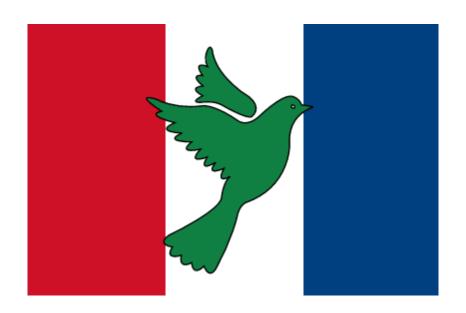
Doska Basics

By Henry Heivly



Learn the basics of an Auxiliary Language

Disclaimer:

This Auxiliary language was designed and created with not full experience in creating languages. The primary languages used to make the language familiar are Spanish, Swahili, Hindi, and a tiny bit of Czech.

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https://stairsofhenry.github.io/author-page*

Contact at henry.heivly@outlook.com

*This website may still be in the making, and therefore unfinished/unpublished.

Sounds, Phonotactics and Grammar

Sounds:

/m, k, j, p, w, n, s, t, b, l, h, g, ŋ, d r/ /i, a, u, o, e/ All sounds' letters are the same as they are in IPA except for ŋ, which is represented by Ññ. If a vowel is unstressed, it is marked with a "eg.: nïnin.

Phonotactics:

This is a [C]V(C)[C](V) language, and the ones in brackets have to have at least one or the other[in brackets], or both.

Word order

This is a SVO language. The adjectives tend to float around depending on the context.

<u>Case</u>

Genitive for the nouns, for verb location Adessive and locative, motion from Ablative, Aggressive, Initiative, Motion to Allative, Lative, Terminative, Essive and past, recent past, present, and future for the time, formality, and Vocative. This guide will not specifically use these cases, but the next guide to Doska will specifically list verbs and other words in their respective cases.

Punctuation and additional grammar

¿? Are used for markings questions, just as ¡! Is used for marking exclamation. Sa and si are abstract concepts of present and past. They Basically make a word past or present tense, but you can't really translate them. Se makes something in the future, sort of.

Basic words and phrases

Numbers:

Number(s): Nut (ip)

One: /on/

Two: /dau/

Three: /taej/

Four: /tir/

Five: /tikjuŋ/

Six: /senki/

Seven: /sedmi/

Eight: /otmi/

Nine: /nedi/

Ten: /dest/

_number of tens(eg.:30): _ista

_number of hundreds:_tes

_number of thousands: _tok

_number of millions: _mente _number of billions: _daudi _number of trillions: _taeji number of quadrillions: tiri

What if you have something like 34,500, where it would directly translate to "3 tens four number of thousandths 5 hundreds"? Put "nen(i)" in between 000's! 34,500 would be taejistatirtok-nen-tikjuntes, or in english, Thirty-four-thousand-five-hundred.

1 : Dest

Tips from numbers:

Ip makes something plural.

Greetings:

Hello!/Goodbye! inf.: ¡Hali!

Hello for.: Dosi

Goodbye for.: Dosa

How are you/[and] you?: ¿Jok dom?

I'm good: Mi dom

Words to take from greetings:

Mi is me, as in *mi* dom

Dom is good, as in ¿Jok dom?. Do is the greeting prefix of dom. Jok is you, as in ¿Jok dom?.

Colors:

Color: Kista

Red: Reno

Yellow: Lam

Blue: Mul

Orange: Renonenlam

Green: Lamnenmul

Purple: Mulnenreno

Tips to take from numbers and colors:

"Nen" is often used to connect things, including colors and numbers, as in Reno*nen*lam, which means orange, and onista-*nen*-tir, which means 1,004.

Other Basics:

How much[is this]?: ¿Nutsi Sanika [tuto]?

Thank you: tedi jok

Your welcome: Doti jok.

Yes: ja

No: noe

Good: Dom

Bad: Demone

Mine/my: fami

[to mark posesion]: fa-

Doska is this language, and it is the same in all

languages. It means "great tongue"

Language: Iska

Sanika is impossible to translate to english, but it basically means the form of money that is used where you are currently. So if I say Sanika in

England, it would mean pound. If I say it the US, it would mean US\$.

To emphasize a word when speaking, repeat it. Eg.: dom means good and sometimes great, but domdom always means great, amazing, wonderful, etc.

Do you speak English?: ¿Jok Kumiska Anli? English is Anli. It can be replaced with Franousky for French, Ñami for Chinese, Spaneranto for Spanish, and Heden for Hindi.

Miscellaneous Phrases & Words

Political subject

Politics: Sapä

Politician: Sajed

Country: Netti

Government: Kobino

Leader: Lada

Money: Disa

Economy: Odka

Military: Kobinendmoni

Religious terms

Religion: Romika

Non-religious: Noenenmika

Christianity: Adis

Islam: Islam

Judaism: Jadi

Buddhism: Budina

Hinduism: Hinda

God: Godda

Like(synonym of love): limu

Love: Ilumi

Defy: noenenjoki

Hell: Kumu

Heaven: Kimi

Truth: tu

Untruthful: Demonetu

Fire/burn: fer

Water/cool: Etwas

Stone/Earth: Soji

Air: Inke

Wood: Wëd

Entertainment

Entertainment: Enwa

Art: Atijä

Theater: Sinenenwa

Movie: Wattasiwa

Zoo: Animalia

Bike: Larëi

Walk: Lareï

Practice

In this section, you will practice pronunciation, reading, and understanding basic Doska. If you think that you have found the answer and you want to see if it was right, or you are stuck, get a magnifying glass to view the answer in small letters below the Doska.

Jedi: They

Buun: but

Niiid: need

These are words you will need to know for the next few practice items.

Jok noesi noenenjoki fami ip Godda. Fajok romika noesi buun demonetu enwa. Joke fer Kumu.

-Kika Ette, a villain character

Toto Destdau Sanika.

Mi limu fami ip lada. ¡Jedinensi domdom! Fami ip netti niiida jedi.

Dosi. ¿Jok dom?

Hope that you got some good practice! Keep reviewing this guide and practicing Doska. Soon, you may be able to get the next guide!

About the Author

Henry Heivly, at the time that this book was written, was a 10 year old 5th Grader living in Norfolk, VA. The Idea to create an auxiliary language came to him when he learned about Esperanto, created by L. L. Zamenhof. He originally thought that it sounded like spanish, but when he created the first few words of this book using a mix of the most spoken languages, he discovered the inevitability of making it sound at least somewhat similar to Spanish. However, not all words in this book come from using other words in common languages.

iDosi! Mi Henry. ¿Jok kamiska Doska?

Hello! I'm Henry. Do you speak Doska? If you read this book, you will learn the basics of Doska, an Auxiliary Language created by Henry Heivly!

Doska was inspired by Esperanto.
Esperanto was created by Ludwig L
Zemenhof.

Keep reading! ¡Jaksa Redëjilsa!

