

Subjective Pronouns

Filipino (Tagalog)	English
ako	i
ikaw/ka	you (singular)
kayo	you (plural)
siya	he/she/they (singular)
sina	they (2 people)
sila	they (3 or more people)
tayo	we (includes everyone)
kami	we (excludes someone)

Note:

- “Ka” is used in predicate/subject (P/S) sentences instead of “ikaw”.
 - Subject/predicate sentence example: **Ikaw** ay matalino.
 - Predicate/subject sentence example: Matalino **ka**.
 - *Translation: You are smart.*

Objective Pronouns

Filipino (Tagalog)	English
akin	me
iyong	you (singular)
inyong	you (plural)
kaniya	him/her/them (singular)
kanila	them (plural)
atin	us (includes everyone)
amin	us (excludes someone)

Possessive Pronouns

Filipino (Tagalog)		English
Before Noun	After Noun	
akin	ko	my
iyo	mo	your (singular)
inyo	ninyo	your (plural)
kaniya	niya	his/her/their (singular)
kanila	nila	their (plural)
atin	natin	our (includes everyone)
amin	namin	our (excludes someone)

Demonstrative Pronouns

Filipino (Tagalog)	English
ito	this
ito ang mga	these [are]
iyon	that
iyon ang mga	those [are]
iyon	that (farther)
iyon ang mga	those [are] (farther)

Mga Pananong (Interrogative Words)

Filipino (Tagalog)	English
Sino?	Who?
Ano?	What?
Saan/Nasaan?	Where?
Kailan?	When?
Bakit?	Why?
Alin?	Which?
Paano?	How?
Ilan?	How many?
Magkano?	How much?

Note:

- “Saan” questions specifically refer to either the place of action or a continuing condition.
 - Example: Saan siya pumunta?
Translation: Where did he/she go?
 Reply to “saan” questions begin with “sa...” followed by the place where the action occurred in the sentence.
- “Nasaan” questions specifically refer to where a person, thing or place is located.
 - Example: Nasaan ang lunch box mo?
Translation: Where is your lunch box?
 Reply to “nasaan” questions begin with “nasa...” followed by the location.