Prescriptive Grammar

Bethany E. Toma, Knut F. K. Ulstrup

3. November 2019

Foreword

?a?aFaM is a constructed language.

Contents

Contents I Grammar 1 Phonology 1.1 Consonants	i 1
1 Phonology 1.1 Consonants 1.2 Vowels 1.2.1 Epenthetic schwa 1.3 Morphophonemics	1
1.1 Consonants 1.2 Vowels 1.2.1 Epenthetic schwa 1.3 Morphophonemics	
1.2 Vowels	;
1.2.1 Epenthetic schwa	
1.3 Morphophonemics	
1.3 Morphophonemics	
2 Morphology	Ę
2.1 Underlying roots	
2.2 Derivational morphology	
2.3 Inflectional morphology	
2.4 Pronouns and determiners	
3 Syntax	7
3.1 Animacy hierarchy	
4 Semantics and pragmatics	ģ
4.1 Phatic expressions	
4.2 Idiomatic expressions	
II Dictionary	

Part I Grammar

Phonology

1.1 Consonants

	Labial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Plosive	$p \sim b$	$t \sim d$	0 00	$k \sim \widehat{kx}$	a	2
Affricate	$p^{\rm h}\sim \widehat{p\overline{\varphi}}$	$t^h \sim \widehat{ts}$	t ∼ tç	$K \sim KX$	$\mathbf{q} \sim \mathbf{q} \mathbf{\chi}$	1
Fricative	Φ	S	ç ~	· x ~ 7	χ ~ ħ ~	~ h
Approximant		1	j	w		
Nasal	m	n				
Rhotic		$r \sim r \sim$	J ~ L	~ 1 ~	$\mathbf{K}~\sim~\mathbf{R}$	

Table 1.1: Phonemic Consonant Inventory

1.2 Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i (i:)		u (u:)
Mid		Э	
Open		a (aː)	

Table 1.2: Phonemic Vowel Inventory

1.2.1 Epenthetic schwa

1.3 Morphophonemics

Morphology

2.1 Underlying roots

2.2 Derivational morphology

The root system

Meaning	Example	
Abstract noun	SaJ	sleep (cf. iSaaJ 'to sleep')
Abstract flour	KaL	rainfall (cf. KurLi 'raindrop')
Person of X, Agentive noun	KanaJ	author (cf. KiiJ 'to write X')
Liquid noun	QarFi	coffee (cf. iQaaF 'to drink coffee')
Object noun	NurMi	food (cf. NiiM 'to eat X')
Loose granular mass	widiw	sugar (cf. wawa 'sweet')
Long slender object	ваѕіт	hair (cf. Bulit 'head')
Associated body part	BuliT	head (cf. iBaaT 'to understand')
Instrument, tool	mRiQ	weapon (cf. RaQ 'pain')
Place of X/with X attribute	інита	night (cf. ната 'dark')
Transitive verb	FiiS	to give birth to (cf. Fanas 'person')
Intransitive verb	i?aa?	to act stupidly (cf. e?a?a 'dumb')
Primary attribute	SaFRa	hot (cf. safer 'heat')
Animal	BuRKu	dog (cf. вакк 'bark')
Country	FuuNS	France (cf. FuNSu 'frog')
	Abstract noun Person of X, Agentive noun Liquid noun Object noun Loose granular mass Long slender object Associated body part Instrument, tool Place of X/with X attribute Transitive verb Intransitive verb Primary attribute Animal	Abstract noun Ral Person of X, Agentive noun Liquid noun Object noun Loose granular mass Widiw Long slender object Associated body part Instrument, tool Place of X/with X attribute Transitive verb Intransitive verb Intransitive verb Safra Animal SaJ Ral Ral Ran Ran Filis Bulit IHUTA Filis Intransitive verb Safra Burku

Table 2.1: Primary derivation patterns

2.3 Inflectional morphology

2.4 Pronouns and determiners

	Nonplural	Plural
Speaker-only	nas	naswi
Speaker and Addressee	nemi	nemiwi
Addressee-only	mi	miwi

Table 2.2: Discourse participant pronouns

	Determiner	Pronoun
Proximal	wa	wase
Medial	par	parse
Distal	bu	buse
Interrogative	li	lise

Table 2.3: Determiners and demonstrative pronouns

Syntax

3.1 Animacy hierarchy

- 0 Natural Forces
- 1 Pronouns (1>2>3)
- 2 Speakers of ?a?aFaM
- 3 Non-speakers of ?a?aFaM
- 4 Higher-order animals (mammals, octopus, intelligent creatures)
- 5 Body parts, tools, any inanimate object used for acting upon something
- 6 Lower-order animals
- 7 Plants
- 8 Inanimate objects
- 9 Abstract concepts

Table 3.1: Animacy hierarchy in nominals

Semantics and pragmatics

- 4.1 Phatic expressions
- 4.2 Idiomatic expressions

Part II Dictionary