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Grammatic Rules
Put a tense marker before a verb to set the tense.
buf- past tense nuw- present tense fujt- duture tense
Add (-itte) onto the end of a noun to make it little.
Add (-igge) onto the end of a noun to make it big.
To put verbs into a negative context, simply add (un) onto the word. For
example:
can't 🔄 unmahül
Pronouns and other stuff
I <u> </u> etele (Add -er to make possessives.)
me \rightarrow mi he \rightarrow xhe
what marge/vot
is → juti
other → odu
She → xhe
how → talet
are → atel
it 🗖 xhit
where 🔁 vere
he 🔁 xe
you → du
why → duastit
you (plural) 🗖 dus
they zhey
Articles:
A 🔂 uh
an 📘 uhn
the de
Conjuctions
after → püjik
and → uh<u>nd</u>
although 🗖 doe
as verg
as if ika verg
as long as hila verg
as soon as mert verg
because cuz
before büfen
but al
even if 🔁 i<u>ka</u> regu
even though doe reguever since atran üset every time sen üsten for ter
however 🔁 talevtü
if 🔁 ika
only if 🔁 ika juket
or den
or else → smerta den otherwise → oduscüm
since astran
so mos
so that 🔁 dat mos
still → gitüp
than → dana
that → da<u>ta</u>
 therefore <mark>→ itam-cadü</mark>
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though → doe
till → ima
unless → sagip
until → imap
whatever votüset
whenever venüset
wherever verüset
whether veder
whichever vichüset
while viyl
who 🔁 bo
whoever → boüset whom → borik
whose → boder
why → varüm
yet → jata
Common Verbs
To be ☐ üst
To do ☐ jart
To make kary
To go kosi
To get lund
To give Ilünd
To take sünd
To have zaher
To grope täpen
can <u>mahül</u>
shall sefke
may umul
must krum
will vil
Other stuff
Other stuff
who fagnit
which Vich
when Ven
again core
at tiv
gone nir
yes yej
not noi
your dur
person pers
place ia
Ratings
gem 🖃 clat
recarbonize 🗖 lat
coal ☐ carb
iron☐ fe __
brimstone 📘 azuf
gemerald gzmarag
Adjectives
good → gemy
bad → col
great 🔁 giga
many/much → müs
few/less → füs
straight 🗖 stäust
Determiners
a 

☐ uh (already translated)
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a few 🔁 tuja uh
all → evü
an → uh<u>n</u>
another 🔁 uhnödu
any 🔁 uhnet
anybody → uhnetphono
anyone → wohnet
anything uhnetdeng (deng is nutranslation for thing) anywhere uhnetver
both → duküm
certain (also adjective) 🗖 ümzak
each 🗖 reku
either rükot
enough nüfa
every üsten (already translated but not in the 'ki by itself)
everybody <u></u> üstenphono
everyone <u>wosten</u>
everything = üstendeng
everywhere = üstenver
few ☐ füse
fewer → füstü
fewest → füstüst
last (also adjective) 🗖 jüte
least 🔁 jate
less (also adverb and preposition) - füs (already translated & in the 'ki)
little (also adjective) 	☐ ittel
many mus (already in the 'ki)
many a 🗖 müs uh
more (also adverb)
                     → mosü
most (also adverb) mosüst
much 🗖 mütos
neither asjukot
next (also adjective) - näkts (already in the 'ki)
no (also interjection) - na
no one 🗖 wona
       naphono
nobody
none nan
nothing - na
nowhere - na
once - wost
           natün
           naver
because I am a lazy slf)
several (also adjective) ☐ kürzad some ☐ süm (already in the 'ki)
somebody sümphono something sümdeng somewhere sümver
sufficient (also adjective) güf
that data (already in the 'ki) the de (already in the 'ki)
these → des
this → disa
those 🗖 dosü
three (also noun) iir (already in the 'ki)
thrice 📘 jirst
twice yert (might have to change yer to jer)
two (also noun) jer (already in 'ki)
us (also pronoun) 🔁 nüs
various 🗖 Grüzik
we (also pronoun) 🔁 Ve
what (also pronoun and adjective) - vot (already in 'ki)
whatever → votüset (already in 'ki)
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whichever 

✓ vichüset (in 'ki)
you (also pronoun) ☐ du (in 'ki)
zero (also noun) ☐ nawu
Qualifiers
Temporary placeholder until they're sorted here from the list above.
include > endrik
very > moja
sort of > uka ters
quite > üblich
usually > scir
sometimes > sümüsten
possibly > delt
somewhat > sümovot
some > süm
Emotions
Happy → gläust
Sad → ströden
Angry → färgüsten
Fear → feistö
Disgust bleimich
Obsessed bufossen (buf + obsess)
Color
White 🗖 hälot
Black
            nergr
Brown | jiit
Purple blorp
Red saz
Yellow ebrüt
Blue <u></u>gemil
Green → mülgz
Orange → fröt
Pink quöt
Time
night inüs
day irmären
week irmären
month ijreären
year läusen
today usären
tomorrow inahäre
tomorrow nahären
yesterday egären
Shapes
sphere góla
triangle jirstaümus
square qakstaümus
polygon müsstaümus
tetrahedron 🗖 qakhünit
cube drembohünit
octahedron → uhenhünit
dodecahedron → diryerhünit
icosahedron → yirehünit
Numbers
1
       WO
2
       yer
3
       jir
4
       qakhan
5
       uneli
6
       drembo
7
       irmil
8
      uhe
9 olse
10 dire
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yire
20
30
      jire
40
      qir
50
      unir
60
      thrir
70
      imir
   uhir uhir
80
90 olsir
100 hecent
1000 masant
1,000,000 gigus
1,000,000,000 ☐ gaginst
illion 🔁 gug
th 🔁 sæg
Number 🗖 nübret
Example
How to say 3,141,592:
Three thousand one hundred forty one and five hundred and ninety two thousandths
🔁 Jir masant wo hecent qir wo uhnd uneli masant olsir yer masantsæg
Vowels
a /a/, e /e/, i /i/, o /o/, u /u/
Umlaut Vowels:
ä /æ/, ö /ø/, ü /y/
Umlaut Rules:
Whenever a historical /i/ or /j/ would follow, the root vowel shifts:
Base 🔄 Umlaut
a 🗖 ä
    Ö
0
u 🗖 ü
Diphthongs:
ai /aj/, ei /ej/, oi /oj/, au /au/, äu /æu/ (umlauted diphthong)
Diminutives (-itte) trigger umlaut:
a ➡ ä before -itte
     ö before -itte
u □ ü before -itte
Example: xon ("house") 	☐ xönitte ("little house")
Augmentative (-igge) doesn't trigger umlaut:
Because the -igge suffix starts with a back vowel and consonant, it blocks
fronting.
Example: xon 	☐ xonigge ("big house", no umlaut)
Consonants
b /b/, as in English
d /d/
f /f/
g /g/, always hard (no /dʒ/)
h /h/
j /j/,
      "yes"(Germanic j-sound)
k /k/
1 /1/
m / m /
n /n/
p /p/
r /r/, tap /r/ or trill /r/
s /s/, always /s/, never /z/
t /t/
v /v/
w /w/
x/x/
z /z/
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