# **Nakaikiki Dictionary**

# Y )

- Y:
  - Used to add formality to a word or phrase
    - Y dudo naposhi? -> "Are you awake sir/ma'am?"
    - Dudo naposhi? -> "Are you awake?"
- Yag:
  - "Welcome", "hello"
  - Used as a formal greeting to someone you respect or is superior to you

## Kai )

- Kai:
  - "Large", "big", "grand", "pride", "strong", "many", "long"
- Kaiki:
  - ∘ "World", "Earth", "us", "planet"
- Kaishi:
  - 。"Love"
- Kai-hara:
  - "Strong-arming", "strong arm"
- Kaihu:
  - "Tall", "highest", "most high"

#### Na )

- Na:
  - "Disagree", "no", "false", "opposite"
  - use as a prefix to a word to get the opposite meaning
  - o can be used to emphasize a word or phrase in a negative manner
    - Nafo -> "Backwards"
    - Fo -> "Forwards"
- Nakai:
  - ∘ "Small", "weak"
- Nashi:
  - "Dislike", "do not like"
- Naposhi:
  - o "Awake", "not asleep"
- Nakaibe:
  - ∘ "Baby", "little one"
- Nakaiha:
  - o "Child", "little body"
- Nakaiki:
  - "Young", "little life"
- Nakaikiki:
  - "Language", "small beginning creation"
- Nafo:
  - "Backwards", "reverse"
- Nara:
  - 。"Left"
- Nati:
  - "Not yet", "no time", "not today"
- Nafoti:
  - "Yesterday"
- Naki:
  - o "Death", "die", "dying", "destroy", "end", "disuse"
- Nakaihahu:
  - o "Not smart", "dumb"
- Nako:
  - "Unoriginal", "not at fault", "innocent"

## To )

- To:
  - "Agree", "yes", "true", "same", "as well"
  - is commonly used to agree or as a excited exclaimation
  - $\circ\,$  can be used to emphasize a word or phrase in a positive manner

# Ki)

• Ag ag ag! : "To Be Added!"