

FOLKSPRÀK 2020 (WIP)

This is a dense summary of the intergermanic auxlang I'm proposing, which is more comparable to Idiom Neutral than Esperanto. Some key points are: long and short vowels are a feature, but not front rounded vowels; there are absolutely no irregular plurals or verbs; there is no POS-marking besides POS-specific endings (e.g. plural, past tense).

I mainly used Google Translate, Wiktionary and Verbix.

Alphabet and Pronunciation

The following consonants are straightforward in the language: B, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N (also NG, NK), P, R, T, V, X (which equals KS). S and Z are allophones, where the choice of letter is usually the suggested pronunciation, but where when adjacent to a voiced or unvoiced consonant, the S or Z should harmonize with that. The cluster SJ is a special case, in that it is expected – and gently encouraged – that it should be pronounced as English “sh”.

The following letters are defined but not used natively: C, which is guttural; SC, which equals English “sh” and German “sch”; W, as semivowel; Y, as front rounded vowel, equalling Ü; and Ø, which equals Ö.

The five cardinal vowels (A-U) are used in the language, having short and long versions when followed by consonants, but otherwise having only one version. The long versions are written using a bar-type accent (e.g. grave) or by doubling. E is special because its short version has two values – regular and schwa – and when it is the last letter of a word, it is the schwa, which forces the use of an accent (or doubling) to denote a final long E. Rules governing the exact occurrences of these two values aren't really defined, and indeed sometimes the vowel can disappear altogether if ambiguity wouldn't arise, so users must follow their intuition. Having said this, in the dictionary, if an E should *not* be reduced, it's marked with a dieresis. Also, a tiny number of nouns and adjectives end with A, which pluralizes as AE, and this should probably be pronounced AJ.

Stress is not formally defined either, and any stressing should probably be both light and implemented according to common sense.

The names of the letters of the alphabet are, for vowels, simply the vowel itself, and for consonants, usually the consonant followed by A (e.g. B = **ba**). Exceptions are as follows: C = **sja**, Q = **kva**, S = **sa** or **za**, W = **vua**, X = **ix**, Y = **upsil**, Z = **zed**, and Ø = **oer**.

Nouns and Adjectives

Definite article **de**, indefinite singular article **en** (also the numeral *one*), plural suffix **-e**, possessive/genitive suffix **-s**. If the latter can't go on directly (usually if the word ends with a sibilant) then a bridging apostrophe is used; this means that in this case, in the *spoken* language, the singular/plural distinction is lost, but this is tolerable.

Adjectives agree with nouns in number. Predicate adjectives, however, are always singular.

There are no irregular plurals, no irregular adjectival forms, and no grammatical gender.

An adjective with no articles or suffixes generally acts as an adverb, and a similarly bare noun or pronoun may have a special meaning, e.g. "tomorrow" from "morning" (**morgen**).

The comparative adjective suffix is **-er** and the superlative is **-est**. For the negative forms, the adverbs **minder** (less) and **minst** (least) are used. Note that many roots end with the letters ER (with no comparative meaning) but the language is designed to avoid actual ambiguity here.

Pronouns and Determiners

The language is nominative-oblique in the personal pronouns.

First-person singular: **ik, mek, mìn**. Plural: **vi, os, ur**.

Second-person singular: **du, dek, din**. Plural: **ji, ju, jer**.

Third-person male singular: **han, ham, hans**.

Third-person female singular: **hun, hum, huns**.

Third-person singular: **det, dèt, dets** (impersonal) and **hen, hem, hens** (epicene).

For the generic third-person, singular by default, **man** is used.

Third-person reflexive, all numbers (no nominative form): **sek, sìn**.

Third-person plural: **di, dem, dèr**.

Some quantifiers/determiners are: **al** (every), **sum** (some, any), **ingen** (no, not any). The question of whether to have a specific word meaning "any" is open. Also: **bisk** (a little, a bit), **mang** (much), **minder** (less), **minst** (least), **mèr**, (more), **mèst** (most). All of these occur in the plural as well, e.g. **ale** (all), **mange** (many).

Verbs

The same conjugated forms are used for all persons and numbers. There are no irregular verbs.

The stem serves as the present indicative and imperative. The infinitive suffix is **-a**, and for the simple past, the default suffix is **-te**, which has these two alternative forms: **-de** after voiced consonants (i.e. B, G, V, also Z sounds), and **-et** after T or D. The future tense is formed using the auxiliary **skal** followed by the infinitive.

Present/active and past/passive participles exist, whose suffixes are **-end** and **-t** respectively, the latter having the alternative forms of **-d** and **-ed** as per the past tense suffix above. The passive participle is used with the verb **hava** to produce perfect tenses, and passive tenses are produced using the verb **ara** (be).

Imperatives formed by opening with the verb stem are second-person by nature, and without number. For other persons (especially the plural first), the verb **lat** is used like in the Germanic languages.

It should be observed that when pluralized, the passive participle (unless in **-ed**) becomes identical to the simple past form, creating potential ambiguity. But this isn't a serious problem, and is comparable to the fact that many roots serve as both nouns and verbs anyway. These words are marked as such in the dictionary.

Questions and Word Order

The default word order is SVO and the V2 rule applies to main clauses only. If the subject is not immediately before the verb, it must be immediately after it. Conjunctions, interjections and vocatives don't count in this V2 system.

Yes/no questions are formed by swapping the subject and the verb. Other questions are formed using pronominal (**vat, vilk, vem**) and adverbial (**van, v`ar, varfor, ho**) interrogatives. When an interrogative or relative pronoun is object, the verb in its clause occupies the third position, and in non-interrogative adverbial clauses, the adverb is generally followed by SVO – these are the exceptions to the norm of verbs being second or first.

Numbers

The ten basic numerals are: **nul, en, tvo, dri, fier, femf, zex, siven, ak, nìn.**

Ten, eleven, and twelve are radicals – **tèn, elf, tolf** – but the “teens” are derived, i.e. **dritèn, fiertèn, femftèn, zextèn, siventèn, aktèn, nìntèn.**

The basic multiples of ten are: **tveti, driti, fierti, femfti, zexti,** etc.

The ordinals (which take the plural, like adjectives) are: **ferst, tvet, drit, fiert, femft,** etc.

Note that besides 10/11/12, the cardinal **tvo** and the ordinal **ferst** are the only irregular formations.

Affixes

Three prefixes are: **inter-, mis-** and **un-**.

It is contemplated that the prepositions meaning “under” and “over” be used as prefixes meaning “too much” and “too little”.

The two major abstract-noun suffixes are: **-ung** (-tion) and **-hèd** (-ness, -hood).

Adjectives cannot be used as verbs; instead, the ergative suffix **-en** is applied, producing inchoative and causative verbs (like *igi* and *îgi* in Esperanto, combined).

There are three adjective suffixes that are tricky to define, namely: **-ig** (its meaning implied by the root), **-isk** (belonging to, part of), and **-lik** (having the quality/character/nature of).

Appearances in natural Germanic languages guide their usage, and examples can be found in the dictionary.

For “isms” the suffix **-isme** is used, which is number-invariant, giving very rare examples of singular words ending in E. For academic subjects etc. the special suffix **-i** is attached to the noun denoting the practitioner.

For people-who-do and other agents, including machines, the suffixes **-ar** and **-ist** are used, the former being more common. The latter is not an adjective-maker, so for those adjectives the double ending **-istisk** must be used.

Two more adjective suffixes are: **-bar** (-able) and **-los** (-less).

The provisional diminutive is **-let**, and there is currently no augmentative.

There is no suffix specifically for inclination/propensity (-ive) because that meaning can be expressed via the active participle.

Appendix: Geographical Words

NB, words belonging to this category do not have regular derivation and morphological forms imposed upon them.

England	Englisk
Britanje	Britisk
Nederland	Nederlansk
Dùskland	Dùsk
Danmark	Dansk
Sverje	Svensk
Norje	Norsk
Ìsland	Ìslansk
Eròpa	Eropeisk

adjektiv, n., adjective
adverb, n., adverb
ak, nr., eight
al, d., every, everyone; **ale**, all; **alding**, everything;
altid, always; **alsted**, everywhere
ald, a., old
alfabèt, n., alphabet; **alfabètisk**, alphabetical
an, pre., at
ander, d., other; **ën-ander**, one another, each other
anvord, n.v., answer, reply
apelsin, n., orange
ar, v., be, are; **arte**, were; **art**, been; **nuarend**, present (cf. **frongòt**, **tòkomend**)
arbèd, n.v., work (cf. **verk**)
arm, a., poor (not rich); **armhèd**, poverty
àrm, n., arm (limb)
astronom, n., astronomer; **astronomi**, astronomy
auto, n., car, automobile
av, pre., of, by (agent)
bajt, n., byte
banan, n., banana
bè, pre., by (next to), beside
begin, n.v., begin (cf. **start**)
bèn, n., leg
beor, v., belong
beslùt, n.v., decide, decision
betàl, v., pay; **betàlung**, payment
bi, n., bee
Bìbel, n., Bible; **Bìbelisk**, biblical
bide, adv., please (if you please)
bìr, n., beer
bisk, d., bit of; **biske**, few
bit, n., bit (binary digit)
bìt, n.v., bite
biter, a., bitter
blàd, n., leaf
blant, pre., among(st)
blik, n.v., look (see)
blo, a., blue
blud, n.v., blood, bleed; **bludig**, bloody
bren, n.v., burn (cf. **fujer**), fire (conflagration)
bròd, n., bread
bròder, n., brother
brùk, n.v., use
brùn, a., brown
bùd, n., table (furniture)
buk, n.v., book
burd, n.v., ought, should, onus
bus, n., bus
dag, n., day; **disdag**, today; **daglik**, daily
dan, adv., then

dank, n.v., thank; **danke!**, thanks!
dar, adv., there (**dar ar ...** = there is/are ...)
das, d., that
dat, c., that
date, n., data (**en dat** = a datum)
dàt, n., date (calendar)
de, d., the
dek, pro., you (2p singular, object)
dem, pro., them
den, c., than
dèr, pro., their(s)
det, pro., it (subject); **dets**, its
dèt, pro., it (object)
di, pro., they
dìn, pro., your(s) (2p singular)
ding, n., thing
dìp, a., deep; **dìphèd**, depth
dìr, n., animal
dìs, d., this
do, v., die; **dòt**, dead; **dòtlik**, deadly; **dòtena**, kill;
dòbar, mortal; **undòbar**, immortal
dok, c., but
don, v., do
dor, n., door
doter, n., daughter
dri, nr., three
drink, n.v., drink
droning, n., queen
du, pro., you (2p singular, subject)
efter, pre., after
eg, n., egg
el(er), c., or
elf, nr., eleven
elsk, v., love; **elskung**, love (loving)
elv, n., elf
en, d., a(n)
ën, nr., one
end, n.v., end, finish (cf. **fertik**, **stop**); **endlik**, final(ly); **endlos**, endless
entil, pre., until
epel, n., apple
fàder, n., father; **fàderhèd**, fatherhood
fal, n.v., fall
falsk, a., false; **falskhèd**, falsehood, falseness;
falskena, falsify
feder, n., feather
femf, nr., five
ferb, n.v., paint
ferst, nr., first
fersto, v., understand; **ferstoung**, understanding
fersùk, n.v., try, attempt
fertèl, v., tell, narrate; **fertèlung**, narrative,

narrating
fertik, a., finished, completed (cf. **end**, **stop**)
fiand, n., enemy
fier, nr., four
filosof, n., philosopher; **filosofi**, philosophy;
filosofisk, philosophical
find, n.v., find
fisk, n.v., fish
fògel, n., bird
folk, n., folk, people
fordi, c., because
forkom, v., happen, occur; **forkomung**,
occurrence (cf. **sjè**)
fråg, n.v., ask, question; **frågènd**, interrogative
frèd, n., peace (non-hostility); **frèdlik**, peaceful
fren, n., friend
fri, a., free; **frihèd**, freedom, liberty; **friena**, free;
frienung, liberation
fron, pre., from
fujer, n.v., fire (cf. **bren**)
ful, a., full; **fulena**, fill
fur, pre., for
galax, n., galaxy
garten, n., garden; **gartenar**, gardener;
gartenarbèd, gardening
gègen, pre., against, versus
gel, a., yellow
gester, adv., yesterday
giv, v., give
glik, a., equal (**X ar glik met Y** = X equals Y, or X
is equal to/with Y); **glikena**, equalise
go, v., go; **gòte**, went; **frongòt**, past (cf. **nuarend**,
tòkomend)
God, n., God
grè, a., grey
gròn, a., green; **grònlík**, greenish
gud, a., good, well; **guder**, better; **gudest**, best;
guderena, improve
ham, pro., him
han, pro., he; **hans**, his
hand, n., hand
hàt, v., hate; **hàtung**, hatred
hav, v., have
hèl, a., whole
help, n.v., help
helvit, n., hell (**de hemel ug de helvit** = heaven
and hell)
hem, pro., him/her (epicene)
hèm, n., home (**kom hèm** = come home)
hemel, n., heaven (cf. **himel**)
hen, pro., he/she (epicene); **hens**, his/her(s)
heor, v., hear; **heorbar**, audible

herst, n., autumn, fall (season)
hèt, a., hot; **hèthèd**, heat (hotness)
himel, n., sky (cf. **hemel**)
hìr, adv., here
hit, n., hit (successful/popular thing, e.g. song),
success (a hit)
ho, adv., how (**ho mang** = how much)
hòg, a., high; **hòghèd**, height
hold, v., hold, keep (**hold de vater hèt** = keep the
water hot)
honing, n., honey
hum, pro., her (object)
hun, pro., she; **huns**, her(s)
hund, n., dog, hound; **hundisk**, canine
hùs, n., house
if, c., if
igèn, adv., again
ik, pro., I
ix, X ('name' of the letter)
impèrium, n., empire
in, pre., in, inside, into; **into**, into; **iníg**, inside,
internal; **inigena**, internalise; **iner**, inner
ingen, d., none, not any, no one; **ingending**,
nothing; **ingentìd**, never; **ingensted**, nowhere
interès, n.v., interest; **interèsènd**, interesting
ja, i., yes; **jà**, yes (alternative)
jàr, n., year; **jàrlík**, yearly, annual
jer, pro., your(s) (2p plural)
ji, pro., you (2p plural, subject)
ju, pro., you (2p plural, object)
jung, a., young
kamer, n., room, chamber
kan, v., can, be able
kapital, n., capital (money); **kapitalisme**,
capitalism; **kapitalist**, capitalist; **kapitalistisk**,
capitalist(ic)
kat, n., cat
kemp, n.v., fight, struggle (cf. **strèd**)
ken, v., know (cf. **vis**); **kenung**, knowledge
kès, n., cheese
kold, a., cold; **koldhèd**, coldness
kolor, n.v., colour
kom, v., come; **tòkomend**, future (cf. **frongòt**,
nuarend); **tòkomendlik**, futuristic
kòma, n., coma; **kòmalík**, comatose
komèt, n., comet
komo, n., comma
kompùtar, computer; **kompùtung**, computing,
computation
konsert, n., concert
konserto, n., concerto
kòp, n.v., buy, purchase

kort, a., short; **kortena**, shorten
kreg, v., get, obtain
krìg, n.v., war; **krìgung**, warfare; **krìgar**, warrior
ku, n., cow
kùl, a., cool (temperature)
kung, n., king
kva, Q ('name' of the letter)
kvin, n., woman
lang, a., long; **langhèd**, length
langsam, a., slow
làv, a., low
lèg, n.v., lay (set down), layer
lenk, n., link
lèr, v., teach; **lèrar**, teacher
lern, v., learn
lès, v., read
let, a., easy, simple; **letena**, simplify
liga, n., league
linx, a., left; **linxest**, leftmost; **linxhandig**, left-handed
luft, n.v., air, ventilate
lùst, v., listen
magik, magic(al); **magikar**, magician
mak, v., make (cf. **skap**)
man, n., man
man, pro., one
mang, d., much, lot(s) of; **mange**, many, lot(s) of
masjìn, n., machine (cf. **mekàn**); **masjinist**, machinist (cf. **mekànar**); **masjìnghèd**, machinery
matemat, n., mathematics; **matematisk**, mathematical; **matematar**, mathematician
mè, v., may, be allowed; **mèendlik**, possible
mèd, n., girl
mek, pro., me
meka, n., mech(a) (piloted robot)
mekàn, n., mechanism (cf. **masjìn**); **mekànisk**, mechanical; **mekànar**, mechanic (cf. **masjinist**); **mekàniskening**, mechanisation
melam, pre., between
melk, n.v., milk
mensk, n., person, human being
mèr, d., more
mèst, d., most
met, pre., with
metal, n., metal; **metalisk**, metallic
min, pro., my, mine
minder, adv., less
minder, d., less; **mindere**, fewer
minst, adv., least
minst, d., least; **minste**, fewest
minùt, n., minute (time)
mon, n., moon; **monisk**, lunar

mònad, n., month; **mònadlik**, monthly
morgen, n., morning
morgen, adv., tomorrow
muder, n., mother; **muderhèd**, motherhood
mund, n., mouth
mùr, n., wall
mus, v., must, have to (*must not & don't have to?*)
mùs, n., mouse
mùsik, n., music; **mùsikisk**, musical; **mùsìkar**, musician
nàb, n., boy
nam, n.v., name
nasjon, n., nation; **nasjonisk**, national; **internasjonisk**, international
nè, i., no
nèd, adv., down, downward(s)
next, a., next
nes, n., nose
nest, n.v., nest
nìn, nr., nine
nit, adv., not
nju, a., new
nòk, n., bone
nord, a., north; **nordlik**, northern
normal, a., normal; **normalhèd**, normality, normalcy; **unnormal**, abnormal
nu, adv., now
nul, nr., zero
nùs, n., news
nùt, n., utility, usefulness; **nùtig**, useful, helpful
òber, pre., over, above; **òberig**, over(head), above
oer, Ø ('name' of the letter)
ògz, adv., also
om, pre., about, regarding, concerning
òn, pre., without
op, adv., up, upward(s)
òpen, v., open; **òpent**, open(ed)
òper, n., opera; **òperisk**, operatic
òr, n., ear
oranz, a., orange
os, pro., us
òst, a., east; **òstlik**, eastern
papìr, n., paper
penger, n., money
perfekt, a., perfect; **perfektena**, perfect; **perfekthèd**, perfection
pingvin, n., penguin
plàn, n.v., plan
planèt, n., planet; **planètisk**, planetary
plant, n.v., plant
plas, n.v., place; **plasung**, placement
po, pre., on, upon, onto; **pòto**, onto

pozisjon, n., position
potat, n., potato
prònòm, n., pronoun
purpur, a., purple
rask, a., fast (speedy), quick; **raskhèd**, speed;
raskerena, accelerate
religi, n., religion; **religiisk**, religious
rèn, n.v., rain
ret, a., right; **retest**, rightmost; **rethandig**, right-handed
rèt, n., right, entitlement; **rètig**, entitled
rik, a., rich (wealthy)
rik, n., kingdom, realm; **kungrik**, kingdom
rod, a., red; **rodlik**, reddish
ròs, n., rose
ròsa, a., pink
rùm, n., space, room; **rùmig**, roomy, spacious;
rùmlik, spatial
sam, d., same
sè, n., sea
zed, Z ('name' of the letter)
seg, v., say
sek, pro., oneself (3p reflexive)
sekund, n., second (time)
zex, nr., six
sel, n.v., sell, sale (act of selling)
selv, pro., self
sester, n., sister
set, v., put, set
si, v., see; **sibar**, visible
siël, n., soul, psyche
simfoni, n., symphony, sinfonia; **simfoniär**, symphonist; **simfoniisk**, symphonic
sìn, pro., one's
sist, n., cyst
sìst, a., last
sit, n.v., sit, seat
sìven, nr., seven
sja, C ('name' of the letter)
sjampo, n., shampoo
sjè, v., happen, occur; **sjèung**, occurrence (cf. **forkom**)
sjokolàd, n., chocolate; **sjokolàdig**, chocolatey;
sjokolàdar, chocolatier
sjon, a., beautiful
skal, v., shall, will; **skalte**, were/was going to
skap, v., create (cf. **mak**); **skapung**, creation;
skapend, creative, creating
skòn, n., scone
skriv, v., write
slàg, n., battle
slet, a., bad; **sleter**, worse; **sletest**, worst

slòt, v., close, shut; **slòted**, closed, shut
smàl, a., small, little; **smàlerena**, reduce, shrink
sno, n.v., snow
sòl, n., sun; **sòlig**, sunny; **sòlisk**, solar
somer, n., summer
son, n., son
sòv, v., sleep; **sòvena**, sleep (go/put to sleep);
sòvunglos, sleepless; **sòvungloshèd**, sleeplessness, insomnia
spil, n.v., play, game
spis, n.v., eat, food
sport, n., sport
spràk, n., language
sprek, v., speak
stàn, n.v., stand
start, n.v., start (cf. **begin**)
sted, n., place, site
stel, n.v., place; **instela**, install; **instelung**, installation
stern, n., star (heavenly body); **sternisk**, stellar
stolt, a., proud; **stolthèd**, pride
stond, n., hour; **stondlik**, hourly
stop, n.v., stop, cease (cf. **end**, **fertik**)
strèd, n.v., struggle, fight (cf. **kemp**)
stùl, n., chair (furniture)
zu, n., zoo
substantiv, n., noun
sùd, a., south; **sùdlik**, southern
sùk, n.v., seek, search (for)
sum, d., some (*any?*), someone (*anyone?*);
sumding, something; **sumtid**, sometimes;
sumsted, somewhere
sung, n.v., sing, song
svàr, a., difficult, hard
svart, a., black
sverd, n., sword
svim, v., swim
tàk, v., take
taxi, n., taxi, cab
tank, n., tank
tè, n., tea
tèn, nr., ten
tenk, n.v., think; **tenke**, thoughts; **tenklos**, thoughtless
tepi, n., carpet
tid, n., time, occasion; **tidlik**, temporal
to, pre., to
tog, n., train (locomotive)
tolf, nr., twelve
tom, a., empty; **tomhèd**, emptiness; **tomena**, empty
trè, n., tree

tro, n.v., believe, belief; **tròlik**, likely, probable
trok, a., dry; **trokena**, dry
tru, a., true; **trùhèd**, truth
tu, adv., too (extent)
tvar, pre., across
tvo, nr., two
ug, c., and
ùg, n., eye
um, pre., around, about, circa
under, pre., under(neath), below, beneath
undervis, v., instruct, teach
upsil, Y ('name' of the letter)
ur, pro., our(s)
ùt, pre., out (of), outside; **ùtig**, outside, external;
ùter, outer
val, n.v., choose, choice, select, selection, elect, election
vàl, n., whale
van, adv., when
vàr, adv., where
varfor, adv., why
varm, a., warm; **varmhèd**, warmth, heat (energy)
vat, pro., what
vater, n.v., water
veder, n., weather
veg, n., way (route), road
vèk, n., week; **vèkënd**, weekend
velkom, v., welcome
vem, pro., who(m); **vems**, whose
verb, n., verb
verd, v., become
vereld, n., world
verk, n.v., work (cf. **arbèd**)
vès, a., wise; **vèshèd**, wisdom
vest, a., west; **vestlik**, western
vi, pro., we
vil, n.v., want
vilk, pro., which
vin, v., win
vìn, n., wine
vind, n., wind; **vindig**, windy
vindo, n., window
vinter, n., winter
vìrus, n., virus
vis, v., know (cf. **ken**); **visung**, knowledge;
unvisbar, unknowable; **visendhèd**, science;
visendar, scientist; **visendlik**, scientific
vìs, v., show
vìsum, n., visa
vìt, a., white
voar, n., spring (season)
volk, n., cloud; **volkig**, cloudy

vòr, pre., before; **vòrig**, previous, last (previous)
vord, n., word
vorm, n., worm
vot, a., wet, moist; **votena**, wet, moisten
vua, W ('name' of the letter); **wa**, W (alternative 'name' of the letter)
vud, v., would
vurvìd, c., whether, if (whether)

a(n), en
abnormal, unnormal
about, om
about, um
above, òber
above, òberig
accelerate, raskerena
across, tvar
adjective, adjektiv
adverb, adverb
after, efter
again, igën
against, gègen
air, luft
all, ale
alphabet, alfabèt
alphabetical, alfabètisk
also, ògz
always, altid
among(st), blant
and, ug
animal, òr
annual, jàrlìk
answer, anvord
apple, epel
are, ar
arm, àrm (limb)
around, um
ask, fràg
astronomer, astronom
astronomy, astronomi
at, an
attempt, fersùk
audible, heorbar
automobile, auto
autumn, herst
bad, slet
banana, banan
battle, slàg
be able, kan
be allowed, mè
be, ar
beautiful, sjon
because, fordi
become, verd
bee, bi
been, art
beer, bìr
before, vòr
begin, begin (cf. start)
belief, tro
believe, tro
belong, beor
below, under
beneath, under
beside, bè
best, gudest
better, guder
between, melam
Bible, Bìbel
biblical, Bibelisk
bird, fògel
bit of, bisk
bit, bit (binary digit)
bite, bít
bitter, biter
black, svart
bleed, blud
blood, blud
bloody, bludig
blue, blo
bone, nòk
book, buk
boy, nàb
bread, bròd
brother, bròder
brown, brùn
burn, bren (cf. fujer)
bus, bus
but, dok
buy, kòp
by, av (agent)
by, bè (next to)
byte, bajt
C, sja ('name' of the letter)
cab, taxi
can, kan
canine, hundisk
capital, kapital (money)
capitalism, kapitalisme
capitalist(ic), kapitalistisk
capitalist, kapitalist
car, auto
carpet, tepi
cat, kat
cease, stop (cf. end, fertik)
chair, stùl (furniture)
chamber, kamer
cheese, kès
chocolate, sjokolàd
chocolatey, sjokolàdig
chocolatier, sjokolàdar
choice, val
choose, val

circa, um
close, slòt
closed, slòted
cloud, volk
cloudy, volkig
cold, kold
coldness, koldhèd
colour, kolor
coma, kòma
comatose, kòmalik
come, kom
comet, komèt
comma, komo
completed, fertik (cf. end, stop)
computation, kompùtung
computer, kompùtar
computing, kompùtung
concerning, om
concert, konsert
concerto, konserto
cool, kùl (temperature)
cow, ku
create, skap (cf. mak)
creating, skapend
creation, skapung
creative, skapend
cyst, sist
daily, daglik
data, date (en dat = a datum)
date, dät (calendar)
daughter, doter
day, dag
dead, dèt
deadly, dètlik
decide, beslùt
decision, beslùt
deep, dìp
depth, dìphèd
die, do
difficult, svàr
do, don
dog, hund
door, dor
down, nèt
downward(s), nèt
drink, drink
dry, trok
dry, trokena
each other, èn-ander
ear, òr
east, òst
eastern, òstlik

easy, let
eat, spìs
egg, eg
eight, ak
elect, val
election, val
eleven, elf
elf, elv
empire, impèrium
emptiness, tomhèt
empty, tom
empty, tomena
end, end (cf. fertik, stop)
endless, endlos
enemy, fiand
entitled, rètig
entitlement, rèt
equal, glik (X ar glik met Y = X equals Y, or X is equal to/with Y)
equalise, glìkena
every, al
everyone, al
everything, alding
everywhere, alsted
external, ùtig
eye, ùg
fall, fal
fall, herst (season)
false, falsk
falsehood, falskhèt
falseness, falskhèt
falsify, falskena
fast, rask (speedy)
father, fàder
fatherhood, fàderhèt
feather, feder
few, biske
fewer, mindere
fewest, minste
fight, kemp (cf. strèd)
fight, strèd (cf. kemp)
fill, fulena
final(ly), endlik
find, find
finish, end (cf. fertik, stop)
finished, fertik (cf. end, stop)
fire, bren (conflagration)
fire, fujer (cf. bren)
first, ferst
fish, fisk
five, femf
folk, folk

food, spìs
for, fur
four, fier
free, fri
free, friena
freedom, frìhèd
friend, fren
from, fron
full, ful
future, tòkomend (cf. frongòt, nuarend)
futuristic, tòkomendlik
galaxy, galax
game, spìl
garden, garten
gardener, gartenar
gardening, gartenarbèd
get, kreg
girl, mèd
give, giv
go, go
God, God
good, gud
green, gròn
greenish, grònlik
grey, grè
hand, hand
happen, forkom (cf. sjè)
happen, sjè (cf. forkom)
hard, svàr
hate, hàt
hatred, hàtung
have to, mus (*must not & don't have to?*)
have, hav
he, han
he/she, hen (epicene)
hear, heor
heat, hèthèd (hotness)
heat, varmhèd (energy)
heaven, hemel (cf. himel)
height, hòghèd
hell, helvit (de hemel ug de helvit = heaven and hell)
help, help
helpful, nùtig
her(s), huns
her, hum (object)
here, hìr
high, hòg
him, ham
him/her, hem (epicene)
his, hans
his/her(s), hens

hit, hit (successful/popular thing, e.g. song)
hold, hold
home, hèm (kom hèm = come home)
honey, honing
hot, hèt
hound, hund
hour, stond
hourly, stondlik
house, hùs
how, ho (ho mang = how much)
human being, mensk
I, ik
if, if
if, vurvid (whether)
immortal, undòbar
improve, guderena
in, in
inner, iner
inside, in
inside, inig
insomnia, sòvungloshèd
install, instela
installation, instelung
instruct, undervìs
interest, interès
interesting, interèsend
internal, inig
internalise, inigena
international, internasjonisk
interrogative, fràgend
into, in
into, into
it, dèt (object)
it, det (subject)
its, dets
keep, hold (hold de vater hèt = keep the water hot)
kill, dòtena
king, kung
kingdom, kungrik
kingdom, rìk
know, ken (cf. vis)
know, vis (cf. ken)
knowledge, kenung
knowledge, visung
language, spràk
last, síst
last, vòrig (previous)
lay, lèg (set down)
layer, lèg
leaf, blàd
league, lìga

learn, lern	moon, mon
least, minst	more, mèr
least, minst	morning, morgen
left, linx	mortal, dòbar
left-handed, linxhandig	most, mèst
leftmost, linxest	mother, muder
leg, bèn	motherhood, muderhèd
length, langhèd	mouse, mùs
less, minder	mouth, mund
less, minder	much, mang
liberation, frienung	music, mùsik
liberty, frìhèd	musical, mùsikisk
likely, tròlik	musician, mùsikar
link, lenk	must, mus (<i>must not & don't have to?</i>)
listen, lùst	my, mìn
little, smàl	name, nam
long, lang	narrate, fertèl
look, blik (see)	narrating, fertèlung
lot(s) of, mang	narrative, fertèlung
lot(s) of, mange	nation, nasjon
love, elsk	national, nasjonisk
love, elskung (loving)	nest, nest
low, làv	never, ingentid
lunar, monisk	new, nju
machine, masjìn (cf. mekàn)	news, nùs
machinery, masjìnihèd	next, next
machinist, masjìnist (cf. mekànar)	nine, nìn
magic(al), magik	no one, ingen
magician, magikar	no, nè
make, mak (cf. skap)	none, ingen
man, man	normal, normal
many, mange	normalcy, normalhèd
mathematical, matematisk	normality, normalhèd
mathematician, matematar	north, nord
mathematics, matemat	northern, nordlik
may, mè	nose, nes
me, mek	not any, ingen
mech(a), meka (piloted robot)	not, nit
mechanic, mekànar (cf. masjìnist)	nothing, ingending
mechanical, mekànisk	noun, substantiv
mechanisation, mekàniskening	now, nu
mechanism, mekàn (cf. masjìn)	nowhere, ingensted
metal, metal	Ø, oer ('name' of the letter)
metallic, metalisk	obtain, kreg
milk, melk	occasion, tìd
mine, mìn	occur, forkom (cf. sjè)
minute, minùt (time)	occur, sjè (cf. forkom)
moist, vot	occurrence, forkomung (cf. sjè)
moisten, votena	occurrence, sjèung (cf. forkom)
money, pengere	of, av
month, mònad	old, ald
monthly, mònadlik	on, po

one another, èn-ander
one, èn
one, man
one's, sìn
oneself, sek (3p reflexive)
onto, po
onto, pòto
onus, burd
open(ed), òpent
open, òpen
opera, òper
operatic, òperisk
or, el(er)
orange, apelsìn
orange, oranz
other, ander
ought, burd
our(s), ur
out (of), ùt
outer, ùter
outside, ùt
outside, ùtig
over(head), òberig
over, òber
paint, ferb
paper, papìr
past, frongòt (cf. nuarend, tòkomend)
pay, betàl
payment, betàlung
peace, frèd (non-hostility)
peaceful, frèdlik
penguin, pingvin
people, folk
perfect, perfekt
perfect, perfektèna
perfection, perfekthèd
person, mensk
philosopher, filosof
philosophical, filosofisk
philosophy, filosofi
pink, ròsa
place, plas
place, sted
place, stel
placement, plasung
plan, plàn
planet, planèt
planetary, planètisk
plant, plant
play, spìl
please, bide (if you please)
poor, arm (not rich)

position, pozisjòn
possible, mèendlik
potato, potat
poverty, armhèd
present, nuarend (cf. frongòt, tòkomend)
previous, vòrig
pride, stolthèd
probable, tràlik
pronoun, prònòm
proud, stolt
psyche, sièl
purchase, kòp
purple, purpur
put, set
Q, kva ('name' of the letter)
queen, droning
question, fràg
quick, rask
rain, rèn
read, lès
realm, rìk
red, rod
reddish, rodlik
reduce, smàlerena
regarding, om
religion, religi
religious, religiisk
reply, anvord
rich, rik (wealthy)
right, ret
right, rèt
right-handed, rehandig
rightmost, retest
road, veg
room, kamer
room, rùm
roomy, rùmig
rose, ròs
sale, sel (act of selling)
same, sam
say, seg
science, visendhèd
scientific, visendlik
scientist, visendar
scone, skòn
sea, sè
search (for), sùk
seat, sit
second, sekund (time)
see, si
seek, sùk
select, val

selection, val	stellar, sternisk
self, selv	stop, stop (cf. end, fertik)
sell, sel	struggle, kemp (cf. strèd)
set, set	struggle, strèd (cf. kemp)
seven, siven	success, hit (a hit)
shall, skal	summer, somer
shampoo, sjampo	sun, sòl
she, hun	sunny, sòlig
short, kort	swim, svim
shorten, kortena	sword, sverd
should, burd	symphonic, simfoniisk
show, vùs	symphonist, simfoniari
shrink, smàlerena	symphony, simfoni
shut, slòt	table, bùd (furniture)
shut, slòted	take, tàk
simple, let	tank, tank
simplify, letena	taxi, taxi
sinfonia, simfoni	tea, tè
sing, sung	teach, lèr
sister, sester	teach, undervìs
sit, sit	teacher, lèrar
site, sted	tell, fertèl
six, zex	temporal, tidlik
sky, himel (cf. hemel)	ten, tèn
sleep, sòv	than, den
sleep, sòvena (go/put to sleep)	thank, dank
sleepless, sòvunglos	thanks!, danke!
sleeplessness, sòvungloshèd	that, das
slow, langsam	that, dat
small, smàl	the, de
snow, sno	their(s), dèr
solar, sòlisk	them, dem
some, sum (<i>any?</i>)	then, dan
someone, sum (<i>anyone?</i>)	there, dar (dar ar ... = there is/are ...)
something, sumding	they, di
sometimes, sumtìd	thing, ding
somewhere, sumsted	think, tenk
son, son	this, dìs
song, sung	thoughtless, tenklos
soul, sièl	thoughts, tenke
south, sùd	three, dri
southern, sùdlik	time, tìd
space, rùm	to, to
spacious, rùmig	today, disdag
spatial, rùmlik	tomorrow, morgen
speak, sprek	too, tu (extent)
speed, raskhèd	train, tog (locomotive)
sport, sport	tree, trè
spring, voar (season)	true, tru
stand, stàn	truth, trùhèd
star, stern (heavenly body)	try, fersùk
start, start (cf. begin)	twelve, tolf

two, tvo
under(neath), under
understand, fersto
understanding, ferstoung
unknowable, unvisbar
until, entil
up, op
upon, po
upward(s), op
us, os
use, brùk
useful, nùtig
usefulness, nùt
utility, nùt
ventilate, luft
verb, verb
versus, gègen
virus, vùrus
visa, vùsum
visible, sìbar
W, vua ('name' of the letter)
W, wa (alternative 'name' of the letter)
wall, mùr
want, vil
war, krìg
warfare, krìgung
warm, varm
warmth, varmhèd
warrior, krìgar
water, vater
way, veg (route)
we, vi
weather, veder
week, vèk
weekend, vèkènd
welcome, velkom
well, gud
went, gòte
were, arte
were/was going to, skalte
west, vest
western, vestlik
wet, vot
wet, votena
whale, v`al
what, vat
when, van
where, v`ar
whether, vurvìd
which, vilk
white, v`it
who(m), vem

whole, h`el
whose, vems
why, varfor
will, skal
win, vin
wind, vind
window, vindo
windy, vindig
wine, v`in
winter, vinter
wisdom, vèsh`ed
wise, v`es
with, met
without, `on
woman, kvin
word, vord
work, arb`ed (cf. verk)
work, verk (cf. arb`ed)
world, vereld
worm, vorm
worse, sleter
worst, sletest
would, vud
write, skrìv
X, ix ('name' of the letter)
Y, upsil ('name' of the letter)
year, j`ar
yearly, j`arlik
yellow, gel
yes, ja
yes, j`a (alternative)
yesterday, gester
you, dek (2p singular, object)
you, du (2p singular, subject)
you, ji (2p plural, subject)
you, ju (2p plural, object)
young, jung
your(s), d`in (2p singular)
your(s), jer (2p plural)
Z, zed ('name' of the letter)
zero, nul
zoo, zu