	Afamo - a contany by Claire talzone /a.va.ne/
	Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Gg Hh
	Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Gğ Hh /a/ /b/ /ʃ/ /d/ /e/ notes /g/ /çi~λ~j/ /h~×/
	Ii Kk Mm Nn Oo Pp Ss Tt
	1:-j/ /k/ /m/ /n/ /0~0~0/ /p/ /s/ /t/
	Uu Vv Ww Yy Zz Žž
	/u/ /v/ /w/ /y/ /z/ /z/
	In cases where "g" and "z" are unavailable, such as
	typewriters, fixed type, or computers, "gi" for "g" and
	"zi" for "z" are acceptable. Because of this convention,
	"g'i" and "Z'i" are always used for /gi/ and
	/zi/ respectively, in ALL contexts, regardless of the
	availability of diacritics.
	"f" is pronounced /f/ at the beginning of a word, or when
	it is part of an unvoiced consonantal polygraph, and in
	all other contexts is promounced /v/, with the exception
	all other contexts is promounced /v/, with the exception that "ff" is always promounced /f/ regardless of
	context.
	"gn" may be pronounced /n/, /n/, or /n/, as these
- 4	sounds are all phonemically equivalent. Ign/ is
	rare, and must be spelled "g'n".
	"ae" is pronounced /E/ or occasionally as /æ/.

-	4			
	10	-		3
		-	72	9

Nouns are	declined as follows:	(where "-" is the	noun's stem)
Ţ.	singular	plural	
vocative/ nominative	_	-mi	
accusative	an—	an—mi	
dative	— и	—ufi	2.
instrumentative	-0	-ofi	
genitive	-en	—ignen	DEPARTS HERE AND AND A LOT ON A CONTY OF CONTY
		•	

Pronouns are declined the same as nouns. The pronoun stems are:

first person - ga second person - di third person, inanimate - si third person, alive - aen

third person, formerly alive - ono

third person, cosmic/divine - afah

Sentence order is typically sov, but due to the presence of cases, this is not a strict rule. To negate a verb, surround it with "ah...ba", as in the following example using "bahnaem" (to eat):

Ga anono bahnaem. - I eat it.

Ga anono ah bahnaem ba. - I don't out it.

BASIC WORDS gof (n.) food boda (n.) drink bahnaem (v.) to eat/to take (drugs/medicine/food) owup (v.) to drink iaho (v.) to have characteristics/properties of ac (n.) warmth; heat kiti (n.) coldness swoi (adv./adj.) very swoine (n.) a lot vegni (v.) to experience; to discover; to meet vedhi (v.) to nest; to be physically inert bisena (n.) table/desk kandže (n.) glasses kaffe (n.) coffee caefip (n.) book . hytaf (v.) to write WORDS CONCERNING DIRECTION AND TIME. nafa - up/above digno-left afas - front ana - prior to; before sien - down/below odehff - right aimb - back kata - following; after na - on/to Kaffe na bisengen nafar volhi. - The coffee is on top of the table. (coffee on/to table's above (DAT.) to rest) Ga na dien kata owup. - I will drink after you.

sehmy (v.) to learn/study viedo (n.) other isi (adj.) this tiawi (v.) to teach asa (adj.) that bahy (adj.) any WORDS OF COMPARISON. dobhoigni (v.) to be the same thing as EXAMPLE: Ga dobhoigni anga; bahu viedo anga ah dobhoigni ba. I same thing me; any other me (NEG.) same thing (NEG.). I am myself, and no one else is me. "x any dobhoigni" is only true if x and y are literally. The same thing; for example if x and y are the same person. If w is merely identical to y but not the same individual thing as y, then "dobhoigni" is not the right word to describe their relationship. sekom (v.) to be just like; to be identical to

EXAMPLE:

Isi kaffe as ankaffe sekom.

this coffee that coffee to be just like

This coffee is identical to that coffee.

hofas (v.) to be analogous to; to correspond to

EXAMPLE: Caefip ankandie hofas: siofi sehmy.

book glasses to be them to (nom.) (Acc.) analogous: (INST. PLUR.) study

A book is like a pair of glasses: You study with them.

	LOANWORDS.
	mobiwo (n.)cell phone (from "mobile") /mo.'bi.wa/
	teieffono (n.) telephone /te.je. fo.na/
	teiefiziono (n.) television /te.je.vi.zjo.na/
	taeksti (v.) to text
	traeckaen (n.) trashran
	Internet (n.) the Internet
_	univaesiti (n.) university
	Aegnos (n.) the English language
	Aegnowand (n.) England
4	trained >
	Unaitotstets (n.) the United States
	Amedika (n.) the New World (North + South America)
_	Mehiko (n.) Mexico
-	Kaenoda (n.) Canada
_	Dossiga (n.) Russia
_	Teognkwo (n.) China
-	Eudopa (n.) Europe
-	Indua (n). India
-	Nippon (n.) Japan
-	
-	emicion (n.) radio (from "emission")
-	magasin (n.) newspaper (from "magazine") motokaw (n.) car
	motokaw (n.) car
-	bisikwo (n.) bicycle wodi (n.) truck (from "lorry")
	WOOT (111) TUCK HOOM 1011 &)