



## Alphabet:

O  
 I / \  
 U C n c  
 P  
 ^ Γ < L V J > 7  
 T K F Y L Y H λ

## Basics:

The default order is Subject-Verb-Object, but any arrangement is allowed with the use of markers.

The subject and object are optional. When no subject is given, 1st person singular is assumed.

Modifiers follow their target (i.e. "ball red the"), generally the article comes last.

## Pronunciations:

### Vowels:

O	hot	a	I	pit	i	/	sat	æ	\	bet	ε	U	but	ə
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### Consonants:

C	sat	s	n	nap	n	C	can	k	P	part	p
^	mat	m	Γ	rope	r	<	zap	z	L	let	l
V	vat	v	J	jump	dʒ	>	ball	b	7	dock	d
T	top	t	K	help	h	F	far	f	Y	luge	ʒ
L	walk	w	Y	yell	j	H	sing	ŋ	λ	good	g

## Vowel Digraphs:

OO	vote	OI	oh-ai	O/	oh-ae	O\	oh-ee	OU	our
IO	ai-oh	II	eye	I/	ai-ae			IU	ai-oo
/O	ae-oh			//	say			/U	saw
		\O	ee-oh			\	seek	\U	feud
UO	oo-oh	UI	oo-ai	U/	oo-ae	U\	oo-ee	UU	lute

In a grouping of three or more vowels, the earliest digraphs are formed. This can be seen in the name of the language, \O\O\O, where, \, is assumed and, \O, is avoided.

## Consonant Digraphs:

CK	chair	tʃ	CK	shop	ʃ
TK	thin	θ	TK	that	ð
Ɔ	wax	xs			

## Letter Names:

O	OO	I	II	/	//	\	\	U	UU
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Ɔ	ƆO	Ɔ	ƆO	C	CO	P	PO
Λ	ΛO	Γ	ΓO	<	<O	L	LO
V	VO	J	JO	>	>O	7	7O
T	TO	X	XO	ƒ	ƒO	Y	YO
⊥	⊥O	Y	YO	4	O4	λ	λO

## Articles:

Indefinite Singular: (none)

Indefinite Plural: LU

Definite Singular: TU

Definite Plural: TUO

## Subject Pronouns:

Number	Person	Subject	English
Singular	1st		I
	2nd	TON	you
	3rd	CONU	he, she, it, this
	3rd	CON//	that
Possessive Singular	1st	IOJ	my
	2nd	\JTON	your
	3rd	\JCONU	his, hers, its
	3rd	\JCON//	(none)
Plural	1st	JUU	we, us
	2nd	T/N	you all
	3rd	JUUHU	they, these
	3rd	JUUH//	those
Possessive Plural	1st	\JUU	our
	2nd	\JT/N	(none)
	3rd	\JUUTHU	their
	3rd	\JUUTH//	(none)

## Noun Markers:

P\L - direct object (omitted when final).

>F//J T\O TU.  
I own the night.

T\O P\L TU >F//J.  
The night, I own.

\J - possessive

JUUHU >F//J T\O P\L TU /OH \J TUD.  
They will own the night of the people.

J\ JUUHU \J R/JUU JUU.  
Their people will force us.

רַו - to, towards or directed at

תָּ/ח וּוּכַח /וּחַ רַו תּוּכִּי.  
You all will speak to the people.

וּכַח - for

כּוּשׁ וּכְּרֹכַח תָּלוּ תוּ /וּחַ כּוּכִי תּוּכִּי.  
We owned the night for the people.

### Other Markers:

\T - or

יְכֹלֶהוּ \T חֵלְכִי.  
Red or yellow?

! - exclamation mark

The exclamation mark is placed at the beginning and end of a sentence. It can also be combined with the question mark.

יְכֹלֶהוּ וּכַח \כְּרֹכַח תּוּ!  
We will watch your child!

יְכֹלֶהוּ /כְּרֹכַח לִי וּכַח!  
Are you standing with me?!

י - question mark

To form a question, the question mark is placed at the beginning of the sentence, and it is pronounced כְּ to signify the sentence is a question when spoken. There is no need for a rising tone in Essiah.

יְכֹלֶהוּ כְּ /כְּרֹכַח תּוּכִּי. \T /כְּרֹכַח כּוּכִי תּוּכִּי.  
Will you own the problem, or will the problem own you?

/ח - not

!טח /ח סר/כּ.  
You did not force me!

/ח ר/כּסּ טח.  
I will not force you.

חּו - and

כּטטחּטּ סרסחּ טר /חחּ חּוּ ל/חּ.  
They have done good and evil.

ט/חּ וססּ /חחּ טחּ חּוּ /חּ רסּסּ סכּ.  
You all speak for the people and not a state.

### **Verb Time Tense:**

To accommodate the tense system, verbs do not start or end with long oo vowels.

ס>ר//כּ - I owned

>ר//כּ - I own

>ר//כּוּ - I will own

ס>ר//כּ ט\וּ טרּחּ - I owned the night.

>ר//כּ ט\וּ טחּ - I own the night.

>ר//כּוּ ט\וּ טחּ - I will own the night.

Verbs that start or end with a short vowel have it lengthened when the added, o, overlaps.

/לר\כּ - to stand

//לר\כּ טחּ לטּחּ.  
I stood with you.

/XΓ\CO ΛUL COUHU LUU.  
I will be standing with them.

### Verb Markers:

ΛUL - progressive action marker

TON >Γ//C ΛUL T\O TU.  
You are owning the night.

TO - completed action marker

TON >Γ//C TO T\O TU.  
You have owned the night.

TON >Γ//C TO ΛUL T\O TU.  
You have been owning the night.

### Numbers:

The numbers and their names are mapped directly on to the alphabet.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O	I	/	\	U	C	η	C	P	Λ

If necessary, numbers are marked with the √ symbol.

√OI√P√IAP\ - 01/28/1983

T\O √UA - 49 nights

UU + ΓO + ΛO = UUΓOΛO  
four + ten + nine = forty nine

//XΓ\C COUHU LUU T\O OS √UA.  
I stood with them for 49 nights.

ㄱ is added before these sounds, (ㄴ. ㄹ. ㄷ. ㅍ), unless they begin the name of the number.

ㅍㅇ + ㄱㅇ + (ㄴ)ㄷ = ㅍㅇㄱㅇㄴㄷ  
eight + ten + three = eighty three

ㄱㅇㅇㅇ ㅍㅇㄱㅇㄴㄷ - nineteen eighty three

Positional terms like 1st and modifiers like double are formed with the word for position: ㅇㅇ, a number name, and the ending ㅇ.

The word for double or 2nd is ㅇㅇ//ㅇ. The names of the special doubled characters are ㅇㅇ ㅇㅇ//ㅇ, ㄴ ㅇㅇ//ㅇ, ㄹ ㅇㅇ//ㅇ, ㄷ ㅇㅇ//ㅇ, ㅍㅇ ㅇㅇ//ㅇ.

The word for quintuple is the same as the word for 5th: ㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇ.  
17th or 17-fold would be: ㅇㅇㄱㅇㅇㅇㅇ.