

Yap

A stylized botanical illustration of Ylang-Ylang (Cananga odorata) leaves and flowers. The leaves are long and lanceolate, with prominent veins. The flowers are small and tubular. The illustration is rendered in shades of green and blue, with a dark blue background in the top right and bottom left corners.

PREL

Thin nu Waqab

Ylang-Ylang
Cananga odorata

English	Thin nu Waqab (Yapese)	"Sounds Like..." pronunciation guide
Hello	Mogethin	mo-kheh ¹ -THEEN ²
Good morning	Fal'e kadbul	fall-ʔuh ³ caw-the-BOOL
Good afternoon	Fal'e misii	fall-ʔehm-SEE
Good evening	Fal'e baleyal	fall-ʔuh blah-YAHL
Good night	Kag'bul	kakh-BOOL
Thank you	Kammagar	kahm-mah-KHAR ⁴
You're welcome	Dariy e magar	dah-REE ehm-ma-KHAR
Goodbye	Kafel	kah-FÆL ⁵
My name is __[insert name]__	Fithngag ea __[insert name]__	fi-thi-ngakh ⁶ Æ __[insert name]__
What is your name?	Minii fithngam?	mi-NEE-fi-thi-NGAHM
Yes	Ea	Æ
No	Dang'a	DAH-ngah?

Phase 1 and Phase 2 reviewers: Central Yap (Marbaa') Dialect

¹ 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

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

⁴ Roll all the [r]'s

⁵ The [Æ] symbol represents the sound like the [a] of English *apple* or *fan*

⁶ The [ŋ] represents the nasal sound made with the back of the tongue touching the soft palate, like the [ŋ] of English *sing*