Phonetics:

Pronunciation

CONSONANTS	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Palatal	Velar
Pulmonic							
Plosive	p		<u>t</u>	t,d		c <ky></ky>	k
Fricative		f, v		S	∫ <sh>, 3<zh></zh></sh>	ç <shy>, j<zhy></zhy></shy>	
Affricate				ts	tʃ <ch>, dʒ<j></j></ch>		
Nasal	m			n		n <ny></ny>	
Trill	B <bb></bb>			rٍ <rr>, r<rr></rr></rr>			
Non-pulmonic	•				•		
Ejective stop	p'			ť'			k'
Click	Bilabial	Dental	Postalveolar	Palatoalveolar		Alveolar Lateral	
CHCK		- 1	!	‡			
VOWELS	Front	Central	Back				
Close	i <ee></ee>		u<00>				
Near-close	I <ih></ih>						

Basic Information

o<ouh>

a<ah>

Rules:

Close-mid

Open-mid

Open

- <sound> adapted from another character to be easier to read for English speakers.
- Only proper nouns capitalized.

ε<eh>

- Ends of words will always be a vowel, except in those entirely consisting of clicks or ejective stops.
- All syllables end in a vowel sound. (Except for clicks and ejective stops, which each take a syllable.)
- Stresses on first syllable (Not including clicks or ejective stops), unless otherwise specified with an acute accent (í, ú, é, á, ó), or with a long vowel.
- The first long vowel (ī, ū, ē, ā, ō) in a word will always be stressed, unless otherwise specified with the prior acute accents.

Usage:

- Romanized script uses Lakota characters, and therefore requires a Lakota keyboard.
- Written right to left.

Revisions:

• Text revisions will be marked with RED for DELETIONS (#c9211e), YELLOW for CONVERSIONS

(#acb20c), and GREEN for ADDITIONS (#069a2e). Revision colours added to better differentiate between document versions.

Sound Designation. "()" Denotes Right-to-Left Written Form

- "p" p
- "t̪" th
- "t" t
- "d" d
- "c" ky (yk)
- "k" k
- "f" f
- "V" V
- "s" s
- "[" š
- "ʒ" ž
- "ç" šy (yš)
- "j" žy (yž)
- "ts" ts (st)
- "tʃ" č
- "dʒ" j
- "m" m
- "n" n
- "n" ŋ
- "i" i
- "u" u
- "e" e
- "a" a
- "o" o
- "I" ih (hi)
- "r, r" rr
- "B" bb
- "p' " p' ('p)
- "t' " ('t)
- "k' " ('k)
- "|" °
- "!" *
- "‡" |
- "||" ^

Structure:

<u>Syntax</u>

Visual:

- Subject, Object, Verb. (Verb, Object, Subject as seen in written form.)
- Noun Adjective. (Adjective Noun as seen in written form.)
- Noun Postposition. (Postposition Noun as seen in written form.)
- Possessed Possessor (Possessor Possessed as seen in written form.)

Inceptual:

- Adjectives derived from nouns.
- Postposition derived from verbs.

<u>Grammar</u>

	Perfective	Imperfective		
Present	x	х		
Past	+ "ast" (finish)	x		
Future	+ "it" (go)	+ "it" (go)		

Visual:

- Verb Auxiliary. (Auxiliary Verb as seen in written form.)
- Plurals indicated by a succeeding adjective.

Permutative:

- "To come" changes valency of transitive verbs. (Passive)
- "To cause" changes valency of transitive verbs. (Causative)

Goals:

Concepts

• Music, art, technology, city life, flavours, colours, emotions/feelings, types of pain.

Communication

• Easy sounds and words to pronounce for me, personally, as well as portraying concepts I interact with and speak about in life.

Dictionary (Pronounce from Right to Left!): <u>Pronouns</u>

Subject:

- "eyk" I
- "až" You
- "a'k" They
- "os" We
- "í'pa" You All
- "aŋ" They All

Object:

- "ej" Me
- "ip" You
- "arrik" Them
- "os" Us
- "í'pa" You All
- "aŋ" Them All

Possessive Adjective:

- "ášej" My
- "aiáž" Your
- "errik" Their
- "is" Our
- "aí'pa" All Your
- "aíaŋ" All Their

Possessive Pronoun:

- "ameyk" Mine
- "itip" Yours
- "erre'k" Theirs
- "is" Ours

- "aí'pa" You All's
- "aíaŋ" Them All's

Words

Expressions:

- "a^" Yes
- "^^" No

Nouns:

- "e*a" Person
- "árro" Creature
- "érro" Tree
- "atu" Sky
- "i'k" Fabric
- "á'ten" Sound
- "ače" Ground
- "asam" Object
- "ajut" Rock, Stone
- "efu" Place, Area
- "ama" Sustenance, Consumable
- "a'te" Bed
- "aput" Solid
- "anut" Liquid
- "aoan" Water
- "amebb" Chair
- "ekáma" Fire
- "a'p" Light
- "íken" Dark
- "aiač" Food
- "uhta'k" Flesh
- "otak't" Wood
- "arrítu" Word

"Traditional" Adjectives:

- "eykot" Green, Beautiful
- "otot" Blue, Calm
- "upurr" Red
- "aoast" Reflective, Shiny
- "utiš" Invisible, Unseen
- "ani^" Gross
- "oast" Many
- "uó" All

Verbs:

- "aka*" To Speak
- "e" To Be
- "it" To Go
- "ast" To Finish
- "anun" To Sleep
- "ukam" To Hear
- "eof" To See
- "okap" To Sit
- "atob" To Make
- "afen" To Enjoy
- "aoaš" To Come
- "iab" To Feel

Compounds (Synonyms Beneath). Breakdown in "[]".

In Usage:

- "ekámatu" [Sky + Fire] Sun
- "íkenefu" [Dark + Place] Shade
- "ájutatu" [Sky + Rock] Moon
- "atobufe" [To Make + Place] Structure
- "atobasam" [To Make + Object] Man-Made Object
 - "e*asam" [Person + Object] Man-Made Object, Belonging of Person
- "aŋuni'k" [To Sleep + Fabric] Blanket
- "e*afu" [Person + Place] Community
- "e*atobufe" [Person + Structure] House
- "íaba'ten" [To Feel + Sound] Music
- "oastarrítu" [Many + Word] Language
- "isárritu" [Our + Word] Our Language (The Name of the Language)

Partially Invalidated by Base & Commonly Used:

• "e*á'ten" - [Person + Sound] Word, Voice,

Invalidated by Base & Commonly Used:

- "atupama" [Solid + Sustenance] Food
- "aŋutama" [Liquid + Sustenance] Water
- "okapasam" [To Sit + Object] Chair

Out of Common Usage:

• "a'téi'k" - [Bed + Fabric] Blanket

Invalidated by Base & Out of Common Usage:

- "aŋunatobásam" [To Sleep + To Make + Object] Bed
- "érrohta'k" [Tree + Flesh] Wood
- "okápatobasam" [To Sit + To Make + Object] Chair
- "aka*a'ten" [To Speak + Sound] Word

Sample Sentences. Breakdown in "[]"

• "e eykot až" - [Be Beautiful You] You are beautiful.