# Language

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	The symbol for $\langle \text{nene} \rangle$ is $\frac{1}{4!}$ and is pronounced $[\text{nene}]$ .	

## 1 Phonology

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p			t	c (y)	k	
Nasal	m	m (w)		n			
Fricative		f	θ (v)	s			h
Approximant					j		

Table 1: Consonants

Interrogative	nünü-, nönö-
Negative	ne-
Abilitative	joko-, juku-
Negative	ne-

Table 3: Mood prefixes

	From	Back	
	Unrounded	Rounded	Dack
Close	i	y (ü)	u
Close-mid	e (ê)	ø (ö)	О
Open-mid	ε (e)		

Table 2: Vowels

#### 1.1 Vowel harmony

Words contain either close and open-mid (i, ü, u, e) or close-mid and open-mid (ê, ö, o, e) vowels.

#### 1.2 Stress

In each word the first syllable is stressed.

#### 1.3 Syllables

Each syllable has a CV shape.

## 2 Vocabulary

#### 3 Grammar

#### 3.1 Word order

- SVO: Subject, Verb, Object.
- Noun adjective
- Posessor posessee
- Preposition noun

#### 3.2 Plurals

Plurals have the  $\langle -\text{m\^{e}}, -\text{mi} \rangle$  suffix. For example:  $\frac{y\"{o}ne \text{ (eye)}}{f\!\!\!/ j\!\!\!/ i\!\!\!/ ne \text{ (mouth)}} \frac{y\"{o}nem\^{e} \text{ (eyes)}}{f\!\!\!/ j\!\!\!/ i\!\!\!/ nemi \text{ (mouths)}}$ 

#### 3.3 Moods

Examples:

 $\begin{array}{c|ccc} ko \ y\ddot{o} & & I \ \text{see} \\ ko \ ney\ddot{o} & I \ \text{do not see} \\ ko \ jokoy\ddot{o} & I \ \text{can see} \\ ko \ nejokoy\ddot{o} & I \ \text{cannot see} \\ ko \ nejokoney\ddot{o} & I \ \text{cannot not see} \\ \end{array}$ 

# 4 Writing