

# Your guide to Key Tok Pisin phrases



# Tok Pisin - a common language

Tok Pisin, or Pidgin English, is a well-established living language with its own grammatical structure and vocabulary. In a country with over 800 languages, it's the local lingo spoken (alongside English and Hiri Motu) that will help newcomers with social interactions outside of the workplace, and in everyday activities like going to the market, or watching the local news on TV.

It's an easy and fun language to learn, and once you're familiar and comfortable with a few phrases, you will enjoy speaking Tok Pisin at every chance you get! This simple guide will introduce you to some of the most common phrases you'll need to know.

## Greetings

Good morning	<i>Moning</i>
Good afternoon	<i>Apinun</i>
How are you?	<i>Yu stap gut?</i>
I am fine	<i>Mi stap gut</i>
Please	<i>Plis</i>
Excuse me	<i>Sori</i>
Thank you	<i>Tenkyu</i>
Goodbye	<i>Gutbai, or lukim yu</i>
See you later	<i>Lukim yu bihain</i>
See you tomorrow	<i>Bai mi lukim yu tumora</i>

## Family and friends

Mother	<i>Mama</i>
Father	<i>Papa</i>
Brother	<i>Brata</i>
Sister	<i>Susa</i>
Cousin	<i>Brata/Susa</i>
Child (boy)	<i>Pikanini man</i>
Child (girl)	<i>Pikanini meri</i>
Husband	<i>Man bilong mi/em/yu (mine/thiers/yours)</i>
Wife	<i>Meri bilong mi/em/yu (mine/theirs/yours)</i>
Friend	<i>Pren, Brata, Susa, Poromon</i>
Relative	<i>Tambu</i>

# Shopping

I want to buy...  
How much is it?  
How much is this?  
I would like to buy this, please  
That is too dear  
I don't want this  
Just looking only  
Nevermind  
It's alright

*Mi laik baim...*  
*Hamas long em?*  
*Dispela i hamas?*  
*Mi laik baim dispela, plis*  
*Em i dia tumas*  
*Mi no laik*  
*Mi luk luk tasol*  
*Maski*  
*Em i olrite*

# Feelings

I feel hot  
I feel cold  
I feel happy  
I feel sad  
I feel tired  
I feel hungry  
I feel thirsty  
I feel drunk  
I feel scared  
I feel angry  
I like you (very much)

*Mi hot*  
*Mi kol*  
*Mi amamas*  
*Bel bilong mi nogut*  
*Mi les/skin i les*  
*Mi hangre*  
*Nek bilong mi drai*  
*Mi spak*  
*Mi pret*  
*Mi kros/bel i hat*  
*Mi laikim yu (tru)*

# Putting your Tok Pisin to use

As with all languages, you get better with practice and submersing yourself around native speakers. There's not a lot of words in Tok Pisin, so you will find gestures and tonal inclinations play a role in the spoken language.

There will be regional nuances but not enough that will make you come unstuck if you've got a good grasp of the basics and know how the sentence structure works. Good luck and lukim yu behain!