Triad Phrase Book Volume II

Enlyan

# Enlyan

**Alphabet**

Here C stands for a single consonant and CC stands for two consonants together

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Letter | Example in English | Notes on pronunciation |
| aC | **ah**! | Long ‘a’ |
| aCC | **a**lpha | Just as in English |
| aw | mi**aw** | Sounds like ow as in cow |
| ay | **Ay**e (Think pirate) | Sounds like ‘eye’ |
| b | **B**rogan | Just as in English |
| ch | **Ch**arlie | NOT as ‘ch’ in machine |
| d | **d**elta | Just as in English |
| dh | ba**th**e/**th**e | This is a hard ‘th’, not a soft one like in ‘bath’ |
| eC | y**eah** | Long ‘e’ |
| eCC | **e**cho | Just as in English |
| ey | th**ey** | NOT as in ‘eye’ |
| f | **f**oxtrot | Just as in English |
| g | **g**olf | always a hard sound, never soft as in ‘giant’ |
| h | **h**otel | Just as in English |
| i | tax**i** | NOT as in ‘hi’ or ‘pin’ |
| j | **J**uliet | Just as in English |
| k | **K**ris | Just as in English |
| l | **L**eo | Just as in English |
| m | **M**ustar | Just as in English |
| oC | c**au**se | Long ‘o’ |
| oCC | **O**scar | Just as in English |
| oo | m**oo** | Just as in English |
| ow | l**ow** | NOT as in ‘cow’ |
| oy | t**oy** | Just as in English |
| n | **N**oah | Just as in English |
| p | **p**apa | Just as in English |
| r | **R**adon | Just as in English |
| s | **S**ierra | Just as in English |
| t | **t**ango | Just as in English |
| th | **th**orn | This is a soft sound, not a hard one like in ‘bathe’ |
| uC | b**oo**k | This is a shorter sound than ‘oo’ |
| uCC | c**u**t | Just as in English |
| v | **V**elgor | Just as in English |
| w | **w**et | Just as in english |
| y | s**y**stem | Not as in ‘by’. Pronounced like the ‘y’ in ‘yet’ when it’s the first letter |
| yw | f**ew** | pronounced ‘yew’ |
| z | **z**ulu | Just as in English |

**Grammar**

Enlyan uses a subject-verb-object structure.

Note: the apostrophe (‘) is a letter in the Enlyan alphabet, which was borrow by the Drakanae, and is pronounced as ‘uh’. E.g. ‘Ras’lion’ is pronounced raz-UH-lye-un.

**Pronouns:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject/Object | | Possessive | | Reflexive | |
| I/Me | Myn | My/Mine | Own | Myself | Ownhon |
| You | Tywi | Your/Yours | Dhagas | Yourself | Dhagason |
| He/him | Eva | His | Yn | Himself | Ynon |
| She | Hin | Her/Hers | Hyn | Herself | Hynon |
| It | En | Its | Ena | Itself | Enahon |
| They | Ina | Their | Dhaga | There selves | Dhagahon |
| We | Ni | Our/ours | Dhagan | Ourselves | Dhaganon |

**Plurals and Articles:**

Plurals: add –ow suffix for words ending in consonants or –now suffix for words ending in vowels.

Articles: ‘The’ is ‘An’ in Enlyan. The article ‘a’ is ‘yw’ in Enlyean and is pronounced ‘yew’.

**Possession:**

Possession is shown by following the subject with ‘agas’, with the exception of pronouns as shown in the above table. E.g. ‘Ras’lion’s sword’ would be ‘Ras’lion agas hirkollel’ (hirkollel literally means ‘long knife’)

**Tense:**

Like Drakanian, Enlyan words do not change according to tense. Adding the suffix ‘–av’ or ‘-nav’ will denote past tense and adding the ‘-tyn’ suffix denotes future tense.

**Is/Am/Are:**

There is only one word for Is/Am/Are. That is ‘dhan’. It follows the tense rule, so ‘Were/was’ is ‘Dhanav’ and ‘will be’ is ‘Dhantyn’.

"Unity is Power, Family is Strength, There is Honour in Battle, There is no End in Death."

Unys dhan Gallos, Teyla dhan Krevt, Yma dhan Enora Yna Batyl, Yma dhan na Diwedh yna Merna