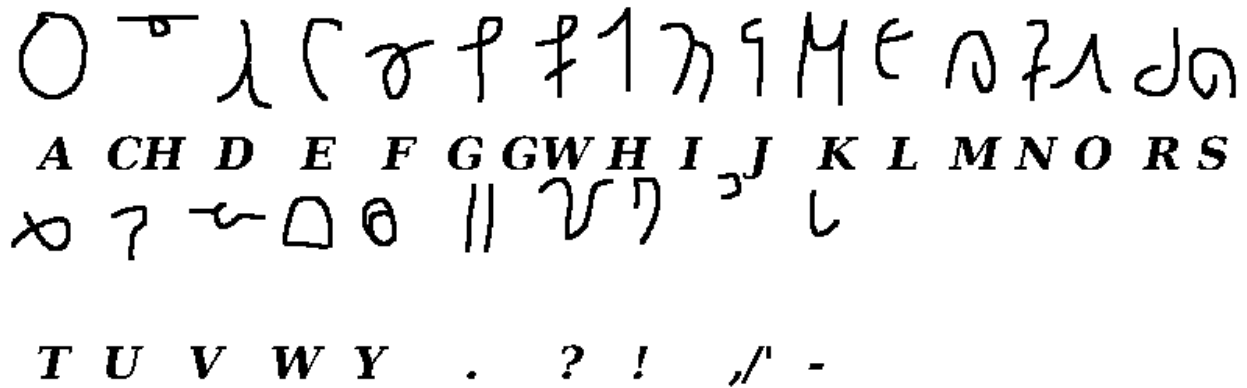


Safeive [safer'i'vei]

HIGHLIGHTED REGIONS ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT TO LEARN

Alphabet



There are no uppercase characters, but to add stress to something, it can be underlined.

Dialect Differences

In the northern sections of Midoi, the n or m at the end of verbs tends to be dropped, though it is still included in written language. The j sound sometimes gets shifted to a zh or sh, also in northern dialects. Ex: Sedirn va javal (standard), would be pronounced sedir va shaval or zhaval in the north.

Noun Classes

Class	Suffix
Animate things	-(a)d (neuter) -(a)di (masc) -(a)de (fem)

Animate things with negative connotation	-(a)k (neuter) -(a)ki (masc) -(a)ke (fem)
Inanimate things	-(a)l (neuter) -(a)li (masc) -(a)le (fem)
Inanimate things with negative connotation	-(a)g (neuter) -(a)gi (masc) -(a)ge (fem)

Example

If the noun ends in a vowel, it will be NOT replaced with a. If it ends in a consonant, the a will be added along with the consonant

Root: Wer, meaning “thing,” Weraki, meaning “living masculine thing that is not good”

Fad, meaning animal. Fak, meaning monster.

Nouns like “possibility” and “tranquility” do not abide by these classes, instead always ending in -ale. Add -ale to the adjective.

These noun classes are not necessary to be understood, mainly just added to dramatize specific words or clarify one’s opinion on a statement. For example, a normal person would say “serfied,” nature (animate,) while a discord mod who is scared of touching grass would say “serfiek.” In formal writing of some dialects, these are required.

The prefix “te’” is the equivalent of the English suffix -ous or -al. Ex: Favin: Joy. Te’favin, joyous. Gwumni: Whimsy. Te’gwumni: whimsical.

In certain dialects, the normal noun classes (-al and -ad) give positive connotation, while no noun class gives no connotation.

Conjugation

Present/Absolute tense

Singular	Plural
1st Se-	Si-
2nd Me-	Mi-
3rd Le-	Li-

Past tense

Singular	Plural
1st Ise-	Isi-

2nd Ime-	Imi-
3rd Ile-	Ili-

Imperfect Tense (used to)

Singular	Plural
1st Sera-	Sira-
2nd Mera-	Mira-
3rd Lera-	Lira-

Future tense

Singular	Plural
1st Ase-	Asi-
2nd Ame-	Ami-
3rd Ale-	Ali-

Ability tense

(I can, I could)

Singular	Plural
1st Fase-	Fasi-
2nd Fame-	Fami-
3rd Fale-	Fali-

Conditional tense

(I would)

Singular	Plural
1st Seda-	Sito-
2nd Meda-	Mito-
3rd Leda-	Lito-

Uncertain Future tense

(I might, I may, maybe I)

Singular	Plural
1st Rise-	Risi-

2nd Rime-	Rimi-
3rd Rile-	Rili-

Verbs must start with a vowel, and end with n or m. Exceptions for the end with n/m rule: Ej (to have), Eula (to use).

The vowel is deleted from existence and replaced by prefix.

Ern, to do. Sern, I do, Isern, I did, Asern, I will do.

Efan, to eat. Sefan, I eat, Isefan, I ate, Asefan, I will eat.

Present tense is used for actions that are happening right now and statements that are always true. Ex. Le lefan va fretam, She is eating a fruit. This is happening right now. A statement that is always true would be Va fretamo liln manfa, the fruits are sweet, and it so uses the present tense.

Two verbs which are always used in tandem with another verb are Asin and Amedan. Asin equates to must, and Amedan equates to should. Sesin efan, I must eat. Semedan efan, I should eat.

For the ability tense, prefixes can mean things on their own. Ex, fase can translate to "I can" and fame can translate to "you can"

Imperfect past tense is used when talking about an action that was repeated consistently in the past, or when the action has no set start or end. Ex.

Serafan selido, luo ililn jeri lasru. (I used to eat cats, they were very fluffy.) By default, imperfect is past tense.

However, that is not the only imperfect tense that can be used. If you wanted to say: "I have been doing this," you would add the present tense conjugation of Se- as well as the imperfect Sera-, and say "Seserarn vei". To say "I will have been doing this," add a- to the start of the imperfect tense conjugation to make "Aserarn vei".

Relating to this, conjugations can be stacked in other ways. For example, "I would have been able to eat" can use both the Seda- and Fase- in a row to create sedafasefan, meaning the same thing as the English phrase above.

The order in which these conjugations must be stacked is:

Present-Past-Future-Uncertain future-Conditional-Imperfect-Ability

Still in relation to stacking, the future tense can be shortened to just "a", and the past tense can be shortened to "i".

I have been able to do -> Seserafasern

I will have been able to do -> Aserafasern

I used to be able to -> Serafasern

Example of uncertain future tense: Risefan va selid. (I might eat the cat.)

To say something like "The cat is missed," write the subject, then the pronoun (lu, li, le, mu, su) and then the unconjugated form of the verb. The cat is missed -> Va selid le agejan. The cat is followed -> Va selid lu aladan.

Sentence Structure

Normal

SVO

(Subject) I (verb) ate (object) a cat.

Isefan selid.

Yes/No Question

QpSVO

Question Particle (Subject) You (verb) ate (object) a cat?

¿I imefan selid?

Ag, ag isefan selid.

He, isefan selid.

Advanced Question

QpQwSVO

Question Particle (Question Word) Which (subject) you (verb) ate (object) cat?

¿I ave amefan selid?

In an expression where the only word in the sentence is a question word, the question particle is not needed, like if you say "what?" when you didn't understand what was said.

In regular speech, the question particle is often dropped. It is mainly used as a formality.

Pluralization

Add -o to the end.

Ex: Selid (Cat) -> Selido, cats.

If the word already ends in o, add -'gwo.

Possessives

Prefixes

Singular

Plural

1st Sa' -	So' -
2nd Ma' -	Mo' -
3rd La' -	Lo' -

Example: Sa'selid, My cat. So'selid, our cat.

Example: Agfa, diet, sa'agfa, my diet.

In some dialects, the ' is not written.

Indefinite/Definite Articles

Indefinite articles don't exist. No "a," or "some." If you say "some things," you can already tell that things is plural, making some redundant, so it is not used at all. Definite articles do exist, though. If you are talking about a specific object, use the. If you are talking about a nonspecific object (when you would use "a" in English,) you don't use any article at all.

Ex:

¿I fasej va kunad? (Can I have **the** rock?)

Serulin kunad. (I want **a** rock.)

This, that, these, and those do exist in the language.

Inversion

For everything, put "ag" meaning no in front of the word. Ex. Semelen, I work, Ag semelen, I don't work. Vefi, good, Ag vefi, not good. Ag on its own also means no.

Adjectives

When it comes to describing things, this is like Spanish, where the adjective is after the noun.

They do not have to agree in gender with the noun, as grammatical gender is not required.

To make something an adverb, add -ya to the end. Similar to English's -ly and Spanish's -mente. This can apply to adjectives, verbs, and nouns. Ex. Dahin, annoying. Dahinya, annoyingly. Feisla, life. Feislaya, lively. Ewgan, to begin/to originate from. Ewganya, originally.

Other

E usually makes an [eɪ] sound, but when the start of the word, like in verbs, it will always make an [ɛ] sound.

When an L is surrounded by vowels on both sides, it **sometimes** changes to the j̄j̄ sound found the “ll” structure of Spanish.

To say things such as “yourself” “himself” or “myself,” add n- to the start of the verb “to be” (eln), followed by the correct form of lu. For you, follow it by mu, and for myself, follow it with su. This will be connected by a hyphen. Ex, yourself = neln-mu. In a double verb structure, put the conjugated verb before the “yourself, myself, himself”, etc. Ex, “I will find myself” = aseijan neln-su.

To say that something does something, like “ethan is a hater of zuhair,” you take the necessary verb or noun and el’- to the start, and do NOT conjugate the original verb. “Ethan is a hater of Zuhair” would become “Ehan leln va el’akigil cha Y’Suher.” For something like “jerry is catting it” it would become “Jeri leln el’selid fa.” This can also be used for jobs. Ex. Chefre, wood, El’chefre, carpenter/woodworker.

To say that something is more than another thing, like smart vs. smarter, add the prefix ro’-. For something like smart vs. smartest, add the prefix ri’-

Most adjectives that end in -able in English end in -uv in Safeive.

Names of important places or people have y’- added. For example, Zuhair → Y’Suher. Pronounced like “ee”.

The Safeive version of the suffix -less in English is the prefix eg’.
Example. Gwak, end. Eg’gwak, endless.

The Safeive version of the prefix un- is the prefix ik’-. Ex: Rokinya, surprisingly. Ik’rokinya, unsurprisingly.

For places, the equivalent of -ia, -ian, -a or -an, is the prefix Ja’-. For example, a Safeiveized version of America would be Ja’Amerik. Britain > Ja’Dirit. Mongolia > Ja’Mangul. For people who live in a place, it would be Jara’-. Mongolian > Jara’Mangul.

When using the traditional writing system, the period is added after a ! or ?. Ex. Oh boy!. I can't believe this!.

Numbers

Ia - Zero

O - One
Io - Two/more than one
Rel - Three
Dar - Four
Wen - Five
Gus - Six
Lan - Seven
Aun - Eight
Ier - Nine
Ierio - Ten
Refus - Hundred
Valin - Thousand
Ravin - Million
Chali - Billion
Iorefus - Trillion
Iovalin - Quadrillion
Ioravin - Quintillion
Iochali - Sextillion

For numbers like two thousand or five hundred, add a hyphen in between the two digits. Ex. 500 = wen-refus. For multiple of these in the same number, put an apostrophe in between the different sections. 528 = wen-refus'io-ierio. 54,194 = wen-ierio-valin'refus'ier-ierio'dar. For decimals, add -li- in between the whole number and decimal. To get something like "first" add d'- to the start of the number.

Practice stuff

Translate:

Va javal helg. Va varunel dirya harun cha senalo, cheso imenan, ejan hetis ye. Ol mejan noye, rimedem neln-mu safieri. Fa aleln va redal hier. (The flawed reality. A truly infinite expanse of levels, liminal spaces, to get lost in. If you get here, you might as well make yourself comfortable. It'll be a long time.)

Gwesia ta davifen, O jehal ajofen. Ilenam che ilemalem, Yawer javalo faloyem. Ariso ledisnam kaln, Va dit ijegwaln. Iletalen ta uval va Selid-tela, ma ye la'masafre, Yan ilinalen, ilikeln va avi, So'dasre ne.

Sentence that has every letter:

Chavan va dis, sa'tam-radurefo lilaln ye che wa lo'javal cha gwakuneo che nekitago harun.

Around the floor, my snow-people stand in and on top of their world of large voids and curses.

Io selido lisen wa va felavo. (Two cats balance on the wall.)

Sesaran Y'Suher. Y'Suher leln va sara cha su feisla. (I love Zuhair. Zuhair is the love of my life.)

Ehan leln helg. Ag sesaran li, sekigiln li. (Ethan is flawed. I do not love him, I hate him.)

Su cha Y'Suher jari sikigiln Ehan. Sikigiln li, isikagin li. Luo ag ledirn va radurefali. (Me and Zuhair really hate Ethan. We hate him, we killed him. They can't see the body.)

Soier imefan va selido. (Sawyer ate the cats.)

¡Mefanalin va weul cha OslIt, mu seradak! (Taste the hand of OslIt, you rat!)

Va otikgat cha OslIt mileden va agil eg'gwak. (The nightmare of OslIt might make the endless night.)

Duref vei neln-le Gweul. (Kid named finger.)

¡Radurio!, aseijan hiper leven cha va kunlino che cha va masfracha che aseruntin jiol cha gefaj ele va radurefo fan muo ag radurefo amierem une muo ag amierem Safeive. (Guys!, I am going to find every trim of the sands and of the jungle and I am going to demand lots of money from the people but you all wont know because you all dont know Safeive.)

¡¡Ye Ion rosik Ierio'aun, Jasra Redem ilekagin Ian!! (In ion war 18, bananadog killed Ian!!)

¡¿I ef lefan sa'selid?! (Who ate my cat?)

Va Oslival cha va isadur edani imeln hukag. Va Oslival imekokin va hudal vei imejofen. Kaln Va Oslival helg lerakaslin yale va hudal ele va weul cha Va Osliad Ta. Che fad gagnar lesin efajan uan la'gwakune.

(The Emperor of the past civilization was alone. The emperor feared the blood that he was absorbed by. Forever the flawed emperor drowned within the blood from the hand of the High God. The rabid animal must pay for its void.)

Siln tu io miderso ele va javal helg. (We are about two meters from the flawed reality.)

Le ilefan duva ierio redemo. (He ate about ten bananas.)

Riseaserafasefanalin fa. Is. (Maybe I will have been able to taste it. Maybe.)

¡Jarad lirulin kunad irjan vi cha wiher sali! (Everybody wants a rock to wind a piece of string around!)

UNDERLINED WORDS INDICATE ENGLISH WORDS THAT HAVE HAD THEIR SOUNDS ADAPTED TO CONFORM TO THE RULES OF THE LANGUAGE.

Uga-guga-radurefo, yachan seerem uval Ugino, waf luo ag liln va duref idan cha va Ugin saduro fad. Lijaden du va ig cha io miderso yejaden che lij va feislier cha sali refus osredao. Ye serfie lo'agfa olamya sidelm masafreo che lasfado faru, fanya io ye isadur harun liln olamya vaselefono lefan jiol cha faln che lefaso. Liln va idur olam cha yan fad ferem wa Ion, yal dar-li-aun chali radurefo. Serfieya, va fad lifeislan ye va sodern olmasfro'gwo cha Elefoy.

Dago liln va revalya fad lifieslan ye va Dagoyin saduro fad, uval lilrulim wi Sia cha Gwesia Dago. Chols niada-radurefo lijirn niadao ro'vefiya, fan liln rolan, rolan ro'jerin, cha lij gweun dijiluv cha dirum lidir, ave leln oli uvya likagin niadao cha chan niadaya fad sali wen-refus'wen-iero'refus-valin osredao ile. Ud, lilaln wa yan daro, fanya ilisruln eln va yir ro'yejaden hean chan niadao, leden lo'weulo rolan ula. Wa sali liln o-li-o miderso yejaden raledal wa yan daro, cha raledal lilaln hemal, sali o-li-ier miderso. Ligwan Dagoy, ave irya ilereln luo. Liln va d'io idur olam fad ferem, yal io-li-dar chali raderfo.

Exog Quotes:

Isimosim, fan sierem. (We prayed, but we knew.)

O refus osredao falemajan che ag amedirn fa. (One hundred years can pass and you will not see it.)

O1 mesafen va edani, va gedan alesafen mu. (If you remember the past, the future will remember you.)

Che isiiajan weslid ye kin luo lireln va ik'weslidya. Ri uan o chegen, suo sediln fal vei. (And we found order in what they call unorderedly. Or for one moment, we felt like that.)

Selid-tela

Gwesia ta davifen,

O jehal ajofen.

Ilenam che ilemalem,

Yawer javalo faloyem.

Ariso ledisnam kaln,

Va dit ijegwaln.

Iletalen ta uval va Selid-tela, ma ye la'masafre,

Yan ilinalen, ilikeln va avi,

So'dasre ne.

Words to add: back, way, even

DICTIONARY

398 words

A 51

Note: æ and a sounds are interchangeable.

A - [ɑ] PREPOSITION. Into.

Aden - [ædeɪn] VERB. To make.

Adeha - [adeɦɑ] NOUN. Lightbulb.

Adelm - [ædeɪlm] VERB. To consist of, to be made of.

Adirn - [ædɪrn] VERB. To see.

Afran - [ɑfɾɑn] ADJECTIVE. Sweet.

Ag - [æg] ???. No.

Agag - [ægæg] ???. Never.

Agejan - [ægeɪdʒæn] VERB. To miss.

Agfa - [æg'fɑ] NOUN. Diet.

Agfan - [æg'fɑn] VERB. To diet.

Agɪ - [ægɪ] NOUN. Night/moon.

Ahin - [əɦɪn] VERB. To annoy.

Aijan - [æi'dʒɑn] VERB. To find.

Aisiam - [æisiɑm] VERB. To access.

Ajafɾu - [ɑdʒɑfɾu] NOUN. State (as in land).

Ajereln - [ɑdʒeɦeɦɪln] VERB. To hold.

Ajofen - [ɑdʒofeɦn] VERB. To absorb.

Akeln - [ɑkeɦln] VERB. To hear.

Akigiln - [ækɪ'ɦɪln] VERB. To hate.

Amelen - [æɦɪjɦeɦn] VERB. To work.

An - [ɑn] - ADVERB/NOUN/ADJECTIVE. Then.

Anagelal - [ənægeɦjɦæl] NOUN. Bus, car. Root: Anagel.

Analen - [ənæɦeɦn] VERB. To move.

Anirm - [ɑnɦɦm] VERB. To write/to document.

Amadam - [ɑmɑdɑm] VERB. To come.

Amal - [ɑmɑɦ] NOUN. Sleep.

Amedam - [æɦeɦdɑm] VERB. To be swept, to sweep.

Amedan - [æɦeɦdɑn] VERB. To should. Always used in tandem with another verb. Ex. I should follow > semedan aladan.

Amisrum - [ɑɦɦsɦɦm] VERB. To think/to believe.

Amosim - [ɑmɦsɦɦm] VERB. To pray.

Al - [ɑɦ] ADVERB. Yet.

Aladan - [æɦdɑdɑn] VERB. To follow.

Aletolm - [alɛtɔlm] VERB. There will be.
Alid - [alid] NOUN. Future.
Aloyem - [alɔyɛɪm] VERB. To overturn.
Are - [aɛɪ] ADJECTIVE. New.
Areln - [aɛlɪn] VERB. To be called, to be named, to be named after.
Aris - [aɪs] NOUN. Spark.
Arraren - [aɹaɹɛɪn] VERB. To inspire.
Arulin - [aɹulɪn] VERB. To want.
Aruna - [aɹunɑ] NOUN. Direction.
Aruntin - [aɹuntɪn] VERB. To demand.
Asafen - [asafɛɪn] VERB. To remember.
Asadiln - [asadɪlɪn] VERB. To like.
Asen - [asɛɪn] VERB. To balance.
Asin - [asin] VERB. To must. Always used in tandem with another verb. Ex. I must follow > Sesin aladan.
Aten - [atɛɪn] VERB. To contain.
Ateul - [atɛɪul] NOUN. Leg.
Ave - [avɛɪ] ADJECTIVE/PRONOUN. Which.
Avi - [avi] NOUN. Word.

CH 10

Cha - [tʃæ] PREPOSITION. Of.
Chahan - [tʃahan] ADVERB. Other than.
Chamul - [tʃamul] ADJECTIVE. Thick.
Chan - [tʃan] NOUN/ADJECTIVE/PRONOUN. Other.
Chavan - [tʃəvan] PREPOSITION. Around.
Che - [tʃɛɪ] ??. And.
Chefre - [tʃɛɪfɹɛɪ] NOUN. Wood.
Chegem - [tʃɛɪgɛɪm] NOUN. Moment.
Ches - [tʃɛɪs] NOUN. Space.
Chiya - [tʃiɹɑ] ADVERB. Just, as in “it **just** happened”

D 23

Da - [dɑ] ??. How.
Dahin - [dahɪn] ADJECTIVE. Annoying.
Daki - [dɑki] ADJECTIVE. Black.
Dal - [dæl] ADJECTIVE. Red.
Dale - [dælɛɪ] NOUN. Sunrise.
Darfe - [dɑɹfɛɪ] NOUN. House.
Dasre - [dasrɛɪ] NOUN. Apogee.

Davifen - [dʌvifeɪn] ADJECTIVE. Supreme.
De - [deɪ] ???. Also.
Dedal - [deɪdɔl] ADJECTIVE. Orange.
Def - [deɪf] NOUN. Crib.
Deji - [deɪdʒi] PREPOSITION. Against.
Denule - [deɪnuleɪ] ADJECTIVE. Blue.
Dijiluv - [dɪdʒɪlʊv] ADJECTIVE. Opposable.
Direm - [dɪ'eɪm] NOUN. Thought.
Dis - [dɪs] NOUN. Floor.
Disen - [dɪ'seɪn] ADJECTIVE. Flat, level (as in balanced).
Dil - [dɪl] NOUN. Sun/day.
Din - [dɪn] ADJECTIVE. Sudden.
Dir - [dɪr] ADJECTIVE. True.
Dit - [dɪt] NOUN. Truth.
Duref - [dʊ'eɪf] NOUN. Child.
Duva - [dʊvə] ADVERB/ADJECTIVE. About. (General)

E 51

E - [eɪ] ???. Too.
Edani - [eɪdʌni] NOUN. Past.
Ed - [eɪd] NOUN. Door.
Edalen - [ɛdʌleɪn] VERB. To enter.
Edejiln - [ɛdeɪdʒɪln] VERB. To oppose.
Edeniom - [ɛdeɪniɔm] VERB. To improve.
Ediln - [ɛdɪln] VERB. To feel.
Edisrun - [ɛdɪsɹʊn] VERB. To say/speak.
Edoldi - [eɪdɔldi] ADJECTIVE. White.
Eerem - [ɛ'eɪ'eɪm] VERB. To know.
Ef - [eɪf] PRONOUN. Who.
Efan - [ɛ'fan] VERB. To eat.
Efanalin - [ɛ'fanəlɪn] VERB. To taste.
Efajan - [ɛ'fədʒən] VERB. To pay.
Efasan - [ɛ'fasən] VERB. To plant.
Efeislan - [ɛ'feɪ'ɪslən] VERB. To live.
Efalen - [ɛfʌleɪn] VERB. To bend.
Ehusli - [eɪhusli] NOUN. Water.
Ej - [ɛdʒ] VERB. To have.
Ejan - [ɛdʒən] VERB. To get.
Ejaden - [ɛdʒædeɪn] VERB. To grow.
Ejirn - [ɛdʒɪrn] VERB. To resemble.
Egwan - [ɛgwʌn] VERB. To begin, to commence, to originate from.

Egwakan - [ɛgwakan] VERB. To end.
Ekagin - [ɛkagin] VERB. To kill.
Ekaslin - [ɛkaslin] VERB. To drown.
Ekiun - [ɛkiun] VERB. To scream.
Ekokin - [ɛkɔkin] VERB. To fear.
Eln - [ɛln] VERB. To be.
Elaln - [ɛlælɪn] VERB. To stand/to walk.
Elalslin - [ɛlælslɪn] VERB. To swim.
Elam - [ɛlɑm] VERB. To fly.
Ele - [ɛj̥ɛɪ]. ???. From.
Elrulim - [ɛlɹulj̥ɪm]. VERB. To win.
Elsur - [ɛlsø] NOUN. Blanket.
Emalm - [ɛmɑlm] VERB. To sleep.
Enam - [ɛɪnɑm] VERB. To go.
Emalem - [ɛɪmɑleɪn] VERB. To return.
Enilen - [ɛnɪleɪn] VERB. To try.
Ersafen - [ɛɹsɑfeɪn] To read.
Ern - [ɛɹn] VERB. To do.
Eradaf - [ɛɹɑdɑf] VERB. To meet.
Erum - [ɛɹum] VERB. To suppose.
Erokin - [ɛɹɔkin] VERB. To surprise.
Esaran - [ɛɪsɑ'ɹɑn] VERB. To love.
Esun - [ɛsun] VERB. To cross.
Esraln - [ɛɪsɹɑln] VERB. To wear.
Esruln - [ɛsɹuln] VERB. To adapt.
Etalm - [ɛtɑlm] VERB. To change.
Etern - [ɛɪtɛɹn] VERB. To block.
Eula - [ɛɪulɑ] VERB. To use.
Ewaln - [ɛɪwɑlm] VERB. To need.

F 18

Fa - [fɑ] NOUN. It.
Fad - [fɑd] NOUN. Animal.
Fal - [fɑl] ??. Like.
Faloyem - [fɑlojeɪm] ADJECTIVE. Overturned.
Faln - [fɑln] NOUN. Meat.
Fan - [fɑn] ADVERB/PREPOSITION/CONJUNCTION. But.
Faru - [fɑɹu] ADJECTIVE. Small.
Fasaf - [fɑsɑf] NOUN. Plant.
Favin - [fɑvɪn] NOUN. Joy.
Fawer - [fɑwø] NOUN. Something.

Fe - [feɪ] NOUN. Language.
Feisla - [feɪ'ɪslɑ] NOUN. Life.
Feisleir - [feɪsli'ɛɪ] NOUN. Lifespan.
Ferem - [fɛɹɛɪm] ADJECTIVE. Sentient.
Ferya - [fɛɹjɑ] ADVERB. Ever.
Felav - [feɪlæv] NOUN. Wall.
Fil - [fɪl] ADJECTIVE. Fun.
Fretam - [fɹɛɪtɑm] NOUN. Fruit.

G 8

Gajin - [gɑdʒɪn] ADJECTIVE. Stupid.
Gaknag - [gɑknɑg] ADJECTIVE. Rabid.
Ganir - [gɑnɪɹ] ADJECTIVE. Fake.
Gam - [gɑm] NOUN. Town.
Gefaj - [geɪ'fɑdʒ] NOUN. Money.
Gedan - [geɪdɑn] NOUN. Future.
Gel - [geɪl] ADJECTIVE. Frozen.
Geval - [geɪvɑl] ADJECTIVE. Expensive.

GW 12

Gwacham - [gwɑtʃɑm] ADJECTIVE. Thin.
Gwak - [gwɑk] ??. End.
Gwakune - [gwɑkuneɪ] NOUN. Void.
Gwam - [gwɑm] NOUN. Origin.
Gwela - [gweɪlɑ] ADJECTIVE. Cold.
Gwesia - [gweɪsɪɑ] NOUN. Block.
Gweul - [gweɪʊl] NOUN. Finger.
Gweun - [gweɪʊn] NOUN. Thumb.
Gweval - [gweɪvɑl] ADJECTIVE. Rare.
Gwu - [gwu] PARTICLE. Particle added at the end of a sentence to specify the previous words were not meant to be taken seriously.
Gwumni - [gwumni] NOUN. Whimsy.
Gwumya - [gwʊmjɑ] ADVERB. Probably.

H 14

Hadi - [hɑdɪ] NOUN/ADJECTIVE. Light.
Hakuna - [hɑkʊnɑ] NOUN. Mountain.

Harun - [hæ'jun] ADJECTIVE. Enormous, large.
He - [heɪ] ???. Yes.
Hean - [heɪn] CONJUNCTION/PREPOSITION. Than.
Heln - [heɪlm] NOUN. Name.
Hemal - [heɪmɔl] ADJECTIVE. Upright.
Hetis - [heɪtɪs]. ADJECTIVE. Lost.
Helg - [hɛlg] ADJECTIVE. Flawed, wrong, bad.
Hiche - [hitʃeɪ] NOUN. Hallway/hall.
Hier - [hi'eɪ] ADJECTIVE. Long.
Hifer - [hi'feɪ] ADJECTIVE. Every.
Hudal - [hudɔl] NOUN. Blood.
Hukag - [hukɔg] ADJECTIVE. Alone.

I 26

I - [i] PARTICLE. The question particle.
Idan - [idɔn] ADJECTIVE. Sole.
Idur - [idɛɹ] ADJECTIVE. Populous.
Ijegwaln - [ijeɪgɔwn] VERB. To omit.
Ijye - [idʒjeɪ] NOUN. Garden.
Ig - [ig] ADJECTIVE. Average.
Igfen [igfeɪn] VERB. To forget.
Ile - [ileɪ] PREPOSITION. Ago.
Iletolm - [ileɪtɔlm] VERB. There was/there were.
Ilm - [ilm] VERB. To let.
Imajan - [imɔdʒɔn] VERB. To pass.
Imarale - [imɔɔleɪ] ADJECTIVE. Tranquil.
Imefe - [imeɪfeɪ] ???. Goodbye.
Imenan - [imeɪnɔn]. ADJECTIVE. Liminal.
Ir - [ɪ] ADJECTIVE. Obvious.
Irem - [ɪeɪm] VERB. To learn.
Irjem - [ɪdʒeɪm] VERB. To wind.
Is - [is] ADJECTIVE. Maybe.
Isadur - [isɔdɛɹ] NOUN. Civilization/city.
Isam - [isɔm] ADJECTIVE. Final.
Isal - [isɔl] ADJECTIVE. Possible.
Isiam - [isiɔm] NOUN. Accessible.
Isna - [isnɔ] NOUN. Fire.
Isnam - [isnɔm] VERB. To burn.
Iwavaral - [i'wɔvɔɔl] ADJECTIVE/NOUN. Underground.
Iye - [ijeɪ] PREPOSITION/NOUN. Outside/outdoors.

J 12

Ja - [dʒa] PRONOUN? Any.
Jade - [dʒadeɪ] NOUN. Project.
Jarad - [dʒarad] NOUN. Everyone/everybody.
Jari - [dʒaɹi] ADVERB. Very/Really.
Jasra - [dʒasɹa] NOUN. Dog.
Javal - [dʒavaˈl] NOUN. Reality.
Jehal - [dʒeɪhal] NOUN. Heart.
Jemre - [dʒeɪmɹeɪ] NOUN. Journey.
Jerin - [dʒɛɹɪn] ADJECTIVE. Smart/intelligent.
Ji - [dʒi] INTERJECTION. Well. As in: "Well, what was it?"
Jisale - [dʒisaleɪ] NOUN. Possibility.
Jiol - [dʒiɔɪl] ADVERB. Lots.

K 9

Ka - [ka] ADJECTIVE. Last.
Kadil - [kadil] NOUN. Part.
Kaln - [kaɪn] NOUN. Forever.
Katak - [katak] ??. Fuck.
Kel - [keɪl] NOUN. Ear.
Ki - [ki] ??. To.
Kin - [kin] ??. What.
Kunad - [kunad] NOUN. Rock.
Kunlin - [kunlin] NOUN. Sand.

L 15

Lada - [lædə] ??. Follow, to come after.
Lam - [lam] NOUN. Sky.
Lasfad - [lafad] NOUN. Mammal.
Lasram - [lasɹad] NOUN. Bed.
Lasru - [lasɹu] ADJECTIVE. Fuzzy/furry.
Lefas - [leɪfas] NOUN. Berry.
Lejed - [leɪdʒeɪd] NOUN. Dresser.
Lejil - [leɪdʒɪl] NOUN. Head.
Lek - [leɪk] NOUN. Lane.
Lemars - [leɪmɑɹs] ADJECTIVE. Sweet.
Lesul - [leɪsul] NOUN. Street, road.

Leven - [leiveIn] NOUN. Trim.
Lidir - [lidiŋ] ADJECTIVE. Rational.
Loreda - [lɔjeɪdɑ] ADVERB. Now.
Lu - [lu] PRONOUN. Lu, they/them. Other forms: Le, [leɪ] she/her. Li, [li] he/him.

M 13

Ma - [mɑ] ADJECTIVE/ADVERB/PREPOSITION/NOUN. Up.
Madur - [mɑdɜŋ] NOUN. Population.
Mak - [mɑk] ADJECTIVE. Dull.
Manfa - [mɑnfɑ] ADJECTIVE. Nice.
Marale - [mɑɹaleɪ] NOUN. Tranquility.
Masfracha - [mɑsfɹɑtʃɑ] NOUN. Jungle.
Masafre - [mɑsɑfɹeɪ] NOUN. Tree.
Mele - [meɪjeɪ] NOUN. Work.
Meniom - [mɛniɔm] NOUN. Version.
Mirgal - [miɹgɑl] NOUN. Paper.
Mirsaf - [miɹsɑf] NOUN. Book.
Mu - [mʊ] PRONOUN. You.
Mul - [mul] ADJECTIVE. Fat.

N 11

Nadil - [nɑdil] NOUN. Week.
Nale - [næleɪ] NOUN. Motion.
Nas - [nɑs] ??. Seems.
Ne - [neɪ] ADJECTIVE. Grand.
Neln-lu - [neɪlnlu] PRONOUN. Themselves. Other forms: Nel-le, herself, Nel-li, himself.
Neln-mu - [neɪlnmu] PRONOUN. Yourself.
Neln-su - [neɪlnsu] PRONOUN. Myself
Nekitag - [neɪki'tæg] NOUN. Curse.
Niada - [niɑdɑ] NOUN. Pig.
Noya - [nɔjɑ] ??. There.
Noye - [nɔjeɪ] ??. Here.

O 16

Odisnam - [odisnɑm] VERB. To light.

Ogwak - [ogwak] NOUN/ADJECTIVE. Death/dead.
Ogwam - [ogwam] VERB. To stop.
Okalin - [okalin] VERB. To hit.
Okin - [okin] NOUN. Fear.
Ol - [ol] ??. If.
Olam - [olam] ADJECTIVE. Most. Use olamya in some cases.
Olan - [olan] ADJECTIVE. General.
Oli - [oli] ??. Why.
Olmasfro - [olmasfɔ] NOUN. Forest.
Oram - [oɾam] NOUN. Someone.
Osliad - [osliɑ'd] NOUN. God.
Oslival - [oslival] NOUN. Emperor.
Osreda - [osɾeɪdɑ] NOUN. Year.
Otikgat - [otikgat] NOUN. Nightmare.
Oya - [oja] ??. Where.

R 21

Raches - [ɾatʃeɪs] NOUN. Country.
Rachul - [ɾatʃul] NOUN. Pillow.
Rad - [ɾad] NOUN. People.
Rade - [ɾadeɪ] NOUN. Girl.
Radi - [ɾadi] NOUN. Guy.
Raduref - [ɾadɛɾeɪf] NOUN. Person.
Radurefali - [ɾadɛɾeɪfali] NOUN. Body.
Raledal - [ɾaleɪdɑl] ADVERB/CONJUNCTION/PRONOUN. When.
Rana - [ɾɑnɑ] ADJECTIVE. Fast.
Redal - [ɾeɪdɑl] NOUN. Time.
Redem - [ɾeɪdeɪm] NOUN. Banana.
Rem - [ɾeɪm] NOUN. School.
Remche - [ɾeɪmtʃeɪ] NOUN. Exploration.
Renal - [ɾeɪnɑl] NOUN. Location.
Raren - [ɾɑɾeɪn] ADJECTIVE. Inspiring.
Reval - [ɾeɪval] ADJECTIVE. Only. Use Revalya (adverb) for some cases.
Ri - [ɾi] ??. Or.
Rid - [ɾi] ADJECTIVE. Old.
Rokin - [ɾɔkin] NOUN. Surprise.
Rolan - [ɾɔlan] ADVERB/ADJECTIVE. More/much.
Rosik - [ɾɔsik] NOUN. War.

S 20

Saduro - [sædɛɹɔ] NOUN. Family.
Safei - [sæfer'i] NOUN. Speech.
Safieri - [sæfi'ɛɹi] ADJECTIVE. Comfortable.
Sali - [sɔli] ADJECTIVE. Around.
Sara - [sɑ'ɹɑ] NOUN. Love.
Sav - [sɔv] ADJECTIVE. Repeated.
Sef - [seɪf] ADJECTIVE. Great.
Serfa - [sɛɹfɑ] NOUN. Bliss.
Serfie - [sɛɹfi'eɪ] NOUN. Nature.
Selid - [seɪjɪd] NOUN. Cat.
Selik - [seɪjɪk] NOUN. Lion.
Senal - [seɪnɔl] NOUN. Plain, level.
Serad - [sɛɹæd] NOUN. Mouse, Rat, etc. Most muridae family rodents.
Serumu - [sɛɹumu] ??. Hello.
Sia - [sia] NOUN. Ball.
Srad - [sɹɑd] NOUN. Cloth.
Sratel - [sɹateɪl] NOUN. Clothes.
Sres - [sɹɑs] NOUN. Place.
Su - [sʊ] PRONOUN. I/me.
Sun - [sun] PREPOSITION. Across, away.

T 14

Ta - [tɑ] ADJECTIVE. High.
Talme - [talmɛɪ] NOUN. Setting.
Tam - [tɑm] NOUN. Snow.
Tavawal - [tavawɑl] NOUN. Peninsula.
Tehul - [teɪhʊl] NOUN. Ice.
Tela - [teɪlɑ] NOUN. Bird.
Tem - [teɪm] ADJECTIVE. Yellow.
Tevam - [teɪvɑm] NOUN. Food.
Tio - [tɪɔ] ??. Many.
Tir - [tɪɹ] ADJECTIVE. Real.
Tolm - [tɔlm] VERB. There is/there are.
Tu - [tu] PREPOSITION. About. (Location)
Tuelsrad - [tuɛɪlsɹɑd] NOUN. Pants/trousers.
Tul - [tʊl] NOUN. Arm.

U 19

U - [u] ?? . So.
Uan - [u'an] PREPOSITION. For.
Ud - [ud] ADVERB. Still.
Uf - [uf] PREPOSITION. In front of.
Uje - [udʒeɪ] ADJECTIVE. Wide.
Ul - [ul] ?? . By.
Ula - [ula] ADJECTIVE. Useful.
Ulan - [ulan] VERB. To buy.
Ulsifa - [ulsifa] NOUN. Rain.
Unafɹu - [unafɹu] NOUN. Pebble.
Unaln - [unaln] VERB. To throw.
Une - [uneɪ] ?? . Because.
Ur - [ə] - ?? . Over.
Ure - [əeɪ] - ?? Again.
Utalen - [utaleɪn] VERB. To poise.
Uv - [uv] - PREPOSITION. Near.
Uval - [uval] - CONJUNCTION/PREPOSITION/ADVERB. As.
Uwifarn - [uwifaɹn] VERB. To complete.
Uwol - [uwol]

V 15

Va - [va] DEFINITE ARTICLE. The.
Vaja - [vadʒa] NOUN. Land.
Valda - [valda] NOUN. Eon.
Vaner - [vanɛɹ] NOUN. Literature.
Varunel - [va'ɹuneɪl] NOUN. Expanse.
Vaselefan - [vasɛʃjeɪfan] NOUN. Herbivore.
Vatem - [vateɪm] NOUN. Kitchen.
Ve - [veɪ] ?? . This.
Vei - [veɪi] ?? . That.
Vefi - [veɪfi] ADJECTIVE. Good.
Veo - [veɪo] DETERMINISTIC PRONOUN. These.
Ves - [veɪs] NOUN. Way.
Vi - [vi] NOUN. Piece.
Vifal - [vɪfæl] NOUN. Scene.
Viyo - [viʒo] DETERMINISTIC PRONOUN. Those.

W 11

Wa - [wæ] PREPOSITION. On, on top of.

Waf - [waf] CONJUNCTION/ADVERB. Though.
Wafavni - [wafavni] NOUN. Jmhoy (joy + whimsy).
Wajid - [wadʒid] NOUN. Forehead.
Wer - [wə] NOUN. Thing.
Weslid - [weɪslid] NOUN. Order.
Weul - [weɪʊl] NOUN. Hand.
Wi - [wi] PREPOSITION. Out.
Wiher - [wiɦɛɹ] NOUN. String.
Wifareɪl - [wifaɹeɪl] ADJECTIVE. Complete.
Wun - [wʊn] ADJECTIVE. Null.

Y 12

Yachan - [jətʃən] ADJECTIVE. Otherwise.
Yal - [jəl] ???. With.
Yale - [jələɪ] ???. Within.
Yan - [jən] ADJECTIVE. All.
Yanwao - [jənwao] NOUN. Everything.
Yanches - [jəntʃɛɪs] PREPOSITION. Throughout.
Yawer - [jəwɛɹ] PREPOSITION. Between.
Ye - [jeɪ] PREPOSITION. In, inside of.
Yedin - [jeɪdɪn] NOUN. Brain.
Yejaden - [jeɪdʒədeɪn] ADJECTIVE. Tall.
Yejem - [jeɪdʒeɪm] ADJECTIVE. Almost.
Yir - [jɪɹ] ADJECTIVE. Little.