

# **Proto-Vulgaré Romancé**

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## Overview

Proto-Vulgaré Romancé (PVR) is a modern language inspired and descent from Latin (hence the name).

It has two genders, and three different tenses: past, present and future. However, **conditioners** can be added to modify the time.

The sentence structure is similar to english, however, maybe a particle system will be added that would allow for people to completely fuck up the word order, but still be understood perfectly.

Here is a basic table to give you an idea of the pronoun system:

| Singular | English | Plural | English      |
|----------|---------|--------|--------------|
| Ya       | I       | Nōs    | We           |
| tōs      | you     | vōs    | (formal) you |
| īllo     | he      | īllos  | they         |
| īllé     | she     | īllés  | they         |

The language supports “formal” language and conjugations, something that isn’t in English.

Furthermore, when there is a straight line on top of a vowel, then it means that you hold out the vowel for twice as long (a feature from older Latin).

Here's a few example sentences:

« Ya tāngo à cotch. » → I have a car.

« Ya cārrá à Notch! » → I run at night!

« Ya Táme a toi! » → I love you!

They're pronounced identically as you would in Spanish or Italian.

Another feature is that Adjectives can be placed before OR after a word:

« La cotch rôge. » → The car red.

« La rôge cotch. » → The red car.

There are two types of verb types:

-AR & -ER

Conjugations do **not** exist yet unfortunately.

Here is some vocabulary:

igpris → ?

Ichprom → Today

Torm → Tomorrow

Tribûte → Tribe

doms → Cows

dûm → day

trí → three

Negatives are formed by a “na” particle:

« Ya na tāngo à cotch. » → I do not have a car.

Repūblika → Republic

Romá → Rome

Centrum → Center

Parc → Park

Capité → head

calcém → heel

forti → Strong/Resilient

“é” is pronounced. “e” is not.