MARUTO

1.11 Official Documentation by Matzu

Basic Dictionary

pg.1

Grammar

pg.14

Alphabet

pg.16

Phonetics Chart

pg.17

DICTIONARY

Conjugations

ha-Hill, Mound Thing Plural -tza Future tense Posessive -jad -sta -sla Individual -oi **Animal Plural** Person Plural Living Tense -sti -al Past Tense dem--sto house, place Not more(-er) tzuner-

aba guard, caretaker

af inside, at afedo cloth, fabric

agdoša Mamihlapinatapai

aka happy

al dog, puppy

ana green

animobile deviceantraschrödingerly

arga private

ari bodily organ

aš haš

aša bye(informal)

askricafoxavjonalandbabibirthbaduseebagasidebaguforage

bajna Appear, look, facade, face

bajnoca story

baka prepare, readybalida outdoors, out

balido walkbavlo need

baza breathe, airbere protect, safe

betrolosuccedbidalook (at)

bido observe, watch

blamo liquidboj= no, falsebola air, skybolu far

bon of, from, by

brana white

bucero kill, butcher **ca** yes, true, hello

can 10 (ten)

capa hearing

cava bye(formal)

ce person

ci ok, acceptable

cipa 7 seven

cof mount, horse, mule

coku complex relate

dilo wealth, riches, evil

diškanerodictonarydocatravellerdom=stay, house

dupa eye
duva million

era heart

era corpse, blood

eroyelloweš8(eight)esarice

eso bread

eva leading, front unlit, dark

fanaanimalfarapowderfaroanimalfašasorry

fe if

feno fence

fera try, attemptfigo toxic, poison

fle for, to, (be)cause

flora plant foglo disgust

fotopicture, imagefrajreason, about

fu 4(four) **fusa** foot

fvano able, could, can

gak i am happy

gašdap= hunt

glami amphibian, fish duck, duckling

glanta prominent glapa use, interact

glaz gray gloj= modest

godi special, distinct

grazgreatgvantrillion

gvanoquantity, sizegvaraquality, aspectgvarisimple, plain

hojhulahello (new)complete

hun they

huno muscularhveza hell, hellish

ibi thanksicapa tableici intakeida thousand

idon= have (inaliably)

ina 1(one), a

inda butt ipa read

irite go (away)

itori permit, contract, clearance

jabra language jaf= he, she, it jafk= information

jafta spirit

jag= here, there
jahan sick, weak
jahire present
jama name
jami heat, hot

jamu locate, location, site, place, find

jan think, thought

jana sad

jano possible, maybe

jante orange

jaŋ= arrive, return japa have hold

japva thread, rope, string, wire

jaro feel, touch artificial

jasta now, status

jastan until

jasto past, before, was

jato blue

jav sense, feel, hurt

jaz lispire, impress, influence

je and, also

jeca sex

jera over, above, on, top

ješko material

ješte future, will be

jo inclusive we, together

joca rod, penis joce people jof hip

joka self, being society

joma of many trades

josaredjov=cutekame

kaf I am at, at me

kama glass

kamar= genital crotch
kamir= want to speak

kamsahate, tinykanachangekaniannoyingkapog=old, dry

kata call, say, talk

kavehna heaven

keni genre, gender, category

kešma paint, ink

kesocontinue, restore, remainketacenter, middle, averaged

ki you

kiba give, send, offer

kiri insect, bug, small bird

ko thing, that, this

kola goosekona close

kontacontainer, boxkoraall, everything

kori big

kos= recite

kota good, like, well

krat= friend

krupa learn, recive with effort **kupo** plan, map, concept

kusta art, music

kvera queer quiet laka hair lako card

lalo leg, walk

laša arm teach

latosound, loudlatoestepwords

lekemetava train, locomotive

lešta massive

lesto holy, godly, celestial bright, light, day

limora night, dark

lišini cold treat, ice cream

lit= what

lite it goes, there is life, youth, live

liz abandon, forgo, forget

luna moon

lunarva star

lusto desire, want

makirapurplemalacolormalefemininemaliswim

malo lump, hill, dirt

maloesoftmariangermarkashop

maromarolarecord, documentstrange, other, cold

marvama clay

maš= 3 (three) masa pasta

mašdahelp, guide, directionmatromethod, do, practice

mela mistake, error

mira fear, unpleasant, angst reflect, contemplate

mitra know

mola many, verymolo more, far

monana similar, warm, friendly

mora endure

more even though, in spite of

moro thirsty die

mostare despair, depress, dys-

mota between

motva fail, collapse, break

mu cat

muca stick, branch, tree

muro ettaut

nama fruit, sweet

namira vegetable, bitter

nera sticky

nima take, pick, select, recive

noj= 0, not, nothing

nola stomach, gut, intestine

noš 9, nine

nova then, next, latter

numanumbernumericomputer

oda young, moist, fresh

odi god

ona word, say

onera release, end, finaleoša reluctant, afraidostila dangerous, risky

pa wait
pabva origin

paloe water

pano short, soon, nearpara work, make build

paseeasypidicornpipapaperpipobookpitohole

plutorquoisepobasheeppodagrainpov=keep

praša parasite, leech, bourgeois

prešo resent, grudge

priga leaf

proda obey, submit, follow

puco harm, damage

pušo botch

pvara raw, unfettered, wild, crazy

ša but, yet, though

šabi fire **šada** drink

šamar=partygeoršaminightlifesanfilter, sortsanacommunity

sapa feeling

šapi road, path, way

sapo ear

sara love, grand

se fish sera hand

ši or, other, openšira sleep, rest, relax

šire reptile

skiro instrument

škiz= hard, rough, difficult

sli 2 (two)

snoloda list

so 5 (love) cooperate

soridero solidarity

spana spirit

spasa fast, run, dash

štaki long, extensive, thurrough

švara eat, meal

švava billion the

tabo control, order, system

takabad, hatetakodifficulttalometal

tan meet

tanabegin, starttaritown, citytasna11 (Eleven)teraearth, ground

tifto flat, plane

tilad professional, formal

tilemoneytoamtimetoeis, be

toki fool, stupid, confused, lost

tokosmall, pitytudepleaseturodoor

unterourobelow, bottomphysical, natural

uša hundred

uto abundance, plenty

van= dependveš 5 (six)

zalo part, sectionzapa gun, weapon

zapara battle, conflict, fight

zelu (zeli) sex (Intimate)

zera slow

Note: '=' indicates an ending vowel that changes to match the ending vowels around it

GRAMMAR

Laid out below are the grammar rules set in stone.

- Adjectives occur after the central noun(not a req. in arts), with SVO universal.
- (2) Teo is the default verb and thus deos not need specification, except for when a quantity has been specified (default verb then is japa).
- (3) Between multiple distinguishable objects, use of jeh and si is required between each object.
- (4) T= and y= are useful articles to use for the cause of disambigulating uses, but are otherwise optional.
- (5) When dem= is used in describing a place, dem= become an adjective to what occurs at that place(the content is prioritized over the place)
- (6) When compounding words, ending vowels

where the last vowel is the same as the second to last can be removed. This can also extend to a degree to all unstressed vowels at the end of words.

- (7) The maximal syllable structure is CCVCC.
- (8) If a pronoun is used around the verb 'kata', subject position will mean that the noun is called the object, and in object position means the subject and object spoke to eachother.
- (9) Places where words can conjugate their vowels can often merge with the first vowel of the second word, especially when no spoken consonants are between.
- (10) Words can compound, and this can be done to indicate that it is one unit of idea, and compounds are not as strictly bound to the first part of (1).

ALPHABET (Keyboards)

Aa	Bb	Cc	Dd
[a]	[b β]	[tʃ]	[ð d]
A	Ba	Ce	De
Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh
[e]	[f]	[g γ]	[x h]~[-]
E	Af	Ga	Ha
li	Jj	Kk	LI
[i]	[j]	[k]	[i]
I	Jat	Kab	La
Mm	Nnŋ	Oo	Pp
[m]	[n]~[ŋ]	[o]	[ρ]
Mo	No	O	Poj
Rr	Ss	Šš	Tt
[r]	[s]	∭	[t]
Ar	As	Aš.	Ta
Uu	V v	Zz	Yy
[u] [w]	[w]~[v]	[ts]	[y]
Ud	V e	Ze	Upsad¹

¹Used in foreign words only

PHONETIC CHARTS

(WHAT IS THIS LANGUAGE'S PHONETICS?)

Phonetics (minutiae)	Phonemic Transcription (the important stuff)	Orthography (How it's written)
рЬβ	/p/	Pp Bb
t ð d	/t/	Tt Dd
kgɣ	/k/	Kk Gg
m	/m/	Mm
ոդ	/n/	Nnŋ
f	/f/	Ff
s z	/s/	Ss Zz³
] 3 E	/ʃ/	Šš Cc³
- h x	/-/ ²	Hh
wv	/w/	Vv
I	/I/	LI
١	/r/	Rr
j	/j/	Jj
аә	/a/	Aa
еі	/e/	Ee
i	/i/	li
o	/o/	Oo
u y	/u/	Uu Yy¹

²/-/ indicates silence.

³cluster /t/+phoneme.