GENERAL

thank you in different languages list

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Thank You in Different Languages: A Global List of Gratitude

Gratitude is a universal human emotion that transcends borders, cultures, and languages. Whether you're thanking a friend, a stranger, or a colleague, expressing appreciation in the local tongue can create instant warmth and connection. In this comprehensive guide, we'll explore how to say "thank you" in over 200 languages, provide pronunciation tips, cultural nuances, and practical usage scenarios. By the end of this article, you'll be equipped to convey heartfelt thanks no matter where you travel or whom you meet.

Why Learning "Thank You" in Other Languages Matters

Expressing gratitude is more than a polite phrase—it's a bridge that fosters mutual respect, builds trust, and enriches relationships. Here are a few reasons why mastering "thank you" in different languages can be transformative:

- Shows Cultural Respect: Using the local language demonstrates effort and respect for the host culture.
- Improves Communication: Even simple phrases can ease awkwardness and open doors for deeper conversation.
- Enhances Travel Experience: Travelers who say "thank you" in the native language often receive friendly gestures in return.
- Boosts Language Learning: Repeating common phrases reinforces vocabulary and pronunciation.
- Creates Lasting Memories: A heartfelt thank you in a foreign language can be remembered long after the trip ends.

Practical Tips for Using "Thank You" Abroad

When you're in a foreign country, keep these simple rules in mind:

1. Start with the Basics: Master "thank you" in the top five languages of the region.
2. Use Body Language: A sincere smile or a gentle nod can complement your words.
3. Practice Pronunciation: Record yourself, use language apps, or ask locals for feedback.
4. Learn Cultural Context: Some cultures use formal or informal variations depending on the situation.
5. Keep It Simple: A single word or short phrase is often enough; avoid complex sentences if you're unsure.

The Ultimate "Thank You" Language List

Below is an alphabetical list of how to say "thank you" in more than 200 languages. Each entry includes pronunciation guidance and a short note on cultural usage where relevant.

A–E

- Arabic (Modern Standard): Shukran (cFCc ') – Pronounced "shook-RAHN". Use in formal and informal settings.
- Arabic (Egyptian Dialect): Shokran (cFCc ') – Slightly softer pronunciation.
- Armenian: Spas (TÕzV }) – Pronounced "spas".
- Assamese: Dhanyabad (šy¨œÙ¯šÉ¾šb' b &öæ÷Væ6VB "dhon-ya-baad".
- Aymara: Jach'a qamaña (pronounced "ya-cha qa-ma-ña").
- Basque: Eskerrik asko (pronounced "es-kerr-ik as-ko").

- Belarusian: AD7Dô:D49 (Dzyaku Ò’ b &öæ÷Væ6VB “dzy-koo-y”.
- Bulgarian: A ;C 3Cä4C @Dò „&Æ vöF ya) – Pronounced “bla-go-da-rya”.
- Catalan: Gràcies (pronounced “gra-tsy-es”).
- Chinese (Mandarin): Œ"Œ" (Xièxiè) – Pronounced “shyeah-shyeah”.
- Chinese (Cantonese): Y ‹ (D Ö¦V,’ b &öæ÷Væ6VB “doh-jeh”.
- Creole (Haitian): Mèsi (pronounced “meh-see”).
- Croatian: Hvala (pronounced “hva-la”).
- Czech: D ¶·V¦’ ‡ &öæ÷Væ6VB “day-koo-yee”).
- Danish: Tak (pronounced “tahk”).
- Dutch: Dank je (informal) / Dank u (formal) – Pronounced “dank yuh/you”.
- English (UK): Thank you (pronounced “thank yoo”).
- English (US): Thank you (same pronunciation). Informal: “Thanks.”
- Estonian: Aitäh (pronounced “eye-tah”).
- Esperanto: Dankon (pronounced “dahn-kon”).
- Finnish: Kiitos (pronounced “kee-tos”).
- French: Merci (pronounced “mehr-see”).
- Galician: Grazas (pronounced “gra-zaas”).
- German: Danke (pronounced “dahn-kuh”).
- Greek: 9SÅ<s±< ¹<3Ä<â „Vf† istó) – Pronounced “eff-har-ree-STO”.
- Gujarati: ¨j-«ê° (Aabhar) – Pronounced “aa-bhaar”.
- Hebrew: ^¥Õ]5Ô (Toda) – Pronounced “toh-dah”.
- Hindi: ’y(”Ù/“Y>’b „F† àyavaad) – Pronounced “dhun-ya-vaad”.
- Hmong: Ua tsaug (pronounced “wa tsoog”).
- Hungarian: Köszönöm (pronounced “ku-SEO-nem”).
- Icelandic: Takk (pronounced “tahk”).
- Igbo: Daal å (pronounced “da-alu”).
- Indonesian: Terima kasih (pronounced “te-ree-ma kah-sih”).
- Irish: Go raibh maith agat (pronounced “guh rev mah ag-aat”).
- Italian: Grazie (pronounced “gra-tsee-eh”).
- Japanese: 0B0Š0L0h0F (Arigatou) – Pronounced “ah-ree-gah-toh”.
- Javanese: Matur nuwun (pronounced “mah-toor noo-woon”).
- Kazakh: B 0l´<CTB (Raqmet) – Pronounced “rahk-met”.
- Khmer (Cambodian): ¢ š , » Ž (Arkun) – Pronounced “ar-koon”.
- Korean: ¬ À¬Õi²È²ä (Gamsahamnida) – Pronounced “gam-sa-ham-nee-da”.
- Kurdish (Kurmanji): Spas (pronounced “spas”).
- Kyrgyz: B 0DT<C B (Rahmat) – Pronounced “rah-mat”.
- Lao: è.-é®Ãè, „¶†÷ ¦ ’’ b &öæ÷Væ6VB “khop jai”.
- Latvian: Paldies (pronounced “pal-dyes”).
- Lithuanian: A Ö‘k (pronounced “ah-chyoo”).
- Luxembourgish: Merci (same as French). Pronounced “mehr-see”.
- Macedonian: A ;C 3Cä4C @C < (Blagodaram) – Pronounced “blah-goh-dah-ram”.
- Malagasy: Misaotra (pronounced “mee-soh-tra”).
- Malay: Terima kasih (same as Indonesian). Pronounced “teh-ree-ma kah-sih”.
- Malayalam: Ò•(ÔÝ&Óò „æ æF’’ b &öæ÷Væ6VB “nan-dee”.
- Maltese: Grazzi (pronounced “grah-zee”).
- Marathi: ’y(”Ù/“Y>’b „F† àyavaad) – Same as Hindi.
- Norwegian: Takk (pronounced “tahk”).

- Occitan: Mercé (pronounced “mer-seh”).
- Odia: ²{(´Û_²Ë>²b „F† âw•abada) – Pronounced “dhun-ya-ba-da”.
- Persian (Farsi): dV*cF©c E (Moteshakeram) – Pronounced “mo-te-sha-ke-ram”.
- Polish: Dzi –·V¡ (pronounced “jen-koo-ye”).
- Portuguese (Brazil): Obrigado (male) / Obrigada (female) – Pronounced “oh-bree-gah-do”.
- Portuguese (Portugal): Obrigado / Obrigada – Same pronunciation.
- Punjabi: ¢zp¢Š5£ê& (Dhanvaad) – Pronounced “dhan-vaad”.
- Romanian: Mul!·VÖW62 ‡ &öæ÷Væ6VB “mool-tsoo-mesk”).
- Russian: B ?C AC„1Câ …7 6–&ò’ b &öæ÷Væ6VB “spah-see-bo”.
- Samoan: Fa'afetai (pronounced “fa-a-fe-ta-i”).
- Scots Gaelic: Tapadh leat (pronounced “tah-pah lat”).
- Serbian: BT2C ;C „‡`ala) – Same as Croatian.
- Sesotho: Kea leboha (pronounced “keh-ah leh-boh-ha”).
- Shona: Ndatenda (pronounced “nah-dan-ten-dah”).
- Somali: Mahadsanid (pronounced “mah-had-sah-need”).
- Spanish (Spain): Gracias (pronounced “gra-;‡•as”).
- Spanish (Latin America): Gracias – Same pronunciation.
- Sinhala (Sinhalese): Ü=ÊÚÝÖÚÝÒÛ-Ò (Stuthiyi) – Pronounced “sthu-tee-yee”.
- Swahili: Asante (pronounced “ah-sahn-teh”).
- Swedish: Tack (pronounced “tahk”).
- Tajik: B$0D„0C¤:D4@ (Tashakkur) – Pronounced “ta-shak-kur”.
- Tamil: º‹©¼Û±»ò „æ æG i) – Pronounced “nan-dri”.
- Tatar: B ÙDT<M”B (Rahmat) – Same as Kyrgyz.
- Telugu: Â|(ÄÜ/Ã\>Âl>Ã,A (Dhanyavaadalu) – Pronounced “dhun-ya-va-da-lu”.
- Thai: à.-á® ãŽ (Khop khun) – Pronounced “khop khun”.
- Turkish: Te öV¶¿Ç'' VFW im (pronounced “te-she-ker ed-er-im”).
- Turkmen: Sag bolu , ‡ &öæ÷Væ6VB “sahg bol-oon”).
- Ukrainian: ADOC¤CDâ „G•akuyu) – Pronounced “dya-koo-yu”.
- Urdu: cF©c Ìl …6‡V· iya) – Pronounced “shoo-kri-ya”.
- Uzbek: Rahmat (pronounced “rah-mat”).

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