

Nakaikiki Alphabet

Letters

Y :

- formality letter, used to make a word formal
- pronounced "yuh" when used *in* a word
- pronounced "E" when used *alone*

Kai :

- means large, grand, big, strong, many, or long
- can be used to emphasize a word or phrase in a neutral way
 - Kai du nakai! = "You are small!" (neutral observation)
- pronounced "kai"

Na :

- means to disagree, no, or false
- is commonly used to describe "the opposite" of a word
 - Ki = "life", Naki = "death"
- can be used to emphasize a word or phrase in a negative manner
 - Na du nakai! = "You are small!" (In a bad/insulting way)
- pronounced "nah"

To :

- means to agree, yes, or true
- is commonly used to agree or as a excited exclamation
 - To! = "Woah!"
 - ...! To! = "...!" "Agreed!"
- can be used to emphasize a word or phrase in a positive manner
 - To du nakai! = "You are small!" (In a good way)
- pronounced "toe"

Ki :

- means life, creation, beginning, make, or use
- pronounced "key"

Ag :

- means greeting, to, of, and be
- is very flexible with what it can mean
- can be used as a filler word, like "uh" in English
- when used as a greeting it can mean multiple things:
 - Ag = "Hi", "Hey" (informal)
 - when paired with Y it becomes formal:
 - Yag = "Hello", "Welcome"
- pronounced "aug" (as in **Aug**-ust)

Do :

- means I, am/is/are, me, being, or have
- can be used in a variety of ways and when paired with Du , can be used to mean various English word pairs, like "You have", or "You (are) being" (Dudo)
- pronounced "dough"

Du :

- means you, your, you're, their, theirs, it, or they
- there are no gender pronouns in Nakaikiki , so use this letter regardless of a person's gender, when talking about/to them
- pronounced "doo"

Ha :

- means body, piece, or part
- pronounced "hah"

Hu :

- means top, above, high, or height
- pronounced "who"

So :

- means soft, squishy, or smooth
- can be used for both describing texture and more abstract words, including people
- pronounced "soh"

Shi :

- means happy, positive, good, healthy, energy, or like
- pronounced "she"

Po :

- means get, want, need, or obtain
- pronounced "poh"

Sh :

- means look, see, or sight
- pronounced "shuh"

Ra :

- means right, side, or offset
- to make the word "left", use Na and Ra together: Nara
- pronounced "rah"

Fo :

- means forward, go, or move
- can use Na to make this mean "stop" or "backward": Nafo
- pronounced "foe"

Ti :

- means time, current, sudden(ly), day
- pronounced "tye"

Ko :

- means cause/from/original/guilty/fault
- pronounced "koh"

No :

- Currently meaningless
- pronounced "noh"

Numbers

Nabe : 0 (Nah-beh)

Be : 1 (beh)

Ba : 2 (bah)

Bo : 3 (boh)

Bu : 4 (boo)

Bea : 5 (b-E-uh)

Bai : 6 (bye)

Boi : 7 (boy)

Bio : 8 (bye-oh)

Bia : 9 (bye-ah)