

A SPECIALIZED ENGLISH-FILIPINO DICTIONARY
FOR EDUCATIONAL MANAGERS

A Master's Thesis
Presented to
The Faculty of Graduate School
Samar State Polytechnic College
Catbalogan, Samar

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Language
Instruction and Supervision

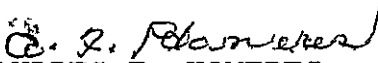
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APPROVAL SHEET

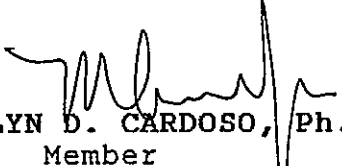
This thesis entitled "A Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary for Educational Managers has been prepared by Zenaida C. Labanta, who having passed the comprehensive examination, is hereby recommended for oral examination.

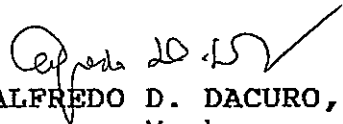
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Above all, to the Almighty God, through Jesus Christ
our Lord for making everything possible.

ZCL

DEDICATION

To:

- o *MONICO LABANTA*
- o *ROGELIO LABANTA*
- o *EDUARDO LABANTA*
- o *MAILA B. EDEN*
- o *CHARISSE LABANTA*
- o *FLORIDA B. GIBAN*

*this research work is lovingly
dedicated.*

ABSTRACT

The study investigated the lexical difficulties encountered by educational managers in line with their implementation of the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the country. From the results of the data collected, a specialized English-Filipino Dictionary was evolved and was designed to respond to the difficulties encountered by the educational managers from the Division of Samar. The educational managers registered moderate difficulty levels for Filipino terms and expressions using instructions, administration and supervision with grand weighted means of 2.99, 2.86, and 2.97, respectively. The highest weighted means was assigned to “instruction” while the lowest corresponded to “supervision.” Generally, the educational managers from the Division of Samar manifested a favourable attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program (BEP) and Language Policy (LP) as prescribed and promulgated by the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS). The educational managers in Samar Division believe and are supportive of the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS. Educational managers with high proficiency level and Filipino are considered to have higher difficulty level than those who have lower proficiency level. Continuous conduct of lively celebrations of Linggo ng Wika and similar activities to enhance proficiency level of the academic community in Samar Division.

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Chapter 1

THE PROBLEM: ITS BACKGROUND

Introduction

Among the many problems that perennially beset the educational system of the country are the language problems. These language problems have been brought by the multiplicity of the Philippine language and dialects and the clamor for the development of one common National Language intended to effect national unity in this highly archipelagic country of 7,100 islands.

That English is here to stay as an official language, as a curricular subject, as a medium of instruction, and as a mode of communication has been long recognized and accepted. This is the kind of historical fact and reality that we Filipinos must face and utilize to an advantage in order for us to join or at least benefit from the advances in science and technology the English-speaking world has developed.

That a National Language, previously called "Tagalog," later changed to "Wikang Pambansa," then "Pilipino" and now "Filipino" must be developed, propagated and utilized in both public and private communication settings is another fact and reality that we Filipinos must also learn to love, and love to learn in order for us to participate in the

noble task of building a nation - a nation speaking at least one common tongue designed to bring about national identity, unity and national loyalty.

Indeed, that English is an official language, that Filipino is a national language, and that these two languages are obtaining in Philippine society are "historical givens" the present and future generations of Filipinos must learn to accept. In effect, this situation makes us bilingual nation composed of citizens speaking two second language in the case of non-Tagalogs, and at the same time maintaining our own native dialects or the dialects spoken at home.

The development of bilingual has been made even more organized and highly structured with the bilingual Education Program Policy of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports. This program has for its ultimate objective and development of bilingual nation composed of citizens competent in the use of both English Filipino as medium of communication and interaction (PBE, 1973).

Operationally, the Bilingual Education Policy is defined as a separate use of English and Filipino as medium of instruction in specific subject areas; that is English for such subjects as English, Science as well as Mathematics and Filipino for Edukasyon sa Wastong Pag-uugali, Araling Agham Panlipunan, Edukasyong Pantahanan at

Pangkabuhayan and Musika, Sining at Edukasyong Pangkatawan (PBE, 1974).

With the compulsory implementation of the Bilingual Education Program/Policy, instruction including educational managers suffered from drawbacks. Educational managers who are not proficient in Filipino due to limited exposure to this language, find themselves inadequate if not incompetent in their task of delivering management functions via the lexicon in management in Filipino. They are wanting in vocabulary in Filipino related to educational management.

The researcher, as part of the country's educational system, and a specialist in language, including Filipino, wishes to contribute her share in developing bilingual educational managers to be competent in the use of both English and Filipino as medium of educational management. Hence, a specialized bilingual English-Filipino dictionary for educational managers in Philippine School was developed.

Statement of the Problem

The main purpose of the study was to investigate the lexical difficulties encountered by educational managers in line with their implementation of the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the country. From the results of the data collected, a specialized English-

Filipino Dictionary was evolved and was designed to respond to the difficulties encountered by the educational managers from the Division of Samar.

Specifically, the following questions were pursued in this study.

1. What is the profile of educational managers in the Division of Samar as to:

- 1.1 sex;
- 1.2 age;
- 1.3 educational qualification;
- 1.4 position;
- 1.5 civil status; and
- 1.6 length of service?

2. What are the lexical difficulties encountered by educational managers in actual service during the school years 1993-1994 to 1995-1996 in the central and barrio schools in the district and division offices of Samar in line with their task of implementing the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) along:

- 2.1 Instruction;
- 2.2 Administration; and
- 2.3 Supervision?

3. What is the proficiency level in Filipino of these school managers as perceived by themselves?

4. What is the attitude of these educational managers towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports?

5. Is there a significant difference between the lexical difficulty levels of school managers with high and low proficiency level in Filipino?

6. Is there a significant difference between the lexical difficulty levels of school managers with positive and negative attitude towards Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS?

7. Is there a significant relationship between the school managers' perceived proficiency level in Filipino and their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program (BEP) and Language Policy of the DECS?

8. What specialized English-Filipino Bilingual Dictionary maybe evolved to respond to the lexical difficulties in Filipino of the school managers of Samar Division?

Hypotheses

On the basis of the aforecited specific questions, the following hypotheses were tested:

1. There is no significant difference between the lexical difficulty levels of educational managers with high and low proficiency levels in Filipino.

2. There is no significant difference between the lexical difficulty levels of school managers with positive and negative attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and the Language Policy of the DECS.

3. There is no significant relationship between the educational managers' perceived proficiency level in Filipino and their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS.

Theoretical Framework

As a translation work, the study is premised on the belief that the art of translation should be guided by the deep structure theory in language study/analysis as the lexicographer translated a term from the Source Language to its equivalent in the Receptor Language.

This deep structure theory is illustrated on page 7. In this translation model, a term in the Source Language, say the English term "management" is composed of ten (10) grapheme or letters, namely m, a, n, a, g, e, m, e, n, t. Phonetically, the graphemes or letters embody nine (9) raw sounds or phones, namely (m), (ae), (n), (), (dz), (m), (), (n) and (t). Phonemically however, the term is composed of only eight phonemes or basic meaningful units of sounds which are (m), (ae), (n), (6), (dz), (m), (6), (nt). At the morphemic level, the word is composed of two morphemes, namely: (1) the free morpheme, "manage"

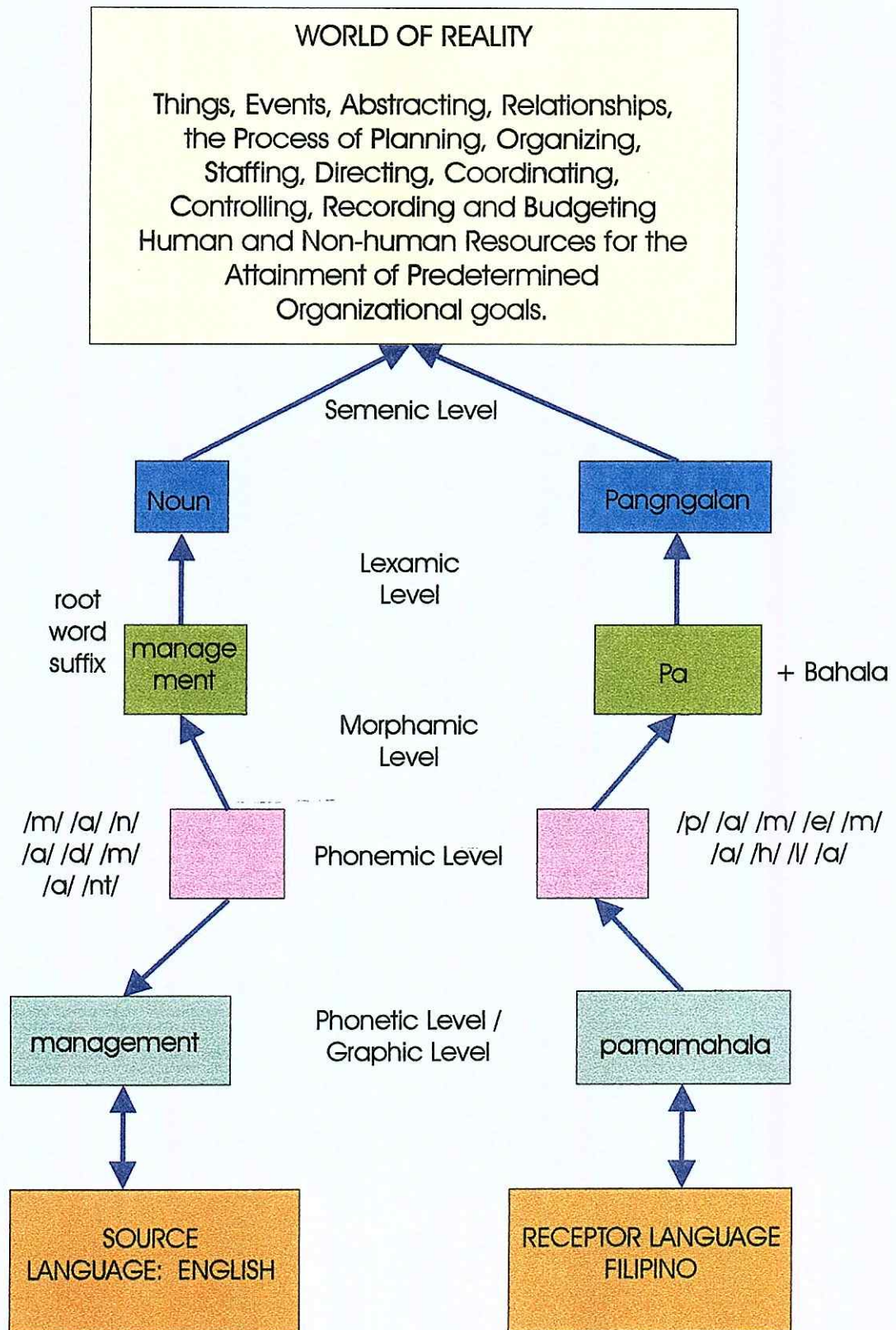


Figure 1. The Deep Structure/Stratificational Theory in Translation.

meaning to administer and (2) "ment" meaning "a state of being, a condition." At the lexemic level, the word is categorized as a noun and finally at its deep structure meaning level, at the semenic level, the word refers to the systematic process of planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, controlling, recording and budgeting human and non-human resources for the attainment of predetermined goals.

It is at this deep structure level where the referent of the word in the word of reality, and this may be a thing, person, event, process, abstraction, relationship, etc., is specifically determined and identified even as the translator is still using the Source Language as medium of cognitive thought. Then, still cognitively focusing on this particular referent in the word of reality, that is "the process of planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, controlling, recording and budgeting human and non-human resources for the attainment of desired organizational goals," that the translator determined/identifies the nearest equivalent verbal term of the word. "Management" as spoken by educated speakers of the Filipino language which is "pamamahala" this time using the Receptor Language as medium of cognitive thought.

At the semenic level, and the Receptor Language, that is, Filipino, as medium of cognitive thought "pamamahala"

is "pangngalan" or noun, at the morphemic level, pamamahala has two morphemes, namely (1) "pa" bound morpheme, meaning a way or process and (2) "bahala" meaning "authority" or "responsible," at the phonemic level "pamamahala" has 11 phonemes, namely /p/, /a/, /m/, /a/, /m/, /a/, /h/, /a/, /l/, /a/, and the glottal stop phoneme, /i/ which is a significant suprasegmental phoneme in Filipino at the phonetic and graphic level, the term is composed of ten letters: p, a, m, a, m, a, h, a, l, a, following the written convention of the Receptor Language.

Conceptual Framework

Figure 2 depicts the conceptual model of the study. This paradigm capsulize the entire study which served as guide to the researcher in her development of the specialized English-Filipino Dictionary for educational managers.

At the base of the paradigm is shown the research environment from which the respondents involved were taken - the educational managers of the Division of Samar. The educational managers considered in this study are teachers-in-charge, head teachers, principals, district supervisors, division supervisors, assistant schools division superintendents and the schools division superintendent of Samar Division.

The personal and professional characteristics of these educational managers were determined. Moreover, their lexical difficulty along instruction, administration and supervision were determined and compared as regards the respondents' attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS. Another variable used in comparing the lexical difficulties of educational managers was their proficiency level in Filipino categorized as high and low levels of proficiency.

The results of the analysis undertaken were used as inputs for the derivation of bases for developing an English-Filipino dictionary for the utilization of educational managers.

Significance of the Study

This study was undertaken inasmuch as based on the researcher's readings and visits to the different libraries in the region, no similar study was undertaken yet. Furthermore, this study will be very useful to school administrators, supervisors, teachers, DECS division and regional offices, the implementors of the Bilingual Education Program in the country and to future researchers who are interested to venture into lexicography, language planning and language engineering.

To school administrators/supervisors. This group

would find merit from the output of the study because they can find or have in their disposal an available listing of translated vocabulary items which they usually need in their task of communicating educational ideas, programs and projects along instruction, administration as well as supervision.

To teachers. Inasmuch as this study developed a specialized English-Filipino dictionary, teachers find their task of teaching under the New Elementary School Curriculum or under the Secondary Education Development Program (SEDP) best facilitated since there is a dictionary they could use specifically suited to their needs and difficulties.

To DECS. To the DECS system, particularly, the Division of Samar and the DECS Regional Office No. 8, the developed dictionary would definitely be a contribution. To date, there is no specialized English-Filipino dictionary for school managers available in Region VIII. The product/output of the study would, in some way, fill the gap.

To the Bilingual Program Implementors. The goal of the BEP is to become a bilingual nation composed of citizens that are competent in both English and Filipino. Presently, Filipino as a language, has yet to be conceptua-

lized and this lexicographic work is a step towards the intellectualization of the Filipino language, the national language of the country.

To future researchers. For those who would want to go beyond the descriptive survey, correlational and experimental researches in order to develop educational goods/products/services in the most objective/scientific manner, this development research would prove to be useful as a related literature and for providing anchorage in the conceptualization of a related research undertaking.

Scope and Delimitation

The study sought to evolve a specialized English-Filipino dictionary for school managers of Samar Division. The study is a development research which starts with a survey of the lexical difficulties school managers encounter as they implement the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS system particularly along instruction, administration and supervision.

A total of 157 respondents participated in this study who were considered as the educational managers from Samar Division. These respondents were composed of teachers-in-charge, head teachers, principals, district supervisors, division supervisors, assistant superintendents and the superintendent of the division. Figure 3 shows the map of

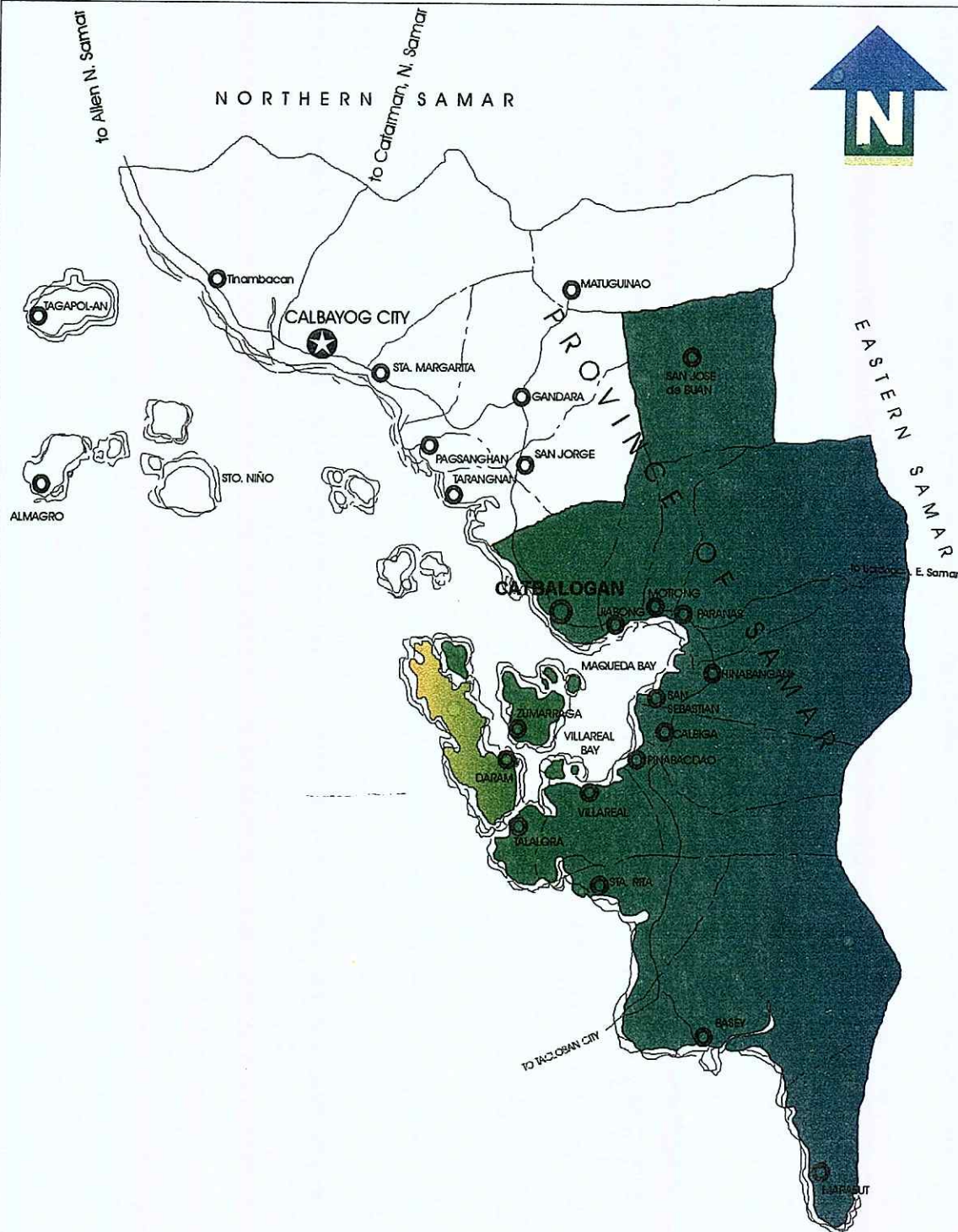


Figure 2. Map of Samar showing the location of the Research Environment

Samar where the Samar Division is located.

The study was conducted during SY 1995-1996.

Definition of Terms

To provide a common frame of reference, terminologies used in this study are herein defined conceptually and operationally:

Administration. This term refers to the principles, practices and rationalized techniques employed in achieving the aims or objectives of the organization (Gove, 1986:28). In this study, this refers to the aspect of educational management in which the school manager sees to it that classrooms, the school plant and other physical facilities, the teachers, pupils, books and teaching-learning devices are efficiently and effectively prepared for actual classroom instruction.

Attitude. Generally, this term means a disposition that is primarily grounded in affect and emotion and is expressive of opinions rather than belief (Gove, 1986:141). In this study, this refers to the perceptions, feelings, opinions, ideas, thoughts and behavior of the educational managers in Samar Division towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy in the country as implemented in DECS Region VIII.

Bilingual. Conceptually, this term refers to a person using two language habitually and with a control like that of a native speaker (Gove, 1986:215). Operationally, this term is used to refer to a person who speaks with more or less equal competence, in both English and Filipino. A compound bilingual has one of the two languages dominant over the other while a coordinate bilingual is equally proficient in both languages.

Bilingual Education. In this study, this refers to a kind of education which is delivered via two languages - English and Filipino as medium of instruction.

Deep Structure. This term refers to the things, events, abstractions and relationships in the world of reality being referred to by the lexical unit or word in either spoken or written form.

Dictionary. This term refers to a systematic compilation and presentation of the set of the lexical units spoken by the members of a particular speech community.

Educational Management. This is the systematic process of planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, controlling, recording and budgeting human and non-human resources for the attainment of educational goals and objectives, particularly, the effective delivery

of instructional services to target education clientele, the elementary school children.

English. This is the American English used as one of the official language of the Philippines. This is both a curricular subject and medium of instruction in scientific and the technological subjects in all educational levels in the country.

Filipino. This is the tagalog-based national language of the Philippines. This is also a curricular subject and medium of instruction in cultural subjects in all educational levels in the country.

Instruction. This is the actual delivery of learning experiences to school children via formal and non-formal delivery systems.

Language. This is an arbitrary system of vocal symbols used by members of a speech community for communication and interaction purposes.

Lexical difficulties. This refers to the difficulty encountered by school managers in their use of Filipino as a medium of instruction, administration and supervision characterized by lack or absence of vocabulary or technological appropriate for management of school.

Lexicon. This is the system of words of any given language. The dictionary of a language contains the lexicon of the language.

Leximic level. This refers to that language of translation process where the part of speech to which a word or lexical unit belongs is determined.

Linguistics structure. This refers to phonological (sounds), morphological (words), syntactical (phrases, clauses, sentences), discourse and cultural structure of English and Filipino.

Management. This is a systematic process of planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, controlling, recording and budgeting human and non-human resources for the attainment of organizational goal.

Morphemic level. This refers to that stage of status in the translation process where the root word and the affixes of the term translated are determined and their reference in the world of reality are also determined.

Phoneme. Smallest meaningful unit of sounds in a language.

Phonetic level. This refers to that stage of status of translation process where the sounds composed the words

are determined to the basic sounds of the word to be translated or determined.

Proficiency in Filipino. It is the ability of the speaker to produce and comprehend chronological, morphological, syntactical discourse and cultural structure of Filipino in appropriate socio, psycho, linguistics setting.

Receptor Language. This is the language into which a source language is to be translated.

Educational Manager: This refers to teachers in charge, Head teachers, school principals, district supervisors, division supervisors, assistant school superintendents school and the school superintendent actually managing the public elementary schools of Samar Division.

Senemic level: This refers to that stage of translation process where the thing, events, stratum starting from the phonetic/phonemic stratum to the morphemic, leximic and senemic strata.

Source Language: This refers to the English language from which terms in instruction, administration and supervision are taken.

Specialized Dictionary: Compared to a general dictionary which treats all the lexicon of a particular language, a specialized dictionary deals with only a limited aspect of the overall lexicon units used in the instructional, administrative and supervisory aspects of school management are included.

Strata: This refers to the layers of linguistics forms, that is the phonetic/phonemic layer, morphemic layer and the leximic and senemic layers and the leximic and senemic layer.

Stratification Theory: This is a translation theory which postulates both the decoding and encoding process in the translation work.

Supervision: This is a school managers function in which he or she studies and improve the conditions surrounding the teaching-learning process. This is an expert technical service designed to improve teaching and learning.

Surface Structured: This refers to the form of the language as contracted to meaning, this includes the letters, sounds, words, phrases, clauses, sentences and the entire discourse.

Chapter 2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

In order to gain insights about the problem on hand, the researcher undertook extensive literature review. Several books, magazines, journals and research literatures were read from different libraries. Ideas derived from noted linguists and scholars opened avenues for an in-depth understanding of the process and variables included in this study.

Related Literature

It was observed that in education, research and development have been separated for too long a time (ACEID/PROAP/UNESCO and DECS, 1991). This dichotomy seems unnecessary. The implementation of innovative projects funded by international agencies like UNESCO, World Bank and many other donor agencies provided strong signals that development and research go hand in hand, therefore, it is advisable to view the efforts in this area as mutually complementary activities (ACEID/PROAP/UNESCO and DECS, 1991). For example, it is difficult to envisage a situation wherein one develops a textbook or an instructional aid and then waits for somebody else to do a research to find out its effectiveness. This is not meant to convey the impression that such evaluative research is

not useful nor relevant. It is only to emphasize that the development of a device, the conduct of preliminary trials to evaluate its effectiveness and its subsequent infusion into the system should form a set of interlinked and continuous activities (ACEID/PROAP/UNESCO and DECS, 1991).

In one of her articles, Agner (1989:2) challenged future researchers to go beyond the usual and traditional descriptive survey, correlational and other status survey investigations to the realm of deep thinking for a plan, a program, product and institution or a structure which will be instrumental or which will aggressively pave the way towards "building a people, building a nation or which will contribute towards individual and societal development.

It was along this line that the researcher was encouraged to come up with a developmental research specifically focusing on the development of a Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary.

Gonzales (1978:286-287) reported that one of the most common problems besetting the implementation of Bilingual Education is the inadequacy of materials. In fact, one of his recommendations was to provide teachers with dictionaries and glossaries for technical terms and vocabulary list to serve as teaching aids in the use of English and Filipino as a medium of instruction.

This report presented by Gonzales was further reinforced by Afable (1980:513) when she said "while government tackles the basic population problem, little has been done in matter of language." She stressed that our schools are unduly burdening millions of young minds with the study of language, yet, little is done, if at all to effectively affect language instruction.

Saymo (1993:18-21) said that the essential property of a language, is a means of expressing indefinitely many thoughts and reacting appropriately in an indefinite range of new situation so it is clear that the quality of language is common in their creative aspect. One of the creative aspects of language is variation. These variations maybe due to occupational experiences, interests, social class or due to specializations and therefore, may contain vocabulary, pronunciation and phraseology which are generally used even throughout the whole speech community.

Meanwhile, Borlaza (1975:21-22) averred that while teachers endeavor to work harder, the nonprovision of textbooks, encyclopedia, atlas, newspapers, magazines, wall maps, charts and other learning materials and the posture of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports to development overwork teachers as sources of program weaknesses. Provision of adequate dictionaries,

encyclopedias, atlases, maps, charts and other illustrative materials will be significant for the success of the implementation of new Social Studies.

Several problems relative to medium of instruction surfaced in the 1973 Survey Committee on Bilingual Education. These are: 1) inadequate preparation of teachers and 2) lack of instructional materials. Teachers need to develop their competencies related to their tasks as managers of resources, facilitators of learning and promoters of community development. An indicator that the teacher is an effective manager of resources available in the schools is when he possesses the skills in the development of his knowledge of the subject content, utilization of available books, care and maintenance of books and other equipment, development of specific objectives and learning outcomes and appropriate sequencing of instructional units.

Boe (1981:20-21) came up with the important requirement in language learning and his thoughts were: 1) what are to be measured in learning a language; 2) one must apply common sense and straight thinking of the language; 3) one must develop the sensitivity of language forms; 4) the standard usage and practice in language are both in speech and in writing; and 5) a good vocabulary is needed to enable to portray definitely and accurately his ideas.

Fries (1974:86-89) stressed that in language learning, the chief problem is not only acquiring vocabulary, but also the mastery by the sound system and language structure. This was concurred by Lardizabal (1980:7) when she pointed out that language is made of speech sounds, where if a word is not produced, misunderstanding may result, that if an accent is changed in a word, the meaning might also change.

According to Fitzgerald (1955:102), effective reading, writing, languages, spelling and speech contribute to better improved communication and more effective problem solving, hence teaching needs various sources of learning in order that children can learn. Listening, speaking, reading and writing constitute the core of the elementary curriculum, and form the basis of particularly all learning activities (Goody and Nelson, 1982:94). This means that a planned language arts program has a great impact on a school's success in achieving its instructional goals. It provides the means to include language, to translate it through speech and writing and to decode or transform language into meaning and thought. The process of encoding draw on the expressive language arts skills composed of speaking and writing. Decoding, on the other hand, draws upon the perceptive skills of reading and listening.

The aforementioned ideas of these reknown scholars

reinforce the need of developing a dictionary to increase one's competence and proficiency in writing, listening, speaking as well as reading.

Zgusta (1968:192-110) acknowledged the significance of dictionary making as well as the difficulty in making one, citing several reasons, as follows: the lexicographer should know everything. Though he concentrated upon properties of lexical units (usually words) which stand at the focus of his attention, above all, the lexical meaning in its difficult aspects, but also the grammatical properties of the lexical units which the lexicographer must take into consideration. Another important consideration is the whole structure of the language in question as well as the culture of the respective linguistic community in all its aspects. The theory of lexicography is connected with all the disciplines which study the lexical system - semantics lexicology, grammar stylistics, and the like.

The dictionary is the meeting place of all the systems (Zgusta, 1968:115), linguistic and non-linguistic which bear relevantly on the paper, published in the form of a book. Moreover, the meaning of the lexical units have varied nuances and this presents very special difficulties of its own. Finally, it is of prime importance to note that the lexicographer is doing a scientific work but he

publishes his dictionary for users whose pursuits are always more practical and this poses a difficulty on the part of the lexicographer.

Zgusta (1968:119-122) provided lexicographer steps in dictionary making, viz: 1) collection of materials, 2) selection of entries, 3) construction of entries, and 4) arrangement of entries. The basic form of collection of materials is the exception of text. With the excerpts, the lexicographer takes out of a text lexical units which are of interest and puts them on slips of paper. In the selection of entries, the lexicographer chooses the lexical units which are to be embraced in the future dictionary as against those which are not. Entries are arranged in alphabetical order of the entry words. Any other arrangement such as arrangement by semantic connection or by the deviations of the words have great advantage for different purposes and for discretionaries but for general purposes, alphabetical order is optional because it is the least ambiguous and the simplest method now in existence.

It was from Zgusta's book in lexicography that the researcher derived basic knowledge and skills in coming up with the final output of this research - the Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary for educational managers in Samar Division.

Related Studies

Agner (1991) conducted a research entitled "The Phono, Visual, Oral, Sound Blending, Meaning (PVOSEB) Approach in Teaching Reading in English and Filipino: A Development Research" which intended to evolve, validate, disseminate and adopt an innovative strategy and materials for teaching the basic reading skill in both English and Filipino to disadvantaged elementary school children in Eastern Visayas, Philippines. She reported the following salient findings: 1) Majority of the teachers and the supervisors who were involved as respondents of the study believed that the prevailing strategies for teaching reading in English and Filipino in Region VIII were based on psychological principles and laws of learning. The languages of the reading task, however, was seldom considered if at all; 2) Majority of the respondents believed that an innovative, holistic, comprehensive and integrated philosocio-psycholinguistic approach in teaching reading can be and would prove to be more effective than the traditional strategies in teaching reading; 3) Majority of the respondents favored and was receptive to the Phono, Visual, Oral, Sound Blending, Meaning (PVOSEB) approach in teaching reading; 4) Majority of the respondents believed that for the PVOSEB approach to be truly effective, it should be backed up by materials like lesson plans, skills books,

tutorial kits, audio-taped materials and video materials; and 5) Children exposed to PVOSEBM approach scored high in reading proficiency test than those with no exposure.

With the aforementioned findings, Agner concluded in her research that: PVOSEBM is a valid approach for teaching reading in both English and Filipino, and the PVOSEBM approach with its support instructional materials, is effective in helping disadvantaged children to read with speed and level of comprehension appropriate to their grade level.

Agner's research is related to the present study since both studies are developmental in nature and the fact that both are along linguistics. However, while Agner's study focused on a proposed approach in teaching reading, the present investigation dealt on the development of a Specialized English-Filipino dictionary for educational managers.

A very similar study to that of Agner was conducted by Renomeron (1989) which was "Effect of Phono-Visual Sound Blending Meaning Approach on Reading Achievement in Filipino Grade One Waray-waray Learners: A First Attempt" where she concluded the following:

1. The Phono-Visual-Oral-Sound Blending Meaning Approach (PVOSEBM) leads to a better achievement on reading than the conventional way of teaching reading in Filipino;

2. Age does not influence the experimental pupils' performance in both oral and written test in Filipino; and

3. Sex does not influence performance in the oral reading test but it seems to influence results on the written tests with female children performing better than the male children.

With these conclusions, Renomeron recommended the following:

1. Use the PVOSEBM approach in teaching reading in both Filipino and English at the very first days and weeks of Grade one child's school life rather than spend months developing readiness and postponing proper until the second semester of the year;

2. Use the PVOSEBM approach rather than the alphabet method, syllable method, look and say method and other conventional methods of teaching reading;

3. Use the PVOSEBM approach in developing reading skills in higher levels;

4. Together with PVOSEBM approach, utilize such techniques as peer tutoring, individualized instructions, remedial teaching and parental assistance;

5. Zero-out non-readers in a particular class and school taught by PVOSEBM approach in teaching reading in both English and Filipino; and

6. conduct in-service training geared towards language

teacher mastery of the phonological, morphological, syntactical structure of both Filipino or English phenomena.

Evidently, the present study is similar to the study of Renomeron on the ground that both studies are concerned with language. However, Renomeron's study focused on improving the proficiency of grade one Waray-Waray pupils while this study aimed to improve the proficiency of educational manager in Samar Division.

Meanwhile, Rivas (1986) studied the deficiencies in grammar of freshmen students and their impact on the language performance of these students. Her study disclosed the inabilities of freshmen students to use correctly proposition, verb phrases, articles, pronouns, verb forms and conjunction in the completion of ideas. She averred that possible causes of these errors are attributed to students' poor reading habits, lack of teaching devices, non-mastery of language and lack of motivation and interest in the use of the language.

Rivas' study is similar to the present research undertaking inasmuch as it focused on finding out difficulties in language which is also the concern of this study. However, Rivas' study is descriptive in nature while this study proceeds from situational analysis to coming up with a tangible solution to the identified difficulties. Moreover, Rivas' study used students as her

respondents while the present study utilized educational managers.

Another study of Agner (1986) was an attempt to conceptualize, construct and validated a communicative proficiency test to finishing elementary school pupils in the form of language skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. Using an integrated psycho-socio-linguistics theory in the communicative competence theory of language teaching, learning and testing. Generally, the test constructed possesses appropriate difficulty level. It has content, construct face validity.

Both Agners' study and the present study are developmental in nature. However, Agners' study developed a Proficiency Test in Filipino while the present researcher developed an English-Filipino dictionary.

Espares (1989) developed a "Mungkahing Programa sa Paglililay ng Positibong Saloobin ng mga Dalubturo at mga mag-aaral sa Paggamit ng Filipino sa Agham Panlipunan," where she investigated teacher and student-related variables contributory to their attitude towards the use of Filipino in teaching Social Science.

Like this study, Espares' study utilized a developmental research design where the output was a Program of Activities which are designed to develop a positive attitude of teachers and students towards using

Filipino as a medium of instruction. However, the present study addressed the educational administrators of the Division of Samar by developing a Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary to be used by them in instruction, administration as well as supervision.

Meanwhile Dacoycoy (1987) conducted a study on "Proposed Degree Programs in Balicuatro National Vocational School, Allen Northern Samar." The study attempted to find out the feasibility of degree programs at Balicuatro National Vocational School, Allen, Northern Samar. Specifically, the study sought to answer the following questions: (1) What are the curricular degree program preferences of the clientele in the Balicuatro area of Balicuatro National Vocational School, Allen, Northern Samar? (2) Are the expressed preferences on curricular degree programs significantly feasible at Balicuatro National Vocational School in terms of marketability of the program, financial aspect, and employability of graduates? and (3) Based on the results of the expressed preferences shown with the five (5) aspects, what degree programs can be generated?

Dacoycoy's study hypothesized that the degree program preferences as expressed by the clientele are significantly feasible at the Balicuatro National Vocational School, Allen Northern Samar in terms of marketability aspect,

financial aspect, technical aspect, managerial aspect and employability aspect.

Dacoycoy's study revealed the following findings: (1) The curricular degree program preferences of the clientele of Balicuatro Area of Balicuatro National Vocational School Allen, Northern Samar based on the respondents' choice are (a) Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education with Home Economics, Food Technology, Electrical Technology, Garment Technology, Cosmetology, Civil Technology, Industrial Technology, Industrial Arts, Automotive Technology and Furniture and Cabinet Making Technology as fields of specification and (b) Bachelor of Science in Industrial Technology with Furniture and Cabinet Making, Automotive Technology, Food Technology, Cosmetology, Drafting Technology, Electrical Technology, Garment Technology and Civil Technology as fields of specification.

Other degree programs suggested by the respondents to be offered in Balicuatro National Vocational School include Bachelor in Elementary Education, Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering and Bachelor of Arts.

Like the present study, Dacoycoy's study was developmental in nature. However, Dacoycoy focused on coming up with curriculum for offerings which turned out to be feasible on the basis of the responses of the clientele

of Balicuatro National Vocational School while the present study came up with an English-Filipino dictionary.

Quitonio (1996) determined the "Effect of Textbook-Based Phoneme-Focused Instructional Materials on the Spoken English of the Grade Six Pupils" using pupils from Hinolaso Elementary School, Hinolaso, Dolores, Eastern Samar. His study revealed that: 1) the 30 lessons in the Textbook-Based Phoneme Focused Instructional Materials are effective in the development of pronunciation, enunciation, articulation and production skills which led to the improvement of the ability of the experimental subjects in Spoken English; 2) the developed materials were found to be within the oral reading level of the grade six pupils; 3) all the lessons on the Textbook-Based Phoneme-Focused Instructional Materials were acceptable and appropriate in terms of physical aspects, instruction to learners, learning activities and evaluative materials; and 4) pupils' spoken English is not related with their attitude towards English and General Achievement rating in English.

Quitonio's study is similar to the present study inasmuch as his study is also categorized under Languages. However, his study was experimental in nature while the present study was developmental. Furthermore, the subjects of Quitonio's study were the Grade VI pupils while the present undertaking considered the educational managers.

Isanan (1989) probed into the achievement in English and in Filipino of the Grade I-III public elementary school pupils enrolled during the SY 1988-1989 in Project URS (Upgrading Reading Skills) pilot schools in the nine (9) divisions of Eastern Visayas. He made use of the descriptive method of research using the regional achievement tests in Filipino and English for grades I-III, questionnaire and informal observation and interviews in the data collection. It was found out that generally, the mean percentage scores in English and in Filipino of the grades I-III Project URS pupils in the experimental classes were higher than those pupils in the control classes. Hence, it was recommended that all teachers in the URS pilot schools be provided with URS curriculum materials like lesson plans, skill books and tutorial kits in order to improve the performance of the pupils in English and Filipino.

The present study resembles that of Isanan's study because it also looked into instructional problems relating to language. However, the difference lied on the following: 1) subjects of the study since Isanan involved elementary grades pupils while this study involved educational managers like the teachers-in-charge, head teachers, principals, district and division supervisors, assistant school superintendents as well as the division

superintendent; 2) the research design inasmuch as Isanan's study used descriptive research design while the present study used developmental type of research.

Delmo's study (1985) attempted to determine and assess the academic achievement of Grade VI pupils in language, reading and mathematics of private and public schools of Region IV during SY 1984-1985. It also attempted to determine relationships between the results of achievement tests of the selected pupils and the teacher characteristics. Significant findings include: 1) In language, the public schools performed best in writing followed by listening and speaking. In the private schools, the pupils performed better in listening followed by writing and speaking; 2) In reading, public schools performed well in word recognition, followed by study skills and comprehension. On the other hand, the pupils from private schools performed better in word recognition followed by comprehension and study skills; and 3) Pupils coming from private schools performed significantly better in all areas of language and reading than those from the public schools.

The present study relates to the present study with respect to the area under scrutiny, language. Yet, they differed in several aspects, to wit: 1) Delmo's study compared performance in areas of language and reading of

the pupils from private and public schools while the present study surveyed the lexical difficulties of educational managers from public schools only; and 2) the research design of Delmo's study was descriptive-correlational while this study was developmental.

Dacuro (1995) ventured into finding out the Effect of Predeveloped Lesson Plans on the Achievement in English of Grade VI Pupils and he was able to generate several conclusions, as follows: 1) Both in the experimental and control classes made significant improvement from pretest to posttest regardless of interventions by the teachers. The predeveloped lesson plans may have caused the significant gains achieved by the experimental group. Likewise, the usual mode of teacher planning and teaching may have caused the difference in the achievement of the control group; 2) The experimental classes in both control and barangay schools performed just as well as the control classes which means that the predeveloped lesson plans are as effective as the ones prepared daily by the teachers; 3) The experimental classes in island and urban central schools and in urban barangay schools performed significantly better than the control classes in the aforesaid schools; 4) The experimental classes in urban central and in island and urban barangays performed just as well as the control classes inspite of the predeveloped

lesson plans. It was found out, however, that the Grade VI pupils in island barangay schools were not Grade VI in ability as revealed in the supervisory report of the observer and feedback report of the experimental teacher on the aforecited schools. The results in the urban central school and urban barangay school may have been caused by sampling fluctuations and apparent misimplimentation of said lesson plans by the teachers concerned as reported by monitoring observers; 5) High educational qualifications and favorable attitude of teachers greatly influenced achievement of Grade VI pupils in English; and 6) Teaching strategies did not affect the achievement of Grade VI pupils in English. It may be said that any strategy under the expert manipulation of a skillful teacher is effective.

With these findings Dacuro presented several recommendations, some of which are: 1) The use of predeveloped lesson plans in English for convenience of the English teachers; 2) Proper diagnosis must be conducted by Grade VI teachers before attempting to use the predeveloped lesson plans; 3) English teachers should update themselves and improve their teaching competencies by attending summer or weekend MA classes and in-service training along English teaching; and 4) Lesson plans in English for other grades or year levels may be produced and tried out.

The study of Dacuro bears similarity with this present

research undertaking inasmuch as the concern was along language and language teaching. On the other hand it differed from the present study due to the following: 1) Dacuro utilized the nonequivalent group quasi-experimental research design while in this study, the design was developmental research; 2) Dacuro made use of Grade VI pupils while the present study made use of educational managers; and 3) Dacuro utilized predeveloped lesson plans while this study came up with a materials, specifically, the Specialized English-Filipino dictionary for the use of educational managers in the Division of Samar.

These reviewed research literatures were found to be of value to the present study and have contributed in some ways in the conceptualization and realization of this study.

Chapter 3

METHODOLOGY

This portion of the manuscript presents a detailed description of the research design, instrumentation, validation of the instrument, sampling procedure utilized, data gathering procedure as well as the different statistical analyses that were undertaken to test the three hypotheses that were formulated.

Research Design

The study employed the descriptive-developmental research design. A two-stage developmental design was employed, in which stage 1 involved a descriptive survey/situational analysis of 1) the lexical difficulties in Filipino encountered by educational managers in the Samar Division in relation to the implementation of the Bilingual Education Program of the DECS on instruction, administration and supervision; 2) the educational managers' perceived proficiency in Filipino; and 3) their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS. Stage 2 of the design involved the development of the appropriate materials, specifically the English-Filipino dictionary which is envisioned to respond to the needs of the educational managers in the Division of Samar that were elicited from

stage 1 of the research. Figure 4 illustrates the design of the study.

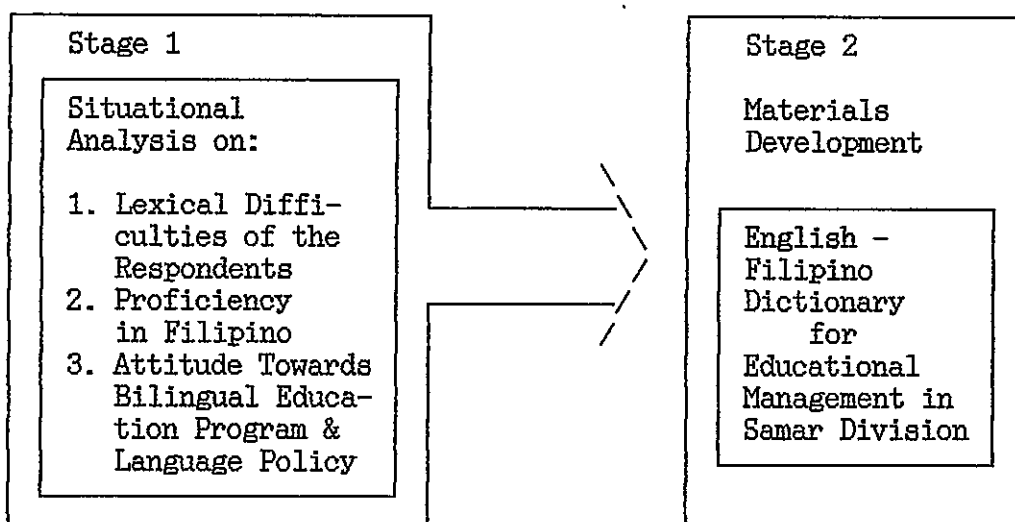


Figure 4. Research Design of the Study Illustrating the Different Stages Covered

Instrumentation:

In the conduct of this research undertaking, the researcher employed the survey questionnaire, documentary analysis, structured interview, as well as observation to gather pertinent data for arriving at implications for materials development.

Survey Questionnaire. This questionnaire was developed by the researcher which was administered to the educational managers in the Samar Division. This instrument is composed of six parts and is shown in Appendix B. Part I was designed to elicit the respondents'

personal data particularly on age and sex, marital status, educational qualification, designation, office and station as well as length of service.

Part II elicited the respondents' lexical difficulties in Filipino as perceived by themselves, particularly along instruction, administration and supervision. The Likert-five point scale was used as their prospective responses, as follows: 1 - Not difficult, 2 - Slightly difficult, 3 - Moderately difficult, 4 - Difficult and 5 - Very difficult.

Part III delved on the perceived proficiency level in Filipino of the educational managers. The educational managers of Samar Division were made to rate themselves relative to their listening proficiency, speaking proficiency, reading proficiency and writing proficiency.

Part IV was developed to determine the attitude of the educational managers towards the Bilingual Educational Program and Language Policy of the DECS. Like in Part II, the respondents were made to respond to items using a five-point Likert scale, viz: 1 - Strongly Disagree, 2 - Disagree, 3 - Uncertain, 4 - Agree and 5 - Strongly Agree.

Part V of the questionnaire is a 50-item vocabulary test which called for translation skills from English to Filipino of terms used in instruction, administration and supervision.

Part VI elicited the respondents' suggestions and

recommendations for solving and minimizing their lexical difficulties in Filipino, improving their proficiency level in Filipino and for developing more favorable attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS.

Documentary Analysis. This technique was utilized by the researcher to identify the composition of the respondents. Documents and/or records available in the Division Office of Samar was perused to identify the different teachers-in-charge, head teachers, principals, district supervisors, division supervisors, assistant superintendents as well as the assigned superintendent in the division during SY 1993-1996. Furthermore, DECS memoranda, bulletin, circulars, letters and publications also served as sources of lexical items that were included in the questionnaire.

Interview. Structured interview was utilized by the researcher to elicit oral discourse in Filipino from the respondents who are categorized as educational managers in the Division of Samar. This was done to authenticate the respondents' lexical difficulties in Filipino elicited by Part II of the survey questionnaire administered to them.

Observation. The researcher undertook observation of

the environment to augment and validate the data gathered through the questionnaire, rating sheet, and interview.

Validation of the Research Instrument

The research-made questionnaire was subjected to expert validation. After the initial draft of the questionnaire was developed, the researcher consulted her thesis adviser as well as several language experts in the Division of Samar. Their suggestions in terms of simplifying the directions in the different parts of the questionnaire were considered in preparing the questionnaire presented before the different members of the panel during the pre-oral defense. Further improvements were done on the questionnaire where suggestions of the panel members were incorporated. Spelling as well as grammar was thoroughly checked before the final form of the questionnaire was drafted and reproduced for distribution to the identified respondents of the study.

Sampling Procedure

The respondents of this study are the educational managers in the Division of Samar. Educational managers refer to the teachers-in-charge, head teachers, principals, district supervisors, division supervisors, assistant superintendents and the superintendent of the division. Ten percent of the total population of educational managers

was used as samples of this study. The respondents were selected at random using the fish-bowl technique wherein the names of all the prospective respondents were written on a piece of paper, rolled and placed in a box. The researcher picked one by one the actual respondents of the study until the desired number of samples was achieved.

Data Gathering Procedure

The researcher requested permission from the Schools Division Superintendent of the Division of Samar to administer the instruments developed for the data collection. After the permission was granted, the researcher administered the questionnaires to the selected educational managers with the use of the fish-bowl technique. At every level, the respondents were given ample time to respond to the questionnaire. This is to ensure that the answers given are accurate and reliable.

The researcher personally distributed the questionnaires in order that observation could also be undertaken. During the retrieval, unstructured interview was conducted to verify doubtful responses made by the respondents to the items included.

Statistical Treatment of Data

The data collected through the different instruments that were utilized were tallied and organized to facilitate

computations needed to elicit the information required by the specific questions that were formulated. Statistical measures such as the percentage, weighted means, t-test for uncorrelated samples, pearson-product moment correlation coefficient as well as the fisher's t-test were applied.

Percentage. This statistical measure was used to present the profile of the educational managers in Samar Division in relation to their age and sex, educational qualification, position, marital/civil status and length of service, as follows:

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100 \%$$

Where P = refers to the percentage value

f = refers to the observed frequency

N = refers to the total number of respondents

Weighted Means. This statistical tool was applied in determining the respondents' lexical difficulties in Filipino as well as their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and the Language Policy of the DECS. The formula is (Walpole, 1982:29):

$$\bar{X}_w = \frac{\sum f_i X_i}{N}$$

Where

$\sum f_i X_i$ = refers to the sum of the product of

the frequency and the corresponding
Likert-scale value ranging from 1-5
N = refers to the total frequency in the
item

In determining the corresponding interpretation that
will be used to the computed weighted mean, the following
guide was utilized:

For Lexical Difficulties in Filipino:

<u>Weighted Mean</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
4.51 and above	Very Difficult (VD)
3.51 - 4.50	Difficult (D)
2.51 - 3.50	Moderately Difficult (MD)
1.51 - 2.50	Slightly Difficult (SD)
1.50 and below	Not Difficult (ND)

For Educational Manager's Attitude:

<u>Weighted Mean</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
4.51 and above	Very Favorable (VF)
3.51 - 4.50	Favorable (F)
2.51 - 3.50	Moderately Favorable (MF)
1.51 - 2.50	Slightly Favorable (SF)
1.50 and below	Unfavorable (UF)

Z-test. To determine whether the first and second
hypothesis will be accepted or rejected, Z-test was applied
by the researcher on the data gathered and organized, as

follows (Walpole, 1982:311):

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{N_2}}}$$

Where Z refers to the computed Z -value

\bar{X}_1 refers to the mean of the scores in the first group of data

\bar{X}_2 refers to the mean of the scores in the second group of data

N_1 refers to the number of cases for the first group

N_2 refers to the number of cases for the second group

S_1^2 refers to the variance of the responses made by the first group of respondents

S_2^2 refers to the variance of the responses made by the second group of respondents

The computed Z -value was then compared with the critical Z -value at $\alpha = .05$. The hypothesis was accepted if the former turned out to be lesser than the latter. Otherwise, the corresponding hypothesis was rejected.

Pearson-Product Moment Correlation Coefficient. To find out the extent of relationship between the educational

managers' perceived proficiency level in Filipino and their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS, Pearson's formula was utilized, thus (Walpole, 1982:376):

$$r = \frac{N (\Sigma XY) - (\Sigma X)(\Sigma Y)}{\sqrt{[N \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2] [N \Sigma Y^2 - (\Sigma Y)^2]}}$$

Where: r = refers to the computed correlation coefficient;

N = refers to the numbers of pairs of the independent variables;

ΣX = refers to the sum of the individual scores for the first independent variable;

ΣY = refers to the sum of the individual scores for the second independent variable;

ΣX^2 = refers to the sum of the squared individual scores for the first group of independent variable; and

ΣY^2 = refers to the sum of the squared individual scores for the second group of independent variable.

Fisher's t-test. To ascertain whether the third hypothesis of the study will be accepted or rejected, the Fisher's t-formula was used (383):

$$t = \frac{r \sqrt{N-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

Where: t = is the computed fisher's t -value;

r = is the computed correlation coefficient

using Karl Pearson's formula; and

N = is the number of pairs

Correspondingly, the tabular/critical t -value was determined at $\alpha = .05$ and d.f. = $N-2$. If the computed fisher's t -value was greater than the critical value, the hypothesis was rejected. Otherwise, the hypothesis was accepted.

Chapter 4

PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

This chapter contains the results of the study presented in tabular form. Included in this chapter are discussions on: 1) profile; 2) lexical difficulties in Filipino; 3) proficiency level in Filipino; and 4) attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program of the educational managers in the Division of Samar. Furthermore, the results of the different tests of hypothesis and the corresponding interpretation are presented.

Profile of the Respondents

Herein presented are the personal and professional characteristics of the educational managers in relation to their sex, age, educational qualification, position, civil status and length of service.

Sex. Table 1 presents the distribution of the respondents relative to their sex.

Table 1

Sex Profile of the Educational Managers in the Division of Samar

Sex	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	61	39%
Female	96	61%
Total	157	100%

As can be gleaned from the table, majority of the respondents, that is, 96 out of 157 or 61 percent are females while 61 out of 157 or 39 percent are males. This data reinforce the common observation that females dominate the teaching profession, specifically in the Division of Samar. This further implies that teaching is more attractive to the females.

Age. The characteristics of the respondents with respect to their age is reflected in Table 2. It can be observed that most of the educational managers in the Samar Division fall in the age range of 46 - 50 years of age as evidenced by the fact that 52 out of 157 or 33 percent are of this age. This number is followed by the age range of 41 - 45, where 49 out of 157 or 31 percent of the respondents fall in this range. The least number, that is, eight out of 157 or 6 percent are aged above 50 years old. In general, the educational managers in the division clustered around the age of 43 years old inasmuch as the average age was pegged at this value. This implies that the educational managers in the division are relatively young and are expected to stay in the service for a longer time. Furthermore, this observation reflects the fact that in government agencies/institutions, seniority is a primary consideration in promotion, thus managerial and administrative positions are often held by employees over

40 years of age. The fact that there are younger school officials is also cognizant of merit as a consideration for promotion, hence the increased mobility in the hierarchy.

Table 2

Age Profile of Educational Managers in
the Division of Samar

Age Range (in years) ; Number of Respondents ; Percentage		
Above 50	8	6%
46 - 50	52	33%
41 - 45	49	31%
36 - 40	32	20%
35 and below	16	10%
Total	157	100%
Average Age: 43 years		

Educational Qualification. The data on educational qualification of the respondents show that the most number of educational managers correspond to those who have earned units towards a master's degree as evidenced by the fact that 87 out of 157 or 55 percent fall in this category (See Table 3). This number was followed by 34 out of 157 or 22 percent which referred to those who are BSE/BEE graduates. From the tabulation, it is seen that only one of these respondents is a doctorate degree holder; only the School Division Superintendent. Three of these respondents, equivalent to 2 percent have already earned units for a

doctoral degree.

The data suggests that the DECS and CSC Memorandum requiring all teachers to be holders of a masteral degree is not followed religiously, at least in the Division of Samar. This gains greater significance in that the respondents are not rank-and-file employees but hold administrative positions in their respective stations. However, the fact that 55 percent of them have masteral degree units at the time of the survey holds the promise that they are probably working for their degrees and would eventually be graduated in a few years. Altogether, the data on the educational managers' educational qualification suggests that insofar as educational attainment is concerned, they are all qualified to handle their positions.

Table 3

Educational Attainment Profile of Educational
Managers the Division of Samar

Educational Qualification	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Doctorate, Ph.D./Ed.D.	1	1%
MA with Ph.D./Ed.D. units	3	2%
MA/MS	18	11%
BS/AB with MA/MS units	87	55%
BSE/BEED graduate	34	22%
Graduates of other BS/AB Course	14	9%
Total	157	100%

Position. Table 4 presents the profile of the educational managers in the division according to the positions they occupy. According to the table, there is one each of a Division Superintendent and Assistant Schools Superintendent I while there are two General Education Supervisors (non-formal education and educational media). Moreover, there are 14 or 9 percent district supervisors, 53 principals and 86 head teachers.

The last two positions are broken down as follows: 42 Principal I; 10 Principal II; 1 Principal III and 3 Head Teacher I; 20 Head Teacher II; 58 Head Teacher III; and 5 Head Teacher IV.

Table 4

Position Profile of the Educational
Managers in the Division of Samar

Position	Frequency	Percentage
Division Superintendent	1	1%
Asst. Schools Superintendent	1	1%
Gen. Education Supervisor	2	1%
District Supervisor	14	9%
Principal	53	34%
Head Teacher	86	55%
Total	157	100%

Civil Status. Table 5 is a reflection of the civil status profile of the educational managers in the Division of Samar. It can be noted from the said table that majority of these educational managers, that is, 120 out of the 157 educational managers corresponding to 76 percent are married, while 27 of them or at least 17 percent are single and a mere ten of them or 7 percent are widow/widower. This finding belies the common conception that teaching as a vocation encourages one to follow the path of single blessedness rather than a married life, as shown by the high percentage of married educational managers.

Table 5

Civil Status Profile of Educational Managers
in the Division of Samar

Civil Status	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Married	120	76%
Single	27	17%
Widow/Widower	10	7%
Total	157	100%

Length of Service. Table 6 depicts the length of service profile of the respondents. As reflected in the aforesaid table, almost one-half of the 157 educational managers from the Division of Samar who were taken as

respondents of the study have been in the service for 15 - 19 years as evidenced by the fact that 72 of them or 46 percent fall in this category. Moreover, 37 of these educational managers or approximately 24 percent have been teaching for 10 to 14 years and 24 of them or 15 percent for 5 - 9 years. Finally, 16 of these educational managers or ten percent have been teaching for more than 20 years and a mere eight or five percent have been in the service for less than five years. In general, the respondents' length of service clustered around 14 years which served as the computed average.

The information indicates that while it is true that seniority is a strong factor for promotion, one need not be in the service for a very long time to be considered for promotion to an administrative or supervisory post. Performance and merit are also considered, hence, even those who are relatively new in the service may be promoted if they have shown dedication and exemplary performance in their respective work.

Table 6

Length of Service Profile of Educational Managers
in the Division of Samar

No. of Years in the Service	Number of Respondents	Percentage
20 and above	16	10%
15 - 19	72	46%
10 - 14	37	24%
5 - 9	24	15%
Below 5	8	5%
Total	157	100%
Mean = 14 years		

**Lexical Difficulties in Filipino
of the Educational Managers**

In Part II of the questionnaire administered to the educational managers in the Division of Samar, their lexical difficulties were elicited along three areas, namely: 1) instruction; 2) administration; and 3) supervision. The educational managers themselves assessed their difficulties using a five-point Likert scale and are herein presented.

Instruction. Table 7 presents the lexical difficulties encountered by the respondents in Filipino that are related to instruction. Among the 15 listed terms and expressions four were considered by the educational managers as "difficult." The highest weighted mean of 4.50 referred to "Mga Talakay/Katanungan sa Pagtuturo ng

Musika." This value was followed by 4.00 for "Mga Talakay/Katanungan sa Pagtuturo ng Sining." The values of 3.8 and 3.6 followed which referred to "Mga Talakay/Katanungan sa Pagtuturo ng MAPE" and "Mga talasalitaang ukol sa paggawa ng drill," respectively. Moreover, six terms and expressions were considered by the respondents as moderately difficult with a highest weighted mean value of 3.50 and lowest weighted mean value of 2.60 which correspond to "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbabalik-aral" and "Mga Talakay/Katanungan sa Pagtuturo ng Araling PE," respectively. The five other terms and expressions fall within the category of "slightly difficult" with "Mga Talakay/Katanungan sa Pagtuturo ng EPD" having the highest weighted mean value of 2.5. On the other hand, the least weighted mean value of 1.8 was referred to "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng takdang aralin o gawaing bahay." As a whole Filipino terms used in instruction were deemed by the educational managers in the Division of Samar as "moderately difficult" as evidenced by the computed grand weighted mean of 2.97.

Table 7

Lexical Difficulties of Educational Managers in the
Division of Samar Relative to Instruction

Terms and Expressions	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
1. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pagtuturo ng Araling Panlipunan	2.80	MD
2. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pagtuturo ng Araling EPD	2.50	SD
3. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pagtuturo ng Araling PE	2.60	MD
4. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pagtuturo ng Musika	4.50	D
5. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pagtuturo ng Sining	4.00	D
6. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pinagsanib na pagtuturo ng MAPE	3.80	D
7. Mga talakay/katanungan sa pagtuturo ng Filipino	1.90	SD
8. Mga katanungan/salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng banghay aralin sa iba't ibang asignatura	2.40	SD
9. Mga talasalitaan ukol sa paggawa ng drill	3.60	D
10. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbabalik-aral	3.50	MD
11. Mga salitang ginagamit sa paglalahad ng bagong aralin	3.00	MD
12. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagganyak	2.00	SD
13. Mga salitang ginagamit sa lubusang pagkatuto	3.00	MD
14. Mga salitang ukol sa pagsusulit, pagtataya at pagbibigay ng halaga	3.20	MD
15. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng takdang aralin o gawaing bahay	1.80	SD
Grand weighted mean	2.97	MD

Legend: 4.51 - 5.00 Very difficult (VD)
 3.51 - 4.50 Difficult (D)
 2.51 - 3.50 Moderately difficult (MD)
 1.51 - 2.50 Slightly difficult (SD)
 1.00 - 1.50 Not difficult (ND)

Administration. The respondents' lexical difficulties in Filipino, specifically on administration are shown in Table 8. There are 12 terms and expressions listed under this area, of which four were considered by the educational managers as "difficult," four were also assessed as "moderately difficult," three were rated as "slightly difficult," and one was considered "not difficult." The first two weighted means assessed to be difficult by the respondents averaged from highest to lowest were "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtatanghal ng mga palatuntunan, paligsahan at mga selebrasyon o pagdiriwang," and "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagpupulong." Both obtained equal weighted means of 3.80. For those considered as "moderately difficult," the highest weighted mean was pegged at 3.50 for "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtatalum-pati." The least weighted mean value under this category was 3.20 corresponding to two terms and expressions, namely: 1) Mga salitang ginagamit sa mga opisyal na korespondensiya tulad ng ulong sulat, sulat memorandum, bulitin, sirkular, paglilipat at iba pa; and 2) Mga salitang ginagamit sa pag-uulat. It is worth mentioning that "Mga salitang ginagamit na mga pantawag o label ng paaralan, tanggapan, gusali at iba pang bahagi ng paaralan" was assessed by the educational managers in the Division of Samar as "not difficult." Generally, terms and expression

Table 8

Lexical Difficulties in Filipino of Educational Managers
in the Division of Samar Relative to Administration

Terms and Expressions	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
1. Mga salitang ukol sa pamamahala ng tanggapan/paaralan	3.40	MD
2. Mga salitang ginagamit sa mga opisyal na korespondensiya tulad ng ulong sulat, sulat memorandum, bulitin, sirkular, paglilipat at iba pa	3.20	MD
3. Mga salita sa mga pormularyo tulad ng panunumpa sa tungkulin, kard, katibayan ng pagtatapos o certificate of graduation; katibayan ng pagdalo, ng pagkilala at iba pa	3.60	D
4. Mga salitang ginagamit na mga pantawag o label ng paaralan, tanggapan, gusali at iba pang bahagi ng paaralan	1.40	ND
5. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagdiriwang ng Linggo ng Wika	2.00	SD
6. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtatanghal ng mga palatuntunan, paligsahan at mga selebrasyon o pagdiriwang	3.80	D
7. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagpupulong	3.80	D
8. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtanggap ng panauhin	2.40	SD
9. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagpapakita ng pagbati	2.00	SD
10. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pakikipanayam	3.60	D
11. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtatalumpati	3.50	MD
12. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pag-uulat	3.20	MD
Grand weighted mean	2.99	MD

Legend: 4.51 - 5.00 Very difficult (VD)
 3.51 - 4.50 Difficult (D)
 2.51 - 3.50 Moderately difficult (MD)
 1.51 - 2.50 Slightly difficult (SD)
 1.00 - 1.50 Not difficult (ND)

in Filipino that are related to administration were considered by the respondents to be "moderately difficult" with a grand weighted mean of 2.99.

Supervision. The perceived lexical difficulties of the respondents relative to terms in their supervisory functions as reflected in Table 9. Of the 13 terms listed in the table, one was adjudged to be "very difficult" according to the self-evaluation of the educational managers in Samar Division with a weighted mean of 4.80. This pertains to "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsasalita ng pananaliksik." Moreover, another one was perceived to be "difficult" which referred to "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsubok sa kinalabasan ng pagtuturo" with a weighted mean of 3.80. For the remaining 11 terms and expressions, five were deemed "moderately difficult" and six were assessed as "slightly difficult." Among those that were considered "moderately difficult," the highest weighted mean was 3.40 which correspond to two items, namely: 1) Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtala ng mga obserbasyon, puna at mga mungkahi ukol sa kinalabasan ng pagmamasid, and 2) Mga salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng mga ulat pangsuperbisyon. For those that were evaluated by the educational managers as "slightly difficult," the highest weighted mean of 2.50 also correspond to two items, viz: "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsasagawang mga seminar, gawaing-kapulungan, at iba

Table 9

Lexical Difficulties in Filipino of Educational Managers
in the Division of Samar Relative to Supervision

Terms and Expressions	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
1. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbuo ng mga plano, programa at proyektong pangsuperbisyon	3.10	MD
2. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagdalaw ng mga paaralan	2.40	SD
3. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagmamasid sa klase	2.80	MD
4. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtala ng mga obserbasyon, puna at mga mungkahi ukol sa kinalabasan ng pagmamasid	3.40	MD
5. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsasagawa ng mga seminar, gawaing-kapulungan, at iba pang mga pagsasanay habang nagli-lingkod	2.50	SD
6. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsosorbey ng mga bagay-bagay na pumapaligid sa pagtuturo at pagkatuto	2.00	SD
7. Mga salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng mga kagamitang pangkurikulum	2.30	SD
8. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsasalita ng pananaliksik	4.80	VD
9. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pakikipag-panayam sa mga kasangguni	1.60	SD
10. Mga salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng mga ulat pangsuperbisyon	3.40	MD
11. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng ulat sa Filipino	2.60	MD
12. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsubok sa kinalabasan ng pagtuturo	3.80	D
13. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtataya ng antas ng pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral	2.50	SD
Grand weighted mean	2.86	MD

Legend: 4.51 - 5.00 Very difficult (VD)
 3.51 - 4.50 Difficult (D)
 2.51 - 3.50 Moderately difficult (MD)
 1.51 - 2.50 Slightly difficult (SD)
 1.00 - 1.50 Not difficult (ND)

pang mga pagsasanay habang naglilingkod," and "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtataya ng antas ng pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral." On the other, the lowest weighted mean of 1.60 or "slightly difficult" was given to "Mga salitang ginagamit sa pakikipagpanayam sa mga kasangguni." Inasmuch as the grand weighted resulted to 2.86 it can be generalized that on terms and expressions related to supervision, the educational managers perceived them to be "moderately difficult."

Proficiency Level in Filipino of Educational Managers

This section discusses the respondents' perceived proficiency level in Filipino in the four language skills, namely: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Table 10 shows that majority of the educational managers with 126 out of 157 or 80 percent considered themselves 95 percent proficient in listening skills of the Filipino language. Twenty of them or 13 percent rated themselves 90 percent proficient while 11 out of 157 or seven percent claimed to totally comprehend the Filipino language when it comes to their listening skills. These figures may be interpreted to mean that the respondents who participated in the study were thoroughly versed in Filipino, particularly in relation to their listening skills. Moreover, for speaking proficiency, the bigger percentage of 62 percent (97 out of

157) of the respondents claimed 85 percent proficiency in the language. At second place but far behind in percentage are those who are 90 percent proficient with 24 of the respondents equivalent to 15 percent assessing themselves in this level. The least which is six out of 157 or 4 percent fall in the 100 percent proficiency level. Regarding their perceived proficiency level in reading skills, a high 82 percent, that is 128 out of 157 claimed 95 percent proficiency and the remaining 18 percent is accounted by other categories, viz: ten percent or 16 out of 157 for 95 percent proficiency, six percent (10 out of 157) for 85 percent proficiency and two percent (2 out of 157) for 80 percent. Finally, as regards the writing skills of the educational managers, it is suggested by the table that slightly more than half of them believed that they are 85 percent proficient as evidenced by the fact that 86 out of 157 or 55 percent rated themselves in this level. This is followed by 80 percent and 95 percent proficiency level with 37 out of 157 or 23 percent and 14 out of 157 or 9 percent, respectively, of the respondents assessing in these levels. A mere eight or 5 percent of the respondents claimed 75 percent proficiency in writing and none claimed 100 percent proficiency. The computed means in the four skills show that the respondents are quite adept in all the four skills inasmuch as the least

computed mean was pegged at 85 percent proficiency level. Moreover, Table 10 provides the information that among the four skills in Filipino, the educational managers assessed themselves best in listening followed by reading and speaking with mean proficiency levels of 95 percent, 89 percent and 87 percent, respectively. On the other, they considered themselves least proficient in the writing skills with 85 mean proficiency level. Evidently, this could be attributed to the fact that in any language, skills in listening and reading do not require participants to be active, they are provided with stimuli and they merely process them. On the other hand, in speaking and

Table 10

Proficiency Level in Filipino of Educational
Managers in Samar Division

Proficiency Level	Language Skills							
	Listening		Speaking		Reading		Writing	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
100	11	7	6	4	-	-	-	-
95	126	80	12	8	16	10	14	9
90	20	13	24	15	128	82	12	8
85	-	-	97	62	10	6	86	55
80	-	-	18	11	3	2	37	23
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5
Total	157	100	157	100	157	100	157	100
Mean Proficiency Level	95%	-	87%	-	89%	-	85%	-

writing, the participants need to provide the stimuli for others to process.

The respondents' vocabulary in Filipino were likewise elicited in the study. They were given a list of 50 words and were made to provide the Filipino equivalent or translation of each term. Results of this specific test are provided in Table 11. It can be seen that from the fifty words that the respondents were requested to give the Filipino equivalent or translation of, only 33 terms were correctly answered by at least 50 percent of them. The table shows that the educational managers are more familiar with terms that relate directly to administration and supervision, rather than instruction. As a matter of fact, of the 33 words left, 29 pertain to terms any teacher or school official would know, with only four of them that can be considered "exclusive" to the teaching field. These are "land area," "rootcrops," ill-health," and "worms." Eighty one percent, 85 percent, 100 percent and 100 percent of the respondents, respectively, know the Filipino equivalents or translations of these words.

It should be emphasized that inexact answers were also considered correct, provided that they bore more than simply a slight similarity to the terms in question.

These results therefore show that the educational managers are considerably knowledgeable about terms that

Table 11

Vocabulary Profile of the Educational
Managers in the Division of Samar

Words/Terms/Expressions		n/	Percentage of Respondents Considered Knowledgeable
1.	Teaching		100
2.	Learning		100
3.	Ability		100
4.	Knowledge		100
5.	Attitude		100
6.	Values		100
7.	Review		100
8.	Drill		100
9.	New lesson		100
10.	Motivation		100
11.	Skill		100
12.	Land area		81
13.	Ill health		100
14.	Worms		100
15.	Root crops		85
16.	Management		100
17.	Manager		100
18.	Teacher-in-charge		100
19.	Head teacher		100
20.	District supervisor		100
21.	Division supervisor		100
22.	Planning		100
23.	Organizing		100
24.	Staffing		100
25.	Directing		100
26.	Controlling		100
27.	Recording		100
28.	Budgeting		100
29.	Supervisory plan		100
30.	Mastery teaching		100
31.	Measurement of		100
	learning outcome		100
32.	Reporting pupil's		100
	programs		100
33.	School division		100
	superintendent		100

n/

Words which less than 50 percent of the respondents knew the
Filipino equivalent/translation were struck from the list

pertain to administration and supervision, but have a lot more to learn regarding specific instructional terms that are of use more in the classroom than in the office situation.

Attitude of Educational Managers Towards Bilingual Education Program

The survey questionnaire that was administered to the respondents included a portion designed to elicit the educational managers' opinion of the Bilingual Education Program (BEP) and the Language Policy (LP) as prescribed and promulgated by DECS and as implemented in the respondents' respective school, district or division. They were requested to indicate the degree to which they agreed or disagreed with twenty (20) statements. The responses are recorded and are presented in Table 12.

As reflected in the said table, the respondents manifested strong agreement to statements indicative of positive behavior towards the BEP and LP. These statements are numbered 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18 and 19. According to these educational managers, BEP is as important as all the other educational programs of the DECS, hence, they extend their full support to the program. This is likewise the case with the language policy. Moreover, it was found out that the respondents think there is nothing wrong in learning both English and Filipino. They believe that

Table 12

Attitude Towards BEP and LP of the Educational
Managers in Samar Division

Statements	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
1. The BEP is as important as the other educational programs in the Philippines	5	SA
2. The BEP will lead to national identity and national unity	2	D
3. I hate this BEP	1	SD
4. I wish this language policy will be scrapped from the DECS system	1	SD
5. There's nothing wrong in learning both English and Filipino	5	SA
6. The national language of the country must really be the Tagalog-based Filipino with enrichment from other language and dialects	5	SA
7. I wish Cebuano is our national language	2	D
8. I even wished Waray-waray is our national language	2	D
9. I will really support the LP of DECS	5	SA
10. Filipino is not really difficult to learn	5	SA
11. Filipino is an effective medium of instruction in social studies	4	A
12. Filipino is an effective medium of instruction in Character Education or GMRC	5	SA
13. Filipino is effective in teaching EPP	3	U
14. Filipino is effective in teaching MAPE	2	D
15. Children will learn even better if English is the medium of instruction in subject areas	4	A
16. With this LP, children are learning only 1/2 of what they are supposed to learn	2	D
17. I hope the vernacular of the place will be the medium of instruction	2	D
18. Definitely, English is with us to stay as a curricular subject and as an instructional medium	5	SA
19. English is a national language and the language of science and technology and our students should really learn this language	5	SA

Table 12 continued

Statements	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
20. There is a need to strengthen the implementation of the Bilingual Education Program in my school district/division	4	A
Total	69	-
Grand weighted mean	3.45	U

Legend: 4.51 - 5.00 Strongly Agree (SA)
 3.51 - 4.50 Agree (A)
 2.51 - 3.50 Uncertain (U)
 1.51 - 2.50 Disagree (D)
 1.00 - 1.50 Strongly Disagree (SD)

English will most certainly retain its present status as a curricular subject and as an instructional medium, especially since it is an international language. Another possible reason why educational managers believe that English must be retained is the fact that it is the language of science and technology, thus, students and professionals alike need to be well versed in the language if we are to achieve the newly industrialized country (NIC) status by the turn of the next millennium.

The respondents also expressed strong agreement with the statement that they approve the derivation of the present Filipino language, which is Tagalog-based and enriched with terms and expressions from other languages and dialects. They aver that Filipino is not really that

difficult to master; in fact, it is quite an effective medium of instruction in character education and GMRC. As expounded by several respondents, there are features of Filipino culture, tradition and heritage that do not have appropriate equivalents in the English language, hence are better expressed and taught in Filipino.

Going down the scale of intensity a little, it can be observed that the respondents expressed agreement with statements number 11, 15 and 4. The school managers feel that children will learn even better if English is the medium of instruction in all subject areas, because more references to supplement learning and classroom instruction are available in the English language. Some of the respondents pointed out that the reason why the Bilingual Education Program was conceived and implemented was not the poor educational outcomes of pure-English as medium of instruction, but rather, to foster national unity and identity through a language that is representative of what is truly and originally Filipino. However, the respondents were candid enough to admit that there is a felt need to strengthen the implementation of the BEP in their schools, districts or divisions, particularly along the line of in-service training, skills training and development, and keeping in touch and being up-to-date with state-of-the-art research and prevailing trends and issues in the BEP and

instruction in other academic fields as well.

In only one item did the respondents obtain mean agreement level value of three (3), which indicated uncertainty. The respondents are not sure or have no basis for saying that Filipino is effective in teaching Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan (EPP). This may be interpreted to mean that while they observe some learning to occur in EPP with Filipino as the medium of instruction, this could definitely be improved.

At the other extreme, the participants of the study disagreed with items number 2, 7, 8, 14, 16 and 17. On the altogether, the respondents disagree with the notion that the BEP will lead to national unity and pave the way for the creation of a national identity. It was gathered from the interviews that the national problems of unity and identity are far too serious to be solved by the BEP problem alone. In fact, this caused further rifts between regional groups such as the Cebuanos and Muslims, each wanting their native dialects to be the national language. Regarding this situation, it was gathered that the respondents do not agree with Cebuano being the national language because it is more considerably difficult than Tagalog, and besides, people are less exposed to it through the mass media and other avenues of communication.

Regionalism and loyalties aside, however, the

predominantly Waray-waray group do not wish for their own Leyte-Samar dialect to be the national language. They recognize the fact that a national language has to be spoken by majority of the citizens and widely used and disseminated in various forms of mass media, which enrichment the Waray-waray dialect certainly does not fill.

Finally, the statements to which the respondents expressed complete and strong disagreement. There were only two: "I hate this Bilingual Education Program" and "I wish this language policy will be scrapped from the DECS system." Obviously, whatever sentiments or difficulties the respondents may have regarding the BEP and LP, these do not run deep enough to touch the outer fringes of hate nor to wish the program gone and forgotten. This can be interpreted to mean that the respondents recognize the important role that the BEP and LP play in the Philippine educational system, and that the educational managers will wholeheartedly support it because of their belief and trust in its merits.

Comparison of Lexical Difficulty Levels in Filipino of Educational Managers with High and Low Proficiency Level in Filipino

This part of the manuscript discusses the difference in lexical difficulty levels of managers with high proficiency level in Filipino and those with low

proficiency level. As presented in Table 13, educational managers with high proficiency level in Filipino obtained a mean score of 2.90 or "moderately difficult" while those with low proficiency level got a mean score of 2.49 or "slightly difficult." Consequently, there is a mean difference between the difficulty levels of these two groups by a value of 0.41, with educational managers classified as having high proficiency level correspondingly having higher difficulty level in Filipino. Contrary to the general expectation that those who have high proficiency level will have lower difficulty level, the result show otherwise. This could be attributed to the fact that educational managers who have high proficiency level may manifest a perceived difficulty level inasmuch as they exert extra effort to improve the proficiency in Filipino and in the process may have encountered more difficulties than those who did not attempt to improve themselves. To find out whether the observed difference in the mean difficulty levels of these two groups of respondents, Z-test was applied. Results show that the computed Z-value of 2.59 turned out higher than the tabular t-value of 1.96 at .05 level of significance. Thus, the hypothesis which states that "There is no significant difference between the lexical difficulty levels of educational managers with high and low proficiency level in

"Filipino" is rejected. Therefore, educational managers in Samar Division with high proficiency level have higher difficulty levels than educational managers in Samar Division with low proficiency level.

Table 13

Z-table for Computing Lexical Difficulties
of Educational Managers with High and
Low Proficiency Level in Filipino

Indicators of Difficulty Level	Classification of Educational Managers			
	High Proficiency Level		Low Proficiency Level	
Mean	2.90	MD	2.49	SD
Variance	0.59		0.53	
Computed Z-value : 2.59				
Tabular Z-value at $\alpha = .05$: 1.96				
Decision : Reject Ho				

Legend: 4.51 - 5.00 Very difficult (VD)
3.51 - 4.50 Difficult (D)
2.51 - 3.50 Moderately difficult (MD)
1.51 - 2.50 Slightly difficult (SD)
1.00 - 1.50 Not difficult (ND)

Comparison of Lexical Difficulty Levels
in Filipino of Educational Managers
with Positive and Negative Attitude
Towards BEP and LP

The data collected by the researcher using the developed questionnaire did not warrant comparison of

lexical difficulty levels in Filipino of educational managers with opposing attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS inasmuch as all the respondents of the study manifested positive attitude towards this program. No educational manager showed negative attitude towards said program.

Relationship Between Educational Managers' Perceived Proficiency Level in Filipino and Their Attitude Towards BEP and LP of the DECS

The data contained in Table 14 show the result of the statistical analysis done to establish the relationship between proficiency in Filipino and attitude toward BEP and LP of the DECS. The computed correlation coefficient using Pearson's formula was 0.40. The positive value of the coefficient indicate that proficiency and attitude are directly related, that is, educational managers with higher attitude level have corresponding higher proficiency level. This could be attributed to the fact that attitude served as a driving force on the part of educational managers to improve their proficiency in the language. To ascertain significance of the computed value, Fisher's t-test was utilized. The computed value of 4.32 is higher than the tabular t-value of 1.96 at $\alpha = .05$ and $df = 98$. Hence, the hypothesis that "There is no significant relationship between educational managers' perceived proficiency level

in Filipino and their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS" is rejected. Thus, a move favorable towards the aforesaid program would result to higher proficiency level in Filipino.

Table 14

Computed Correlation Coefficient Between
Educational Managers' Perceived
Proficiency Level in Filipino
and Their Attitude

Indicators of Correlation Coefficient Computed Value	
Pearson r	0.40
Fisher's t-test	4.32
Degrees of Freedom	98
Tabular t-value at $\alpha = .05$: 1.96	
Decision : Reject Null Hypothesis	

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter of the manuscript is subdivided into three parts, namely: 1) summary of findings, 2) enumeration of the conclusions that the researcher was able to arrive at based in the findings of the study, and 3) recommendations that are deemed relevant in order to pursue the objectives covered in the conduct of the study.

Summary of Findings

1. Majority of the educational managers in the Division of Samar are of the female sex and clustered around the age of 43 years old.

2. Most of the respondents have earned units towards a masteral degree. However, few have graduated in a masteral or doctoral degree.

3. Most of the educational managers who participated in the study are head teachers as evidenced by the fact that 86 out of 157 or 55 percent were occupying said position at the time of the study.

4. More than three-fourths of the respondents are married inasmuch as out of the 157 educational managers, 120 or 76 percent of them fall in this category.

5. A great number of the respondents have been in the service between 15-19 years and the average number of years

in the service of the educational managers in Samar Division was computed at 14 years.

6. The educational managers registered moderate difficulty level for Filipino terms and expressions used in instruction, administration and supervision with grand weighted means of 2.99, 2.86, and 2.97, respectively. The highest weighted mean was assigned to "instruction" while the lowest corresponded to "supervision."

7. Among the four language skills in Filipino, the respondents manifested highest proficiency in listening and lowest proficiency in writing with percentage scores of 95 percent and 85 percent, respectively. Moreover, their Filipino vocabulary proved to be best along the area of administration and supervision.

8. Generally, the educational managers from the Division of Samar manifested favorable attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program (BEP) and Language Policy (LP) as prescribed and promulgated by the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS).

9. The computed Z-value of 2.59 was found to be greater than the tabular value of 1.96 at $\alpha = .05$. This led to the rejection of the hypothesis that "There is no significant difference between the lexical difficulty levels in Filipino of educational managers with high and low proficiency level in Filipino."

10. The computed correlation coefficient between the educational managers' perceived proficiency level in Filipino and their attitude towards the BEP and LP of the DECS was pegged at 0.40. Moreover, the corresponding Fisher's t-value was computed at 4.32. This proved to be higher than the tabular t-value of 1.96 and led to the rejection of the hypothesis stating "There is no significant relationship between educational managers' perceived proficiency level and their attitude towards the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS."

Conclusions

On the basis of the salient findings just presented, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. The profile of the educational managers in the Division of Samar show that they are dominated by the female sex, are quite experienced and knowledgeable of their functions as managers and are professionally and educationally qualified to occupy their respective positions.

2. The respondents acknowledge that they encounter lexical difficulties and problems in Filipino, however, they manifested a satisfactory proficiency level in the language.

3. The educational managers in Samar Division believe

and are supportive of the Bilingual Education Program and Language Policy of the DECS.

4. Educational managers with high proficiency level in Filipino are considered to have higher difficulty level than those who have lower proficiency level.

5. There is a direct proportionality pattern between the respondents' perceived proficiency level and their attitude towards BEP and LP of the DECS. Those who have more favorable attitude tend to manifest higher proficiency level.

Recommendations

With the aforelisted conclusions, the researcher suggests the following:

1. There is a need to strengthen the implementation of the BEP and LP in the different schools and districts in the Division of Samar. One of the possible means by which this could be achieved is by encouraging the different educational managers to help and participate in the formulation of the policies in the implementation so that they can exercise their creativity and initiative and thus, become motivated to ensure success of the program.

2. Continuous conduct of lively celebrations of Linggo ng Wika and similar activities to enhance proficiency level of the academic community in Samar Division.

3. Intensification of in-service training and seminars on the BEP, language policy and other relevant topics to increase proficiencies of educational managers and other school personnel in instruction, administration and supervision.

4. Strict and rigid implementation of the Civil Service Commission guidelines in the pursuit of graduate and post-graduate courses to broaden the intellectual horizons of teachers and educational managers in the Division. Consequently, this will enable them to be exposed to the latest trends in research and instructional technology.

5. The researcher recommends the utilization of the developed Specialized English-Filipino dictionary by educational managers and teachers in order to improve their command of the language. The dictionary will allow them to choose the most appropriate words to be utilized in their inter-office communications including writing of memoranda, directives, and the like. Moreover, the dictionary will serve very useful to the pupils who are part of the researcher's inspiration.

6. A sequel study maybe undertaken focusing on the validation of the Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary developed by the researcher and presented in Chapter 6 of this manuscript.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIALIZED ENGLISH-FILIPINO

DICTIONARY

FOREWORD

This English-Filipino Dictionary is designed to be a comprehensive guide for school administrators, teachers and pupils. It can be used as a basic resource in minimizing lexical difficulties in teaching the Filipino language to pupils. Moreover, it can be used in improving Filipino language proficiency of school administrators or managers in industry or government.

This Dictionary aptly named, Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary for Educational Managers offers coverage of basic words used as nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs for immediate reference in instructions, administration and supervision.

This Dictionary, the first of its kind to be used by school administrators and teachers in the Philippines, dwells on the Filipino equivalent or translation of some important terms and expressions encountered in classroom activities and administrative work.

Special thanks goes to Maria B. Eden and Roderick B. Eden for incisive research in digging up pertinent words and expressions suitable for schools.

For their assistance in documenting necessary data, words of appreciation go to Margarit C. Bactol, Merlina Bactol and Ruel B. Eden.

Aa

a good model, *n.* isang magandang huwaran.
a small dike made of earth, *n.* pilapil.
a small dried branch of twig, *n.* siit; maliit na tuyong sanga.
a stray seedling, *n.* isang ligaw na binhi.
a strip of palm leaves, *n.* dahon ng palaspas o palmera na pinutol ng pahaba at manipis.
abaca, *n.* abaka.
abandon, *v.* magpabaya; pabayaang; layasan; lumisan; ipaubaya; talikdan; magpakaloblob.
ability, *n.* kakayahan; abilidad; kakayahan.
able to give relief, *v.* mapaginhawa; mapalauti.
abolished, *v.* nabuwag; nalansag.
abominable oaths, *n.* kasuklam -suklam na sumpa.
abound, *adj.* makapal; marami; masagana.
abreast of, *adj.* kaagapay.
abrogate, *v.* magpawalang-bisa; pawalang -bisa.
absenteeism, *n.* ugaling lumiban ; madalas lumiban.
absolutely, *adv.* lubusan; ganap.
absorption, *v.* pagsipsip o paghigop ng tubig o anumang likido.
abstinence, *n.* ayuno; pangilin; abstinensiya.
abstract, *n.* sining na hindi makatotohanan.
abstraction, *adj.* mahirap maunawaan.
absurd, *adj.* katawa - tawa; baligho.
abundant, *adj.* sagana; masagana; pasasa.
abyss, *n.* isang di maarok na kalaliman.
academic subject, *n.* akademik sabjek.
accent mark, *n.* panandang diin.
acceptance, *n.* pagtanggap.
accepted new ideas, *v.* nakalap; tinanggap na bagong isipan.
accessible, *adj.* madaling marating;

madaling lapitan.
acclaimed, *v.* magpuri; purihin; ipagbunyi; pumalakpak.
accomplice, *n.* kasabwat; kasapakat
accomplished, *adj.* tapos na; yari na; bihasa.
accountability, *n.* pananagutan.
acculturation, *n.* pagbabago ng isang kultura dahil sa pakikitagpo o pakikipag-ugnayan sa ibang lugar.
accumulate, *v.* mag-ipon; tipunin; matipon.
accustomed, *adj.* kinagiliwan; kinagawian; sanay; hirati.
achieve, *n.* nakamtan; *v.* kamta'n.
achilles heel, *n.* maliit pero nakakamatay na kahinaan ; kahinaan.
acknowledgment, *n.* pagkilala; pagtanggap.
acquaint, *v.* ipabatid; ipaalam; makilala; malaman; sanayin.
acquisition, *n.* pagtatamo; pagkakamit.
acrophobia, *n.* abnormal na takot sa matataas na lugar.
act of ascertaining, *n.* pag-seguro; pagtiyak.
act of circling, *v.* lumiligid.
act of manufacturing, *v.* pagyayari; pag - gagawa; patapos.
act of preserving foods for future use, *v.* pagtitinggal; pag-iimbak ng pagkain sa mahabang panahon upang hindi mabulok.
act of rowing, *n.* paggaod; pagsagwan (bangka)
act or habit of teasing others, *n.* panunukso; panunudyo.
act or manner of computing, *v.* paraan ng pagtutuos o pagkukwenta.
action, *n.* kilos o asal.
action word, *n.* mga salitang kilos.
active learning, *adj.* maliksing pagkatuto.
active voice, *n.* tukuyan; tinig ng pandiwa

na kung saan ang simuno ang gumaganap ng kilos at may layong talagang ginaganapan.

activist, *n.* aktibista; tao o grupo ng mga tao na humihingi ng pagbabago sa pamahalaan.

adapt, *v.* gawin; ibagay; iangkop.

adaptation, *n.* pagbabatay; pagkakabagay.

addends, *n.* bilang na idinagdag.

addition, *n.* dagdag; pagsamasama; pagdadagdag.

address, *n.* tirahan; direksiyon; maikling talumpati.

address, *v.* mag-salita; mag talumpati; lagyan ng direksiyon.

adequate, *adj.* kasiya; sapat; husto.

adjective, *n.* pang-uri; mga salitang naglalarawan sa isang pangngalan o panghalip.

adjourn, *v.* wakasan; tapusin; itindig.

administration, *n.* pangangasiwa; pamamahala.

admirable, *adj.* kahanga-hanga.

admiral, *n.* almirante.

admiration, *n.* paghanga.

admire, *v.* hangaan.

adultery, *n.* pakikiapid.

adults leaders, *adj.* nakatatandang pinuno.

adventure, *n.* pakikipagsapalaran; adbentura.

adverb, *n.* pang-abay; mga salitang naglalarawan sa isang pandiwa, pang-uri, o kapwa pang-abay.

adverb of place, *n.* pang-abay na panlunan; pang-abay na tumutukoy sa pook, lugar o lunan.

adverb of time, *n.* pang-abay na pamanahon; pang-abay na ang tinutukoy kung kailan nagaganap ang pangyayari.

adversary, *n.* kalaban; katunggali.

adverse effect, *v.* pagsasagawa ng pasalongat.

adviser, *n.* taga-payo.

adze, *n.* aswela; daras.

aeroplane, *n.* eruplano.

affiliation, *n.* kaanib.

affix, *n.* panlapi; pantig na ikinakabit sa unahan; gitna o hulihan ng pawatas na pandiwa.

afford, *v.* kayahin; makaya; magbigay; magdulot; mapagtiisan.

after a long time, *adv.* malaunan.

against, *adj.* labag; laban.

aged, *adj.* matanda.

agency, *n.* tanggapan; sangay; ahensiya.

agenda, *n.* talaan ng pag-uusapan; ahenda.

aggravated, *v.* sumidhi.

aggressive, *adj.* mapusok; walang pagod; masugid; mabalasik.

aggressor, *n.* ang sumalakay; ang nanalakay.

agile, *adj.* maliksi; mabilis; masigla.

agility, *n.* pagiging listo; sobrang maliksi.

agnostic, *n.* taong may palagay na di maaring malaman kung may Diyos o wala.

agony, *n.* pag-hihingalo; pag-aagaw buhay; paghihirap.

agony, *adj.* katakot takot na sakit.

agri-business, *n.* negosyong pang-agrikultura.

ailment, *n.* sakit; karamdaman; diperensiya; pagkakasakit.

aim, *v.* itutok; ipuntirya.

aim, *n.* layon; layunin; tunguhin; puntirya; tudla.

airport, *n.* paliparan.

airtight, *adj.* mahigpit na mahigpit ang pagkakasara na halos hindi mapasok ang hangin.

alarm, *n.* hudyat; pagkabagabag.

alarming, *v.* nakakabahala nakakapangamba.

albumen, *n.* puti ng itlog.

alert, *adj.* maagap; listo; alisto; husto sa oras.

alerted, *adj.* listo; handa.

alight on, *n.* madadapuan; malalapagan.

alighted, *v.* dumapo.

align, *v.* ipantay; ihanay; ipila; pumanig; kumampi.

allegiance, *n.* katapatan; pagkamatapat.

alley, *n.* eskinita; kalyehon; makipot na daan.

allied forces, *n.* ang mga bansang magkaanib na binubuo ng Estados Unidos, Pransiya at Rusya.

alliteration, *n.* paggamit ng magkaparehong letra o tunog sa simula ng mga ibang magkasunod na salita.

allowable, *adj.* pinahihintulutan.

alluded, *v.* nagparinig; nagpahiwatig.

alluvial, *n.* uri ng lupa na bunga ng deposisyon ng lupa sa pamamagitan ng tubig.

ally, *n.* kaanib, kapanalig; kapanig.

alms giving, *n.* pagbibigay ng limos; pagbibigay ng tulong na salapi o pagkain.

alphabet, *n.* baybayin; abakada; alpabeto.

alternate, *v.* maghalinhinan; magsalisi; magsalit-salit.

alternate, *n.* pamalit.

alternate, *adj.* salit-salit.

alternative, *n.* mapamimilian.

altitudes, *n.* taas.

amass, *v.* mag-impok; impukin; magtipon.

amateur, *n.* a'matyur; baguhan; apisyunado.

amazed, *v.* magulat; manggilalas; humanga.

ambassador, *n.* embahador; ambasador; sugo.

ambition, *n.* ambisyon; pangarap.

ambulance, *n.* ambulansiya.

ambush, *n.* tambangan; bakayan.

ambush, *v.* tumambang; tambangan; matambangan.

amend, *v.* susugan; sinusugan; magbago; baguhin; magpalit ng; palitan.

ammunition, *n.* amunisyon; mga bala; pulbura; bamba; ginagamit sa giyera.

amphibian, *n.* ampibyan; mga hayop na puwedeng mabuhay sa lupa at tubig.

ample, *adj.* malaki; malawak; sagana;

sapat.

amulet, *n.* agimat; anting-anting.

an island in the south, *n.* isang pulo sa timog.

analysis, *n.* pagkakasuri; pagsusuri.

analytical, *adj.* gumagamit ng analisis.

analyzing question, *v.* suriing mabuti ang mga tanong.

anarchy, *n.* kaguluhang-bayan; pagkawang sistema ng gobyerno at bansa.

ancestor, *n.* ninuno.

ancestry, *n.* lai; lipi; angkan; pinagmulan.

ancient, *adj.* matanda; luma; matandang kasaysayan.

anemic, *adj.* kulang sa dugo.

anesthesia, *n.* pampamanhid.

angle, *n.* anggulo, sulok. panulukan, bahagi, pani.

angle, *v.* mamingwit; bingwitin; manuyo o maglangis.

anguish, *n.* hapis; dalamhati; sakit.

anitos, *n.* idolatriya; pagsamba sa mga diyus-diyusan.

announce, *v.* ipatalastas; ibabala.

announced, *n.* ipinapatalastas; ibinababala.

announcer, *n.* anaunser; tagapagpahayag; tagapagsalita; tagapagbalita.

annoyance, *n.* pagkayamot; pambubuwisit; pang-aabala.

anomaly, *n.* katiwalian; anomalya; pagmamalabis sa tungkulin.

answer, *n.* sagot; tugon; pananagutan; pananagutin.

ant, *n.* langgam.

antecedent, *n.* naunang pangyayari; katawan ng isang panghalip.

antecedent, *adj.* una; nauna; nauuna.

anthill, *n.* punso.

anthropology, *n.* antropolohiya; dalub-aham tao.

antipathy, *n.* pagkainis; pagkamuhi; pagkasuklam; yamot; pagkayamot.

antique, *adj.* luma; antigo.

antique, *n.* kasangkapang yari noong

unang panahon.
antonym, *n.* salitang kasalungat ng ibang salita ang kahulugan.
anxious, *adj.* balisa; nababahala; nananabik; sabik; matapat na paghahangad.
anything that screen or hide, *n.* lambong; tabing; talukbong; pandong.
apartment, *n.* paupahang silid; aksesoriya.
apathy, *n.* kawalang-damdamin; kawalang-malasakit; kawalang-interes.
appetite, *n.* gana.
apology, *n.* paumanhin; paliwanag sa nagawang pagkukulang.
apology and explanation, *n.* paghingi ng paumanhin at pagpapaliwanag.
apostrophe, *n.* kudlit.
appeared as shoots or sprouts, *v.* sumupang; tumubo.
appease, *v.* payapain; pahupain; paglubagin.
apprentice, *n.* baguhan; manggagawang nagsasanay.
applause, *n.* palakpakan; papuri; pagpuri.
application, *n.* paglalagay; pagsisikap; pagpapairal; pormularyo.
appreciate, *v.* pasalamat; kumilala ng utang na loob; matuwa; ikatuwa; ikalugod; magpahalaga; tumaas ang halaga; magpamahal.
apprehension, *n.* pagkahuli; pagkaunawa; pagkaintindi; pagkabagabag.
apprehensive, *adj.* takot; nababagabag; nangangamba; madaling makaunawa.
approach, *v.* lumapit; nilapitan.
approach, *n.* daang patungo.
approaching, *v.* papalapit; lumalapit.
April, *n.* abril.
aquarium, *n.* akwaryum.
aquatic animals, *n.* mga hayop na nabubuhay sa tubig lamang.
aquatic plants, *n.* mga halamang nabubuhay sa tubig.
archeologist, *n.* arkeologo; taong nagsusuri ng mga buto at sinaunang

kultura upang makapagbigay liwanag sa kasaysayan.
arches, *n.* balantok.
archipelago, *n.* arkipelago; anyong lupang binubuo ng maraming pulo.
acronyms, *n.* salitang binubuo ng unang letra ng pangalan ng organisasyon.
ardent, *adj.* masidhi; mapusok; mainit.
area, *n.* laki; lawak; sukat; bahagi; pook; purok.
area of a rectangle, *n.* kabuuang lawak ng pariha.
area of a square, *n.* kabuuang lawak ng parisukat.
arena, *n.* lugar ng labanan.
argue, *v.* makipagtalos; magtatalan; mangatwiran; magpatunay; magpahiwatig; tutulan.
ark, *n.* daong; kaba'n; ba'ul; kahon.
aroma, *n.* bango; samyo; halimuyak; masarap na amoy.
anomaly, *n.* katiwalian; anomalya; paglabag.
arose, *v.* pukawin; gisingin; tawagang-pansin.
arrangement, *n.* pag-aayos; ayos; pagkakaayos; paghahanda; balak.
arrived in great number, *v.* dumagsa; dumating ng maramihan.
arrow, *n.* busog; pana.
art critic, *n.* manunuri ng sining.
artery, *n.* malaking ugat.
article, *n.* artikulo; lathala; seksyon.
artifacts, *n.* mga makasining na bagay na ginawa nang buong kasanayan.
artillery, *n.* artilerya.
as fast as, *adj.* kasing bilis; kasingtulin.
ascribe, *v.* idahilan; magpalagay.
ash, *n.* ab'o; titis.
asking earnestly for or begging, *v.* iniluluhog; ipinapanhik.
aspect, *n.* ayos; panig.
aspect, *n.* aspekto; panig; bahagi.
aspiration, *n.* mithi; hangad; lunggati; layon.
aspired for, *n.* minimithi; hinahangad;

ninanaais.

assail, *v.* bumatikos; tumuligsa.

assassin, *n.* ang pumatay (nang pataksil)
ang kriminal.

assassination, *n.* pagpatay ng pataksil.

assault, *v.* salakayin; lusubin.

assault, *n.* paglusob; pagsalakay.

assessment, *n.* trasasyon o tasa.

assignment, *n.* takdang-aralin,
pagkakalagay.

assimilate, *v.* matutuhan; maunawaan;
maging bahagi.

assistant director, *n.* pangalawang
patnugot.

assistant secretary, *n.* pangalawang
kalihim.

assistant superintendent, *n.* pangalawang
tagapamahala.

assisted, *v.* inakay; tinulungan.

assisting, *v.* tumutulong; daluhan;
saklolohan.

assure, *v.* tumiyak; tiyakin; sumiguro.

astonished, *v.* magtaka nang labis;
mamangha.

astonishment, *n.* pagtataka.

astray, *adj.* *adv.* ligaw; naligaw
v. maligaw; iligaw.

astrology, *n.* astrolohiya.

astronomer, *n.* astronomo.

astronomy, *n.* astronomiya.

astronaut, *n.* siyentipiko na nag-aaral at
naglalakbay sa kalawakan.

asymmetrical, *n.* hindi magkatulad ang
mga bagay sa magkabilang panig
ngunit magkatimbang .

at the farthest end, *n.* pinakadulo;
pinakahanggan.

atheist, *n.* taong hindi naniniwalang may
Diyos.

athletes, *n.* manlalaro; atleta.

athropied, *n.* pagkatuyot ng katawan;
pangangalirang ng katawan.

athropied, *v.* natuyot; nangalirang.

atlas, *n.* aklat ng mga mapa.

atmosphere, *n.* hangin; kapaligiran;
papawirin; atmospera.

atom, *n.* katiting na bagay; napakaliit na
bagay; atomo.

atomic bomb, *n.* bombang atomiko.

atrocitiy, *n.* kalupitan.

attainment, *n.* natamo; nakamit.

attempt, *n.* pagsisikap; pagtatangka.

attempt, *v.* magpilit; magtangka.

attendance sheets, *n.* talaan o listahan ng
mga nagsidalo.

attention, *n.* pansin; asikaso;
pangangalaga.

attic, *n.* kuwartong nasa pagitan ng kisame
at ng bubungan; atik.

attire, *v.* mag-damit; manamit.

attire, *n.* pananamit; bihis; damit.

attitudes, *n.* anyo; ayos; saloobin;
niloloob; palagay; paninindigan;
atityud; saluubin; pagtingin.

attitudes of getting along with people, *v.*
pakikisama; pakikipagkapwa.

attitudes toward school, *n.* saloobin
palagay ukol sa paaralan.

attract, *v.* umakit; akitin; higupin;
humigop.

attractive, *adj.* kaakit-akit; kahali-halina.

audience, *n.* taga-pakinig; taga-panood;
manonood.

augment, *v.* punan; dagdagan; palakihin.

August, *n.* agosto.

august, *adj.* kamahal-mahalan; kapita -
pitagan.

authentic, *adj.* mapaniniwalaan; kapani -
paniwala; tunay; totoo; talaga.

authenticity, *n.* katunayan; katotohanan.

author, *n.* may-katha; may-akda.

autobiography, *n.* sariling talambuhay.

autocrat, *n.* punong may lubos na
kapangyarihan.

automatic, *adj.* otomatiko; kusa; pakusa.

autonomous, *adj.* may kasarinlan;
indepdiyente.

autonomy, *n.* nagsasariling pamahalaan;
pagsasarili; kalayaan; kasarinlan.

auxiliary, *adj.* katulong.

avail, *v.* samantalain.

avail, *n.* kapakinabangan; kapararakan.

available, *adj.* magagamit; makukuha; maaari.

avalanche, *n.* isang malaking masa ng lupa o yelo na gumuho mula sa tuktok ng bundok.

avaricious, *adj.* masakim; matakaw; mapag-imbot.

avenge, *v.* maghiganti; ipaghiganti.

avenue, *n.* malapad na daan; abenida.

average, *adj.* katamtaman; kainaman.

average score, *adj.*

pinakapangkaraniwang puntos.

award, *n.* gantimpala; premyo o gawad.

award of judges, *n.* gantimpala ng mga

taga-hatol.

awe, *n.* sindak; pagkasindak;

pagpipitagan; sakbibì; pangingimi.

awe, *v.* masindak.

awkward, *adj.* asiwa; nakakahiya; walang kabikas-bikas.

awl, *n.* pambutas; balibol.

awry, *adj.* pilipit; paling; tabingi.

axle, *n.* ehe.

axis power, *n.* mga bansang magkaanib na binubuo ng Alemanya. Italya, Turkiya at Hapon.

aye, *n.* sang-ayong boto; oo; opo.

Bb

- babble**, *n.* ngawa; lagaslas.
babble, *v.* ngumawa; magbunyag ng lihim.
babes in the woods, *n.* walang muwang; walang malay.
background, *n.* likuran bahagi ng larawan.
backtrack, *v.* umalis sa dating gawain o puwesto.
backward roll, *v.* gulong paurong; pagsisirko ng paurong sa pamamagitan ng batok at likod sa tulong ng pagtulak ng kamay.
backyard sight, *n.* tanawin sa loob ng bakuran.
bacteria, *n.* isang uri ng mikrobyo na nagdudulot ng sakit.
bad habit, *n.* masamang hilig o ugali.
baited, *v.* pinainan; ipain.
balance design, *adj.* timbang na timbang ang mga debuho.
balanced diet, *n.* timbang na pagkain; maayos na pagkain; wastong pagkain.
bald, *adj.* kalbo; panot.
baileful, *adj.* mapaminsala; mapamuksa.
balikbayan, *n.* galing sa ibang bansa at nagbalik sa sariling bayan.
ball, *n.* sayawan; bola.
ball dribbling, *v.* dribol; pagpapatalbog ng bola na paulit-ulit sa pamamagitan ng pagtapik ng bola na ginagamit ang dulo ng daliri.
ball service, *v.* pagseserb ng bola.
ballad, *n.* isang malambing at madamdaming tula o awit.
ballet, *n.* isang uri ng sayaw pansining.
bamboo stick, *n.* patpat; kapisasong kawayan.
ban, *n.* pagbabawal; pagbawalan.
band, *n.* banda; pangkat; bigkis; paha
bandit, *n.* bandido; tulisan; manghaharag; magnanakaw.
bangles, *n.* pulseras (Sp.)
bangles, galang.
banish, *v.* palayasin; iwaksi; paalisin; itaboy; itapon.
banish, *v.* palayasin; itaboy; paalisin; itapon; iwaksi.
banquet, *n.* piging; salu-salo bangkete.
baon, *n.* pera o pagkaing dala kapag may patutunguhan.
barangay, *n.* baryo; ang unang paran ng pamamahala sa ating bansa na pinamumunuan ng isang datu.
barangay, nagsasama-samang mag-anak.
barbarian, *n.* barbaro (Sp.)
barbarian, *adj.* salbahe; malupit; marahas; napakawalang hiya.
bare, *adj.* hubad; hubo't hubad; walang - laman; linis na linis.
bare, *v.* magbukas; magbunyag; isiwalat.
bare foot, *adj.* tapak; yapak.
bureaucracy, *n.* pamahalaan ng iibang tao; burukrasya (Sp.)
bargain, *n.* murang pagkabili; kasunduan.
bargain, *v.* makipag-unawaan.
barked, *v.* tumahol; ingay na ginagawa ng aso.
barley, *n.* Barley (Eng.)
barren, *adj.* baog; hindi namumunga; tigang; ila'ng.
barricade, *n.* hadlang; sagabal; harang.
barricade, *v.* halangan; hadlangan.
barter, *n.* palitan ng kalakal.
base, *n.* patungan; sablayan; puno; pundasyon; himpilan.
base, *v.* pagbatayan; *adj.* napakahamok; napakasama.
based on, batay sa; ayon sa.
basic principle, *n.* mahalagang panutunan; mahalagang alituntunin.
basis, *n.* saligan.
bass, *n.* mababang mababa at makapal na tinig ng lalaki.
batch, *n.* pangkat; pulutong; langkay ng mga tao; bungkos; bunton; talaksan.

bathy sphere, *n.* isang uri ng sasakyang pandagat na ginagamit ng mga siyentipiko sa pagmamasid ng mga hayop sa ilalim ng lupa.
battered, *v.* binugbog; ginulpi.
battery, *n.* batirya (Sp.)
battery, *v.* pambubugbog; panggugulpi.
battle, *n.* labanan; digmaan.
battle, *v.* maglabanan; magpamook.
bay, *n.* look; isang bahagi ng dagat.
bayanihan, *n.* pangkat ng mga taong nagtutulungan.
bayanihan system, *n.* tulong-tulong na paggawa nang walang bayad ng magkakapitbahay; magkakaibigan at magkakamag-anak.
be able to see briefly, *v.* masilayang mabuti; makitang maigi.
be in a helpless state, *v.* naratay; nalugmok.
be still, *n.* pumirmi; tumigil; huminto.
beads, *n.* butil.
beak, *n.* tuka.
beam, *n.* sepo; sinag.
beast, *n.* hayop; halimaw.
beast, *adj.* ganid; asal hayop.
beat, *n.* meee; unga.
beating, *v.* tibok; pumipintig; pamamalo.
beating, *n.* pagkatalo.
benefit, *n.* pakinabang; kabutihan.
became bright, *v.* nagliwanag.
became exposed to view, *v.* tumambad; nalantad.
became ill, *v.* nagkasakit.
became impatient, *v.* nainip.
became lucky, *v.* sinuwerte; pinalad.
became strong, *v.* lumakas.
became tired, *v.* nahapo.
became ugly, *v.* pumangit.
became unconscious, *v.* nawalan ng malay.
became worried, *v.* nangamba; nag-alala.
beckoned, *v.* kumaway; kinawayan.
become powerful, *v.* maging makapangyarihan.
becoming twice as much, *v.* dumodoble;

nag-iibayo.
bed rock, *n.* isang buo at solidong bato na nakalatad sa pinakailalim ng lupa.
beehive, *n.* bahay pukyutan.
beeswax, *n.* pagkit; manilaw-nilaw na bagay na gali ng sa bahay ng bubuyog.
beg, *v.* manghingi ng limos; magmakaawa; magsumamo.
beggars, *n.* pulubi; manlilimus.
begins with, *v.* umpisahan sa; simulan sa.
behavior, *n.* kilos; gawi; asal; kaasalan.
behold, *v.* magmasid; masdan; pagmasdan; tingnan.
being awakened, *v.* napupukaw; nagigising.
being consulted, *v.* kinukunsulta; sinasangguni.
being destroyed, *v.* nasasalanta; nawawasak; lubhang napipinsala.
being enjoyed, *v.* tinatamasa; pinakikinabangan.
being painted, *v.* pinipintahan; pinipinturahan.
being prolonged, *v.* lumawig.
being protected over head, *n.* nayuyungyungan; naglilihiman.
being provided (by laws), *v.* itinatadhana; itinatakda (ng batas)
being reminded, *v.* pinagugunitaan; pinaaalalahanan.
being sarcastic, *v.* nanlilibak; nangungutya.
being stated, *v.* isinasaad; sinasabi; ipinapahayag.
being turned down, *v.* natitibag; nawawasak.
being turn down, *n.* inayawan.
belief, *n.* sampalataya; paniniwala.
believe, *v.* maniwala; paniwalaan; sumampalataya; manalig; panaligan.
bellows, Bulusan; Alulusan.
belly, *n.* tiyan o puson.
bend, *v.* yumuko; magbaluktot; humutok; ikurba; ibalituko; hubugin; lumiko; sumuko.
bend, *n.* yumuko; yumukod.

benefit, *n.* pakinabang; buti; kabutihan; mapala; mahita; makabuti.
benevolence, *n.* kagandahang-loob; kabaitan; kawanggawa; kabutihan
benign, *adj.* mabait; mapagbigay-loob; maamo; kaaya-aya.
bentroscope, *n.* sasakyang pantubig na ginagamit ng mga mananaliksik para marating ang pinakailalim na bahagi ng karagatan.
bereaved, *n.* naulila.
berth, *n.* tulugan sa barko; kamarote; puwesto ng barko sa daungan; tungkulin; puwesto.
beseech, *v.* magsumamo.
bestow, *v.* magkaloob; pagkalooban; gawaran; igawad.
bet, *n.* tayaan; pustahan.
betray, *v.* magkanulo; ipagkanulo; magtaksil; magtalusira; mandaya; manlinlang.
better off, *adj.* mag mas mayaman; nasa mas mabuting kondisyon.
beware, *v.* mag-ingat; mangilag.
bewildered, *v.* nagulo; naguluhan; nalito; nataranta; tarantahin.
bewitch, *v.* nakagayuma; kumulam; makainkanto; mabighani.
bibliography, *n.* bibliyograpiya.
bickering, *v.* magtaltalan; nagtaltalan; mag-awayan.
bicol region, rehiyon kabikulan.
bicupid, *n.* matalis na ngipin na malapit sa bagang at ginagamit sa pagpilas ng mga pagkain.
bicycles, *n.* bisikleta.
biennial, *n.* katumbas ng dalawang taon.
bigamy, *n.* bigamya; pagkakaroon ng dalawang asawa.
bigger, *adj.* mas malaki.
bilateral, *n.* nakakaapektong pareho sa dalawang panig o bansa.
bile, *n.* apdo.
bill and feet, *n.* tuka at paa.
binoculars, *n.* isang maliit na teleskopyo na ginagamitan ng dalawang mata.

biodegradable matter, *n.* mga bagay na natutunaw.
biogas, *n.* isang uri ng pamalit-panggatong.
biography, *n.* talambuhay.
biotic community, *n.* pamayanan ng lahat ng mga may buhay, na sama-samang nagtutulungan para mabuhay.
BIR, *n.* Kawanihan ng Interna; sangay ng pamahalaan na taga-kolekta ng mga buwis mula sa mga mamamayan.
birth rate, *n.* tantiya ng bilang ng mga ipinapanganak.
birthmark, *n.* balat.
biscuit, *n.* bi'skuwi't; galyetas.
bishop, *n.* obispo.
bitterly, *adv.* napakapait; walang kasing-pait; sobrang pait.
black, *adj.* itim; madilim; malungkot.
Black Angel, *n.* satanas; demonyo.
black market, *v.* pagbebenta ng mga bilihin sa ilegal na paraan.
blackmail, *n.* pangunguwalta.
blackmail, *v.* manguwalta sa pamamagitan ng pananakot na ibubunyag ang lihim ng kapwa.
blanched, *adj.* namutla.
blare, *n.* malakas na ingay.
blare, *v.* mag-ingay; umingay.
blasphemy, *n.* panglapastangan sa diyos; kalapastanganan sa diyos.
blast, *n.* pagsabog; bugso.
blast, *v.* magpasabog.
blaze, *v.* magingas; magliya; mag-alab.
bleak, *adj.* malamig; mapanglaw; malungkot.
blending, *v.* pagbabagay-bagay ng mga tinig sa sabayang pag-awit.
blessing, *n.* basbas; bendisyon.
blight, *v.* magpalanta; mapatuyot; magpabulok; magwasak.
blindfold, *adj.* kumpa; may piring ang mata.
blindspot, *adj.* walang liwanag na nakikita.
blink, *v.* mapakurap; mapakisap; pikitan

ng mata.
blister, *n.* paltos.
blister, *v.* magpaltos; pumaltos.
blocks, *n.* tipak; bloke; sagabal.
blood, *n.* dugo.
blood compact, *n.* sanduguan; kasunduan;
 nilagdaan sa dugo.
blood letting, *n.* pagkuha ng dugo sa ugat.
blood relation, *adj.* kadugo.
bloodthirsty, *adj.* uhaw sa dugo; malupit;
 mabangis.
blooming, *n.* nakahahalina; namulaklak;
 namukadkad.
blooming, *adj.* sariwang-sariwa.
blossom flower, *n.* namumukadkad na
 bulaklak.
blow gun, *n.* sumpit.
blow out, *n.* handa; salu-salo.
blow out, *v.* naputukan.
blue book, *n.* librong pinagsusulatan ng
 mga mag-aaral ng kanilang
 eksaminasyon.
blurred, *adj.* malabo.
board, *n.* tabla; lupon; kapulungan.
board, *v.* sumakay; manuluyan;
 mangasira.
boast, *v.* maghambog; magyabang;
 magpalalo; magpanggap; magkunwari.
body, *n.* katawan; kaha; kabahayan;
 pinakakatawan; laman.
body, *adj.* pinakamahalagang bahagi.
body odor, *n.* anghit; mabahong amoy ng
 katawan lalo na sa kilikili.
body of the letter, *n.* katawan ng liham;
 nagsasaad ng nilalaman ng sulat.
boil, *n.* pigma o bukol.
boil, *v.* magpakulo; maglaga.
boilers, *n.* kaldero; pakuluan.
bolt, *n.* trangka; kandado.
bomber, *n.* eruplanong pambomba.
bonsai, *n.* maliit na halaman o punong -
 kahoy na nasa maliit na paso.
bookworm, *n.* taong palabasa.
boom, *adj.* biglang paglakas ng negosyo.
boom, *n.* dagundong; hugong.
boosting, *v.* makakatulong; magpapataas

boosting, *v.* magtutulak; magsusulong;
 magbubunsod.
booths, *n.* tanghalan; kubol.
booty, *n.* nasamsam; nadambong.
bore, *v.* magbutas.
bore, *n.* butas.
bore fruit, *v.* namunga..
bosom friend, *adj.* matalik na kaibigan.
botched, *n.* masamang trabaho.
botched, *v.* sumira ng trabaho.
both sides, *adj.* magkabilang panig.
bothers, *v.* lumiligalig; gumugulo.
bottle, *n.* garapa; bote.
bounce, *n.* talbog.
bounce, *v.* tumalbog.
bound, *adj.* papunta; patungo.
boundary, *n.* hangganan.
boundless, *n.* walang hangganan.
bounty, *n.* kagandahang-loob.
bowl, *n.* mangkok.
bowl of soft boiled rice, *n.* mangkok ng
 nilugaw.
boycott, *v.* lumayo; layu'an
brace, *n.* suhay.
brace, *v.* suhay.
bract, *n.* isang maliit at di
 pangkaraniwang dahon na tumutubo sa
 ibabang bahagi ng bulaklak.
braggart, *adj.* mayabang; hambog.
Brahman, *n.* pinuno ng mga Hindu.
braiding, *v.* tinitirintas; nagtitirintas.
brain, *n.* utak; talino; katalinuhan.
brain wash, *v.* puwersahin na itakwil ang
 mga matandang paniniwala at
 tanggapin ang bago sa pamamagitan
 ng matinding presyor.
brass, *n.* tanso.
brasses, *n.* katawagan ng pangkat ng
 instrumentong yari sa tanso.
bravely admitted, *adv.* buong tapang na
 inamin.
breakthrough, *n.* napakaimportanteng
 nagawa na pwedeng tumungo sa mas
 malaking progreso.
breast bone, *n.* buto sa dibdib.
breathless, *adj.* hindi humihinga.

brethen, *n.* mga kapatid; minamahal; mga kapanalig; mga kasama.
brew, *v.* maglaga; magpakulo; magpakana; magbalangkas.
bribe, *n.* suhol; lagay; pabagsak.
bridle, *n.* kabisada ng kabayo.
bridle, *v.* pigilan.
brigade, *n.* brigada (Sp.); pangkat.
brigard, *n.* tulisan; mandambong.
bright boy, *adj.* matalinong batang lalaki.
brightly colored papers, *n.* mga papel na matingkad ang kulay.
break out (war), *v.* nagsimula; sumiklab.
brittleness, *n.* pagkamalutong.
broiling, *v.* iniihaw; magdarang sa apoy; painitin sa apoy.
broken pieces of glass, *n.* pira-pirasong bubog.
bronze, *n.* bronse; tansong dilaw; tanso; tansong pula.
brook, *n.* sapa; batis.
brook, *v.* mag-agwanta; mapalagpas.
Brother, *n.* kapatid na lalaki.
Brotherhood, *n.* kapatiran.
brow, *n.* kilay.
bruised, *v.* magkapasa; malamog.
buckle, *n.* hibilya.
buckle, *v.* maghibilya; mabaluktot; mapilit.
bud, *n.* bulo; usbong; supang.
budgeting, *v.* maglaan ng gugugulin.
buffalo, *n.* buppalo (Eng.) isang hayop na may sungay na animoy malaking kalabaw.
build a plot, *v.* gumawa ng buod.
bulb, *n.* bahagi ng termometro na naglalaman ng likido na matatagpuan beys sa tubo ng termometro.
bulb, *n.* bombilya.

bulging, *adj.* matambok; maumbok; bumubukol.
bulky, *adj.* malaki; mahirap hawakan.
bulletin board, *n.* tabla na nilalagyan ng patalastas, ulat at mga balita.
bullion, *n.* bareta ng ginto opilak; bulyon.
bully, *n.* taong mapang-api; mapangbulas.
bullying, *v.* nangbubulas; nang-aapi.
bump, *v.* bumangga; nauntog bumundol.
bundle, *n.* hangganan; dulo; hanggahan.
bunkroom, *n.* isang maliit na silid sa bapor o tren na may nakakabit na makitid na kama sa dingding.
bunt, *v.* pagkanti; suwagin; pintig.
bunt, *n.* suwag.
boulder, *n.* malaking bato.
burden, *n.* pasanin; dalahin; karga; hirap; bigat.
burden, *v.* magkarga; pabigatan; pahirapan.
burial, *n.* libing.
burial, *v.* paglilibing.
burst, *v.* magputok; sumambulat; sumabog; umapaw; amawas; sumilakbo.
bush, *n.* palumpong.
business letter, *n.* liham-pangangalakal; isang uri ng liham tungkol sa paghahanapbuhay o pagbibilihan.
bustle, *v.* mag-apura; magmadali; magkumahog.
busy hands, *adj.* laging abala; laging may ginagawa.
butter-cups, *n.* isang uri ng ligas na bulaklak na kulay dilaw na parang kopa.
buttress, *n.* pantukod na ginagamit para sa straktur'a.
by means of, sa pamamagitan.

Cc

- cabin**, *n.* kamarote; dampang; kubo.
- calamity**, *n.* kapahamakan; sakuna; malaking hirap.
- calculator**, *n.* isang uri ng aparato ng ginagamit sa Matematika sa pagtantiya ng numero.
- caliph**, *n.* dating pinunong Muslim mula sa Bagdad pinaniniwalaang kahalili ni Mohamad.
- calm**, *v.* patahimikin.
- calm**, *n.* katahimikan; hinahon.
- calm**, *adj.* tahimik; payapa; matiwasay.
- calorie**, *n.* kalori.
- calves**, *n.* mga guya; batang baka.
- camaraderie**, *n.* pakikipagkaibigan.
- camel**, *n.* kamelyo.
- camouflage**, *n.* balat kayo; pagtatakip.
- camp**, *v.* magkampo.
- camp**, *n.* kampo; himpilan.
- campaign**, *n.* kampanya; kilusan.
- camporee**, *n.* isang maliit na kampo ng pagtitipon ng mga Batang Skawt na kadalasan ay nagmumula sa ibat-ibang rehiyon.
- can be related**, *v.* maiuugnay; maikukunekta.
- can create**, *v.* nakakagawa; nakakalikha.
- can delay**, *v.* makakaantala; makakaabala; makakabalam.
- can slow down**, *v.* nakakaantala; nakakaabala.
- candidate**, *n.* kandidato.
- cane**, *n.* baston; tungkod.
- cannibal**, *n.* kanibal; taong kumakain ng kapwa-tao.
- cannot make him out**, *adj.* hindi mapalabas.
- canny**, *adj.* maingat.
- canopy**, *n.* palyo; kulandong.
- cantilever**, *n.* isang napakalaking biga na ginagamit na suporta sa mga balkoni, tulay at iba pa.
- capital**, *n.* salapi at mga bagay na ginagamit sa negosyo.
- captain**, *n.* kapitan.
- caption**, *n.* pamagat; titulo; paliwanag sa larawan.
- captive**, *n.* bilanggo; bihag.
- capture**, *v.* nabihag; madakip; nahulog; pagkakahuli.
- carbon**, *n.* karbon.
- carbon dioxide**, *n.* hangin na inilalabas ng tao at hayop.
- cardinal**, *adj.* tapat; taimtim; taos-puso; magilis; malugod.
- careful**, *n.* maingat.
- caress**, *v.* amuin; himasin.
- cargoes**, *n.* mga kargamento; karga; lulan.
- caricature**, *n.* karikatura.
- caring for**, *v.* kinupkop; kinakandili; inalagaan.
- carpet**, *n.* karpit; alpombra.
- carton**, *n.* karto'n; kahon; pakete.
- cartoon**, *n.* karikatura.
- cartouche**, *n.* isang uri ng inukit na palamuti.
- carving**, *n.* lilok; inukit.
- cascades**, *n.* lagaslas.
- casco**, *n.* kasko; isang uri ng sasakyang pantubig na kinakargahan ng mga kalakal.
- cashew**, *n.* kasoy.
- casket**, *n.* kabaong; ataul; kahita.
- cassava**, *n.* kamoteng-kahoy.
- cassock**, *n.* Sutana.
- caste**, *n.* kasta; uri batay sa kapanganakan.
- cataract**, *n.* Bilig ng mata; kulaba. malaki't mataas na talon.
- catfish**, *n.* hito.
- catholic church**, Simbahang katoliko.
- cause to bulge**, *v.* pinauumbok; pinatatambok.
- causes worry**, *v.* nakakabahala; nakakabalisa.
- causing surprise or wonder**, *v.* nakapagtataka; nakakagulat;

nakakamangha.

cautious, *adj.* napakaingat.

cave, *n.* kuweba.

caveat emptor, *n.* mag-ingat ang mamimili; bahala ang mamimili.

covenant, *n.* T'ipa'n.

celebration, *n.* pagdaraos; pagdiriwang.

celery, *n.* isang uri ng halaman na kauri ng kinchay.

celestial navigation, *v.* paglalayag sa kalangitan o kalawakan.

cemetery, *n.* sementeryo; libingan; kampu-santo; pantiyon.

censer, *n.* insensaryo.

censured, *v.* tinuligsa; intake; pinuna.

centimeter, sentimetro.

centipede, *n.* alupihan.

centuries, *n.* siglo; dantaon.

ceremony, *n.* seremonya; pagdiriwang.

certificate, *n.* katibayan; katunayan; patunay.

chafe, *v.* tuksuhin; biruin.

chaff, *n.* ipa; darak; dayami; basura.

chain, *n.* kadena; tanikala.

chain, *v.* ikadena; igapos.

chairman, *n.* tagapangulo.

challenge, *v.* hamunin; mag-alinlangan.

challenge, *n.* hamon; paghamon; pagtutol.

challenged, *v.* hamunin; hinamon.

chamber, *n.* silid-tulugan.

champagne, *n.* sampa'n; tsampa'n.

champion, *n.* kampeon; tsampyon; mananalo; taga-pagtanggol.

champion, *n.* puno; hepe.

chance, *v.* magkataon; mataon.

chance, *n.* pagkakataon; pag-asa; palad; kapalaran.

chandelier, *n.* aranya.

channel, *n.* kanal; pinagmulan.

chapel, *n.* maliit na simbahan; bisita.

character, *n.* pagkatao; ugali; asal; katangian.

character, *n.* titik o letra.

character, *n.* pagkatao; ugali; asal; katangian; tauhan.

characteristic, *n.* anumang ikinaiiba ng

isang tao o bagay; kuwalipikasyon.

charity, *n.* kawanggawa.

charm, *n.* alindog; pang-akit; panghalina

charmed, *adj.* mapalad; masuwete; nalugod; nahalina; nagayuma.

charmed, *v.* ginayuma; inakit.

chasm, *n.* bangin; agwat; pagkakalayo; pagkakaiba.

chat, *v.* mag-usap; pag-usap; magsalitaan.

chat, *n.* usapan.

cheat, *v.* mandaya; nanlinlang; nanloko.

cheater, *n.* mandaraya.

cheer, *v.* magsaya; matuwa; magalak; sumigaw; pumalakpak.

cheer, *n.* saya; galak; tuwa.

cheerfulness, *n.* katuwaan; kagalakan; kasayahan; kasiglahan.

chef, *n.* punong kusinero.

chemical change, *n.* pagbabagong kemikal.

cherish, *v.* magmahal; itampok; itangi; pakamahalin; magtangi; magtampok.

cherished, *v.* itangi; pakamahalin; itampok.

chicken coop, *n.* kulungan ng manok.

chide, *v.* sumbatan; magmura; murahin; sisihin; manisi.

chief, *adj.* pinakamahalaga.

childish, *adj.* batang-bata; ugaling bata.

chime, *n.* yunog; tugtog.

china cabinet, *n.* kabinet o aparador na kinalalagyan ng mga plato.

chipped, *adj.* may pingas; may tapyas.

chipped off, *v.* tinadtad; tinapyas.

chlorofluosocarbons, *n.* prion; freon (eng.)

chlorophyll, *n.* kulay berdeng sustansya na matatagpuan sa dahon na kailangan sa paggawa ng pagkain ng mga halaman.

cholera, *n.* kolera.

chopped, *adj.* putuk-putok.

chopping, *v.* palakulin; tiladin; sibakin; labrahin; tadtarin.

chord, *n.* kuwerdas; sayusay.

chore, *n.* gawaing-bahay.

christian name, *n.* pangalang binyagan.
chrysalis, *n.* matigas na bahagi ng bahay-uod.
chucked, *v.* kinalabit; tinapik.
chuckle, *v.* humagik-ik; mapaalik-ik.
church, *n.* simbahan.
churchyard, *n.* patyo.
cinema, *n.* pelikula.
circulation, *n.* paggala; paglaganap; paglibot; pagdaloy.
cirrus, *n.* isang uri ng ulap na kulay puti at animo'y mga balahibo ng tupa.
citizens, *n.* mamamayan.
citrus, *n.* dalandan o kahel; sintunis.
civet cat, *n.* musang.
civil government, *n.* pamahalaang sibil o pangmamamayan.
claim, *n.* pag-angkin; pagmamay-ari.
clamor, *n.* kaingayan; hiyawan.
clamor, *v.* magkaingay sa paghingi; humiyaw.
clanging, *v.* pumapalakpak.
clarifies, *v.* nagbibigay-linaw; nagbibigay liwanag.
Clark Air Base, *n.* Himpilan ng Eruplano ng Hukbong Panghimpapawid ng klark.
class discussion, *n.* pagtatalakay sa paksa ng klase.
classics, *n.* klasiko.
classmate, *n.* kaklase; kamag-aral.
classy, *adj.* mataas ang uri.
clatter, *n.* kalasingan.
clause, *n.* sugnay.
clavier, *n.* teklado o tipaan ng instrumentong pangmusika.
claw, *n.* kuko.
clean animals, *adj.* malilinis na hayop.
clean up week, *n.* linggo ng paglilinis.
cleanliness, *n.* kalinisan.
clearing, *n.* paghahawan; paglilinis.
clearness, *n.* liwanag; kalinisan.
clever, *adj.* matalino; mautak.
cliffs, *n.* matarik na dalisdis.
climate, *n.* klima.
climax, *n.* kasukdulan; rurok.

clime, *n.* isang panig ng daigdig.
clogs, *n.* bakya.
cloister, *n.* kumbento; monasteryo.
closed circuit, *v.* walang elektron na dumadaloy sa linya ng elektrisidad.
closing, *n.* pagtatapos.
clouds, *n.* ulap.
clothing and textile, *n.* pananamit at tela.
clucked his tongue, *v.* pumalatak.
clucking, *v.* kumukurok.
clue, *n.* tanda; palatandaan; pahimaton.
clumsy, *adj.* padaskul-daskol.
cluster, *n.* kumpol; buwig.
cluster, *v.* magkalipumpon.
cluster, *n.* klaster; kambal patinig; dalawang magkatabing katinig at binigkas bilang isang tunog sa loob ng isang pantig.
clutched, *v.* dinakma; sinunggaban.
congruent, *adj.* bagay; tugma; magkatugma; magkatuwang; magkalapat.
Coast Guard, *n.* bantay-dagat.
coaxing, *v.* suyuin; hikayatin; amuin; himukin.
cobbler, *n.* manggagawa ng sapatos.
cobwebs, *n.* bahay ng gagamba; agiw; sapot.
cock-eyed, *adj.* banlag; duling.
coconut milk, *n.* gata; katas ng kinud-kod na niyog.
cocoon, *n.* kukun; bahay-uod.
code, *n.* kodigo; mga alituntunin.
coherence, *n.* pagkakaugnay-ugnay; pagkakadikit-dikit; pagkakabit-kabit.
coin, *n.* barya.
cold-blooded, *adj.* walang-damdamin; may malamig na dugo; malupit; walang habag.
coldness, *n.* kalamigan.
collage, *n.* maarteng komposisyon na gawa sa mga pira-pirasong papel, tela, bote at iba pa.
collapse, *v.* gumuho; nagiba; bumagsak. nalugmok.
collapse of structure, *v.* pagguho;

pagkagiba.
collateral, *n.* garantiya; panagot.
collateral, *adj.* kaanak.
collect, *v.* mag-ipon; magtipon; tipunin; manghingi; mangilak.
collection, *n.* paniningil; pag-iipon; nalikom; koleks'yon.
collision, *n.* bangga; bungguan.
colon (:), *n.* tutuldok; bantas na ginagamit sa hulihan ng bating panimula ng liham.
colonel, *n.* koronel.
colonial, *n.* nagpapakilala ng isang pagiging kolonya o teretoryong sakop.
colonial mentality, *n.* diwang-alipin; kaisipang kolonyal; pag-iisip na higit na mabuti ang mga bagay na dayuhan.
colonize, *v.* sinakop.
colony, *n.* kolonya; pulutong; kawan.
Columbia, *n.* siyudad na kabisera ng Timog Carolina.
comatose, isang katayuan na kung saan ang pasyente ay nagdaranas ng kawalang-malay.
comelec, *n.* namamahala sa pagsasagawa ng eleksiyon at plebisito sa bansa.
comfortably, *adv.* maginhawa.
comic strip, *n.* mga kuwentong nakalarawan.
command, *v.* mag-utos; manduhan.
command, *n.* utos; kapangyarihan.
commemorate, *v.* magpagunita; magpaala-ala.
commensalism, *n.* ugnayan na kung saan ang mga hayop ay sabay na kumakain ng food suplay.
commented, *v.* pumuna; pinulaan; pinansin.
commingle, *v.* makihalo; makisalamuha; makisali; makihalubilo.
commit, *v.* gumawa; gawin; ipasok; ipangako.
commitment, *n.* pangako; pagpasok sa bilangguan o asilo.
commodity, *n.* kalakal; paninda.
commonwealth, *n.* komonw'elt;

Republika; Makomunidad
commotion, *n.* gulo; kaguluhan.
communal, *n.* tumutukoy sa pamayanan.
communicate, *v.* mag-usap; magbigay - alam; sulatan.
communication, *n.* pagbibigay-alam; pakikipag-usap; paghahatid ng balita.
community, *n.* komunidad; pamayanan; pook; bayan; purok.
community organization, *n.* kilusang pamayanan ; samahang itinatag para mapaunlad ang pamayanan.
commute, *v.* magpalit; palitan; maghalili; halinhan; ihalili.
companion, *n.* kasama; kasamahan; kapares.
comparable, *v.* maiwawangis; maitutulad; maihahambing.
comparable, *adj.* dapat; bagay.
comparison, *n.* paghahambing; pagpaparis.
compass, *n.* aguhon; kumpas.
compassion, *v.* mahabag; kaawaan.
compassion, *n.* pagkahabag; pakikiramay.
competition, *n.* tunggalian; paligsahan; labanan.
complained, *v.* dumaing; magsakdal nagsumbong.
complete, *adj.* buo; ganap; lubos; nayari na; lahat.
complimentary close, *n.* bating pangwakas.
compliments, *n.* papuri; pagbati *v.* pinuri.
comply, *v.* sumunod; tumupad; puwersahan.
composed, *v.* bumuo; umakda; sumulat; kumatha.
composed, *adj.* mahinahon; matiwasay; tahimik.
composer, *n.* maykatha; sumulat.
composition, *n.* kabuuan; kayarian; katha; likha.
compound, *n.* tambalan.
compound sentence, *n.* tambalang pangungusap.

compulsory, *adj.* sapilitan; puwersahan.
conceited, *adj.* mapagpahalaga sa sarili;
 mayabang; mapagmataas.
concentration, *n.* pag-iisip.
concept building, paglikha ng mga
 palagay o kuru-kuro.
conceptualization, *v.* pagkakaintindi.
concern, *n.* pagmamalasakit; pag-aalala;
 pagkabalisa.
concert, *n.* konsiyerto; serenata;
 magsama-sama; magsabay-sabay.
concerto, *n.* serenata; konsiyerto.
conclusion, *n.* wakas; katapusan; palagay;
 pasiya pagpapatibay.
concoct, *v.* magtimpla; lumikha; kumatha.
concrete, *n.* kongkreto.
concrete, *adj.* sementado; tunay; tiyak.
concubinage, *n.* pangangalunya.
concussion, *n.* yanig; pagkaalog;
 pagkayanig.
condemned, *v.* nahatulan; isumpa;
 tinuligsa; ipinagbawal.
condensation, *n.* pagbabago ng gas sa
 likido pamamagitan ng pagpapalamig.
condescend, *v.* magpakababa.
conditioned to think, *v.* nasa katayuang
 mag-isip.
condolence, *n.* pakikiramay;
 pakikidalamhati.
conducive, *adj.* nakakatulong.
conduction, *n.* pagpapadaan o
 pagpapahatid ng elektrisidad o
 kuryente.
conductor, *adj.* mga bagay na madaling
 daluyan ng init at elektrisidad.
conductor, *n.* patnubay; giya; patnugot;
 konduktor.
cone, *n.* balisungsong.
conevene, *v.* magtipon-tipon; tipunin.
confederation, *n.* samahang nagkakaisa o
 nagkakaunawaan.
confidently, *adv.* mapagkakatiwalaan;
 may-pananalig.
confine, *n.* kinalalagyan.
v. mabilanggo.
confused, *v.* nataranta; nalito; naguluhan;

nasalanta; napinsala.
congratulate, *v.* bumati; batiin.
congregation, *n.* kongregasyon; pagtitipun
 -tipon ng mga tao.
congressman, *n.* kinatawan; diputado;
 representante.
conjunction, *n.* pangatnig.
connectives, *n.* pagdugtong; pang-ugnay;
 panghugpong.
connived, *v.* makipagsapakatan;
 makipagsabwatan.
conquered, *v.* nalupig; nagahis; natalo;
 nagapi; nabihag.
conquest, *n.* pagsakop; pagtalo;
 panunupil; panlulupig.
conscience, *n.* budhi; konsensya.
consequence, *n.* bunga.
conservation bill, *v.* panukalang batas
 para sa pangangalaga ng ating mga
 kapaligiran.
conserve, *v.* pangalagaan; pamalagiin;
 pamaratihin.
consideration, *n.* pag-iisip; pagsasaalang-
 alang; konsiderasyon.
considered, *v.* isinaalang-alang.
considering its value, *v.* binigyang
 halaga; tinimbang.
consistent, *adj.* hindi nagbabago; hindi
 pabagu-bago; kasang-ayon.
console, *v.* aliwin; mag-aliw.
consonant cluster, *v.* palumon ng katinig.
consort, *v.* sumama; makisama.
consort, *n.* asawa; konsorte; abay.
conspicuous, *adj.* lantad; hayag; kita;
 kahanga-hanga.
constancy, *n.* katapatan; katiyagaan;
 pagkamataimtim; kasigasigan.
constellation, *n.* grupo ng mga bituin sa
 kalangitan.
constipation, *adj.* mahirap dumumi.
n. hindi pagkadumi.
constitution, *n.* konstitusyon; saligang-
 batas.
consul, *n.* kinatawan; sugo; ahente.
consulting parents, *v.* pagsasangguni sa
 mga magulang.

consume, *v.* maubos; ubusin; magamit.
consumers, *n.* mamimili.
consumption, *n.* paggamit; ang nagamit; ang naubos.
contagion, *n.* pagkahawa.
contagious, *adj.* nakakatawa.
container, *n.* sisidlan; lalagyan.
contemporary, *adj.* kapanahunan; *n.* kapanahon.
contented, *v.* nasiyahan.
contest, *n.* paligsahan.
contestant, *n.* kasali sa laro o patimpalak.
continent, *n.* lupalop.
contortionist, *n.* taong nagsasagawa ng gimnastik sa pamamagitan ng pagpilipit at pagbaluktot ng katawan.
contour farming, *v.* pag-aararo nang pakurba sa slop ng burol para huwag matapon ang tubig pababa, at saka ito tatamnan.
contract, *n.* kasunduan.
contract, *v.* makipagkasunduan; mapaliit; umurong.
contraction, *n.* pag-urong; pagliit; pag-igsi.
contradiction, *n.* pagsalungat; pagtutol; pagpapabulaan; pagsisinungaling.
contribute, *v.* tumulong; mag-abuloy.
contrite, *adj.* nagsisisi.
controlling, *v.* pumipigil.
convection, *n.* pagsasalin ng itim mula sa isang lugar sa pamamagitan ng pagkilos ng pinainitang gas, partikles o likido.
convenient, *adj.* maginhawa; madali; maluwag; malapit.
convention, *n.* kombensiyon; kapulungan; kinikilalang kaugalian; kasunduan.
conversation, *n.* pag-uusap; pagsasalitaan; usapan.
conversation, *n.* usapan; salitaan.
convert, *v.* palitan; gumawa; mapagbalik-loob.
convicted, *v.* nahatulan; hinatulan; hatulan.
convinced, *v.* papaniwalain; kumbinsihin.

cookies, *n.* biskwi't.
coolheaded, *adj.* mahinahon.
cooperate, *v.* makipagtulungan; magtulungan.
cooperating teacher, *n.* tagapagsanay sa isang magiging guro.
cooperation, *n.* pakikipagtulungan; pakikipagdamayan.
cooperative, *n.* kooperatiba.
cooperative, *adj.* palatulong; matulungin.
coordinating conjunction, *n.* pangatnig na nag-uugnay sa isang salita, parirala o sugnay.
coordination, *n.* pagkatugma-tugma; pagkabagay-bagay.
cope, *n.* mahabang kopa.
cope, *v.* makaya; kayahin.
copy, *n.* kopya; sipi.
cord, *n.* lubid; pisi; kurdon.
core, *n.* ubod; kalagitnaan; pusod.
cornea, *n.* bahagi ng mata na tumatakip sa ayris at piyupil.
corolla, *n.* bahagi ng bulaklak na nakasalo sa mga talulot.
corporation, *n.* samahan sa kalakal.
correct answer, *adj.* wastong sagot tamang sagot.
corresponding member, *n.* kaukulang kasapi.
corridor, *n.* pasilyo; koridor.
corruption, *n.* katiwalian; kabulukan; kasamaan.
cosmopolitan, *n.* tinitirahan ng mga taong nagmumula sa ibat-ibang bansa.
costume, *n.* kasuutan.
could be traced, *v.* makikita; mababakas.
council, *n.* konseho; kapulungan; sanggunian.
counselling, *v.* pinapayuhan.
counselor, *n.* tagapayo.
count-down, *n.* bilang bumilang.
counter, *v.* sumagot.
n. mostrador.
adj. salungat.
counteract, *v.* hadlangan.

counterfeit, *adj.* huwad; palsipikado.
countless, *adj.* di-mabilang.
couple, *n.* mag-asawa; dalawa. *v.* ikabit; iugnay.
couplet, *n.* kapareha.
courage, *n.* kagitingan; katapangan.
course, *n.* kurso; pagdaraan; hakbang.
court jester, taong mapagpatawa sa hukuman.
courteous, *adj.* magalang; mapitagan.
courtesy, *n.* paggalang; pagpipitagan; kagandahang-loob; pagpapaunlak.
courtier, *n.* taong mahilig humingi ng pabor sa pamamagitan ng pang-uuto.
covet, *v.* magnasa; maghangad.
coward, *n.* duwag.
crack, *n.* lamat; basag; putok; bitak.
craftsman, *n.* taong mga kahusayan sa paggawa.
crafty, *adj.* tus'o; mandaraya; manlilinlang.
crop, *n.* ani; pananim; tanim.
crash, *n.* lagapak; banggaan.
crater, *n.* bunganga ng bulkan.
crawl, *n.* gapang.
crawl, *v.* gumagapang.
creaked, *v.* u-magit-it.
creation, *n.* paglikha; paglalang; gawa.
creatures, *n.* tao o hayop; mga nilalang; mga kinapal.
creed, *n.* pananampalataya; ang buod ng doktrina.
crept, *v.* gumapang.
crest, *n.* tuktok; taluktok; gulugod.
crest fallen, *v.* nalalaglag mula sa tuktok.
crew, *n.* tripulante.
crib, *n.* duyan; kuna; aluyan.
crimson, *n.* pulang-magulang; krimson.
cripple, *n.* lumpo; pilay.
crisis, *n.* panganib; peligro; pagdarahop; pagsasalat.
crisis, *n.* panahon ng kagipitan; peligro; panganib.
criteria, *n.* sukatan; batayan.
critical, *adj.* buong ingat; masusi.
crocodile tears, *n.* iyak ng nagkukunwari;

iyak-iyakan.
crone, *n.* matandang hukluban.
crony, *n.* kaututang-dila; katoto; katalik; matalik na kaibigan.
cross, *n.* krus.
cross wires, *n.* kawad na nagkadikit o nag-krus.
crossbow, *n.* isang uri ng pana na nakakros ang posisyon.
crosses, *v.* tumahak; dumaan; tumatahak.
cross-eye, *adj.* duling.
crossroads, *n.* krus na daan; krosing.
crosswise, *adj. adv.* sa anyo ng krus; bumabagtas ang isa (linya) sa iba (linya)
crouch, *v.* yumukyok; nakayukyok.
crowbar, *n.* bareta.
crown, *v.* putungan; gantimpalaan.
crown, *n.* korona; tuktok; taluktok.
crude, *n.* krudo.
crude, *adj.* magaspang.
crumb, *n.* napakaliit na piraso; mumo; karampot; katiting.
crumple, *v.* lamukusin; lukutin; gusutin.
crunchy, *adj.* masarap ngalutin; mangut-ngot
crushed, *v.* dinurog; niligis; pinisa; niluray.
crust, *n.* balat na pang-ibabaw.
crystalline, *n.* maliliit na kristal.
culinary, *adj.* ukol sa pagluluto.
culprit, *n.* maysala; salarin; kriminal.
cultivate, *v.* maglinang; bungkalin; mapagyaman; mapaunlad.
cultivate, *v.* linangin; bungkalin; pagyamanin; paunlarin.
cultivating, *v.* nililintang; binubungkal; pinapakinis; pinaninipis.
culture, *n.* kalinangan; kultura; sibilisasyon; kabihasan.
cultured, *adj.* may pinag-aralan; edukado.
cumbersome, *adj.* pahirap; mahirap; nakakasagabal.
cumulus, *n.* isang uri ng ulap na parang mataas na bunton ng usok.
cunning, *n.* katusuhan. *adj.* tuso.

cupboard, *n.* paminggalan; aparador para sa mga pinggan at pagkain.
cupidity, *n.* kasakiman; kaimbutan.
cured, *v.* pinagaling.
curfew, *n.* takdang oras na dapat sundin.
curiosity, *n.* kausyosohan; pagkaosyoso.
currency, *n.* salapi; kuwalta; pera.
current, *n.* agos; kuryente; kasalukuyan.
current electricity, *v.* pagdaloy ng elektron sa isang kawad o anumang

condaktor ng init.
curriculum, *n.* kurikulum.
curry, *n.* kari.
curry, *v.* mag-almuwasa.
curse, *v.* sumpain. *n.* sumpa.
curtsy, *v.* yumukod.
curtsy, *n.* pagyukod bilang paggalang.
cycle, *n.* isang kumpletong pag-ikot; bisikleta.
cylinder, *n.* silindro.

Dd

daintly, *adj.* maganda; marikit; maselan; malinamnam.

damage, *n.* kapinsalaan; kasiraan.

damaged, *v.* napinsala; nasira.

damaged, *n.* kapinsalaan; kasiraan.

dame, *n.* binibini; babae ale.

danger, *n.* panganib; peligro

danger, *n.* kapinsalaan; kapahamakan.

dangerous, *adj.* mapanganib.

darkness has spread, *v.* lumatag na ang dilim.

datu, *n.* hari; pinuno.

daub, *v.* dikitan ng putik; balutan ng putik.

dawdling, *v.* mag-aksaya ng panahon; magtamad-tamara.

dazzling, *adj.* nakakasilaw.

dead rat, *v.* dagang patay.

deafness, *n.* pagkabingi; kabingihan.

death rate, *n.* bilang ng taong namamatay sa isang taon sa bawa't isang libong tao.

decay, *v.* tumanggi; ipagkaila.

deceased, *n.* ang namatay; ang nasira.

deceitful, *adv.* mapandaya; mapanlinlang.

deception, *n.* pandaraya; panlilinlang.

deception, *v.* mag-utas; mag-atas; ipag-utos; magpasiya.

deception, *n.* utos; atas; batas; pasiya; hatol.

decibel, *n.* isang yunit ng sukat na ginagamit pagkuha ng lakas ng tunog.

decided, *adj.* tiyak; di-mapapag-alinlangan.

decided, *n.* desidido.

decimal, *adj.* mabibilang sa sampu o isa sa sampung magkakaparehong bagay.

decimal, *n.* desimal; isa sa sampung magkakaparehong parte ng isang bagay.

decimal point, *n.* tuldok desimal.

decimetre, *n.* desimetro.

decipher, *v.* maunawaan; maintindihan; unawain.

decision, *n.* pasya; hatol; disisyon.

declaration, *n.* pagpapahayag; pagsasalaysay.

declarative sentence, *n.* pangungusap na pasalaysay o paturo; nagsasalaysay o nagsasabi ng isang bagay.

decode, *v.* ulitin ang pagkakagawa; ibalik sa dati.

decomposer, *n.* hayop o bagay na nagpapabulok ng mga bagay.

decreased, *v.* nabawas; umigsi; umunti; lumiit.

decree, *n.* dekrito; batas.

dedicated, *v.* inihandog; inalay; itinalaga; inukol.

deeper holes, *adj.* pinakamalalim na hukay.

defeat, *v.* talunin; matalo

defeat, *n.* pagkatalo.

defect, *n.* kamalian; pagkukulang; kapinsalaan; kasiraan; diperensiya; depekto; kakulangan.

defiantly, *adj.* mapanlaban; mapanghamon; matutul; maangos; matigas ang ulo; suwail.

definitely, *adv.* tiyak na tiyak.

deformity, *n.* kapansanan; kapinsalaan; depekto; diperensya.

degrade, *v.* ibaba ang ranggo; magpasama; ibaba ang sarili.

degrees, *n.* katibayan; digri; antas; grado.

dilemma, *n.* mahirap na kalagayan; suliranin; problema; mapalagay sa alanganin.

delicacies, *n1* kahinaan; kaselanan; kanipisan.

delicacies, *n2* masarap na pagkain; katakam-takam na pagkain.

delicacy, *n.* kakanin; kadalasan ay matamis; pagkaing matatamis.

delicious, *adj.* napakasarap; napakalasa; katakam-katam.

delight, *n.* tuwa; galak; lugod.

delight, *v.* magbigay ng kagalakan; kagalak; ikalugod; ikatuwa.
delinquency, *n.* kapabayaang; kakulangan; kamalian; paglabag; pagkakasala.
deliverance, *n.* paglaya; pagkalabas; pagliligtas.
delta *n.* wawa; bunganga ng ilog.
delusion, *n.* panlilinlang; maling paniwala; maling palagay; maling haka; maling akala.
demand, *v.* hingin ng sapilitan; kailanganin; angkinin.
demeanor, *n.* pagkilos.
democracy, *n.* demokrasya.
demonstrate, *v.* ipakita; mahayag.
denied, *v.* ipinagkait; itinanggi.
denounce, *v.* isuplong; isumbong; tuligsain.
dense, *adj.* makapal.
density, *adj.* kakapalan; kasinsinan.
dent, *n.* yupi;
dent, *v.* yupian; yupiin.
denudation, *n.* pagkahubad; pagkakalbo.
denude, *v.* hubaran.
denuded, *v.* nakalbo; napanot.
dependent clause, *n.* sugnay na di-mapaiisa.
depict, *v.* maglarawan.
deport, *v.* ipinatapon; itapon; mapatapon.
depressing, *n.* nakakalungkot; nakakapighati; nakakapanghina.
depressing, *adj.* nakakapanlumo; nakasisira ng loob.
depression, *n.* kalungkutan; kalumbayan; kapighatian.
depression, *n.* pananamlay; panlulungkot.
derision, *v.* panunukso; panunudyo.
derision, *n.* panunuya; pang-uuyam.
dermis, *n.* tunay na balat na bumabalot sa ating katawan.
descended, *v.* manaog; bumaba.
descent, *n.* pagbaba; pagpanaog; paglusong.
descriptive adjective, *n.* panguring palarawan; panguring naglalarawan ng katangian ng tao; pook o bagay.

deserve, *v.* maging dapat; maging karapatdapat.
design, *n1* dibuho; gahit; plan; krokis; drowing.
design, *n2* hangad; layunin; panukala.
desolation, *n.* pagkamapanglal; pagkamalungkot.
desperate, *adj.* walang pag-asa; malubhang kalagayan.
destination, *n.* pupuntahan; patutunguhan; pagdadalhan; paroroonan.
destined, *adj.* nakalaan; nakaukol; nakataan.
destitute, *adj.* sawimpalad; kawawa; kapus-palad.
detach, *v.* tanggalin; ihiwalay.
detective, *n.* tiktik; detektib; sekreta.
detergents, *n.* solusyong ginagamit sa paglilinis tulad ng sabon.
deteriorate, *v.* sumama; lumubha; lumala; masira; makapinsala; humina; manghina; mapanis.
determiner, *n.* taga-tiyak; taga-pagpasiya.
determines, *v.* magtakda; tumiyak; magpasiya; magtika.
detriment, *n.* pinsala; kapinsalaan.
devotee, *n.* deboto; laan; taong madasalin.
devoured, *v.* sumila; silain; lamunin; lamunin; inubos; kinain.
dew, *n.* hamo'g.
dew point, *n.* puntos na kung saan ang isang bagay ay nagkakaroon ng hamog ayon sa temperatura.
Dharan, *n.* bayan sa Saudi Arabia.
diagnosis, *n.* pagsusuri; pagsisiyasat.
dial, *v.* tumawag; tawagin.
dial, *n.* pihitan; mukha.
dial tone, *n.* tunog ng telepono na nagbabadya na puwede nang dumayal ng numero.
dialogue, *n.* salitaan ng dalawang tao; diyalogo.
diamond, *n.* brilyante.
diarrhea, *n.* kurs'o; pagtatae.
dicotyledons, *n.* mga halamang dalawa ang kotiledon.

- dictator**, *n.* diktador; hari-harian.
dictatorship, *n.* pagiging diktador; pagiging hari-harian.
did not even meow, *v.* hindi man lang ngumiyaw.
did not hesitate, *v.* hindi nangimi.
did not know what to do, *adj.* walang malay gawain.
did not say anything anymore, *v.* hindi na kumibo.
dietician, *n.* naghahanda ng pagkaing kailangan ng katawan ng isang tao.
difference, *n.* diperensiya; labis o kulang; di-pagkakasundo.
difficulties, *n.* hadlang; sagwil; kahirapan.
difficulties and danger, *adj.* kahirapan at panganib.
diffusion, *n.* pagpapalaganap; pagkakalat.
dig, *v.* humukay; hukayin.
dig, *n.* sundot; batikos.
digestive glands, *n.* glandula ng ating katawan na nagtutunaw sa ating kinain.
digits, *n.* alinman sa bilang buhat sa isa hanggang siyam.
dignity, *n.* dangal; karangalan pagkamarangal; kamahalan.
diligent, *adj.* matiyaga; masikap; masipag.
dilute solution, *n.* malabnaw na solusyon.
dimple, *n.* biloy; butas sa pisngi; puyo sa pisngi.
dinosaur, *n.* daynasor; malakas at napakalaking hayop na wala na at parang butiki na may malamig na dugo, mahabang iskeleton.
diplomacy, *adj.* mahusay na pakikitungo; pamamahala ng relasyon ng mga bansa.
diplomat, *n.* diplomatiko.
dipped, *v.* isinawsaw; inilubog.
direct object, *n.* tuwirang layon.
direct quotation, *n.* tuwirang sinipi.
direction, *n.* direksyon; pagsasabi kung paano ginagawa ang isang bagay o kung paano pupuntahan ang isang lugar; dako; panuto.
disappear, *v.* mawala; maparam; mapawi.
disappearing, *v.* nawawala; napaparam; naglalaho; napapawi.
disappointed, *v.* bigo; bumigo; biguin.
disappointed, *v.* nabigo.
disappointment, *n.* pagkabigo; kabiguan.
disarrange, *v.* guluhin.
disaster, *n.* malaking kapahamakan; malaking sakuna; malaking kasawiang-palad.
discovered, *v.* natuklasan; nadiskubre.
discussion, *n.* diskusyon; pagpapahayag ng sariling palagay ng mga kasali tungkol sa isang paksang pinag-uusapan.
disease, *n.* sakit; karamdaman.
disliked, *v.* inayawan; di-nagustuhan; kinamuhian; kinainisan.
dismantle, *v.* mag-alis; magtanggal; magkalas; kalas-kalasin; pagtantal-tanggalin.
disobey, *v.* sumuway; suwayin.
disorderly, *adj.* magulo; walang kaayusan.
dispense, *v.* mamahagi; magmud-mod; magbigay ng dispensasyon; mag-alis; magtiwalag.
displayed, *v.* nagpakita; ipinakita.
dispute, *v.* magtalo; tumutol; maglaban; magtaltalan.
dispute, *n.* pagtatalo; alitan; sigalutan; hidwaan.
disrespectful, *adj.* lapastangan.
disrupt, *v.* sumira; maputol; mapatid; bumuwag.
dissatisfaction, *n.* di-nasiyahan; di-pagkagusto; samang-loob; yamot.
dissident, *n.* taong hindi sumasang ayon sa opinyon ng iba.
dissolve, *v.* tunawin; lusawin; buwagin.
distress, *n.* pagkabahala; pagkabalisa; hapis; pighati; kasawiang-palad.
District Supervisor, *n.* pangrehiyong tagamasid o tagapagpanuto.
disturbance, *n.* pagkaabala; pagkagambala.
dividend, *n.* ang hinahati; ang hahatiin.

divisible, *adj.* mahahati; maaaring hatiin.
divisor, *n.* ang panghati; tagapaghati.
Division Supervisor, *n.* pangsangay tagamasid o tagapagpanuto.
do a good turn, *v.* gawing maganda ang balik.
docile, *adj.* masunurin; maamo; mabait.
dock, *v.* dumaong; ipundo.
dock, *n.* daungan; pantalan.
document, *n.* dokumento; kasulatan.
documentary, *n.* dokumentaryo.
doldrum, *n.* katamlayan; kawalang-sigla.
dome, *n.* simboryo.
domestic life, *n.* buhay pampamilya; tungkol sa buhay ng pamilya.
domesticate, *v.* magpaamo; magpabait.
dominated, *v.* nanaig; namayani.
don, *v.* magsuot; isuot.
donation, *n.* ambag; tulong o kontribusyon.
donkey, *n.* buriko.
doorknob, *n.* hawakan ng pintuan.
dotage, *n.* pagka-ulianin.
dot-dash reading system, *n.* isang paraang ginagamit upang makabasa ang bulag.
doubted, *v.* nagduda; naghinala.
dough, *n.* masa; pera; salapi.
dough, *n.* pagitan; pagkakalayu-layo.
dowdy, *adj.* burara.
dowry, *n.* dote; bigay-kaya.
doze, *n.* idlip.
doze, *v.* umidlip.
draft, *n1* ihip ng hangin.
draft, *n2* krokis; plano; burador.
drag, *v.* kumaladkad; kaladkarin; humatak; bumagal.
drag, *n.* sagabal; pabigat.
drain, *v.* tuyuin; sairin; ubusin; patuluin.
drain, *n.* alulod; paagusan.
drastic, *adj.* marahas; mahigpit.
dreidel, *n.* isang uri ng trumpo na may apat na panig.
drench, *v.* pigtain; basain.

drift, *v.* lumutang-lutang; maanod.
drift, *n.* kimpal; takbo.
driftwood, *n.* kahoy na lulutang-lutang sa dalampasigan.
drill, *n.* treyning; pagsasanay. *v.* magsanay; sanayin.
drip, *v.* tumulo; pumatak
drip, *n.* tulo
drive, *v.* magmaneho; mangutsero; bumugaw; magtaboy; bumugaw.
drizzle, *v.* umaambon.
drizzle, *n.* ambon.
drone, *v.* humugong; humaging.
drone, *n.* ugong; hugong; haging.
droop, *v.* yumuko.
drowned the people, *v.* lumunod ng mga tao.
drowsily, *adv.* antok-na-antok; lubhang inaantok.
drug, *n.* gamot.
drug pusher, *n.* taong nagbebeenta ng bawal na gamot.
drugstore, *n.* botika; tindahan ng gamot.
dry cell, *n.* elektrikel; baterya.
ducked, *v.* yumukong bigla; umilag; umiwas.
ductility, *adj.* sunod-sunuran.
ductility, *n.* malambot madaling mabaluktot tulad ng kawad.
dull, *n.* mapurol.
dull, *v.* pumurol; papurulin; magpapurul.
dumb, *adj.* pipi; di-makapagsalita; tanga; gago; gunggong; hangal; umid; walang imik; utal.
dune, *n.* bunton ng buhangin; burol ng buhangin.
durable, *adj.* pangmatagalan; matibay.
dutch treat, *n.* kanya-kanyang bayad.
dwelling, *n.* tahanan; tirahan.
dying embers, *n.* patay na бага nanlalamig.
dyne, *n.* yunit ng pagsukat ng lakas o puwersa ng akselereysyon.
dysentery, *n.* iti; disintirya.

Ee

eager, *adj.* sabik.

eagle, *n.* agila; isang malaking ibon na kilala ang kanyang lakas at talas ng mata.

eardrum, *n.* salamin ng tenga.

earthly joy, *adv.* makamundong aliw; masamang bisyo.

Eastern Visayas, *n.* Silangang Visayas.

eat up, *v.* inubos.

eaves, *n.* medya-agua; sulambi.

ebony, *n.* itim.

eccentric, *adj.* kagila-gilalas; kagulat-gulat sapagkat hindi makatotohanan.

echoes, *v.* umalingaw-ngaw; umulit.

echoes, *n.* alingaw-ngaw.

ecology, *n.* sayantipikong pag-aaral ng mga buhay na bagay alinsunod sa relasyon nila sa isat-isa at sa kanilang kapaligiran.

economy, *n.* pagtitipid; katipiran; pamamalakad na pangkabuhatan.

ectoparasite, *n.* parasito na umaasa o nakatira sa labas ng katawan ng kanyang biktima.

eczema, *n.* eksema.

editorial, *n.* pangulong-tudling; editorial.

effort, *n.* pagsisikap; pagpupunyagi; pagpipilit.

egg cell, *n.* itlog na nagmumula sa reprodaktib organ ng mga babae; punlay.

elastic, *adj.* nababangat; sunud-sunuran.

elbow, *n.* siko.

elbow, *v.* siniko; maniko; sikuhin.

elders, *adj.* nakakatanda; nakagugulang.

election, *n.* halalan; eleksiyon.

electric meter, *n.* kontador ng kuryente.

electricity, *n.* kuryente; elektrisidad.

electromagnet, *n.* elektromagnet; magnet na nagmula sa elektrisidad.

electron, *n.* elektron.

elegant, *adj.* makisig; matikas; mabikas.

elements, *n.* salik; sankap; element.

elevator, *n.* elebeytor; asensor.

elf, *n.* duwende.

elude, *v.* umiwas; takasan; iwasan.

elves, *n.* mga duwende.

embarrassed, *v.* mapahiya; humiya; hiyain.

embarrassment, *n.* paghiya; pagkapahiya.

embassy, *n.* embahada; pasuguan; bahay-sugo.

emboss, *adj.* nakaumbok; umbok.

embrace, *v.* yakapin; niyakap; sumaklaw; saklawin.

emerged, *v.* pamaibabaw; lumitaw; lumabas; sumipot; sumulpot.

emergence, *n.* pagsipot; pagsulpot.

emergence, *v.* gumawa ng batas; magsabatas; tumupad; gumanap; ganapin.

emigration, *n.* pandarayuhan; pangingibang-bansa; paglalakbay para tumigil at manirahan sa isang bayan.

emperor, *n.* emperador.

encaustic, *n.* pagpipinta sa pamamagitan ng tinunaw na krayon.

enchanted, *v.* nagayuma; narahuyo; nabalani; naakit.

encounter, *v.* magkasagupa; magkatagpo; magkasalubong.

encounter, *n.* sagupaan; labanan.

encyclopedia, *n.* pangkalahatang babasahin; ibat-ibang paksa o kaalaman.

end, *n.* wakas; dulo.

end, *v.* tapusin; wakan; magtapos.

endangered, *n.* nanganganib.

endocrine glands, *n.* isang organ ng ating katawan na naglalabas ng sustansiyang kemikal o hormones.

endoparasite, *n.* parasito na nakatira at umaasa sa panloob na bahagi ng katawan ng kanyang biktima.

enemies, *n.* mga kaaway; mga kalaban; mga katunggali; mga kabaka; mga

kadigma.

energy, *n.* sigla; sikap; sigasig.

enforced, *v.* pinairal; ipinatupad.

engines, *n.* makina.

enhance, *v.* magdagdag; magpalaki; magpataas.

enjoyment of abundance, *v.* nagtamasa; nagtamo ng kasaganaan.

entanglement, *adj.* salabid

enterprising, *adj.* masigasig; handa sa hirap.

enthusiasm, *n.* sigla; kasiglaan; sigasig sa paggawa.

enthusiasm, *n.* sigla; sigasig; interest.

enthusiastic, *adj.* interesado; masigasig; masigla.

entrusted, *v.* ipinagkatiwala; ibinigay sa pamamahala ng iba.

entry, *n.* pagpasok; daan; pasukan; pintuan; lahok; laman.

entry word, *n.* salitang nilalaman; salitang ipinasok.

envy, *v.* maiinggit; managhili; mangimbulo.

envy, *n.* ingit; hili; pangimbulo.

epic, *n.* epiko; tula na tumatalakay ng kabayanihan.

epidermis, *n.* panlabas na balat.

equator, *n.* ekwador.

equipment, *n.* kagamitan; kasangkapan.

equivalent, *adj.* katumbas.

eradicate, *n.* paglipol; pagpuksa; pagpatay.

erect, *adj.* matuwid; tuwid.

erosion, *n.* proseso na kung saan ang pang ibabaw na bahagi ng lupa ay tinatangay o gumuguho dahil sa pagkilos ng tubig.

err, *v.* magkamali; magkasala; maligaw.

errand, *v.* mag-utos; utusan.

errand, *n.* sadya; lakad.

eruption, *n.* pagsabog; pagputok; pagbuga; singaw.

escape, *v.* tumakas; umiwas.

escape, *n.* pagtatanan; pag-iwas; pagtakas.

esophagus, *n.* lalamunan.

essay, *n.* sanaysay; kuwento.

esteem, *v.* tingnan; pahalagahan.

esteem, *n.* pagpapahalaga; pagtingin.

eternity, *n.* kabilang buhay; walang hanggan.

ethnic, *n.* etniko; bahagi ng sangkatauhan.

evacuate, *v.* lumikas; tumakas; umalis sa mapanganib na pook.

evaporation, *n.* pagsingaw-singaw.

everything, *pron.* lahat (ng bagay)

evil spirit, *n.* maligno.

evolution, *n.* dahan-dahang paglinang; ebolusyon.

exacted, *v.* hinusto; itinama.

exaggerate, *v.* magpalabis; palabisan; magdagdag; magpahigit.

exaggeration, *n.* pagpapalabis sa katotohanan.

examine, *v.* sumuri; suriin; sumulit; siyasatin; usisain.

exasperate, *v.* lubhang nayamot; magpagalit; galitin.

excellent, *adj.* napakagaling; napakahusay.

exchanging merchandise, *v.* pakikipagpalitan ng kalakal.

excited, *v.* pumukaw; nasabik; natuwa; nagalak.

excited, *v.* pumukaw; gumising; biglain.

excited, *adj.* tuwang-tuwa.

excitement, *n.* tuwa; galak; katuwaan; kagalakan.

exclaim, *v.* magbulalas; ibulalas; sumigaw; humiyaw.

exclamation point, (!) tandang-pandamdang; bantas na ginagamit sa hulihan ng pangungusap na nagpapahayag ng masidhing damdamin.

exclamatory sentence, *n.* pangungusap na padamdang; pangungusap na nagpapahayag ng isang masidhing damdamin.

execution, *n.* pagpapatupad; pagbitay.

executive, *n. adj.* tagapagpaganap; puro.

exercise, *n.* ehersisyo.

exhibitions, *n.* tanghalan; eksibit.
exile, *n.* tapon; pagkakataon.
exile, *v.* ipatapon.
expanded form, *n.* pinalawak na anyo.
expect, *v.* asahan; hintayin.
expedition, *n.* paglalakbay-dagat;
 paglalayag na may tiyak na layunin;
 ekspedisyon.
expensive, *adj.* mahal; mamahalin;
 magugol; magastos.
experiment, *v.* sumubok; mag-
 eksperimento.
experiment, *n.* pagsubok.
explained, *v.* ipaliwanag; pangatwiran.
explanatory expression, mga
 pangungusap na nagpapaliwanag.
exploit, *v.* gamitin; pagsamantalahan.
exploit, *n.* maningning na tagumpay.
exploitation, *n.* pagsasamantala.
explosions, *n.* putok; pagsabog.
export, *v.* nagluluwas; nagbibili ng bakal

sa ibang bansa.
exquisite, *adj.* marikit; katangi-tangi.
extended, *v.* pahabain; paabutin;
 paratingin; igawad; ilawit.
extent, *n.* laki; lawak; saklaw.
exterminate, *v.* lumipol; pumuksa.
extermination, *n.* pagkalipol; pagkapuksa;
 pagkaubos.
estimate, *v.* magpalagay; tayahin; tasahan;
 magtasa; tantiyahin.
estimate, *n.* palagay; kalkula; tantiya.
extinct, *adj.* patay; lipol; wala na.
extremely, *adv.* napakalubha; labis-labis;
 napakasukdulan; pinakamabigat;
 kaduluhan.
extrusive, *adj.* di-gaanong kailangan.
exuberance, *n.* sobrang dami; labis na
 katuwaan; sobrang lakas.
exude, *v.* gumiti; tumagas.
eyebrow, *n.* kilay.

Ff

facing, *n.* tutop; apuro para sa gilid ng isang kasuotan.
fagots, *n.* bigkis ng patpat, tinik o maliliit na sanga ng kahoy.
Fahrenheit scale, *n.* instrumentong ginagamit para malaman ang digri ng temperatura sa Farenhayt.
faint, *v.* himatayin.
faint, *adj.* malabo; bahagya; malamlam; maputla.
fair-skinned, *adj.* maganda ang kutis.
fairy, *n.* engkantada; diwata.
faith, *n.* tiwala; relihiyon; pananampalataya; pananalig.
falcon, *n.* maliit na lawin na mahaba ang pakpak.
falling intonation, *n.* pagbaba ng tono ng salita.
famine, *n.* taggutom.
famous, *adj.* bantog; tanyag.
fantasy, *n.* pantasya; mga di-kanipaniwala; hindi tunay.
farm, *n.* sakahan; bukid; bukirin.
farsightedness, *n.* pagtingin sa malayong bista; malinaw na tingin sa malayo.
farther, *n.* napakalayong bagay; malaking kaibahan.
fascism, *n.* pasismo.
fasten, *v.* ikandado; magtrangka; magkabit; magtali; pagkabitin.
fauna, *n.* mga hayop.
feared, *v.* ipangamba; katakot.
feast, *n.* piging; pagdiriwang; fiesta.
feat, *n.* kahanga-hangang gawa.
feeble, *adj.* mahina.
feeder road, *n.* sangang daan.
feelings, *n.* saloobin; damdamin; palagay.
fell a tree, *v.* nahulog sa puno.
fell flat on the ground, *v.* nakahandusay; nakabulagta.
felt, *v.* naramdaman.
feminine, *n.* tumutukoy sa mga babae.
fence post, *n.* haligi ng bakod.

fenced, *adj.* nakukulong na bakod.
fermentation, *n.* proseso ng pagpapaasim ng prutas.
ferocious, *adj.* mabagsik; malupit; mabangis.
ferry, *n.* tawiran.
fertilization, *n.* unyon o pagsasama ng punlay mula sa babae at isperm ng lalaki para makabuo ng bagong indibidwal.
fertilizer, *n.* abono; pataba; pampataba.
festival, *n.* pista; piyesta.
festive, *adj.* masaya.
fetch, *v.* kumuha; sumundo; magkahalaga; sumalok; umigib.
fetus, *n.* bilig; similya.
feud, *n.* matandang alitan; mahigpit na kagalitan.
fez, *n.* kap ng lalaki na mataas at patag sa ibabaw at may palawit na isinusuot ng mga Muslim.
fiber, *n.* himaymay; hibla; hilatsa.
fictitious, *adj.* gawa-gawa lamang; hindi totoo.
fief, *n.* lugar na saklaw o kontrolado ng isang grupo.
fierce, *adj.* mabangis; masidhi; matindi.
fierce, *adj.* mabagsik; mabangis.
fiery, *adj.* maapoy; napakainit; puno ng damdamin; magalitin; mainitin ang ulo.
fig, *adj.* kaunting-kaunti; katiting; kakarampot.
fig, *n.* igos.
fighting for freedom, *v.* pakikipaglaban para sa kalayaan.
Filipino, *n.* wikang pambansa ng Pilipinas.
filament, *n.* hibla.
fishing rod, *n.* pawingwit; kagamitan sa panghuli ng isda.
filtering, *v.* salain.
financed, *v.* nagtustos.

financial aid, *n.* tulong pinansyal; tulong na may kaugnayan sa pananalapi.
financier, *n.* taga-tustos.
fine, *v.* pagmultahin; magmulta.
fine, *n.* multa.
fingerlings, *n.* maliliit na isda.
finny, *adj.* matinik; maraming tinik.
fire crackers, *n.* rebentador; paputok.
fire truck, *n.* trak ng bumbero.
firearms, *n.* mga sandata.
firefly, *n.* alitaptap.
first aid, *n.* pangunang lunas.
First Lady, *n.* Unang Ginang.
first sale, *n.* buenamano; unang benta.
fish culture, *n.* artipisyal na pag-aalaga at pagpaparami ng isda.
fishhook, *n.* kawil; taga.
fishy smell, *adj.* malansang amoy.
fission, *n.* paghihiwalay-hiwalay.
fizz, *v.* sumagitsit.
fizz, *n.* sagitsit.
flagpole, *n.* tagdan ng bandila.
flagship, *n.* bapor ng kumander ng grupo ng mga bapor.
flank, *n.* tagiliran.
flap, *v.* pumagaspas; payagpag.
flap, *n.* pagaspas; payagpag.
flat tire, *n.* putok na goma.
flatter, *v.* mang-uto; utuin; manghibo; kutyain.
flax, *n.* flaks; halamang pinanggagalingan ng hiblang ginagamit sa paggawa ng telang linen.
fledgelings, *n.* inakay; baguhan; bagito; taong walang karanasan.
flee, *v.* tumakas; lumayo; umiwas; layuan.
fleece, *n.* balahibong tupa.
fleece, *v.* magnakaw; pagnakawan; magdaya; dayain.
fleet, *n.* plotá; eskwadra ng mga pandigmang-dagat.
fleet, *adj.* mabiliw; matuling tumakbo.
fleet-footed, *adj.* matulin tumakbo; mabilis tumakbo.
flesh, *n.* laman.
flexibility, *adv.* madaling iakma; madaling

iangkop; madaling ibagay.
flexible, *adj.* nababaluktot; naiaakma; naiaagkop.
float, *n.* balsa.
float, *v.* lumutang; palutangan; magbunsod; ibunsod.
floating by, *v.* lumutang-lutang sa.
flock, *v.* magtipon-tipon; magsama-sama; magkalipunpon.
flock, *n.* kawan; makapal ng tao; mga tagasunod.
floe, *n.* isang malaking tipak ng yelo na nakalutang.
floor wax, *n.* pampakintab ng sahig.
florin, *n.* isang kemikal na elemento.
flourish, *v.* managana; ikumpas; nananagana.
flourish, *n.* kumpas; pagtatanghal.
fluctuate, *v.* magpabagu-bago.
fluttered, *v.* wumagayway; ipinagaspas.
fly into the air, *v.* pumailanlang.
foam, *v.* bumula.
foam, *n.* bula.
focus, *v.* itama; ipokus; ipako.
fodder, *n.* kumpay; pagkain ng hayop; pambala.
fog, *n.* ulap.
folk, *n.* kamag-anak; kapamilya.
folk songs, *n.* awiting bayan; kantahing bayan.
folly, *n.* kalokohan.
fond of good times, *adj.* mahilig sa kasayahan.
fondle, *v.* kumarinyo; himas-himasin; karinyuhin.
food chain, *n.* paglilipat ng pagkain na may enerhiya mula sa isang tagagawa o prodyuser hanggang sa ilang siris ng taga-gamit.
food shortage, *n.* kakulangan ng pagkain.
food web, *n.* ang pinag-ugnay-ugnay na paglilipat ng enerhiya ng pagkain mula sa prodyuser hanggang sa maraming konsyumer.
foothold, *n.* tapakan; tuntungan; katangan ng paa.

for export, *n.* produktong ipinagbibili sa labas ng bansa o bayan.
for mercy's sake, *n.* para na ninyong awa.
force, *v.* pilitin; pumilit.
force, *n.* lakas; bisa; hukbon.
forced labor, *n.* sapilitang paggawa; pagtratrabaho na walang bayad.
forcibly, *adv.* sapilitan; puwersahan.
ford, *v.* tumawid ng ilog; tawirin ang ilog.
forerunner, *n.* tanda; hudyat; palatandaan; tagapagbalita; tagapagbando.
foreshadow, *v.* magbabala.
forecast, *v.* hulaan.
forecast, *n.* hula.
forefathers, *n.* mga ninuno; nuno.
foreign service, *n.* paglilingkod diplomatiko.
foreigner, *n.* dayo; dayuhan; banyaga.
forest, *n.* gubat; kagubatan.
forfeit, *v.* matalo dahil lumabag sa kasunduan; nawalan ng karapatan dahil sa sariling pagkukulang.
forfeit, *n.* piraso; bahagi.
form, *v.* hubugin; gumawa; magtatag; mag-anyo; maghugis; magtabas.
formidable, *adj.* kasindak-sindak; mabigat.
formula, *n.* pormula.
formulating, *v.* bumabalangkas; bumubuo; gumagawa; pumaplano.
fort, *n.* kuta; moog.
fortitude, *n.* katitingan ng loob.
fortnight, *n.* dalawang linggo; labing-apat na araw.
fortress, *n.* pook-tanggulan; kuta.
fortunate, *adj.* mapalad; masuwerte.
fortune, *n.* kapalaran; kayamanan; suwerte.
fossilized, *v.* gumawa/gawin na fossil.
fossils, *n.* tumigas na kalansay o iskeleton ng mga halaman at hayop.
foster, *v.* paunlarin.
foster, *adj.* ampon.
foundation, *n.* saligan; pundasyon; batayan.
fountain of good deeds, *n.* potensyal ng

mga dakilang gawain.
fowl's breast, *n.* pitso; bahaging dibdib ng manok.
fox, *n.* asong lobo.
fragrant, *adj.* mahalimuyak; mabango.
frail, *adj.* marupok; mahina.
framework, *n.* balangkas.
frank, *adj.* tahas; tapat.
frankfurters, *n. pl.* langgonisang masyadong narekaduhan.
frantic, *adj.* balisang-balisa; nagkanggagalit; naghuhumindik.
fraud, *n.* daya; lalang;
freedom, *n.* kalayaan.
freeze, *v.* magyelo; palamigin; nagyeyelo.
freezing point, *n.* puntos ng pagyeyelo ng tubig sa temperaturang 32 digri Farenhayt o 0 digri.
freezing point, *n.* celsius.
frenchcurve, *n.* kurbang french; kagamitang panukat sa luwang ng mga bahagi ng padron o desednyong pakurba sa pananahi.
frequency, *n.* dalas; kadalasan; limit; kalimitan.
frequently, *adv.* malimit; madalas.
fresh, *adj.* sariwa; hindi tuyo; bagong pitas o bagong ani.
fretting, *v.* naliligalig; nabubugnot; nayayamot; nababalisa; nababahala.
friar, *n.* prayle; pari.
friction, *n.* pagkikiskis; hidwaan; salungatan.
friend of the destitute, *n.* kaibigan ng mga dukha.
friendly letter, *n.* liham pangkaibigan.
friendship, *n.* pagkakaibigan.
frighten, *v.* manakot; sumindak; sindakin; magulat; gulatin.
frightened, *v.* tinakot; nasindak.
frightened, *v.* natakot.
fringe, *n.* lamuymoy; palawit; panggilid.
front, *adv.* bungad; harapan.
frown, *v.* simangutan; sumimangot.
frugal, *adj.* matipid.
full-fledged, *adj.* ganap.

full of fear, *adj.* puno ng takot.

full of passengers, *n.* puno ng mga pasahero.

fully aware, *adj.* kabisado; sanay; alam na alam.

fumbled, *v.* nag-apuhap; nakabitiw; kinapa.

fuming, *v.* umusok.

function, *v.* umandar; lumakad.

function, *n.* tungkulin; pagdiriwang.

funds, *n.* pondo; halagang itinatabi para sa natatanging paggagamitan.

fungi, *n.* amag; alinman sa mga kabute; amag etc.

funnel, *n.* embudo.

fur, *n.* balahibo.

furious, *adj.* galit na galit; nagngangalit; malakas na malakas.

furiously, *adv.* malabagyong-galit; sobrang pagngangalit.

furnish, *v.* pagkaloob; bigyan.

furniture, *n.* muwebles; kasangkapan pambahay o pantanggapan.

furrow, *n.* tudling; kulubot; guhit.

fuss, *v.* maligalig; mabahala.

fuss, *n.* pagkabahala; pagkaligalig.

futile, *adj.* walang-saysay; walang halaga; bigo.

future tense, *n.* aspekto ng pandiwa na nagpapakita ng kilos na gagawin pa lamang.

fuzzy, *adj.* malabo.

Gg

"glow foods" *n.* mga pagkain tulad ng bitamina at mineral na kumokontrol o pumipigil ng aktibitis ng katawan.
 "go foods" *n.* mga pagkaing nagdudulot ng lakas o enerhiya.
 "grow foods" *n.* mga pagkaing pampalaki.
 G - string, *n.* bahag.
 gaekwar, *n.* "ang tawag sa pinuno ng Baroda, dating Kanluran Indya."
 gain, *n.* tubo; pakinabang; tinubo.
 galaxy, *n.* kalawakan.
 gallant, *adj.* matapang; mapitagan; mapag-bigay; galante.
 galleries, *n.* palko; tanghalan; galeriya.
 gallon, *n.* galon.
 galloping, *v.* nag-iiskape; kumakaskas.
 galoshes, *n.* sapatos na goma na isinusuot panlaban sa basa at sa niyebe.
 gambol, *v.* magpaluksu-lukso; magpatalun-talon.
 gap, *n.* puwang; patlang; hangin.
 garbage, *n.* basura.
 garnished and decked, *v.* nagayakan at napalamutian.
 garrote, *v.* garrotehin; gumarote.
 garrote, *n.* garrote; kagamitan pansakal ng tao.
 gasps, *v.* humihingal.
 gasps, *n.* hingal.
 gastric glands, *n.* glandula sa ating iyan na naglalabas ng gastrik dyus.
 gastric juice, *n.* katas sa loob ng ating tiyan na tumutunaw sa mga solidong pagkain na ating kinain para ito ay magamit ng ating katawan.
 gather fuels, *v.* mangahoy.
 gauge, *n.* panukat; sukat.
 gauge, *v.* sukatin; masukat; sumukat.
 gave satisfaction, *v.* nagdulot ng kasiyahan.
 gay, *adj.* masaya; masigla; halaghag.
 gaze, *v.* tumitig; titigan; nakatitig.
 gaze, *n.* titig.

gazelle, *n.* isang maliit at kaakit-akit ng antelop.
 gender, *n.* kasarian.
 gene, *n.* isang kemikal na yunit na nagtataglay ng namamanang katangian mula magulang tungo sa anak.
 general rehearsal, pangkalahatang pageensayo; pangkalahatang pagsasanay.
 general truth, pangkalahatang katotohanan.
 generation, *n.* salinlahi; henerasyon.
 generosity, *n.* kabutihang-loob; kagandahang-loob; pagkabukas-palad.
 generous, *adj.* mapagpatawad; mapagkaloo; mapagbigay; bukas-palad; magandang-loob malaki; sagana.
 generously, *adv.* sobrang mapagbigay; sobrang liberal.
 genie, *n.* mahiwagang espirito sa mga kuwentong Muslim.
 genius, *n.* likas na talino; henyo; kadalubhasaan.
 Gentle, *n.* taong di-Hudyo; taong pagano.
 gentle, *adj.* marahan; mayumi; mahinhin; mahinay; malumay; mabait; maamo; mabini.
 gentle and good, *adj.* mahinhin at mabait.
 gently, *adj.* dahan-dahan.
 genuine, *adj.* tunay; lantay; dalisay; mataos.
 geographic, *n.* heyograpiko.
 geologist, *n.* isang eksperto sa helohiya.
 geothermal energy, *n.* lakas na nagmumula sa init sa ilalim ng lupa.
 guerrilla movement, *n.* paraan ng pakikidigmaang pulu-pulutong.
 germination, *n.* sibol; pagsibol; tubo; pagtubo; madali ang pagtubo.
 getting worse, *v.* lumalala; lumulubha; sumasama.
 ghost, *n.* multo; kaluluwa ng taong

namatay.
gifted knowledge, *adj.* likas na dunong.
giggle, *v.* ngumisngis.
giggle, *n.* ngisngis.
gilded, *v.* nagtubog sa ginto; itinubog sa ginto.
gingerly, *adj.* maingat na maingat.
girdle, *v.* paligiran; paikutan; magsinturon.
girdle, *n.* paha; sinturon; sintas; bigkis.
give a wide berth, *v.* magpakalayo; layuan; lumayo.
give off, *v.* magpalabas; magpabuga; palabasin; ibuga.
given name, *n.* tunay na pangalan.
glance, *v.* sulyapan; sumulyap.
glance, *n.* sulyap.
glanced, *v.* sinulyapan.
gleamed, *v.* kumislap.
glee, *n.* tuwa; galak; kagalakan.
glen, *n.* kulong na kapatagan sa paanan ng bundok.
glimmering, *n.* andap.
glimmering, *v.* kumikislap-kislap; umaandap-andap.
glimpse, *v.* sumulyap; masulyapan; sumilay; masilayan.
glimpse, *n.* sulyap.
glittering, *v.* kumikislap; kumikinang.
goal-oriented instructional model, isang uri o pamamaraan ng pagtuturo na binibigyan-pansin o halaga ang resulta o bunga hindi ang proceso o paraan ng pagtuturo (opposite of process-oriented)
gloat, *v.* titigan ng buong kasiyahan; ikalugod; ikatuwa.
gloating, *n.* kasiyahan.
gloating, *v.* nasiyahan.
globe, *n.* globo; bilog na modelo ng mundo; daigdig; sansinukob.
gloomy, *adj.* mapanglaw; madilim.
glower, *adj.* mas maliwanag.
glucose, *n.* uri ng asukal na nangyayari sa mga tisyu ng mga hayop at halaman.
gnat, *n.* niknik.
gnawing, *v.* ngatngatin; kibkibin.

go separate ways, *v.* lumayo; humiwalay.
go under the shade, *v.* sumilong; pumunta sa ilalim ng puno o anumang bagay na may lilim.
gobble, *n.* kukok; kurukok.
gobble, *v.* lumamon; lamunin; sumabsab; sabsabin.
goblet, *n.* kopa; kopita.
goblin, *n.* duwendeng itim.
godfather, *n.* ninong.
God, *n.* Diyos; Bathala; ang Maylikha; ang Maykapal.
going errands, *v.* inutusan; nautusan.
Golden Rule, Gintong Kautusan.
gonads, *n.* bahagi ng katawan na pinagmumulan ng seks gland ng babae at lalaki.
gondola, *n.* bangkang matulis ang dulo; bagon ng tren na walang bubungan at mababa ang mga gilid;
gondola, bagay na parang malaking basket sa ilalim ng balun na nilululanan ng tao o bagay.
gong, *n.* agong; batingaw.
good examples, *adj.* mabubuting halimbawa.
goodies, *n.* mga bagay o pagkaing nagbibigay ng kasiyahan tulad ng kendi at matatamis.
goon, *n.* butangero.
gore, *v.* suwagin; manuwag; sumuwag.
gore, *n.* danak ng dugo.
gorge, *v.* magpakabundat
gorge, *n.* bangin; lalamunan.
gossip, *n.* tsismis; sitsit; satsat; daldal; yapyap.
grabbed, *v.* sinunggaban; inagawan; dinaklot.
graces, *v.* magbigay dangal; bigyang dangal.
graces, *n.* grasya; biyaya; pang-akit; panghalina; palugit.
graft, *v.* maghugpong.
graft, *n.* katiwalian; hugpong; dugtong.
grains of corn, *n.* butil ng mais.
grammar and composition, *n.* balarila at

katha; pamamaraan ng pagsasalita o pagsulat ng isang katha.

grand vizier, *n.* punong ministro ng estado ng mga Moslem.

grandparent, *n.* mga nuno; lolo o lola.

grasshopper, *n.* tipaklong.

grateful, *adj.* nagpasalamat; tumatanaw ng utang na loob.

gratings, *adj.* nakakangilo; nakayayamot; garaigal.

gratings, *n.* kudkod; pagkudkod; kayod; gadgad; rehas na bakal; parilya.

gratitude, *n.* pasasalamat; pagkilala ng utang na loob.

grave, *n.* libingan; hukay.

grave, *adj.* maselan; malubha.

gravity, *n.* grabidad; kalubhaan; kabigatan; kaselanan; hila sa mga bagay tungo sa sentro ng mundo.

graze, *v.* panginain sa damuhan; pastulan; daplisian.

grazing, *v.* nanginginain ng damo; pinapastulan; gasgasan; daplisian.

great flood, *adj.* malaking baha.

great nebula, *n.* isang napakalaki at maliwanag na bituin, na kung minsan ang tawag ay Andromeda.

green thumb, *n.* taong mahusay o magaling sa paghahalaman.

greeting, *n.* bati; pagbati; pagsalubong.

greeting of a letter, *n.* bating panimula ng liham; pagbati sa taong pinadadalhan ng liham.

greyhounds, *n.* asong kulay abo na mabilis tumugis; kadalasan ginagamit sa pangangaso.

gridiron, *n.* parilya.

grieving, *v.* namimighati.

grilled, *v.* nag-ihaw; pinagtatanong.

grin, *v.* ngumisngis; ngumisi; ngisngisan.

grin, *n.* ngisi; pagngisi.

grip, *v.* hawakang mahigpit.

grip, *n.* mahigpit na pagkakahawak.

grit, *n.* pinong buhangin; katapangan.

grit, *v.* magngalit; papagngalitin.

grocery, *n.* groseri; tindahan ng mga kailanganin.

ground water, *n.* tubig na galing sa ilalim ng lupa, na dumadaloy sa mga bukal o balon.

group of hunters, *adj.* pulutong ng mangangaso.

grove, *n.* kakahuyan.

grown-up, *adj.* nasa hustong gulang; malaki na ; may edad na.

guano, *n.* dumi ng mga paniki na ginagawang abono.

guard, *v.* bantayan; tanuran; talibaa.

guard, *n.* bantay; tanod; guwardiya; gard.

guerilla, *n.* gerilya.

guillotine, *n.* garote; gilutina; pinagbibitayan.

guilty, *n.* may-sala; may-kasalanan; makasalanan.

gulf, *n.* golpo; malaking look.

gully, *n1* isang uri ng ibon na mahaba ang pakpak at madalas sa tubig naglulumagi.

gully, *n2* taong madaling maloko o madaya; tanga.

gust, *n.* bugso; sigabo; silakbo.

Hh

- habitat**, *n.* tirahan; tinirhan.
- habitation**, *n.* habitasyon; tirahan; tinitirhan; pagtira.
- habitual action**, *n.* nakaugaliang gawin; nakamihasnang kilos; nakagawiang gawin.
- hacienda**, *n.* hasyenda; asyenda.
- had second thoughts**, *v.* nagduda; nagdalawang-loob; nagdalawang-isip; nag-alanganin.
- hadji**, *n.* isang Muslim na nakadalaw na sa Meka.
- hadji**, *n.* raha; puno; Muslim na nakarating na sa Mecca.
- hail**, *v.* sumigaw; sigawan tumawag; tawagin.
- hailstones**, *n.* maliit na butil ng yelo na bumabagsak ng tila ulan.
- hair stand up on end**, *adj.* mga buhok ng nakatilarik.
- half ganta of rice**, *n.* kalahating salop na bigas.
- half note**, kalahating nota.
- handicapped**, *n.* taong may kapansanan sa katawan o pag-iisip.
- handicaps**, *n.* sagabal; hadlang; balakid; handicap.
- handicaps**, *v.* magpataw; patawan ng sagabal; maging sagabal sa.
- handicraft**, *n.* mga bagay na gawa sa kamay.
- handle**, *v.* magtinda; itinda; mangasiwa; diskasin; sumulat tungkol sa.
- handle**, *n.* puluhan; hawakan.
- handle bars**, *n.* manibela ng bisikleta o motorsiklo.
- handled**, *v.* hinawakan; nangasiwa; nagtinda.
- handsome**, *adj.* 1 makisig; gwapo; maganda.
- handsome**, *adj.* 2 nagbigay ng maraming regalo; napakalaki.
- hangar**, *n.* paradahan o parkingan ng eruplano.
- hanker**, *v.* umasam; asamin; gumusto; gustuhin.
- happened to be in the place**, *v.* napagawi; napadako.
- harangue**, *v.* magsisigaw; pagsisigawan.
- harangue**, *n.* pasigaw na diskurso.
- hardy**, *adj.* lubhang matigas; matibay; malusog; matipuno.
- hare**, *n.* kuneho; rabbit.
- harness**, *v.* magsingkaw; isingkaw; kontrolin para magamit; makinabang; pakinabangan.
- harp**, *v.* tumugtog ng alp'a; umulit-ulit; sambit-sambitin.
- harp**, *n.* alpa.
- harsh**, *adj.* masakit sa mata, tenga, panlasa etc. magaspang; garalgal.
- harvest**, *n.* anihan; pag-ani; ani.
- harvesting season**, *n.* pagtabas o pagputol ng tanim; gapasan.
- has passed**, *v.* nakaraan; nakalipas.
- hatch**, *v.* mamisa; pumisa; pisaan; mapisaan.
- hatch**, *n.* butas sa pinto; sahig o bubungan; ang takip nito.
- hatched**, *v.* napisa; naging sisiw.
- haughtily**, *adv.* pahambog; pabulastog; payaban.g.
- haunt**, *n.* lugar na madasa bisitahin.
- haunt**, *v.* dumalaw; dalawin ng madalas; magpabalik-balik ng madalas sa.
- haunting**, *v.* minumulto.
- heading**, *n.* pamagat; ulo; titulo; direksyon ng kompas.
- heading of a letter**, *n.* pamuhatan; bahagi ng liham na kinasusulatan ng tirahan ng nagpapadala ng liham, at ang petsa ng pagkakasulat nito.
- headquarters**, *pl.n* kwartel; hedkwartel.
- headstrong**, *adj.* matigas ang ulo.
- head teachers**, *n.* punong-guro.
- health habits**, *n.* pangkalusugang pag-

uugali.

healthy, *adj.* malusog.

heaped, *v.* nagbunton; ibinunton.

heard, *v.* nabalitaan.

heart, *n.* puso.

heart of Manila, *n.* kamaynilaan; pusod ng Maynila.

heartily, *adv.* buong-puso.

heat, *v.* uminit; mag-init; ganahan; magpainit; ginanahan.

heat, *n.* init; pag-iinit; kainitan; paglalandi.

heath, *n.* parang; kaparangan.

heaven, *n.* langit; kalangitan; gloria; kaluwalhatian; kaligayahan.

heaven, *v.* magbuntong-hininga; huminga ng malalim; buhatin.

heaven, *n.* pagbuhat; pag-alsa; pagbabanat ng buto; indayog; pababa at pataas na indayog.

heavy, *adj.* mabigat; malakas; makapal; madilim at puno ng ulap; malungkot.

heavy industry, *n.* industriya na nagmamanupaktiur o gumagawa ng mga makinarya para sa ibang industriya.

hectare, *n.* ektarya.

heed, *n.* pakikinig ng maingat; pagsunod; pagtalima.

heed, *v.* makinig; pakinggan; sumunod; sundin.

heir, *n.* eredero; tagapagmana.

heirloom, *n.* pag-aaring mana; pamana; mana.

held a meeting, *v.* nagmiting; nagpulong.

helmet, *n.* helmet.

helpfulness, *n.* pagkamatulungin; pagkamaayuda.

hemoglobin, *n.* partikel na ginagawang pula ang dugo.

henchman, *n.* katiwala; alipores; pinagkakatiwalaan suporta o alalay.

Hephaestus, *n.* diyos ng apoy; anak ni Zeus at Hera.

herbal plants, mga halaman ginagawang gamot sa mga karamdaman.

herbivores, *n.* hayop na kumakain ng halaman.

herding, *v.* nagkakatipun-tipon; tinataboy ng sama-sama.

heredity, *n.* pagmamana.

heritage, *n.* mana; pamana.

Hermes, *n.* Greek mytholog-diyos na sugo ni Zeus at ng ibang diyoses; kilala siya sa pangalang Merkuryo.

heroine, *n.* bayanihang babae; bidang babae.

hesitated, *v.* nag-atubili.

hesitation, *n.* pangingimi; pag-aatubili; paurong-sulong; pagdadalawang-isip.

hew, *v.* sumibak; sibakin.

hibernate, *v.* maghayberneyt; magtulog.

hidden, *adj.* liblib; tago; kubli.

hide, *v.* magtago; magkubli; ikubli.

hide, *n.* balat; katad.

high frequency, *adj.* mataas ang kalimitan ng tunog.

high school, *n.* mataas na paaralan.

high spirits, *adj.* masiglang-masigla.

high treason, *n.* pagtataksil sa pamahalaan.

high-bridged nose, *adj.* matangos ang ilong.

highway, *n.* pangunhing daan.

hilltop, *n.* sa tuktok ng burol.

hindrance, *n.* hadlang; sagabal.

hindrance, *adj.* hadlang; sagabal; balakid.

hinge, *v.* magbisagra; ibisagra.

hinge, *n.* bisagra.

hint, *v.* ipinahiwatig; ipinamalay; ipakiramdam.

Hippocratic oath, *n.* panunumpa ng Hippokrats.

hippopotamus, *n.* isang napakalaking hayop na tumitimbang ng apat na tonelada at matatagpuan sa mga ilog at latian sa Aprika at nakatatag sa ilalim ng tubig.

hire, *n.* upa; renta; arkila.

hit on the head, *v.* pinalo sa ulo.

hoarding, *v.* pagtatago ng suplay.

hobble, *v.* umika-ika.

hole, *v.* gumawa ng butas; bumutas; ilagay sa butas.
hole, *n.* butas; maruming lugar miserableng lugar.
hollow, *v.* humungkag; nahumpak; alisan ng laman sa loob.
hollow, *adj.* hungkag; humpak; mababa ang tono at paos; walang kwenta; umaalingaw-ngaw.
homeliest, *adj.* pinaka-simple.
homely, *adj.* simple at impormal; di-maganda.
honesty, *n.* katapatan.
honeycomb, *v.* magpuno; punuin ng butas.
honeycomb, *n.* bahay pukyutan; pulot-pukyutan.
hood, *n.* takip ng makina ng kotse; talukbong; parte ng kasuotan para sa gradwesyon.
hoof, *n.* paa ng kalabaw, baka at iba pa.
hopped, *v.* nilundag; nilukso.
horizon, *n.* horayson; linyang kung saan animo'y nagtagpo ang langit at lupa.
hormones, *n.* hormones.
horns, *n.pl.* matigas at matulis na bagay sa noo ng hayop.
horrible, *adj.* kakilakilabot.
horror, *n.* lubhang pagkasindak o pagkatakot; ang nakasindak o nakakatakot.
horse-and-buggy, *n.* kabayo at kalesa.
hose(water), *n.* gomang tubo ng tubig.
hospitable, *adj.* mabait at mapagbigay sa mga bisita.
hospital, *n.* ospital; pagamutan.
hospitality, *n.* hospitalidad; pagpapakitang giliw; mabuting pangangalaga sa mga pangangailangan ng panauhin.
hostage, *n.* taong hinahawakan bilang seguridad para ibigay ang gusto ng may hawak.
hound, *v.* paghahabulin; tumugis; habulin ng walang hinto.

hound, *n.* uri ng aso na ginagamit sa pangangaso.
house premises, *n.* looban; bakuran.
household, *n.* lahat ng nakatira sa bahay; ang mga namamahay; kabahayan; pamamahay.
hovering, *v.* umaaligid-aligid; paligid-ligid; namamalagi sa hangin sa itaas sa isang lugar.
howled, *v.* umungol; humalakhak.
hubbab, *n.* malakas at magulong tunog ng mga boses.
huddle, *n.* tulirong grupo ng mga tao; umpukan.
huddled, *v.* nagsiksikan; nag-umpukan; naghalukipkip.
huge, *adj.* malaking-malaki; dambuhala; higante.
hugging, *v.* yumayakap; yumayapos; dikitan.
humble, *adj.* di-mayabang; simple; mababang-loob; mapagkumbaba.
humidity, *n.* alinsangan; hamog.
humiliated, *v.* nagpahiya; humiliya; naipahiya.
humming, *v.* humihimig.
humor, *n.* pagpapatawa; katatawanan; kakayahang magpatawa.
hump, *n.* kuba; bukol; mahirap na parte.
humus, *n.* mayaman at maitim na lupang galing sa nabulok na dahon ng halaman.
hurriedly, *adv.* madalian; apurahan.
hustle, *v.* manulak; maniksik; sumagsak; mag-apura.
hustle, *n.* panunulak; paniniksiik; pagsagsag.
hydrants, *n.* haydrant; bokalsenjo.
hydroelectric power, *n.* elektrisidad na ang lakas ay nagmula sa tubig.
hypen, *n.* gitling.
hypothesis, *n.* kuru-kuro; haka-haka.
hysterics, *n.* pagwawala.

Ii

idea, *n.* ideya; naisip; isipan; pag-iisip.

identify, *v.* kilalanin; ituro; makilala; makiisa; makidamdandam.

identity, *n.* pangngalang tatak; marka; palatandaan.

ideology, *n.* ideyolohiya; kapaniwalaan; kapanaligan.

idiom, *n.* idiyoma; karaniwang paggamit ng salita; karaniwang pagsasalita; karaniwang ekspresyon.

idle, *v.* maglakwatsa; magbulakbol; magistambay; paandarin ang kotse o trak.

idle, *n.* walang ginagawa; walang trabaho; bakante; tamad; lakwatsero; walang kwenta.

idyll, *n.* isang mahabang tulang naratib; isang komposisyong instrumental na ginagamit sa pastoral o sentimental poem.

if-clause, *n.* sugnay na kung.

Igorot, *n.* katutubo sa Banawe.

iguana, *n.* bayawak.

ill health, *adj.* masasakitin; hindi malusog.

illiterate, *adj.* hindi makabasa o makasulat.

illumination, *n.* ilaw; pailaw; tanglaw; pananglaw; liwanag; pagpapailaw; pagpapaliwanag.

illusion, *n.* maling kaisipan; mapanlinlang na kaisipan; ilusyon.

Ilocos Region, Rehiyon ng kailokohan.

image, *n.* imahen; isang representasyon tulad ng estatwa; kopya; iniisip na larawan.

image, *v.* gumawa ng imahen; salaminin; magsalamin.

imaginable, *n.* nagpapakita ng imahinasyon.

imagination, *n.* guni-guni; hinagap

imam, *n.* titulo ng ilang pinuno na muslim sa relihiyon ng Islam.

imbibe, *v.* magpasok; isaisip; ikintal;

magkintal; uminom; inumin.

imitation, *v.* panggagagad; panggagaya; imitasyon.

immediately, *adv.* agad; kaagad; kagyat.

immediately, *adj.* kagyat; agad-agad; bigla.

immigrant, *adj.* nandarayuhan.

immigrant, *n.* dayuhan.

immortalize, *v.* gumawa/gawin na walang kamatayan ang buhay o kabantugan.

immunization, *n.* pagbabakuna laban sa mga sakit.

impatient, *adj.* mainipin.

impeach, *v.* sumira; kasuhan ng maling gawain.

impenetrability, *n.* ang hindi pagkalusot; ang hindi pagkapasok.

imperative, *n.* pautos; mahalaga; di-maiwasan.

imperative sentence, *n.* pangungusap na pautos.

imperious, *adj.* bosi; pagdodomina.

implemented, *v.* nagpairal; nagpatupad.

imposed, *v.* ipinataw; siningil; itinakda.

impostor, *n.* impostor; isang nagpapanggap.

impressive, *adj.* umaapekto ng malakas o manatili sa isipan o damdamin.

improper, *adj.* di-angkop; mahalay; mahalay na gawi.

impudent, *adj.* bastos; walang galang; barumbado.

in favor, *v.* sumangayon sa.

in league with, *n.* pagsasabwatan na kadalasan ay masama ang hangarin.

inaccessible, *adj.* di-maabot; di-marating; di-mapuntahan.

inadequate, *adj.* di-sapat; kapos; kulang; di-husto

inadequate, *n.* dahilig; dalisdís; hilig; deklíbe

inaudible, *adj.* hindi marinig.

incense, *n.* insenso; kamanyang.

incense, *v.* pagalitín; sulsulan.
incited, *v.* nagtulak; nag-udyok.
incitive, *adj.* mapangbuyo; mapang-udyok; mapanulsol.
incline, *v.* humilig; kumiling; ihilig; ikiling
inclined plane, *n.* simpleng makina na mas mataas ang kabilang dulo kaysa sa isa, at ginagamit para mapadali ang paggawa.
incomparable, *adj.* walang kaparis; walang katulad.
incredible, *adj.* kahindik-hindik.
incredulously, *adv.* hindi kapani-paniwala.
incubator, *n.* pamisaan.
indefinite adjective, *n.* pang-uring di-tiyak.
indentation, *v.* mag-urong; iurong; magpasok; ipasok; mayupi; magkupi.
independence, *n.* kalayaan; pagsasarili; kasarinlan.
independent, *adj.* nagsasarili; malaya.
indicate, *v.* ituro; ipakita; ipakilala; ilagay
indicates, *v.* ituro; ipakita; ilagay; magpakilala
indignant, *adj.* galit; inis.
indigo, *n.* indigo; tina.
indirect object, *n.* di-tuwirang layon.
indispensable, *adj.* lubos na kailangan; talagang kailangan.
indulge, *v.* magpalayaw; magpagusto.
indulgent, *adj.* mapagpalayaw; mapagpagusto.
industrious, *adj.* masipag.
inedible, *adj.* di-makakain.
inertia, *n.* inersiya; pagpatuloy ng di-paggalaw; pagtigil o pagsulong.
inexhaustible, *adj.* walang pagkaubos; di-maubos.
infections, *n.* impeksyon; pagkahawa; pagkakalalin.
infinitive, *n.* payak na anyo ng pandiwa.
infinity, *n.* walang hanggan.
inflation, *n.* pagpapalabas ng sobrang pera.

influence, *n.* kapangyarihan o pwersa sa pag-akit sa iba.
influence, *v.* impluwensyahan; umimpluwensya.
influenza, *n.* trangkaso; isang karamdaman na sinasamahan ng lagnat at pagkasakit ng mga kasu-kasuan.
influx, *n.* pagdagsa; pagdating ng maramihan.
informers, *n.* taga-turo; taga-bunyag; taga-sigaw; taga-pabatid
infrastructure, *n.* inprastraktura; mga pasilidad tulad ng kalsada, paaralan, tulay at iba pang gamit sa pamayanan.
ingenuity, *n.* katalinuhan; pagkamatalino; talino sa paglikha.
ingredients, *n.* mga sangkap.
inhabitant, *n.* ang nananahanan; ang nakatira; ang tumira.
inhale, *v.* lumanghap; langhapin; huminga; hingahin.
inherent, *adj.* likas; taal; katutubo; natural.
inherit, *v.* magmana; manahin.
initiative, *n.* kusa; pagkukusa.
inn, *n.* bahay panuluyan
inoculate, *v.* magbakuna; bakunahan; gumamot ng tao o hayop ng mga bakuna, oszero at iba pa lalo na para protektahan sa sakit.
inquest, *n.* pagsisiyasat tungkol sa pagkamatay.
inquire, *v.* mag-usisa; usisahin; magtanong; itanong.
inset, *v.* ipilit; igiit
insigna, *pl. n.* mga tsapa; sagisag at iba pa.
insisted, *v.* ipinilit; iginiit
insolent, *adj.* bastos; walang galang; walang respeto; walang kaugnayan; walang kabuluhan.
insolent, *adj.* walang galang; bastos; walang pakundangan
inspection, *n.* pagsusuri; pagsisiyasat; inspeksiyon
inspiration, *n.* inspirasyon.
inspire, *v.* bigyang sigla; magbigay sigla

installing, *v.* itinalaga; inilukluk; nagkakabit; ikinabit.
instead, *conj.* sa halip; bagkus.
instinct, *n.* hilig; kalikasan; instingk.
instituted, *v.* nagtatag; nagtayo; nagpasimula.
institution, *n.* institusyon; itinatag na batas; kaugalian; samahang nagtataguyod ng sining, agham at etc.
instruct, *v.* turuan; atasan.
instruction, *n.* bilin; tagubilin.
insufficient, *adj.* hindi sapat; kapos; kulang.
insulators, *n.* mga bagay na dinadaluyan ng init o kuryente.
insulted, *v.* nilait; inalipusta; hinamok.
integrity, *n.* katapatan; kabuuan.
intellectual, *n.* pangkaisipan.
intended, *v.* naghangad; nagtangka.
intensified, *v.* pinag-ibayo; pinagbuti; ginawang puspusan ang pagkilos.
intensified, *v.* pinagbuti; pinag-ibayo; ginawang puspusan ang pagkilos.
intensity, *n.* kasidhian; katindihan.
interaction, *n.* pag-uugnayan; relasyon; interaksyon.
intercept, *v.* sumabat; sabatin; humarang; harangin; sumalubong; salubungin.
intercession, *n.* ang pagpamagitan.
interdependence, *n.* pagsasaligan sa isat-isa.
interim, *n.* panahon sa pagitan ng dalawang pangyayari.
interim, *adj.* pansamantala.
interjection, *n.* pandamdang.
interlace, *v.* magdugtong-dugtong; dugtung-dugtungin.
intermarry, *v.* magpangasawahan; mag-asawa sa isa't-isa.
intern or interne, *v.* magkulong; ikulong.
intern or interne, *n.* interna o interno.
international, *n.* para sa lahat ng mga bansa; sa pagitan ng mga bansa; internasyonal.
international shipping, *n.* paraan ng pagpapadala ng kalakal sa pamilihang

internasyonal/pamamagitan ng bapor o eruplano.
internees, *v.* nagpeperporm ng katungkulan ng isang interna.
interpreter, *n.* tagapagsalin; tagapagpaliwanag.
interrogative sentence, *n.* pangungusap na nagtatanong.
interrupt, *v.* abalahin; gambalain
intervals, *n.* pagitan; patlang.
intervention, *n.* pakikialam; pagpunta sa pagitan; pamamagitan.
interview, *n.* pakikipanayam
interview, *v.* kapanayamin
intestinal juice, *n.* katas na nagmumula sa bituka.
intimidate, *v.* manakot; takutin.
intransitive verb, *adj.* pandiwang katawanin.
intrepid, *adj.* walang takot.
intricate, *adj.* masalimuot; magusot; magulo.
intricate, *adj.* magulo; masalimuot.
intricately, *adv.* pagkamasalimuot; pagiging magulo; pagiging gusot.
intuitively, *adv.* madaling makaintindi; napakanatural; tunay.
instructional supervisor, tagapagbigay-daan o direksyon ng mga dapat pag-aralan.
invade, *v.* lumusob; sumalakay; sasalakay; manalakay.
invaders, *n.* mananalakay; ang sumasalakay o sasalakay.
invented, *v.* nag-imbento; lumikha.
invention of the mind, *n.* kathang-isip; likhang isip.
invertebrates, *n.* mga hayop na walang buto.
invisible, *adj.* hindi makita.
Invitation Letter, *n.* liham-paanyaya; isang maikling mensahe sa isang kaibigan o kakilala na nag-aanyaya sa isang okasyon.
invited, *v.* anyayahan; yumaya; yayain; mag-imbata; kumbidagin.

ionosphere, *n.* leyer ng atmospir ng mundo sa pagitan ng stratospir at exospir na puno ng ions.

iris, *n.* bahagi ng mata na may kulay sa paligid ng pyupil at kumokontrol sa pagpasok ng sobrang liwanag sa ating mata.

ironic, *adj.* baligtad; tumbalik.

irony, *n.* pagsasabi ng isang bagay na ang kahulugan ay kabaligtaran ng sinasabi; magpaliwanag; pangyayaring baliktaran ng inaasahang pangyayari.

irrevocable choice, *adj.* di-mababago ang pasya.

irrigate, *v.* patubigan.

irrigation, *n.* patubig; irigasyon.

irritation, *n.* pagpapalit; pang-iinis; pagpapakati; nagpapagalit; pagpapainis.

is dependent, *v.* umaasa; sumasandig.

Islam, *n.* relihiyon ng mga Muslim.

island, *n.* isla; pulo.

islet, *n.* maliit na pulo.

isolation, *n.* paghihiwalay; paglalayo sa iba.

Israel, *n.* grupo ng mga tao ng tinaguriang, Pinili ng Diyos.

Israelite, *n.* mga taga-Israel.

issue, *n.* lathala; labas; bilang.

Jj

ja, *adv.* salitang ibig sabihin ay oo, sa Aleman.

jab, *n.* maigsi at mabilis na suntok; sundot; pagsundot.

jab, *v.* sundutin; sapukin

jabber, *v.* pagdaldal, pagdakdak.

jabber, *n.* magdaldal; magsalita; magdakdak; magngakngak.

jack, *n.* dyak, kagamitan ng pambuhat ng mga bagay, tulad ng kotse at iba pa.

jack, *n.* gato; pambuhat.

jackass, *n.* lalaking buriko; stupido; bobo.

jacket, *n.* dyaket; balot; pang-ibabaw na takip.

jackpot, *n.* mga premyong nararagdagan pa tulad ng mga premyo sa mga larong baraha.

jade, *n.* mahalagang hiyas.

jagged, *adj.* tulis-tulis.

jaguar, *n.* isang mabangis na hayop ng kawangis ng leopardo.

jail, *n.* karsel; kulungan; piitan; bilangguan.

jail, *v.* magbilanggo; preso.

jalopy, *n.* kotseng karag-karag.

jalousie, *n.* dyalosi.

jam, *n.* pagdyadyam; paghint; gipit; halaya.

jam, *v.* magdyam.

jamb, *n.* poste ng pinto o bintana.

jamboree, *n.* dyambori; maingay ng pagsasaya.

jangle, *n.* kalampag.

jangle, *v.* kumalampag; kalampagin; magtalo.

janitor, *n.* janitor.

January, *n.* Enero.

Japan, *n.* Hapon.

japanese, *adj.* hapon; hapones.

jar, *n.* garalgal; garapon; tapayan; banga.

jar, *n.* banga; lalagyan ng tubig na yari sa luad.

jargon, *n.* dyargon; salita; lenggwahe;

pananalita.

jasmine, *n.* hasmin.

jaundice, *n.* sakit sa apdo.

jaunt, *n.* ekskursyon.

jaunty, *adj.* palaboy; walang pakialam sa buhay.

javelin, *n.* magaang sibat na inihahagis o iniitsa sa mga kompetisyon sa atletiks.

jaw, *n.* panga; magtsismis.

jawbone, *n.* buto ng panga.

jaywalk, *v.* tumawid ng walang ingat.

jaywalker, *n.* taong bumabagtas sa daan nang labag sa utos ng trapiko.

jazz, *n.* diya's; isang uri ng sayaw.

jealous, *adj.* panibughiin; magselos; manibugho.

jealousy, *n.* selos; panibugho.

jeer, *v.* tuyain.

Jehovah, *n.* Hehova; Jehova.

jell, *v.* magdyeli; magbahay; gawin na dyeli; mabuo.

jelly, *n.* dyeli.

jellyfish, *n.* dikya.

jeopardy, *n.* panganib; peligro.

jerk, *n.* baltak; haltak; kubit; taong gago.

jerk, *v.* baltakin; kumibit; pindangin.

jerky, *adj.* bako-bako.

jest, *n.* biro.

jest, *v.* magbiro.

jester, *n.* tagapagpatawa; tagaaliw.

jesuit, *n.* Heswita; Heswit.

Jesus, *n.* Hesús.

Jesus Christ, *n.* Hesukristo.

jet, *adj.* eroplano; maitim ng maitim.

jet, *n.* pusitsiti.

jetsam, *n.* karga ng bapor na itinapon.

jettison, *n.* magtapon/itapon sa dagat.

jew, *n.* Hudyo.

jewel, *n.* alahas; hiyas; napakahalagang tao.

jeweller, *n.* mag aalahas; alahero; alahera.

jewelry, *n.* mga alahas.

jewish, *adj.* ng mga hudyo.

jibe, *v.* bumagay; magkasundo.
jiffy, *n.* sandali; iglap.
jig, *n.* masiglang sayaw.
jig, *v.* sumayaw.
jig saw, *n.* lagaring may maliit na bleyd.
jigger, *n.* kopita.
jiggle, *v.* kumilig; kiligin.
jiggle, *n.* pagkilig; kilig; pag-udlot; udlot.
jigsaw puzzle, *n.* larawang tinabas ng pira-pirasong at muling pinagdikit-dikit.
ji had, *n.* banal na pakikipaggyera ng Muslim; palisi.
jilt, *v.* bumigo; biguin ang kasintahan.
jimmy, *n.* maigsing bareta.
jimmy, *v.* sikwatin; pwersahin.
jingle, *n.* kuliling; maigsing tugtugin.
jingle, *v.* kumalansing.
jinx, *n.* malas; taong nagdadala ng malas.
jitters, *pl. n.* nerbiyos; pagkabalisa.
jiujitsu, *n.* jujitsu.
job, *n.* gawain; tungkulin; hanapbuhay; trabaho.
job, *n.* trabaho.
jobber, *n.* mamamakyaw; bumibili ng maraming paninda;
jobless, *adj.* walang trabaho; di nagtatrabaho.
jockey, *n.* hinete.
jocose, *adj.* nagbibiro.
jocular, *adj.* nagbibiro; pabiro-biro.
jocund, *adj.* masaya.
jog, *n.* kanti; dyaging.
jog, *v.* kantin.
join, *v.* idugtong; ikabit; pagdugtongin; pagkabitin; sumapi; sumama; pagsamahin; magtagpo.
joint, *adj.* pagsama-sama.

joint, *n.* dugtungan; karugtong; salin.
joint, *v.* idugtong.
joint possession, *n.* pinagsamang ari-arian.
jointed tongue, *adj.* magkaututang-dila.
joists, *n.* suleras.
joker, *n.* taong mapagbiro; mapagpatawa; sabaraha-ang kalabisan.
joker, *n.* taong mapagpatawa; madayang kontrata.
jolly, *adj.* masaya.
jolly, *v.* pasayahin.
jolt, *n.* pag-uga; pagkagulat.
jolt, *v.* yanigin; lumakad-lundag.
josh, *v.* magbiro; mangantyaw.
Judaism, *n.* uri ng relihiyon ng mga Hudyo, na hinango sa mga aral ni Moses at ng mga propeta na matatagpuan sa Lumang Tipan.
judge, *n.* hukom.
judge, *v.* hatulan; magpasya; humatol; hukuman.
judgments, *n.* hatol; pagpapasiya; kuru-kuro; palagay; paghuhukom.
juicy, *adj.* makatas.
juncture, *n.* punto; oras; maselang pagtatago ng mga pangyayari.
junk, *n.* basura.
junk, *v.* itambak sa basurahan; itapon.
junk food, *n.* mga pagkaing walang halagang nutrisyunal; mga walang kwentang pagkain.
jurist, *n.* dalubhasa sa batas.
jusi, *n.* isang uri ng tela.
just right, *adj.* katamtaman; kainaman.
justice, *n.* katarungan; hukom; mahistrado. dyak, saksakan ng kuryente. dyak ng baraha, lalaking dangki.

Kk

kaingin system, *n.* sistema ng pagsasaka na kung saan pinuputol at sinusunog ang mga halaman bago magtanim ng panibago.

kamagong tree, *n.* isang uri ng kahoy na ginagawang tabla na ginagamit sa konstruksyon ng mga bilding at mga bahay.

kamikaze, *n.* eroplano ng Japan noong Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig na may mga pampasabog na sadyang ibinabagsak ng piloto sa target.

kangaroo, *n.* kanggaru; hayop sa Awstralya na malakas lumundag.

kapir, *n.* kapre

kapok, *n.* kapok, bulak

kaput, *adj.* sira

karat, *n.* sukat ng pagkapuro ng ginto; ang ginto ay may 24 na karat

karate, *n.* karate.

karma, *n.* lahat ng ginawa ng tao sa kanyang mga buhay; kapalaran; tadhana.

kayo, *n.* pagnak-awt; pagpapatulog.

kebab, *n.* barbecue.

keel, *v.* magtaob; tumaob.

keen, *adj.* matalim; nakakakita ng maliwanag; napakahusay.

keep, *v.* mag-asikaso; magtago; tumahimik; lumayo.

keeper, *n.* tagapagtago; tagapag-ingat; tagapag-alaga; tagapag-asikaso.

keeping, *n.* pangangalaga; pag-iingat

keeps, *adv.* ng permanente.

keg, *n.* maliit na bariles.

ken, *n.* saklaw ng kaalaman; lawak ng kaalaman.

kennel, *n.* bahay ng aso; kulungan ng aso.

kernel, *n.* butil; laman.

kerosene, *n.* petrolyo; gas; gaas.

ketchup, *n.* ketsap.

kettle, *n.* kaldero.

key, *n.* susi; teklado

keyboard, *n.* teklado; kibord; hanay ng mga bagay na pinipindot sa paggamit ng pyano, makinilya o kompyuter.

keyhole, *n.* butas ng susi; susian.

keynote, *n.* batayang ideya.

keystone, *n.* batong nasa kataasan ng arkong gawa sa bato.

key to success, *n.* susi ng tagumpay; isang paraan o daan para matamo ang mithiin.

keyword, *n.* salitang nagbibigay ng kaalaman tungkol sa sekretong bagay na hinahanap.

khaki, *n.* kaki.

kibbutz, *n.* kibuts; bayan sa Israel.

kibitzer, *n.* miron.

kick, *n.* pagsipa; pagsikad.

kickback, *n.* bayad na tinanggap kapalit ng tulong na ibinigay sa tao o kumpanya para makuha ang kontrata.

kid, *n.* batang kambing; katad ng batang kambing; bata; paslit.

kid, *v.* (tease) kumantyaw; (deceive esp. for fun) lumoko; lokohin; (as a goat) manganak ng kambing.

kiddy, *n.* paslit; bata.

kidnap, *v.* dumukot; dukutin.

kidnapper, *n.* kidnaper; mangingidnap.

kidneys, *n. pl.* mga bato.

kill, *n.* pagpatay; pagkitil ng buhay.

killer, *n.* mamamatay; berdugo.

killjoy, *n.* taong sumisira ng kaligayahan ng iba.

kiln, *n.* hurno; pugon.

kilogram, *n.* kilo.

kilometre, *n.* kilometro.

kilowatt-hour, *n.* tantiya ng elektrisidad sa kilowat kada isang oras.

kilter, *n.* mabuting kaayusan o ayos.

kimchi, *n.* kimtsi; ang pambansang pagkain ng Korea.

kimono, *n.* kimono; damit pang-itaas na maluwag na isinusuot ng babae; damit

panlabas ng mga Hapon.
kin, *n.* mga kamag-anak.
kind, *adj.* mabait; may magandang loob.
kindergarten, *n.* kindergarten.
kindhearted, *adj.* mabait.
kindle, *v.* magsindi; magpaddingas;
 magpaapoy.
kindling, *n.* pamparingas.
kindly, *adv.* sa mabait na paraan.
kindness, *n.* kabaitan..
kindred, *n.* kamag-anak.
kinetic energy, *n.* lakas o enerhiya na
 nakukuha kapag may kilos na
 nagaganap.
kinfolk, *n.* mga kamag-anak.
king, *n.* hari.
kingdom, *n.* kaharian.
kingsize, *adj.* sobra ang laki.
kink, *n.* buhol; gusot.
kinky, *adj.* puno ng mga maliliit na kulot;
 kakaiba; mahiwaga.
kinship, *n.* pagkakamag-anak; malapit ng
 ugnayan o koneksyon.
kinsman, *n.* kamag-anak na lalaki
kinswoman, *n.* kamag-anak na babae.
kiosk, *n.* kyosk; kyosko.
kismet, *n.* kapalaran; tadhana.
kiss, *n.* halik.
kit, *n.* kasangkapan.
kitchen, *n.* kusina.
kitchenette, *n.* maliit na kusina.
kitchenware, *n.* mga gamit sa kusina.
kite, *n.* saranggola; papagayo; bagay na
 yari sa papel o damit at patpat na
 pinalilipad.
kith, *n.* kaibigan.
kitsch, *n.* pagkukunwari at hindi mahusay
 ang panlasa sa art.
kitten, *n.* kuting.
kittenish, *adj.* mahiyain; kimi; mahinhin.
kleptomania, *n.* sakit na pagnanakaw.
knack, *n.* talino; talento.
knapsack, *n.* napsack; pasiking.

knave, *n.* madayang tao.
knavery, *n.* pagkamadaya.
knead, *v.* magmasa; masahin.
knee, *n.* tuhod.
kneecap, *n.* buto ng tuhod.
kneel, *v.* lumuhod.
knell, *n.* agunyas; plegarya
knife, *n.* kutsilyo; lanseta; balisong;
 kampit.
knight, *n.* kabalyero.
knit, *v.* magniting; maggansilyo.
knob, *n.* nab; hawakan; pihitan.
knock, *n.* katok; tuktok.
knocked off, *v.* huminto; tumigil sa
 trabaho; magpahinga.
knoll, *n.* punso; tambak ng lupa.
knot, *n.* buhol.
knothole, *n.* butas sa kahoy ng nagawa sa
 lugar ng namatay na sanga.
knotty, *adj.* mabuhol; mabuko.
know, *v.* alam; umalam; alamin.
know-how, *n.* kaalamang teknikal.
knowing, *adj.* nalalaman.
knowledge, *n.* kaalaman.
knuckle, *n.* buko ng daliri.
kopect, *n.* aluminyong tanso na ginagamit
 na pera ng mga taga-Unyon Sobyet.
koran, *n.* bibliya ng mga Muslim.
korean, *n.* koreano.
kowtow, *v.* magpakumbaba.
kraal, *n.* kulungan ng mga baka at tupa;
 kulungan na ginawa sa mababaw na
 sapa para lagyan ng huling hipon,
 pagongat iba pa, ng mangingisda.
kudos, *n.* papuri.
kundiman, *n.* malalambing na awitin
 tagalog.
kung fu, *n.* paglaban na mula sa mga
 Instsik na walang armas at kapareho
 ng karate.
kuwait, *n.* isang bayan sa Gitnang
 Silangan at nasa dakong hilagang-
 Kanluran ng Golpo ng Persya.

LI

- labeled**, *v.* tinatakan; minarkahan; nilagyan ng etiketa.
- labor**, *v.* gumawa; magtrabaho; magdamdam sa panganganak.
- labor**, *n.* paggawa; trabaho.
- labor-saving device**, *n.* makinaryang nakakabawas sa pagtatrabahong manual.
- ladder**, *n.* hagdan; baitang.
- laden with fruit**, *adj.* hitik; napakaraming bunga.
- ladle**, *v.* sumandok; sandukin; kutsaronin.
- ladle**, *n.* sandok; kutsaron.
- lagoon**, *n.* dagat-dagatan; isang bahagi ng tubig na naliligid ng lupa; lanaw; lawa.
- lahar**, *n.* pyroplastik na elemento na ibinubuga ng bulkan.
- lake**, *n.* dagat-dagatan; lawa.
- lament**, *v.* ipanangis; ipagdalamhati; itaghoy; mamighati.
- lament**, *n.* pananangis; pananaghoy.
- landfill**, *n.* lugar na pinagtatapunan ng mga basura.
- land area**, *n.* lawak ng lupa; nasasakupan.
- lane**, *n.* eskinita; makipot na daan; daanan; landas.
- language level**, *n.* kapantayan ng wika.
- languid**, *adj.* matamlay; lupaypay; mahina.
- lantern**, *n.* parol.
- large amount**, *adj.* malaking halaga.
- large intestine**, *n.* malaking bituka na pinupuntahan ng mga pagkaing dinatunaw sa maliit na bituka.
- lark**, *n.* biro; katuwaan.
- lark**, *v.* magkatuwaan; magbiruan.
- lashed with a cane**, *v.* hinagupit ng tungkod.
- last name**, *n.* apelyido.
- latch**, *v.* magtranka; itrangka.
- latch**, *n.* tarangka; trangka.
- latitude**, *n.* distansya sa ekwador; laya; kalayaan; puwang.
- laughed**, *v.* nagtawanan.
- launched**, *v.* magbunsod; magsimula; simulan.
- launched**, *n.* lantsa.
- laundry**, *n.* labahin; labada; labahan.
- lava**, *n.* bato mula sa bulkan.
- lavishly**, *adv.* masyadong labis; sobrang-sobra.
- lay**, *v.* maglagay; ilagay; magpatong; ipatong; ipaibabaw.
- lay**, *adj.* para sa karaniwang tao; ng karaniwang tao.
- lay**, *v.* maglapag; magbaba; ibaba; maglagay; magpatong; maglatag; umitlog; mahiga.
- leadership**, *n.* pangunguna; pamamatnugot; liderato.
- leaflet**, *n.* polyeto; kartel; maliit na dahon.
- league**, *n.* liga.
- leak**, *v.* tumulo; tumagas; nabunyag; nahayag; naisawalat.
- leak**, *n.* tulo; tagas.
- leaking**, *v.* tutulu-tulo.
- leap year**, *n.* taon na may 366 na araw; taong bisyesto; taong pares.
- leaped**, *v.* lumundag; lumukso; tumalon; umigpaw.
- learning**, *n.* kaalaman; turo; natutunan.
- lease**, *n.* paupa; paarkila; parenta.
- lease**, *v.* magpaupa; magpaarkila; ipaupa; ipaarkila; paupahan.
- lease of life**, *n.* pagkakataong mabuhay nang mas mahaba at mas maligaya.
- ledge**, *n.* pasamano; pasimano; ungas.
- legacy**, *n.* mana; pamana; legado.
- legend**, *n.* alamat.
- legendary**, *n.* maalamat.
- legislative**, *n.* pambatas; may kinalaman sa batas; lehislatisbo.
- legume**, *n.* halamang nakakakuha ng naytrodyen sa hangin at isinasalin sa ibang mineral sa lupa sa pamamagitan ng kanilang mga ugat.

lexical entry, *n.* salitang nakatala sa listahan ng mga tinipong salita at mga kahulugan.

leisurely, *adv.* dahan-dahan; banayad; parang walang anumang.

length, *n.* haba; kahabaan.

lenient, *adj.* di-mahigpit; maawain; maamo; mapagpasunod.

leprosy, *n.* ketong; lepro; kating-putakti.

lesson in the class, *n.* liksyon sa klase.

letter of credit, *n.* liham pangangalakal, kaloob ng bangko para sa pag-angkat ng mga kalakal sa labas ng bansa.

letter of excuse, *n.* liham ng pagpapaunmanhin.

lever, *n.* pingga.

liabilities, *n.* pl. mga sagutin; mga utang; mga obligasyon; mga pananagutan; mga kargo.

liar, *n.* sinungaling.

libel, *n.* pangungusap na maaaring di-makatarungan at nakasasama sa reputasyon ng isang tao.

libel, *n.* paninirang puri.

liberalism, *n.* liberalismo; patakarang nagbibigay ng kalayaan sa mga mamamayan.

liberty, *n.* kalayaan.

license, *n.* lisensya; permiso; pahintulot.

lick, *v.* huminod; himurin; tumalo; talunin; dumila; dilaan; lumaklak; lalaklak.

lick, *n.* himod; paghimod.

lie, *n.* kasinungalingan; kabulaanan.

lie, *v.* magsinungaling; magbulaan; humiga; mahiga.

lied, *v.* nagsinungaling.

lieutenant, *n.* tenyente.

ligament, *n.* litid.

ligature, *n.* pang-angkop; salitang ginagamit na pang-ugnay.

light, *n.* ilaw; liwanag; kaliwanagan; ilawan; apoy.

light, *adj.* magaan.

lightning, *n.* biglang kislap ng liwanag sa langit.

like a miracle, *adj.* parang himala.

likeness, *n.* pagkakahawig; ipinagkakahawig; larawan.

lilting, *adj.* masayang tugtugin o awit.

lily of the valley, *n.* isang uri ng bulaklak na may puti at mabangong bulaklak na korteng maliit na bell na nakabitin sa isang tangkay.

limb, *n.* malaking sanga ng punong-kahoy; kamay; paa; pakpak.

limerick, *n.* isang uri ng nakakatawang tula na may limang taludtod.

limestone, *n.* apog.

limit, *n.* panahong itinakda; taning.

limitation, *n.* pagbabawal; katakdaan; taning; limitasyon.

limp, *v.* tumikod; humingkod; lumakad ng papilay; pilay.

limp, *n.* hingkod; pilay; tikod.

limp, *adj.* malambot; malata.

lines, *n.* guhit; hanay; pila; linya.

liniment, *n.* langis na pamahid sa masasakit na kalamnan, pilay at pagkalamog.

lining, *n.* sapin.

linked, *v.* nag-uugnay; nakipag-ugnayan; gumawa ng koneksyon sa pagitan.

liquid, *adj.* tunaw; lusaw.

liquid, *n.* likido.

list, *v.* itala; ilita; magtala.

list, *n.* tala; talaan; lista; listahan.

literacy, *n.* kakayahan sa pagbasa at pagsulat.

litre, *n.* litro.

litter, *v.* magkalat; ikalat; kalatan.

litter, *n.* kalat; kamada; kamilya.

litterbug, *n.* taong mahilig magtapon o magkalat ng basura sa kalye, kalsada, at sa publikong lugar.

little trees wish, *n.* hiling ng maliit na puno.

live-bearer, *n.* isdang maraming mangitlog; masyadong reprodaktib.

live wire, *n.* buhay na kawad ng kuryente.

livelihood, *v.* maghagis ng/ihagis ang (bola) paitaas.

livelihood, *n.* pagkabuhay; kabuhayan;

ikinabubuhay.

liver, *n.* atay.

livestock, *n. pl.* mga hayop sa bukid tulad ng baka, kalabaw, kabayo, kambing at iba pa.

load, *n.* lulan; karga; kargada; laman; hakot; sunong; pasan.

load, *v.* magsakay; maglulan; mag-karga; kargahan; tambakan.

loafing, *v.* nagpagala-gala; gumagala-gala.

loam, *n.* isang uri ng lupa na pinaghalong putik, buhangin at lupang galing sa mga nabulok na dahon at ibang bahagi ng halaman.

loan, *v.* magpahiram; ipautang; magpautang.

loan, *n.* pahiram; pautang; pagpapautang; pagpapahiram.

loathe, *v.* kasuklaman; kamuhian.

lobbies, *n. pl.* bulwagan.

local, *n.* pampook; pampurok; pambayan.

locality, *n.* pook; lugar; kinalalagyan.

lodestone, *n.* bato-balani; balani.

lodging, *v.* tumitira; naninirahan.

lodging, *n.* pahingahan; bahay-panuluyan.

loft, *n.* espasyo sa ilalim ng bubungan; itaas na palapag ng bodega.

loftily, *adv.* pagiging napakatayog; napakataas.

log, *v.* magtroso.

log, *n.* troso; pang-araw-araw na rekord ng pangyayari.

log, *n.* troso; malaking puno ng kahoy na putol na.

logging, *n.* pagtotroso.

loll, *v.* magpahilig-hilig; sumandal-sandal.

loneliness, *n.* kalungkutan; kapanglawan; kalumbayan; lungkot.

longitude, *n.* longhitud; guhit na paayon o pahaba.

look down and see, *v.* matunghayan; matignan.

loot, *v.* looban; pagnakawan; kumurakot; kurakutin.

loot, *n.* mga nakaw; mga bagay na kinuha

sa kaaway.

Los Angeles, *n.* daungan sa Timog Kanluran ng California.

loss, *n.* pagkalugi; kawalan ng tubo.

lost, *adj.* nawala; nawawala.

lost cause, *n.* usaping sigurado nang talo.

lost their home, *v.* nawalan ng kanilang tahanan.

lot in life, *n.* kapalaran; swerte; tadhana.

lough, *n.* isang lawa; kamay ng dagat.

lounge, *v.* humila-hilata; humilig-hilig; magpalakad-lakad; tumayo-tayo; magpasyal-pasyal.

lounge, *n.* silid pahingahan; pahingahan; supa; hiligan.

lower in scale, *adj.* mas mababa ang timbang.

lowland, *n.* kapatagan; kababaan.

lowly, *adj.* mababa; hamak; mapagkumbaba; maamo; mababang-loob.

loyalty, *n.* katapatan.

lubricant, *n.* pampabulas; langis.

luggage, *n.* bagahe.

lump, *n.* bukol.

lunar, *n.* ukol sa buwan.

lunar eclipse, *n.* eklipse ng buwan.

lungs, *n.* baga.

lurch, *v.* sumuray; tumagilid; gumiray.

lurch, *n.* giwang-paggiwang; paggiray; pagsuray.

lure, *v.* tuksuhin; umakit; bumighani; magpain.

lure, *n.* pain; pang-akit; pangbighani; panghalina.

lush, *adj.* malago; mayabang; malabay; sagana; masagana.

lust, *v.* magmasakim; magmayamo; malibugan.

lust, *n.* kasakiman; katakawan; kayamuan; kalibugan.

luxuries, *n. pl.* mga luho; mga karanyaan; mga kasiyahan.

luxury, *n.* luho; rangya; karangyaan.

lyre, *n.* lira.

Mm

machine, *n.* makina; makinarya.

made a trellis, *v.* gumawa ng balag.

Madrasah, *n.* kolehiyo o paaralan ng mga Muslim.

magma, *n.* pinatigas na mga bato.

magnetio materials, *n.* mga bagay na may batubalani.

magnet, *n.* balani; batu-balani.

magnetic equator, *n.* guhit paikot ng daigdig na kung saan ang magnet.

magnetic field, *n.* puwang sa paligid ng magnet; puwersa sa paligid na isang magnet.

magnetic pole, *n.* kahit alinman sa dalawang polo ng batubalina.

magnetism, *n.* balani; magnetismo; pangbalani; pang-akit.

magnitude, *n.* laki; kalakhan; halaga; kahalagahan.

maguey, *n.* magey.

mah-jong, *n.* mady'ong.

mahout, *n.* taong nangangalaga at nagdadrayb ng elepante sa Indiya.

main, *n.* pangunahin; pinakamalaki; pinakamalawak; pinakamahaba; pinaka-importante.

main idea, *adj.* pangunahing opinyon.

Mainland Asia, *n.* Kalupaang Asya; tuluy-tuloy na bahaging lupa ng kontinente ng Asya.

majestically, *adv.* mala-hari; makaharing pag-uugali.

majority, *n.* karamihan; kalamangan; higit; kahigtan; mayoriya.

make it a habit, *v.* ugaliin; laging isagawa.

make it bearable, *v.* mabawasan ang bigat.

Malacanang, *n.* opisyal na tirahan ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas.

malaria, *n.* malarya; isang sakit na nasasalin sa pamamagitan ng kagat ng lamok-anapoles.

Malay, *n.* taong kulay kayumanggi na naninirahan sa Malay Peninsula; ikatlong pangkat na nandayuhan sa Pilipinas.

malleability, *n.* katangian ng bakal na puwedeng ikorte o madaling iangkop.

mammals, *n.* anumang hayop na may iskeleton o kalansay, mga buto at ang babae nito ay nagpapasuso ng kanilang anak.

man-made, *adj.* gawa ng tao.

manage, *v.* pangasiwaan; pamahalaan; mangasiwa; mamahala.

management, *n.* pamamalakad; pangangasiwa; pamamatnugot.

manager, *n.* tagapamahala.

mandamus, *n.* kautusan ng nakatataas na hukuman sa isang opisyal ng pamahalaan, korporasyon, o sinumang tao tungkol sa pagsagawa ng isang bagay na naayon sa legal na tungkulin ng nasabing opisyal, korporasyon o tao.

mandible, *n.* ibabang panga.

manifest, *v.* magpakilala; magpahayag.

manifest, *adj.* hayag; maliwanag; malinaw.

manifestation, *n.* pagpapakita; pagpapakilala; pagpapahayag; patunay; katibayan; palatandaan.

manifesto, *n.* pahayag; manipesto.

manners, *n. pl.* paraan; pamamaraan; mangasiwa; mamahala.

mansions, *n. pl.* malalaking tahanan; palasyo.

mantle, *n.* kopa; manla; latag; gasa.

manuscript, *n.* manuskrito.

maps, *n. pl.* mapa.

maps, *v.* iguhit; isamapa; magbalangkas; balangkasin.

marianas, *n.* grupo ng maliit na isla sa Pacifico, at dating Ladrone Island.

marinated, *adj.* kinilaw; ibinabad sa suka

at iba pang pampalasa.
marine life, *n.* pamumuhay sa dagat; mga buhay sa dagat, tulad ng mga isda, balyena, korals at iba pa.
marionette, *n.* mga manikang napapagalaw sa pamamagitan ng sinulid o kamay, kadalasan sa isang munting dula-dulaan.
marksman, *n.* taong mahusay tumarget o tumudla.
marrow, *n.* utak sa buto; kaloob-looban; kaibuturan; ubod; kaubod-uburan.
marsh, *n.* latian.
Martial law, *n.* batas militar.
martian, *n.* mga tao mula sa Mars.
mash, *v.* magmasa; masahin.
mash, *n.* masa.
mass, *v.* magsama-sama; magtipun-tipon.
mass, *n.* misa; masa.
mass media, *n.* uri ng komunikasyon na sumasakop sa radyo, telebisyon, pahayagan at mga pelikula na nakararating sa maraming tao.
mass noun, *n.* mga pangngalang di-maaaring bilangin ng isa-isa, tulad ng tubig, asukal, bigas at iba pa.
massacre, *v.* puksain; patayin.
massacre, *n.* pagpuksa; pagpatay.
masterpiece, *n.* obra-maestra; natatanging likha.
match sticks, *n.* palito ng posporo.
mate, *n.* kapares; asawa; kasama.
matter, *v.* maging importante o mahalaga; magkaroon ng kahalagahan.
matter, *v.* pisikal na substans ng isang bagay; bagay; pangyayari.
Mauna Loa, *n.* isang aktibong Bulkan na matatagpuan sa Isla ng Haway.
maxim, *n.* salawikain; sawikain.
maximum, *adj.* pinakamalaki; pinakamadami.
meadow, *n.* parang; kaparangan; pastulan.
meager, *adj.* kakatiting; kakaunti; maliit; kakapurit.
mean, *n.* kalagitnaan; ang nasa gitna.
mean, *adj.* panggitna; mababa; malupit;

napakasama; kuripot; maramot.
mean, *v.* mangahulugan; maglayan; magtangka; magsangkot.
measles, *n.* tigdas.
measurement of learning outcome, *n.* sukatan; resulta; bunga ng napag-aralan.
meat and meat alternatives group, *n.* karne at mga pagkaing pamalit sa karne.
mediated, *v.* namagitan; naging tagapagkasundo.
mediator, *n.* tagapamagitan.
medium, *adj.* kainaman; katamtaman; kaayusan; kaigitan; katatagan.
medium, *n.* kalagitnaan; gitna; tagapamagitan.
meeting place, *n.* tagpuan; lugar ng tipanan.
melodies, *adj.* matamis; malambing; malamyos.
melody, *n.* himig.
melt, *v.* tunawin; lusawin; magtunaw.
menagerie, *n.* kulungan ng mga mababangis na hayop; koleksyon ng mga mababangis na hayop na nakakulong.
mendicant, *n.* pulubi; magpapalimos.
mendicant, *adj.* nagpapalimos.
meningitis, *n.* menindayitis; isang grabeng sakit na nagmumula sa spinal kord.
menorah, *n.* kandilero na may pitong sanga; na ginagamit ng banal na langis.
Mentally backward, *n.* pag-iisip na paurong.
mentally-retarded, *adj.* sintu-sinto.
merary, *n.* Merkuryo; asoge.
Mercenary, *adj.* mukhang kuwarta.
merchant, *n.* negosyante; mangangalakal.
merge, *v.* magsama; maging isa.
meridian, *n.* katanghalian; katanghaliang tapat; tugatog.
merit, *v.* maging marapat; marapatin; marapat.
merit, *n.* kahusayan; buti; kabutihan;

kagalingan; kahalagahan; katotohanan;
biyaya; grasya.
mermaid, *n.* sirena.
merman, *n.* lalaking sirena.
merry, *adj.* masayang tawa; maligaya;
masigla; masaya.
message, *n.* kalatas; pasabi.
messy, *adj.* marumi; makalat; magulo;
magusot.
metal worker, *n.* panday; taong sanay sa
paghubog ng bakal o metal.
metamorphic rock, *n.* batong nagbabago
ang anyo at hugis.
metamorphic, *n.* pagbabago ng anyo dahil
sa sobrang init, basa at bigat.
metamorphose, *n.* pagbabagong-anyo.
meteorology, *n.* sayans tungkol sa
panahon at ang kapaligiran.
meter, *n.* metro.
mettle, *n.* tapang; katapangan; matapang;
magiting; handang gumawa ng buong
kaya.
microbes, *n.* mikrobyo.
midwife, *n.* komadrona.
mighty, *adj.* napakalakas; napakalaki;
makapangyarihan; napakarami;
napakakapal.
migration, *n.* pandarayuhan.
mile, *n.* milya.
milk and dairy products, *n.* gatas at
produktong tulad ng mantekilya,
krema at keso.
milky way, *n.* pulong-bituin; landas ng
bituin; ariwanas.
mill, *v.* gumiling; kiskisin; magkabyaw;
magpaikut-ikot.
mill, *n.* kiskisan; gilingan ng palay;
bigasan.
mimicry, *n.* panggagaya; panggagad;
pagtulad.
minaret, *n.* tore ng moske.
mineral, *n.* mineral.
mingled, *v.* nakihalo; nakihalubilo;
humalo; nakasama.
miniature, *adj.* maliit ng representasyon;
modelo.

minimize, *v.* magbawas; bawasan;
magmaliit; maliitin.
mining camp, *n.* kampo ng minahan.
ministering, *v.* nagkakalinga.
minority, *adj.* mas maliliit na bilang; ang
kakaunti; kawalang sa gulang;
pagkabata pa.
mint, *n.* gawaan ng kuwartang metal.
minute, *adj.* napakaliit.
minute, *n.* minuto.
miracle, *n.* himala; kababalaghan;
milagro.
mischief, *n.* kapilyuhan; kalikutan.
mischievous, *adj.* malikot; pilyo (m) pilya
(f)
miserable, *adj.* abang-aba; kahabag-
habag; kaawa-awa.
miserable, *adj.* malungkot; nakakasya;
nakakainis; hamak; abang-aba;
kahabag-habag.
miserly, *adj.* kuripot; maramot; lubhang
kuripot; lubhang maramot.
Miss, *n.* titulong ibinibigay sa isang dalaga
o babaing walang asawa.
mission, *n.* pakay; layunin; sadya;
hangarin; tungkulin.
mistake, *v.* magkamali; pinagkamalan.
mistake, *n.* mali; kamalian; sala;
kasalanan.
mixture, *n.* pagkakahalo; paglalahok;
pagtitimpla; pinaglahok.
moan, *v.* humalinghing; dumaing;
tumaghoy.
moan, *n.* taghoy; daing; halinghing;
hugong; ugong.
moaned, *v.* humaluyhoy; humalinghing;
dumaing.
mock, *v.* manlibak; libakin; kutyain;
manudyo; mang-uyam.
mock, *adj.* di-tunay; kunwari; huwad.
mockingly, *adv.* hindi makatotohanan;
kunwari; huwad.
model, *n.* huwaran; tularan; halimbawa;
modelo.
modest house, *adj.* disenteng bahay.
modesty, *n.* pagkamahinhin; kahinhinan;

kayumian.

modifier, *n.* pandiwang parirala; isang pariralang pinangungunahan ng pandiwa.

modifying the environment, *v.* pagsasaayos ng kapaligiran; pagbabago ng kapaligiran.

molar, *n.* bagang (ng ngipin)

mold, *v.* maghulma; magmolde; maghubog; hubugin.

mold, *n.* hulmahan; amag; tagulamin.

molecules, *n.* maliit ng partikel ng pisikal ng substans ng isang bagay.

mollify, *v.* magpatahimik; patahimikin; magpayapa; payapain; umalo; magpalamig ng ulo.

molt, *v.* maghuno; magpalit ng balat tulad ng ahas.

molten, *adj.* natunaw sa init; tunaw.

molting, *v.* pagpapalit ng balat tulad sa ahas.

momentous, *adj.* parang namasyal sa liwanag ng buwan.

momentous, *v.* tumitig na parang nananaginip.

monastery, *n.* monasteryo.

monastic, *n.* tungkol sa mga pari at mongha na kaanib ng isang monasteryo.

monetary, *n.* gantimpalang salapi; salapi ng bayan.

mongoloid, *n.* taong mongoloyd.

monitor, *n.* mag-aaral na binigyan ng mga espesyal na gawin sa eskwelahan; kagamitang ginagamit sa pag-observa o pagtesting.

monocotyledons, *n.* halaman na iisa ang kotilidon.

monogram, *n.* debuho ng inisyal ng isang tao na itinatak sa kanyang kagamitan, tulad ng linen, damit, alahas at iba pa."

monopoly, *n.* pagsasarili; monopolyo.

monotonous, *adj.* paulit-ulit; dinagbabago o nag-iiba.

monsoon, *n.* hanging paiba-iba ng direksyon na nadadala ng malalakas na

ulan.

Montezuma's Revenge, *n.* Ang Paghihigante ni Montezuma.

monument, *n.* bantayog; monumento.

mooring, *v.* umuunga; umuungal.

moon, *adj.* parang namasyal sa liwanag ng buwan.

moon, *v.* tumitig na parang nananaginip.

moor, *v.* ipugal; magpugal.

moral, *adj.* nag-uugnay sa mabuting kaasalan; mga matwid batay sa mabuting kaasalan.

moral, *n.* aral; aral na itinaturo ng kuwento.

Moral values, *n.* kapupulutan ng maganda at tamang pag-uugali at kagandahang-asal.

morality, *adj.* kalinisang-asal; kabutihang-asal.

morble, *adj.* marmol; tungkol sa o parang marmol.

morble, *n.* marmol; marbol; holen.

morsel, *n.* maliit na piraso; maliit na kagat.

mortal, *n.* tao.

mortal, *adj.* namamatay; nakakamatay; mabigat; malubha; matindi; napakalaki; grabe.

Mosque, *n.* simbahan ng mga Moslem.

motile, *adj.* taong nakakakilos sa sarili.

motivation, *n.* pagganyak; pangganyak.

mottled, *adj.* napintahan ng patsi-patsi o gurlis na may ibat-ibang kulay.

mound, *n.* tambak; bunton; punso.

mountain, *n.* bundok.

mountain range, *n.* nasasaklaw ng kabundukan.

mouth, *n.* bibig; bunganga.

mouth of a river, *n.* bunganga ng ilog.

movable, *adj.* naigagalaw.

move, *v.* maglipat; gumalaw; galawin; tuminag; kumilos; magpropos.

move, *n.* tira; paggalaw; pagkilos; paglipat.

muezzin, *n.* lalaking nagpuproklama

madalas sa minaret sa oras ng panalangin.

muffin, *n.* isang bilog at maliit na tinapay na ginawa mula sa harina ng trigo at sinamahan ng mantekilya.

muffle, *v.* magpahina/pahinain (ang tunog); balutin para hindi ginawin.

muffs, *n.* di-pagkasalo ng bola. *v.* di makasalo ng bola.

multi-colored, *adj.* ibat-ibang kulay.

multinational corporation, *n.* kompanyang kontrolado ng mga dayuhan; kompanyang multinasyonal.

mumble, *v.* bumulong-bulong; magsalita ng di-maliwanag; ibulong; sabihin ng di-maliwanag.

mummy, *n.* napreserbang patay na katawan ng tao; nanay; inay.

municipal building, *n.* pamahalaang bayan; munisipyo.

murky, *adj.* madilim; malabo.

muscles, *n.* kalamnan; laman.

muscular, *adj.* malakas; matipuno; malalaki ang masel; puno ng masel.

mused, *v.* nakaisip; may naiisip.

museum, *n.* isang gusali na kung saan kinokolekta at iniiksibit ang mga antik o matatandang bagay at iba pang bagay na may historical at sayantipikong interest.

music, *n.* musika; tugtugin.

musketry, *n.* isang arte ng pagbaril sa pamamagitan ng masket o riple.

muslim, *n.* Moslem.

mutinied, *v.* naghimagsik; nag-alsa.

mutualism, *v.* umaasa sa isa't-isa.

mutualism, *n.* ang relasyon ng isa ay umaasa sa isa, at ang isa ay umaasa rin naman sa kanya.

my shadow, *n.* aking anino.

my surroundings, *n.* aking kapaligiran.

mynah, *n.* uri ng ibon, na nakakagaya ng salita ng tao.

myriad, *n.* bagay na napakarami; maraming-marami.

mysterious, *adj.* mahiwaga; katakataka.

myth, *n.* alamat.

mythological, *n.* tungkol sa mga alamat.

mythology, *n.* pala-alamatan.

Nn

napped, *v.* naidlip; nakaidlip.
narrator, *n.* tagapagsalaysay.
nation, *n.* bansa; nasyon; bayan.
national, *adj.* pambansa
national, *n.* mamamayan (ng isang bansa)
national anthem, *n.* pambansang awit.
National Capital Region, Rehiyon ng Pambansang Kabisera.
national development, *n.* pambansang kagalingan; kaunlaran ng bansa.
national language, *n.* wikang pambansa.
national museum, *n.* pambansang museo; lugar na pinagdidisplayan ng mga bagay na bahagi ng kalinangan ng bansa.
national shrine, *n.* pambansang dambana; mga monumento na pinangangalagaan ng pamahalaan na siyang sagisag ng pagkabansa o kultura ng bansa.
native country, *adj.* tinubuang lupa.
natural beauty, *n.* likas na kagandahan.
natural resource, *adj.* likas na yaman.
nature, *n.* kalikasan; likas na kapaligiran.
nature, *n.* likas na kapaligiran; kalikasan.
nausea, *n.* alibadbab; alimbukay; pagduwal; lula; pagkalula.
nay, *adv.* hindi
Nazareno, *n.* Nasareno; patron ng Quiapo.
NBI, *n.* Pambansang kawanihan ng Pagsisiyasat.
neap tide, *n.* pinakamababang alon; ang tayd na may pinakamaliit na pagtaas at pagbaba ng alon.
nearsighted, *adj.* korte-bista; hindi makita sa malayo; nakikita ng malinaw ang mga bagay na malapit.
neatness, *n.* kaayusan; kalinisan.
necessity, *n.* pangangailangan; malaking pangangailangan; kailangan.
necklace, *n.* kuwintas.
nectar, *n.* nektar; matamis na likido na nakukuha sa maraming bulaklak.
negative shape, *n.* pinaggupitan ng hugis.

negative word, *n.* mga salitang tumututol; salitang nagtatanggi.
neigh, *v.* humalinghing.
neigh, *n.* halinghing.
neighbor, *n.* kapitbahay; kalapit-bahay; kahanggan; kapwa.
nepotism, *n.* pagpabor sa mga kamag-anak na ipinakikita ang pag-apoyut sa kanila sa mga trabaho.
nervous, *n.* nerbyosa (f) nerbyoso (m) takot; kaba.
nervous, *adj.* ninerbyos; matatakutin.
nervous, *v.* kanabahan; natatakot.
nestles, *v.* sumalampak; sumagalpak; kumandong; kandungin; lumagay sa medyo nakatago o protektado.
nestlings, *n. pl.* mga inakay.
neurologists, *n.* manggagamot na dalubhasa sa paggamot ng mga sakit sa nerbus sistem.
neuron, *n.* nyuron; isa sa mga sels sa ating utak at spinal kord.
neutron, *n.* nyutron.
new lesson, bagong aralin o leksyon.
nibble, *v.* ngumatngat; ngatngatin.
nibble, *n.* maliit na kagat.
niche, *n.* nitso; butas; angkop na lugar.
nickname, *v.* ipalayaw.
nickname, *n.* palayaw; taguri; bansag.
nickel, *v.* balutan ng nikel; itubog sa nikel.
nickel, *n.* nikel; bagol.
nimble, *adj.* mabilis; maliksi; listo.
nimbus, *n.* itim na ulap nga nagbabadya ng pag-ulan.
nitrogen, *n.* naytrodyen.
no heart for, *adj.* walang pag-ibig sa; walang pagmamahal sa.
no unity, *adj.* layu-layo ang damdamin.
noble, *adj.* maginoo; marangal; dakila; dugong bughaw; may espesyal na sosyal o politikal posisyon.
nod, *v.* tumango; tungan.
nod, *n.* tango; pagtango.

noise, *v.* mag-ingay; magbulgar; ibulgar.
noise, *n.* ingay.
nominate, *v.* ipasok ang pangalan halalan.
noncomparable adjective, *n.* pang-uring di-maitutulad.
non-objective design, *n.* disenyong hindi katulad ng anumang bagay; di-makatotohanan.
noodles, *n.* pansit; bihon; miki; misua.
nook, *n.* maginhawang sulok; dakong tago.
nook, *n.* sulok.
normal, *n.* karaniwan; katamtaman.
normal, *adj.* pangkaraniwan; karaniwang; katamtaman; maayos; matino.
north, *n.* Hilaga; Norte.
north east, *n.* Hilagang-Silangan.
North Star, *n.* malaking bituin na matatagpuan sa dakong Silangan.
Northeast monsoon, *n.* hangin na nanggaling sa Hilagang-Silangan.
Northern Hemisphere, *n.* kalahati ng mundo ay nasa Hilaga ng Ekwador.
Northern Mindanao, Hilagang Mindanaw.
nosy, *adj.* mapagtanong; mausisa; usisero; (m); usisera (f)
notaries public, *n.* taong binigyan ng karapatan para patotohanan ang kasulatan ng bilihan o anumang kasulatan at pormal transaksyon.
notice, *n.* patalastas; anunsyo o babala.
notion, *n.* pag-unawa; pagkahawig; haka; palagay; kuru-kuro; opinyon; kalokohan.
northwest, *n.* Hilagang-Kanluran.
noun marker, *n.* pangngalang pananda.
noun phrase, pariralang pangngalan.
nourish, *v.* magpakain; pakainin ng mabuti; buhayin sa pagkain;

pagpanatili; panatilihn.
nourishment, *n.* pagkain na masustans'ya
nova, *n.* isang uri ng bituin na lumiliwanag ng isang libong beses pagkatapos ay naglalahong bigla sa dagat.
novena, *n.* nobena.
novice, *n.* nobisyada (f) nobisyado (m) baguhan; bagito.
nozzle, *n.* sungot; bibig na labasan ng tubig; gas at iba pa.
nuclear, *n.* nukleyar; may kaugnayan sa lakas na likha ng paghihiwalay ng atom.
nuclear fission, *v.* paghihiwalay ng nukliyus ng isang atomo, at ang paghahati ng nyutron na naabsorb sa dalawang parte na pantay ang dami.
nucleus, *n.* bagay o parte na bumubuo sa sentro na pinaikutan ng mga ibang bagay o parte.
nuisance, *n.* bwisit; pambwisit.
number, *n.* bilang; labas; numero.
number, *v.* bumilang; bilangin; lagyan ng bilang; magsama; isama; ibilang.
number of nouns, *n.* kailangan ng pangngalan; nagsasabi kung isahan; dalawahan o maramihan sa tulong ng pantukoy, pang-uring pamilang, at panlapi.
numerical order, *n.* pagsunod-sunod ng bilang.
nun, *n.* madre; mongha.
nutrient, *adj.* nagpapalugos; masustansya.
nutrient, *n.* sustansyang nagmumula sa mga pagkaing nagpapalugos.
nutritious, *adj.* pampalugos; nakapagpapalugos; nakapagpapataba; masustansya.
nymph, *n.* diwata.

Oo

oasis, *n.* isang lugar sa disiyerto na may nakukuhang tubig.
oath, *n.* sumpa; pangako.
obedience, *n.* pagsunod; pagtalima; pagtupad; pagkamasunurin.
obesity, *n.* labis na katuwaan.
obi, *n.* isang malapad at mahabang laso na ginagamit bilang tali sa beywang ng mga Hapones.
object form, istraktura o anyo ng isang bagay.
oblate spheroid, *adj.* palapad sa dulong ibabaw ng kabilugan.
oblation, *v.* mag-alay; ialay; maghandog; ihandog.
oblation, *n.* alay; handog; sakripisyo; pagmamalasakit; magsakripisyo.
obligation, *n.* tungkulin; sagutin; pananagutan.
oblong, *n.* biluhaba; mabilog na pahaba.
obscurity, *n.* kalabuan; kahirapang unawain; karimlan; di-katanyagan.
obsidian, *n.* isang matigas at itim na bato na tila salamin na nabubuo kapag lumamig na ang laba ng bulkan.
obstruction, *n.* sagabal; sagwil; hadlang; balakid; bara; paghadlang; pag-abala.
obtain, *v.* kumuha; kunin; kamtan; magtamo; tamuhin; nagkamit; magpairal.
occasional, *adj.* paminsan-minsan; manaka-naka; pantangi; espesyal.
occupation, *n.* tungkulin; trabaho; hanapbuhay; karamihan ng gawain; pagsakop.
ocean, *n.* dagat; karagatan.
odd jobs, *n. pl.* mga gawain o trabahong kakatwa; kakaibang gawain.
offered his help, *v.* inihandog ang kanyang tulong.
officer in the army, *n.* pinuno ng hukbo.
offspring, *n.* supling.
often invited, *adv.* malimit anyayahan.

old books, *n. pl.* mga lumang aklat.
old maid, *n.* matandang dalaga.
old man of anthill, *adj.* nuno sa punso; matanda sa punso.
old woman with ragged clothing, *adj.* matandang babaing nanlilimahid.
one over another, *adj.* patung-patong.
only child, *adj.* kaisa-isahang anak.
on-the-spot painting contest, *n.* paligsahan sa pagguhit sa mismong lugar.
ooze, *v.* dumaloy; tumagas.
ooze, *n.* daloy; tagas; burak.
Opaque materials, *n.* mga bagay na di-kayang lampasan o mapasok ng liwanag.
open, *adj.* bukas.
open, *v.* magbukas; ibuka; bumuka; magbuka; bumukas; buksan.
open, *adj.* bukas; walang takip; nakabuka; libreng gamitin; tumatanggap pa; hindi ipinagbabawal.
operetta, *n.* opereta; isang maliit na palabas na binubuo ng musika at inaawit kasama ng isang orkestra.
opinion, *n.* palagay; haka-haka; kuru-kuro; akala; pag-aakala; pasiya; hatol; ideya.
opium, *n.* opyum; apyan.
opponent, *n.* kalaban; katunggali; katalo; kaaway.
opposition, *n.* partidong tagasalungat.
oppress, *v.* maniil; siilin; magmalupit; pagmalupitan; maghirap; pahirapan; magpabigat.
oppurtunity, *n.* pagkakataon; oportunidad.
orangutan, *n.* bakulaw.
orbit, *n.* ang landas ng mundo, tala, at iba pa sa paligid ng araw o anumang planeta; landas ng mundo sa paligid ng araw.
orbital velocity, *n.* magmasid; sumunod;

magdiwang; makakita; makapansin; magmanman.
orchard, *n.* loobang natatamnan ng mga punong namumunga.
orderliness, *n.* kaayusan; pagkamaayos; kahusayan ng kilos.
orderly, *adj.* maayos; nakasalansan; hindi magulo; lalaking katulong sa ospital.
orders, *v.* mag-utos; utusan; mag-ayos; ayusin.
orders, *n.* utos; kautusan; pagkasunod-sunod; patakaran.
ordinal numbers, *n.* panunurang bilang.
ordinance, *n.* batas na ipinatutupad sa bayan o lungsod.
ordinances, *n.* batas.
ordinary, *n.* obispo.
ordinary, *adj.* karaniwan; pambihira.
ordination, *n.* ordinasyon; panrelihiyong seremonya para sa pag-oorder.
organ, *n.* organo; bahagi; sangkap; kasangkapan; instrumento; tagapamansag; pahayagan; diyaryo; magasin.
organizations, *n.* pagbubuo; pagkakaayos; pagsasaayos.
orientation, *n.* pag-aangkop; paghaharap sa silangan.
original, *adj.* una; dati; bagong-likha.
originate, *v.* lumikha; likhain; umimbento; pasimulan; magmula; manggaling.
ornament, *v.* maggayak; magpalamuti; palamutian.
ornament, *n.* palamuti; dekorasyon; gayak; panggayak.
ornithologist, *n.* isang taong may kaalaman sa pag-aaral tungkol sa ibon.
orphan, *v.* ulilain; umulila.
orphan, *v.* ulila; walang nang magulang.
orphanage, *n.* bahay ampuhan.
ortograpiya, *n.* wastong pagbabaybay; palabaybayan; palatitikan.
ostler, *n.* tagapamahala ng bahay panuluyan o otel.
oui, *n.* oo sa Pranses.
ounce, *n.* onsa.

outbreak, *n.* biglang paglabas; biglang paglitaw; biglang pagsiklab; biglang pagputok.
outcast, *n.* taong-itinakwil; taong walang kapwa; taong pinabayaan.
outlet, *n.* labasan; lagusan; palabasan.
outline, *n.* linyang hanggan; drowing; plano; balangkas.
outline, *n.* balangkas; banghay o borador.
outlook, *n.* pananaw; palagay; kuru-kuro sa isang bagay.
output, *n.* dami ng nagagawa; buhos; pagbubuhos.
outrage, *v.* pagmalupitan; hamakin; alipustain; insultuhin; lumapastangan.
outrage, *n.* kalupitan; karahasan; paglapastangan; paghamak; pag-alipusta; pag-insulto.
outrageous, *adj.* napakasama; haka-haka; kuru-kuro; akala; pag-aakala; pasiya; hatol; ideya; pananakop; pagtira.
outrigger, *n.* katig.
outrightly, *adv.* lantaran; tuwiran; harapan.
outstanding, *adj.* litaw; tanyag; bantog.
outstretched, *adj.* nakadipa; nakalahad; buka; nakaladlad; ladlad.
outwit, *v.* luminlang; lumoko; dumaig; lokohin; linlangin.
ovary, *n.* obaryo; bahay-itlog.
overcame, *v.* mapaglabanan; mapagtagumpayan; gumapi; tumalo; malagpasan.
overcome with greed, *v.* nanaig ang katakawan.
overjoyed, *adj.* napakasaya; sobra ang ligaya.
overlooked one's fault, *v.* pinagpaumanhin.
overpopulation, *n.* sobrang pagdami ng tao.
overturned, *v.* tumaob; bumaligtad; talunin; tumalo.
ovule, *n.* bahagi ng halaman na kung saan nagmumula ang buto.
owl, *n.* kuwago.

oxygen, *n.* walang kulay na gas; isa sa mga pangkaraniwang elementong kemikal.

ozone, *n.* isang uri ng oksidyon na matatagpuan sa hangin na tumatakip sa ating atmospera.

Pp

pace, *v.* magpalakad-lakad; humakbang; humakdaw; umagapay sa tulin; magtakda.
pace, *n.* hakbang; bilis; tulin; paso; trote; iskape.
pack your things, *v.* magbasta ng inyong gamit.
package, *n.* pakete; balutan; parsela; bilot.
pact, *n.* kasunduan; pagkakasundo; pagkakaisa.
paddle, *v.* sumagwan; magtampisaw.
paddle, *n.* sagwan; panagwan.
pagan, *n.* taong hindi Kristiyano; taong walang pinaniniwalaang Diyos.
PAGASA, *n.* Kagawaran ng pamahalaan na namamahala sa tala ng panahon.
pail, *n.* timba; siim.
pain, *v.* magpasakit; magpakiro; magpahapdi; sumugat ng kalooban; magpalungkot.
pain, *n.* sakit; hapdi; kirot; lungkot; sama ng loob.
Pakistani, *n.* taong ipinanganak sa Pakistan; mamamayan ng Pakistan.
Palawan, *n.* isang bayan sa Timog katagalugan na kilala sa damong komersyal, (Nido) at katatagpuan sa langis.
pale, *adj.* maputla; mapusyaw; malabo; barak.
pancreas, *n.* lapay.
pancreatic juice, *n.* dyus o katas na nagmumula sa lapay.
panic, *n.* sindak; pagsindak.
papag, *n.* pahingahang yari sa kawayan.
parable, *n.* parabula; isang kuwento hango sa Banal na Aklat.
paradise, *n.* paraiso.
paragraph, *n.* talata; lipon ng magkakaugnay na pangungusap na bumubuo ng isang diwa o kaisipan.
parallel, *adj.* magkaagapay; magkatulad; magkahilera; magkabalalay;

magkaparis.
parallelism, *n.* ang pagiging kaparis; pagiging katulad; pagiging kagaya.
parallel connection, *n.* pag-durugtong patungo sa isang direksyon at pirmi ang layo.
paramount importance, *adj.* pinakatampok na kahalagahan; pinakamataas na pagpapahalaga.
parasite, *n.* parasito; taong nabubuhay sa kalinga ng iba; taong palaasa sa kapwa.
parasitism, *n.* ugnayan ng dalawang organismo na kung saan ang kapareha ay nakikinabang ng husto at nakakasama rin naman.
parasol, *n.* payong.
parental guidance, *n.* kailangan ang patnubay ng magulang.
parents-in-law, *n.* biyenang; biyenang babae; biyenang lalaki.
Paris, *n.* anak ni Priam, na hari ng Troy; isang nakakalason na berdeng pulbos na ginagamit sa paggawa ng spreng para mapuksa ang mga insekto o kulisap.
parish, *n.* parokya.
parishioner, *n.* mga taong nasasakupan ng isang parokya; parokyano.
parked, *v.* pumarada; ipinarada.
part of, *n.* yugto; bahagi; akto.
partial, *v.* pumanig; kumampi.
partial, *adj.* bahagi; magustuhin; mahilig; matuwain; may kinikilingan.
participant, *n.* kasali; kalahok.
particles, *n.* kapuri't; katiting; maliit na butil.
particular, *n.* bagay; kaliit-liitang bagay; detalye.
particular, *adj.* pansarili; tangi; nag-iisa; katangi-tangi; iba; naiiba; maselan; pihikan.
passion, *n.* masimbuyong damdamin.
passive voice, *n.* balintiyak; tinig ng

pandiwa kung saan ginagamit na kaganapan ang simuno at ginagamit na tagaganap ang panaguri.
passover, *n.* pag-aayuno.
passport, *n.* pasaporte; ang katunayan ng pagkakanasyonalidad.
past participle, *n.* pandiwang pangnagdaan.
past tense, *n.* pangnagdaang panahon.
past tense, *n.* pangnagdaan; ginanap; aspekto ng pandiwa na tumutukoy sa kilos na nagawa na o natapos ng gawin.
pastries, *n.* pasteleriya.
pat, *n.* tapik.
pat, *adj.* angkop; ganap.
pat, *v.* tumapik; nagmatigas; manindigan.
patch, *v.* magtagpi; tagpian; mag-ayos; magkasundo.
patch, *n.* tagpi; tapal; patse; batik; mantsa; kapisang lupa.
patch, *v.* magsulsi; magtagpi; takpan ang sira.
patch, *n.* maysulsi; maytagpi o tinahi dahil may sira.
patience, *n.* pagtitiis; pasensya; pagtitiyaga.
patrimony, *n.* mana sa ama o ninuno.
patriot, *n.* bayani; taong makabayan.
patriotic, *adj.* makabayan.
patron, *n.* patron; tagapag-ampon; tagatangkilik; parokyano; suki.
patronage, *n.* pagatangkilik; pagtaguyod; tulong; parokyano.
patronizing a place, *v.* tinatangkilik ang isang lugar.
pausing, *v.* pagpapatigil sandali; paghihinto sandali; pagpapahinga.
pave, *v.* magsemento; sementuhin; mag-aspalto.
pavement, *n.* palitada; semento; aspalto; latag na semento.
pawn, *v.* isangla; magsangla.
peace, *v.* tumahimik; manahimik.
peace, *n.* kapayapaan; katahimikan.
pearl diver, *n.* maninisid ng perlas.

peasant, *n.* magsasaka; magbubukid.
pebble, *n.* maliliit na bato.
peculiar, *adj.* kakaiba; kakatwa; katakata; di-karaniwan; katangi-tangi.
peddler, *n.* naglalako; taga-tinda; manlalako; tindera.
pedestrian lane, *n.* daanan ng mga taong naglalakad.
peek, *n.* sulyap; pagsulyap; pagsilip.
peek, *v.* sumulyap; sulyapan; sumilip; silipin.
peep, *v.* sumilip; manilip; sumulyap; humuni; sumiyap; sumungaw.
peer, *v.* umaninag; aminagin; sumungaw; manungaw.
peer, *n.* kauri; kapantay; kapareho.
peer pressure, *adj.* pareho o pantay ang bigat.
Pele, *n.* diyosa ng Bulkan Kilauya.
pen name, *n.* alyas.
pendulum, *n.* mabigat na bagay na nakabitin para umugoy; ang lawit ng orasan.
penicilin, *n.* napakalakas na droga na sumisira o pumapatay ng bakterya.
pennant, *n.* sagisag na bandila.
pennon, *n.* bandera.
pensive, *adj.* malungkot na nag-iisip.
people power, *n.* lakas o kapangyarihan ng mga mamayan ang namayani. kapangyarihan ng mamamayan na patalsikin ang isang pinuno at palitan ng kanilang nais.
perceive, *v.* magpakilala; mapansin; mapaghulo; madama; maunawaan; maintindihan.
perch, *v.* dumapo; humapon.
perch, *n.* hapunan; dapuan.
predicate, *n.* panaguri; bahagi ng pangungusap na nagsasabi tungkol sa simuno.
perform, *v.* tumupad; gawin; tupdin; gumanap; gampanan.
perfume, *n.* pabango.
perimeter, *n.* paligid; sukat paikot; distansiya ng buong gilid.

period (.), *n.* tuldok; bantas na ginagamit sa hulihan ng pangungusap na pasalaysay.

perish, *v.* mamatay; mamatay sa labanan; maglaho; mawala.

peristalsis, *n.* kontraksyon ng maliit na bilog na masels sa loob ng tiyan para durugin ang mga pagkain na nagmula sa lalamunan.

permanently, *adj.* nanatili; namalagi; tumigil.

permeate, *v.* sumuot; pumasok; dumagos.

permission, *n.* pahintulot; kapahintulutan.

peroxide, *n.* isang kemikal ng naglalaman ng di-pangkaraniwang dami ng oksidyon.

perplex, *v.* lituhin; guluhin.

perseverance, *n.* pagsisikap; pagtitiyaga.

persevering, *adj.* mapagtiyaga; matiyaga.

persistence, *n.* pagkamalupit; pagtitiyaga; pananatili; pamamalagi; pagpupumilit.

persistent, *adj.* masugid; masigasig.

personal growth, *adj.* pansariling paglaki; pansariling pag-unlad.

personal hygiene, *adj.* pansariling pangangalaga sa kalusugan.

personal pronoun, *n.* panghalip panao; uri ng panghalip na pamalit sa pangalan ng tao.

personality, *n.* katauhan; kakanyahan; sariling katangian; pagkatao.

personification, *n.* pagsasatao; pagbibigay ng katauhan; maliwanag na halimbawa.

perspire, *v.* magpawis; pagpawisan.

persuade, *v.* himukin; magpasang-ayon; mang-amuki.

pester, *v.* mang-inis; mambuwisit; manggulo; guluhin.

pesticide, *n.* pamatay kulisap at peste.

pestilence, *n.* peste; salot.

petal, *n.* talulot ng bulaklak.

phantom, *n.* parang multo; multo.

pharaoh, *n.* hari ng Ehipto.

pharmaceutical, *n.* tungkol sa paghahanda at pagbibili ng mga

gamot.

phenomena, *n.* di-pangkaraniwan; pambihira.

phenomenal, *n.* kakaiba; ekstra ordinari; masyadong kakaiba.

phenomenon, *n.* pangyayari; mahiwagang pangyayari; pambihirang pangyayari.

pheromone, *n.* sustansyang inilalabas ng mga insekto o kulisap tulad ng bubuyog at putakti, para makatulong sa pagpaparami ng kanilang lahi.

philanthropic, *adj.* mapagkawanggawa.

philanthropist, *n.* taong mapagkawanggawa; pilantropo.

philately, *n.* pangungulekta at pag-aaral ng mga selyo.

philvoes, Philippine Vulcanology and Seismology-namamahala at gumagawa ng pag-aaral tungkol sa pagkilos ng bulkan at iba pang impormasyon.

phosphorous, *n.* isang compound na ginagamit sa paggawa ng posporo.

photosphere, *adj.* kumikinang na bahaging natatanaw sa mukha ng araw.

photosphere, *n.* kalipunan ng liwanag at kaningningan.

photosynthesis, *n.* proseso ng paggawa ng pagkain ng mga halaman sa tulong ng sikat ng araw.

phrase, *n.* parirala; lipon ng salita na walang diwa.

physical, *adj.* pangkatawan; materyal; likas.

physical change, *n.* pagbabagong pisikal; pagbabago ng kaanyuhan.

physical fitness, kakayahang pangkatawan.

physically handicapped, *adj.* may kapansanang pisikal.

physician, *n.* manggagamot; mediko; doktor.

pictograph, *n.* piktograp; grap na nagpapakita ng mga bilang sa pamamagitan ng larawan.

pictorial report, *n.* pagsasalaysay sa pamamagitan ng nagpapakita ng mga

larawan.

piece of land, *n.* kapisasong lupa o lote.

pier, *n.* daungan; pantalan; piyer; port.

pierced, *v.* itinusok; binutas; tumagos.

pike, *n.* tulos; istaka; sibat; tulis.

piled, *v.* ibinunton; itinambak.

pilgrimage, *n.* paglalakbay sa banal na lugar.

pilipino time, *n.* oras-pilipino;
nakaugaliang pagdating nang huli sa oras.

pillage, *v.* manloob; looban;
mandambong; dambungin.

pillage, *n.* panloob; pagnanakaw;
pandarambong.

pillar, *n.* haligi; poste.

pin money, *n.* alawans na ibinibigay ng lalaki sa kanyang asawa para sa sariling pangangailangan.

pinkish violet, *adj.* rosa-lila.

pioneer, *v.* manguna; maging una.

pioneer, *n.* taong unang pumasok o tumira sa isang bagong rehiyon.

pirate, *v.* manulisan sa dagat;
mandambong sa dagat.

pirate, *n.* pirata; tulisang-dagat;
mandarambong sa dagat.

pistil, *n.* bahagi ng bulaklak na nagdadala ng buto at binubuo ng stayl at stigma.

pit, *v.* mag-alis/alisan ng buto; gumawa ng hukay; magreto; magma'ts.

pit, *n.* malaking butas o hukay sa ibabaw ng lupa; hukay; isang sekyon sa harap ng entablado.

pitch, *v.* maghagis; hagikan; magtayo; magtindig; pukulin.

pitch, *n.* tono; paghagis; pagpukol; tarik; deklibe; aspalto; alkitran; tarik.

pitchblend, *n.* mineral na pinanggagalingan ng uranyum, radiyum, polonyum at aktinyum.

pitied, *v.* naawa.

pity, *v.* maawa; kaawaan; kahabagan.

pity, *n.* awa; habag.

placate, *v.* sumuyo; manuyo; amuin; payapain.

plague of locusts, *n.* salot na balang; peste ng balang.

plain, *adj.* maliwanag; malinaw;
karaniwang; simple; tapat; pantay;
patag; makinis; katagan.

plaintively, *adv.* lungkot na lungkot;
lumbay na lumbay.

plan, *v.* magplano; magbalak; planuhin.

plan, *n.* plano; balak.

plant, *v.* magtanim; tamnan; magtayo;
magtindig.

plant, *n.* halaman; tanim; planta; pabrika;
punla.

plaque, *n.* plaka.

plasma, *n.* bahaging tubig na matatagpuan sa dugo.

plastic, *adj.* plastik.

plastic surgery, *n.* operasyong ginagawa ng espesyalista para baguhin ang isang depormadong bahagi ng katawan upang ito ay mapaganda.

plateau, *n.* patag na lupa na may kataasan.

platelets, *n.* pinakamaliit na partikel ng dugo na pumipigil sa labis na pagdurugo kapag tayo ay nasugatan.

platypus, *adj.* malapad ang paa.

play, *v.* maglaro; paglaruan; makipaglaro;
umarte; gumanap; tumira; tumugtog.

play, *n.* laro; dula.

play truant, larong lakwatsero.

playground, *n.* palaruan.

playmate, *n.* kalaro.

playwright, *n.* manunulat; mandudula.

pleading child, *adj.* nagmamakaawang anak.

pleasant, *adj.* kaiga-igaya; kalugod-lugod.
kaaya-aya; kasiya-siya.

pleasant things, *n.* kawili-wiling bagay.

pleasurable, *adj.* maligaya; maluwalhati.

pleasure, *n.* kagalakan.

plebiscite, *n.* plebisito.

plenty, *n.* kasaganaan; sagana.

plinth, *n.* parisukat na bato; brik o tayl.

plow, *v.* mag-araro; araruhin.

plow, *n.* araro.

pluck, *v.* kumalabit; kalabitin; bunutin.

paro at bubuyog.
 polliwag, *n.* bute.
 pollutant, *n.* mga bagay na nagpapadumi.
 polyanth, *n.* pagiging marumi.
 polygam, *n.* pag-aasawa ng higit pa isa.
 polyp, *n.* tumor o mga nakakumbok na
 tisyu ng laman na kadalasan ay sa loob
 ng ilong at tiyan tumutubo.
 polyp, *n.* hayop na nasa tubig na may
 bibig, tiyan at marumi ng galamay.
 pomegranate, *n.* granada.
 pompous, *adj.* mapagpanggap.
 pondered, *v.* nagmumuny; binulaybulay.
 poodle, *n.* isang uri ng aso na mahaba ang
 buhok o balahibo.
 pop, *v.* mapaputok; sumulpot; isuhigaw na
 bigla.
 pop, *n.* putok.
 popular, *adj.* sikat; popular; tanyag.
 klalang-klala.
 population, *n.* ang mamamayan; ang mga
 naninirahan; ang bilang ng mga
 mamamayan.
 porosity, *n.* bahaging punong maliti na
 butas.
 portion, *v.* magpart; magbahagi; maghati-
 hati.
 portion, *n.* bahagi; kaparte; piraso;
 kaputol; kabahagi.
 portrait, *n.* supot; buise.
 portrait, *v.* ilarawan.
 portraist, *n.* gumuguhit ng larawan ng
 tao.
 pose, *v.* umayos; pumwesto;
 magkumwari; mag-ayos;
 magmumungkahi; magpanggap.
 pose, *n.* tilas; tindig; anyo; tayo; ayos;
 postura; pagkukumwari.
 positive, *adj.* sigurado; walang duda;
 tunay; tiyak.
 positive shape, *n.* ginupit na hugis.
 positive degree of an adjective, *n.*
 kaantasan ng pang-uri na ginagamit
 kung isang bagay tao o pook ang
 inilalarawan; lantay.
 possessing, *n.* taglay; dalay; arin.

plugs, *v.* magpasak; pasakan; magtapon;
 magkumayod; iplag.
 plugs, *n.* pasak; pamasak; tapon; panapon;
 plag.
 plumber, *n.* tubero; taong nag-iinstalasyon
 ng mga tubo ng gripo.
 plumbing, *n.* instalasyon ng mga tubo ng
 tubig; gawin ng tubero.
 plump, *v.* bumagsak; nabagsak.
 plump, *adj.* mabilog; mapinto; maburok;
 matigas; hayagan; lantaran.
 plunder, *v.* dambungin; paganakaw.
 plunder, *n.* pandarambong.
 plunge, *n.* luko; pagsaklak; pag-ulos;
 pagtalon; pagsisid; pagsugod;
 pagtagasa.
 plunge, *v.* maglubog; magtubog; sumisid;
 tumalon; lumundag.
 pneumonia, *n.* pulmonya; niyumoniya.
 poblacion, *n.* lugar.
 pod, *n.* balat ng sitaw; batay; patani.
 point, *n.* lungos; bahagi ng lupa na
 nakausli sa bahagi ng tubig.
 point of view, *n.* pananaw; palagay; kuro-
 kuro sa isang bagay.
 pointing to, *adj.* nakaumang; nakatutok;
 nakaturo.
 poise, *v.* magbalanse; humawak na
 nakabitin.
 poise, *n.* kilos na may dignidad at
 nagpapakita ng tiwala sa sarili;
 balanse.
 polaris, *n.* pinakamalibanag na bituin na
 matatagpuan sa Hilaga.
 pole, *n.* haligi; poste; polo.
 policy, *n.* seguro.
 polio, *n.* polyo.
 polish, *v.* pakimisin; pinuhin; pakintabin.
 polish, *n.* barnis; pampakintab.
 polite, *adj.* magalang; mapitagan;
 marangal; may magandang asal.
 political region, *n.* rehiyong pulitikal.
 pollen, *n.* polen; polbo mula sa bulaklak.
 pollination, *v.* pagtitiip ng polen mula sa
 isang bulaklak patungo sa polen ng
 ibang bulaklak sa tulong ng mga paru-

possessive pronoun, *n.* panghalip na paari; uri ng panghalip na ginagamit sa pagmamay-ari ng tao, hayop o bagay.

posthumous, *adj.* isinilang pagkamatay ng ama; nalathala pagkamatay ng sumulat; nangyari pagkamatay; karangalan natamo pagkamatay.

potable water, *adj.* maiinom; puwedeng inumin; maiinom na tubig.

potassium, *n.* isang elementong kemikal na matatagpuan sa isang tinimpla o pinaghalong elemento.

potent institution, *adj.* matatag na institusyon.

potentials, *n.* kakayahang magagamit o madidebelop.

potentials, *adj.* puwedeng mangyari; posible.

potion, *n.* isang uri ng inumin ng maaring gamitin bilang gamot o lason.

pouch, *v.* ipamulsa.

pouch, *n.* supot; butse.

pound, *v.* kumalampag; pumukpok; kumabog; magbayo; magdurog; sumuntok; tumibok.

pound, *n.* libra; kalampag; kalabog; kabog; katok na malakas.

pout, *n.* paglabi; pagnguso; pagsimangot.

pout, *v.* lumabi; labian; ngumuso; ngusuan; sumimangot; simangutan.

poverty, *n.* karalitaan; kadukhaan; kahirapan; paghihirap; kahinaan; kasalatan.

powdered grains, *n.* galapong; giniling na bigas o malagkit.

powerful, *adj.* malakas; makapangyarihan.

praise, *v.* papurihan; purihin.

praise, *n.* pari; pag-puri.

praise, *v.* purihin; papurihan; pumuri.

praise, *n.* papuri.

praised and rewarded, *v.* pinuri at pinagpala.

praiseworthy, *adj.* kapuri-puri; katangitangi; nararapat parangalan.

prancing, *v.* nag-aalma; tumatayo at

lumalakad sa hulihang paa.

prayer, *n.* panalangin.

preamble, *n.* paunang salita; panimula; pambungad.

precautions, *n.* ingat; pag-iingat.

precious, *adj.* mahalaga.

precipitation, *n.* pagpapadali; dami ng ulan; isnow at iba pa na bumagsak sa lupa.

precocious, *adj.* madaling matuto; adelantado; masulong.

predation, *n.* paninila.

predicament, *n.* kagipitan.

predicate adjective, *n.* panag-uring pang-uri.

predicate noun, *n.* panag-uring pangngalan.

predominance, *n.* panggingibabaw; pamamayani.

prepare, *v.* gumayak; maghanda; ihanda; igayak.

preposition, *n.* pang-ukol; bahagi ng pananalita na tumutukoy sa pook o bagay na pinagmulan, tinutungo, kinaroroonan, pinangyayarihan o pinag-uukulan.

present tense, *n.* pangkasalukuyan; ginaganap; aspekto ng pandiwa na tumutukoy sa kilos na kasalukuyang ginagawa.

preserve, *v.* mangalaga; pangalagaan; pag-ingatan; magpanatali; mag-imbak ng matagalan.

preserve, *n.* buro; kusilba.

preserve, *v.* pangalagaan upang manatili; mag-imbak; imbakin.

presidential decree, *n.* atas ng pangulo; mga kautusan nagmumula sa pangulo.

pressure, *n.* bigat; lakas; kapangyarihan.

pressure, *n.* pamimilit; pamumuwersa; panggigipit.

prestige, *n.* pagkakilala; kabantugan; reputasyon; karangalan.

prestigious, *adj.* napakabantog; napakatanyag; napakaganda ang reputasyon.

presumptuous, *adj.* masyadong matapang; pangahas.
pretend, *v.* magkunwari; magpanggap; magkunwa.
preternatural, *adj.* supernatural.
prevails, *v.* namamayani; nananaig.
prevalent, *adj.* laganap; palasak; karaniwan.
prey, *v.* sirain; pagsamantalahan ang mahihirap.
prey, *v.* bumiktima; biktimahin.
prey, *n.* biktima.
prig, *n.* ulirang tao.
primary colors, *adj.* nangungunang mga kulay; pangunahing kulay.
prime meridian, *n.* meridian na kung saan ang silangan at ang kanluran ay nasusukat, at ito ay bumabagtas sa Greenwich, England, at ang kanyang latitud ay 0 digri.
primitive, *adj.* kauna-unahan; una; nauna; sinauna.
principal, *adj.* pangunahin; pinakamahalaga.
principles, *n.* pangkalahatan batas o doktrina.
prior, *n.* bago dumating.
prism, *n.* prisma.
prisoner, *n.* bilanggo.
private armistice, *adj.* pansariling labanan.
private life, *adj.* pribadong pamumuhay; pansariling buhay.
private sector, *n.* namamahala ng bisnes ng mga pribadong tao o kumpanya.
privilege, *n.* ispesyal na karapatan.
problem, *n.* suliranin; problema; tanong.
proboscis, *n.* nguso ng elepante; bahagi ng bibig ng ilang insekto, tulad ng lamok; bubuyog at iba pa na ginagamit pangsipsip.
procedure, *n.* paraan ng paggawa.
proceeding, *n.* hakbang; paglilitis; katitikan; maghabla; isakdal.
process, *v.* gawin sa pamamagitan ng tamang paraan.

process, *n.* pagpapatuloy; paglakad; pamamaraan; paraan; sistema.
procession, *n.* kaugalian kung saan inilawan at iginagala ang mga santo.
prod, *v.* sundutin; udyukan.
prodigy, *n.* himala; kababalaghan; kagilagilas; palatandaang katakataka.
produce, *n.* bunga; ani; yari; gawa.
produce, *v.* magpakita; maglahad; magpalabas; magbigay; magtustos; mag-anak; magbunga.
producer, *n.* tagagawa; taglikha.
product, *n.* kalakal; paninda; produktong ipnagbibili at binibili.
product of imagination, *n.* likhang-isip; bunga ng imahinasyon.
profession, *n.* trabahong mataas; pagsasabi ng hayagan; pagpapahayag; pagsisiwalat; pag-amin.
profit, *n.* kabutihan; kapakinabangan.
progress, *v.* lumago; umunlad; bumuti; lumusog.
progress, *n.* pagsulong; pag-unlad; pagbuti; pagpapatuloy; paglago; paglaki.
prohibition, *n.* kautusan ng nakatatasa na hukuman sa isang mababang hukuman na itigil na nito ang pagsaklaw sa isang partikular na kasong nakadulog dito.
projectile, *n.* bala.
prominence, *n.* lantaran; pagkausli; katanyagan; kabantugan.
prominent, *adj.* kilala; tanyag.
promised, *v.* nangako.
promotion, *n.* pagtaas ng ranggo, tungkulin atb. pagsisimula; pagtatatag; pagpapalaganap.
promptness/punctuality, *n.* pagiging maagap at nasa tamang oras.
pronoun, *n.* panghalip.
prop, *v.* tukuran; magsuhay; tinukuran; suhayan.
prop, *n.* suhay; tukod; gabay.
propaganda, *n.* pagpapalaganap.
proper, *adj.* tumpak; nauukol; karampatan; nararapat.

proper adjective, *n.* panguring nagmumula sa isang pangngalang pambalana.

proper noun, *n.* pangngalang pantangi; pangngalang tumutukoy sa tiyak na pangalan ng tao, bagay, gawa o pangyayari.

prophet, *n.* manghuhula; propeta.

prosper, *v.* magtagumpay; lumago; yumabong; sumagana; magkasuwerte; palarin.

prosperous, *adj.* matagumpay; maunlad; mapalad; masuwerte; masagana; mabuti.

prosperous, *adj.* masagana; maunlad; mayaman.

prostitution, *n.* prostitusyon; pagbibili ng aliw.

protein, *n.* protina; isa sa mahalagang sangkap ng pagkain ng tao at hayop.

Protestant, *n.* protestante; naghahabol.

protested, *v.* tumutol; sumalungat.

photograph, *v.* kunan ng larawan.

photograph, *n.* larawan; retrato.

proton, *n.* proton.

prove, *v.* sumiyasat; imbestigahang mabuti; tumusok; tusukin.

prove, *n.* masinsinan imbestigasyon.

providing support, *v.* tumutustos; pagsusustento; pagsuporta.

provision of space, *n.* paglalaan ng puwang o lugar.

provisions, *n. pl.* panustos na pagkain; tadhana.

provisions, *v.* bigyan; paglaanan.

prowess, *n.* malaking kabusayan o katapangan.

prowled, *v.* umali-aligid.

prudence, *n.* kaingatan.

prudent, *adj.* maingat.

psaltery, *n.* salmo; sagradong awit; isang instrumentong pangmusika na ginagamit sa pamamagitan ng pagkalabit ng string.

psoriasis, *n.* isang uri ng sakit sa balat na matagal gumaling, at kung sinuman

ang may ganitong uri ng sakit ay namumula at natutuyo at animoy kaliskis ng isda ang balat.

ptyalin, *n.* isang enzyme na nasa laway na binabago ang gawgaw sa asukal.

public building, *n.* gusaling-pambayan; gusaling pag-aari ng pamahalaan.

public speaking, *n.* pagsasalita o pagtatalumpati sa harap ng maraming tao.

published, *v.* ipinalathala; ipinalagay sa diyaryo o pahayagan; ipinaalam.

pudding, *n.* puding.

pulley, *n.* kalo.

pulse, *n.* pulso; ang tumitibok o pumipintig sa bahagi ng braso na malapit sa kamay.

pumice, *n.* isang malambot na mala-salamin na galing sa mga bulkan na ginagamit na pampakinis at pampakintab.

pumice, *v.* maglinis; pakinisin; pakintabin.

pumpkin, *n.* kalabasa.

punctual, *adj.* husto sa oras; nasa oras; maagap; ganap; hindi nagkulang sa oras.

punctuation, *n.* bantas; mga panandang ginagamit upang maunawaan ang mga nakalimbag o nakasulat na pangungusap.

puncture, *v.* tumusok; bumutas; tusukin; butasin.

puncture, *n.* tusok; butas.

pungent, *adj.* maanghang; lasang mainit sa bibig tulad ng sili.

punishment, *n.* parusa; kaparusahan.

pupil, *n.* eskwela; balintataw; bukasana sa sentro ng mata.

pupil-oriented curriculum, *n.* kaaralan na nakatutok ang pansin sa mag-aaral.

purpose, *n.* layon; layunin; pakay; hangarin.

purpose, *n.* pakay.

pursue, *v.* sumunod; sundin; humabol; tumugis; magsikap; magpatuloy; ipagpatuloy.

push, *v.* magtulak; tulakin; itulak.

push, *n.* tulak; pagsulong; pagtulak; lakas
para magtagumpay.

put on airs, *v.* pahanginan.

puzzle, *v.* mataranta; maisip; malito.

puzzle, *n.* malaking problema; malaking
suliranin; bugtong; palaisipan.

puzzled, *n.* panlitong libangan.

puzzled, *v.* nalito.

pyramid, *n.* piramid; isang istraktura na
may patag na pundasyon at tatsulok
ang mga tabi na nakasalubong sa isang
dulo.

Qq

quack, *n.* kwak; iyak ng bibi o itik.
quadruped, *n.* hayop na may apat na paa.
quadruple, *adj.* makaapat.
quadruplet, *n.* isa sa apat na anak na ipinanganak sa isang panganganak ng isang ina.
quaff, *n.* pagtungga.
quagmire, *n.* lati; latian.
quail, *n.* pugo.
quaint, *adj.* makaluma.
quake, *n.* lindol.
quaked, *v.* lumindol; yumanig; mangatal; mangatog; nilindol.
qualified, *adj.* angkop; bagay; may kakayahan.
qualify, *v.* magkaroon ng katangiang kailangan; magkaroon ng kapangyarihan sa bisa ng panunumpa.
quality, *n.* uri; kalidad; katangian.
qualm, *n.* pag-aalinlangan.
quandary, *n.* pagkalito.
quanta, *n.* dami o halaga.
quantity, *n.* dami; kantidad.
quarantine, *n.* pagkahiwalay sa iba ng mga ilang araw.
quark, *n.* alinman sa tatlong panimulang maliit na butil, na pinaniniwalaang bumubuo ng basihan ng lahat ng bagay sa mundo.
quarrel, *v.* nakipagtunggalian; nakipaglaban; nakipagkagalit.
quarrel, *n.* labanan; tunggalian; babag.
quarrelsome, *adj.* basagulero.
quarries, *n.* tibagan; ang tinugis.
quarries, *v.* magtibag; tumibag; tibagin.
quart, *n.* kwart.
quarter, *n.* tirahan; labinlimang minuto.
quarter, *v.* hatiin sa apat na bahagi; pagapating bahagi; itakda sa isang tirahan.
quarterly, *adj.* regular na lumalabas makaapat sa isang taon.
quarters, *n.* tirahan.
quartzile, *n.* isang napakatigas na bato na

nagmumula sa mga batong buhangin.
quash, *v.* sumugpo.
quasi, *adj.* nagpapanggap na; parang.
quatrains, *n.* apatang taludtod.
quaver, *v.* manginig.
quay, *n.* muwelye.
queasy, *adj.* naduduwal.
queen, *n.* reyna.
queen-size, *adj.* limang talampakan ang lapad at pitong talampakan ang haba.
queer, *adj.* kaiba.
quell, *v.* sumupil.
quench, *v.* patayin; sawatain ng pagkauhaw.
querulous, *adj.* dumadaing.
query, *n.* tanong.
quest, *n.* paghahanap.
question, *n.* tanong; isyu.
questionable, *adj.* kaduda-duda.
questionnaire, *n.* listahan ng mga tanong na humihingi ng impormasyon tungkol sa opinyon, ugali ng mga tao.
question word, *n.* salitang nagtatanong.
queue, *n.* tirintas; pila.
Quezon, *n.* Dating Tayabas; isang lalawigan sa katagalugan.
quibble, *n.* napakawalang halagang pagtutol.
quick, *adj.* mabilis; maliksi.
quicken, *v.* magpabilis.
quickie, *n.* bagay na ginawa ng madalian.
quicksand, *n.* kumunoy.
quicksilver, *n.* asoge.
quick-tempered, *adj.* madaling magalit.
quick-witted, *adj.* listo.
quid, *n.* bilot ng tabako para nguyain.
quid pro quo, *n.* palitan; bigayan.
quiescent, *adj.* tulog; tahimik.
quiet, *adj.* walang ingay; tahimik.
quill, *n.* mahabang balahibo mula sa buntot o pakpak ng manok o ibon.
quilt, *n.* makapal na kobrekama.
quinine, *n.* mapait na gamot para sa

malarya at lagnat.

quintessence, *n.* pinakabuod; pinakadiwa.

quintet, *n.* isang musikal na komposisyon na inaawit ng limang uri ng boses o tinutugtog ng limang uri ng instrumento.

quintuplet, *n.* isa sa limang magkakapatid na ipinanganak sa isang panganganak ng isang ina.

quip, *n.* salitang nagpapatawa o nang-iinis.

quire, *n.* dalawampu't apat na piraso ng papel na nabalot.

quirt, *n.* latigo.

quit, *v.* tumigil; huminto; magtigil; umalis; lumisan; lisanin.

quite, *adv.* ng lubos; ng kumpleto.

quits, *n.* amanos; tabla; patas.

quiver, *n.* mineral na malinaw ang hitsura.

quixotic, *adj.* masyadong mapagbigay.

quiz, *n.* maigsing test para sa mga estudyante.

quizmaster, *n.* tagapagtanong sa kwis-syow.

quiz show, *n.* programa sa radyo o telebisyon na tumetesting sa kaalaman ng mga kalahok.

quizzical, *adj.* kakatwa; pabiro; patudyó; patukso; nanunudyó.

quoit, *n.* ring; tangga.

quorum, *n.* pinakamababang bilang ng mga taong present sa miting para maging balido ang mga gagawin.

quota, *n.* itinakdang dami o bilang.

quotable, *adj.* masasabi muli.

quo warranto, *n.* kautusang pinalatas ng hukuman upang alamin ang katotohanan ng karapatan ng isang tao na nanungkulan sa tanggapang pampamahalaan o pagkakaroon ng prangkisa sa kapangyarihan o sa pagbawi ng permiso.

quotation, *n.* sipi; sipi sa bibliya; patalastas tungkol sa kasalukuyang halaga.

quote, *v.* magsabi; umulit.

Qur'an, *n.* koran; bibliya ng mga Muslim.

Rr

rabbi, *n.* isang guro ng mga Hudyo.

rabies, *n.* rabis; kamandag ng aso.

race, *n.* lahi; lipi; karera; karerahan; labanan.

race, *v.* magtumulin; makipagkarera.

raceness, *n.* pagiging matulin.

radiant, *adj.* makinang; makislap; makintab; maliwanag.

radiate, *v.* kumalat o tumungo sa iba't-ibang direksyon mula sa isang sentro.

radiation, *n.* proseso ng pagpapalabas ng init, liwanag at elektrisidad at ibang radyant enerhiya.

radical, *v.* sumasang-ayon sa labis na pagbabago.

radicalism, *n.* pagiging pabor para sa pagbabago.

radio telescope, *n.* isang uri g teleskopyo na kumukuha ng mga radyo weybs sa kalawakan.

radium, *n.* isang elementong metaliko na radyo aktib; radium.

raft, *v.* magbalsa; ibalsa; lamunin.

raft, *n.* balsa; lamo; bangkilas.

rage, *v.* magalit na matindi; magpatuloy.

rage, *n.* matinding galit.

raid, *v.* sumalakay; lumusob; lusubin; salakayin.

raid, *n.* pagsalakay; paglusob; lusob.

railing, *n.* barandilya.

raiment, *n.* kasuotan; damit; pananamit.

rain, *v.* umulan; ulanin.

rain, *n.* ulan.

rainbow, *n.* bahag-hari.

raindrops, *n.* patak ng ulan.

rainy day, *adj.* tag-ulan.

raking, *v.* kinakalaykay; saliksikin; sinasaliksik.

rally, *v.* magtipun-tipon; pagsamasamahin; magtulong-tulong; magkaisa; magsama-sama.

rally, *n.* paggaling; paglakas; malaking pagpupulong; malaking

pamamahayag; malaking miting.

ramadan, *n.* taunang selebrasyong panrelihiyon ng mga Muslim; ang ika-siyam na buwan ng kalendaryo ng Muslim; buwan ng papuwasa ng mga Muslim, mula madaling-araw hanggang paglubog ng araw.

rampant, *adj.* paghihimagsik; paglaban sa may kapangyarihan.

ranch, *n.* rantso.

random, *adj.* pasumala; sapalaran; alasuwerte.

rank, *v.* maghanay; maghilera; tumaas; magkagrado.

rank, *adj.* malago't masukal; maangot; mayabong.

rank, *n.* hanay; hilera; tayo; katayuan; tungkulin; uri; klase; ranggo; antas.

ransom, *v.* tumubos; tubusin.

ransom, *n.* pagtubos; pantubos.

rap, *v.* kumatok; kumatok sa dingding.

rap, *n.* katok; mga katok sa pinto.

rape, *v.* gumapas; gapusin; mag-ani; anihin; magtamo; tamuhin; natamo.

rape, *v.* ginahasa; pinagsamantalahan.

rapture, *n.* matinding kaligayahan.

rare, *adj.* madalang; bihira; walang gaano; lubhang mabuti.

rascal, *n.* pilyo.

ratification, *n.* pagpapatibay.

ration, *v.* magrasyon; rasyunan.

ration, *n.* rasyon.

rationalize, *v.* magpaliwanag; ipaliwanag.

rationing, *n.* pagrasyon; pamamahagi ng pagkain o bilihan nang magsindaming bulto.

rattled, *v.* nagdadaldal; nataranta; nalito; nagkakalampag; pinakalansing.

rattling, *v.* nagpapakalansing; nagkakalampag; nagdadaldal.

ravaged, *v.* pininsala; winasak.

ravine, *n.* bangin.

reached the limit, *v.* sukdulan; umabot sa

hanggahan.
reactions, *n.* epekto; reaksiyon; ganti; sagot.
real property, *adj.* tunay na pag-aari.
real situado, *n.* taunang tulong na salapi na nagmula sa Mexico.
realization, *n.* pagsakatuparan; pagpapatupad.
realized, *v.* naunawaan; napagkilala; napag-alaman; nagkatutoo.
realized, *v.* natupad.
realm, *n.* kaharian.
rear, *v.* magpalaki; palakihin; mag-aruga; nagtayo; magtaas; suminta.
rear, *n.* likod; hulihan;
rear, *adj.* panghuli; likuran.
reared, *v.* nag-alaga; nagpalaki; itinaas.
reason, *v.* pag-isipan; mangatwiran sa; humikayat; magbigay ng dahilan o rason.
reason, *n.* kakayahang mag-isip; pangatwiran; katinuan; dahilan; sanhi.
rebound, *v.* tumalbog pabalik.
rebound, *n.* pagtalbog ng pabalik.
rebuild, *v.* muling itayo; gawing muli.
recall, *v.* maala-ala; magunita; sariwain; pagbalikin sa alaala.
recess, *n.* rises; oras ng kainan; oras ng pahinga.
recipient, *n.* ang tumanggap; ang tatanggap.
recognition, *n.* pagkilala; pagtanggap; pagpapahalaga; pansin; paghanga.
recognition of the importance of, *n.* pagpapahalaga; pagbibigay halaga.
recognized, *v.* nagkilala; namukhaan; tinanggap; napansin; mahalata.
reconciliation, *n.* pagkakasundo.
record, *n.* tala; talaan; ulat; kasulatan; katitikan.
record, *v.* magtala; maglista; ilista; sumulat; isulat.
recreation resort, *n.* bakasyonang pang-aliw.
recreation, *n.* libangan; pag-aaliw; dibersyon.

rectifier, *n.* taga-tama; taga-sala para maging puro ang isang bagay o solusyon.
rectum, *n.* tumbong.
recycle, *v.* gumamit; gamitin muli.
red blood cells, *n.* dugo na binubuo ng hemoglobin na nagpapapula sa dugo.
redirects, *v.* bumabaling; gumagawi sa ibang direksyon.
redress, *n.* lunas.
redress, *v.* lunasan.
reel, *v.* magpahapay-hapay; sumuray-suray; mag-ikid; mahilo; maliyo; maglikaw-likaw.
reel, *n.* ikiran; karete; rolyo; pulunan.
reference point, *n.* bantayang punto.
refined, *adj.* pino; dalisay; puro; swabe; pulido.
reflect, *v.* ipalos; magpakilala; makasira; bulay-bulayin.
reflection, *n.* paglalarawan; panganganinag; larawan; anino; pagmumuni-muni; pagdidili-dili; paglilimi-limi; kaisipan; pagkukuro; kasiraan.
reforestation, *n.* pagtatanim ng bagong punong-kahoy sa kagubatan.
reform, *v.* pagbutihin; magpakabuti; bumuo muli; buuin.
reform, *n.* pagpapabuti; pagpakabuti.
reformist, *n.* kasapi ng kilusan o kompanyang humihingi ng pagbabago.
refraction, *n.* ang pagkakabaluktot ng liwanag habang ito'y naglalagas sa mga bagay na translusen.
refrain, *v.* pigilin; tumigil; huminto; umiwas; iwasan.
refrain, *n.* koro.
refuge, *n.* taguan.
refuse, *v.* tumanggi; tanggihan; umayaw; ayawan.
refuse, *n.* basura.
refute, *v.* pasinungalingan; pabulaanan.
regained their reason, *adj.* nanumbalik ang kanilang mga pag-iisip.
regime, *n.* pamunuan; pamahalaan;

pangasiwaan; pamumuhay.
regional accent, *n.* pampurok na punto; punto sa isang rehiyon.
regionalism, *n.* nauukol sa pampurok.
regular, *n.* kainaman; sumusunod sa istandard; naaalinsunod sa kinikilalang tuntunin.
regular verb, *n.* pandiwang regular; pandiwang nabubuo ang pangnagdaan sa pamamagitan ng pagdadagdag ng letra d at ed.
regulations, *n.* pag-aayos; alituntunin; kautusan.
rehabilitate, *v.* ibalik sa dating katayuan; magbalik sa kondisyon; malagay sa bagong anyo.
rehabilitation, *n.* pagbabagong-buhay; pagpapanibagong ayos.
reign, *v.* maghari; pagharian; manaig; panaigin; naghahari.
reign, *n.* paghahari; pangangasiwa; pamamahala; panahon ng kapangyarihan.
rejoice, *v.* magalak; malugod; magsaya; maging maligaya; magdiwang; pagalakin; palugurin; pasayahin; paligayahin; magpasaya.
relationship, *n.* kaugnayan; pagkakaugnay; koneksyon; relasyon.
relatives, *n.* kamag-anak.
relatives, *adj.* may kaugnayan; kompara sa.
release, *n.* pagpapalaya.
release, *v.* pakawalan; palayain; kalagan; ipalathala.
relic, *n.* banal na ala-ala; labi; ala-ala.
relocation, *n.* paglilipat ng iskwat sa bagong tirahan.
rely, *v.* umasa; asahan.
remain, *n.* ang naiwan; ang natira; labi; bangkay; nasirang bagay.
remain, *v.* matira; maiwan; manatili.
remains, *n.* labi; tira; natirang mga bagay o naiwang kagamitan; relikyo.
remarkable, *adj.* di-karaniwan; kapuna-puna; kapansin-pansin.

reminded, *v.* pinaalalahan; ipinagunita; inantig.
remnants, *n.* retaso; tira; labi; bahagi; natira.
remorse, *n.* pagsisisi; pagkabalisa ng budhi.
remote, *adj.* malayo; konti; katiting.
remove, *v.* mag-alis; alisin; matatanggal; tanggalin; dismisin; sumisante; sisantehin.
rent, *n.* upa.
rent, *v.* upahan; paupahan.
repair, *v.* kumpunihin; ayusin ang sira; magbayad ng sira; bayaran.
repair, *n.* pagkukumpuni; pag-aayos.
repay, *v.* magbayad; bayaran; gumanti; gantihan.
repel, *v.* magtaboy; magpaurong-urong; masuklam; mayamot.
repent, *v.* magsisi dahil sa; pagsisihan; ikalungkot; malungkot dahil sa.
replete, *adj.* puno; punong-puno.
replica, *n.* kopya; replika.
replied, *v.* sinagot; sumagot.
report, *n.* ulat; paglalahad o pagsasaad ng isang bagay na ginawa, nakita, narinig o nabasa.
reporting pupils in programs, pag-uulat ng programa ng mga mag-aaral.
repository, *n.* lagakan; taguan.
represent, *v.* kumatawan; magpakilala; sumagisag; magpakita; gumanap; gampanan.
reprimand, *v.* kastiguhin; murahin; kagalitan.
reprimand, *n.* mura; kastigo.
reproachfully, *adv.* pagalitang mabuti; sisihing mabuti; batikusing mabuti; kastiguhin maigi.
reproduce, *v.* gumawa muli; gawin muli; manganak.
reproduction, *n.* muling paggawa o paglikha; pag-ulit; kopya; pagsipi; pag-aanak;
reptile, *n.* reptilya.
reputation, *n.* reputasyon; sinasabi o

pinaniniwalaan tungkol sa isang tao o bagay.
reputed, *adj.* ipinalalagay; kinikilala.
research, *v.* manaliksik; magsuri; magsisiyasat.
research, *n.* pagsaliksik; pananaliksik; pagsusuri; pagsisiyasat.
resemble, *v.* maging katulad o kaparis; maging kamukha o kawangis.
resent, *v.* magalit; ikagalit; magdamdam; masamain; maghinanakit; ikinagalit.
reservoir, *n.* imbakan ng tubig; deposito ng tubig; taguan; sisidlan; lalagyan; bukal; balon.
resist, *v.* lumaban; labanan; sumalungat; tumutol; tutulan; tumiis; tumagal; tagalan.
resistance, *n.* tatag; tagal sa paglalaban.
resolution, *n.* resolusyon; isang hakbang na iminungkahi o pinagtibay ng batasan, pagpapahayag ng patakaran nito.
resource, *n.* takbuhan; dulugan; mapagkukunan; pamamaraan; kakayahan; katalinuhan; yaman.
respect, *v.* pagpipitaganan; igalang; gumalang.
respect, *n.* paggalang.
respiration, *n.* paghinga.
responsibility, *n.* pananagutan; responsibilidad.
responsible, *adj.* may pananagutan.
rest, *v.* magpahinga; pagpahingahin; sumandal; isandal; masalalay.
rest, *n.* pagtulog; pagpapahinga; katahimikan; pananahimik; patungan; salalayan; ang natira.
restatements, *v.* gumawa ng bagong pahayag.
restore, *v.* magpanumbalik; panumbalikin; magbalik; ibalik sa dating posisyon.
result, *v.* manggaling; maging bunga; magtapos; humantong; magwakas.
result, *n.* bunga; kinalabasan; wakas; kinasapitan; kinauwian.
resuscitation, *n.* pagbuhay muli.

retaliated, *v.* gumanti; kumilos ng laban.
retina, *n.* retina.
retort, *n.* mahayap na sagot; masakit na sagot; hagkis na sagot.
retort, *v.* pumakli; ipakli.
retreat, *n.* pag-urong; tahimik ng lugar; panahon ng malalim na pag-iisip.
retreat, *v.* umurong; rumitrit.
retrieved, *v.* binawi; nagwasto; nagtumpok; nagbalik; ibinalik; nagsauli.
reunion, *n.* pagsasama-samang muli.
revel, *v.* ikatuwa nang labis; ikasisiya.
revel, *n.* masayang pagdiriwang; pagkatuwaan; pagsasaya.
reveler, *n.* taong mahilig sa kasiyahan.
revelry, *adj.* katakut-takot na katuwaan; pagkakatuwaan; napakasayang pagdiriwang.
revenge, *v.* maghiganti; ipaghiganti; bumawi.
revenge, *n.* paghihiganti; pagbawi.
reverence, *n.* paggalang; pagpipitaganan.
reverently, *adj.* mapitagan; magalang.
reverse, *v.* bumaligtad; salungatin; saliwain; itiwari.
reverse, *adj.* pabaligtad; saliwa; tumbalik.
reverse, *n.* kabaligtaran; kabalikan; katumbalikan; likod; kabila; kabiguan.
revoked, *v.* nagsawalang-bisa; pinawalang-bisa; pinawalang-saysay; binawi; inurong;
revolution, *n.* pag-inog; pag-ikot; kumpletong ikot; himagsikan; pagpapalit ng gobyerno.
revolver, *n.* rebolber; baril.
reward, *v.* gantimpalaan; pabuya.
reward, *n.* gantimpala; pabuya.
reward on his head, *n.* gantimpala sa kanyang ulo.
rhyme, *adj.* magkasing-tunog; magkatugma.
rhythm, *n.* pag-uulit.
rice cake, *n.* puto-maya; malagkit na kinakain kasama ng niyog at asukal.
rice granary, *n.* kamalig ng palay o bigas;

palabigasan.

Richter scale, *n.* isang panukat para malaman ang katindihan ng mga pagyanig o paglindol.

riddle, *v.* pagbutas-butasin; pinagbutas-butas.

riddle, *n.* bugtong.

ridiculous, *adj.* katawa-tawa.

rigodon, *n.* isang uri ng matandang sayaw.

rill, *v.* uminis; inisin; magpagalit; pagalitin.

rim of the world, *adj.* sa gilid ng mundo.

rind, *n.* balat; parakal.

ripple, *v.* gumawa ng maliit na alon.

ripple, *n.* maliliit na alon.

rise, *n.* pagtaas.

rise, *v.* tumaas; tumindig; sumikat; maghimagsik; bumangon.

rising action, *n.* climax; kasukdulang aksyon.

rising intonation, *n.* pagbasa ng pataas ang tono.

rising sun, *v.* sumikat ang araw; sumusungaw na ang araw; lumalabas na ang araw.

risk, *v.* maglagay sa panganib; makipagsapalaran; magbakasakali.

risk, *n.* peligro; panganib.

rite, *n.* seremonya.

roam, *v.* gumala; mamasyal; maglakwatsa.

roast, *v.* iihaw; mag-ihaw; magbusa; ibusa.

roast, *adj.* binusa; inihaw.

rob, *v.* pagnakawan; pinagnakawan.

robber, *n.* magnanakaw; kawatan; mandarambong; mangungulimbat.

robe, *v.* magbata; magsuot ng bata; magdamit; damitan.

robe, *n.* bata.

robot, *n.* robot.

robust, *adj.* malakas at malusog.

rockets, *v.* pumailanglang; magpailanglang; sumibad na paitaas.

rod, *v.* pamahalaan ng buong higpit.

rod, *n.* pamalo; baras; batuta; kaburata.

rogues, *n.* pusong.

role play, *n.* papel sa palabas.

rooftree, *n.* palupo ng bubungan.

roost, *n.* hapunan.

roost, *v.* humapon; umuwi para humapon.

root, *v.* mag-ugat; magkaugat; paugatin; magpaugat.

root, *n.* ugat; dahilan; pinagmulan.

root crops, *n.* halamang-ugat; halamang naglaman sa ugat, tulad ng kamote.

root word, *n.* salitang ugat; payak na kalagayan ng mahabang salita.

rosette, *n.* isang gamit na ornamental na parang rose ang pagkakaayos, kadalasan yari ito sa ribon.

rotate, *v.* umikot; uminog; magpaikot; paikutin; painugin; pagpalitan.

rotation, *n.* pag-ikot; pag-inog; pagpapalitan.

rotten, *adj.* bulok.

rough, *adj.* magaspang; baku-bako; alon-alon.

routine, *adj.* kinagawian; karaniwan.

routine, *n.* kaugaliang pamamaraan.

rubbish, *n.* basura; sukal; kalat; dumi; kalokohan.

ruby, *n.* rubi; pulang bato na mahalaga.

rude, *adj.* bastos; walang-galang; magaspang ang ugali; malupit; marahas.

ruined, *n.* guho.

ruined, *v.* winasak; iginuho.

rules, *v.* pamahalaan; ipasya.

rules, *n.* pamamahala; tuntunin; alituntunin.

rummage, *v.* halughugin.

rummage, *n.* paghalughog.

rumor, *n.* tsismis; higing; balita; bulung-bulungan; usap-usapan.

rumple, *n.* tupi.

rumple, *v.* gusutin.

rumpling, *v.* ginugusot; itinutupi.

run in, *v.* hulihin at ilagay sa kulungan; bisitahin.

run out of, *n.* maubusan; maubos na lahat; magamit na lahat.

runner, *n.* mananakbo; tagatakbo;

tumatakbo.

rupee, *n.* perang ginagamit ng mga tao sa India.

rushes, *n.* pambihirang dami.

rushes, *v.* tumakbo; dumaan; umagos;

magdumali; sumugod; pagmadalian; biglaan; agad.

rustic, *adj.* pambukid; pangkabukiran; probinsyano; ukol sa lalawigan.

Ss

Sabbath, *n.* Araw ng pangilin; Araw ng Pamamahinga.

sac, *n.* bagay na parang maliit na supot.

sacrament, *n.* sakramento.

sacrificial, *v.* isinakripisyo.

sacrificial, *adj.* tungkol sa paghahain.

sacrilege, *n.* kalapastangan; paglapastangan.

sacristy, *n.* sakristiya.

saddening, *adj.* nakakalunos.

saddler, *n.* tagatinda ng siya at gurnasyon ng kabayo.

sage, *n.* pantas; paham.

saintly, *adj.* banal; relihiyoso.

salary, *n.* sahod; kinita; kita; gana; suweldo; sinahod.

saliva, *n.* laway.

salivary gland, *n.* glandula na nagpoprodus ng likido sa ating bunganga.

salt away, *v.* asinan para maimbak.

salvaged, *v.* nailigtas; nasagip; nasalba; naisalba.

samaritan, *adj.* mapagkawanggawa.

samaritan, *n.* taong tumutulong sa mga nangangailangan.

sanctify, *v.* magpabanal; pabanalin; gawing sagrado.

sanctity, *n.* kabanalan; pagkabanal.

sandstone, *n.* isang kumpol ng lupang nanggagaling sa nabiyak na mga batong sedimentaryo.

sandwich, *v.* magpagitna; umipit; ipitin; iipit.

sandwich, *n.* emperadados; sanwits.

sanguine, *adj.* kasimpula ng dugo; masaya; umaasa; may tiwala.

sanitary inspectors, *n. pl.* tagapagmasid; tagasuri ng kalinisan.

sanitation, *n.* sanitasyon; pagpapairal ng kalinisan sa katawan at sa paligid.

sapling, *n.* suhi; batang punong-kahoy.

sapphire, *n.* sapiro.

sash, *n.* laso; sintas sa baywang; bastidor.

satang, *n.* pera na ginagamit sa Thailand.

satisfactory, *adj.* maligaya; maluwalhati.

sattellite, *n.* tagasunod; tagapaglingkod; alipores; maliliit na planetang lumiligid sa isang higit na malaking planeta.

Saudi, *n.* katutubo o mamamayan sa Saudi Arabia.

saurian, *n.* butiki; alinman sa nakakahawig sa buwaya o dinosor.

sauted, *n.* gisado; iginisa.

savage, *n.* taong-gubat; taong-bundok.

savage, *adj.* hindi sibilisado; masukal; mabagsik; mabilasik; mabangis; malupit; salbahe.

savanna, *n.* sabana; maluwang na kapatagang walang bahay at damo.

savor, *v.* tumikim; lasapin; namnamin; lasahan; magpalasa; magkauri; umamoy.

savor, *n.* lasa; amoy; linamnam; lasap.

saw from a distance, *v.* natanaw; nakita sa malayo.

say it, *v.* turuan mo.

sayings, *n.* salawikain; kasabihan.

scabbard, *n.* kaluban; bayna; suksukan.

scamper, *n.* karimot; kaskas.

scamper, *v.* kurimot ng takbo; magpanakbuan.

scan, *v.* suriing mabuti; tingnang pahapyaw; suriin ang sukat.

scarcity, *n.* kakapusan; kalagayang pangkabuhatan na ang ipinagkukunang yaman ay higit na kakaunti kaysa pangangailangan.

scarce, *adj.* bihira; di-karaniwan; iilan; kakaunti; mahirap makuha; madalang.

scarlet, *n.* umaapoy na pula; matingkad na pula; pulang-pula.

scattered, *v.* nagsabog; nagsambulat; nagkalat; bumulabog; nagkahiwa-hiwalay.

scavengers, *n.* basurero; mga hayop na kumakain ng mga bulok na bagay.
scent, *v.* umamoy; magpabango.
scent, *n.* bango; halimuyak; amoy; pangamoy.
scepter, *n.* setro.
scheduled, *v.* nagtakda; naitakda.
scheme, *n.* panukala; balak; plano.
scheme, *v.* magbalak; magbalak laban sa isang tao.
scholar, *n.* edukadong tao; mag-aaral; dalub-aral; isang taong may malaking kaalaman.
school division superintendent, Pampaaralan Pangsangay Tagapamanihala.
science, *n.* agham.
science fiction, *n.* isang nobela o isang maikling kuwento o dula na tumatalakay sa pinaghalong sayans at kuwentong kathang isip.
scoffed, *n.* kutya; libak.
scoffed, *v.* nangutya; nanghamak; nanlibak.
scoop, *n.* sandok; panalok; iskup.
scoop, *v.* hukayan; salukin; sandukin.
scorning, *v.* tinatanggihan; hinahamak; nililibak; nanglilibak.
scoundrel, *n.* kontrabida; gagong tao.
scowl, *n.* pagsimangot; pangungunot ng noo.
scowl, *v.* sumimangot; pangungutin ang noo.
scrambled sentence, *adj.* pinaghalo-halo o magulong pangungusap.
scratched him, *v.* kinalmot siya.
screech, *n.* palahaw; tili; matinis na sigaw.
screech, *v.* tumili; sumigaw nang matinis.
screw, *v.* magroskas; turnilyuhan; magturnilyo.
screw, *n.* turnilyo; elisi.
scribble, *n.* sulat na padaskol; sulat na parang kinahig ng manok.
scribble, *v.* sumulat ng padaskul-daskul; sumulat ng mabilis; gumuhit-guhit.
scribe, *n.* taga-sulat; taga-sipi; manunulat;

mamamahayag; peryodista.
scroll, *n.* balumbon; desenyong pumupulupot o paikot-ikot na mga guhit.
scrub, *v.* kamutin; kalmutin; burahin; kiskisin; magkiskis.
scrub, *n.* palumpong; paghilod; pagkuskos; mababang punong-kahoy.
scrum, *n.* s'wero; malabnaw at madilaw-dilaw na fluwid na naiiwan pag namumuo ang dugo; ang fluwid na kinuha sa nabakunahang hayop na ginagamit sa pagbabakuna ng tao.
scrutinized, *v.* pinagmasdang mabuti; nagsiyasat na mabuti; sinuring mabuti.
scuffled, *v.* nagkagulo; naglabu-labo; nagpanunggaban; nakipagbasag-ulo.
scutes, *n.* kalasag na ginagamit ng mga Roman; parang kalasag ng shel ng mga pagong.
scuttling, *v.* kusang pinalubog; binutasan para lumubog.
sea, *n.* dagat.
seal, *v.* magtatak; magselyo; selyuhan.
seal, *n.* selyo; tatak.
search, *v.* hanapin; kapkapan.
search, *n.* paghanap; pagkapkap; pangangapkap.
search warrant, *n.* utos o mandamyento para makagpaghalughog.
season, *v.* magtimpla; timplahan; haluan; samahan; sumanay; sanayin.
season, *n.* panahon; kapanahunan.
seasonal, *adj.* pana-panahon.
seated cases, *adj.* makatotohanang kaso.
submissive, *adj.* masunurin; sunod-sunuran.
second the motion, *n.* pagsang-ayon sa panukala.
sect, *n.* sekta; pangkat-pangrelihiyon.
secular, *adj.* sekular; interesado sa mga bagay sa mundo, hindi sa relihiyon; hindi sangkot ang relihiyon.
secularization, ang paglalagay ng mga paring sekular sa mga parokya.
secure, *v.* magpatibay; patibayin;

siguraduhin; magligtas.
secure, *adj.* matiwasay; walang panganib; ligtas; matatag; di-makatakas; tiyak; sigurado.
sedimentary, *n.* batong nabuo mula sa pinagdikit-dikit na latak.
sedition, *n.* sedisyon; kasalanan sa pamahalaan; pagyaya sa iba na mag-alsa laban sa paaralan, panunulsol laban sa gobyerno.
seed coat, *n.* pinakapanlabas na balat na buko ng halaman.
seen slightly, *v.* naaaninag; nasisinag.
segregate, *v.* magbukod; maghiwalay; maglayo; bumukod; lumayo.
seize, *v.* samsamin; sumunggab; sunggaban.
selected, *adj.* pili; hirang.
self-pollination, nangyayari kapag ang pistil ng bulaklak ay nalagyan ng pollen mula sa polen ng bulaklak ring iyon.
self-esteem, *n.* pagpapahalaga sa sarili; pagpuri sa sarili.
self-reliance, *n.* pagtitiwala sa sariling kakayahan.
self-reliant, *n.* may tiwala sa sariling kakayahan.
self-sacrifice, *n.* malasakiy; pag-aalaga.
semester, *n.* semestre.
sence of security, *n.* kapanatagan; katiwasayan.
sentence structure, *n.* balangkas ng isang pangungusap.
senile, *adj.* uyanin; ukol sa matanda.
sensible, *adj.* marunong; mamamalayan; alam; mapapansin; nakakaramdam.
sent away, *v.* pinaalis; pinalayas.
sentinel, *n.* taliba; bantay; tanod; guwardiya.
sentries, *n. pl.* guwardiya; bantay; tanod.
seoul, *n.* lungsod at kabihasan ng Timog Korea.
sepal, *n.* berdeng mala-dahon na nakabalot sa isang bulaklak.
separate, *v.* maghiwalay; magbukod;

magtanggap; maglayo; alisin; bukurin.
serenading, *n.* paghaharana; pag-awit o pagtugtog ng pananapatan.
series, *n.* hanay; derye; hiler; pagkasunod-sunod; pagkakahanay.
serpentine movement, *adj.* kilos na parang ahas; kilos na paliko-liko; pabalu-baluktot.
sesame, *n.* isang halaman na ginagamit ang mga buto at langis na panimpla sa mga tinapay at mga pagkain.
sextant, *n.* instrumentong ginagamit ng Kapitan ng barko para makuha ang altitud ng araw at ng buwan para matukoy ang latitud at longhitud.
sexual reproduction, *n.* pagpaparami na nangangailangan ng isperm at egg sels.
severely malnourished, *adv.* sobra o malalang kakulangan ng sustansya ng katawan.
S-form, *n.* anyo sa S.
shack, *n.* dampa; barung-barong; kubo.
shade, *v.* liliman; magtagbing; takpan.
shade, *n.* lilim; tabing; panakip.
shade of black, *n.* antas ng kulay itim; uri ng kulay itim.
shale, *n.* isang uri ng sedimentari ng bato na nagmula sa pagkakabiyak ng mga batong sedimentaryo.
shallow, *n.* kababawan; mababaw na lugar.
shallow, *adj.* mababaw; malanday.
shamed and bowed, *v.* napahiya at yumukod.
shaped like a head, *adj.* hugis-ulo.
shattered, *v.* nadurog; nawasak; nabasag; winasak; nasira; nagulo; nalito.
shawl, *n.* alampay.
she consoled herself, *v.* nilibang niya ang sarili.
sheaf, *n.* bigkis; tali; tungkas.
sheaves, *n.* bungkos; bigkis; tali; tungkos.
shed, *v.* magpadanak; padanakin.
shed, *n.* kamalig; bodega; sibi; habong; kubol; himpilan; istasyon.
shed blood, *v.* magbuhos ng dugo.

sheen, *n.* kislap; ningning; kintab.
shell, *n.* kabibi; balat.
shell, *v.* balatan; alisan ng balat; himayin; kanyunin.
shepherd, *n.* pastor; tagapag-alaga ng tupa.
shimmered, *v.* nagpaandap; pinakinang; pinakislap; pinakisap.
shins, *v.* umakyat.
shins, *n.* lulod.
shepherd crook, *adj.* manlolokong pastor.
shirk, *v.* umiwas.
shivered, *v.* nangaligkig; nangatal; nangingig.
shocked, *v.* niyanig; nabigla; nasindak; nagulantang; nanghilakbot.
shook her head, *v.* umiling-iling.
shoot, *v.* magpalabas; palabasin; bumaril; barilin; pumana; panain; kumuha ng letrato; kunan ng letrato ang; makapuntos; makatama; tumubo; sumibol ng mabilis; mag-iba-iba.
shore, *n.* baybayin; tabing dagat; pampang.
shouted in an insulting language, *v.* tungayaw.
shove, *v.* magtulak; magsaya; nagtulakan; dumagil; lumayas; sumagwan.
show off, *v.* magpasikat; magyabang; magparangal.
shower bath sprinkler, *n.* dutsa; bagay na ikinakabit sa dulo ng tubo ng tubig na anyong ligadera na ginagamit sa paliligo.
shredded, *v.* nagkudkod; ginutay-gutay; pinilas-pilas; pinagpunit-punit.
shriek, *v.* tumili.
shriek, *n.* tili.
shrill, *v.* humuni ng matinis.
shrill, *adj.* nakakatulig; matinis.
shrill shouting, *adj.* kaliritan.
shrilly, *adv.* napakatinis.
shrine, *n.* banal na lugar; dambana; altar; templo; libingan ng mga santo.
shrinking, *v.* umuurog; umiikli; kumikibal.

shrubs, *n.* palumpong.
shun, *v.* umiwas; umilag; lumayo.
shut, *v.* magsara; isara; ipinid; humadlang; tumakip; magkulong; ikulong.
shuttered, *n.* sarado; sinarado.
shy, *v.* nahihiya; biglang umurong; limihis; umilag.
sidewalk seller, *n.* tindera sa tabing-daan.
sideswiped, *v.* punasan ang mga paligid o ang tagiliran.
sieve, *v.* magsala; salain; magbistay.
sieve, *n.* salaan; panala; bistay.
sift, *v.* sumala; magbistay; bistayin; sumuri; suriin; eksamin ng mabuti.
sight, *v.* matanaw.
sight, *n.* paningin; tanaw; pananaw; tanawin; mata; pantirya.
sign language, *n.* pag-uusap sa pamamagitan ng senyas o muwestra, kadalasan ginagamit ng mga pipi para sila maintindihan.
signature, *n.* lagda; pirma; paglagda; pagpirma.
silly, *adj.* hangal; tunggak; pilyo.
simple question, *n.* lantay na katanungan.
simplicity, *n.* kalantayan; kasimplihan; kapayakan; kalisuhan.
since then, *adv.* mula noon.
sinews, *n.* litid; lakas.
singed, *n.* bahagyang paso.
singed, *v.* nagsalab; nagdarang; nagpasalab.
sip, *v.* humigop; higupin.
sip, *n.* higop.
sire, *n.* nuno; ninuno; ama.
sirens, *n.* sirena; kiri; silbato.
sizzle, *n.* sagitsit.
sizzle, *v.* sumagitsit.
skeleton, *n.* kalansay; balangkas; banghay.
skid, *n.* sangkap; kalang; kalso.
skid, *v.* dumulas; sumadsad; mapasadsad; mapakalso; magkalang.
skiing, *v.* magpadulas sa yelo sa pamamagitan ng ski.
skillful, *adj.* dalubhasa; sanay; eksperto.
skim, *v.* hapawin; basahing pahapyaw.

skipper, *n.* kapitan ng barkong pangalakal o barkong pangisda.
skull, *n.* bungo; bao ng ulo.
slate, *n.* talaan ng mga pagpipilian; ang maasul-asul na abong piraso ng bato na madaling madurog.
slate, *v.* magkandidato; ikandidato.
slats, *n.* mahabang patpat.
slaughterhouse, *n.* patayan ng hayop; matadero.
slave, *v.* magpaalipin; mapaalipin;
slave, *adj.* ng alipin; tungkol sa alipin.
slave, *n.* alipin; busabos.
slaver, *n.* taong nagbebenta ng alipin.
sled, *v.* magkareta; magparagos.
sled, *n.* paragos; kareta.
sleet, *n.* pinaghalong ulan at yelo.
sleight-of-hand, *adj.* kahusayan at bilis ng pagkilos ng mga kamay tulad ng sa madyekero.
slender, *adj.* balingkinitan; payat; kadalasa'y tumutukoy sa hugis ng katawan.
slithered, *v.* nagpadulas.
slope, *v.* umakyat; dumahilig; lumusong; bumaba.
slope, *n.* dahilig; talibis.
sloth, *n.* katamaran; kabagalan; kakuparan.
sly, *adj.* pilyo; salbahe; switik; tuso.
small bits of dirt, *n.* yagit.
smeard, *v.* nagpahid; pinahiran; nagkulapol; kinulapulan; dinungisan; dinumihan.
smelly, *adj.* masansang; maamoy; mabaho; maalingasaw.
smile of satisfaction, *adj.* ngiti ng kasiyahan.
smite, *n.* dagukan; hampasin; hambalusin.
smolder, *v.* magbaga; maglatang.
smooth, *v.* pakinisin.
smooth, *adj.* makinis; pantay; mahusay.
smote, *v.* dinagukan; hinampas; hinambalos; pinarusahan.
smuggle, *v.* magpuslit; ipuslit.
snack, *n.* mirindal; minindal.
snarled, *v.* inangilan; umungol; naninghal;

nagbuhol-buhol; gumulo; nanggulo.
sneaked, *v.* sinubukan; pumasok ng palihim.
sneer, *n.* piksi; paglabi; pagkutya.
sneer, *v.* piksian; labian; kutyain; pumiksi; lumabi; kumutya.
snob, *n.* mapagmataas; suplado; mapagmalaking tao; taong mapangmata; taong mapagmapuri.
snoopy, *adj.* mapanubok; parang asong susubok-subok.
snore, *n.* hilik; paghihik.
snore, *v.* maghihik.
snorted, *v.* humagok; nagsumingasing; suminghal.
snow, *v.* magniyebe.
snow, *n.* niyebe.
snowdrift, *n.* pag-agos ng mga yelo.
snug, *adj.* maginhawa; hakab; maayos; lapat.
snuggled, *v.* kinanlong; pinangko; niyakap; namaluktot.
soar, *n.* lumipad na paitaas; pumailanlang.
sob, *n.* hikbi; paghikbi; paghilak; hibik.
sob, *v.* humikbi; humibik.
social development, *n.* panlipunang pag-unlad.
social justice, *n.* katarungang panlipunan; kawalan ng kinikilingang pagkakaloob ng nararapat sa mga mamamayan.
social problem, *n.* problemang panlipunan.
soda, *n.* soda.
sofa, *n.* sopa; upuan na malambot.
soft-land, *adj.* malambot na lupa.
soil, *v.* dumumi; marumihan; maputikan; magparungis; mabatikan.
soil, *n.* lupa; batik; mantsa; bahid; dimi.
solace, *v.* umaliw; maaliw; aliwin; mag-aliw.
solace, *n.* aliw; ginhawa; kaginhawaan.
solar, *n.* tungkol sa araw.
solar eclipse, *n.* eklipse ng araw.
solar system, *n.* binubuo ng araw, siyam na planeta, satelayt at iba pa.
sole, *adj.* kaisa-isa; tangi; lamang;

talampakan; suwelas.
solemn, *adj.* taimtim; mataimtim; kapita-pitagan.
solicitous, *adj.* maalalahanin; maintindihin; maasikaso; sabik; sabik na makapagbigay-lugod.
solid, *n.* buo; solido.
solitary contemplation, *adj.* mag-isang nagnilay-nilay; mag-isang nag-iisip ng malalim.
solstice, *n.* kondisyon na kung saan ang araw ay nasa pinakamalayong distansiya mula sa ekwador.
somber, *adj.* madilim; kulimlim; malamlam; mahungkot; mapanglaw.
son-in-law, *n.* manugang na lalaki.
soothe, *v.* magpaginhawa; umaliw; umamo; magpatahimik; magpahinahon.
sound, *n.* tunog.
sound, *adj.* mabuti; mahusay; malusog; totoo; tumpak; mahimbing.
sound, *v.* arukin; turukin.
source, *n.* umpisa; simula; pinanggalingan; pinagmulan.
Southern Hemisphere, *n.* kalahati ng daigdig na nasa timog na bahagi ng ekwador.
sow, *v.* maghasik; magsabog; magtanim; inihasik.
sow, *n.* inahing baboy.
spake, *v.* nagsalita; nagsabi.
spare, *v.* huwag saktan, pinsalain; parusahan o patayin; pakundangan; maglaan; ilaan.
sparingly, *adv.* matipid.
sparkling, *adj.* maningning; makislap; makinang.
spawn, *v.* umitlog; mangitlog.
spawn, *n.* itlog ng mga isda.
special, *n.* naiiba; pasadya; natatangi; namumukod.
species, *n.* uri; klase.
specimen, *n.* halimbawa; muwestra.
speckled, *v.* pagbatik-batikin; mabatikan.
speckled, *n.* batik; maliit na batik.

spectators, *n.* manonood; miron.
spectroscope, *n.* isang instrumentong ginagamit sa pag-aaral sa mga hebenli badis.
spectrum, *n.* pinagsama-samang kulay na nabubuo kapag ang sinag ng liwanag ay naglagos sa prisma.
speech of the learned, *n.* pananalita ng mga marurunong.
spell, *v.* bumaybay; baybayin; akuin; humalili; halinhan.
spell, *n.* orasyon; panahon.
sperm, *n.* isperm; tamod.
spermatozoa, *n.* selulang reprodaktib ng lalaki; ispermsels.
spew, *n.* suka.
spew, *v.* sumuka; masuka; isuka.
sphinx, *n.* isang halimaw na may mukhang babae, katawan ng leon at may pakpak at mahilig magtanong sa pamamagitan ng bugtong.
spic and span, *adj.* malinis at maayos; bago.
spider web, *n.* bahay ng gagamba; sapot ng gagamba.
spines, *n. pl.* galugod; tinik.
spires, *n. pl.* tulis ng tore; taluktok.
spirit, *n.* kalagayan; timpla; alak.
splashing, *n.* pagsasaboy; pagligwak.
splashing, *v.* tumitilamsik; sumasalpok; lumiligwak; isinasaboy.
splendor, *adj.* kisig; gara; marangya.
splendor, *n.* luwalhati; dangal; karangyaan; karingalan.
splinter, *n.* salubsob; tinik.
splinter, *v.* magdurog; magtilad; tilarin.
split-level, *n.* bahay na may dalawa o higit pang palapag.
spoiled, *v.* lumaki sa layaw.
spoils, *n. pl.* ang mga sinamsam o ninakaw; paghati-hatian.
spoils, *v.* palayawin; masira; mabulok; sayangin.
spores, *n.* singel sels na may kakayahang magprodyus ng bagong halaman; binhi.

sport, *v.* ipagparangalan; maglaro.
sport, *n.* laro; palakasan; isport.
spouse, *n.* asawa.
spout, *v.* pumulandit; bumulwak; bumuga.
spout, *n.* alulod; piko; bibig; pagbuga; pagpulandit; pagbulwak.
spread, *v.* magkalat; magladlad; maglatag; magpaalam; magsabi; magpapunta.
spread, *n.* pagkalat; pagsabog; mantel; takip na tela; palaman.
spread its wings, *v.* ibinuka ang kanyang pakpak.
spring tide, *n.* panahon ng tagsibol; paglaki at paghati ng tubig tuwing bago o bilog ang buwan.
sprinkle, *v.* wiligan; diligan; magwilig; magdilig.
sprinkle, *n.* wilig.
sprinter, *n.* manlalarong mabilis tumakbo.
sprouting, *v.* sumusupling; tumutubo; simisibol.
spry, *adj.* mabilis; maliksi.
spur, *v.* tumusok; umudyok.
spur, *n.* tulis; pantusok; tusok; pampasigla; pampagana; istimulus.
sputnik, *n.* isang artipisyal na satelayt na sumusunod sa daigdig na inilunsad ng Unyon Sobiet.
sputter, *v.* bumusa; pumisik; mautal.
sputter, *n.* utal; busa; pisik; pamimisik.
squadron, *n.* iskuwadron.
squat, *v.* tumingkad; tumalungko; mag-iskuwater.
squeak, *v.* lumangitngit; umirit.
squeak, *n.* langitngit; irit.
squeaking sound, *adj.* lagitik.
squeeze, *v.* pigain; isiksik.
squeeze, *n.* piga.
squint, *v.* umaninag; sumulyap; sulyapan; aninagin.
squint, *adj.* duling; banlag.
squint, *n.* banlag; pagkaduling; sulyap.
squinting, *v.* magkanduduling; magkandabulag.
stab, *v.* saksakin; tarakan.
stab, *n.* saksak; tarak.

staff, *v.* magpatao; maglagay ng mga tauhan.
staff, *n.* mga kawani; mga tauhan; mga katulong; tungkod; baston; tagdan.
staggering, *v.* nag-aalangan; nag-aatubili; magpasuray-suray; magpahapay-hapay.
stagnant, *adj.* walang kilos; tigil; walang pag-unlad.
stain, *v.* hapitin; birahin; salain.
stain, *n.* pagkapuwersa; himig.
stake, *n.* pusta; taya; tulos.
stake, *v.* tulusan; tumaya; pumusta.
stalactites, *n.* mga mineral deposit na nakabitin sa siling ng kuweba.
stalagmites, *n.* mga mineral deposit sa sahig ng kuweba.
stalk, *v.* sundan ng pasubok.
stalk, *n.* tangkay.
stallion, *n.* kabayong lalaki na di-kinapon.
stalwart, *adj.* matibay; malakas; malakas at matapang; matatag.
stalwart, *n.* malakas, matapang at matatag na tao; tapat na taga-suporta ng pulitikal na partido.
stamen, *n.* bahagi ng bulaklak na naglalaman ng filament, anter at pollen.
stammer, *v.* mautal; magpautal-utal.
stammer, *n.* pagkautal.
stanza, *n.* saknong; mga linya na nagpapahiwatig ng isang ideya sa tula.
star, *adj.* pangunahin; mapalad; masuwerte.
star, *v.* gumanap ng pangunahing papel.
star, *n.* tala; bituin; bantog na artista; bituin sa pinilakang tabing; estrelya.
starch, *v.* mag-almirol; almirulin.
starch, *n.* maputi at walang lasang sustansiya na pagkain; almirol; kapormahan.
stare, *v.* tumitig; titigan.
stare, *n.* pagtitig; titig.
start, *n.* simula; umpisa.
start, *v.* magsimula; mag-umpisa ng paggawa; simulan; paandarin.

started gardening, *v.* nagsimula na sa paghahalaman.
startle, *v.* gumulat; gumitla; sumindak; gumulantang; nasindak; nagitla.
stately, *adj.* makahari; kapita-pitagan.
statue, *n.* istatwa; bantayog; rebulto.
statuette, *n.* maliit na bantayog; maliit na estatwa.
stay, *v.* manatili; magpaiwan; pumawi; magtiis.
stay, *n.* pagtigil; pamamalagi; pagtira; tukod; suhay; tagatustos.
steadily, *adv.* lubhang matatag; panay-panay.
stealthily, *adv.* palihim; pailalim; panakaw.
steam engine, *n.* makinang napapaandar sa pamamagitan ng stim.
steam, *v.* magpasingaw; sumingaw; pasingawin.
steam, *n.* singaw.
steaming, *v.* pinasisingawan.
steed, *n.* kabayo.
steep, *v.* magbabad; ibabad.
steep, *adj.* matarik.
steep, *v.* ibabad; ilubog sa tubig o iba pang likido.
stem, *v.* sumugpo; sugpuin; magmula; pagmulan; umampat; patigilin; manggaling.
stem, *n.* katawan; tangkay; hawakan.
stench, *n.* alingawngaw.
stencil, *v.* pag-iistensil; pag-uulit ng disenyo ng iisang ginupit na papel o karton.
stentorian, *adj.* malakas na malakas; napakatunog.
stepmother, *n.* inang panguman; tiya; ale.
stepped on violently, *v.* tinadyakan.
sterile, *adj.* baog.
stile, *n.* nagdanan na bagtasang o tawiran.
stingy, *adj.* kuripot; maramot.
stink, *v.* umalingasaw; nangamoy; mangalingasaw.
stink, *n.* baho; bantot; alingasaw; masamang amoy.

stir up, *v.* kinalog.
stir up, *n.* pagkakalog; pagkakagulo.
stirred, *n.* bahagyang pagkilos.
stirred, *adj.* nakakapukaw damdamin.
stirred, *v.* hinalo; pinagalaw; ginalaw; pinakilos; ginising; pinukaw.
stomach, *v.* magtiis; matagalan; mabata; makain.
stomach, *n.* tiyan; sikhura.
stomatas, *n.* napakaliliit na butas sa dahon ng halaman ginagamit para makasagap ng hangin at tubig.
stood in awe, *v.* humanga.
stooped, *v.* yumuko; yumukod.
stooped, *n.* yuko; yukod.
storage, *n.* pag-iimbak; pagkakaimbak; imbak; bodega.
store, *n.* tindahan.
store, *v.* mag-imbak; magtago; ideposito.
stow, *v.* iligpit; magtago; magligpit; itago.
straining, *v.* sinasala; hinahapit; pinupuwera.
strait, *n.* kipot.
stranded, *v.* napadpad; nasadsad.
strange, *adj.* kataka-taka; kakatwa; kakaiba; nababago; naiiba; banyaga.
strategic location, *n.* estratehikong lokasyon; lokasyong nasa daanan o sentro ng kalakalan.
strategy, *n.* pamamaraan.
stream, *v.* umagos; dumaloy; tumulo; dumanak; wumagayway.
stream, *n.* agos; daloy; sapa.
streamers, *n. pl.* palawit; mahaba at makitid na bandera; makitid at mahabang ribon o papel na nakakabit ang isang ulo.
stride, *n.* mahabang hakbang.
stride, *v.* lumakad ng mahabang hakbang; humakbang ng mahaba; sumaklay.
strife, *n.* away; alitan; laban; labanan; sagupaan; tunggalian.
strip, *n.* mahaba at payat na piraso.
strip, *v.* maghubad; hubaran; mag-alis ng damit.
strip cropping, *v.* pagsalit-salit ng

pananim sa gulod ng bundok.
striving, *v.* sinisikap.
strode, *v.* humakbang ng mahaba;
 lumakad ng mahahabang hakbang.
stroll, *v.* mamasyal; magpasyal;
 maglakad-lakad.
stroll, *n.* pamamasyal; paglalakad-lakad.
strove, *v.* nagpunyagi; nagsikap.
struggle, *n.* labanan; pagsagupa;
 tunggalan.
struggle, *v.* makipaghamok;
 makipaglaban; sumagupa.
strutting, *v.* gumigiri-giri.
stubble, *n.* pinagapasan; maigsing tubo.
stubborn, *adj.* matigas ang ulo.
stubbornly, *adv.* sobrang matigas; labis na
 mapilit; sobrang matatag.
student teacher, *n.* isang nagsasanay sa
 pagiging guro.
stupefied, *v.* nawalan ng ulirat; nabaghan.
stupor, *n.* pagkahilo; pagkatuliro.
sturdy, *adj.* malakas; matipuno; matatag;
 matigas.
sty, *n.* kuliti; koral ng baboy; putikan;
 lusak; pusali; pusalian.
subject of a sentence, *n.* simuno ng
 pangungusap; bahaging pinag-uusapan
 sa pangungusap.
subjugate, *v.* supilin; gahisin.
sublimation, *adj.* pinong-pino; repinado.
sublimation, *v.* gawing puro; dalisayin.
sublime, *adj.* dakila; napakaganda;
 maringal.
submerged, *v.* nakalubog; nakapailalim sa
 tubig; nilunod; inilagay sa ilalim.
subsided, *v.* iniurong; humupa; tumila;
 bumaba.
substance, *n.* sangkap; materyal; buod;
 kalamnan; diwa; yaman; kabuhasan.
subway, *n.* sabwey.
succeed, *v.* magtagumpay; humalili;
 sumunod; pumalit; palitan.
sucker, *n.* taong sipsip; taga-sipsip; taga-
 hitit.
suffice, *v.* magkasiya; maghusto; sumapat;
 makasapat; paghustuhin.

sufficient, *adj.* kasya; sapat.
suffrage, *n.* karapatang bumoto;
 karapatang maghalal; boto.
sugget, *v.* magmungkahi; magpahiwatig;
 ipahiwatig.
suitor, *n.* talisuyo; manliligaw.
summit, *n.* tuktok; tugatog; ruok;
 karurukan.
summon, *v.* tumawag; tawagin ng sama-
 sama; ipatawag; tawagin para gawin
 ang isang bagay.
sun, *v.* magpaaraw; paarawan.
sun, *n.* araw.
sunbathing, *n.* pagbibilad sa init ng araw.
sunning, *v.* magpaaraw; magbilad sa araw;
 paarawan.
sunstroke, *n.* sakit na galing sa sobrang
 pagkabilad sa araw.
superlative degree, *adj.* digri ng
 kasukdulan; pinakamataas na antas.
superlative degree of adjectives, *n.*
 pasukdol; kaantasan ng pang-uri na
 ginagamit kapag tatlo o higit na tao,
 bagay o pook ang pinaghahambing.
supervise, *v.* mamahala; pamahalaan;
 mangasiwa; pangasiwaan.
supple, *adj.* malambot; madaling
 baluktutin; makunat; sunud-sunuran;
 masunurin; madaling makibagay.
supplement, *v.* magdagdag; idagdag.
supplement, *n.* dagdag; karagdagan.
supplication, *n.* hinaing; pamanhik; daing;
 samo; panambitan; pagmamakaawa.
supplication, *n.* luhog.
supremacy, *n.* kataas-taasang
 kapangyarihan; pananaig; paghahari;
 pangangibabaw.
Supreme Being, *n.* Ang Diyos; Ang
 Lumikha.
surf, *n.* daluyong ng alon.
surface, *n.* ibabaw; pang-ibabaw;
 kalatagan.
surging, *v.* gumalaw pabalik sanhi ng
 biglang pagtigil ng agos ng tubig.
surpass, *v.* madaig; humigit; dinaig;
 lumampas; mahigitan.

surplice, *n.* roket.

surprise, *v.* gulatin; biglain; magulat;
mamangha; mabigla.

surprise, *n.* gulat; mangha; taka;
pagkabigla; sorpresa.

surreptitiously, *adv.* patago; palihim;
panakaw.

surroundings, *n.* paligid; kapaligiran.

surveyed, *v.* siyasatin ng masinsinan;
sumuri; umeksamin ng masinsinan.

surveyed, *n.* malawak na pag-aaral.

survive, *v.* makaligtas; maligtasan;
matirang buhay; manatili; mamalagi.

suspicion, *n.* hinala.

swamp, *v.* lumubog; napuno ng tubig at
lumubog; bumaha; dumagsa.

swamp, *n.* latian.

swan-maiden, *n.* isang makapangyarihang
nilalang na nakakapagbago ng anyo
bilang isang sisne o kung minsan ay
isang napakagandang dalaga.

swarmed, *v.* nagkalipumpunan;
magdagsaan at magsama-samang
kumilos.

sweethearts, *n.* magkasintahan.

swindler, *n.* manunuba; manggagantso;
manunuwitik.

swirl, *v.* umikot; paikutin; uminog;
painugin; umalimpayo; imikit.

swoop, *n.* pagdagit; dagitin.

swoop, *v.* dagitin.

sworthy, *adj.* maitim ang balat; negro.

symbol, *n.* sagisag; simbolo; tanda;
palatandaan.

symbolize, *v.* sumagisag; mag-represent sa
pamamagitan ng isang simbolo.

symmetrical, *adj.* pantay o magkatulad
ang mga bagay sa magkabilang panig.

sympathetic, *adj.* nakikiramay.

sympathizing, *v.* nakikiramay.

synagogue, *v.* pagsasama-sama muli.

synagogue, *n.* isang lugar sambahan ng
mga Hudyo; templo.

synonyms, *n.* kasingkahulugan;
magkasingkahulugan; magkapareho ng
salita.

syracuse, *n.* isang lungsod sa Gitnang
New York; isang siyudad sa Sicily,
Italya.

Tt

tablet, *n.* tableta; lapida; pad.
tacit, *adj.* tahimik; di-masalita; walang-imik; pahiwatig; pahintulot na di-pinahahayag.
tacitly, *adv.* matahimik; kawalang-ingay; walang pahiwatig.
tackle, *v.* harapin; sunggaban at pigilin.
tactful, *adj.* mataktika; mapamaraan; magaling makitungo; mahusay makitungo.
tadpole, *n.* butete; anak ng palaka
take effect continuously, *n.* pagpapairal; pagpapanatili; tuloy-tuloy.
take good care of, *v.* pag-ingatan.
take pity on, *v.* lingapin; kaawaan.
talent, *n.* talino.
talisman, *n.* anting-anting; galing; agimat; mutya.
tallow, *n.* sebo; taba.
tan, *adj.* kulay-balat; kulay-katad; kayumanggi.
tan, *v.* magkulti; kultihin; magpakulay-kayumanggi.
tangible, *adj.* nahihipo; nadarama; nasasalat; tunay; totoo; tiyak.
tantalyze, *v.* takamin; panabikin.
tantamount, *adj.* katumbas; katimbang.
tape diary, *n.* talaarawang; inirekord sa teyp.
tapes, *n. pl.* mga sintas; mga medida; mga panukat; mga pamatse; mga patse.
tapestry, *n.* taposery'a.
tar, *v.* pahiran ng alkitran.
tar, *n.* alkitran.
target, *n.* ang pinatatamaan; puntablangko; tudlaan.
tariff, *n.* taripa; buwis sa kalakal.
Tartar, *n.* tartaro; tribo na matatagpuan sa norteng bahagi, sa pagitan ng Tsina at Mongolia.
tasks, *v.* magpatrabaho; magpagawa; magpahirap; pahirapan; sisihin; kagalitan; sumisi.

tasks, *n.* tungkulin; trabaho; gawain.
tassel, *n.* borlas; palawit; kumpol ng buhok ng mais.
taste with delight, *v.* namnamin.
taunts, *n.* pag-uyam; pang-uuyam.
taunts, *v.* uyamin; mang-uyam.
tax, *v.* pagbuwisin; magpabayad ng buwis; magpataw ng mga mabigat na bilinsa; akusahan.
tax, *n.* buwis; pabigat; pasan.
teacher in charge, *n.* gurong nakatalaga.
teaching, *n.* pagtuturo. *v.* nagtuturo.
team, *v.* sumama sa kupunan.
team, *n.* kupunan.
team spirit, *n.* diwa ng pagtutulungan.
tear gland, *n.* glandula na nagpoprodyus ng luha sa mata.
tearful, *adj.* nakakaiyak; nakakaluha.
technical workers, *n.* manggagawang teknikal.
technician, *n.* tekniko.
teeth, *n.* mga ngipin
telegram, *n.* telegrama; maikli ngunit mahalagang pahatid na ipinapadala sa pinakamadaling panahon.
telescope, *v.* teleskopyuhin; teleskopyo
tell me the truth, *v.* magsabi ka sa akin ng totoo.
temper, *n.* hinahon; pagpigil; kalooban.
temper, *v.* pahinahunin; lamigan; subhan; lakipan ng habag.
temperate zone, *n.* lugar na may katamtaman ang klima.
temperature, *n.* temperatura; init o kalamigan ng isang bagay; init
temple, *n.* templo; bahay dalanginan; simbahan; pilipisan.
tenacity, *n.* kahigpitan; katigasan; pagkakadikit.
tenant, *n.* kasama; ingkilino; nangungupahan.
tender, *v.* magbigay; ibigay
tender, *n.* pambayad; alok; turing;

tagapag-alaga; tagapag-bantay
tending, *v.* nag-aalaga; namamahala;
 nagbabantay; tumitingin; nagkakahilig;
 nagsisilbi; gumagawi.
tendon, *n.* litid.
tenet, *n.* opinyon; paniniwala
terminology, *n.* termino; katawagan.
termite, *n.* anay.
terrace, *n.* terasa; balkon sa labas ng
 bahay; patyo; pinataas na lupa lalo na
 sa mga sunod-sunod.
terrestrial, *adj.* ng mundo; ng daigdig; ng
 lupa; nasa lupa.
terrestrial plants, *n.* halamang tumutubo
 sa lupa lamang.
terrible, *adj.* terrible; katakot-takot;
 napakasama; terrible.
terrorism, *n.* terorismo; paggamit ng
 karahasan at pananakot para
 mamuwersa; sa mga pulitikal na
 layunin
tested, *v.* tinangka; sinubok.
tether, *n.* suga; panuga; tali
tether, *v.* magsuga; magtali; magpugal;
 pugal.
test-teach-retest scheme, *n.* pagbibigay
 muna ng test bago magturo at
 pagsusulit uli pagkatapos magturo.
texture, *n.* habi; yari; tekstura; hipo
thank you letter, *n.* liham pasasalamat;
 isang uri ng liham na nagpapahayag
 ng pasasalamat sa pagtanaw ng utang
 na loob sa kabutihang ginawa ng iba sa
 sumulat.
thankless, *adj.* walang utang-na-loob; di-
 nagpapasalamat; di-pinahahalagahan.
thanksgiving, *n.* pasasalamat sa Diyos.
that which disturb them, *v.* ang
 gumambala sa kanila.
the ground was still wet then, *adj.* basa
 pa noon ang lupa.
the three degrees of comparison, *n.* ang
 tatlong degri ng paghahambing tulad
 ng lantay, pahambing, pasukdol
 kaantasan ng pangyayari.
theology, *n.* pag-aaral sa diyos at ang

kanyang relasyon sa yunibers
theory, *n.* palagay; teyorya.
therefore, *conj.* samakatwid; kung gayon.
thermal spring, *adj.* mainit na bukal.
thermometer, *n.* isang instrumentong
 ginagamit upang malaman ang
 temperatura ng tao, hayop, lugar
thick, *n.* kalagitnaan; kakapalan.
thick, *adj.* makapal; malapot; di-malinaw.
thicket, *n.* sukal; kasukalan;
 palumpungan.
thieves, *n. pl.* mga magnanakaw; mga
 kawatan.
thieves, *v.* magnakaw; sumikwat;
 kumawat.
think of, *v.* isipin; tarukin.
thorn, *n.* tinik.
thoroughfare, *n.* daan; daanan; kalye;
 haywey.
thoughtfulness, *n.* pagkamaalalahanin;
 pagkamapag-alaala.
thousand, *n.* libo; mil.
the act of helping another in sympathy,
n. pakikiramay; pakikidalamhati.
thread, *v.* maghibla; hiblahan; dumaan;
 sumuot.
thread, *n.* sinulid; roskas.
threat, *n.* banta; warning; pananakot;
 tanda ng masama; signos
threat, *n.* banta; pananakot.
threatened, *v.* nagbabala; nagbanta;
 nanakot; nagsapanganib.
three dimension, *adj.* tatlong dimensiyon;
 may harapan, tagiliran at likuran.
threshold, *n.* patuto ng pinto; pasukan;
 pintuan; bungad; pasimula; umpisa.
thrifty, *adj.* matipid; maimpok; mapag-
 impok; mapagtipid.
thrust, *v.* magtulak ng malakas;
 magduldol; sumaksak; magtarak;
 magpasok ng pilit.
thrust, *n.* malakas na tulak; saksak; ulos;
 tarak.
thunder, *n.* kulog; malakas at
 gumugulong na ugong.
tidy, *v.* mag-ayos; maglinis; magimis;

ayusin; linisin; imisin.
tidy, *adj.* maimis; maayos; malinis; maykalakhan; malaki.
tightly, *adv.* mahigpit; nang mahigpit.
tiles, *n. pl.* tisa; baldosa.
till, *v.* magbungkal; bungkalin.
till, *conj. prep.* hanggang sa.
till, *n.* lalagyan ng pera; kaha.
tiller, *n.* magsasaka; maglilinanang; mag-aararo; ugit; timon.
tilted, *adj.* tikwas; nakatikwas.
timber country, lugar o bayan na nagtotroso.
time, *n.* oras; panahon; sa wakas; agad; tagal; okasyon; tempo sa musika.
time, *v.* takdaan ng oras; orasan; mag-oras.
time machine, *n.* likhang isip na makinarya na nagdadala ng pasahero papunta at pabalik sa panahong kanyang ninais.
time zone, *n.* rehiyong geograpikal; na gumagamit ng iisang istandard ng oras.
tinkle, *v.* magpakuliling; magpataginting; kalansingin; kumuliling; pakalansingin.
tinkle, *n.* kuliling; kalansing; taginting.
Tirad pass, *n.* Bagnos ng Tilad.
title, *n.* pamagat; titulo; ranggo; katibayan sa pag-aari.
to ask to pay on installment, *v.* pahulugan; pabayaran ng unti-unti.
to be a member, *v.* magmiyembro; sumapi; sumanib.
to be baptized, *v.* magpabinyag.
to compete in strength, *v.* makipagsukatan ng lakas.
to compete with each other, *v.* makipagpaligsahan.
to discover, *v.* tuklasin; diskubrihin.
to ebb, *v.* bumaba ang tubig; kumati.
to flee, *v.* lumayo; umiwas; tumakas.
to possess, *v.* angkinin; taglayin; magkaroon.
to refute, *v.* pabulaanan; pasinungalingan.
to sail far out of sea, *v.* pumalaot; pumunta sa malayong bahagi ng dagat.

to serve, *n.* paglilingkod; pagsisilbe.
to strive, *v.* pagpilitan; pagpunyagian; pagsikapan.
to support, *n.* pagtangkilik; pagsuporta; pagtaguyod.
to till the soil, *v.* magbungkal ng lupa.
to withdraw as member, *v.* umalis sa pagkakasapi; tumiwalag.
tobacco, *n.* tabako.
toddle, *v.* humakbang-hakbang; magpa-ampang-ampang.
token dowry, *v.* ipinakitang dote.
tolerantly, *adv.* nang magparaya; mapag-ubaya; nang walang masamang epekto.
ton, *n.* tonelada.
tongue, *n.* dila; pananalita; wika; lengguwahe.
tongue twister, *n.* mga salitang nakakapilipit ng dila.
took over, *v.* nagtago; kumubli.
tool, *v.* gumamit ng kasangkapan.
tool, *n.* kasangkapan; kagamitan; gamit; kinakasangkapang tao.
topography, *n.* pisikal na anyo ng mundo.
toot, *v.* magpatunog ng busina; sumipol; sumilbato.
toot, *n.* busina; silbato; sipol; tunog na busina.
topic sentence, *n.* paksang pangungusap.
topsoil, *n.* lupang pang-ibabaw; lupa sa ibabaw
torpedo, *v.* tumorpedo; torpeduhin.
torrent, *n.* malakas na agos; bugso; dagsa; baha.
torrid zone, *n.* pook ng kainitan; sonang mainit.
torture, *v.* pahirapan ng labis; magpahirap
torture, *n.* labis na paghihirap; matinding sakit.
tot, *n.* batang munti; paslit.
touch, *n.* paghipo; pagsulat; pagsaling; hipo; konti; katiting.
touch, *v.* sumalat; salatin; humipo; sumaling; tumapik; tumalab; kalabitin.
touched, *v.* nahipo; nasalat; nasaling; dinikit; tinapik; kinalabit; sinaling.

tough, *adj.* makunat; malakas; matatag; matibay; mahirap; maganit; sutil; mahirap akitin.
tournament, *n.* paligsahan.
towering, *adj.* napakataas; nangangalit
town square, *n.* plasa; liwasan.
track, *v.* bumakas; bakasin; binakas.
track, *n.* riles; daang bakal; daan; pinagdaanan; landas; takbuhan; karerahan.
tracts, *n.* pulyeto; dukat; bagay; malawak na sukat.
trade winds, *n.* hanging amihan; hanging galing sa timog-silangan.
trader, *n.* negosyante; mangangalakal.
tradition, *n.* tradisyon; kaugalian; pag-uugali.
tradition, *n.* tradisyon; kaugalian.
tragedy, *n.* trahedya; isang dula na may malungkot na pangyayari o wakas.
trail, *v.* magpahuli; maiwan; maghabol; sumunod; bumuntot; lumiit.
trail, *n.* buntot; bakas.
train, *v.* sanayin; turuan; magsanay.
train, *n.* tren; mahabang hanay.
trait, *n.* katangian.
trance, *n.* kawalan ng ulirat; kawalan ng malay; parang nangangarap.
transfer, *n.* lipat; paglipat; salin; pagsasalin; pagkopya.
transfer, *v.* maglipat; magsalin; kopyahin; kumopya.
transient, *adj.* pansamantala; hindi pirmihan; di-palagian; lumipas.
transient, *n.* isang bagay o taong hindi palagian; isang dalaw o isang taong nanunuluyan.
transition, *n.* pagbabagong-kalagayan; pagbabago
transition, *n.* transisyon; pagbabago ng kalagayan; paglipat.
transitory, *adj.* pansamantala; panandalian.
translator, *n.* tagapagsalingwika; tagapagbigay kahulugan sa ibang wika.
translucent, *adj.* napaglalagusan ng

liwanag.
translucent materials, *n.* mga bagay na napaglalagusan ng liwanag.
transmit, *v.* magpadala; ipadala; maglipat; ilipat.
transparent, *adj.* naaaninag; napaglalagusan ng paningin; malinaw; maliwanag; madaling maunawaan.
transparent materials, *n.* mga bagay na napaglalagusan ng paningin.
trappings, *n.* mga gamit na kasuotan.
trash, *n.* basura.
traveler, *n.* manlalakbay.
treacherously, *adv.* pataksil; patraydor.
treads, *n.* tapak; pagyapak; yapak.
treads, *v.* maglakad; lumakad; lakarin; tumapak; tapakan; tuntungan; yumurak; yurakan.
treason, *n.* pagtataksil sa bayan.
treasure, *v.* mag-ingat; ingatan; magmahal; mahalin.
treasure, *n.* kayamanan; alahas; taong itinatangi; taong minamahal.
treat, *v.* makitungo; pakitunguhan; tratuhin; pakainin; maglibre.
treat, *n.* pakain; pampaligaya; bagay na nagpapaligaya; bloawt.
treaty, *n.* kasunduan sa pagitan ng mga bansa; tratado.
trespassing, *n.* pagpasok o dumaan ng walang pahintulot; nagkakasala; lumalabag sa batas.
trespassing, *v.* pumapasok o dumaan ng walang pahintulot.
triad, *n.* trio; tatluhan.
trial in court, *n.* paglilitis; pagdinig sa usapin.
triangular, *n.* patatsulok; may tatlong sulok; hugis triangulo.
tribe, *n.* tribo; angkan; lahi.
tributary, *n.* sanga ng ilog; sapa.
tribute, *n.* buwis; taunang buwis; papuri; pagkilala; parangal.
trimmed, *adj.* malinis; maayos
trimmed, *n.* lagay; kalagayan.
trimmed, *v.* magpakinis; pumantay;

maggupit; gumupit; magpalamuti;
maggayak.

trinket, *n.* mumurahing hiyas; abubot;
maliit na bagay.

triumphant, *adj.* panalo.

troll, *v.* mangisda na nakasakay sa
lumalakad na bangka; kumanta ng
malakas.

troll, *n.* higitang nakatira sa kweba.

tropic of cancer, *n.* tropiko ng kanser.

tropics, *n.* tropiko; lugar na mainit ang
klima.

trouble, *v.* manggulo; guluhin;
perwisyuhin.

trouble, *n.* gulo.

troubled, *v.* nagambala; naligalig;
natigatig.

troupe, *n.* tropa; kampanya; grupo ng
mandudula; samahan ng mga
nananayaw.

trousers, *n.* pantalon.

trucks, *n. pl.* mga trak.

trumpet, *n.* torotot; tambuli; kakakak.

trust, *n.* tiwala; mabigat na pananagutan.

trust, *v.* magtiwala; pagtiwalaan; umaasa;
maniwala.

truth, *n.* ang tutol; katotohanan.

truthfulness, *n.* pagkamatapat; katapatan;
pagkatoto; katotohanan.

tsar, *n.* czar; emperor ng Rusya; diktator.

tsunami, *n.* isang higitang alon na
maaring lumamon ng isang isla o
pamayanang kostal.

tsunami, *n.* paglindol sa ilalim ng
karagatan na nagdudulot ng
malalaking alon sa may baybayin.

tuba, *n.* alak mula sa niyog o sasa.

tubercular, *adj.* may-tisis; tisiko;
natutuyo.

tuberous, *n.* halamang.

tuck, *v.* magtupi; tupiin; magsiksik;
magkumot; magbalot; magsukibit;
isukbit;

tuck, *n.* tuping tinahi.

tucked, *v.* nagsingit; nagsuksok; nag-ipit;
nagpaloob; nagsukbit; nagtupi.

tumbled, *v.* nabuwal; nadapa; natumba;
nahulog; nagpagulong-gulong; bumali-
baliktad.

tunnel, *n.* daan sa ilalim ng lupa.

turban, *n.* turbante; turban.

turning aside from the right direction,
adj. pahilis; paiwas.

tutor, *n.* sariling tagapagturo; pribadong
guro; tiyutor; propesor; guro.

tutor, *v.* magturo; turuan; turuan ng
sarilinan.

twig, *n.* maliliit na sanga

twinkled, *v.* kumindat; pinakinang;
pinakislap.

twinkled, *n.* pagkurap.

twirted, *v.* umikot; nagpaikot; ininog;
inikot; inikut-ikot; ngpaikot-ikot.

twitching, *v.* pinakikibot; pinakikislot;
pinakikibit; hinahatak; binabaltak.

typhoon, *n.* bagyo

typhoon belt, *n.* daanan ng bagyo.

tyranny, *n.* paniniil; pagmamalabis; pag-
aabuso sa tungkulin.

tyrant, *n.* punong-malupit; punong-
mapaniil.

Uu

ubiquitous, *adj.* nasa lahat ng lugar
anumang oras; pakalat-kalat.

udder, *n.* suso ng baka; kambing at iba pa.

ugh, *interj.* naku!; naku po!

ugly, *adj.* pangit; masama ang itsura;
masagwa; mapanganib; peligroso;
palaaway.

ukulele, *n.* ukulele; yukulele.

"ulama, ulema," *n.* alin man sa mga
grupo ng muslim na opisyal o iskolar
sa relihiyon at batas ng Islam na
gumaganap bilang hustisya sa kanilang
bansa.

ulcer, *n.* ulcer.

ulcerate, *v.* maulser; ulserin; magka-ulser;
mag-ulser; maging ulcer.

ulcerous, *adj.* ultiryor; hindi nakikita o
sinasabi.

ultermate, *adj.* huli; kahuli-hulihan;
beysik; ultimo; ultemeyt; wakas;
pangbakas; huli; panghuli; katapusan.

ultimatum, *n.* ultimatum; huling
pagkakataon.

ululate, *v.* umungol; humagulgol.

umbilical, *adj.* ng pusod.

umbilical cord, *n.* pusod.

umbrage, *n.* sama ng loob; hinanakit;
pagdaramdam.

umbrella, *n.* payong.

umpire, *n.* ampayr; tagahatol.

umpire, *v.* maghatol/hatulan.

unaccountable, *adj.* di-responsible; di-
mananagot; walang pananagutan; di-
sagot; di-maipaliwanag.

unaccustomed, *adj.* di-sanay; di-bihasa;
baguhan; di-karaniwan; di-pamilyar.

unanimous, *adj.* nagkakaisa ang lahat;
walang tumanggi.

unapproachable, *adj.* walang kaparis;
walang katulad; di mapantayan;
mahirap lapitan; malayo; tahimik;
walang kibo.

unarmed, *adj.* walang armas; di-armado.

unassuming, *adj.* di-mapagkunwari;
walang pretensiyon.

unattached, *adj.* di-nakakabit; di-
nakadikit; di-kasama; di-panakatali;
wala pang asawa, o katipan.

unavoidable, *adj.* di-maiwasan; di-
mapipigil.

unaware, *adj.* di-nalalaman; di-alam; di
napapansin; walang malay.

unbalanced, *adj.* tabingi; tagibang;
tagilid; kulang-kulang; mejo-mejo.

unbeatable, *adj.* di-matalo; di-magapi.

unbecoming, *adj.* di-bagay; di-maganda.

unbelief, *n.* di-paniniwala; walang
paniniwala.

unbend, *v.* magpahinga; tumigil;
magrelaks; tumuwid; ituwid.

unborn, *adj.* di-isinilang; di-ipinanganak.

uncalled-for, *adj.* wala sa lugar; di -
kailangan; di-dapat.

uncanny, *adj.* kakatwa; kagitla-gitla;
mysteryoso.

uncertain, *adj.* di-sigurado; hindi
maliwanag; di-tiyak; alanganin; di-
matatag.

uncertainly, *n.* di-sigurado; di-tiyak;
walang katiyakan; alinlangan; pag-
aalinlangan; bagay na di sigurado.

uncle, *n.* amain; tiyo; angel.

uncommon, *adj.* di-karaniwan; di-madala.

unconcern, *n.* walang pakialam; walang
malasakit; walang interes.

unconscious, *adj.* walang malay-tao; di-
nakakamalay; walang kamalayan; di
sinadya.

uncouth, *adj.* masagwa; pangit; bastos;
magaspang; masagwang ugali;
kakaiba; di-karaniwan.

uncover, *v.* alisan ng takip; buksan;
ipaalam; ilabas; ibunyag.

unction, *n.* pagpahid; nagpapaginhawa.

uncultivated, *adj.* ligaw; tumutubo kahit
saan.

undecided, *adj.* walang pasya; walang desisyon.
undeniable, *adj.* di-napapahindian; di maipagkakaila.
under, *adj.* sa ilalim.
under, *adv.* sa ilalim; pailalim.
underclothes, *n. pl.* damit panloob.
undercover, *adj.* sekreto; lihim; tago.
underdog, *n.* api-apihan; dehado; matatalo.
underground, *adj.* sa ilalim ng lupa; sekreto; lihim.
underhand, *adj.* pailalim; nakatago;
underhand, *adv.* madaya; pailalim ang kilos ng kamay.
underline, *n.* salangguhit; linyang isinulat sa ilalim ng salita;
underline, *v.* guhitan; salangguhitan.
underweight, *adj.* kulang sa timbang.
underestimate, *v.* estimahin ng mahaba; maliitin; ismolin.
undergraduate, *n.* di pa nakakagraduwayt.
underlie, *v.* pumailalim; suportahan; maging nasa batayan; maging dahilan ng.
underling, *adj.* nakapailalim; pinagbabatayan.
undermine, *v.* humukay sa ilalim ng; pahinain; unti-unti.
underneath, *adj.* ilalim; sa ilalim; *adv.* ilalim.
underneath, *prep.* sa ilalim ng.
underpass, *n.* daan sa ilalim ng lupa.
underrate, *v.* graduhan ng napakababa; markahan ng mababa.
undershirt, *n.* kamiseta; sando.
understandable, *adj.* maunawaan; maintindihan.
understanding, *n.* pakikiisa; unawaan.
understanding, *v.* makipag-ugnayan.
understatement, *adj.* kulang sa pananalita; kulang sa pahayag.
understatement, *v.* sabihan ng walang diin, o ng di-kasinlakas ng nararapat.
undertaker, *n.* nag-aasikaso ng libing.

undertaking, *n.* gawain.
undertow, *n.* agos ng tubig sa ilalim na papunta sa gitna ng dagat.
underwear, *n.* damit panloob.
underweight, *adj.* kulang sa timbang; mababa ang timbang; magaan.
underwrite, *v.* tustusan; pondohan; gastusan; iseguro.
undying, *adj.* hindi namamatay; walang kamatayan.
unearth, *v.* hukayin; bungkalin; madiskubri; natuklasan.
uneasy, *adj.* nababalisa; di-mapalagay; aburido; di-comportable.
unequal, *adj.* di-pantay; di-pareho; di-patos.
uneven, *adj.* di-pantay; di-patag.
unexpected, *adj.* di-inaasahan; di-inaakala; di-hinihintay; biglaan; biglaang pagdating.
unexpected, *adj.* di-inaasahan; di-hinihintay.
unfair, *adj.* madaya; di-makatarungan; di-matuwid.
unfaithful, *adj.* di-tapat; taksil; traidor.
unfamiliar, *adj.* di-kilala; bago; ignorante; di-alam; walang alam.
unfathomable, *adj.* di-maarok.
unfeigned, *adj.* tunay; di-pagpapanggap.
unfold, *v.* magladlad; ibunyad; mailabas.
unfortunate, *adj.* kapus-kapalaran; kulang-palad; kapos-palad; malungkot;
unfounded, *adj.* walang batayan.
unfrequented place, *adj.* liblib; tago; lingad; kubli; kaloob-looban.
unfurl, *v.* iladlad.
unfurled, *v.* nagladlad; nailadlad.
ungovernable, *adj.* imposibleng kontrolin.
unhappy, *adj.* malungkot; di-bagay.
unhealthy, *adj.* may sakit; di-malusog; masama sa katawan; masama sa kalusugan.
unheard, *adj.* di-naririnig; di-napakinggan.
unicellular, *adj.* pagkakaroon ng isang selula.

union, *n.* pag-iisa; kasal; unyon; pagsama.
unique, *adj.* bukod-tangi; walang katulad; walang kapareho; pambihira; kakaiba; solo; tangi.
unique, *adj.* nag-sosolo; uniko; yunik; walang kaparis; walang katulad; walang kapareho; walang kapantay.
unison, *n.* perfek na pagkakatugma sa tono; pagkakasundo sa tono ng dalawa o higit pang tono o boses.
unit, *n.* yunit.
united, *adj.* nagkakaisa; sama-sama.
unity, *n.* pagkakaisa; kaisahan.
universal, *adj.* para sa lahat; pangkalahatan.
universal feeling or opinion, *adj.* damdaming pandaigdig.
universe, *n.* sansinukob; mundo; daigdig.
unjust, *adj.* hindi makatarungan.
unkind, *adj.* malupit; walang habag; walang awa.
unknown, *di-alam*; *di-kilala*.
unmolested, *adj.* hindi ginulo; hindi nagulo; hindi nagambala; hindi ginambala.
unpitying landlord, *adj.* walang-habag na may-ari; walang awa na may-ari.
unpredictable, *adj.* di-mahulaan; di-maunawaan.
unpretentious, *adj.* hindi nakatatawag pansin; di-marangya; hindi mapagpanggap; hindi palalo mayumi; mabini; mahinhin; simple.
unscrupulous, *adj.* walang-konsensya; walang prinsipyo.
unsure, *n.* atubili.
untidy, *adj.* marumi; marungis; hindi

maayos; magulo walang ayos.
unusual, *adj.* katangi-tangi; di-pangkaraniwan.
unvexed, *adj.* di-magambala; di-mapagalit; di-mabalisa; di-mayamot; di-mainis.
unwavering, *adj.* matatag; walang pag-aatubili; walang pag-aalinlangan.
unwilling to follow orders, *adj.* dumadabog kapag inuutusan; hindi sumusunod.
upheaval, *v.* buhatin paitaas; batakin sa taas; ihagis paitaas.
upright, *adj.* patayo; patindig; tuwid; mabuti; tapat; matapat; makatarungan; matwid.
upright, *adv.* nang matuwid; nang patayo.
upright, *n.* haliging nakatayo; tukod.
uprooted, *v.* nabunot; binunot; nilipol; pinawi; sinungal.
upset, *n.* kaguluhan; pagkabahala; pagtaob; pagkakakabaligtad; pagkatalo; pagkabigo; sirá.
upset, *v.* itaob; magbaligtad; tumiwarik; gumulo; sumira; bumalisa; mabahala; magbagsak.
urged, *v.* magpumilit; magtulak; maki-usap; paki-usapan.
urged, *n.* malakas o matinding pagkagusto; udyok.
utility, *n.* gamit; kagamitan; may malaking kagamitan; gamit pampubliko.
utter, *v.* bumigkas; bigkasin; magsabi; sabihin; magsalita; salitain.
utter, *adj.* kompleto; ganap.
uttered an interjection at pain, *v.* mapaaray.

Vv

vain, *adj.* hambog; palalo; mayabang.
valentine card, *n.* isang kard ng ibinibigay sa minamahal tuwing Araw ng mga Puso.
valley, *n.* libis; lugar na mababa sa pagitan ng matataas na lugar, burol o bundok; malawak at patag na lugar na dinadaluyan ng mga ilog.
value, *n.* halaga; pagpapahalaga; maghalaga; magpresyo; presyuhan; pahalagahan.
values, *pl. n.* mga valyu; mga pamantayan.
valve, *n.* balbula.
vanguish, *v.* manlupig; malupig; lupigin; tumalo; talunin; magupo; maigupo; igupo.
vapor, *n.* singaw.
variable star, *adj.* bituin na pabagu-bago ng liwanag at laki.
various, *adj.* iba-iba; iba't-iba; sari-sari; magkaiba.
vassal, *n.* kasama; kampon; alipin; alila; utusan; tauhan.
vast, *adj.* malawak; napakalawak; malaki; napakalaki.
veer, *n.* pagpihit; pagbuling; pagpagaling.
veer, *v.* pumihit; pihitin; pumaling; dumako.
vegetation, *n.* mga pananim; mga halaman.
vehicle, *n.* sasakyan; behikulo.
veins, *n. pl.* mga ugat; balatok; hilatsa.
veneer, *v.* magbalot; balutin ng manipis na bagay.
veneer, *n.* manipis na balot.
venetion, *n.* pagkakaayos ng mga dahon ng halaman.
vengeance, *n.* higanti.
venom, *n.* kamandag; lason; poot; pagkapoot; malisya.
vent, *v.* magpalabas; palabasin.
vent, *n.* singawan; labasan ng hangin; butas.

ventricles, *n.* alinman sa dalawang chamber ng puso na tumatanggap ng dugo mula sa orikel.
venture, *v.* maglagay; ilagay sa peligro; makipagsapalaran; maglakas-luob ng gumawa, magsabi at iba pa.
venture, *n.* sapalaran; pakikipagsapalaran.
verb, *n.* pandiwa.
verb phrase, *n.* pandiwang parirala; isang pariralang pinangungunahan ng pandiwa.
verb tense, *n.* kaganapan ng kilos; aspekto ng pandiwa.
verbal, *adj.* pasalita; oral; berbal.
verdict, *n.* hatol; pasiya; opinyon; palagay; kuro-kuro.
verge, *v.* maging nasa gilid, bingit o hagganan.
verge, *n.* bingit; gilid; hangganan.
vernacular, *n.* sariling wika; katutubong wika; wikang katutubo sa isang lugar, karaniwang salita; lengguwahe; pang-araw-araw na salita.
version, *n.* deskripsyon batay sa sariling pagtingin o punta-de-bista; partikular na anyo ng isang bagay; salin; lalo na ng Bibliya.
vertebrate, *adj.* may gulugod.
vertebrate, *n.* hayop na may gulugod.
very dear, *adj.* mahal na mahal.
very much afraid, *adj.* takut na takot.
very shy, *adj.* mahiyain.
vibrates, *v.* manginig; tumaginting.
vibration, *n.* pagyanig; panginging; kaba; pagsikdo; pangangatal.
vigor, *n.* liksi; sigla.
village, *n.* nayon; baryo; sityo.
villagers, *n.* mga tao sa nayon; taga-nayon.
villi, *n.* parang mga daliring nakausli sa loob ng maliit na bituka na naglalaman ng maliliit na ugat na dinadaluyan ng dugo at limp besels na sumisipsip sa

natunaw nang pagkain.
vines, *n. pl.* mga baging.
violate, *v.* lumabag/labagin;
 lumapastangan; lapastanganin.
violence, *n.* lakas; dahas; karahasan;
 kalupitan; kapinsalaan; kasidhian;
 kapusukan.
violence, *n.* paggamit ng lakas o dahas;
 karahasan.
violent, *adj.* marahas.
virtue, *n.* birtud; bisa; kabutihan;
 kalinisan.
visible, *adj.* natatanaw; nakikita; lantad;
 litaw; maliwanag; halata; kita.
vision, *n.* pagtingin; pagtanaw; pangitain;
 panaginip; pangarap; guni-guni
 pagtingin sa hinaharap.
visual, *n.* biswal; namamasid; nakikita.
vital, *adj.* ng buhay; mahalaga; kailangan
 para mabuhay; napakahalaga; puno ng
 buhay.
vitamins, *n. pl.* mga bitamina.
vivid, *adj.* puno ng buhay; matingkad;
 matingkad ang kulay; malinaw na
 malinaw; buhay na buhay.

vocal cords, *adj.* bahagi ng lalamunan na
 pinangagalingan ng boses.
vodka, *n.* isang uri ng alak na nagmumula
 sa barli, patatas at mais.
voice, *n.* tinig ng pandiwa; pagkakaayos
 ng pandiwa na nagpapahiwatig kung
 ang simuno ang taga-ganap ng kilos.
voice that penetrate the heart, *n.* tinig na
 tumatagos sa puso.
volcano, *n.* bulkan.
voltage, *n.* boltahe.
volume, *n.* laki; dami; lakas; bulto; aklat;
 libro.
voluntarily, *adj.* kusang-loob; kusa;
 boluntaryo.
volunteer, *n.* magkusang-loob;
 magboluntaryo.
volunteer, *v.* magpresinta; magkusa.
vow, *v.* magpanata; mangako; manumpa
 ng taimtim.
vow, *n.* sumpa; taimtim na pangako;
 matapat na pangako; banal na panata.
vulture, *n.* malaking ibong pumapatay ng
 ibang ibon para kainin.

Ww

waddling, *v.* magpakending-kending;
magpainggang-inggang;
magpakembot-kembot.

wafted, *v.* dinala (ng hangin)
dalhin (ng hangin)

wager, *v.* pumusta.

wager, *n.* pusta.

wane, *v.* lumiit; manliit; magbawas;
manghina; humina.

warbling, *v.* umaawit; inaawitan;
dumidiskarte; dinidiskartehan;
dinidilihihsyahan.

warily, *adv.* maingat na maingat;
masyadong napakaingat.

warm-up exercise, *n.* isang ehersisyo na
ginagawa para mag-init ang katawam
at sumigla.

warm blooded, *adj.* may mainit na dugo.

warned, *v.* babalaan; balaan.

warrior, *n.* mandirigma.

wary, *adj.* maingat.

was able to reserve, *v.* nakapaglaan;
nakapagreserba.

was abolished, *v.* nalansag; nabuwag;
naalis.

was attested, *v.* pinatunayan; pinatibayan;
pinatotohanan.

was developed, *v.* nalinang; nahubog
(asal)

was guarded, *v.* nababantayan;
natatanuran; naguguwardiyahan.

was hurt, *v.* nagdamdam; nasaktan ang
damdamin.

was implicated, *v.* nadamay; nasangkot.

was implicated, *n.* pagsasayang; pag-
aaksaya.

was made null and void, *v.* pinawalang
bisa; pinawalang halaga.
pinalaya; pinakawalan.

was motivated, *v.* nahimok; naganyak;
nahikayat.

was peaked with beak, *v.* tinuka; binutas
ng tuka.

was popularly called, *v.* tinagurian;
tinawag.

was sweeping, *v.* nagwalis.

wastage, *v.* pinasinayaan; ingurahan.

waste, *v.* aksayahin; sayangin.

waste, *n.* kaparangan.

watch, *v.* magbantay; bantayan;
maghanda; mag-abang; umantabay;
mag-ingat; pag-ingatan.

watch, *n.* pagbabantay; pagmamanman;
pagmamatyag; bantay; relos.

water, *v.* magdilig; diligin; magpainom;
painomin.

water, *n.* tubig.

water cycle, *n.* proseso ng ebaporesyon at
kondensasyon ng tubig.

water table, *n.* lebel na kung saan ang
lupa ay babad sa tubig.

water vapor, *n.* hamog ng tubig.

waterspout, *n.* daluyan o labasan ng tubig.

weak, *adj.* mahina; marupok.

wealth, *n.* yaman; kayamanan;
kasaganaan.

wealthy, *adj.* mayaman.

weather, *v.* maligtasan; makaligtas;
malantad sa init; lamig, ulan, hangin at
iba pa.

weather, *n.* panahon; klima.

weathering, *n.* pagkakabiyak-biyak ng
malalaking bato sa mas maliit na
piraso dahil sa sobrang init at presyur.

weaver, *n.* taga-lala; taga-habi.

wedge, *v.* magsinsel; sinsilin; kunyasa;
maipit; ipitin.

wedge, *n.* sinsel; kunyas; kalang; kalso.

weigh, *v.* magtimbang; timbangin; humila
paitaas; tumimbang.

weight, *v.* magpabigat; pabigatin;
pahirapan; pampahirap.

weight, *n.* timbang; bigat; talaro; batong
pabigat; halaga; kahalagahan.

weightlessness, *n.* maliit o walang
timbang.

weirdly, *adv.* kakaiba (na ugali, tao etc.)
welfare, *n.* kabutihan; kapakanan; kagalingan.
well-bred, *adj.* pino ang kilos; may mabuting asal; mula sa mahusay na lahi o angkan.
well to-do-family, *adj.* mag-anak na nakakariwasa.
well-built body, *adj.* matipuno ang katawan.
wench, *n.* dalagita; dalaginding.
wended, *v.* pumunta; lumakad; dumaan.
went near, *v.* lumapit.
Western world, *n.* Kanluraning daigdig.
wet cell, *n.* isang selula na may basa o likidong elektralyt.
wharf, *n.* pantalan; piyer.
wheel and axle, *n.* gulong at ehe.
wheelchair, *n.* silyang de-gulong na ginagamit ng mga maysakit at may-kapansanan
wheels, *n. pl.* mga gulong.
when being awakened, *adv.* kapag ginigising.
whence, *adv.* mula sa kung saan; mula saan; kung saan.
whimpering, *v.* umaangal; umuungol.
whimpering, *n.* kapritso.
whine, *v.* ngumungol; humagulgol; humagulhol.
whine, *n.* ngungol; ungol; hagulgol.
whipped cream, *n.* isang napakalambot ng krema na ginagamit sa pagluluto.
whirl, *v.* gumaralgal; uminog; umikot-ikot; sumayaw-sayaw na tumatakbo; lumakad ng paliko-liko.
whirl, *n.* garalgal; pag-inog; pagiging masalimuot o magulo; kaguluhan.
whirl, *n.* alimpuyo.
whisk, *v.* humablot hablutin; sunggaban; sumunggab.
whisk, *n.* paghablot; pagsunggab; pamalis; maliit na walis.
whispered, *v.* bumulong; binulungan.
whistle, *v.* pumito; pumaswit; sumilbato.
whistle, *n.* paswit; silbato; pito; pagpaswit;

pagsilbato; pagpito.
white blood cell, *n.* puting dugo.
white collar, *adj.* tungkol sa mga gawaing pang-opisina o clerikal at pangnegosyo.
white grains, *adj.* mapuputing butil.
White House, *n.* tirahan ng mga nagiging Presidente ng America.
whitish, *adj.* maputi-puti; mapusyaw-pusyaw.
whizz, *v.* humaging; humaginit; humagibis; hagibisan.
whizz, *n.* haging; haginit; hagibis.
whole note, *n.* buong nota.
wick, *n.* mitsa.
wicked, *adj.* masama.
widespread, *adj.* laganap; kalat.
wildlife, *adj.* mabangis na hayop; mailap o ligaw na hayop.
will assume office, *v.* manunungkulan; gaganap ng tungkulin sa tanggapang pribado o pampubliko.
will be able to destroy, *v.* makakasira; makakagulo.
will be deceived, *v.* malililang; maloloko; madadaya.
will cause disturbance, *v.* makakagambala; makakasira ng kaayusan; makakaaabala.
will have time, *v.* magkakapanahon.
will not be hungry anymore, *n.* hindi na magugutom.
wilted, *n.* lanta; luoy.
wily, *adj.* tuso; mapanlinlang; mapaglalang; matalino.
windmill, *n.* makinang pinatakbo ng elising pinaiikot ng hangin.
windpipe, *n.* daanan ng hangin mula sa bibig patungo sa lalamunan hanggang sa бага.
windy day, *adj.* mahangin; araw na mahangin.
wine made from juice of palm, *n.* tuba; alak mula sa niyog o sasa.
wingless, *adj.* walang pakpak.
winter green, *n.* isang maliit ng

- gumagapang na berdeng halaman na matatagpuan sa Hilagang Amerika na may puting bulaklak at dahong ginagamit na gamot.
- winter solstice**, *n.* panahon na kung saan ang araw ay napakalayo sa timog mula sa ekwador.
- wipe**, *v.* magpunas; punasan; punasin; magpahid; pahiran; pahirin.
- wisdom**, *n.* katinuan; karunungan; katalinuhan; kaalaman.
- wisdom tooth**, *n.* ang ikatlo at kahulihulihang ngipin sa itaas at ibaba ng magkabilang bagang.
- wise**, *adj.* matalino; pantas; may-nalalaman; marunong.
- wise**, *adj.* matalino; marunong.
- witch**, *n.* bruha; mangkukulam; manggagaway.
- with moist**, *adj.* masa-masa; mahalumigmig.
- wizard**, *adj.* madyik.
- wizard**, *n.* eksperto; batikan; madyikero.
- woes**, *n. pl.* mga paghihirap; mga hinagpis; mga kalungkutan; mga siphayo; mga kasawian.
- womb**, *n.* bahay-bata; sinapupunan; matris.
- wonderful**, *adj.* kamangha-mangha; kahanga-hanga; kagulat-gulat; katakata; mahusay; mabuti.
- woods**, *n.* kakahuyan; maliit na gubat.
- wooing**, *v.* nililigawan; lumiligaw.
- work**, *v.* gumawa; magtrabaho.
- work**, *n.* gawain; trabaho; akda.
- worn-out**, *adj.* gastado; gasgas; pudpod; gula-gulanit; sira.
- worms**, *n.* mga bulati. *v.* magsabulati; magpadulas; gumapang/gapangin.
- worried**, *v.* nabalisa; nag-alala; nayamot; naligalig; naabala; sakmalin.
- worse**, *adj.* masgrave; mas malala; mas malubha; lalong masama.
- worsened**, *v.* magpalala; magpalubha.
- worship**, *v.* sumamba; sambahin; makipagsimba.
- worship**, *n.* pagsamba.
- wound**, *v.* sumugat; sugatan.
- wound**, *n.* sugat.
- wrapper**, *n.* pambalot; balutan; balot.
- wrestle**, *v.* magbuno; bunuin.
- wrestle**, *n.* labanan sa restling; labanan.
- wrestling**, *n.* buno.
- wretch**, *n.* malungkot na tao; sawimpalad na tao; bigong tao; aping tao; kinaiinisan; aba.
- wrinkled**, *v.* kumulubot; ginusot.
- wrinkled**, *n.* kulubot; kunot; gusot.
- writhed**, *v.* mamilipit.
- wrought**, *adj.* pinanday; hinubog o ginawa sa; hinubog na mahusay.

Xx

xenophobe, *n.* taong di-nagkakagusto o di-nagtitiwala sa dayuhan.

xenophobic, *adj.* di-nagkakagusto o di-nagtitiwala sa dayuhan.

xerox, *v.* magseroks; iseroks; magzeroks; izeroks.

xerox, *n.* seroks; zeroks.

X'mas, *n.* Pasko.

X-ray, *v.* magrayos-ekis; kumuha ng larawan sa rayos-ekis.

X-ray, *n.* rayos-ekis; larawan kuha ng rayos-ekis.

xylophone, *n.* saylopo'n; isang instrumentong musikal.

Yy

yacht, *n.* magaan na bangkang may layag para sa karera.

yam, *n.* tugi; kamote.

yank, *n.* biglang paghila.

yap, *n.* tahol.

yard, *n.* bakuran.

yardage, *n.* yarda.

yardstick, *n.* yarda; sukatan; panukat.

yarn, *n.* sinulid.

yawn, *v.* maghikab; humikab.

yawn, *n.* hikab; paghikab.

yeah, *adv.* oo.

year, *n.* taon.

yearbook, *n.* taunang publikasyon.

yearling, *n.* hayop na dadalawahing taon.

yearly, *adv.* taon-taon; ng bawa't taon.

yearn, *v.* umaasam; asamin.

yearning, *adj.* naghahanap.

years, *n.* taon; edad; mahabang panahon.

yeast, *n.* lebadura; pampaalsa.

yell, *v.* sumigaw.

yell, *n.* sigaw.

yellow, *n.* dilaw.

yellowish, *adj.* madilaw.

yelp, *n.* tili; tahol.

yen, *n.* matinding pananabik.

yes, *adv.* oo; opo; oho.

yesterday, *adv.* kahapon.

yet, *adv.* pa; muna.

yield, *v.* magbunga; sumurender;
magbigay-daan; magbigay-lugar.

yield, *n.* ani; bunga; produkto.

yoyo, *n.* yoyo.

yoke, *n.* singkaw; pamatok; bagay na nagtatali o nagpapaisa.

yokel, *n.* probinsyano; tagabukid.

yolk, *n.* pula ng itlog.

yonder, *adj.* doon.

you, *pron.* ikaw; ka.

young, *adj.* bata; sariwa.

youngish, *adj.* bata-bata; musmos.

youngster, *n.* bata.

your, *adj.* iyo.

yourself, *pron.* mismong ikaw.

youth, *n.* kabataan.

youthful, *n.* nasa kabataan.

yowl, *n.* ungol; atungal.

yule, *n.* Pasko; Kapaskuhan.

yuletide, *n.* oras ng Pasko.

Zz

zany, *adj.* parang gago; parang hangal;
parang tanga; parang luko-luko.

zany, *n.* komikero; tonto; gago; hangal;
luko-luko.

zarzuela, *n.* sarsuwela.

zeal, *n.* pagsisikap; sikhay; sigasig; sigla;
kasipagan.

zealot, *n.* panatiko; panatika.

zealous, *adj.* masigasig; masipag; masigla.

zenith, *n.* lugar sa langit na katapat ng ulo;
tuktok; tugatog; kaitaasan; taluktok.

zenith, *n.* tugatog.

zepellin, *n.* sapellin.

zephyr, *n.* hanging palay-palay; simoy.

zero, *adj.* ng zero; sa zero.

zero, *n.* wala.

zest, *n.* sigla; bigay-todo.

zestful, *adj.* masigla; masigasig.

zigzag, *n.* daan na parang bitukang manok.

zigzag, *adj. adv.* paliko-liko.

zigzag, *v.* magpaliko-liko.

zing, *n.* hagin; haging; sagitsit.

zing, *v.* humaging; humaginit; sumagitsit.

zinnia, *n.* zinya.

zip, *n.* haging; lakas-sigla.

zip, *v.* humaging; iziper.

zip code, *n.* bilang na ginagamit bilang
palatandaan sa bawa't bayan o pook
para mapabilis ang dating ng mga
liham.

zipper, *n.* ziper.

zippy, *adj.* humahagibis.

zombie, *n.* patay na bumangon sa libingan
sa pamamagitan ng puwersang angat
sa kalikasan.

zonal, *adj.* tungkol sa sona; pansona.

zone, *v.* magsona; sonahin; hatiin;
maghati; mag-ayos batay sa mga sona;
ilaan para sa tiyak na gamit.

zone, *n.* sona; isang erya na may partikular
na katangian o layunin.

zone, *n.* sona; layunin o gamit.

zone, *v.* sonahin; hatiin; ilaan para sa tiyak
na gamit.

zoned, *adj.* sinona .

zoo, *n.* kulungan ng mga hayop.

zoology, *n.* isang dalubhasa sa pag-aaral
ng tungkol sa mga hayop.

**MGA PARIRALA AT PANANALITANG
KARANIWANG GAMITIN SA MGA
LIHAM NA PAMPAMAHALAAN**

**PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS
COMMONLY USED IN OFFICIALS
CORRESPONDENCE**

Unang Paglilipat

1st Endorsement

Ika-2 Paglilipat

2nd Endorsement

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Kagalang-
galang na Kalihim ng _____

Respectfully forwarded to the Honorable
Secretary of _____

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Patnugot
/Direktor ng _____ upang pagpasiyahan

Respectfully forwarded to the Director
of _____ for action

Mapitagang itinutukoy sa Puno, Sangay
ng _____ upang pag-ukulan ng kuro-
kuro at ibalik pagkatapos

Respectfully referred to the Chief, _____
Division, for comment and return

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Patnugot /
Direktor ng _____ upang ihingi ng
kuor-kuro at tagubilin

Respectfully forwarded to the Director
of _____ for comment and
recommendation.

Mapitagang itinutukoy sa Kagalang-galang
na Alkalde, Lungsod ng _____, lakip
ang tagubiling pagtibayin.

Respectfully referred to the Honorable
Mayor, City of _____ recommending
approval.

Mapitagang ibinabalik sa
Tagapamanihalang Pansangay ng mga
Paaralang-Bayan sa _____, kalakip ang
pagpapatibay.

Respectfully returned to the Division
Superintendent of schools for _____,
approval enclosed.

Ikinararantal kong ipagbigay-alam sa inyo
na kayo'y nahirang na _____ sa
Paaralang _____ sa sahod na P _____
isang taon, sapul sa ika-_____ ng Hunyo,
19 _____.

I have the honor to inform you of your
assignment as _____ in the
_____ School, with compensation at the
rate of P _____ per annum, effective
June ____, 19 ____.

Kalakip nito'y isang mapa ng bayan ng
_____, na kakikitaan ng lagay ng
lansangang binabalak na ipagawa.

Enclosed herewith is a map of the town
of _____, showing the proposed road to be
constructed.

Ikinararantal kong ipakiusap na

I have the honor to request that

Ikinararantal kong ilakip dito ang isang
sipi ng _____ bilang pag-alinsunod sa
inyong kahilingan
noong ika- (petsa).

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy
of _____ in compliance with your
request of (date).

Mapitagang ibinabalik sa Puno, Sangay ng
_____. Dinaramdam ng Tanggapang ito
na hindi mapagtibay ang tagubiling
nilalaman ng saligang liham.

Respectfully return to the Chief, _____
Division. This Office regrets its inability to
act favorably on the recommendation
contained in the basic communication.

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Puno, Sangay ng
_____ upang alamin ang nilalaman at
ibalik pagkatapos.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief,
_____ Division, for notation and
return.

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Puno, Sangay ng
_____ para sa kanyang kabatiran at
panuntuhan.

Respectfully forwarded to the Chief,
_____ Division, for his information and
guidance.

Mapitagang ibinabalik sa Patnugot/
Direktor ng _____ Talos na ang
nilalaman.

Respectfully returned to the Director
of _____ contents noted.

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Patnugot/
Direktor ng _____ ipinakikiusap na
_____.

Respectfully forwarded to the Director
of _____ requesting that _____.

_____ sa sinusundang paglipat
_____.

_____ in the foregoing
endorsement _____.

_____ (na) binabanggit sa sinusundang
unang paglilipat _____.

_____ mentioned in the preceding
first endorsement _____.

Ikinararantal kong ipagbigay -alam sa inyo
na _____.

_____ kalakip ang kahilingan na
_____.

Mapitagang itinatutukoy sa pamamagitan ng
Kagalang-galang na Komisyonado ng
Serbisyo Sibil ng Kagalang-galang na
Kalihim - Tagapagpaganap, Maynila,
kalakip ang pakiusap na ipagkaloob ang
kapangyarihang malagyan ng tao ang
tungkulin ng _____ sa kahod na
P _____ isang taon, Aytem Blg. _____
pahina _____ Batas ng Republika Blg.
_____ na naging bakante dahil sa
(pagkakapagbitiw o pagkakataas sa
tungkulin o pagkakalipat sa ibang
tungkulin) ni G. _____ bilang
isang kataliwasan sa kapasyahan ng
Gabinete/ Kabinete noong ika-16 ng
Disyembre , 1949, na nagbabawal ng
paglalagay ng tao sa mga tungkulin , at
pagdaragdag ng kahod hanggang hindi pa
naisasagawa ng pagpapanibagong tatag ng
Pamahalaang Pambansa.

Para sa tungkuling binabanggit sa
itaas , ang kalakip na pagkirang (orihinal o
pagtataas sa tungkulin kay G. _____ ay
ipinababahala upang isaalang-alang at
pagtibayin. Dahil sa mga pagmamamatiwid
na inilalad sa kalakip na saligang liham,
mahigpit na itinatagubilin na ang balak na
paghirang kay G. _____ ay ipalagay na
di-pangkaraniwan at (iharap sa Gabinete/
Kabinete upang isaalang-alang nito o
pagtibayin.

Mapitagang itinatutukoy sa Punong
Katiwala , Kawanihan ng _____
Maynila, para sa nararapat na aksyon
kaugnay ng nasasaad sa unang paglilipat ,
na may petsang _____ ng

I have the honor to inform you that
_____.

_____ inviting attention to the
_____.

Respectfully forwarded, thru the
Honorable, the Commissioner of Civil
Service and the Honorable, the

Executive Secretary, Manila, requesting
authority to fill the position of _____ at
P _____ p.a., Item to the (resignation or
promotion or shifting to another position)
of M _____ as an exception to the Cabinet
Resolution of December 16, 1949,
prohibiting the filling of vacant positions,
promotions , and increases in salaries
pending the reorganization of the National
Government. For the above mentioned
position, the herein proposed appointment
(original or promotional) of M _____ is
being submitted for consideration and
approval.

In view of the representations made,
in the within basic communication, it is
strongly recommended that the proposed
appointment of M _____ be considered a
special one and (taken to the Cabinet for
its
considerations or given favorable
consideration).

Respectfully referred to the Officer- in -
Charge , Bureau of _____ Manila for
appropriate action in connection with the
1st Endorsement, dated _____ of this
Office relative to the same subject-matter.

Tanggapang tungkol sa bagay ding iyan.
Ang madalian (o dagliang) pansin kaugnay
nito ay ninanais (o ipinakikiusap).

Early (or prompt) attention hereto desired
(or requested).

Mapitagang itinutukoy sa Patnugot/
Direktor ng _____ Maynila, para sa
pagsisiyasat, kaukulang aksyon at
pagbibigay-ulat.

Respectfully referred to the Director of
_____ Manila, for investigation,
appropriate action and report.

Mapitagang itinutukoy sa
Patnugot/Direktor ng _____ Maynila,
upang tupdin. Hinihinging ipagbigay-alam
ang ginagawang pasya sa bagay na ito. Sa
ngalan ng kalihim:

Respectfully referred to the Director of
_____ Manila, for compliance.
Information as to the action on the matter is
desired
For the Secretary:

Kawaksi

Assistant

Mapitagang itinutuloy sa Kanyang
Kadakilaan, ang Pangulo ng Pilipinas,
Maynila, at itinatagubilang isaalang-alang
ang kalakip na kahilingang _____
Lubos na pahahalagahan kung ang bagay
na ito'y pag-uukulan ng tanging pansin.

Respectfully forwarded to his Excellency,
President of the Philippines, Manila,
recommending favorable consideration of
the within request of _____. It will
be greatly appreciated if this matter could
be given preferential attention.

Mapitagang ibinabalik sa Patnugot ng
_____, Maynila, nang walang
pagpapasya, dahil sa Kapasyahan ng
Gabinete noong ika-25 ng Hulyo, 1950 na
nagtatakda sa mga tungkuling bakante na
di mapababayaang walang naghahawak
nang hindi mapipinsala ang paglilingkod,
sa mga datihang kawani na naalis sa
tungkulin dahil sa pagkakabawas ng
kanilang puwesto sa bisa ng Batas ng
Republika Blg. 563. Maaaring humingi sa
Kawanihan ng Serbisyo ng isang talaan ng
mga nasabing kawani.

Respectfully returned to the Director of
_____ Manila, without action in view of
the Cabinet Resolution of July 25, 1950
limiting the appointees to vacant positions
which cannot be left vacant without
impairing the service to employees who
have been laid off their positions under
Republic Act No. 563. A list of such
employees may be obtained from the
Bureau of Civil Service.

Mapitagang itinutukoy sa
Patnugot/Direktor ng _____, Maynila, para

Respectfully referred to the _____
Director of _____, Manila, for

sa anumang aksyon na kanyang
mamarapatin.

whatever action he may wish to take on the
matter.

Mapitagang itinutukoy sa _____, na
may kapangyarihang magpasya sa bagay na
binabanggit sa kalakip na saligang liham.

Respectfully referred to _____ under
whose jurisdiction the matter treated in the
within basic communication falls.

Sa kapakanan ng paglilingkod, kayo'y
inaalis sa inyong tungkuling bilang isang
_____ sa _____, at inililipat sa
_____ upang tumulong sa puno nito sa
_____.

In the interest of the service, you are
hereby relieved of detailed duties as
_____ in the _____ and detailed in the
_____ to help the chief thereof in
_____.

Mapitagang iniharap _____.

Respectfully submitted _____.

PAGSULAT NG MGA DIREKSYON, ATB.

FORMS OF ADDRESSES, ETC.

MGA TITULONG PROPESYONAL

PROFESSIONAL TITLES

Propesor Juan de la Cruz
Dr. Juan de la Cruz
Dr. Juan de la Cruz o Juan de la Cruz,
M.D.

Professor Juan de la Cruz
Dr. Juan de la Cruz
Dr. Juan de la Cruz or Juan de la Cruz,
M.D.

SA MGA LIHAM NA PANLIPUNAN

SOCIAL NOTES

PARA SA PANGULO NG ISANG KOLEHIYO O UNIBERSIDAD

TO THE PRESIDENT OF A COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Sobre:

Envelope:

Ang Pangulo ng (Unibersidad)
Pangulong (dalawang pangalan)

The President of (University)
President (two names)

Bating Pambungad:

Salutation:

Mahal kong Dekano (apelyido)

My dear Dean (last name)

MGA TITULONG PAMPAMAHALAAN GOVERNMENT TITLES

ANG PANGULO THE PRESIDENT

Sobre: Envelope:

Ang Pangulo
Malacañang
Bating Pambungad: The President
Malacañang
Salutation:

Mahal kong G. Pangulo (pormal)
Mahal na G. Pangulo (sosyal)
Ang mga paanyayang kasama ang
kanyang maybahay ay nilalagyan ng
ganitong direksyon. My dear Mr. President: (formal)
Dear Mr. President: (social)
Invitations including his wife
are addressed:

Ang Pangulo at Gng. (apelyido)
Sa Maybahay ng Pangulo
Sobre: The President and Mrs. (last name)
The President's Wife
Envelope:

Gng. (apelyido)
Malacañang
SA ISANG NAGING PANGULO Mrs. (last name)
Malacañang
AN EX-PRESIDENT

Sobre: Envelope:

Kgg. _____ The Hon. _____

Bating Pambungad: Salutation

Mahal kong G. _____ My dear Mr. _____

SA PANGALAWANG PANGULO THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Sobre: Envelope:

Ang Pang. Pangulo The Vice-President

Bating Pambungad: Salutation:

Mahal kong G. Pang. Pangulo: My dear Mr. Vice-President

Kung sa paanyaya'y kasama ang kanyang
maybahay, ang direksyon ay ganito: If an invitation includes his wife, it is
addressed:

Ang Pangalawang Pangulo at Gng.
_____ The Vice-President and Mrs.

SA PANGULO NG SENADO

Sobre:

Ang Kagalang-galang
Ang Pangulo ng Senado

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong G. Pangulo

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay
ng pangulo ng Senado, ganito ang
direksiyon:

Pangulo ng Senado at Gng. _____

SA MGA SENADOR

Sobre:

Senador
o
Kgg. _____

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay
ng Senador, ganito ang direksiyon:

Senador at Gng. (apelyido)

**KAPULUNGAN NG MGA
KINATAWAN**

**SA ISPIKER NG KAPULUNGAN NG
MGA KINATAWAN**

Sobre:

Ang Kagalang-galang
Ang Ispiker ng Kapulungan ng mga
Kinatawan

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal na G. Ispiker:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Envelope:

The Honorable
The President of the Senate

Salutation:

My dear Mr. President:

Invitations including the Senate President's
wife are addressed:

Senate President & Mrs. _____

SENATORS

Envelope:

Senator _____
or
The Honorable _____

Invitations including the Senator's wife are
addressed:

Senator and Mrs. (last name)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES**

Envelope:

The Honorable
The Speaker of the House of
Representatives

Salutation:

My dear Mr. Speaker

**SA MGA KAGAWAD NG
KAPULUNGAN NG MGA
KINATAWAN (KONGRESO)**

Sobre:

Kgg. o Ang Kgg. _____

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong G. (apelyido)

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang mga
maybahay ng mga Kinatawan, ganito ang
direksiyon:

Kgg. at Gng. (dalawang pangalan)

Ang titulong Kgg. ay dapat sundang lagi ng
dalawang pangalan; gaya ng: Kgg. Luis
Santos, hindi Kgg. Santos.

Para sa isang Kongresistang babae ay
ganito ang direksiyon: Kgg. Juana S.
Reyes. Kung ibig sa lipunan, siya'y
maaaring tawaging kasama ang kanyang
titulong personal: Gng. Jose Reyes o, kung
dalaga, Bb. Juana Santos.

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal ng Gng. (o Bb.) _____

**SA MGA KAGAWAD NG GABINETE/
KABINETE**

Sobre:

Ang Kagalang-galang
Ang Kalihim ng _____

o

Kgg. (dalawang pangalan)
Kalihim ng _____

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay
ng mga pinunong ito, ganito ang

**MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES (CONGRESS)**

Envelope:

Hon. or The Hon. _____

Salutation:

My dear Mr. (last name)

Invitations including wives of
Representatives are addressed:

The Hon. and Mrs. (two names)

The title Hon. must always be used with
two names: as Hon. Luis Santos, not Hon.
Santos.

A woman representative is addressed as:
The Hon. Juana S. Reyes. By preferences,
socially, she may be addressed by her
personal title of Mrs. Jose Reyes or , if
unmarried, Miss Juana Santos.

Salutation:

My dear Mrs. (or Miss) _____

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

Envelope:

The Honorable
The Secretary of _____

or

The Hon. (two names)
Secretary of _____

Invitations including the wives of these
officials are addressed:

direksiyon:

Ang Kalihim ng _____ at Gng.
(apelyido)

SA BABAING KAGAWAD NG
GABINETE/ KABINETE

Sobre:

Ang Kagalang-galang
Ang Kalihim ng _____

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal ng Gng. Kalihim:

Sobre:

SA PANGALAWANG KALIHIM

Ang Pangalawang Kalihim ng

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal na Pangalawang Kalihim
(pormal)

SA MGA GOBERNADOR

Sobre:

Kagalang-galang na Gobernador ng
(ngalan ng lalawigan)
o
Kgg. (dalawang pangalan)
Gobernador ng (ngalan ng lalawigan)

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong Gobernador (apelyido)

SA MGA ALKALDE

Sobre:

The Secretary of _____ and Mrs.
(last name)

A WOMAN CABINET MEMBER

Envelope:

The Honorable
The Secretary of _____

Salutation:

My dear Madam Secretary:

Envelope:

UNDERSECRETARY

The Undersecretary of _____

Salutation:

My dear Undersecretary
(formal)

GOVERNORS

Envelope:

The Honorable Governor of (name or
province)
or
The Hon. (two names)
Governor of (name of province)

Salutation:

My dear Governor (last name)

MAYORS

Envelope:

Kagalang-galang ng Alkalde ng
(ngalan ng lungsod)

o

Kgg. (dalawang pangalan)
Alkalde ng (ngalan ng lungsod)

o

Alkalde (dalawang pangalan)

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong G. Alkalde:
Mahal kong Alkalde (apelyido)

SA PATNUGOT/DIREKTOR

Sobre:

Ang Patnugot/Direktor
Kawanihan ng _____

o

Patnugot/Direktor
Kawanihan ng _____

Bating Pambungad:

Ginoo: (pormal)
Mahal na Patnugot/Direktor: (sosyal)

Ang titulong Kagalang-galang ay dapat gamitin sa pagsulat ng direksyon para sa mga sumusunod: naging Pangulo o ex-Presidente, mga Gobernador, mga Pinuno ng Gabinete/Kabinete, mga Senador, mga Kongresista o Kinatawan, mga Sugo ng Pilipinas, Kalihim ng Pangulo, mga Pangalawang Kalihim ng mga Kagawarang Tagapagpaganap, mga Hukom (hindi ng Kataas-taasang Hukuman o Korte Suprema), mga Puno ng mga Nagsasariling lupon ng mga Komisionado, mga Alkalde ng Siyudad o Lungsod, (Kaugaliang Gamit sa Pamahalaan).

His Honor the Mayor of (name of
city)

or

The Hon. (two names)
Mayor of (name of city)

or

Mayor (two names)

Salutation:

My dear Mr. Mayor:
My dear Mayor (last name)

DIRECTOR

Envelope:

The Director
Bureau of _____

or

Director _____
Bureau of _____

Salutation:

Sir: (formal)
Dear Director: (social)

The title Honorable should be used in addressing the following: ex-Presidents, Governors, Cabinet Officers, Senators, Congressmen, Philippine Ambassadors, Philippine Ministers, the Secretary to the President, Assistant Secretaries of the Executive Departments, Judges (not of the Supreme Court), Heads of Independent Boards of Commissioners, Mayors of Cities, (Government Usage)

MGA MAHISTRADO NG
KATAASTAASANG HUKUMAN NG
PILIPINAS AT MGA KAGAWAD NG
PANGKAT DIPLOMATIKO

SA PUNONG MAHISTRADO

Sobre:

Ang Punong Mahistrado

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong Punong Mahistrado:

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay,
ganito ang direksiyon:

Ang Punong Mahistrado at Gng
(apelyido)

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong G. Mahistrado:

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay
ng Kasangguniang Mahistrado, ganito ang
direksyon:

G. Mahistrado at Gng. (apelyido)
SA SUGONG BANYAGA

Sobre:

Ang Kanyang Kamahalan Ang Sugo
ng (ngalan ng Embahada)

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong G. Sugo:
Ang Inyong Kamahalan:

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay
ng Sugo, ganito ang direksiyon:

Ang Kanilang Kamahalan ang Sugo ng

MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE PHILIPPINES AND MEMBERS
OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Envelope:

The Chief Justice

Salutation:

My dear Mr. Chief Justice:

Invitations including his wife are
addressed:

The Chief Justice and Mrs. (last name)

Salutation:

My dear Mr. Justice:

Invitations including an Associate Justice's
wife are addressed:

Mr. Justice and Mrs. (last name)
FOREIGN AMBASSADOR

Envelope:

His Excellency The Ambassador of
(name of Embassy)

Salutation:

My dear Mr. Ambassador:
Your Excellency:

Invitations including the wife of
ambassador are addressed:

Their Excellencies the Ambassador of

(ngalan ng Embahada) at Gng. _____

(name of Embassy) and Mme. _____

SA MGA MINISTRONG BANYAGA

TO FOREIGN MINISTERS

Sobre:

Envelope:

Kagalang-galang _____
Ministro ng (ngalan ng Legasyon)

The Honorable _____
Minister of (name of Legation)

Sa mga paanyayang kasama ang maybahay,
ganito ang direksyon:

Invitations including his wife are
addressed:

Ang Ministro ng (ngalan ng Legasyon)
at Gng. _____

The Minister of (name of Legation)
and Mme. _____

SA SUGO NG PILIPINAS

PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR

Sobre:

Envelope:

Ang Kanyang Kamahalan,
Ang Sugo ng Pilipinas sa _____

His Excellency,
The Philippine Ambassador to

o

or

Kgg. _____
Sugo ng Pilipinas sa _____

The Hon. _____
The Philippine Ambassador to

Bating Pambungad:

Salutation:

Mahal na G. Sugo:
Ang Inyong Kamahalan:

My dear Mr. Ambassador:
Your Excellency:

SA CHARGE D' AFFAIRES

CHARGE D' AFFAIRES

Ang Charge d' Affaires, na gaya ng
ipinahihiwatig ng pangalan ay
kumakatawan sa embahada o legasyon
kung wala ang puno nito, ay ginagamitan
ng kanyang titulo sa liham na pormal:

The Charge d' Affaires, who as the name
suggests, represents the embassy or
legation in the absence of its chief, is
addressed by this title in formal
correspondence:

Ang Charge d' Affaires ng _____
(ngalan
ng Embahada o Legasyon)

The Charge d' Affaires _____
(name of
Embassy of Legation)

Ang mga diplomatikong mababa sa mga
Sugo, mga Ministro, at mga Charge d'

Diplomats below the rank of Ambassadors,
Ministers, and Charge d' Affaires are

Affaires ay tinutukoy sa pamamagitan ng kanilang sariling mga titulo.

SA MGA KONSUL NG PILIPINAS

Sobre:

G. Luis Santos

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal na G. Santos:

MGA TITULONG PANGHUKBO

SA HUKBONG-DALATAN AT SA HUKBONG-DAGAT

Ang ranggo ng mga pinuno ng Hukbong-Dalatan at Hukbong-Dagat ay gaya nitong sumusunod:

Ang Hukbong -Dalatan

Tenyente
Kapitan
Komandante
Tenyente Koronel
Koronel
Bridgadyer Heneral
Medyor Heneral
Tenyente Heneral
Heneral

Ang Hukbong Dagat

Abanderado
Pangunang Tenyente
Tenyente Komandante
Komandante
Kapitan
Kontraalmirante
Kontraalmirante
Bise Almirante
Almirante

addressed by their own names with personal titles

PHILIPPINE CONSULS

Envelope:

Mr. Luis Santos

Salutation:

Dear Mr. Santos:

MILITARY TITLES

THE ARMY AND THE NAVY

The rank of Army and Navy officials are as follows:

The Army

Lieutenant
Captain
Major
Lieutenant Colonel
Colonel
Brigadier General
Major General
Lieutenant General
General

The Navy

Ensign
1st Lieutenant
Lieutenant Commander
Commander
Captain
Rear Admiral (2nd List)
Rear Admiral (1st List)
Vice Admiral
Admiral

Sobre:

Kapt. _____
Ten. Koronel _____
Bridgadyer Heneral _____
Heneral _____

Envelope:

Capt. _____
Lieut. Colonel _____
Brigadier General _____
General _____

Sobre:

Kapt. _____
Kontraalmirante _____
Almirante _____

Envelope:

Capt. _____
Rear Admiral _____
Admiral _____

Sobre:

Tenyente _____
Abanderado _____
Ten. Komandante _____

Envelope:

Lieutenant _____
Ensign _____
Lieut. Commander _____

PARA SA MGA PINUNO NG IGLESIA
KATOLIKA

FOR OFFICIALS OF THE ROMAN
CATHOLIC CHURCH

SA PAPA

THE POPE

Sobre:

Ang Kanyang Kabanalan, Papa Juan
Paolo II

o

Ang Kanyang Kabanalan, ang Papa

Envelope:

His Holiness, Pope John Paul II,

or

His Holiness, the Pope

Bating Pambungad:

Salutation:

Ang Inyong Kabanalan:
Kabanal-banalang Ama:

Your Holiness:
Most Holy Father:

Pamitagang Pangwakas:

Complimentary Close:

Ang Inyong masunuring anak,
Magalang na sumasainyo,

Your dutiful son (daughter),
Respectfully yours,

SA ISANG KARDENAL

A CARDINAL

Sobre:

Ang Kanyang Kabunyian Jaime

Envelope:

His Eminence Jaime Cardinal Sin

Cardinal Sin

Bating Pambungad:

Ang Inyong Kabunyian:

Pamitangang Pangwakas:

Ikinararangal ko pong manatiling
abang lingkod Ninyo.

Magalang na sumasainyo,

Matapat na sumasainyo,

SA ISANG ARSOBISPO

Sobre:

Kapita-pitagang Reberendo Julio
Rosales D.D.

Bating Pambungad:

Ang Inyong Kamahalan:

Pamitangang Pangwakas:

Ikinararangal ko pong manatiling,

Magalang na sumasainyo,

Matapat na sumasainyo,

SA ISANG OBISPO

Sobre:

Kapita-pitagang Reberendo
_____, D.D.

Bating Pambungad:

Ang Inyong Kamahalan:

Pamitangang Pangwakas:

Ikinararangal kong manatiling,

Matapat at magalang na sumasainyo,

Matapat na sumasainyo,

Salutation:

Your Eminence:

Complimentary Close:

I have the honor to remain Your
humble servant.

Respectfully yours,

Sincerely yours,

TO AN ARCHBISHOP

Envelope:

The Most Reverend Julio Rosales D.D.

Salutation:

Your Excellency

Complimentary Close:

I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully yours,

Sincerely yours,

TO A BISHOP

Envelope:

The Right Reverend _____, D.D.

Salutation:

Your Excellency:

Complimentary Close:

I have the honor to remain,

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

Sincerely yours,

SA ISANG MONSENYOR

Sobre:

Kapita-pitagang Reberendo
Monsenyor

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal kong Monsenyor:
Mahal na Monsenyor:

Pamitagang Pangwakas:

Magalang na sumasainyo,
Matapat na sumasainyo,

SA ISANG PARI

Sobre:

Reberendo _____
Reberendo Padre _____

Bating Pambungad:

Mahal na Padre _____
Mahal na Padre:

Pamitagang pangwakas:

Magalang na sumasainyo,
Matapat na sumasainyo,

TO A MONSIGNOR

Envelope:

The Right Reverend Monsignor

Salutation:

My dear Monsignor:
Dear Monsignor:

Complimentary Close:

Respectfully yours,
Sincerely yours,

TO A PRIEST

Envelope:

The Reverend _____
The Reverend Father _____

Salutation:

Dear Father _____
Dear Father:

Complimentary Close:

Respectfully yours,
Sincerely yours,

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Republic of the Philippines
SAMAR STATE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE
Catbalogan, Samar

SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES

APPLICATION FOR ASSIGNMENT OF ADVISER

NAME: LABANTA. ZENAIDA CINCO
(Surname) (First Name) (Middle Name)

CANDIDATE FOR DEGREE: Master in Language

AREA OF SPECIALIZATION: English and Filipino

TITLE OF PROPOSED THESIS/DISSERTATION: Specialized English-
Filipino Dictionary for Educational Managers

(SGD.) ZENAIDA C. LABANTA
Applicant

PROF. ANDRES F. HOMERES
Name of Designated Adviser

APPROVED:

(SGD.) RIZALINA M. URBIZTONDO, Ed.D.
Dean, Graduate Studies

CONFORME:

(SGD.) PROF. ANDRES F. HOMERES
Adviser

In 3 copies: 1st copy - for the Dean
2nd copy - for the Adviser
3rd copy - for the Applicant

APPENDIX B

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Part I : Personal Data

Directions: Please provide the needed information/fill in the blanks as they apply to you.

Name _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Civil Status _____

Educational Qualification _____

Position _____

Station/Office _____

No. of Years in the Service _____

Part II - Lexical Difficulties

Directions: How difficult are the following groups of instruction, administration and supervision related in terms and expressions in Filipino as they apply to you in your task of using the Filipino terms for instructional and administration and supervision purposes? Please indicate using a VERY DIFFICULT (5), DIFFICULT (4), MODERATELY DIFFICULT (3), SLIGHTLY DIFFICULT (2), NOT DIFFICULT (1) scale, the level of difficulty you encounter or experience using these terms. Please encircle the numeral which best represents your answer to every item. Please do not leave any item blank. Please begin.

TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS RELATED TO	DIFFICULTY LEVEL				
	Very Difficult (5)	Difficult (4)	Moderately Difficult (3)	Slightly Difficult (2)	Not Difficult (1)
<u>INSTRUCTION</u>					
1. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pagtuturo ng araling panlipunan	5	4	3	2	1
2. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pagtuturo ng Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan (EPP)	5	4	3	2	1

3. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pagtuturo ng Edukasyong Pangkatawan.	5	4	3	2	1
4. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pagtuturo ng musika	5	4	3	2	1
5. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pagtuturo ng sining	5	4	3	2	1
6. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pinagsanib na pagtuturo ng musika, sining at edukasyong pangkatawan.	5	4	3	2	1
7. Mga talakay/katawagan sa pagtuturo ng filipino	5	4	3	2	1
8. Mga katawagan/salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng banghay aralin sa iba't ibang asignatura	5	4	3	2	1
9. Mga talasalitaang ukol sa pagsasagawa ng drill	5	4	3	2	1
10. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbabalik-aral	5	4	3	2	1
11. Mga salitang ginagamit sa paglalahad ng bagong aralin	5	4	3	2	1
12. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagganyak	5	4	3	2	1
13. Mga salitang ginagamit sa lubusang pagkatuto	5	4	3	2	1
14. Mga salitang ukol sa pagsusulit, pagsubok, pagtataya at pagbibigay halaga.	5	4	3	2	1
15. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng takdang aralin at/o gawaing bahay.	5	4	3	2	1

ADMINISTRATION					
16. Mga salitang ukol sa pamamahala ng tanggapan/paaralan	5	4	3	2	1
17. Mga salitang ginagamit sa mga opisyal na korespondensiya tulad ng ulong sulat, sulat memorandum, bulitin, sirkular, paglilipat at iba pa	5	4	3	2	1
18. Mga salita sa mga pormularyo tulad ng panunumpa sa tungkulin, kard, kati-bayan ng pagtatapos o certificate of graduation; katibayan ng pagdalo, ng pagkilala at iba pa	5	4	3	2	1
19. Mga salitang ginagamit na mga pantawag o label ng paaralan, tanggapan, gusali at iba pang bahagi ng paaralan	5	4	3	2	1
20. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagdiriwang ng Linggo ng Wika	5	4	3	2	1
21. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtatanghal ng mga palatuntunan, paligsahan at mga selebrasyon o pagdiriwang	5	4	3	2	1
22. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagpupulong	5	4	3	2	1
23. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtanggap ng panauhin	5	4	3	2	1
24. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagpapakita ng					

pagbati	5	4	3	2	1
25. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pakikipanayam	5	4	3	2	1
26. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtatalumpati	5	4	3	2	1
27. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pag-uulat	5	4	3	2	1
<u>SUPERVISION</u>					
28. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbuo ng mga plano programa at proyektong pangsuperbisyon	5	4	3	2	1
29. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagdalaw ng mga paaralan	5	4	3	2	1
30. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagmamasid sa klase	5	4	3	2	1
31. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtala ng mga obserbasyon, puna at mga mungkahi ukol sa kinalabasan ng pagmamasid	5	4	3	2	1
32. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsasagawa ng mga seminar, gawaing-kapulungan, at iba pang mga pagsasanay habang naglilingkod	5	4	3	2	1
33. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsosorbey ng mga bagay-bagay na pumapaligid sa pagtuturo at pagkatuto	5	4	3	2	1
34. Mga salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng mga kagamitang pangkurikulum	5	4	3	2	1

35. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsasalita ng pananaliksik	5	4	3	2	1
36. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pakikipagpanayam sa mga kasangguni	5	4	3	2	1
37. Mga salitang ginagamit sa paggawa ng mga ulat pangsuperbisyon	5	4	3	2	1
38. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng ulat sa Filipino	5	4	3	2	1
39. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagsubok sa kinalabasan ng pagtuturo	5	4	3	2	1
40. Mga salitang ginagamit sa pagtataya ng antas ng pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral	5	4	3	2	1

Part III - PROFICIENCY IN FILIPINO

Directions: How proficient are you in Filipino? Please indicate your proficiency level in Filipino by checking which best represents/describes you proficiency level in Filipino in the four language skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

LISTENING PROFICIENCY IN FILIPINO

<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 75%
<input type="checkbox"/> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 80%
<input type="checkbox"/> 55%	<input type="checkbox"/> 85%
<input type="checkbox"/> 60%	<input type="checkbox"/> 90%
<input type="checkbox"/> 65%	<input type="checkbox"/> 95%
<input type="checkbox"/> 70%	<input type="checkbox"/> 100%

SPEAKING PROFICIENCY IN FILIPINO

<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 75%
<input type="checkbox"/> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 80%
<input type="checkbox"/> 55%	<input type="checkbox"/> 85%
<input type="checkbox"/> 60%	<input type="checkbox"/> 90%
<input type="checkbox"/> 65%	<input type="checkbox"/> 95%
<input type="checkbox"/> 70%	<input type="checkbox"/> 100%

READING PROFICIENCY IN FILIPINO

<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 75%
<input type="checkbox"/> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 80%

WRITING PROFICIENCY IN FILIPINO

<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 75%
<input type="checkbox"/> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 80%

_____ 55%	_____ 85%	_____ 55%	_____ 85%
_____ 60%	_____ 90%	_____ 60%	_____ 90%
_____ 65%	_____ 95%	_____ 65%	_____ 95%
_____ 70%	_____ 100%	_____ 70%	_____ 100%

PART IV - OPINIONNAIRE

Directions: How do you feel about the Bilingual Education Program and Language policy as prescribed and promulgated by DECS and as implemented in your school/district/division? Please indicate your agreement or disagreement to the following statements about the BEP and LP by the numerals which best represent your answers to these items.

S T A T E M E N T S	Strongly Agree (5)	Agree (4)	Slightly Agree (3)	Dis- agree (2)	Strongly Disagree (1)
1. The Bilingual Education Program is as important as the other educational programs in the Philippines					
2. The Bilingual Education Program will lead to national identity and national unity					
3. I hate this Bilingual Education Program					
4. I wish this language policy will be scrapped from the DECS system					
5. There's nothing wrong in learning both English and Filipino					
6. The national language of the country must really be the Tagalog-based Filipino with enrichment from other language and dialects					
7. I wish Cebuano is our national language					
8. I even wished Waray-waray is our national language					

- | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 9. I will really support the language policy of DECS | | | | | |
| 10. Filipino is not really difficult to learn | | | | | |
| 11. Filipino is an effective medium of instruction in Social Studies | | | | | |
| 12. Filipino is an effective medium of instruction in Character Education or teaching Good Manners and Right Conduct | | | | | |
| 13. Filipino is effective in teaching Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan | | | | | |
| 14. Filipino is effective in teaching Musika, Sining at Edukasyong Pangkatawan | | | | | |
| 15. Children will learn even better if English is the medium of instruction in all subject area | | | | | |
| 16. With this language policy, children are learning only one-half of what they are supposed to learn | | | | | |
| 17. I hope the vernacular of the place will be the medium of instruction | | | | | |
| 18. Definitely, English is with us to stay as a curricular subject and as an instructional medium | | | | | |
| 19. English is a national language and the language of science and technology and our students should really learn this language | | | | | |
| 20. There is a need to strengthen the implementation of the Bilingual Education Program in my school/district/division | | | | | |
-

PART V - VOCABULARY TOOL

Directions: Give the filipino equivalent/translation of the following terms. If you do not know the answer, please, just leave the item blank.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. teaching _____ | 24. sentence structure _____ |
| 2. learning _____ | 25. noun phrase _____ |
| 3. ability _____ | 26. verb phrase _____ |
| 4. knowledge _____ | 27. modifier _____ |
| 5. skill _____ | 28. management _____ |
| 6. attitudes _____ | 29. manager _____ |
| 7. values _____ | 30. teacher-in-charge _____ |
| 8. review _____ | 31. substitute teacher _____ |
| 9. drill _____ | 32. head teacher _____ |
| 10. new lesson _____ | 33. district supervisor _____ |
| 11. motivation _____ | 34. division supervisor _____ |
| 12. physical fitness _____ | 35. schools division superintendent _____ |
| 13. whole note _____ | |
| 14. half note _____ | 36. planning _____ |
| 15. interdependence _____ | 37. organizing _____ |
| 16. social development _____ | 38. staffing _____ |
| 17. land area _____ | 39. directing _____ |
| 18. clothing and textile _____ | 40. controlling _____ |
| 19. ill health _____ | 41. recording _____ |
| 20. severely malnourished _____ | 42. budgeting _____ |
| 21. worms _____ | 43. supervisory plan _____ |
| 22. root crops _____ | 44. mastery teaching _____ |
| 23. grammar and composition _____ | 45. instructional supervisor _____ |
| | 46. pupil-oriented curriculum _____ |
| | 47. test-teach-retest scheme _____ |
| | 48. goal-oriented instructional model _____ |
| | 49. measurement of learning outcomes _____ |
| | 50. reporting pupils program _____ |

PART VI - Suggestions and Recommendations

Directions: Please write your suggestions/recommendations to:

1. Solve/minimize the lexical difficulties in filipino of school managers (please write)

-
-
- 2.. Improve the proficiency level in filipino of school managers
(please write)
-
-
-

3. Develop more favorable attitude towards the Bilingual Education
Program of the country among school managers (Please write)
-
-
-

Thank you for your whole hearted cooperation

THE RESEARCHER

APPENDIX C

INTERVIEW GUIDE
(To be tape recorded)

Interview Question/Statement	Expected Response
1. Good day, Maam/Sir, magandang araw po, maam, Sir puwede po bang makipanayam sa inyo sa Filipino?	Lexical/vocabular items, terms and expressions and whole discourse in filipino (to be caught by cassette recorder)
2. Ito po'y may kinalaman sa implementasyon ng patakaran ng Edukasyong Bilingual sa inyong sangay/purok/paaralan. Paano po ba isinasakatuparan ang patakarang ito?	
3. Mayroon ba o wala ba kayong naranasang kahirapan sa pag-sasakatuparan sa Programa ng Edukasyong Bilingual? Anu-ano ang mga problemang ito?	
4. Nahihirapan ba kayo sa paggamit ng mga salitang teknikal sa Filipino sa larangan ng: Pagtuturo Pamamahala Pagmamasid	
5. Sa palagay niyo po, makatutulong kaya sa inyong kahusayan sa filipino kung mayroon kang deksiyonaryo sa filipino lalo na yaong may salin sa filipino ng mga salitang English?	
6. Gusto niyo po bang magkaroon ng isang Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary o tala-tinigan ng mga salitang nauukol sa: Pagtuturo Pamamahala Pagmamasid	

APPENDIX D

VALIDATION RATING SHEET

Directions: Please rate, using a 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 scale, the "trueness" or validity of the hereto attached "Specialized English-Filipino Dictionary for School Managers of Samar Division," particularly in terms of content validity, construct validity, and face validity. Please encircle the numeral which best represent your answer/rating for every item/criterion. Please begin.

Validation Criteria/ Focus of Validation	Very High Validi- ty Level (5)	High Va- lidity Level (4)	Average Validi- ty Level (3)	Low Validi- ty Level (2)	Very Low Validity Level (1)
CONTENT VALIDITY					
1. Scope of content coverage to include terms and expressions used in instruction, administration and supervision	5	4	3	2	1
2. All learning areas supposed to be taught via filipino are considered	5	4	3	2	1
3. All aspects of the instructional process are considered	5	4	3	2	1
4. Terms and expression in lesson planning are included	5	4	3	2	1
5. Terms and expression in measurement of learning outcomes are included	5	4	3	2	1

CONSTRUCT VALIDITY

6. The dictionary is really specialized and not a general dictionary of the entire filipino language	5	4	3	2	1
7. The dictionary focuses only on terms and expressions relative to instruction, administration and supervision	5	4	3	2	1
8. The instruction-related terms and expressions are really about teaching and learning	5	4	3	2	1
9. The administration-related terms and expression are really about administration in Philippine schools	5	4	3	2	1
10. The supervision-related terms and expressions included in the dictionary are really within the context of supervision in Philippine Schools in general and Samar Division Schools in particular	5	4	3	2	1

FACE VALIDITY

11. This really looks like a dictionary and not anything else	5	4	3	2	1
12. Lexical entries in alphabetical order	5	4	3	2	1
13. Page layout okey	5	4	3	2	1
14. Printing okey	5	4	3	2	1

15. Kind of material used okey and binding okey	5	4	3	2	1
--	---	---	---	---	---

Thank you for your generous
assistance.

THE RESEARCHER

CURRICULUM VITAE

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: ZENAIDA CINCO LABANTA

Sex: Female

Civil Status: Single

Date of Birth: September 2, 1957

Place of Birth: Bagacay Mines, Hinabangan, Samar

Name of Father: Monico L. Labanta

Name of Mother: Feliciana Ramandaban Cinco

Name of School:

Elementary: Catbalogan I Pilot School

Secondary: Samar School of Arts and Trades

College: Samar College

Graduate: Samar State Polytechnic College
with 48 units in M.A.

Degree Earned:

Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education

Civil Service Eligibility:

PBET

Date of Exam:

Oct. 26, 1986

Rating:

73.13%

Place of Exam:

Tacloban City

Records of In-Service Training:

1. Division Planning on the Tuberculosis Prevention and Central Program in the Schools and National Visual Acuity Program, August 4, 1993 at GSP Headquarters, Catbalogan, Samar.
2. Division Seminar Workshop for Elementary and Secondary School Principals, Head Teachers and Teachers-in-Charge, June 13-14, 1991 at Catbalogan Elem. School.
3. Division Conference-Workshop of Language (English and Filipino) Administrators - BSP Bldg., Catbalogan, Samar on Sept. 5-6, 1998.
4. Provincial Star Holiday - Camp Lukban, Maulong, Catbalogan, Samar, August 30 - Sept. 2, 1991.
5. Divisional Work-Conference for Pre-School Educators - GSP Bldg., Catbalogan, Samar on July 23-24, 1992.
6. Regional Junior and Senior Encampment - Feb. 20-26 1992 at Marina Yule-Vargas Regional Training Program Center Capitol Hills Cebu City.
7. BSP-GSP Rally and Laro ng Lahi - November 29-30, 1990 in San Jorge Central School.
8. Level III Training for Elementary Grades Teachers as School Health Guardians - San Jorge Elem. School - Sept. 2, 1988.
9. Pansangay na Gawaing-Kapulungan sa Pagpapataas ng Kalidad sa Pagtuturo ng Filipino at Pananaliksik - Paaralang Sentral ng Catbalogan, noong Agosto 6-7, 1993.
10. Division-Based Regional Training of LAC Leaders on LAC Management - Feb. 1-3, 1995 at Catbalogan, Samar.
11. Basic Training Course for Unit Leaders of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines - Oct. 23-25, 1992 at Silanga Elem. School, Catbalogan, Samar.
12. District Based Division Training of Teachers in English, Science and Mathematics held Aug. 5-10, 1996 at San Jorge Central School.
13. Division Re-Orientation on Instructional Leadership for Principals and Head Teachers held on July 27-31,

1992, GSP - Catbalogan, Samar.

14. Division Training for Elementary School Head Teachers held at GSP Bldg., Catbalogan, Samar on January 20-21, 1994.
15. Enhancement Principals Supervisory Skills (PE-PSS) at Division Based Regional Seminar Workshop conducted from Jan. 12, 1993 to Jan. 29, 1993. (74 hrs.)
16. Pampurok na Gawaing Kapulungan sa Pagpapataas ng Kalidad sa Pagtuturo ng Filipino at Pananaliksik, noong Disyembre 13-14, 1993.

AWARD:

Bronze Anahaw Award - GSP, Catbalogan, Samar on Dec. 11, 1996.

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