

kâle tozla ke tiñij komicus
sutmivo, kâle lûj ca nidi
zidek kâm daknu
ivis jekûme
nidi anu elava
nidi anu elava?! / sisi
deñu kâm dücidü? / ko ngodem ara, kân zada kâ
ko usa tıdu kûs? / sisi, ngodem kēmos kân zada kâ

kale tozla ke tiñidz kōmitʃus
sutmivo kale lüdʒ tʃa nidi
zidek kam daknu
ivis jekûme
nidi anu elava
nidi anu elava / sisi
deñu kam dütʃidü / ko ngodem ara kan zada ka
ko usa tıdu kûs / sisi ngodem kēmos kan zada ka

3SG.ERG listen SG drum heart-GEN
excepting, 3SG.ERG hear DEM-MED NEG!
flee 3PL away
attempt hide-PST.IMPERF
NEG COP success
NEG COP success? / yes
INT 3PL do? / PL sing evil, CAUS stop 3SG
PL remove movement 3SG.PL? / yes, song 3PL.GEN CAUS stop 3SG

he/she listened for a heartbeat
however, he/she didn't find that!
(he/she) ran away from them
(he/she) attempted hiding
(he/she) did not succeed
(he/she) didn't succeed? / yes
what did they do? / they sang (an) evil (song) causing him/her to stop
they took away his/her movement? / yes, their song caused him/her to stop

so here's the barest minimum of a sketch of Modern Ralian:

Modern Ralian is an SVO, ergative-absolutive language with an awful lot of T/A/M verb affixes and a few noun cases, but aside from that is in fact generally isolating. i'm not going over the phonology, just gonna provide an ipa transcription with the text.

here's the noun suffixes:

	ERG	ABS	GEN
SING/MASS	-(n)e	-Ø	-us
PL	-(m)ĩĩi	-iĩĩi	-um

hey kid, wanna buy some pronouns

	ERG	ABS	GEN
1sg	ale	al	alus
1pl	aliĩĩi	aliĩĩi	alsum
2sg	señe	se	sus
2pl	señĩñe	sem	sěmos
3sg	kâle	kâ	küs
3pl	kâlĩĩĩi	kâm	kěmos

here are some demonstratives too

	prox	med	dist
erg	mieĩĩi	ciel	věve
abs	ũa	ca	ve
gen	mis	cis	vâs

verb table: the plural particles indicate plurality of the verb's agent, and go immediately before the verb when present; they're practically prefixes but the Ralians treat them as separate words. Note that few verbs have endings that coincide with a verb suffix, and these tend to be somewhat ambiguous.

pl. particles		1st person	2nd or 3rd
ko	PST-PERF	-oc	-Ø
ko	PRES-PERF	-aj	-a
ko	FUT-PERF	-asâ	-sa
ci	PST-HAB	-nikoc	-ni
ci	PRES-HAB	-nëngaj	-nida
ci	FUT-HAB	-nëngasâ	-nisa
kon	PST-PROG	-jikoc	-ji
kon	PRES-PROG	-jikaj	-jida
kon	FUT-PROG	-jikasâ	-jiza
ka	PST-IMPERF	-moc	-me
ka	PRES-IMPERF	-maj	-ma
ka	FUT-IMPERF	-masâ	-masa

vocabulary used:

anu - copular verb (á la "to be")

ara - evil, bad

daknu - postposition - away, away from

deñu - interrogative particle

dücidü - to act, to do, to perform an action

ivis - to attempt, to try, attempt, try

jeküme - to hide, to conceal, hidden, concealed

kân - causative particle - clauses following this particle are typically VSO in order

ke - one (number); also used to indicate a singular instance of a mass noun

komic - heart

løj - to hear, ear

ngodem - song, to sing

nidi - negative particle / no

sisi - affirmative particle / yes

sutmivo - excepting... however... but...

tiñij - drums (mass noun)

tozla - to listen [for something] (implies action)

tidu - movement, to move, to travel

usa - to take, to remove, to steal

zada - to stop, to halt

zidek - to run, to flee, to attempt escape; coward, runner