tu e rapi - You are fast mi i manja a manja - I eat food

e: introduces adjective complement a: introduces direct object and noun complement.

i: introduces the verb

unda under, below, down

toma take tera earth tempo time supa above, over, up suga sugar, sweet

> uses particles to mark the role of a word in a sentence: (that is, a verb also works as noun, for example), Mini Given that words can function like any other words **mi i manja a poma** - I eat an apple

Mini's sentences are structured in the subject, verb, Mini is a constructed language created by S.C. Gruget It has 1000 words and a simple but useful grammar.



mini: Overview

Pronunciation

consonants is the same as in English, vowels sound a bit more like in Spanish. Stress of a t uses the letters a, b, d, e, f, g, i, j, k, l, m, word always falls on the second to last n, o, p, r, s, t, u, v. Pronunciation of syllable

'a" as in map. 'e" as in level

"as in meet.

"o" as in more.

"u" as in balloon. 'g" as gift.

rondo circle, round sono sound sole sun selo sky savi know, understand, santi holy, spiritual around explanation poten power, force, strong senta center knowledge ropa clothing, wear roka rock **resi** rest, sleep rason reason, cause, **raro** rare, weird, strange **rapi** fast, speed, quickly **peso** piece, part, pensa think, thought

numa number nu new note write, a writing name name, word mone money mira see, look, watch, mini small, little mesa table mega big, great, large **mebi** maybe, possibility mano hand **manja** food, eat **man** person, human mala bad make make, do, create **kipa** keep, stay, remain luse light una moon l**udi** game, play loke location, locate, place line line **leva** level, elevate, rise lado side, adjacent kula cool, cold kosa thing, stuff kolo color, colorful

Mini Name Seri

Tense and verb aspect is unspecified, but if needed it is built in combination with the i particle and another

mi i de ave manja a oranje - I had eaten an orange. mi i ave manja a oranje - I have eaten an orange mi i go ave manja a oranje - I will have eaten an mi i en manja a oranje - l am eating an orange **mi i go manja a oranje** - I will eat an orange. mi i de manja a oranje - l ate an orange. mi i manja a oranje - l eat an orange.

en-i manja a oranje e bon - Eating oranges is good Di oranje e de-i manja de mi - This orange is eaten mi i debe manja a oranje - I should eat an orange. mi i pasa manja a oranje - I used to eat oranges. mi i da manja a oranje - I would eat an orange. go-i manja a oranje - To eat an orange. manja a oranje! - Eat an orange!

ja yes, definitely, certainly no no, not sama like, as, than, same go to, go, towards, for en in, at, on de from, of, about, by **u** or, either pero but, except an and, also ke what, that da that, there, would di this, here si third person tu second person **uno** one su too, too much **mui** very, many, much, a lot ma more **nulo** nothing, zero ale all, everything kon with mi first person fini finish, final, end fogo fire, hot, burn **bon** good ante before kan can, may, able, ability kaka feces, s*** jalan path, way, road **imaje** image, picture **feme** woman, female **tami** tamily, relative eleki electric, electricity **duro** hard, difficult, problem dona give, gift indicate, show **demo** demonstration, **debe** should, obligation boka mouth **bodi** body bata beat, fight, battle **ave** have, possession aroma smell, taste animale animal kali dark, black kaja box **ura** law, rule, instruction **unta** join, group, together **begin** start, initial, beginning

For an adjective precede a noun with a word. For an adverb follow a verb with o and a word:

quickly an orange apple (the apple has the mi i manja o rapi a oranje poma - l eat colour orange) Possessives are just pronouns and subjects used as adjectives

tu i manja a mi poma - You eat my apple. The conjunctions are an, u:

mi i manja a poma an oranje - l eat an apple and an orange. mi i go manja a poma u oranje - I will eat an apple or an orange

ba - 8. **fo** - 4. **san** - 3. dimenti-neso - torgiveness di-dia - today. **sento** - 100. penta - 5. **duo** - 2. uno - 1. **nulo** - 0. **duo-ten-san-ranko** - 23rd **kilo** - 1,000. **ten nin poma** - 19 apples **ten -** 10. **nin** - 9. seven - 7. **sita** - 6 You can create new words by composing them:

duo-ranko-go-fini - Second to last

fo four san three duo two

kapo head

discussion ota other, different pale talk, speech,

> via through, across, trans**vere** true, truth, really veji plant, vegetable vasa water uti use, tool

veni come, become

viva life, live viro man, male

pasa pass, happen, past

from left to right: Numbers work as adjectives and are composed

Dependent and subordinating clauses also have their own words to mark their role

mi i manja a poma ka mi i kan - I eat apples because mi i pensa ke tu i debe manja a poma - I think that you should eat apples. gan.

Famen mi i manja poma, mi i no favo a si - Although eat apples, I don't like them. apple while you eat oranges

mi i manja a poma vile tu i manja a oranje - l eat an

Simple yes or no questions just add a ?:

tu i manja a oranje? - Do you eat oranges?

Open questions use ke in a variety of ways:

tu i manja e ke rason? - Why do you eat? mi i debe manja a ke mui? - How much should I eat? ke man i manja a oranje - Who eats oranges? **tu i manja e ke loke?** - Where are you eating? si i manja en ke tempo? - When is he eating? **si i manja e ke moda?** - How does she eat? tu i manja a ke? - What do you eat?