Grammatical Concepts

Sentence Structure

The basic sentence structure of Zdetl is object-leading; in other words, the word order is *Obj - Verb – Subj*.

Fevr anzh moch i tio'd.

(A book is being read by you.)

Adjectives precede the noun they modify: Adj - Obj - Verb - Adj - Subj.

Vrien`a ka`fi tla`pa·ens ka`yo·tle ziefr`i.

(Hot coffee is being drunk by the pretty woman.)

The same rule applies to adverbs: Obj - Adv - Verb - Subj.

Fevr`anzh a`chan·e mo`chi·tens.

(A book is still being read by her.)

The Indirect object follows the subject: Obj – Verb – Subj – Ind Obj.

Tlan`qil ki`lo·ik ai o'd.

(A letter was written by me to you.)

Sentences using verb infinitives take the following order: *Obj – Verb Inf – Verb – Subj.*

Mi`to·tle' i`ko·tik. (To dance desire I.)

Prepositions precede the word they modify the same way adjectives and adverbs do: Prep - Obj - Verb Inf - Verb - Subj.Kon ens mi`to·tle' i`ko·tlik.

(With her/him to dance desire I.)

Interrogative statements are either by the question word JDO:

JDO ka`fi i`ko·tlio'd?

(Do you want coffee?)

They can also include the word suffix AQLE:

Ka`fi i`ko·tlio'dAQLE?

(Do you want coffee?)

Conjunctions are placed between the nouns they refer to (i.e., Do you want coffee or tea: O - Con - O - V - S (JDO Coffe OR tea/desire/you)

Jdo ka`fi pra kotl i`ko·tlia de?

(Do you want coffee OR tea?)

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Posession and Agency

In Zdetl, *agency* or *ownership* of an action (verb) or noun is indicated by appending a *pronoun suffix* to the word:

1st person singular	-ik	公 2
1st person plural	-(d)ish	√(乙)人土
2 nd person (all)	-o'd	√ ቢ^ك
3 rd person (all)	-ens	‹ ሂ፯

The above forms indicate actions or agency in the *present tense*. Other aspects are indicated using an *aspect modifier*:

Past	daz	
Future/Potential	chtenz	三く乙
Habitual/Continual	tsench	ととぞ
Completive/Punctual	toz	∠ر⊐
Imperative	zhda	コに
Conditional	ek	₹2
Optative (hopeful)	pri`	下 人^
Participle (is *-ing)	-enzh	₹
Perfective (has *-ed)	-еј	ベ 火 し

The aspect modifiers follow the verb in the following ways:

Will you want coffee? **Kafi kotlio'daqle chtenzenzh?** 2**尺**く人 2**ቢと人**ቢ^**乙**尺冬々 王々づ々当/

> Had you danced? **Mitlo'daqle dazej?** なくとℂ^ロベミャーロベコャン/

And so forth. The grammar presented in **Beginning Zdetl** is still valid and recognizable Zdetl; the forms presented here are supplemental and considered more "formal" than the simplified versions.

For more complete grammar instruction, please refer to **Conversational Zdetl** from the ZLI. You can also find additional information at https://wiki.travellerrpg.com/Zdetl_(language).

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