



introduction in nko

# Homage

In the name of Allah, most merciful and most gracious, I  
embark upon this qu'est of self réflexion and observation. But,  
as a  
tree does not Spring without ils roots, thus do i begin by  
honoring and paying hommage to those who have pave my  
way.

I pay hommage to mousolo, womanhood, for we all dérive form  
a woman. I pay hommage to my kindfolks, my household, my  
clan, my tripes and mankind. I invoke the benevolent spirits of  
my ancestors and the jinns for muse and Guidance for a sleep  
that strays from ils pack is meal to Predators. May you guide  
me on a righteous path.

To my readers, I appreciate you.

We shall explore numerous subjects in this book. From  
philosophy,psychology,love and hatred ....

# Introduction

Language is the voice of Man. it is the only aspect defining, uniting and differentiating men. All  
voice is one and as stated in the holy quran, mankind spoke one language before it was confused  
and broken into nations and tribes.

The language spoken by men is Mandekan, voice of the children of man and its speaker is a Mandeka, meaning one whose root lies in Man.

The table below shows the correspondence in mandenkan, voice of the child of man.

Table 1 Leaflets of Man

ᐃᑦ	Transliteration	Translation
ᐃ	Man	Man
ᐃᑦ		Men
ᑦᑭ	den	Child
ᑭ		rererere
ᐃ	ᑭ	Voice
ᐃᑦ		Voices
ᑦᑭᐃ		Child of Man
ᑦᑭᐃᑦ		Child of Men
ᐃᑦᑭᐃ		Children of Man
ᐃᑦᑭᐃᑦ		Children of Men
ᐃᑦᐃᑦᑭᐃ		The Children of Men
ᐃ	ᑭᐃᑦᐃᑦᑭᐃ	rererere
ᐃ	ᑭᐃᑦᐃᑦᑭᐃ	rererere
ᐃ	ᑭᐃᑦᐃᑦᑭᐃ	rererere
ᐃ	ᐃᑦᑭᐃᑦᑭᐃ	rererere
ᐃᑦᑭᐃᑦ	Mandingdo	
ᑭᑦ	Father	
ᐃ ᑭᑦ	Father	

# Alphabet

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## tone

We distinguish two categories of tones: elevated and elongated. Elevation of tone is either low or high ;its elongation is either descending or ascending.

As for types of elevated tones: their combination corresponds to a wave. the same applies to elongation.

The decibel of the tones corresponds to its magnitude on a wave.

its vertical magnitude corresponds to its height and the horizontal corresponds to its width. that is to say that elongation corresponds to width of the wave and elevation to the its heigh. therefore any other tone is a combination of the proportions of the wave height and width. please see mathematical explanation for further details.

Mandenkan distinguishes four tones: high and low, ascending and descenting. From these four are all others tones produced

alphabet's tone in mathematics

alphabet's tone in physics

alphabet's tone chemistry

alphabet's tone in computer science

# letter

Letter is the grain of speech, the root. it consists of vowels, nasalizers and numbers. the consonant is not a letter for it consists of one, two, or three successive letters. in nko script consonants are the basis of grammar.

Similar to hebrew and arabic, a letter is always capitalized: upper and lower cases are absent. in calligraphy all are of uniform dimension but this uniformity is irrelevant in penmanship.

The vowel is a letter utterable on a continuous note on the vocal track. it is produced with open mouth, allowing air to freely flow outwardly with minimal constriction of the vocal chords. they have the following properties: continuous ascent and descent, elongation and nasalization. they can be voiced in either high or low tone.

high and short tones are the tones in nko. neutral, intermediate, tone is a combination, a sinusoidal wave.

# vowel

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# index

this is the index page for consonant

# Number

this is the index page for number

# Character 𐀀

this is the index page for 𐀀

# Character T

this is the index page for the character T

## Grammar

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## Noun

The noun, <sup>ᠠᠨ</sup>ᠠᠨ, is the foundation of grammar for it is the designation of every partical of speech. by it, do we distinguish between people and elements of nature.

Kante distinguishes two types of nouns: The Proper, <sup>ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</sup>, and Common noun, <sup>ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</sup>.

The pronunciation of a name is either known or unknow. We say that it is proper if know, <sup>ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</sup>, and improper if unknow, <sup>ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</sup>.

The final tone is serene, <sup>ᠠᠨᠠᠨ</sup>, if proper, and is either abrupt, <sup>ᠠᠨᠠᠨ</sup>, or serene if improper.

The Name is a proper noun: that is to say, it is know. The pronoun is an improper noun for it unknow.

## pronoun

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## adjective

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this is the page for intermediate adjective

## attachable

this is the page for attachable adjective

## unattachable

this is the page for unattachable adjective

## intermediate

this is the page for intermediate adjective

## predicate

this is the page for predicate

## verb

this is the page for verb

## particle

this is the page for particle

## interrogation

this is the page for interrogation



# adverb

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