

NuSoyish Dictionary, (Unknown)th Edition

Grammatical Rules

Put a tense marker before a verb to set the tense.

buf- → past tense

nuw- → present tense

fujt- → future tense

ha- → command form

dü- → changes verb into perfect tense

mä- → progressive tense

vud → changes verb into conditional 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 → etele (Add -er to make possessives.)

me → mi

he → 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

Conjunctions

after → püjik

and → uhnd

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 → ika regu

even though → doe regu

ever 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 → data
therefore → itam-cadü
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 → mähär
To do → jart
To make → kary
To go → kosi
To get → lünd
To give → Ilünd
To take → sünd
To have → zaher
To grope/to be Indian → täpen
To work → träb
can → mahül
shall → sefke
may → umul
must → krum
will → vil
create → hünit
become → vil
becomes → värat
väre → will
would → vüre
was → var

Other stuff

who → fagnit
which → Vich
when → Ven
again → core
at → tiv
gone → nir
yes → yej
not → noi
your → dur
person → pers
place → ia
all → hel
always → helären
is this... → jutisa
construct/build/fabricate → träbeštaff
one who does something → per- (someone who builds things → perträbeštaff)

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)
a few → tuja uh
all → evü
an → uhn
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 → üstenphono
everyone → wosten
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 → müs (already in the 'ki)
many a → müs uh
more (also adverb) → mosü
most (also adverb) → mosüst
much → mütos
neither → sajukot
next (also adjective) → näkts (already in the 'ki)
no (also interjection) → na
no one → wona
nobody → naphono
none → nan
nothing → natün
nowhere → naver
once → wost
one (also noun and pronoun) → wo (already in the 'ki)
say → qüt
said → bufqüt
several (also adjective) → kürzad
some → süm (already in the 'ki)

somebody → sümphono
something → sündeng
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) → jir (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)
which (also pronoun) → vich (in 'ki)
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 → gemil
Green → mülgz
Orange → fröt
Pink → quöt

Time

night → nüs
day → woären
week → irmären
month → jireären
year → läusen
today → usären
tomorrow → nahären
yesterday → egären
time → ären
Monday - nuwären

Tuesday - yerären
 Wednesday - jirären
 Thursday - midären
 Friday - unelären
 Saturday - judenären
 Sunday - noinuwären
 Shapes
 sphere → góla
 triangle → jirstaümus
 square → qakstaümus
 polygon → müsstaümus
 tetrahedron → qakhünit
 cube → drembohünit
 octahedron → uhenhünit
 dodecahedron → diryerhünit
 icosahedron → yirehünit
 shape/form → hünit
 Numbers
 1 → wo
 2 → yer
 3 → jir
 4 → qakhan
 5 → uneli
 6 → drembo
 7 → irmil
 8 → uhe
 9 → olse
 10 → dire
 20 → yire
 30 → jire
 40 → qir
 50 → unir
 60 → thrir
 70 → imir
 80 → uhir
 90 → olsir
 100 → hecent
 1000 → masant
 1,000,000 → gigus
 1,000,000,000 → gagingst
 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

o → ö

u → ü

Diphthongs:

ai /aj/, ei /ej/, oi /oj/, au /au/, äu /æy/ (umlauted diphthong)

Diminutives (-itte) trigger umlaut:

a → ä before -itte

o → 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/

l /l/

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/

š /ʃ/

Prepositions

above → obar

below → ondar

at → bi

of → ab

front → frönd

back → surx

close/near → när

long/far → for

in → in

out → ot

next → näkts

opposite/away → veg

between → inyer

Auxiliary verbs

To do → jart

To make → jary

To go → josi

To get → lünd

To give → Ilünd

To take → sünd

To have → zaher

can → mahül

could → zimen

shall → sefke

may → umul

must → krum

will → vil

SNCA

This section contains any non-basic words.

Nouns

Lie → Jhúth

Sun → Day sphere → nüsgóla

Stuff → Eštaff
 Lots of stuff → Of stuff → Abeštaff
 Water → Egu
 Ocean/sea → of water → Abegu
 Anyone I don't like
 Tranny → Lie he person → Jhúthxepers
 Fur → Ver
 Furry → Fur + "y" sound → Veri
 Nigger → Black person → Nergrpers
 Indian → Brown person → Jiitpers
 Africa → Black place → Nergia
 India → Brown place → Jiitia
 Anyone I do like
 Father → He before person → Xebufpers
 Mother → She before person → Xhebufpers
 God → Sky he before person → Dūxebufpers
 Holy Spirit → Spirit of God → Abeš de Dūxebufpers
 Money → taler
 Bank → talerxon
 Industry → abträb
 Building → abträbxon
 -xon suffix denotes any building

TENSES

simple present: Et kosi a de jopa (I go to the shop)
 present progressive: Et mākosi a de jopa (I am going to the shop)
 simple past: Et bufkosi a de jopa (I went to the shop)
 past progressive: Et mābufkosi a de jopa (I was going to the shop)
 present perfect: Et dūkosi a de jopa (I have just gone to the shop)
 present perfect progressive: Et mādūkosi a de jopas (I have been going to the shops)
 past perfect: Et dübufkosi a de jopa (I had gone to the shop)
 past perfect progressive: Et mädübufkosi a de jopa (I had been going to the shop)
 future: Et fujtkosi a de jopa (I will go to the shop)
 future progressive: Et mäfujtkosi a de jopa (I will be going to the shop)
 future perfect: Et düfujtkosi a de jopa (I will have gone to the shop)
 conditional simple: Et vud kosi a de jopa (I would go to the shop)
 conditional progressive: Et vud mākosi a de jopa (I would be going to the shop)
 conditional perfect: Et vud dūkosi a de jopa (I would have gone shopping)
 conditional perfect progressive: Et vud mādūkosi a de jopa (I would have been going to the shop)