An Introduction to Laevanaak

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Contents

I Preface ... 3
II Phonology and Orthography ... 4
II.1 Common and Uncommon Sounds ... 4
II.2 Native Script ... 5
II.3 Foreign Script ... 5
II.4 Punctuation ... 6
III Syntax ... 7
III.1 Wordtypes ... 7
III.2 Basic word order ... 7
III.3 Subordinate and Coordinate Clauses ... 7
III.4 Negation and Question Marking ... 9
III.5 Tense Marking ... 9
III.6 Noun Conjunction ... 9
III.7 Topic Marking ... 10
IV Morphology ... 11
IV.1 Declension ... 11
IV.1.1 Nouns ... 11
IV.1.2 Adjectives ... 11
IV.2 Conjugation ... 12
IV.3 Pronouns ... 13
IV.3.1 Personal Pronouns ... 13
IV.3.2 Indefinite, Demonstrative and Interrogative Pronouns ... 13
IV.3.3 Relative pronouns ... 13
IV.3.4 Reflexive pronouns ... 14
IV.4 Irregular Morphology ... 14
IV.5 Colloquial Differences and Nonproductive Affixes ... 14
V Name System ... 15
VI Number System ... 16
VII Phrasebook ... 18
VII.1 Greetings ... 18
VII.2 Common Questions and Answers ... 18
VII.3 Other Common Things to Say ... 19
VII.4 Idioms ... 19
VIII Dialectal Variation ... 20
VIII.1 Sailor Dialects ... 20
VIII.1.1 Standard Modern Laevanaak ... 20
VIII.1.2 Other Sailors Dialects ... 20
VIII.2 Central Dialects ... 20
VIII.3 Eastern Dialects ... 20
VIII.4 Western Dialects ... 20
IX Dictionary ... 21
IX.1 Usage ... 21
IX.2 Wordlist ... 22
IX.3 Common Names ... 49
IX.4 Geographical Names ... 50

I Preface

This documentation explains the usage of the Laevanaak Language as of the government of Enkavak for the purpose of increasing literacy, understanding and studies on it. The Ministry of Education hopes for this documentation to be a basis for a more standardized Laevanaak for both the usage in politics and educational institutions.

Laevanaak is the most dominant language throughout the islands of the Atlantic Sea as well as different remote locations and cities. It is used officially by the governments of Enkavak and Gevsaksavli and the interŋational organisations ŊATO and the Gulf Union. The assigned language code is 'LVK' as issued by the United Ŋations Office of Codes and Document Standardization or 'LV' as used by the Enkavak government or other official atlantic institutions.

Laevanaak as well as related languages like Kaarratosk or Navnaak is part of the Laevanaic Language Family. More specifically the dialect described herein is referred to as Standard Modern Laevanaak, which is mainly spoken on islands such as Gasaŋgak or Ŋismgak and parts of Alnaŋaemak. Laevanaak has a high dialectal diversity due to the immediate geography consisting of nearly only ocean and its islands, which sepparated speakers for centuries yielding sevaral distinguished languages and dialects.

Over the span of the different time periods the Atlantic people had contact with Graecic, Pisco-Imerchali, Saxo-Syzkynic and most recently Kozramvan people which helped shaping the Laevanaak Language to what it is today. In modern times the contact to other cultures has expanded due to the globalisation with the most influencing being Kyawcenni, German, Kozramva and Mosici.

II Phonology and Orthography

II.1 Common and Uncommon Sounds

The most common sounds in Laevanaak can be represented by the Laenavaak script and are found in the most common words. Less common sounds are represented in other scripts depending on the dialect.

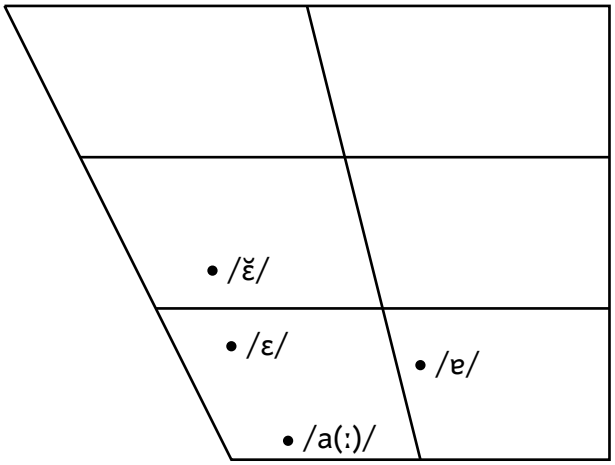

Figure 1: Laevanaak vowels

The different vowels are based on two main vowels in the standard dialect and are only differentiated by length most of the time. In most of the dialects, the short version of /ɛ/ can be represented by /ɪ/ and is more differentiated than in the standard dialect. In a similar manner can /ɐ/ merge with /a/, be differentiated or even split into more different vowels depending on the dialect.

	Labial	Alveolar	Velar	Glottal
Stop			/k/ /g/	/ʔ/
Nasal	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/	
Fricative	/v/	/ɬ/		
Affricative		/t͡ɬ/		
Approximant		/l/		

Table 1: Laevanaak Consonants

In some instances or dialects can certain sounds be pronounced differently. /k/ can become [q], /v/ can become [f] or /ɬ/ can become [ɮ]. The lateral alveolar affricate is mostly used in loanwords and only rarely occurs in names or native nouns. In some dialects it can be pronounced as [d]. In most cases if a consonant is doubled, it can be pronounced as if gemminated, which also sometimes applies to vowels. So for example ᐃᒣᔭᑦᑦᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬɪl.lak/ (toe) would be [ʔɐ.ɬɪlː.ak] or ᕐᐦᐦᐧ /vɛ.ɛk/ (stars) would be [vɛːk].

Every vowel is always preceded by a consonant. If not specified, that consonant is simply a glottal stop.

II.2 Native Script

The native Laevanaak script called Laenavaak (ᐅᐸᒋᓇᕐᕐᓇᐃ) is an alphabet with 16 letters of which are 5 vowels and 11 consonants.

Letter	Translit.	Name	Name (English)	IPA
ᐸ	e	ᐸᕐᓇ	Ega	/ɛ/
ᐅ	l	ᐅᕐᑯᓇ	Lima	/l/
ᕐ	ŋ	ᕐᐸᐸᑲᐃ	Ngeso	/ŋ/
ᒋ	h	ᓇᒋᑯᐃ	Ahmo	/ʔ/
ᓄ	b	ᓄᒋᐸᕐᕐᐃ	Bnevo	/ʋ/
ᓇ	u	ᑲᐸᕐᕐᕐᕐ	Seqi	/ɐ/, /ɛ/
ᕐ	v	ᕐᓇᐅᐃ	Valo	/ʋ/
ᕐᕐ	k	ᕐᓇᕐᕐᕐᕐᐃ	Kakigo	/k/
ᕐᕐᕐ	q	ᕐᓇᕐᕐᕐᕐᐃ	Qakigo	/k/, /g/, /l/
ᕐᕐ	i	ᕐᕐᕐᕐᐃ	Vingo	/ɛ̆/
ᒋ	n	ᒋᐸᓄᐃ	Nebo	/n/
ᓇ	a	ᓇᕐᐅᕐᕐᐃ	Aglio	/a/
ᑲ	s	ᑲᑯᐃ	Smo	/ɬ/
ᕐ	g	ᕐᐸᕐᐃ	Gego	/g/
ᑯ	m	ᑯᕐᑯᐳᑯᕐᑯᐃ	Mim or Mimo	/m/
ᐃ	o	ᐃ	O	/ɐ/

Table 2: Laenavaak Script

If the letter Ahmo is preceded by a vowel while not preceding a vowel itself, it turns the vowel into a stuttered vowel where the vowel is repeated once with a glottal stop in between. In some dialects the letters Bnevo, Seqi and Valo are pronounced as /b/, /ʊ/ or /ə/ and /f/ respectively, altho Seqi is mostly used in grammar and can only rarely be found in names or proper words. A double Aglio represents a long /a/ and any /v/ immediately following a /ɬ/ is silent.

II.3 Foreign Script

Most dialects use a foreign script for names and loanwords. The one used in the standard dialect has 27 consonants of which 21 are used and 28 vowels of which 16 are used. Other systems used are the greek alphabet or the latin alphabet.

Sound	Standard	Greek	Latin
/k/	ᕐ, ᕐ	Κκ	Kk, Qq
/g/	ᕐ, ᕐ	Γγ	Gg
/ʔ/	ᑯ, ᑯ	Χχ	Hh, Xx
/m/	ᑯ	Μμ	Mm
/n/	ᒋ, ᒋ	Νν	Nn
/ŋ/	ᐸ	Γγ γγ	Ŋŋ, Ng ng
/v/	ᓄ, ᓄ, ᓄ	Ββ, Φφ	Ff, Vv, Bb

/ɬ/	ᴾ, ᴾ, ᴾ, ᵽ, ᶝ	Θθ, Σσς	Ss
/t͡ɬ/	ᴾ, ᴾ	Δδ, Ζζ, Ξξ, Ττ	Tt, Dd
/l/	ᴾ, ᴵ, ᴵ, ᴾ	Δδ, Λλ, Ρρ	Dd, Ll, Rr
/ɛ̆/	⊞, ⊞, ⊐	Ιι	Ii, Yy
/ɛ/	⊠, ⊠	Εε, Ηη	Ee
/a/	⊠, ⊠	Αα	Aa
/aː/	⊐	Αα αα	Aa aa
/ɐ/	⊞, ⊞, ⊞, ⊞, ⊞, ⊠, ⊞, ⊞	Οο, Ωω, Υυ	Oo, Uu

II.4 Punctuation

There is a lot of different symbols in Laevanaak used for punctuation and markings.

Middledots (◦) are placed between words to differentiate between them. They are only used if there is not already another symbol.

Full Stops (ϕ) are placed at the end of a sentence to conclude it.

Commas (>) are placed before a Subordinate, Coordinate clause or an AcI. If the clause does not conclude the sentence, it is also followed by a comma.

Interjection Markers (⌽) are used to mark full sentences or phrases that are placed within another sentence to add more information. They are placed before and after that interjected sentence or phrase instead of full stops or middledots. Interjection markers are also used in date formatting.

Quote Markers (⚮) are placed before and after quotes.

Abbreviation Markers (ᶜ) are placed after an abbreviation.

Name Markers (⚭) are placed before and after names to mark them as such.

Additionally there are still other symbols like the **Reverse Comma** (<), the **Address Marker** (⌾) or the **Triple Dot Marker** (⌽⌽) used in specific situations or to replace other symbols in certain cases.

III Syntax

III.1 Wordtypes

There are 10 parts of speech in Laevanaak that are used to express different types of concepts. These are article, noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, numeral, conjuction, preposition and particle. Nouns are marked with articles with the exception of pronouns, numerals or names. A particle can be placed anywhere inside any sentence to enhance the meaning of the whole sentence or the given part of the sentence or they can replace a whole clause entirely.

Nouns, **pronouns**, **articles** and **adjectives** are declined in case and number while adjectives additionally decline in comparation.

Verbs conjugate in mood, person and number. Temporal marking is done with adverbs.

III.2 Basic word order

The word order of a main clause is SOV(O) where the second O is used as a locative.

The subject starts with the article and ends with a noun. Any adjective describing the noun is placed between article and noun. Any genitive object describing the noun is placed after the noun. An object of the sentence has the same structure with the difference that article, adjectives and the noun are declined as nominative in a subject and either genitive or objective in an object depending on whichever the verb is requiring.

Adverbs or prepositions are placed before the verb, while the required noun of a preposition is placed after the preposition. The verb is conjugated so the number and person match with the subject.

An adjective or an AcI can serve as object of the sentence if the verb requires. The structure of an AcI is as well SOV(O) with the difference that article, noun and adjectives of its subject are in the objective.

/mak	naŋ	kɛ.lɪn.ʔaŋ	mag	ʔɪ.vɐ	maŋ	kɐ.na.vɐk.va/
1S-NOM	ART	friend-OBJ	1S-GEN	be-INF	1S-OBJ	want-1S

‘I want my friend to be with me.’

III.3 Subordinate and Coordinate Clauses

Laevanaak has four kinds of sub- and coordinate clauses, which are conjunctive, subjunctive, nominal relative and objectal relative clauses.

Conjunctive and **Subjunctive** clauses are subsequent to the con- or subjunction which is placed after the main clause. The clauses in a conjunctive sentence are interchangable and have an equal weight on semantics.

The conjunction ‘ɐ’ can be used to combine two clauses to one sentence without linking the semantics:

/ʔɛ.nɛk	ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ka.ɬɛk	nɐ.mɐ.nɪ.ak	ʔɪ.vɪm	ʔa	ʔɛ.nɛk	vɛ.vɛk	ka.va.ʔak
INDEF	dog-PL-NOM	lively	be-3PL	CNJ	INDEF	fish-PL-NOM	wet

ʔɪ.vɪm/
be-3PL

‘Dogs are lively and fish are wet.’

The conjunction ‘ꞓꞕꞁ’ can be used to combine two clauses linking their semantics without making them semantically dependent on each other, instead it indicates that both clauses are temporaly correlating in either way:

ꞇꞓꞗ	ꝟꞇꞍꞁ	Ꝋ꞉ꝊꞍꞗ꞉ꝋꞍꞁ	ꞇ꞉꞉꞉ꞇꞓꞃ	ꞓꞕꞁ	ꞇꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁ	ꝋꞇꝊꞓ	Ɥꞁ꞉ꞇꞓꞃꞇ
/mak	gvɛŋ	lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gɛŋ	mɪ.ʔɪ.va	ʔavn	mak	ʔaŋ	gvla	ʔɛ.ŋɪ.va/
1S-NOM	DEF	bread-PL-OBJ	take-1S	then	1S-NOM	one	later	eat-1S

‘I take the breads, then I eat one.’

This sentence will keep its meaning when switching the clauses:

ꞇꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁ	ꝋꞇꝊꞓ	Ɥꞁ꞉ꞇꞓꞃ	ꞓꞕꞁ	ꞇꞓꞗ	ꝟꞇꞍꞁ	Ꝋ꞉ꝊꞍꞗ꞉ꝋꞍꞁ	ꞇ꞉꞉ꞇꞓꞃꞇ
/mak	ʔaŋ	gvla	ʔɛ.ŋɪ.va	ʔavn	mak	gvɛŋ	lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gɛŋ	mɪ.ʔɪ.va/
1S-NOM	one	later	eat-1S	after	1S-NOM	DEF	bread-PL-OBJ	take-1S

‘I eat one after I took the breads.’

In contrast subjunctive clauses convey a more conditional linkage:

ꞇꞓꞇꞗ	Ɥꞁꞕꞗ	ꞁꞍꞍ꞉ꞇꞓꞗ	꞉ꞃꞓꞇꞃ	ꞓꞕ	ꞇꞓꞇꞗ
/mamk	ʔɛ.nak	nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak	ɬam	ʔav	mamk
3S-NOM	INDEF	dictator-NOM	be-3S	because	3S-NOM

ꞇꞓ꞉Ɥ	ꞓꞕꞁꞑ꞉ꞁꞕꞁꞃꞓꞇꞇ
ma.ɬɛ	ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vam/
earlier	win – 3S

‘They are a dictator, because they won a war.’

Relative clauses are placed after the word they refer to. The structure of the nominal relative clause is the same as in a main clause (SOV(O)) with the relative pronoun in the nominative as the subject:

ꞁꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁꞓꞗ>	ꞁꞓꞗ	ꝋꞃꞓꞁ	ꞁ꞉ꞇ꞉ꞁꞇꞓꞁ	ꝟꞑꞁꞕꞁꞃꞓꞇ>	Ɥꞁꞕꞗ	ꞇꞓꞇ꞉
/nak	ʔa.ŋak	nak	gvaŋ	tɬɐ.mɐ.ʔaŋ	kɐ.nan.vam	ʔɛ.nak	ma.mɪ
ART	person-NOM	REL-NOM	DEF	house-OBJ	own-3S	INDEF	parent-NOM

ꞁꞍꞍ꞉	ꞗꞇꞓꞁ	ꞁ꞉ꞁ꞉ꞁꞍꞍ꞉	꞉ꞃꞓꞇꞇ
nɛg	klaŋ	nɪ.nɪ.ɛg	ɬam/
ART	three	child-PL-GEN	be-3S

‘The person, who owns this house, is a parent of three children.’

The structure of the objectal relative clause is OSV(O) with the relative pronoun as the first object:

ꞁꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁꞓꞗ>	ꞁꞓꞁ	ꞇꞓꞗ	Ɥꞃ	ꝋꞍꞍ꞉	ꞍꞍꞇꞃꞓ>	ꞁꞓꝋ	ꞁ꞉ꞇ꞉
/nak	ʔa.ŋak	naŋ	mak	ʔɛv	gɛl	ʔɛm.va	nag	tɬɐ
ART	person-NOM	REL-OBJ	1S-NOM	while	yesterday	see-1S	ART	river

ꝋꞍꞁꞑꞃꞓꞇꞇ
gɛ.nɪ.vam/
walk-3S

‘The person, whom I saw yesterday, walks by the river.’

The subject of an objectal relative clause can be left missing, in which case it is assumed to be the same as the subject of the main clause:

ꞇꞓꞗ	ꝟꞃꞓꞁ	ꞓꞁꞓꞁ>	ꞁꞓꞁ	ꞁꞓꞓꞇꞑꞃꞓ>	ꞍꞍꞇꞃꞓꞇ
/mak	gvaŋ	ʔa.ŋaŋ	naŋ	naː.mɪ.va	ʔɛm.va/
1S-NOM	DEF	person-OBJ	REL-OBJ	like-1S	see-1S

‘I see the person, whom I like.’

III.4 Negation and Question Marking

Laevanaak uses adverbs to mark negations or questions. ‘ᑦᑯ’ is used for the negation of a sentence or verb:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᕕᓇᐃ	ᓂᕐᒥ	ᑦᑯ	ᓴᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	vak	mɪg	ŋɐ	ʔɪ.vam/
DEF	animal-NOM	big	NEG	be-3S

‘This animal is not big.’

‘ᒪᑯ’ can be used to mark either the confirmation or more prominently the negation of a negated sentence or question:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᕕᓇᐃ	ᓂᕐᒥ	ᒪᑯ	ᓴᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	vak	mɪg	ɬɐ	ʔɪ.vam/
DEF	animal-NOM	big	really	be-3S

‘No, this animal is big.’

‘ᖁᓇᓴ’ or another interrogative adverb can be used to mark a question:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᓇᑦᓇᐃ	ᓈᓴᓂᑦᓴᓇᒐᐃᓈ	ᖁᓇᓴ	ᒪᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	ʔa.ŋak	ʔɪm.nɪ.a.ʔak	ga.ɪ	ɬam/
DEF	person-NOM	imniahk	IM	be-3S

‘Is this person Charlotte?’

If the question includes an interrogative pronoun for the questioned part, the interrogative adverb is no longer needed but still used often:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᓇᑦᓇᐃ	ᒪᓴᑦᓇᐃ	ᒪᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	ʔa.ŋak	ɬɪ.ŋak	ɬam/
DEF	person-NOM	WH-NOM	be-3S

‘Who is this person?’

III.5 Tense Marking

Laevanaak doesn’t use conjugation for tense marking, rather like with negation or questions it is done with adverbs. Commonly used are ‘ᓴᑉᓂ’ for near future, ‘ᖁᓄᑦᓂ’ for general future, ‘ᐸᕕᓇᑦᓂᑦ’ for broad present, ‘ᑉᓂᒪᐸ’ for near past and ‘ᓂᓴ’ for general past. These can be combined with more specific temporal adverbs to specify the details.

III.6 Noun Conjunction

In Laevanaak some conjunctions can be used to combine nouns in different manners, where as ‘ᐸ’ is the one used the most, primarily for listing of nouns. A noun that is a combination of multiple conjuncted nouns is considered plural and therefore its verb has to be plural as well, even if all of the conjuncted nouns are singular.

ᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᑉᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᐸ	ᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᐃᓴᖁᐸᐃ	ᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᖁᓇᒐᑦᐸᐸᐃ
/ʔɛ.nɛk	mɛ.mɛk	ʔɛ	ʔɛ.nɛk	kɪ.gɛk	ʔɛ.nɛk	ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ɛk
INDEF	banana-PL-NOM	CNJ	INDEF	cake-PL-NOM	INDEF	tasty

ᐸᑦᓴᕕᐸᐃ	ᒪᕕᓴᑉᑭ
ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vɛk	ɬɪm/
food-PL-NOM	be-3PL

‘Bananas and cakes are tasty food.’

Conjunctions like ‘ᓇ’ cannot be used for joining nouns as well as conjunctions used to join nouns cannot be used to join clauses.

In more modern texts, if more than two nouns are listed, a comma can be used instead of a conjunction between every but the last two nouns. This may be an influence from german.

/ʔɛ.ga	lɪ.ma	ʔɛ	ŋɛ.ɬɐ	nɛk	ŋaŋ.ɬɛk	gvag	lɛ.na.vaːg	ɬɪm/
ega	lima	CNJ	ngeso	ART	letter-PL-NOM	DEF	lenavaak-GEN	be-3PL

‘Ega, Lima and Ngeso are letters of the Laenavaak Alphabet.’

III.7 Topic Marking

Topic marking in Laevanaak is quite rare but can be used as a replacement for verbal passive. It is done by moving the marked word phrase to the beginning of the clause. This can be done to the subject, an object or a prepositional phrase.

/maŋ	mavk	vlavamɛɬav/
1S-OBJ	2S-NOM	talk-2

‘It is me, that you talk to.’

If one wants to leave the subject of the clause open like it is done with a verbal passive, ‘ꞓꞓꞓ’ or ‘ꞓꞓꞓ’ can be used.

/naŋ	ŋɛvaŋ	ʔaŋak	ʔɛŋɪvam	ʔa	naŋ	ʔɛmɪaŋ
ART-OBJ	bread-OBJ	INDEF.ANIM-NOM	eat-3	CNJ	ART-OBJ	juice-OBJ

ʔaŋak	nallavam/
INDEF.ANIM-NOM	drink-3

‘Bread is eaten and juice is drunk.’

Rather colloquially the subject can also be entirely dropped.

/naŋ	ŋɛvaŋ	ʔɛŋɪvam	ʔa	naŋ	ʔɛmɪaŋ	nallavam/
ART-OBJ	bread-OBJ	eat-3	CNJ	ART-OBJ	juice-OBJ	drink-3

‘Bread is eaten and juice is drunk.’

IV Morphology

Laevanaak uses suffixes for declension, conjugation and other usages. Nouns, pronouns, articles and adjectives are declined and verbs are conjugated.

IV.1 Declension

IV.1.1 Nouns

Nouns are declined in case and number in two different patterns. Nouns ending in '-ꞹꞸ' are declined according to the A-Declension and nouns ending in '-ꞹꞸꞸ' are declined according to the H-Declension.

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-ꞹꞸ /ak/	-ꞸꞸꞸ /ɛk/
Genitive	-ꞹꞸꞸ /ag/	-ꞸꞸꞸ /ɛg/
Objective	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aŋ/	-ꞸꞸꞸ /ɛŋ/

Table 3: A-Declension

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aʔak/	-ꞸꞸꞸꞸ /ɛʔɛk/
Genitive	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aʔag/	-ꞸꞸꞸꞸ /ɛʔɛg/
Objective	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aʔaŋ/	-ꞸꞸꞸꞸ /ɛʔɛŋ/

Table 4: H-Declension

The nominative is used for the subject of a clause, the object of a clause if the verb is a form of to be and for names and calling them.

The objective can be used as a direct or indirect objective case as object of a clause or the subject of an AcI. It can also be used as a locative if placed after a verb.

The genitive can be used to describe a noun if placed after it, in which case it can be locational, partitive or most commonly possessive. It can also be used as a genitive object depending on the verb. It can also rarely be used informally or in dialects after a verb similarly to an objective for a direction marker.

IV.1.2 Adjectives

Adjectives are also declined in the same two declensions with the same endings depending on the ending. Additionally they can be declined in comparation with prefixes.

Negative	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
-ꞹꞸ /ŋɐ/	-	-ꞸꞸ /ɬɐ/	-ꞸꞸ /gɐ/

Table 5: Adjective Comparation

The suffix '-ꞹꞸ' /a.ɬɪ/ for the A-Declension or '-ꞹꞸꞸ' /a.ʔa.ɬɪ/ for the H-Declension are added to use the word as an adverb. 'ꞸꞹꞸ' /ga.ʔak/, lit. 'good', will become 'ꞸꞹꞸꞸ' /ga.ʔa.ɬɪ/, lit. 'goodly' or 'in a good way'.

The suffix '-ꞹꞸꞸꞸꞸ' /a.ɬɐm.n/ for the A-Declension or '-ꞹꞸꞸꞸꞸꞸ' /a.ʔa.ɬɐm.n/ for the H-Declension can be placed after the adjective and followed by a usual suffix of the A-Declension to create a passive form of an adjective. This can be used to create a participle passive form of a verb. For example '-ꞸꞸꞸꞹꞸꞸꞸꞸꞸ

want (𐞥𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞃𐞇𐞈) and the combined suffixes ‘𐞇𐞈𐞄𐞇𐞈𐞄𐞅𐞄𐞅’ /vɐ.ma.ɬɐm.nak/ will mean ‘wanted’ or ‘desired’.

If it is applied to an adjective that is not a participle, it will take on a translative meaning of becoming something or somehow. So for example

𐞅𐞄𐞅𐞅	𐞄𐞆𐞅𐞅>	𐞄𐞅𐞅	𐞄𐞄𐞆	𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞅𐞄𐞆𐞄𐞆	𐞄𐞄𐞁𐞇𐞉𐞊𐞋>
/ʔɛ.nɛk	ʔa.ŋɛk	nɛk	nag	lɐ.kɛ.vɛ.mag	ʔan.ʔɪ.vɪm
INDEF	person-PL-NOM	REL-PL-NOM	ART	school-GEN	attend-3PL

𐞉𐞄𐞅𐞃𐞊𐞋𐞅𐞅𐞄𐞇𐞈𐞄𐞅𐞅	𐞊𐞇𐞋𐞌𐞍
ɬɐ.nɐ.lɪ.lɛ.a.ɬɐm.nɛk	ʔɪ.vɪm/
CMPR-smart-PASS-PL	be-3PL

‘People who go to school are getting smarter.’

The suffix ‘𐞄𐞉𐞇𐞈’ /a.ɬɐ.m/ for the A-Declension or ‘𐞄𐞁𐞉𐞈𐞇’ /a.ʔa.ɬɐ.m/ for the H-Declension followed by the usual suffix of the H-Declension are used to create a noun from an adjective refering to the concept of the used adjective. For example ‘𐞄𐞅𐞅𐞌𐞄𐞁𐞉𐞈𐞇𐞄𐞁𐞅’ /nak ga.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ will mean ‘the goodness’ or ‘the greatness’.

IV.2 Conjugation

Verbs are conjugated in person, number and mood. **The infinitive** mood is simply formed with the ‘𐞇𐞈’ /vɐ/ suffix and can be used as object of a sentence or in an ACI.

	Singular	**Plural**
1st	-𐞇𐞄 /va/	-𐞇𐞊 /vɪ/
2nd	-𐞇𐞄𐞇 /vav/	-𐞇𐞊𐞇 /vɪv/
3rd	-𐞇𐞄𐞆 /vam/	-𐞇𐞊𐞆 /vɪm/

Table 6: Indicative Mood

The irrealis is formed with the prefix ‘𐞌𐞈’ /gɛ/ which is combined with the indicative suffix and is used to express the unlikeliness of a statement or a wish.

The participle is formed with the ‘𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅’ /vɐmak/ suffix and declined in the A-Declension. It can furthermore take on an adjective prefix like comparative. Participles are fully adjectives if used in a sentence and therefore always intransitive. This means that the usage with ‘𐞊𐞇𐞈’ conveys traits rather than an action.

𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞊𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞊𐞇𐞄𐞉
/mak	gɛ.nɪ.vɐ.mak	ʔɪ.va/
1S-NOM	walk-PART	be-1S

will mean ‚I am a walking one.‘ and not ‚I am walking.‘. This has a similar if not the same meaning as

𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞋𐞅𐞄𐞅	𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞊𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞄𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞉𐞇𐞄𐞉
/mak	ʔɛ.nak	gɛ.nɪ.vɐ.mak	ʔa.ŋak	ɬa/
1S-NOM	INDEF	walk-PART	person-NOM	be-1S

This can even colloquially be shortened to ‘𐞆𐞄𐞅𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞅𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞊𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅𐞄𐞆𐞌𐞉𐞇𐞄𐞉’ /mak ʔɛ.nak gɛ.nɪ.vɐ.mak.aŋ ɬa/ which is the most used option in informal speech. Switching ‘𐞊𐞇𐞈’ with ‘𐞉𐞇𐞈’ or the other way around for any of these options is not done at all and often even considered ungrammatical.

IV.3 Pronouns

IV.3.1 Personal Pronouns

Laevanaak has the classic 3 person pronoun system of which all are declined regularly in number and case.

		Nominative	Genitive	Objective
	1st	[illegible] /mak/	[illegible] /mag/	[illegible] /maŋ/
Singular	**2nd**	[illegible] /mavk/	[illegible] /mavg/	[illegible] /mavŋ/
	3rd	[illegible] /mamk/	[illegible] /mamg/	[illegible] /mamŋ/
	1st	[illegible] /mɛk/	[illegible] /mɛg/	[illegible] /mɛŋ/
Plural	**2nd**	[illegible] /mɛvk/	[illegible] /mɛvg/	[illegible] /mɛvŋ/
	3rd	[illegible] /mɛmk/	[illegible] /mɛmg/	[illegible] /mɛmŋ/

Table 7: Personal Pronouns

There is no explicit possessive, instead the genitive is used regularly. This use of a genitive will not affect the declension, which means no number agreement is needed between the possessive (genitive) and the possessed.

IV.3.2 Indefinite, Demonstrative and Interrogative Pronouns

Similar to personal pronouns demonstrative, indefinite and interrogative pronouns are regularly declined in number and case. Usually the equivalent other forms are created from the indefinite form with simple affixes.

	Indefinite	Demonstrative	Negative	Interrogative
Animate	[illegible] /ʔaŋak/	[illegible] /gvaŋak/	[illegible] /ŋak/, [illegible] /ŋaŋak/	[illegible] /ɬɪŋak/
Inanimate	[illegible] /ʔamak/	[illegible] /gvamak/	[illegible] /ŋɐmak/	[illegible] /ɬɪmak/
Universal	[illegible] /ʔɛlak/, [illegible] /ʔɛlaŋak/, [illegible] /ʔɛlamak/		[illegible] /ŋɐ(ʔ)ɛlak/	
Collective	[illegible] /ŋɐŋak/			
Deitial	[illegible] /vɐʔaŋak/			

Indefinite pronouns generally refer to anything and are not specific, so '[illegible]' means (some)one. Opposed to that demonstrative pronouns refer to something specific similar to how indefinite and definit articles function, so '[illegible]' means this(one). Negative pronouns are a type of indefinite pronoun that simply negates the meaning, so '[illegible]' means no(o)ne. Interrogative pronouns are used for questions where an object is expected to be the answer like with 'who' or 'what'. One can use a pronoun declined in the objective case and place it in the locative position for locative use cases like '[illegible]' meaning here or '[illegible]' meaning where. It has to be noted that there is a difference between '[illegible]' and '[illegible]' where the latter is specifically for locations of people.

IV.3.3 Relative pronouns

In rare cases interrogative pronouns can be used as relative pronouns, but using '[illegible]' or an article like '[illegible]' or '[illegible]' is more common.

IV.3.4 Reflexive pronouns

Like the other pronouns the reflexive pronoun is regularly declined in number and case. It can be used in a sentence to say that someone or something acts on itself. A reflexive pronoun refers to a subject or object it agrees with in number. Usually ‘ᑎᓯᑉᓱᓇᐃ’ /ʔɪl.nak/ is used as reflexive pronoun. A reflexive pronoun can also be used reciprically.

IV.4 Irregular Morphology

Some nouns don’t end in the usual endings and are either not declined at all or have an irregular declension. If the first applies it is simply marked as ‘not declined’ in the dictionary. In other cases the declension can vary, but they never have a singular-plural distinction. The alternative endings such irregular declentions experience may include ‘-ᑉ’, ‘-ᓱ’ or ‘-ᑦ’.
Nouns ending in ‘-ᓇᓇᐃ’ are often irregular in their plurals depending on dialect and the speaker. Most of the time their plural is one of ‘-ᓇᐸᐃ’, ‘-ᐸᐸᐃ’ or ‘-ᐸᐃ’, but rarely the endings can differ further. These plurals are archaic for some of the words.

IV.5 Colloquial Differences and Nonproductive Affixes

In Laevanaak there are some specific changes that happen often in colloquial language. A common trend is to drop any ᓂ in conjugational affixes where it is possible and doesnt result in a difficult to pronounce consonant cluster. The exact tendencies to when a consonant cluster is considered too difficult to pronounce may differ from speaker to speaker. This yields words like ‘ᓱᔪᕝᓇᒐᕐᐸᐸᓗᑦᓱᓇᓗᑦᓇᒐᕐ’ roughly meaning disgustedness or to break it down disgusting.PASS.ABST.OBJ. This example even drops the ᓇ due to following another vowel. Another common thing is to drop articles or declinational suffixes when its carried information is understandable by context and the result doesnt resolve in an unpronouncable word like ‘ᓗ’ from ‘ᓗᓇᐃ’ similar to the previously explained ᓂ-dropping.

There are also features in colloquial languages like an allative case using a genitive suffix instead of an objective suffix when forming a locative. A locative can also be placed after a noun similar to verbs.

There are various different nonproductive affixes in Laevanaak of which most are productive in colloquial language. The exact usage of how the affix is applied and if other affixes can be replaced can differ between affixes or usage. Most of the time the final consonant of a declensional suffix is replaced by the nonproductive suffix.

- ‘-ᓇᕐ’ or ‘-ᓇᕐᓇᐃ’ are used as an agentive or person nominaliser for adjectives or verbs or as a demonym suffix.
- ‘-ᓇᑦ’ or ‘-ᓇᑦᓇᐃ’ are a rarely used version of ‘-ᓇᕐ’ or ‘-ᓇᕐᓇᐃ’ for inanimate uses.
- ‘ᓱᔪ-’ is an entirely nonproductive negative prefix for adjectives much like ‘i(n)-’ or ‘un-’ in English.
- ‘-ᓇᒐᐃ’ is a mostly nonproductive adjectivisation suffix for nouns.
- ‘-ᐊᓯᒐ’ or ‘-ᐊᓯᒐᓇᐃ’ is a suffix marking locations or buildings.
- ‘-ᓇᐃ’ is a general nominaliser for verbs.
- ‘ᐸᒐ-’ is a direction prefix yielding an adjective when applied on a noun. It can be applied very productively on words like cardinal directions, relative directions, points in time or month names.

V Name System

The Laevanaak Name System includes five different types of names a person can have, of which in some cases not every is used, but always have the same order. Most Laevanaak names are written within the appropriate foreign script.

The first and most important name is the **Given Name**, which always has to appear in a full name. It is used to differenciate different people and give an individual person an identity. Such a name does not always have a meaning, but if they have it is most of the time due to being a literal translation of a name from a different culture. For example ‘[illegible]’ derives from the literal translation of Charlotte or Charles meaning free person. Other names derived from different cultures names can also be simple transliterations. For example ‘[illegible]’ most likely comes from Thomas. Names of native Laevanaak origin like ‘[illegible]’ or ‘[illegible]’ have lost their original meaning most of the time. Only in rare instances like ‘[illegible]’ have they keept their similarity and connotation with a meaning.

The second name is the **Genus Name**, which is often mistakenly assumed to be some kind of family or last name, instead it functions as a descriptive name often refering to physical or personal properties like hair color or personality type. Often a genus name is changed multiple times in life. Usually a genus name is derived from a Laevanaak root and therefore is often written in Laenavaak.

The third name is the **Relation Name**, which always consists of the given name of an important person like partner or parent and the fitting suffix. The most common types of relation names are for a partner ending in ‘-[illegible]’ and for a close friend ending in ‘-[illegible]’.

The fourth name is the **Glottic Name**, which is the least common type even having declined in usage over the last decades. It is used to identify with the most familiar language and connecting to a larger group of similar people through a common language. It also signals cultural closeness and a common base.

The fifth and last name is the **Zodiac Name**, which is a combination of the name of the birth year according to the Laevanaak Calendar and the suffix ‘-[illegible]’.

VI Number System

Numbers in Laevanaak are represented by the digits ᑊ, ᑉ, ᑋ, ᑎ, ᑏ, ᑐ and ᑦ which are written like ‘ᓇᑕ’, ‘ᕿᕼ’, ‘ᕕᑕᓇᑕ’, ‘ᕽᑕᕼ’, ‘ᕕᓇᕿ’, ‘ᕿᓇᑕ’ and ‘ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ’ respectively the first six being the numerals for one through six and the seventh being the numeral for twelve.

Numerals greater than six are constructed combining two or more digits. Those digits are written out from biggest to smallest when using the number symbols. Written out in words the smaller digit is placed first for the numbers using two digits, while for numbers using three digits the digit for twelve is placed first.

Any number larger than twentythree is effectively base 24 with the places separated by ‘ᑦ’ and the number for twentyfour itself as ᑊᑦ being written as ‘ᖃᓇ’. The ᑊ symbol is known as the numeral position marker. An infix ‘-ᓱ-’ is placed before ‘ᖃᓇ’ if the preceding place is larger than one, for example ᑉᑦ is ‘ᕿᕼᓱᖃᓇ’. If any consonant would be doubled, the second is dropped. Likewise if any vowel would appear twice in a row, it is simplified to one instance followed by an ‘ᐅ’. For example ᑎᑋ is written as ‘ᕿᓇᕿᓇᑕ’ and ᑊᑦᑊ as ‘ᖃᓇᐅᕿ’.

Ordinal Numbers are represented with the prefix ‘ᕽᓇᖃ-’ or rarely the address marker when represent with number symbols.

Numeral	Symbol	Writen out	Numeral	Symbol	Writen out
0		ᕿᓇᓴᕿ	16	ᑦᑏ	ᕽᑕᕼᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ
1	ᑊ	ᓇᕿ	17	ᑦᑋ	ᕿᓇᕿᓇᑕᕼ
2	ᑉ	ᕿᕼ	18	ᑦᑐ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᓇᑕᕼ
3	ᑋ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿ	19	ᑦᑐᑊ	ᕿᓇᑕᕼᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ
4	ᑎ	ᕽᑕᕼ	20	ᑦᑐᑉ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕿᕿᓇᑕ
5	ᑋ	ᕿᓇᕿ	21	ᑦᑐᑋ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕕᑕᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ
6	ᑏ	ᕿᓇᑕ	22	ᑦᑐᑎ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕽᑕᕼᕿᕿᓇᑕ
7	ᑐᑊ	ᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ	23	ᑦᑐᑋ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕿᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ
8	ᑐᑉ	ᕿᕼᕿᓇᑕ	24	ᑊᑦ	ᖃᓇ
9	ᑐᑋ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ	25	ᑊᑦᑊ	ᖃᓇᐅᕿ
10	ᑐᑏ	ᕽᑕᕼᕿᓇᑕ	26	ᑊᑦᑉ	ᖃᓇᕿᕼ
11	ᑐᑐ	ᕿᓇᕿᓇᑕ	48	ᑉᑦ	ᕿᕼᓱᖃᓇ
12	ᑦ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	72	ᑋᑦ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿᓱᖃᓇ
13	ᑦᑊ	ᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	96	ᑎᑦ	ᕽᑕᕼᓱᖃᓇ
14	ᑦᑉ	ᕿᕼᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	288	ᑦᑦ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᓱᖃᓇ
15	ᑦᑋ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	576	ᑊᑦᑦ	ᖃᓇᓱᖃᓇ

Fractions with the Laevanaak numbers are created with placing a fraction symbol ‘𝅘𝅥’, which is represented by the word ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮’, below the last digit. On its own this makes the number represent a fraction of twelve, for example 𝅘𝅥𝅮 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮’ means three twelveths. To represent fractions of any number one can specify the fraction after the fraction symbol, for example 𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ means four fifths.

In some cases shorthands for fractions of specific powers of twentyfour can be used. Generally the amount of horizontal lines following a fraction symbol combined with a subscript numeral position marker ‘𝅘𝅥𝅰’ indicate the power of twentyfour.

𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ is a shorthand for 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮 and means one twentyfourth.

𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ is shorthand for 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮 and means one 576th.

𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ is shorthand for 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮 and means one 13824th.

The only smaller fractions that have shorthands are ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ for the sixth power, ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ for the ninth power and ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ for the twelfth power.

VII Phrasebook

Like other languages Laevanaak has different common phrases often used colloquially, which are important to know to understand spoken Laevanaak. Likewise idioms are used to express common scenarios in a short phrase.

VII.1 Greetings

Greeting other people and introducing oneself is the most important thing when it comes to start a conversation. Laevanaak has different ways to do this. Greeting an arriving person is usually done with addressing the way using a variation of the phrase ‘[illegible]’, which roughly translates to ‘your way to be good’. This can also be used as a regular formal greeting potentially combined with ‘[illegible]’, which is a very formal greeting as well and roughly translates to ‘dear ladies and gentlemen’. It has to be noted that ‘[illegible]’ is a formal address that is gender neutral and can be used for anyone. It is common to shorten this phrase to ‘[illegible]’ or ‘[illegible]’ colloquially.

A more general way to greet someone would be using the phrase ‘[illegible]’, which is shortened to ‘[illegible]’ colloquially. This means ‘I wish you a good day’ or just ‘good day’ and is the most used option in spoken Laevanaak.

Saying good bye is simply done using a greeting. Alternatively ‘[illegible]’ can be used, which roughly means ‘with god’.

VII.2 Common Questions and Answers

Laevanaak	English	Notes
[illegible]	How are you?	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	I am (feeling) good.	
[illegible]	I am (feeling) bad.	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	How old are you?	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	What time is it?	
[illegible]	How is the weather?	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	Who are you?	
[illegible]	″	In this context ‘[illegible]’ is interchangable with ‘[illegible]’. This is due to the name taking on the persons animacy even though a name itself isn’t animate.
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	My name is …	
[illegible]	″	

VII.3 Other Common Things to Say

Laevanaak	English	Notes
[illegible]	Thank you	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	Thank you very much	also commonly used in a fully sentence as a more formal way to say this.
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	I am sorry.	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	I love you.	
[illegible]	I hate you.	
[illegible]	to get sleep.	
[illegible]	agreed!	
[illegible]	sold out.	
[illegible]	and so on… / etcetera…	

VII.4 Idioms

Laevanaak	English	Notes
[illegible]	because of obvious reasons	colloq.
[illegible]	″	formally correct version of ‘[illegible]’, this version of the phrase is usually considered prescriptivist and rude.
[illegible]	to know a secret	
[illegible]	to be wealthy	
[illegible]	to stand still	
[illegible]	to let somone down	
[illegible]	an outlier	
[illegible]	to be shy	
[illegible]	wrong doing / mistake	‘[illegible]’ here is a nominalisation of ‘[illegible]’
[illegible]	to give something up	
[illegible]	to drink (alcohol)	
[illegible]	to fill someone with an emotion	

VIII Dialectal Variation

VIII.1 Sailor Dialects

Sailor dialects are dialects of Laevanaak spoken by sailor and fishing communities over large areas of the ocean helping people from different islands speaking different dialects to communicated more easily. These dialects are seen as a more standard version of the local dialect group or even the general language. Most of sailor dialecs are very simplified and lack unique features.

VIII.1.1 Standard Modern Laevanaak

The Central Sailors Dialect, East Alnaŋaemak Dialect or also known as Standard Modern Laevanaak is the main sailors dialect of the central island group in Enkavak as well as the coastal area of Enkavaks capital city Alnaŋaemak. It is known for being the standard version of Laevanaak used by the Atlantic government and most official organisations. Its vast simplicity in grammar, vocabulary and phonology makes it easy to learn.

Its vowels /ɐ/ and /a(:)/ are merged to /a~ɑ(:)/ while /ɛ/ and /ɪ/ lack distinction as well. Its glottal stop is often considered phonetic instead of phonemic, /ɬ/ is sometimes realised as [l͡ʋ] by learners or non natives and /t͡ɬ/ is sometimes disreguarded entirely or just broken down to /kɬ/. Note that /kɬ/ is not an afficate but rather two phonemes with separate releases in realisation.

Standard Modern Laevanaak uses the standard foreign script for names and loanwords.

VIII.1.2 Other Sailors Dialects

Other Sailors Dialects are generally similar to the Central Sailors Dialect, but can have subtle distinctions such as more phonemes, a different case system and more distinct personal pronouns. The use of a foreign alphabet is almost always done differently. Sailors Dialects usually appear to have simmilar features as surrounding non-Sailors Dialects, which usually distincts them further from the standard.

VIII.2 Central Dialects

Central Dialects are usually the closest to the standard in terms of phonology, but often have very different grammatical features with a lot of agglutination.

VIII.3 Eastern Dialects

Eastern Dialects often have a lot more different vowels than other dialect groups. Depending on the subdialect group other features can include umlauts, nasals or even ejectives. This often leads to modifications to the Laenavaak alphabet such as diacritics or different letters. Most dialects use the Greek alphabet as their foreign alphabet or dont use a foreign alphabet at all.

VIII.4 Western Dialects

The most prominent feature of Western Dialects are tones and a large amount of loans from germanic language. Some Western Dialects also have some form of ergativity.

IX Dictionary

IX.1 Usage

Every entry contains the spelling in Laenavaak, the standard phonemic pronunciation, the part of speech and the meaning. The part of speach is one of the following abbreviations:

n.	noun	*v.*	verb
art.	article	*adj.*	adjective
adv.	adverb	*pron.*	pronoun
prep.	preposition	*conj.*	conjunction
part.	particle	*numeral*	numeral
name	name	*suffix*	suffix

Additional grammatical information is placed in bold below the first line. If a word has multiple meanings, they are split into separate lines, which are numbered on their left. Transitivity for both verbs and prepositions is marked with a '+' infront of the respective meaning and the abbreviation of the case or part of speech it goes with.

If a word is irregular in its morphology, the endings of the irregular forms are placed after the pronunciation. This – as well as entries marked as suffixes – use '<' (the reverse comma) as a suffix marking symbol like one would use '-' in english.

Example /pronunciation/ ‹form1›‹form2 *part of speech*
grammatical information
1. +CASE meaning 1
2. +CASE meaning 2

If the entry is a variation or different spelling of another entry, it only contains the spelling in Laenavaak, the standard phonemic pronunciation and the spelling of the entry it refers to.

Example /pronunciation/ → **Other Entry**

IX.2 Wordlist

ᎠᏎ /ʔɛ/ *conj.*
and, also
ᎠᏕᎠᏎᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.lɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to read smth.
2. +GEN to inspect sb.
ᎠᏕᏘᏕᏉ /ʔɛ.lɪ.lɐ/ *adv.*
sometimes, occasionally
ᎠᏕᏁᏗᏗ /ʔɛ.la.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everybody, all
ᎠᏕᏁᏗ /ʔɛ.lak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everything, everybody, all
ᎠᏕᏁᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.la.mak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everything, all
ᎠᏕᏍᏗᏍᏗ /ʔɛlmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to bring, deliver smth. to sb.
ᎠᏂᏘᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to eat smth.
2. +OBJ to enjoy smth.
3. +GEN to do something sb. wouldn't want
ᎠᏂᏘᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vak/ *n.*
food, nutrition
ᎠᏙᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ (archaic) to craft, achieve smth.
ᎠᏥᏁᏕᏁᏗ /ʔɛ.val.nak/ *n.*
bee
ᎠᏥᏁᏕᏁᏗᏘᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.val.na.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
beehive
ᎠᏥᏁᏘᏍᏗᏙᏗ /ʔɛ.va.nɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
sweet
ᎠᏥᏁᏍᏗᏗ /ʔɛ.va.namk/ <ᏘᏕ><ᏘᏁ> *n.*
irregular
honey
ᎠᏍ /ʔɛv/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ in, while
2. +GEN into
ᎠᏍᏐᏍᏗᏁ /ʔɛv mɛn/ *prep.*
+OBJ between, in between
ᎠᏍᏍᏗᏍᏗ /ʔɛv.ʔɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to look (somehow)
2. +GEN to look into smth.
ᎠᏍᏂᏁᏕ /ʔɛv.ŋal/ *adv.*
today
ᎠᏍᏂᏁᏕᏉᏂᏁᏍᏗ /ʔɛv.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to translate smth
ᎠᏍᏗᏘᏓᏍᏗ /ʔɛv.kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *adj.*
1. last
2. +ᏕᏍ last of smth.
ᎠᏍᏗᏘᏓᏗ /ʔɛv.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
well, source, (fountain)
ᎠᏍᏥᏗᏘᏍᏗ /ʔɛv.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
cave
ᎠᏍᏘᏥᏗ /ʔɛ.vɪ.gak/ *n.*
stone
ᎠᏍᏁᏍᏍᏗ /ʔɛv.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to come close to, to come to smth.
ᎠᏍᏁᏗ /ʔɛv.nak/ *adj.*
close, near
ᎠᏍᏗᏍᏁᏂᏂᏕᏉᏂᏂᏁᏗ /ʔɛv.mɛn.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
contract
ᎠᏍᏙᏓᏥᏓᏩᏗ /ʔɛv.t͡ɬɪ.lɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
entrance
ᎠᏍᏥᏘᏓᏍ /ʔɛv.ga.vɪ.a/ *adj.*
not declined
international
ᎠᏍᏕᏕᏗᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.kalɬ.mak/ *n.*
ruin, destroyed thing
ᎠᏍᏕᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.ka.vɐ/ *v.*
to keep sheep
ᎠᏍᏕᏍᏗᏍᏗ /ʔɛ.kav.mak/ <ᏁᏗ><ᏁᏗ> *n.*
irregular
shepherd
ᎠᏍᏕᏗ /ʔɛ.kak/ *n.*
wool
ᎠᏍᏥ /ʔɛ.kɐ/ *name*
(archaic) the letter q
ᎠᏍᏘᏓᏗ /ʔɛ.ʔɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
1. fuel
2. oil
ᎠᏍᏁ /ʔɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ at / near smth.
2. +GEN bc of smth.
ᎠᏍᏥᏗᏍᏗ /ʔɛn.ka.va/ ᎠᏍᏥᏗᏍᏗᏢᏍᏥᏗᏍᏗ><ᏁᏗ> *n.*
irregular
Enkavak, Atlantis
ᎠᏍᏥᏗᏍᏗᏂᏁᏗ /ʔɛn.ka.va.ŋak/ *n.*
Atlant, demonym for Enkavak
ᎠᏍᏥᏗᏍᏗ /ʔɛn.ka.vak/ → ᎠᏍᏥᏗᏍᏗ

ᎻᏁᎸᏁᎻ /ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ/ *prep.*
+OBJ before, in front
ᎻᏁᎸᏁᎻᏕᎻᏗ /ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ <ᏗᏗ> *n.*
irregular
the day before yesterday
ᎻᏁᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.nak/ *art.*
indefinite
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ after, behind
2. +GEN at, by
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃᏥᏁᎻᏍᏃᏗᏁ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na.ka.nɛ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
following
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃᏥᏁᎻᏍᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
follow up, result
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃᏕᏃᏗ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na.gal/ <ᏗᏗ> *n.*
irregular
the day after tomorrow
ᎻᏕᏃ /ʔɛ.ga/ *n.*
not declined
the letter e
ᎻᏕᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.gak/ *n.*
sheep
ᎻᏗᎻᏍᏥᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.mɛv.gak/ *n.*
fruit core
ᎻᏗᎻᏁ /ʔɛ.mɛn/ *conj.*
with, and (part of it)
ᎻᏗᏍᎻᏥᏍᏥ /ʔɛm.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to harvest smth.
ᎻᏗᏍᎻᏥᏍᏃᏕᏃᏁ /ʔɛm.vɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
farmer
ᎻᏗᏍᏥ /ʔɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to see smth
2. +OBJ/ACI to notice smth.
ᎻᏗᏎᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
juice
ᎻᏗᏃᏗᏁ /ʔɛ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
fruity
ᎻᏗᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.mak/ *n.*
fruit, part
ᎻᏍᏗᏎᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.ɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
gravel
ᎻᏍᏎᏥᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. stony, rocky
2. rock
ᏗᎻᏍᏃᏁ /lɛ.vak/ *n.*
duck
ᏗᎻᏍᏁᏃᏃᏁ /lɛ.va.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Laevanaak
ᏗᎻᏁᏃᏍᏃᏃᏁ /lɛ.na.va:k/ *n.*
no plural
Laenavaak, Laevanaak Alphabet
ᏗᎻᏁᏃᏁ /lɛ.nak/ *n.*
shape, form
ᏗᎻᏗᏁᏃᏁ /lɛm.nak/ *n.*
1. leg
2. stem, haulm
ᏗᏥ /lɐ/ *1. prep. 2. conj.*
+OBJ than
ᏗᏎᏃᏁ /lɪ.ɛ.ak/ *n.*
king, queen, quing
ᏗᏥᏗ /lɪl/ *adv.*
only
ᏗᏥᏗᎻᏁᏎᏕᏃᏁ /lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
bread, food
ᏗᏥᏗᎻᏃᏁ /lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
stupid
ᏗᏎᏗᏎᏃᏁ /lɪŋ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
strength, energy
ᏗᏎᏗᏃᏁ /lɪ.ŋak/ *adj.*
strong, durable
ᏗᏎᏍᏗᏍᏥ /lɪ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to wait
2. +LOC to wait for sb.
ᏗᏎᏥᏁᏃᏥᏃᏁ /lɪvɬ.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
explosion, bang, noise
ᏗᏎᏥᏃᏗᏁ /lɪv.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
loud
ᏗᏎᏥᏍᏥᏗᏎᏍᏥ /lɪv.ɬɐɬ.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to explode, to burst
ᏗᏎᏃᏃᏁ /lɪ.ka:k/ *n.*
morning
ᏗᏎᏥᏃᏗᏁ /lɪ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
naval
ᏗᏎᏥᏥᏎᏍᏃᏕᏃᏁ /lɪ.ga.ɬɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
coastguard
ᏗᏎᏁᏃᏁ /lɪ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
alphabet, script
ᏗᏎᏁᏍᏥ /lɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to drown
ᏗᏎᏕᏃᏁ /lɪ.gak/ *n.*
night
ᏗᏎᏗᏃᏁ /lɪm.vak/ *n.*
happiness, joy

ᑕᓯᐣᕕᑦ /lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to laugh
2. +GEN to laugh at sb.
3. +OBJ to be happy over smth.

ᑕᓯᐣᓱᕕᓗᒍ /lɪm.nak/ *adj.*
small, tiny

ᑕᓯᐣᓄ /lɪ.ma/ *n.*
not declined
the letter l

ᑕᓯᐣᓄᓗᒍ /lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
happy, joyful

ᑕᓯᐣᓄᐸᐸᓄᓗᒍ /lɪ.ma.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
plan

ᑕᓕᐸᐸᕕᐣᓄᓗᒍ /lnɛv.mak/ *n.*
ocean, the sea

ᑕᓄᑕᕕᑦ /lal.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to gift smth., make a present to sb.

ᑕᓄᑕᕕᓗᒍ /lal.vak/ *n.*
gift, present, offer

ᑕᓄᑕᓯ /la.lɪ/ *n.*
baby

ᑕᓄᑕᓯᑕᓕᕕᑦ /la.lɪl.na.vɐ/ *v.*
to sort/ care for ones own mind

ᑕᓄᑕᓕᓯᑕᕕᑦ /lal.nɪl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to think of smth., care of smth.

ᑕᓄᑕᓕᓗᒍ /lal.nak/ *adj.*
bright, white

ᑕᓄᐅᓄᒍᒃᕕᓯᐅᐸᕕᓗᒍ /la.va.ʔak vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
trout

ᑕᓄᐅᓄᒍᕐᓄᓕᐸᕕᑦ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to to make a mistake, to get lost

ᑕᓄᐅᓄᒍᕐᓄᓕᐸᕕᓗᒍ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
error, mistake

ᑕᓄᐅᓄᒍᓗᒍ /la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. light
2. fake, false

ᑕᓄᐅᓄᒍᐸᕕᑦᑐᓄᒍ /la.va.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
issue, wrongness

ᑕᓄᕕᓯᓗᒍ /la.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
flower, blossom, leaf

ᑕᓄᒍ /lak/ *n.*
beach, shore

ᑕᓄᓯᓱᕕᓗᒍ /la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
1. language
2. pronunciation

ᑕᓄᓯᓱᕕᕕᑦ /la.nɪ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to speak (a language)
2. +OBJ to address sb.
3. +ACI to say smth.

ᑕᓄᓄᕐᓄᒍᒃᒍ /laː.ŋa.ʔak/ *adj.*
magic, magical, deceiving

ᑕᓄᓄᕕᑦ /laː.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sacrifice smth.

ᑕᓄᓄᓯᓗᒍ /laː.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
heart

ᑕᓄᑲᓄᒍ /la.ɬak/ *n.*
past

ᑕᓄᕐᕕᑦ /lag.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to measure smth.

ᑕᓄᕐᕕᓄᐣᓄᒍ /lag.va.mak/ *n.*
measurement

ᑕᓄᐣᕕᓄᒍ /lam.vak/ *adj.*
important, relevant

ᑕᐊᑕᐊ /lɐ.lɐ/ *adv.*
apparently, seemingly, somehow

ᑕᐊᕕᑦ /lɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to be airy, to be light

ᑕᐊᕕᓄᒍ /lɐ.vak/ *n.*
air

ᑕᐊᕐᐅᑲᐊᓕᓄᒍ /lɐgv.ɬɐ.nak/ *n.*
boat

ᑕᐊᓯᕕᓄᒍ /lɐ.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
ginger

ᑕᐊᓕᓯᕕᑦ /lɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to fly
2. +GEN to fly towards smth.

ᑕᐊᓕᓄᒍ /lɐ.nak/ *n.*
dust, powder

ᑕᐊᑲᓯᓕᑲᕐᕕᑦ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to resist smth.

ᑕᐊᑲᓯᓕᑲᕐᕕᓄᒍ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvak/ *n.*
resist, resistance

ᑕᐊᕐ /lɐg/ *n.*
not declined
west

ᑕᐊᐣᕕᑦ /lɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to love sb.

ᑕᐊᐣᕕᓄᒍ /lɐm.vak/ *n.*
love

ᑕᐊᐣᓱᕕᓄᕕᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to live, to be healthy
2. +GEN to experience smth.
3. +OBJ +GEN to invite sb. to smth.

ᑕᐅᑉᓇᕝᕕᓇᕗ /lɐm.na.vak/ *n.*
experience
ᑕᐅᑉᓇᕝᕕᐅᕕᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to experience smth. bad
2. +GEN to experience pain because of sb.
ᑕᐅᑉᓇᕝᕗ /lɐm.nak/ *n.*
life, nature
ᕐᐧᐦᕕᐧᐦᑕᓴᓇᕗ /ŋɛ.vɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
bun, bread slice
ᕐᐧᐦᕕᐧᐦᕕᑦ /ŋɛ.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to find smth. important
ᕐᐧᐦᕕᓇᕗ /ŋɛ.vak/ *n.*
bread, baked good
ᕐᐧᐦᕗ /ŋɛk/ *n.*
only pl (translated with sg)
behind, back (anatom.)
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᓇᑕᕐᓇᕗ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *n.*
writer, scribe
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᑦᓴᑕᓇᕗ /ŋɛɬ.mɪ.lak/ *n.*
note, temporary text
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᑦᓇᕗ /ŋɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
text, word, print
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᐅ /ŋɛ.ɬɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter ŋ
ᕐᑕᓴᓚᓴᑦᕕᑦ /ŋlɪ.ɬɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to relate to smth.
ᕐᑕᓇᑕ /ŋlal/ *n.*
not declined
south
ᕐᑦᓚᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
toast
ᕐᕕᐧᐦᓴᓇᕗ /ŋvɛ.ʔɪ.ak/ *n.*
dough
ᕐᕕᓴᑦᐧᐦᕕᕕᓇᕗ /ŋvɪ.mɛ.vak/ *n.*
armor
ᕐᕕᓴᑦᓇᑎᕗ /ŋvɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
metallic
ᕐᕕᓴᑦᓇᕗ /ŋvɪ.mak/ *n.*
metal, iron
ᕐᕕᓇᕗᓴᕕᓇᕗ /ŋva.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bakery
ᕐᓴᑕᓚ /ŋɪlɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
close, friendly, familiar
ᕐᓇᑕ /ŋal/ *n.*
not declined
day

ᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᓇᕗ /ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. script, text
2. spelling
ᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕗ /ŋaŋ.lɐk/ ᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᑦᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᑦᐸᓱ *n.*
irregular colloq.
1. paper, text
2. news, newspaper
ᕐᓇᕐᓚᕕᑦ /ŋaŋ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to write smth.
2. to sign
3. +GEN to quote sb.
ᕐᓇᕐᓚᓇᕗ /ŋaŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
letter, sign, character
ᕐᓇᕗ /ŋav/ *numeral*
five
ᕐᓇᓇᕗ /ŋaːk/ *n.*
spice
ᕐᓇᓇᓚᓇᕗ /ŋaː.ɬak/ *n.*
family
ᕐᐅ /ŋɐ/ *adv.*
not
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᑕᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.(ʔ)ɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
many
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᕐᓴᕕᑦ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to give/ add smth. to sb./ smth.
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᕐᓴᕕᑦᐧᐦᓇᑎᕗ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
+LOC adding to smth.
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᕐᓴᕕᑦᐧᐦᓇᑎᓚᕕᑦᐧᐦᓇᑎᕗ
/ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.ma.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
contribution
ᕐᐅᕐᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
some, few
ᕐᐅᕐᓇᕐᑐᐅᐧᐦᕕᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.ŋa.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
Small Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
ᕐᐅᓐᓇᕕᑦ /ŋɐ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to reject smth.
ᕐᐅᓇᕐᓇᕗ /ŋa.ŋak/ *pron.*
nobody, none
ᕐᐅᓇᕗ /ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj. 3. num.*
1. nobody, nothing, none
2. empty, no
3. zero
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.mak/ *pron.*
nothing
ᐃᐧᐦᑦ /ʔɛg/ *part.*
oh!, expression of surprise

ᒐᐦᑎᕝᕕᐊᑦᑕᓯᑦᑕᓯᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɛm.ɡɐ.lɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
private ship, boat
ᒐᐦᑎᓇᑦᑕᓇᒐᓇᓱ /ʔɛ.ma.la.ʔan/ *n.*
not declined
invitation
ᒐᐦᑎᓇᑦᑕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
ship
ᒐᑦᑕᓯᒍ /ʔlɪk/ *pron.*
only pl
each other
ᒐᑦᑕᓯᓱᓇᓂᕐᓂ /ʔlɪ.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF to be obligated to do smth.
ᒐᑦᑕᓯᓱᓇᓂᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /ʔlɪ.na.vak/ *n.*
obligation
ᒐᑦᑕᓯᓇᓗᒍ /ʔlɪ.ak/ *n.*
religion, spirituality
ᒐᑦᑕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔlak/ *n.*
duty, belief
ᒐᕐᐱᓇᓗᒍ /ʔvɛ.ak/ *n.*
ore
ᒐᕐᐱᓕᕐᓂ /ʔvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to transcribe, copy smth.
ᒐᕐᐱᓕᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /ʔvɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
transcription
ᒐᓴᑦᑕᓱᑦᑕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɪln.lak/ *adj.*
drunk
ᒐᓴᑦᑕᓱᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɪl.nak/ *pron. reflexive pronoun*
self
ᒐᓴᕐᓂᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɪ.va.vak/ *adj.*
new, fine
ᒐᓇᑦᑕᕝᕕᓱᓇᓗᒍ /ʔal.kɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
squid
ᒐᓇᓇᕐᓴᓱᕐᓂ /ʔaː.ɡɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to try smth.
2. +GEN to challenge sb.
ᒐᓇᓇᑦ /ʔaːm/ → ᒐᓇᓇᑦᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ
ᒐᓇᓇᑦᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /ʔaːm.vak/ *n.*
chicken
ᒐᑦᑕᓇᒐᒍ /ʔm.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
similar
ᒐᑦᑕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔm.lak/ *adj.*
same, equal
ᒐᑦᑕᓇᓕᓇᑦᕐᓂ /ʔmla.ɬam.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mirror, mimic smth.
ᒐᕝᕕᓇᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɐl.naːk/ *n.*
booze, schnapps, strong alcohol
ᒐᕝᕕᓇᓱᓇᓗᒍᓇᓕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
dog

ᒐᕝᕕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
pig
ᒐᕝᕕᓴᕐᓂ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ → ᕝᕕᓴᕐᓂ
ᒐᕝᕙᓪᓕᓇᓗᒍ /ʔɐɬ.gak/ *n.*
injury
ᓱᐦᕐᓂ /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to forbid, prohibit smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to stop sb. from smth.
ᓱᐦᕐᓂᕐᐦᐦᓇᓱᕝᕕᓇᓗᒍ /vɛv.nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
1. shell
2. protection
ᓱᐦᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /vɛ.vak/ *n.*
fish
ᓱᐦᕐᓕᓇᓱᕝᕕᕐᓂᕝᕕᓇᓗᒍ /vɛɬ.na.nɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
spider
ᓱᑦᑕᓇᓴᑦᑕᓇᓗᒍ /vla.ɪ.lak/ *n.*
stone plate, step
ᓱᑦᑕᓇᓴᓇᓗᒍ /vla.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
stone, rock
ᓱᕐᓇᓱᕐᓂ /va.vɐ/ *v.*
to wobble, to wave
ᓱᕐᓇᓱᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /va.va.ŋak/ *n.*
wobbler, ship, boat
ᓱᕐᓇᓱᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /va.vak/ *n.*
wobble, wave
ᓱᕐᓇᓱᕐᓂᐅ /va.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
wobbling / up and down movement of a boat/ship
ᓱᓴᒐᕐᓂ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +LOC to build a bridge, to bridge a gap
2. +GEN to get close to sb.
ᓱᓴᒐᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
bridge
ᓱᓴᕐᓂᓇᓗᒍ /vɪ.mak/ *n.*
front (direction)
ᓱᕝᕕᕐᐦᐦᓕᕐᓂ /vnɛ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to storm, wind
ᓱᕝᕕᕐᓂᕝᕕᓇᓗᒍ /vnɛ.van.lak/ *n.*
breeze, sea breeze
ᓱᕝᕕᕐᐦᐦᕐᓂᕐᓴᓇᓗᒍ /vnɛv.mɛvg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
sail
ᓱᕝᕕᕐᓂᐅ /vnɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter b
ᓱᓇᑦᑕᓇᓗᒍ₁ /va.lak/ *adj.*
1. beautiful, pretty
2. satisfactory, satisfying

𐑝𐑦𐑤𐑨𐑒₂ /va.lak/ *n.*
beauty
𐑝𐑦𐑤𐑩𐑞𐑩𐑥𐑨𐑖𐑒 /va.la.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
satisfaction
𐑝𐑨𐑖𐑞 /va.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to know smth.
𐑝𐑨𐑖𐑧𐑨𐑒 /va.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
knowledge
𐑝𐑨𐑝𐑬 /va.vɪ/ *n.*
parent (non dominant caretaker)
𐑝𐑨𐑧𐑬𐑨𐑒 /va.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
paper, page
𐑝𐑨𐑧𐑨𐑖𐑒 /va.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
oral
𐑝𐑨𐑧𐑨𐑒 /va.vak/ *n.*
mouth
𐑝𐑨𐑟 /van/ *adj.*
not declined
other, different
𐑝𐑨𐑩𐑬𐑦𐑧𐑥𐑨𐑒 /va.ɬɪlv.mak/ *n.*
documentation, information
𐑝𐑩𐑬𐑟𐑦𐑧𐑞 /va.ɬɪn.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to know a reason
2. +OBJ to know smth./sb.
𐑝𐑩𐑥𐑧𐑞 /vaɬm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to crawl
2. to be slow
𐑝𐑩𐑥𐑧𐑨𐑙𐑨𐑒 /vaɬm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
snake
𐑝𐑨𐑥 /vam/ *conj.*
or
𐑝𐑩𐑤𐑨𐑒 /vɐl.nak/ *n.*
1. leaf
2. (colloq.) dolma
𐑝𐑩𐑤𐑨𐑒𐑬𐑦𐑟 /vɐ.la.kɪ.vɛ/ *n.*
not declined
1. senate
2. senate building
𐑝𐑩𐑤𐑨𐑒𐑬𐑧𐑨𐑙𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.la.kɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
senator
𐑝𐑩𐑝𐑨𐑒 /vɐv.nak/ *n.*
foot
𐑝𐑩𐑧 /vɐv/ *n.*
not declined
right
𐑝𐑩𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. way, street
2. possibility
3. direction
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑨𐑔𐑨𐑒 /vɐn.ɬa.gak/ *n.*
cart
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑞 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to babble, speak nonsense
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑬𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
order, pattern
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑩𐑞 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sort, order smth.
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑬𐑨𐑦𐑩𐑤𐑥𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɪ.a.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
periodic table
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑬𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ → 𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑬𐑨𐑒
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑦𐑤𐑥𐑬𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɐl.mɪ.nak/ *n.*
log, log book
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑩𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
nonsense, gibberish
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑩𐑨𐑨𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬan.gɐ.kvak/ *n.*
stupid argument, factoid
𐑝𐑩𐑥𐑨𐑞 /vɐ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to continue smth.
𐑓𐑧 /vɛ/ *numeral*
two
𐑓𐑧𐑦𐑤𐑞 /vɛl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to guide, lead sb.
𐑓𐑧𐑦𐑤𐑨𐑙𐑨𐑒 /vɛl.va.ŋak/ *n.*
guide, leader
𐑓𐑧𐑨𐑞 /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to follow sb.
2. +OBJ to look for smth.
𐑓𐑧𐑨𐑥𐑧𐑩𐑞 /vɛv.nɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to weave smth.
𐑓𐑧𐑨𐑙𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
follower
𐑓𐑧𐑨𐑒𐑩𐑩 /vɛ.va.kaɬ/ *adv.*
here
𐑓𐑧𐑜𐑧𐑩𐑞 /vɛ.gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to convince sb.
𐑓𐑧𐑜𐑦𐑧𐑩𐑨𐑙𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.glɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
convincement, propaganda
𐑓𐑧𐑜𐑦𐑩𐑥𐑨𐑒 /vɛg.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
map
𐑓𐑧𐑜𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.gak/ *n.*
direction, pointer, location marker

ᑭᒣᓂ /vɛn/ *n.*
not declined
left
ᑭᒣᓂᒋᓇᑭᓵ /vɛn.la.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to think smth.
2. +GEN to think about smth.
3. to think thoroughly, to wonder
ᑭᒣᓂᐊᑭᑲᔪᑭᓇᐧᐨ /vɛ.nɐv.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
loom
ᑭᒣᓇᕐᓇᐧᐨ /vɛ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
colloq.
astronomer
ᑭᒣᓇᐧᐨ /vɛ.ak/ *n.*
star
ᑭᒣᓇᑲᔪ /vɛ.a.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
not declined
1. twice
2. twofold, double
ᑭᒋᔪᓇᐧᐨ /vlɪ.ak/ *n.*
moist air, moistness
ᑭᒋᔪᑲ /vlɪɬ/ *n.*
not declined
north
ᑭᒋᓇᑭᓇᐧᒣᒣᑲᑭᓵ /vla.va.mɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to talk to sb.
2. +GEN/ACI +OBJ to say smth. to sb.
ᑭᒋᓇᐧᐨ /vlak/ *n.*
droplet
ᑭᒋᓇᒋᓇᓇᐧᐨ /vla.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Vlaanaak, Northern Selvanaaic
ᑭᒋᐊᓇᐧᐨᑭᓵ /vla.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. to step
2. +GEN to step onto smth.
ᑭᒋᐊᓇᐧᐨᑭᓇᐧᐨ /vla.kvak/ *n.*
step (action or object)
ᑭᒋᐊᓇᐧᐨᑭᓇᐧᒣᓇᐧᐨ /vla.kva.mak/ *n.*
1. step (object)
2. stair
ᑭᒃᒐᓇᕐᓇᐧᐨ /vɐ.ʔa.ŋak/ *pron.*
only singular
deity, mythical creature
ᑭᕐᓇᐧᐨ /vgak/ *n.*
shipwreck
ᑭᔪᒋᑭᐊᑲᑭᓵ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +OBJ to call smth. smhw.
2. +OBJ to call sb.
ᑭᔪᒋᑭᐊᑲᑭᓇᐧᐨ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
call, phone call

ᑭᔪᕐᓇ /vɪ.ŋɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter i
ᑭᔪᐅᒣᑭᓇᐧᐨ /vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
salmon
ᑭᔪᕐᑭᓵ /vɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to lead, command sb.
ᑭᔪᕐᑭᓇᕐᓇᐧᐨ /vɪg.va.ŋak/ *n.*
captain, leader
ᑭᔪᒋᒋᓇᐧᐨ /vɪn.lak/ *n.*
field, ground, court, garden
ᑭᔪᒋᔪᒋᓇᐧᐨ /vɪ.nɪ.lak/ *n.*
area, open field
ᑭᔪᒋᐊᑲ /vɪ.nɐɬ/ *n.*
not declined
soft drink
ᑭᔪᑲ /vɪɬ/ <ᐊᒋ>ᐸᐊᑦ *n.*
irregular
moon
ᑭᔪᑦᓇᐧᐨ /vɪ.mak/ *adj.*
weird, foreign
ᑭᒋᒣᒐᑭᓵ /vnɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to die
ᑭᒋᒣᒐᓇᐧᐨ /vnɛ.ʔak/ *n.*
string, line
ᑭᒋᒣᑭᐅᑭᓵ /vnɛv.kvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to whistle smth.
ᑭᒋᒣᑭᐅᑭᓇᐧᒣᓇᐧᐨ /vnɛv.kva.mak/ *n.*
whistle
ᑭᒋᒣᓇᐅᑭᓵ /vnɛ.a.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grill smth.
ᑭᒋᔪᓇᐧᐨ /vnɪ.ak/ *n.*
trident
ᑭᒋᓇᐧᐨ /vnak/ *n.*
(archaic) someone young, someone barely of age
ᑭᒋᓇᒋᑭᓵ /vnan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to mock sb., to make fun of sb.
2. +OBJ +GEN to do smth. despite sb. not wanting that
ᑭᓇᒋ /val/ *numeral*
six
ᑭᓇᒋᑭᒣ /val.vɛ/ *numeral*
twelve
ᑭᓇᒋᑭᒣᓇᐧᐨ /valv.mak/ *n.*
tale, saying, idiom
ᑭᓇᒋᑲᓇᐧᐨ /val.ɬak/ *n.*
limb

ᕿᓇᑉᐊ /va.lɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter v

ᕿᓇᐊ /vak/ *n.*
animal, life

ᕿᓇᕝᑲᐊᓇᐊ /va.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. fight, battle
2. dispute

ᕿᓇᓇᕐᓇᐊ /vaː.ŋak/ *n.*
mouse

ᕿᓇᓚᕝᔪᑉᓇᐊ /vaɬ.gɪ.lak/ *n.*
knuckle

ᕿᓇᓚᕝᓇᐊ /vaɬ.gak/ *n.*
bone

ᕿᓇᒥᕿᑦ /vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to feed on smth.
2. +OBJ to feed sb.
3. to gnaw

ᕿᕐᓇᐊ /vgak/ *n.*
drop (of water)

ᕿᐊ /vɐ/ *part.*
yes

ᕿᐊᑉᔪᓇᐊ /vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. name
2. given name

ᕿᐊᑉᓇᑉᕝᓇᕿᑦ /vɐ.lal.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to shine at sb., to light smth. up

ᕿᐊᑉᓇᑉᕝᓇᐊ /vɐ.lal.nak/ *n.*
sun

ᕿᐊᑉᓇᑉᕝᓇᕐᓇᐊᕝᕕᓇᐊ /vɐ.lal.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. year
2. Sun Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)

ᕿᐊᕐᓇ /vɐŋ/ ᕿᐊᕝ>ᕿᐊᕐᓇᐊ *adj.*
irregular
young, strong, fresh

ᕿᐊᕐᓇᕐᓇᐊ /vɐ.ŋa.ŋak/ *n.*
teenager

ᕿᐊᒐᕝᕕᕿᕝᕕᓇᕝᒐᐊ /vɐ.ʔɛ.kɛv.na.ʔak/ *n.*
1. murderer of a murderer
2. murderer

ᕿᐊᓄᕿᑦ /vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to contain smth.
2. +GEN to fill smth. up

ᕿᐊᕿᐊᑉᔪᓇᐊ /vɐvk.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
cup, mug

ᕿᐊᕿᐊᓇᒐᐊ /vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
berry

ᕿᐊᕿᓇᓄᓇᐊ /vɐ.va.vak/ *n.*
vase, pottery

ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕝᓇᕿᑦ /vɐ.ka.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fight sb.
2. +GEN to decide for smth.

ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕝᓇᕿᕐᓇᕐᓇᐊ /vɐ.ka.na.va.ŋak/ *n.*
fighter, enemy

ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕝᓇᕿᓇᐊ /vɐ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
fight, deciding battle

ᕿᐊᔪᓇᐊ /vɐ.ɪ.ak/ *adj.*
ancient

ᕿᐊᕝᕕᓇᐊ /vɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
zodiac

ᕿᐊᕝᐊᕿᕕᓚᕿᑦ /vɐnk.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to miss, skip smth.

ᕿᐊᕝᐊᔪᕐᓇᐊ /vɐn.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
cake, milk cake

ᕿᐊᕝᕿᓇᐊ /vɐn.kak/ *n.*
milk

ᕿᐊᕝᓇᓄᓇᐊ /vɐ.na.vak/ *n.*
weather

ᕿᐊᓚᐊᕿᑦ /vɐɬ.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to watch sb./smth.
2. +GEN +INF to watch sb. do smth.
3. +ACI to watch smth. happen

ᕿᐊᓚᓚᕿᑦ /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to return smth., to give smth. back

ᕿᐊᕐ /vɐg/ *n.*
not declined
Wug

ᕿᐊᒥᓇᐊ /vɐ.mak/ *adj.*
long

ᐊᕐᕕᑉᔪᕝᒐᓇᐊ /kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
friend

ᐊᕐᕕᑉᕝᓇᐊ /kɛl.nak/ *n.*
lightning

ᐊᕐᕕᓚᕿᑦ /kɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
(archaic) to exit, leave

ᐊᕐᕕᒥ /kɛm/ <ᑉ><ᒥ *adj.*
irregular
wise, knowing

ᐊᕐᕕᒥᕿᔪᓚᕿᑦ /kɛm.vɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/ACI to believe, assume smth.

ᐊᑉᓇᕐ /klaŋ/ *numeral*
three

ᐊᑉᓇᒐᐊ /kla.ʔak/ *adj.*
sick, bad

ᖽᐸᓇᖽ /klak/ *n.*
sickness, puke
ᖽᐸᓇᒃᑲᒃ /kla.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to break, collapse
ᖽᐸᐊᕕᕕᓇᑎᖽ /klɐv.va.ʔak/ *n.*
blueberry, bilberry
ᖽᓯᓇᐸ /kval/ *adv.*
instantly, suddenly
ᖽᓯᐊᕕᓇᖽ /kvɐ.vak/ *n.*
cube, block
ᖽᑦᑲᓇᖽ /kɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
passage, ford, portal
ᖽᕕᔪᓱᕕᒃ /kvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to hold smth.
ᖽᕕᔪᓱᕕᓇᒥᓇᖽ /kvɪn.va.mak/ *n.*
cup, glass, mug
ᖽᔪᒥᕐᓇᒃᑲᒃ /kɪ.ʔɛ.ga.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to build smth.
ᖽᔪᐸᓇᓱᖽᒃ /kɪ.lan.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to burn smth.
ᖽᔪᐸᓇᓱᖽᕕᓇᖽ /kɪ.lan.kvak/ *n.*
burn, fire
ᖽᔪᕕᒃ /kɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to do smth.
2. to do somehow
3. to act
ᖽᔪᓇᕐᐊᓇᖽ /kɪɬ.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
untrustworthy person
ᖽᔪᓇᔪᓇ /kɪ.ɬɪɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
soft, easily edible
ᖽᔪᓇᔪᓇᓱᓇᐸᐸᓇᖽ /kɪ.ɬɪɬ nal.lak/ → ᖽᔪᓇᓱᓇᐸᐸᓇᖽ
ᖽᔪᓇᔪᓇᖽ /kɪ.ɬɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
baby food
ᖽᔪᓇᓱᓇᐸᐸᓇᖽ /kɪɬ.nal.lak/ *n.*
non-spicy drinks (usually referring to only alcoholic non-spicy drinks)
ᖽᔪᓇᑎᖽ /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
door
ᖽᔪᓇᕕᒃ /kɪ.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to end
ᖽᔪᓇᕕᓇᖽ /kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *n.*
end
ᖽᔪᑕᓇᖽ /kɪ.gak/ *n.*
1. cookie, cake
2. candy
ᖽᔪᒃᖽᒃᕕᒃ /kɪm.kɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF/ACI to want smth.

ᖽᔪᒃᓇᕕᒃ /kɪ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to be needed/ have to do smth.
2. +ACI/OBJ to need smth.
ᖽᓱᓇᐸᒃᑲᒃ /knal.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to reach for smth.
2. +GEN/INF to set out to do smth.
ᖽᓇᐸᓱᕐᕕᕕᒃ /kaln.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to shine, glow, flash
2. +GEN to find out smth. (a secret)
3. to radiate, be radioactive
ᖽᓇᐸᓱᕐᕕᕕᓇᖽ /kaln.ʔɛ.vak/ *n.*
light
ᖽᓇᐸᓱᓇᖽ /kal.nak/ *n.*
fire
ᖽᓇᕕᓇᐸᓇᖽ /ka.va.lak/ *n.*
very formal address
ᖽᓇᖽ /kak/ *adj.*
warm/ warming
ᖽᓇᖽᔪᕕᓇᖽ /ka.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
sauna, heated room
ᖽᓇᖽᔪᕐᔪ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter k
ᖽᓇᖽᓱᕕᒃ /kak.ʔn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to penetrate/ pierce smth.
2. +OBJ to understand smth.
3. +GEN to warm smth. up
ᖽᓇᖽᕐᕕᕕᓇᖽ /kak.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
warmland, savanna
ᖽᓇᕐᕕᐸᐸᕕᕕᒃᑲᒃ /ka.gɛl.lvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sit (down)
ᖽᓇᓱᔪᓇᖽ /ka.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
arm
ᖽᓇᓇᑲᓇᖽ /ka:.ɬak/ *n.*
spiced alcohol
ᖽᓇᑲᓯᓇᑎᖽ /kaɬ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
sticky
ᖽᓇᑲᓯᓇᒃ /kaɬ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
to stick, to be glued
ᖽᓇᑲᕐᐊᓇᖽ /kaɬ.gak/ *n.*
lie, story
ᖽᓇᑲᐊᓇᖽ /ka.ɬak/ *n.*
rod, stick
ᖽᐊᐸ /kɐl/ *adj.*
not declined
purple, magenta
ᖽᐊᕐᕕᒃ /kɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF to can/ be able to do smth.

𐑒𐑧𐑒𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑒 /kɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
artist
𐑒𐑧𐑒𐑩𐑒 /kɐk.vak/ *n.*
1. art
2. ability
𐑒𐑧𐑟𐑩𐑒 /kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
back (direction)
𐑒𐑩𐑩𐑒 /kɐa:k/ >𐑒𐑧𐑢𐑥𐑒 *n.*
irregular plural
shrimp
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑥𐑤𐑩𐑒 /kɐ.ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. enough
2. some
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑢𐑞 /kɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to rest, be comfortable
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑒𐑩𐑒 /kɐɬ.kak/ *adj.*
lukewarm
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑩𐑢𐑞 /kɐ.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to doubt sb.
2. +GEN to find smth. dubious
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑯𐑟𐑢𐑞 /kɐɬ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to ache, to be hurt smwh.
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑯𐑟𐑢𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑒 /kɐɬ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
injured person, collateral
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑯𐑟𐑢𐑩𐑒 /kɐɬ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
ache, pain
𐑒𐑧𐑤𐑥𐑩𐑒 /kɐɬ.mak/ *n.*
bed
𐑒𐑥 /kɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
blue
𐑒𐑥𐑯𐑭𐑟𐑩𐑒 /gɛv.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
(archaic) genital
𐑒𐑥𐑢𐑞 /gɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to greet sb.
𐑒𐑥𐑢𐑩𐑒 /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
greeting
𐑒𐑥𐑯 /kɛg/ *adj.*
short
𐑒𐑥𐑯𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑒 /kɛ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
kid, child
𐑒𐑥𐑯𐑤𐑟 /kɛg.ɬɪ/ *adv.*
just, just now, not long ago
𐑒𐑥𐑥𐑯𐑥𐑩𐑒 /gɛ.mɛv.namk/ <𐑟𐑭><𐑟𐑥 *n.*
irregular
honey-fig sauce

𐑒𐑥𐑥𐑟𐑟𐑩𐑒 /gɛm.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. (archaic) sweet, beautiful, graceful
2. hot, sexy
𐑒𐑥𐑥𐑩𐑒 /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
fig
𐑒𐑭𐑥𐑤𐑥𐑟𐑩𐑒 /glɛ.nɐ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
bandage, wrapping
𐑒𐑭𐑩𐑤𐑥𐑒𐑢𐑞 /gla.nɐmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to wrap around smth.
𐑒𐑭𐑩𐑤𐑥𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑒 /gla.nɐmk.vak/ *n.*
1. wrapping
2. wrapped food (dolma)
3. present wrapping
𐑒𐑢𐑥𐑤𐑢𐑞 /gvɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to insert smth., to put smth.
𐑒𐑢𐑟𐑤𐑢𐑞 /kvɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sound (pleasant)
𐑒𐑢𐑟𐑤𐑢𐑩𐑒 /kvɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
tone
𐑒𐑢𐑟𐑤𐑩𐑒 /kvɪ.ɬak/ → 𐑒𐑢𐑟𐑤𐑢𐑩𐑒
𐑒𐑢𐑟𐑥𐑢𐑞 /kvɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to listen to/ hear smth.
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑒 /gva.ŋak/ *pron.*
this (person), this one
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑒 /gvak/ *art.*
definite
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑒 /kva.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
sound
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑯𐑩𐑒 /kva.gak/ *n.*
voice
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑥𐑩𐑒 /gva.mak/ *pron.*
this (thing)
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑥𐑢𐑥𐑩𐑒 /gvɐnv.mak/ *n.*
pile, stack
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑤 /kvɐɬ/ <𐑥><𐑯 *n.*
irregular
fishing rod
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑤𐑢𐑞 /kvɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to go fishing
2. +OBJ to fish smth.
𐑒𐑢𐑩𐑤𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑒 /kvɐ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
fisher
𐑒𐑟𐑩𐑒 /lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
female
𐑒𐑟𐑤𐑩𐑤𐑩𐑒 /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ → 𐑒𐑟𐑤𐑩𐑤𐑩𐑒
𐑖𐑩𐑤𐑩𐑒 /ga.lak/ *n.*
hand

ᖃᓇᓱᕗᑦ /ga.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to claim smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to take smth. from sb.
3. +ACI to claim that smth. happens

ᖃᓄᓇᖅ /ga.ɛ.ʔak/ *adj.*
male

ᖃᕗᖅᓴᕗᓇᖅ /kav.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bath, toilet

ᖃᕗᓇᐅᓇᕗᑦ /ka.val.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to rain
2. +OBJ to pour smth.
3. +GEN to rain over smth.
4. +OBJ +GEN to pour smth. over smth.

ᖃᕗᓇᐅᓇᖅ /ka.val.nak/ *n.*
rain

ᖃᕗᓇᒐᖅ /ka.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
wet

ᖃᕗᓇᖅ$_1$ /ka.vak/ *n.*
water, liquid

ᖃᕗᓇᖅ$_2$ /ga.vak/ *adj.*
(archaic) blasphemous

ᖃᕗᓇᓇᖅ /ga.va:k/ >ᖃᓇᓇᐅᖅ *n.*
irregular plural
(archaic) blasphemy

ᖃᕗᓇᕐᔪᐊᓂᓇᖅ /ka.va.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. Water Year, Moon Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
2. in between time, meantime

ᖃᓇᖅ /gak/ *n.*
1. land, ground, earth
2. island

ᖃᓇᖅᕐᔪ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter q

ᖃᓇᖅᕗᑦ /ga.ɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to make smth. clear, to determine, specify smth.

ᖃᓇᖅᕗᓇᖅ /ka.ɪ.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
ocean, sea

ᖃᓇᓂᕗᑦ /ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to swim

ᖃᓇᕗᓂᕗᑦ /kan.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to come
2. +OBJ to arrive smwh.
3. +GEN to meet sb.

ᖃᓇᕗᓂᕗᓇᖅ /kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
meeting, appointment

ᖃᓇᓇᕐᓇᐅᑦ /ga:.ŋal/ *n.*
noon, midday

ᖃᓇᕗᓇᖅ /ga:.vak/ *n.*
arrow

ᖃᓇᖅ /ga:k/ *n.*
middle (direction)

ᖃᓇᓇᕗᓇᖅ /ga:.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
pointer, spike

ᖃᒥᓂᐅᐊᕗᓇᖅ /gmɛv.lɐ.vak/ *n.*
fig-ginger sauce

ᖃᒥᓂᕗᓇᖅ /kmɛ.vak/ *n.*
wine, alcohol

ᖃᐊᖅᕗᑦ /gɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to explain smth.
2. +GEN to argue against sb./smth.

ᖃᐊᖅᕗᓇᖅ /gɐk.vak/ *n.*
argument, explanation

ᖃᐊᔾᔭᓇᖅ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
group, party

ᖃᐊᔾᔭᓇᓚᕗᑦᒥᓇᒐᖅ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.a.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
community

ᖃᐊᕗᑦ /gɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to knock on smth.
2. +GEN to indent smth.

ᖃᐊᕗᓇᖅ /gɐn.vak/ *n.*
indentation

ᖃᐊᕐᔪᓇᖅ /gɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
path

ᖃᐊᓇᓱᐊᖅᕗᑦ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to want/ desire smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to prefer/ favour smth. over smth. else

ᖃᐊᓇᓱᐊᖅᕗᓇᖅ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vak/ *n.*
will, want, desire

ᖃᐊᓇᓇᕗᑦ /kɐ.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to have, own smth.
2. +OBJ to hold, keep smth.
3. +GEN to notice smth.

ᖃᐊᓇᓇᓇᕗᑦ /kɐ.na.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ/GEN to behave, act like smth.
2. +OBJ to warn about smth.

ᖃᐊᓚᓇᖅ /gɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
reason, explanation

ᖃᐊᒥᓇᖅ /kɐm.vak/ *n.*
fear

ᖃᐊᒥᕗᑦ /kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to fear smth.
2. to shiver

ᕿᐊᑦᓇᓗ /kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
fearful, afraid
ᓴᒡᑕᐃᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to smoke smth.
2. to smoke
ᓴᒡᑕᐃᕗᓇᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.va.mak/ *n.*
cigarette
ᓴᒡᑕᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
ash
ᓴᒡᕿᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to clear (a forest), to burn down (wood)
ᓴᒡᕿᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vak/ *n.*
burnt wood
ᓴᒡᕿᕗᓇᑦᑐᕕᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.va.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
badland(s)
ᓴᒡᕿᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪk.mak/ *n.*
coal
ᓴᒡᓇᑦᓴᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔa.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hut
ᓴᒡᓇᕿᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔa.gak/ *n.*
tent, hut
ᓴᒡᑦᕿᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪmg.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to equal smth., to be equal with smth.
2. +GEN to be equally good or strong as sb.
ᓴᒡᑦᕿᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪmg.vak/ *n.*
equation
ᓴᒡᑦᕿᐊᕐᕗᐊᕗᓇᒡᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪm.gɐŋ.vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
cherry
ᓴᒡᑦᕿᐊᕐᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ʔɪm.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
romantic date, match
ᓴᐅᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
hat, helmet
ᓴᐅᓱᕕᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪv.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
wind
ᓴᐅᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
face
ᓴᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to be, to exist
2. +GEN to be there for sb.
3. +ADJ to be smhw.
ᓴᕗᓴᓱᐃᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.vɪnk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to stab sb.
ᓴᕗᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
sky

ᓴᕗᑦᓇ /ʔɪv.mɐ/ ᓴᕗᑦᓇᕗ>ᑕ>ᓴᕗᑦᓇᒡᓴᐃᓗ *n.*
irregular
harvest
ᓴᐃᕗᑦ /ʔɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lift, carry smth.
2. to float, be lifted
ᓴᐃᕗᓇᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪk.va.mak/ *n.*
lift, elevator
ᓴᕿ /ʔɪk/ *adj.*
not declined
white
ᓴᕿᓴᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
wolf
ᓴᕿᓇᒡᓗ /ʔɪ.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
snow
ᓴᓱᕕᓇᕗᓇᑕᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.nɛv.al.ak/ *n.*
storm
ᓴᓱᑕᓇᓗ /ʔɪn.lak/ *n.*
table, lid
ᓴᓱᓇᑕᐊᑦᓇᐃᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.na.lɐm.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
library
ᓴᓱᓇᑕᐊᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.na.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
book
ᓴᓱᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
flour
ᓴᓱᓴᕕᓇᓗ /ʔɪn.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
cow
ᓴᓱᐊᕐᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.nɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
to turn around, spin
ᓴᓇᒡᓗ /ʔɪ.a.ʔak/ *n.*
blanket, cover
ᓴᓇᒡᓗᐃᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.a.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to surround smth.
ᓴᓇᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.a.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to ask sb. smth.
ᓴᓇᕗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.a.vak/ *n.*
question
ᓴᓴ /ʔɪɬ/ *adv.*
again, repeated
ᓴᓴᓱᐊ /ʔɪɬ.nɐ/ *adv.*
always
ᓴᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
cat
ᓴᓴᓇᓇᕗᕕᓴᕗᑦ /ʔɪ.ɬa:.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to brew smth.
ᓴᓴᐃᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ɬɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
copper

ᓴᕿᐦᐦᕐᓱᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.gɛk.nak/ *n.*
action
ᓴᕿᓴᓇᕐᓗᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.gɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
monster
ᓴᕿᓴᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
monster, giant
ᓴᕿᓇᒪᓴᒪᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.ga.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hill
ᓴᕿᓇᒪᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.ga.lak/ *n.*
mountain
ᓴᕿᑦᓴᓇᐃ /ʔɪg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
work, job
ᓴᕿᐃᓱᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.gɛ.nak/ *n.*
cloud, steam
ᓴᑦ /ʔɪm/ *prep.*
1. +GEN from, of, by
2. +OBJ away from
ᓴᑦᐦᐦᒪᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.mɛ.lak/ *adj.*
gay
ᓴᑦᓯᐃᓱᐃᓱᐃᐦᐦᓱᕐᑯᑦ /ʔɪm.vɛ.nɛ.kɛ.kɛn.vɛ/ *v.*
to transition, to be trans
ᓴᑦᓯᐃᓱᐃᓱᐃᑯᐦᐦᓱᕐᑯᑦᑦᓇᕐᓗᓇᐃ
/ʔɪm.vɛ.nɛ.kɛk.vɛn.vɛ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
someone trans
ᓴᑦᓯᐃᓱᐃᓱᐃᑯᐦᐦᓱᕐᑯᑦᑦᓇᐃ
/ʔɪm.vɛ.nɛ.kɛk.vɛn.vɛ.mak/ *adj.*
trans
ᓴᑦᑯᑦ /ʔɪm.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to touch/ feel smth.
ᓴᑦᑯᓇᓇᕐᑯᑦ /ʔɪm.va:g.vɛ/ *v.*
to game, gamble
ᓴᑦᑯᓇᓇᕐᑯᓇᕐᓗᓇᐃ /ʔɪm.va:g.va.ŋak/ *n.*
gamer
ᓴᑦᑯᓇᓇᕐᑯᓇᐃ /ʔɪm.va:g.vak/ *n.*
game
ᓴᑦᓱᓇᒐᐃ /ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
free
ᓴᑦᓱᓇᐃ /ʔɪm.nak/ *n.*
freedom
ᓴᑦᓱᐃᕐᓗᓇᐃ /ʔɪm.nɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. eye, soul
2. pearl
ᓴᑦᓇ /ʔɪ.ma/ *adv.*
soon
ᓴᑦᓇᓂᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.ma.vak/ *n.*
goat

ᓴᑦᓇᓇᑦᑯᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.ma:v.gak/ *n.*
dice
ᓴᐃᒪᑦᑯᓇᐃ /ʔɪ.ɐl.vak/ *n.*
blood
ᓱᐦᐦ /nɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
1. red
2. drunk, high
ᓱᐦᐦᒪᓱᐦᐦᐃᓴᕐᑦᓇᐃ /nɛl.nɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *n.*
bedrock
ᓱᐦᐦᒪᓱᓇ /nɛl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ under
2. +GEN with, together with
ᓱᐦᐦᒪᓱᓇᐃ /nɛl.nak/ *n.*
1. below, bottom
2. support
ᓱᐦᐦᒐᒪᓴᓇᐃ /nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dictator, monarch
ᓱᐦᐦᓂᐃ /nɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter n
ᓱᐦᐦᑯᑦ /nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to run, to walk
ᓱᐦᐦᓱᓴᒪᒪᓇᐃ /nɛ.nɪl.gak/ *n.*
evening
ᓱᐦᐦᓱᓇᓂᐃᑯᓇᐃ /nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
skin, shell
ᓱᐦᐦᒐᑦᑯᑦ /nɛɬm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to enter smwh.
2. to arrive
ᓱᐦᐦᓴᒪᓇᑦᓱᓇᐃ /nɛ.glam.nak/ *n.*
acacia
ᓱᐦᐦᑦᓇᐃ /nɛ.mak/ *n.*
tomato
ᓱᒪᓴᕐᑦᓇᐃ /nlɪ.gak/ *n.*
torso
ᓱᑯᓴᕐᑯᑦ /nvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to lay (down)
ᓱᑯᓴᓇᐃ /nvɪ.ak/ *n.*
plant
ᓱᐃᓇᒪ /nkal/ *n.*
not declined
east
ᓱᐃᓇᒐᑯᑦᑦᓇᒪᓇᐃ /nkɛ.ɬav.ma.lak/ *n.*
infinity
ᓱᓴᒐᕐᓴᓇᐃ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
empty

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᐅᑦ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vak.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lose smth.
2. to get squeezed
3. +GEN to lose smth. (a fight/game)

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ /nɪ.ʔɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to vanish, disappear

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᓇᖁ /nɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
void

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᓂᕗᑦ /nɪv.la:n.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to buy smth.

ᓄᓇᕗᓇᖁ /nɪ.vak/ *n.*
herb

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɪvg.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
medicine

ᓄᓇᕗᒃᑐᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɪv.mɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
doom, downfall

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᕗᑦ /nɪg.lak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mine/break smth.

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᒃᕗᓇᖁ /nɪg.lamk.vak/ *n.*
brick, boulder, block

ᓄᓇᓂ /nɪn/ *prep.*
+OBJ down(wards) to

ᓄᓇᓂᓇᖁ /nɪ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
child, kid

ᓄᓇᓚᓇᖁ /nɪ.a.ɬak/ *n.*
wheat

ᓄᓇᓚᓇᕗᓇᕐᖠᓚᕗᑦᒃᓇᒥᐅ /nɪ.ɬa.va.ŋɛ.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
economy

ᓄᓇᓚᓇᕗᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɪ.ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
store owner, trader, bar tender

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /nal.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
wall

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᕗᑦ /nal.la.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to drink smth.

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /nal.lak/ *n.*
drink

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᕐᑐᕐᓇᖁ /nal.lgɪl.ŋak/ *n.*
bottle, flask

ᓄᓇᕐᑐ /na.lɐ/ *prep., conj.*
for the purpose of, so that, to

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᕗᑦ /nal.vɐ/ *v.*
to flow

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᕗᓇᖁ /nal.vak/ *n.*
flow

ᓄᓇᕐᓄᓇᒥᐅ /nal.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. naive
2. religious

ᓄᓇᕐᓄᓇᖁ /nal.nak/ *n.*
1. priest, polytheist
2. (derogative) naive believer

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /na.lak/ *adj.*
ugly

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᒃᓇᖁ /nal.mak/ *n.*
wave

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᑕᕗᕗᒃᓇᖁ /na.lɐvɬ.mak/ *n.*
waterfall

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᒃᓇᒥᐅ /na.lɐ.ma.ʔak/ ᐸᓂᐳᕐ *n.*
irregular
current, electricity

ᓄᓇᕐᓇᖁ /na.ŋak/ *adj.*
1. useful
2. readable

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ /na.vɐ/ → ᓄᓇᕗᑦ

ᓄᓇᕗᓇᖁ /na.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. beginning
2. innovation

ᓄᓇᕗᓚᕗᑦ /nav.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ to become smhw.
2. +GEN to become smth./ sb.

ᓄᓇᕗ /nav/ *prep.*
+OBJ until, towards

ᓄᓇᕗᖅᑐᕐ /na.vɛ.ʔɛk/ *adj.*
not declined
meaningful

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᖁ /nav.lak/ *n.*
Navlak

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ /na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to begin
2. +OBJ to start, initiate smth.

ᓄᓇᕗᓇᒃᕗᑦ /na.vɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bite (into) sb./smth.

ᓄᓇᕗᓄᓇᖁ /nav.nak/ *n.*
1. feather
2. hair

ᓄᓇᕗᓄᓇᖁ /nav.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Navnaak (language)

ᓄᓇᕗᓇᖁ /na.vak/ *n.*
start, initiation

ᓄᓇᕗᒃᓇᒥᐅ /nav.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
serious, honest

ᓄᓇᖁ /nak/ *art.*
the, a

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /nag.lak/ *n.*
mason

ᓇᓇ /nan/ *conj.*
though, despite
ᓇᓇᕗᒥᑦᓇᕗ /na:vm.lak/ *n.*
future
ᓇᓇᒥᓴᕗᑦ /na:.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to like sb./ smth.
ᓇᖽᑦᖠᓇᕗᓇᕗ /nɬlɛn.vak/ *n.*
root
ᓇᖽᐊᕗᑦ /nɬɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to sleep
ᓇᖽᐊᕗᓇᕗ /nɬɐ.vak/ *n.*
sleep
ᓇᐊ /nɐ/ *part.*
no
ᓇᐊᑦᓴᑦᖠᓇᕗ /nɐ.lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
smart, knowing
ᓇᐊᑦᓴᒥᓗᓇᕗ /nɐ.lɪm.vak/ *n.*
sadness, dissatisfaction
ᓇᐊᑦᓴᒥᕗᑦ /nɐ.lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to cry
2. +GEN to mourn over sb.
ᓇᐊᑦᓴᒥᕗᓇᓇᕗᒐᕗ /nɐ.lɪm.va.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
angry, unhappy, unsatisfied
ᓇᐊᑦᓴᒥᕗᓇᓇᕗ /nɐ.lɪm.va.nak/ *n.*
anger, dissatisfaction
ᓇᐊᑦᓴᒥᓇᕗ /nɐ.lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
sad, unhappy
ᓇᐊᑦᓇᑦᓇᕗ /nɐ.lal.nak/ *adj.*
1. dark, unlit
2. black
ᓇᐊᑦᓇᓗᓇᕗᒐᕗ /nɐ.la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
heavy, pulling
ᓇᐊᕗᑦ /nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to fall
ᓇᐊᕗᓇᕗ /nɐ.vak/ *n.*
fall
ᓇᐊᕗᖠᑦᓴᓇᒐᓇᕗ /nɐ.kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling, cousin
ᓇᐊᕗᓇᕗ /nɐ.kak/ *adj.*
cold, frosty
ᓇᐊᕗᐊᕐᕗᓇᕗ /nɐ.kɐk.vak/ *n.*
modern art, bad art
ᓇᐊᕐᖠᓗᓇᕗ /nɐ.kɐm.vak/ *n.*
courage, boldness
ᓇᐊᕐᖠᕗᑦ /nɐ.kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to show off muscles
2. +OBJ to beat sb. up

ᓇᐊᕐᖠᓇᕗ /nɐ.kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
1. bold, brave
2. stupid
ᓇᐊᓴᒥᓇᕐᖠᓇᕗ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. prison, dungeon
2. captivity
ᓇᐊᓴᒥᓇᒐᕗ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
caught, trapped, in custody
ᓇᐊᓇᕗᑦ /nɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to hurt oneself
2. +OBJ to hurt sb.
ᓇᐊᓇᕗᕗᑦ /nɐn.kvɐ/ *v.*
to sink, lower
ᓇᐊᓇᑦᓴᓇᕗ /nɐ.na.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
far, away, distant
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᑦᐊᕐᓇᕗ /nɐ.na.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
setting, property
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕗ /nɐ.na.ŋak/ *adj.*
useless
ᓇᐊᓇᕗ /nɐ.nak/ *n.*
pain, inconvenience
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᕗ /nɐ.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *1. adj. 2. adv.*
1. much, many
2. most of the time, usually
ᓇᐊᓇᒐᕗᕗᑦ /na.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to loan smth. to sb.
ᓇᐊᓇᒐᕗᓇᕗ /na.ʔak.vak/ *n.*
loan, debt
ᓇᐊᑕᖠᓇᕗ /nɐ.gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
1. safe, harmless
2. tired
ᓇᐊᑕᓇᒐᕐᖠᓇᕗ /nɐ.ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
disgusting, unwanted
ᓇᐊᑕᓇᒐᕗ /nɐ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
bad, negative
ᓇᐊᒥᓴᕗᓇᕗ /nɐ.mɪv.nak/ *n.*
coup, attack
ᓇᐊᒥᓇᕐᓇᕐᖠᓇᕗ /nɐm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
war, battle
ᓇᐊᒥᓇᒐᕗ /nɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
martial
ᓇᐊᒥᓇᕗ /nɐm.nak/ *n.*
fighter
ᓇᐊᒥᖽᕗᑦ /nɐm.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to hate sb./smth.
2. +OBJ to want smth. changed
ᓇᐊᒥᖽᓇᕗ /nɐm.ɬak/ *n.*
hate

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓂᓇᓗ /nɐ.mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. living, lively
2. healthy, fit
3. busy, mixed up

ᓅ /ʔa/ *conj.*
and, furthermore

ᓇᒡᓕᕐᕋᖕᓂ /ʔa.lɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to attack sb.

ᓇᒡᓕᕐᕋᖕᓇᓗ /ʔa.lɪk.vak/ *n.*
attack (of a single person)

ᓇᒡᓕᕐᕋᓇᓗ /ʔa.lɪ.gak/ *n.*
weapon

ᓇᒡᓄᓇᕐᓕᕐᓇᓗ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋɪ.ak/ *n.*
prince, leader

ᓇᒡᓄᓇᕐᓇᓐᑦᑐᓇᓄᓇᓗ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋa gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
emperor, ruler, leader

ᓇᒡᓄᓇᕐᓇᓗ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. head
2. leader

ᓇᒡᓄᓇᖕᓇᓗ /ʔal.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
barrel

ᓇᒡᓇᓄᓇᓗ /ʔa.la.nak/ *n.*
spruce

ᓇᒡᓚᖕᑐᓇᓗ /ʔalɬ.mak/ *n.*
activity

ᓇᕐᓇ /ʔaŋ/ *numeral*
one

ᓇᕐᓄᖕᖕᖕᓂ /ʔaŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to move
2. +OBJ to leave smth.

ᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᓗ /ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak/ *adj.*
few, little

ᓇᕐᓇᓗ /ʔa.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. (some)one
2. person, individual

ᓇᕐᓇᓚᕐ /ʔa.ŋa.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
not declined
1. once
2. onefold, single

ᓇᒡᖕᓂ /ʔa.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to jump, to elevate

ᓇᒡᖕᓇᓗ /ʔa.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
jump

ᓇᒡᓗ /ʔa.ʔak/ *n.*
skill, ability, creativity

ᓇᒡᓚᓇᒡᓄᓇᓗ /ʔa.ʔa.ɬɐl.nak/ *n.*
wood

ᓇᒡᖕᖕᖕᓚᖕᓂ /ʔa.ʔa.mɛv.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/ACI to announce, declare smth.

ᓇᒡᒡᒡᕐᕋᒡᓇᓗ /ʔa.ʔam.lɪ.mak/ *n.*
pocket dictionary

ᓇᒡᒡᓇᓗ /ʔa.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
word

ᓇᒡᒡᓇ /ʔa.ʔa.mɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter h

ᓇᒡᒡᓇᒡᒡᓇᓗ /ʔa.ʔa.mɐl.mak/ *n.*
dictionary, word book

ᓇᓐ /ʔav/ *conj.*
because

ᓇᓐᓄ /ʔavn/ *conj., (prep.)*
1. after, later, then
2. while, during
3. before

ᓇᓐᓄᓇᒡᒡᒡᓄᓄᖕᓂ /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to win, triumph
2. +GEN to rule over smth. after a war

ᓇᖕᖕᓄᓇᓗ /ʔa.vɛ.nak/ *n.*
soup

ᓇᖕᖕᓚᖕᓂ /ʔa.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to make a sword
2. +OBJ to resharpen/ repair smth.
3. +GEN to burn smth.

ᓇᖕᖕᓚᕐᒡᓇᓗ /ʔa.vɛ.ɬɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
sword

ᓇᖕᒡᓇᓗ /ʔav.lak/ *n.*
street, road

ᓇᖕᕐᓄᖕᖕᖕᓂ /ʔavŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to move you
2. +OBJ to move you smwh.
3. +GEN +INF/ACI to make sb. do smth.

ᓇᖕᕐᓄᖕᖕᓇᒡᒡᓗ /ʔavŋ.nɛ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
influencing, intervening

ᓇᖕᕐᓄᖕᖕᓇᓗ /ʔavŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
intervention, influence

ᓇᖕᕐᓄᓇᓗ /ʔa.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
flower field, garden

ᓇᖕᓚᓇᓗ /ʔav.ɬak/ *n.*
beam of light, eye

ᓇᖕᓚᕐᓇᓐᓄᖕᖕᓇᓗ /ʔavɬ.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
hour, time of day

ᓇᓗᕐᓄᖕᖕᖕᖕᓇᓗ /ʔa.kɪ.nɛv.gak/ *n.*
dripstone, spikestone

ᓇᓗᓇᕐᓇᓗᖕᓂ /ʔak.nɪ.ak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to rip smth., destroy smth.

ᓇᐧᐸᓇᐧᐱᐧᐣ /ʔak.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. spicy
2. thorny

ᓇᐧᐣᐸᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ka.nak/ *n.*
thorn

ᓇᐧᐣᐸᓇᐧᐦᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ka.na.mak/ *n.*
cactus

ᓇᐤᐱᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔag.ʔɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
to communicate

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣ /ʔak.vɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to accept/ understand smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to understand smth. about smth.
3. +ACI to accept/ understand smth.

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔak.vɪm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
interpreter, translator

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐦᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.gɪk.mak/ *n.*
number

ᓇᐤᐧᐦᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.gɪm.kak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to count smth.

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.gɐ.ɪk/ <ᐢ><ᐧ> *n.*
irregular
bear

ᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪ/ *adv.*
long ago, ago

ᓇᐧᐣᐢᐧ /ʔa.ɪln/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago

ᓇᐧᐣᐢᒣ /ʔa.ɪlɬ/ *prep.*
+GEN made by

ᓇᐧᐣᐢᒣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to make/ create smth.
2. +GEN (archaic) to do smth.

ᓇᐧᐣᐢᒣᓇᐧᐱᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
original

ᓇᐧᐣᐢᒣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬak/ *n.*
origin, creation

ᓇᐧᐣᐢᒣᐧᐢᐧᐤᐧᐣᒣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪlɬ.ga.ʔɐk.ɬak/ *adj.*
doable, possible

ᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
witch healer

ᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
(self) medication, homebrewery

ᓇᐧᐣᐢ /ʔa.ɪn/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago

ᓇᐢ /ʔan/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ through
2. +GEN inside, within

ᓇᐢᐱᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to be at, to attend smth.

ᓇᐢᐱᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.ʔɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
representative

ᓇᐢᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐢᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.vɐ.ka.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF/ACI to commit to smth.

ᓇᐢᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐢᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.vɐ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
commitment

ᓇᐢᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.kɪ.ga.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to help sb., to give sb. aid

ᓇᐢᐤᓇᐢᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to penetrate smth., to reach for smth.
2. +GEN to get through smth.
3. +OBJ +GEN to reach smth. through smth.

ᓇᐢᐧᐣᐦᐢᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.nɪm.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
face, front

ᓇᐢᐧᐣᐢ /ʔa.nɐ.na/ *conj.*
therefore, furthermore

ᓇᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐢᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa:ŋ.vɪ.ʔɪnv.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. exciting, surprising
2. weird, cursed

ᓇᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
rice

ᓇᒣᐢᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔaɬv.lɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to be owed smth., to have a right on smth.

ᓇᒣᐢᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔaɬv.lɪ.vak/ *n.*
right (legal)

ᓇᒣᐢᓇᐧᐣ /ʔaɬ.vak/ *n.*
shield

ᓇᒣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɬɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to shield, protect smth. from smth.

ᓇᒣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɬɪv.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
fort, keep, castle

ᓇᒣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɬɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
protector, ward, guard

ᓇᒣᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
protection

ᓇᒣᐢᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔaɬ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
stable, strong

ᓇᒣᐢᓇᐧᐣ /ʔaɬ.nak/ *n.*
wall, side, wall of a room, separator

ᓇᒣᐧᐅᓇᐧᐢᐧᐤᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɬɐ.la.ga.lak/ *n.*
grove, hillside

ᓇᑦᑕᐄᕐᓇᒃ /ʔa.gɛv.gak/ *n.*
pebble
ᓇᑦᑐᓯᐊ /ʔa.glɪ.ʔɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter a
ᓇᑦᓯᑐᓯᓇᒃ /ʔa.gɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dedication
ᓇᑦᓇᒃ /ʔa.gak/ *n.*
circle, wheel
ᓇᑦᓇᓐᓂᐅᕐᓇ /ʔa.ga.ma ɬɪ.a/ *n.*
no pl not declined
Agma Schwa (idk that guy)
ᓇᑦᐅᐊᕐᕕᕐ /ʔag.ɬɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
to coil, wrap around oneself, bend, turn
ᓇᑦᐊᓯᓇᒃ /ʔa.gɐ.ʔɪ.ak/ *adj.*
round
ᓇᕐ /ʔam/ *conj.*
but
ᓇᕐᕋᓱᐄᕐ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to move/transport sb./smth.
ᓇᕐᕋᓱᐄᕐᕋᒃ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
car, carriage
ᓇᕐᕋᓱᐄᕐᓇᒃ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
transport, movement
ᓇᕐᕋᓱᓇᕐᐅᓇᒃ /ʔamŋ.nav.ɬak/ *n.*
headlight
ᓇᕐᓇᒃ /ʔa.mak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. something
2. thing, item, (tool)
ᓇᕐᐊᓯᓇᒃ /ʔa.mɐ.ɪ.ak/ *1. adj. 2. n*
1. suspicious, silly
2. Impostor
ᓴᓱᑐᕐᓯᓇᒃ /ɬɛl.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
forest
ᓴᓱᑐᕐᓇᓱᓇᓇᒃ /ɬɛl.va.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
1. greekish
2. Selvanaak language
ᓴᓱᑐᓇᕐᓇᕋᒃ /ɬɛ.la.va.ŋak/ *n.*
greek person
ᓴᓱᑐᓇᕐᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.la.vak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. greek
2. greek language
ᓴᓱᑐᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. not enough, too few, too many
2. some
ᓴᓱᒐᕐᓯᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.ʔmɪ.ak/ *n.*
back, arse
ᓴᓱᓯᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.vak/ *n.*
knife, dagger
ᓴᓱᐄᕐᕕᕐ /ɬɛv.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to escape smth.
2. +LOC to flee from sb.
ᓴᓱᐃᓇᓴᕐᕕᕐ /ɬɛ.ka.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to be cooked, to be burned
2. (colloq.) to be in pain
ᓴᓱᕐᓯ /ɬɛ.kɪ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter u
ᓴᓱᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.nak/ *n.*
mood, mental state
ᓴᓱᓴᓯᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
ocean floor
ᓴᓱᑕᓐᕋᓇᒃ /ɬɛ.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
broadcast
ᓴᑐᓐᓯᓇᒃ /ɬlɐ.ɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
hole
ᓴᓯᓐᕕᓇᒃ /ɬvɐ.vak/ *n.*
horse
ᓴᕐᓱᓴᕕᕐ /ɬɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to cut, slice smth.
ᓴᕐᕕ /ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +NOM to be smth.
2. +ADJ to be smhow.
ᓴᐃᑐᓴᓇᒃ /ɬkal.ɬak/ *n.*
category of wine or other alcohols spiced with garlic
ᓴᕐᐊᑐᓇᒐᒃ /ɬgɐ.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
two-handed
ᓴᕐᐊᑐᓇᒐᓇᒃ /ɬgɐ.la.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
two-handed weapon
ᓴᓱᑐᑐᓯᓇᒃ /ɬɪl.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
particle, element
ᓴᓱᑐᓇᓱᑕᓇᒃ /ɬɪl.mɛ.gak/ *n.*
fruit mix
ᓴᓱᕋᓇᒃ /ɬɪ.ŋak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
who
ᓴᓱᒐᑐᓇᒃ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
settlement, district
ᓴᓱᒐᕐᕕ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grow, plant smth.
ᓴᓱᒐᓇᒃ /ɬɪ.ʔa:k/ *n.*
beer

ᏏᎥᏕᏍᏗᏁ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.gɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. youtube channel
2. television channel
3. vidcast

ᏏᎥᏥᏁ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.mak/ *n.*
apple, pear

ᏏᎩᏣᏁ /ɬɪ.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
flower

ᏏᎩᏥ /ɬɪ.vɛ/ *v.*
to climb, rise

ᏏᎩᏁ /ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
parent

ᏏᎩᏕᏥᏁ /ɬɪvg.mak/ *n.*
shark

ᏏᎩᏥᏁ /ɬɪv.mak/ *n.*
moment, minute

ᏏᎩᏩ /ɬɪg/ ᏩᏥ *1. n. 2. pron.*
irregular
sb. who just left

ᏏᎩᏩᏥ /ɬɪ.kvɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to inject, eat smth.
2. +OBJ to annex, incorporate smth.

ᏏᎩᏩᏁᏕᏂᏣᏁᏁᏁ /ɬɪ.gavŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
throwback, knockback, movement

ᏏᎩᏩᏁ /ɬɪ.gak/ *adj.*
left, away, alone

ᏏᎩᏣ /ɬɪnɬ/ *adv.*
still, like before, without (much) change

ᏏᎩᏁ /ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
piece, part

ᏏᎩᏣᏩᏥ /ɬɪɬg.vɛ/ *v.*
to ungame, to leave, to say goodbye

ᏏᎩᏕᏥ /ɬɪ.gɛ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to capture/imprison sb.
2. +OBJ to lock smth.
3. +GEN to lock smth. into place

ᏏᎩᏕᏁᏕᏂᏁ /ɬɪ.gɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
prisoner

ᏏᎩᏕᏁᏁ /ɬɪ.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
prison, cage

ᏏᎩᏥᏣᏁ /ɬɪm.nak/ *n.*
life, biography

ᏏᎩᏥᏁ /ɬɪ.mak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
what

ᏏᏁ /ɬa/ *numeral*
twenty four

ᏏᏁᏣᏩᏁ /ɬaln.ga:k/ *n.*
town square, centre, central position

ᏏᏁᏕᏂᏁ /ɬa.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
old person

ᏏᏁᏥ /ɬa.ʔa.vɛ/ *v.*
to grow

ᏏᏁᏁ /ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
old

ᏏᏁᏩᏁ /ɬa.vɪ.ak/ ᏩᏥ *n.*
irregular
cheese

ᏏᏁᏁ /ɬa.vak/ *n.*
dirt, clay

ᏏᏁᏕᏁᏁ /ɬav.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
swamp

ᏏᏁᏥ /ɬa.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to cut, slice sb.
2. to be violent

ᏏᏁᏥᏥ /ɬavm.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bake smth., cook smth.

ᏏᏁᏥᏁᏕᏂᏁ /ɬavm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
baker

ᏏᏁᏥᏁ /ɬav.mak/ *n.*
coast, shore

ᏏᏁ /ɬak/ *n.*
wing

ᏏᏁᏣᏩᏁ /ɬak.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
garlic

ᏏᏁᏩᏕᏣᏁᏩᏁ /ɬa.kɪg.nla.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
stuffed grape leaf, Dolma

ᏏᏁᏩᏕᏁ /ɬa.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
grape

ᏏᏁᏩᏥ /ɬa.gɛ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. to lie
2. +ACI/OBJ to make smth. up

ᏏᏁᏩᏁᏕᏂᏁ /ɬa.gɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
liar

ᏏᏣ /ɬan/ ᏏᏣᏕᏏᏣ *adj.*
irregular
cold

ᏏᏣᏩᏁ /ɬa.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
ice

ᏏᏁᏥ /ɬa:.vɛ/ *v.*
to rot, get bad, get older

ᏏᏁᏥᏁᏥᏁ /ɬa:.va.mak/ *n.*
rotten food

ᏏᏁᏩᏁ /ɬa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
seed

ᏏᏁᏣᏩᏁ /ɬa:n.lak/ *n.*
flame

ᓴᓇᓇᓱᑦᑕᓇᓴ /ɬa:nm.laɬ/ *adv.*
fewer, less
ᓴᓇᑦᔪᓇᐃ /ɬa.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
border
ᓴᓇᑦᓱᐊᔪᕐᓇᐃ /ɬam.nɐ.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
subject, topic, matter, important thing
ᓴᑦᑕᐦᓇᐃ /ɬm.lɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. bowl
2. fruit bowl
ᓴᑦᐊ /ɬmɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter s
ᓴᑦᐊᓱᑦᑕᓇᐃ /ɬmɐn.lak/ *n.*
eloquence, wordyness
ᓴᐊ /ɬɐ/ *1. adv. 2. part.*
1. really, anyway, very
2. yes (answer to no)
ᓴᐊᐤᓱᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃᐤᕐᓇᐃᔪᕐᓇᐊ
/ɬɐ nɐ.ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak ka.kɪ.gɐ/ → ᕐᓇᐃᔪᕐᓇᐊ
ᓴᐊᒐ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ/ *adj.*
not declined
black
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᕐᑎ /ɬɐ.ʔɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
to be blinded
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪm.vak/ *n.*
blindness
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
blind person
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪ.mak/ *adj.*
blind, blinded
ᓴᐊᒐᓱᐊᑦᔪᑦ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ.nɐ.lɪm/ *part.*
sorry, I'm sorry
ᓴᐊᒐᕐᓇᐃᕐᑎ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ.gak.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +GEN to trouble sb. with smth.
2. to be troublesome
ᓴᐊᓭᓱᐦᐦᕐᐦᐦᕐᑦᓇᐃ /ɬɐv.nɛ.vɛɬ.mak/ *adj.*
destroyed/shaped by wind, windswept
ᓴᐊᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.vak/ *n.*
gold
ᓴᐊᐃᓴᑦᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐkɬ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
belt
ᓴᐊᐃᓴᐃᕐᑎ /ɬɐkɬ.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to stretch around smth.
2. to stretch, to widen
ᓴᐊᐃᓴᐃᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐkɬ.kvak/ *n.*
stretch, workout
ᓴᐊᕐᕐᑎ /ɬɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
to stand
ᓴᐊᕐᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐk.vak/ *n.*
position, stand, stance, formation
ᓴᐊᓱᓴᓇᐃ /ɬɐn.ɬak/ *n.*
argument
ᓴᐊᓱᐊᑦᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.nɐn.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
too far, out of reach
ᓴᐊᓱᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.nɐ.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *adj.*
big
ᓴᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak/ *adj.*
small, little
ᓴᐊᓴᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
meat, flesh
ᓴᐊᕐᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
damage
ᓴᐊᑦᕐᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐmg.vak/ *adj.*
straight
ᓴᐊᑦᓱᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐm.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
eloquent
ᓴᐊᑦᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐm.gak/ *n.*
handcuff, knot
ᕐᐦ /gɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
green
ᕐᐦᑕ /gɛl/ ᐸᑕᐳᑕᓱ *n.*
irregular
yesterday
ᕐᐦᐤ /gɛv/ *adj.*
not declined
brown
ᕐᐦᐤᐦᓱᐊᓱᐊᓇᕐᓇᑕ /gɛv ʔɛ.nɐ.na.gal/ *n.*
irregular
future
ᕐᐦᐤᐦᑦᓇᐃ /gɛ.vɛ.mak/ *n.*
mushroom
ᕐᐦᐤᕐᐦᕐᓇᐃ /gɛv.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
mycelium, mushroomland
ᕐᐦᐤᑦᓇᐃ /gɛv.mak/ → ᕐᐦᐤᐦᑦᓇᐃ
ᕐᐦᕐᓇᐃ /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
earth, ground
ᕐᐦᓱᔪᕐᑎ /gɛ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to walk
2. +GEN to walk by smth.
ᕐᐦᓇᐃ /gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
dangerous, unsafe
ᕐᐦᓴᒐᓱᔪᕐᑎ /gɛɬ.ʔnɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to stay, remain

ᖘᐦᑉᒪᕐᑦ /gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to torture sb.
2. +OBJ to make sb. bleed
ᖘᐦᑉᒪᔪᓇᕗ /gɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
leaf, grass
ᖘᐦᑉᒪᓯᕐᕗᓇᕗ /gɛɬ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
dripleaf
ᖘᐦᑉᖘᐊᓇᕗᓇᕗ /gɛɬ.gɐ.vak/ *n.*
grassland, meadow
ᖘᐦᖘᐊ /gɛ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter g
ᖘᐦᑦᔪᑦᕗᕐᑦ /gɛ.mɪmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+ACI/GEN to calculate smth.
ᖘᐦᑦᓇᕗ /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
cucumber
ᖘᐦᑦᑦᓇᕗ /gɛm.mak/ *n.*
finger, thumb
ᖘᑐᐦ /glɛ/ *numeral*
four
ᖘᑐᐦᖘᓇᕗ /glɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
back, tail
ᖘᑐᐦᐃᓇᖘᓇᕗ /glɛ.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
1. type, character, thing
2. +ADJ type, character of smth.
ᖘᑐᓇᖘᓇ /gla.ŋa/ *n.*
Glanga (currency)
ᖘᑐᓇᓱᓇᕗ /glan.nak/ *n.*
leather
ᖘᑐᓇᑦᓱᓇᕗ /glam.nak/ *n.*
tree
ᖘᑐᓇᕕᕕᒃᓇᕗ /gla.vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizenship
ᖘᑐᐊᖘᓇᕗ /glɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
thing, stuff, part
ᖘᓄᐦᖘᓇᕗ /gvɛ.vak/ → ᖘᐦᓄᖘᐦᖘᓇᕗ
ᖘᓄᑐᓇ /gvla/ *adv.*
later, to a later time
ᖘᓄᔪᕐᑦ /gvɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to curve, change direction
ᖘᓄᔪᕐᕗᓇᕗ /gvɪ.vak/ *n.*
curve
ᖘᓄᓇᕗᓇᕗ /gva.vak/ *n.*
(archaic) dome
ᖘᕐᔪᓱᕐᑦ /glɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to shit

ᖘᔪᑐᓇᕗ /gɪ.lak/ *n.*
pet
ᖘᔪᕐᑦ /gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bend smth., to shape smth.
ᖘᔪᕐᑦᓱᓇᕗ /gɪv.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling
ᖘᔪᕐᑦ /gɪ.kvɐ/ *v.*
to be powerful
ᖘᔪᕐᕗᓇᕗ /gɪ.kvak/ *n.*
power, might
ᖘᔪᕐᕗᓇᕗ /gɪ.ka:k/ *1. n. 2. adj.*
1. spice
2. spicy
ᖘᔪᓱᕐᑦ /gɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dance
2. +GEN to dance smth. (a dance)
ᖘᔪᓱᕐᕗᓇᕗ /gɪn.vak/ *n.*
dance
ᖘᔪᓱᓇᕗ /gɪ.nak/ *n.*
horizon
ᖘᔪᑉᒪᕐᕗᐦᐃᕐᕗᑦ /gɪ.ɬɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to trap sb.
ᖘᔪᑉᒪᐃᕗ /gɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
trap
ᖘᔪᖘᓇᕗ /gɪ.gak/ *n.*
army
ᖘᔪᑦᓇᕗᕐᑦ /gɪ.mak.vɐ/ *v.*
to row, paddle
ᖘᓱᐦᑐᑦᓱᓇᕗ /gnɛlm.nak/ *n.*
calendar
ᖘᓇ /ga/ *prep.*
+GEN like/ similar to sb./smth.
ᖘᓇᑐ /gal/ <ᑐ>ᑐᓱ *n.*
irregular
tomorrow
ᖘᓇᑐᑐᓇᕗ /gal.lak/ → ᖘᓇᕐᑐᓇᕗ
ᖘᓇᑐᓱᐦᑐᓇᕗ /gal.nɛ.lak/ *n.*
gesture, hand gesture
ᖘᓇᑐᓇᐃᕗ /ga.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
hilly
ᖘᓇᖘᕗᕐᑦ /gaŋ.kvɐ/ *v.*
to bend, turn around
ᖘᓇᐃᖘᐦᐃᓇᕗ /ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
tasty, delicious
ᖘᓇᐃᕗ /ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
good, positive
ᖘᓇᕗ /gak/ → ᕐᓇᕗ

ᕿᓇᕗᒃᓴᐅᓇᑐᒃ /gal.lak/ *n.*
bird
ᕿᓇᕗᓇᑐᒃ /ga.gak/ *n.*
pigeon
ᕿᓇᕗᑦᓇᑦᑐᓇᑐᒃ /ga.kɐ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
gift, present
ᕿᓇᔪ /ga.ɪ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
question marker
ᕿᓇᔪᕐᓇᑐᒃ /ga.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
joint, hinge
ᕿᓇᑦᑐᓇᑐᒃ /gan.vak/ *n.*
isle, island
ᕿᓇᓇᕐᓇᑐᒃ /ga:.ŋak/ *n.*
knee, lower leg
ᕿᓇᒃᑲᐊᒃ /ga.ɬɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
second
ᕿᓇᒃᑲᓇᕐ /ga.ɬaŋ/ *adj.*
not declined
first
ᕿᓇᑐᓇᕐᓇᑦᔪᑦᓇᑐᒃ /ga.ɐ.va.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
no plural
russian language
ᕿᓇᑐᓇᑐᒃ /ga.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
russian person
ᕿᑐᕐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.ʔɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to worry about sb./smth.
2. +GEN to be sick of smth.
3. to be anxious, to feel bad
ᕿᑐᓇᕐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to rule/ have power over smth.
2. +ᑐᕐᓇ +OBJ to rule/ have power over sb.
ᕿᑐᓇᕐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.van.vak/ *n.*
rule, law
ᕿᑐᓇᕐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
1. domination, reign, rule
2. +ᑐᕐᓇ +OBJ reign/ rule over sb.
ᕿᑐᓇᕐᓇᕿᑐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.va.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
world domination
ᕿᑐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.vak/ *n.*
turtle
ᕿᑐᕐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
time
ᕿᑐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.nak/ *n.*
earth (planet), world

ᕿᑐᓇᕿᑐᕐᓇᑐᒃ /gɐ.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. cycle
2. Earth Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
3. (colloq.) long time
ᕿᑐᒃᓴᐅᑐᒃ /gɐɬk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF/ACI to make sure that smth. happens
2. +GEN to be sure about smth.
ᓂᐊ /mɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
yellow
ᓂᐊᓐᓂᕐᔪᕐᓂᕿᓂᑦ /mɛ ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ *n.*
irregular
the past
ᓂᐊᒡᔪᕐᕗᕐᓇᑐᒃᓇᑐᒃ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
doctors appointment
ᓂᐊᒡᓂᓇᑦᑐᓇᑐᒃ /mɛ.ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
1. commercial ship
2. ambassadors / government ship
3. imerchali ship
ᓂᐊᑐᓇᑐᒃ /mɛ.vak/ *n.*
1. cloth
2. clothing
ᓂᐊᑐᓇᕗᓂᔪᓇᑐᒃ /mɛ.vag.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
clothing
ᓂᐊᑐᓇᓂᓇᒡᑐᒃ /mɛ.va.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
tunic, shirt
ᓂᐊᑐᕿᑐᒃ /mɛvg.vɐ/ *v.*
to wake up
ᓂᐊᕗ /mɛg/ *adj.*
not declined
tall, high
ᓂᐊᕗᑐᓇᓂᑐᒃ /mɛg.vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dress, put on clothes
2. +GEN to dress sb.
3. +OBJ to put smth. on
ᓂᐊᕗᑐᓇᓂᑐᒃᓇᑐᒃ /mɛg.vam.vak/ *n.*
clothing
ᓂᐊᕗᑐᓇᓂᒃᑐᔪᑐᒃᓇᑐᒃ /mɛg.vam.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
dressing room, closet
ᓂᐊᕗᓇᑐᑐᓇᓂᓇᑐᒃ /mɛ.ga.va.mak/ *n.*
dress, cape, robe
ᓂᐊᓐ /mɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ with, together with
2. +GEN with the help of
ᓂᐊᒃᑲᓴᕗᓇᑐᒃ /mɛ.ɬɪ.gak/ *n.*
magistrate

ᎮᏍᏓᏂᏁᏗ /mɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
olive
ᎮᏍᎮᏂᏁᏗ /mɛ.mɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. juicy
2. sexy
ᎮᏍᎮᏁᏗ /mɛ.mak/ *n.*
banana
ᎮᏫᏍᏗᏣᏍ /mlɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. OBJ to share smth.
2. OBJ GEN to offer smth. to sb.
ᎮᏥᏂᎮᏁᏗ /mvɪ.mak/ *n.*
belly, stomach
ᎮᏥᏥᏣᏍ /mvɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
to function, to be useful
ᎮᏣᏁᏁᏗ /mva.lak/ *adj.*
heavy
ᎮᏣᏁᎮᏁᏗ /mva.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
harbour
ᎮᏂ /mɪ/ *conj.*
if, when, whenever
ᎮᏂᏫ /mɪl/ *adj.*
1. thick, wide
2. (passive) printed bold
ᎮᏂᏫᏁᏁᏁᏗ /mɪ.la.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
central
ᎮᏂᏫᏁᏁᏗ /mɪ.la.nak/ *n.*
centre
ᎮᏂᏁᏣᏍ /mɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to take/pick smth.
2. +GEN to choose for smb.
ᎮᏂᏣᏍᏣᏥᏁᏗ /mɪ.vɛnv.gak/ *n.*
speed
ᎮᏂᏣᏍᏣᏣᏁᏗ /mɪ.vɛn.vak/ *adj.*
fast
ᎮᏂᏣᏍ /mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to feel smth.
2. +INF to feel like doing smth.
3. +GEN to feel strongly about sb.
ᎮᏂᏣᏁᏗ /mɪ.vak/ *n.*
feeling, emotion
ᎮᏂᏥᏁᏁᏗ /mɪ.ka.ʔak/ *adj.*
snowy
ᎮᏂᏁᏗ /mɪ.ak/ *n.*
pipe, channel
ᎮᏂᏕ /mɪg/ *adj.*
not declined
big

ᎮᏂᏕᏥᏁᏗ /mɪ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
giant, titan
ᎮᏂᏕᏁᏗ /mɪ.gak/ *n.*
height
ᎮᏂᎮ /mɪm/ → ᎮᏂᎮᏏ
ᎮᏂᎮᏏ /mɪ.mɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter m
ᎮᏣᏍᏣᏣᏣᏫᏁᏗ /mnɛ.nav.lak/ *adj.*
calm, quiet
ᎮᏣᏫᏍᏣᏫᏁᏗ /mnlɛ.na.lak/ *n.*
deep ocean, depths, deep water
ᎮᏣᏫᏍᏣᏁᏗ /mnlɛ.nak/ *adj.*
deep
ᎮᏣᏁᏣᏍ /ma.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to join sb./smth.
2. +GEN to become part of smth.
ᎮᏣᏣᏗ /mavk/ *pron.*
you
ᎮᏣᏣᏂᏁᏣᏣᏍ /ma.va.ɪ.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to be good, to be great
ᎮᏣᏗ /mak/ *pron.*
I, me
ᎮᏣᏗᏂᏥᏣᏁᏗ /ma.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
ear
ᎮᏣᏂᏍᏍᏥᏣᏍ /ma.ɪ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to keep a secret, to be secret
ᎮᏣᏂᏍᏣᏁᏗ /ma.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
secret, mystery
ᎮᏣᏣᏣᏫᏁᏗ /ma:v.lak/ *n.*
luck
ᎮᏣᏣᏣᏥᏣᏍ /ma:v.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to use smth.
ᎮᏣᏣᏣᎮᏁᏗ /ma:v.mak/ *n.*
harbour
ᎮᏣᏣᏗ /ma:k/ >ᎮᏣᏕᏍᏗ *n.*
irregular plural
tool
ᎮᏣᏥᏍ /ma.ɬɛ/ *adv.*
earlier, some time ago
ᎮᏣᏕᏣᏣᏫᏁᏗ /ma.gav.lak/ *n.*
length
ᎮᏣᎮᏗ /mamk/ *pron.*
he, she, it, they
ᎮᏣᎮᏗ∘∘∘ᏂᏣᏣᎮ>∘∘∘ /mamk … ʔɛ.vam …/ *v.*
+GEN +ACI it seems to sb. that …
ᎮᏣᎮᏙᏁᏕᏙᏕᏥᏁᏕ /mamk nag gɐ.va.nag/ *n.*
sovereign, leader

ᎤᏁᎩ /ma.mɪ/ *n.*
not declined
parent
ᎤᏍ /mɐ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
how
ᎤᏙᏓ /mɐl/ *adj.*
not declined
small
ᎤᏙᏓᏘ /mɐl.va/ *adj.*
not declined
easy
ᎤᏙᏓᏔᏗᏙ /mɐl.kɪ.ak/ *adj.*
strange, irregular, awkward
ᎤᏙᏓᏗᏙ /mɐl.nak/ *n.*
thank
ᎤᏙᏍᏗᏗᏥᏔᏗᏙ /mɐ.lɐ.ɬamg.lɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. thread (digital)
2. subconversation
ᎤᏍᏚ /mɐv/ <ᏔᏔ>ᎤᏍ *adj.*
irregular
solid, stubborn, brave
ᎤᏍᏚᏍ /mɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to scream, roar
2. +OBJ to yell, shout smth.
3. +LOC to assert oneself over sb.
ᎤᏍᏔᏚᏍ /mɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to kill/ murder sb.
2. +OBJ to delete/ eradicate smth.
3. +GEN to execute sb.
ᎤᏍᏔᏗᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
dead, corpse, zombie
ᎤᏍᏔᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. dead
2. quiet, still
ᎤᏍᏔᏗᏍᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.a.nak/ *n.*
death
ᎤᏍᏔᏗᏍᏗᏥᏍᏗᏍᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.a.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. end of the world
2. total destruction
ᎤᏥᏔᏗᏙ /mɐg.ɬɪ.ak/ *adj.*
majestic
Ꮝ /ʔɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter a
ᏍᏓᏔᏕᏓᏍᏔᏍᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.lɪk.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
no plural
german language
ᏍᏓᏔᏕᏗᏥᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.lɪ.ka.ŋak/ *n.*
german person
ᏍᏓᏔᏕᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.lɪ.kak/ *adj.*
german
ᏍᏓᏚᏍ /ʔɐl.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fit smth.
2. +GEN to cope, deal with smth.
ᏍᏓᏔᏔᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ.ak/ *n.*
stranger, foreigner
ᏍᏓᏔᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. reinforcement
2. type of small ship used for reinforcement in battle
ᏍᏓᏍᏗ /ʔɐl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ over (locative/figurative)
2. +GEN like sb. would find it good
ᏍᏓᏍᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.nak/ *n.*
top, above
ᏍᏓᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.lak/ *n.*
key
ᏍᏥᏚᏍ /ʔɐŋ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to build, create smth.
2. +OBJ to plan, erect smth.
3. +GEN to repair smth., make smth. structurally sound
ᏍᏥᏥᏚᏔᏚᏍ /ʔɐŋ.ɬɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to be annoying
2. +GEN to mistreat sb.
ᏍᏗᏔᏍᏗᏗᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ʔak/ *n.*
interior
ᏍᏗᏔᏍᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.nak/ *n.*
furniture
ᏍᏚᏍ /ʔɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to appear, spawn
ᏍᏚᏔᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
bow
ᏍᏚᏍᏗᏙ /ʔɐv.nak/ *n.*
egg
ᏍᏚᏥᏚᏍ /ʔɐv.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to summon smth.
ᏍᏚᏔᏗᏙ /ʔɐv.mak/ *n.*
tide
ᏍᏗᏍᏗᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
voiced
ᏍᏗᏚᏍ /ʔɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
to vibrate
ᏍᏗᏚᏍᏗᏗᏙ /ʔɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
vibrator

ᐊᔾᑭᔾᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.ɪ.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
true, right
ᐊᔾᓚᕐᑲ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to rob, steal smth.
2. +OBJ to infringe on sb.
ᐊᔾᓚᓇᕐᓗᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
thief, robber
ᐊᖅᑭᓇᓗ /ʔɐnv.mak/ *n.*
picture, image
ᐊᖅᔪᕐᑲ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to consume media, to learn smth.
ᐊᖅᔪᕐᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vak/ *n.*
media, content
ᐊᖅᔪᕐᓚ /ʔɐ.nɪvɬ/ ᐊᖅᔪᕐ>ᐊᖅᔪᕐᑭ *adj.*
irregular
angry
ᐊᖅᔪᕐᓚᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.nɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
anger
ᐊᖅᐊᕐᑲ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to gain smth., get smth.
ᐊᖅᐊᕐᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
gain, yield
ᐃᓚᔾᑭᔾᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.ɬɪl.lak/ *n.*
toe
ᐃᓚᔾᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. chest, breast
2. body
3. empty object
ᐃᓚᓇᒐᓗ /ʔɐ.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. sharp, spiky
2. agressive
ᐃᓚᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
axe
ᐃᓚᓇᕐᑕᔾᑭᔾᓗᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.ɬam.glɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
chat, conversation, speech
ᐃᑕᕐᑲ /ʔɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bind smth. together
ᐃᑕᕐᓇᓗ /ʔɐg.vak/ *n.*
knot, bind
ᐃᑕᔾᕐᑲ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to sing, cheer
2. +OBJ to sing a song
ᐃᑕᔾᕐᓇᓗᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
singer
ᐃᑕᔾᕐᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
music

ᐃᑕᔾᕐᑭᕐ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to work, have a job
2. +GEN to perform a job
3. +OBJ to execute a command
ᐃᑕᔾᕐᑭᕐᓇᓗᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.gɪm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
worker, employee
ᐃᑕᔾᕐᑭᕐᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vak/ *n.*
command
ᐃᑕᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.gak/ *n.*
song
ᐃᒃ /ʔɐm/ *prep.*
+GEN out, outside of
ᐃᒃᕐᑭᔾᕐᓇᓗ /ʔɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
octopus
ᐃᒃᓇᓇᒐᓗ /ʔɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. friendly, peaceful
2. happy, about peace
ᐃᒃᓇᓇᒐᓚᕐᑲᒃᓇᓇᒐᓗ /ʔɐm.na.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
well-being, welfare, happyness
ᐃᒃᓇᓇᓗ /ʔɐm.nak/ *n.*
1. peace
2. peace contract
ᐃᒃᓇᓗ /ʔɐ.mak/ *n.*
outside
ᐃᒃᓇᓚᓇᕐᑲ /ʔɐ.ma.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to hold a conversation, to speak, to explain
ᒥᕐᔪᒥᕐᑎᒍ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.t͡ɬɐŋ/ *n.*
not declined
video
ᕿᕙᕐᑎᒥᕐᑎᒥᓇᓗ /na.lɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
roofing tile
ᕿᕙᒥᕐᕙᕐᓇᓗ /na.t͡ɬɛ.lak/ *adj.*
not declined
natural, obvious
ᕿᕐᔪᒥᕐᕙᓇᓗ /nɪ.t͡ɬa.vak/ *n.*
1. bar, pub
2. store
ᖭᕙᔪᕐᔪᕐᕕᕐ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kɐk/ *n.*
doctor
ᖭᕐᑎᒥᕐᕿᓇᓗ /mɐ.ʔɐ.nak/ *n.*
fence gate
ᖭᕐᔪᒥᕐᕙ /mɪ.t͡ɬa/ *n.*
not declined
meter
ᖭᕐᔪᕐᕙᕐᕙ /mɪ.ʔɛ.gɛ/ *n.*
not declined
plank, wood

ᒣᑦᑐᒃᑕᒥᒃᑎᒐᒃ /ŋɐn.laː.ʔak/ *n.*
hall, chamber
ᒣᕙᑦᑯᕈᑐᒥᒃᑎᒃ /ŋa.mɛ.nak/ *n.*
pillar
ᓱᑦᑐᒥᑦᑐᓯᕐᑕᒃᑎᒃ /kɐn.lɐ.kvɪ.ak/ *n.*
controverse, discussion
ᓱᕙᕈᑯᒃᑎᒃ /ka.ɛ.mak/ *n.*
Kaema
ᓱᕙᔪᕐᑕᑦᑐᕐᑎ /ka.vɪ.t͡ɬaːn/ *n.*
captain
ᓱᒥᑦᑐᑦᑎᒃ /kɐ.va/ *n.*
no case ending
dome, roof
ᓱᕐᑕᑦᑎ /kɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
not declined
kilogram
ᓱᕐᑕᕙᔪᑦᑎᕐᑕᒃᑎᒃ /kɪ.lag.nɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
zombie
ᓯᑦᑐᑦᑕᒃᑎᒃ /ɬɐl.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
crime
ᓯᕐᑕᑦᑕᓱᕙᕐᑕᒃᑎᒃ /ɬɪ.lɪ.ka.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
problem, difficulty
ᑦᑐᑦᓱᕙᓯᕙᕈᒃᑎᒃ /lɐ.kɛ.vɛ.mak/ *n.*
school
ᑦᕙᕐᑐᑦᔪᕐᒃᑎᒃ /lɛ.t͡ɬag.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
jungle
ᑦᕙᑦᑐᕐᒥᒥᑦᑐ /lɛ.ɐv.t͡ɬɐŋ/ *n.*
interpretation, interpreting
ᑦᕙᓯᕙᒃᑎᒃ /la.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
fox
ᑦᒥᒥᔪᕐᑕᕐᑕ /lɐv.t͡ɬɪ/ *n.*
not declined
atmosphere
ᓱᕙᓯᑐ /ɬa.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
fence
ᓱᕙᓯᕙᕈᕐᑕ /ɬa.va.mɪ/ *n.*
pipe, sewerage
ᓱᕙᕐᑐᒥᒥᕙ /ɬa.vɐ.la/ *n.*
not declined
sand, gravel
ᓱᕐᑕᕙᑦᑐᑦ /ɬɪ.ga.ɐ/ *n.*
not declined
cigarette
ᕐᑐᓱᕐᑕ /t͡ɬɐ.ɬɪ/ *n.*
not declined
train station

ᕐᑐᑦᓯᒃᑎᒃ /t͡ɬɐɬ.ʔak/ *n.*
answer, respond
ᕐᕙ /t͡ɬa/ *n.*
not declined
tea
ᕐᕙᔪᒥᕙᒃᑎᒃ /t͡ɬav.lɛ.ak/ *n.*
store, shop
ᕐᒥᒥᒥᕐᕐᓯ /t͡ɬɐ.lɪɬ/ *n.*
not declined
tower, castle
ᔪᒥᕙᓯᕐᑕᑦᑕ /vlɛ.ɬɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
president
ᔪᑦᑕᓱᕙᑦᑐᕐᑕᒃᑎᒃ /vɐ.ga.kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
building, castle, mansion
ᔪᕙᓯᕐ /vɛɬt͡ɬ/ *n.*
feast, party
ᔪᕙᔪᕙᓯᒃᑎᒃ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizen
ᔪᕙᔪᕙᓯᕙᓯ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬɛɬ/ *n.*
not declined
villager
ᔪᕙᕐᑕᕐᑕᓱᕐᒃᑎᒃ /va.t͡ɬɪ.gaː.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
fatigue
ᔪᕙᑦᑐᕙᕐ /va.lɛn/ *n.*
network, connection, web
ᔪᑐᕐ /vaːn/ *n.*
not declined
bunker, cave
ᔪᒥᑦᑐᒃᑎᒃ /vɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
radio message
ᔪᕐᓯᓱᒥᑦᑐ /vɪɬ.kɐ/ *n.*
not declined
bank, cash register
ᔪᕐᑕᑦᑐᓯᒃᑎᒃ /vɪ.ɐŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
button
ᔪᕐᑕᑦᓱᕙ /vɪ.ɐ.gɛ/ *n.*
not declined
dignity
ᑐᕐᑕᔪᒃᑎᒃ /ʔɐ.vak/ *n.*
floor, level
ᑐᕙᔪᕙᑐᕐᑕᒃᑎᒃ /ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
basalt
ᓱᕙᑦᑐᕐᑕᑦᑐᒃᑎᒃ /gɛ.lɪ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
monetary value
ᓱᕙᔪᕐᑕᕙ /ga.vɪ.a/ *n.*
not declined
nation, state, country

/vɐ.lɐ.mɪ/ *n.*
not declined
stadium, arena

/vɛ.laɬ.lɐŋ/ *n.*
not declined
stress

/vɛɬ/ *n.*
not declined
birch

/vɛ.gɛ.lak/ *n.*
bamboo

/vaː.ɬɛ/ *n.*
not declined
public bath

/vɪ.nɐɬ/ →

/vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
obsolete
bridge

/vɪ.t͡ɬɐ.ɬɪv/ *adj.*
not declined
bittersweet

/lɐ.mɐ.ʔak/ *n.*
house, home

/gɛɬ.nak/ *n.*
phone, computer

/ga.kɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *n.*
missile, rocket

/ʔɐ.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
villa, expensive house

/ʔɐ.va.kɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
chimney

/ʔɛn.ga.vɛ/ *n.*
not declined
enter key

/ʔɛv.ɬɛ/ *n.*
not declined
oak

/ʔal.gɐ.ɪm/ *n.*
not declined
algorithm

/ʔag.gɛ.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
violence, intent of violence

/ʔa.ɐ.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
garbage, rubbish

/ʔɐv.ɬvɐ/ *n.*
not declined
watch, clock

/ʔɪ.lɪ.ɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
villager, resident

/la.nɪn/ *suffix*
language, dialect

/lɐɬ.nak/ *suffix*
resistance against smth.

/gak/ *suffix*
1. land
2. island

/ka.ɪv/ *suffix*
ocean, sea

/ga.ʔɐk.ɬak/ *adjectival suffix*
able/ possible to be done

/gak/ →

/t͡ɬɐ/ *suffix*
river, brook

/t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *suffix*
1. gulf, half sea
2. sea, pond

IX.3 Common Names

[illegible] /ʔɛ.va.ɪ/ *genus name*
Ebai
[illegible] /lɛ.a/ *glottic name*
Leoa
[illegible] /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *given name*
writer, scribe
[illegible] /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.mak/ *given name*
Josh
[illegible] /ʔɐ/ *given name*
Uh
[illegible] /bɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *glottic name*
Bite
[illegible] /vɐ.ʔɛ.ŋa/ *given name*
Vuheŋa
[illegible] /ʔɪm.nɪ.a.ʔak/ *given name*
Imniahk
[illegible] /nɛ.ɬav/ *genus name*
Xhesas
[illegible] /na.ɬa.nɪn/ *glottic name*
Nasanin
[illegible] /nɐm.nak/ *given name*
Namnak
[illegible] /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *given name*
Abnohlnanvumahk
[illegible] /ɬɪm.vak/ *genus name*
Simvak
[illegible] /ɬa:/ *genus name*
Saa
[illegible] /ma.lak/ *glottic name*
Moalak
[illegible] /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Olliqi
[illegible] /ʔɐ.va.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Ovalliqi
[illegible] /na.ɪ.lɛ.lɛ/ *glottic name*
Nailele
[illegible] /nɪ.la/ *given name*
Niedda
[illegible] /ŋɛ.ɬa/ *given name*
Ŋesa
[illegible] /ŋa.ɛm.va.ɪ.ma.ɪ/ *given name*
Ŋaemvaimai
[illegible] /ka.a.ka.t͡ɬɪ/ *genus name*
Kaakati
[illegible] /ɬɛ.vɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Sevivi
[illegible] /lɐ.mɪ/ *glottic name*
Lomi
[illegible] /ɬɐ.mɛ/ *given name*
Some
[illegible] /ɬɐ.t͡ɬɛ.vak/ *given name*
Sutevak
[illegible] /va.ɪ.va/ *given name*
Vaiva
[illegible] /ɬɛ.kɪ/ *given name*
Seqi
[illegible] /nɪɬ.nak/ *given name*
Nisnak
[illegible] /ga.a.kɛ/ *given name*
Gaake
[illegible] /va.ɪ/ *given name*
Bai
[illegible] /t͡ɬɐ.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *glottic name*
Doito
[illegible] /lɐ.ʔɐ.ɪ/ *genus name*
Duhoi
[illegible] /gɐlk/ *given name*
Gurk
[illegible] /ʔɛ.lɪv/ *given name*
Iris
[illegible] /ʔɛ.a.nɪv/ *given name*
Eannis
[illegible] /ʔa.t͡ɬa.t͡ɬɪ.ka.ɬɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Atlatikasivii

IX.4 Geographical Names

ᐢᐣᓇᓴᑊᑋᑋᑉᑉ /ʔɛ.va.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Aeybah Gulf

ᐢᐢᑉᑕᓇᑐ /ʔɛv.gak/ *name*
Evgak (land)

ᑉᑊᑋᑋᑉᑉᑊᑊᑋᑋᑉ /ŋɐ.mɐl.vɛt͡ɬ/ *name*
Murben't (settlement)

ᓗᑊᑋᓗᑊᑋᓇᑕᓇᑐ /vɐn.vɐ.na.gak/ *name*
Bonbonagak (land)

ᑉᑊᑋᑕᓇᑐ /vɛ.ɪ.gak/ *name*
Veigak (island)

ᑉᑊᑋᑋᑉᑉᓇᑐ /vɪ.ɛ.ŋak/ *name*
Vieŋak (settlement)

ᑉᑉᑉ

ㄴ㈜㉦ᑊ㉦ᑊ /vɛ.ɪt͡ɬ.gak/ *name*
Vjaitgak (island)
ㄅ㈜㈜㉦ /kmɛ.a/ *name*
Þunan Qumrea
ㄅㄴ㉦㉦㉦ /kvɪ.ŋa/ *name*
Kivengo
ㄅ㈜ᑊ㉦ᑊ /kɛ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Keto (river)
ㄅ㉦㉦ᑊ㉦ᑊ /ka.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Kaito (river)
ㄊ㉦ᑊ㉦ᑊ /gɐ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Goto (river)
ㄊ㉦ㄅ㉦㉦ᑊ /ga.ɬaŋ.gak/ *name*
Gasaŋgak (island)
ㄊ㉦ㄴ㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦ᑊ /ga.vɪ.a.nɛ.glam.nak/ *name*
Kyaw Cen, Kingdom of Kyaw Cen
ㄊ㉦ㄴ㉦㉦ᑊ㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦ᑊ /ga.vɪ.a.ʔaŋ.val.nɐ.ŋak/ *name*
Hentzo
ㄊ㉦ㄴ㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦ᑊ /ga.vɪ.a.gvɛ.vak/ *name*
Ximh Gwynq
ㄊ㉦ㄴ㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦㉦ᑊ /ga.vɪ.a.ʔɐl.na.vɐ.nak/ *name*
Kozdenen
㈜㈜㉦ /ʔɛ.mɪ/ *name*
Ymi (island)
㈜㉦㉦ᑊ /ʔɛ.ka.gak/ *name*
Ekagak (land)
㈜㉦ᑊ㉦ᑊ /ʔɛ.ka.t͡ɬɪ.vak/ → ㈜㉦ᑊ㉦㉦㉦㉦
㈜㉦ᑊ㉦㉦㉦㉦ /ʔɛ.ka.t͡ɬɪ.va.kɛn/ *name*
Kativak (settlement)
㉦㈜㈜㉦ /ʔɪ.mɛ.ɬa/ *name*
Imerchal