Iehashtovorkian-Ехаштовак

Note: The Cyrillic script is used as a place holder for the Iehashtovorkian script

Alphabet – Алефбет

А: Pronounced ‘ah’

Б: Pronounced ‘b’

В: Pronounced ‘v’

Г: Pronounced ‘g’

Д: Pronounced ‘d’

Е: Pronounced ’ye’

Ё: Pronounced ‘yo’

Ж: Pronounced ‘zh’

З: Pronounced ‘z’

И: Pronounced ’yí’

Й: Pronounced ‘í’

К: Pronounced ‘k’

Л: Pronounced ‘l’

М: Pronounced ‘m’

Н: Pronounced ‘n’

О: Pronounced ‘oh’

П: Pronounced ‘p’

Р: Pronounced ‘r’

С: Pronounced ‘s’

Т: Pronounced ‘t’

У: Pronounced ‘uh’

Ф: Pronounced ‘f’

Х: Pronounced ‘h’

Ц: Pronounced ‘ts’

Ч: Pronounced ‘ch’

Ш: Pronounced ‘sh’

Щ: Pronounced ‘shch’

Ъ: Devocalises sounds. I.E зъ is pronounced as a с

Ы: Pronounced ‘i’.

Ь: Glottal stop ‘uh’

Э: Pronounced ‘eh’

Ю: Pronounced ‘yu’

Я: Pronounced ‘ya’

**Grammar – Граям (Grayam)**

Iehashtovorkian uses a Subject-Verb-Object structure, like English.

**Pronouns – Местоня (Myestonya):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject/Object | | Possessive | | Reflexive | |
| I | Ян (Yan) | My/Mine | Яной (Yanoí) | Myself | Яню (Yanyu) |
| You | Тив (Tyív) | Your/Yours | Тивой (Tyvoí) | Yourself | Тивю (Tíyvyu) |
| He/Him | Оха (Oha) | His | Охай (Ohaí) | Himself | Охаю (Ohayu) |
| She | Охи (Ohyí) | Her/Hers | Охий (Ohyíí) | Herself | Охию (Ohyíyu) |
| It | Ноа (Noa) | Its | Ноай (Noaí) | Itself | Ноаю (Noayu) |
| They | Наны (Nani) | Their/Theirs | Наной (Nanoí) | Thereselves | Наню (Nanyu) |
| We | Мин (Myín) | Our/ours | Миной (Myínoí) | Ourselves | Миню (Myínyu) |

**Plurals and Articles – Множостеня ию Статя (Mnozhostyenya yíyu Statya):**

Plurals: add the suffix –я (-ya) for words ending in consonants or replace the last letter with it for words ending in vowels

Articles: Iehashtovak does not use articles (No ‘a’ or ‘the’)

**Possession – Владё (Vladyo):**

Possession is shown by adding the suffix –ой (-oy) for words ending in consonants or –й (-y) for words ending in vowels

**Tense – Фрамы (Frami):**

The words that denote past and future tense change depending on gender and voice

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Past | Future |
| I/He | Вил (Vyíl) | Вуд (Vud)/Вудет (Vudyet) |
| You/She | Вила (Vyíla) | Вудюш (Vudyush)/Вудет (Vudyet) |
| We/They | Вили (Vyílyí) | Вудме (Vudmye)/Вудет (Vudyet) |
| It | Вило (Vyílo) | Вудет (Vudyet) |

**Is/Am/Are:**

Iehashtovorkian has no words for is/am/are. For example, the phrase ‘I am Iehashtovorkian’ would be ‘Yan Yehashtovaí’

**Negation - Otriznye:**

To negate a sentence, add ‘Nyen’ after the subject of the sentence. E.g ‘I am not Iehastovorkian’ would be ‘Yan nyen Yehashtovai’

**Adverbs - narchyí:**

Adverbs are formed by adding the suffix ‘-ko’ for words ending in consonants and replacing the last letter with ‘ko’ for words ending in vowels.

**Passive and Active Verbs:**

Verbs in the passive voice, i.e. eaten, walked, talked etc, use the suffix/vowel replacement ‘-vyot’

Verbs in the active voice, i.e. –ing suffix, use the suffix/vowel replacement ‘-