more emphasis (i.e., pronounce them a little bit louder or longer)

³ The [ng] represents the nasal sound made with the back of the tongue touching the soft palate, like the "ng" of English *sing*

⁴ The [ʔ] symbol represents the hard glottal beginning of a vowel, like the beginning of English *Uh-oh!*

⁵ The [uh] is pronounced like the "u" in English *cut* or *gut*, or the first part of *uh-oh*

⁶ Roll all the [r]'s