Hopyratian Pronunciation

<u>Vowels</u>

- \mathbf{A} short, like in "at"
- $\mathbf{\bar{A}}$ long, like in "art"
- **E** short, like in "let" or "ei" at the end of the word
- $\boldsymbol{\bar{E}}$ long, like in "eat"

I - short, like in "ill" (end of a word and after "x" the vowel is pronounced like the diphthong "ai", but longer)

- **O** short, like in the british pronunciation of "hot" **O** - long, like in "obey"
- **O** long, like lit obey
- **U** short, like in "put"
- $ar{\mathbf{U}}$ long like in "spoon"

Diphthongs

Ai/Ae/Aē/Æ - pronounced like in "buy" **Au** - pronounced like in "cow"

Oi - pronounced like in "boy"

Ý- pronounced like "ai" in "faith"

Consonants

- **B** pronounced like in "boat"
- **C** pronounced "sh" (excepted at the end of a word, pronounced "ck" like in "lick")
- \boldsymbol{D} pronounced like in "dog"
- **F** pronounced like in "fire"
- **X** pronounced like a soft "th" like in "thing"
- ${\boldsymbol{G}}$ pronounced hard as in "go"
- **J** pronounced like in "jug"
- ${\bf K}$ pronounced like in "kick"
- **Z** pronounced like as "s" in "measure"
- **L** pronounced like in "life"
- **M** pronounced like in "mother"
- ${\bf N}$ pronounced like in "nothing"
- **N** pronounced "ng" like in "wing"
- ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{P}}}$ pronounced like in "power"
- **V** pronounced like in "van"
- **R** trilled
- \boldsymbol{S} pronounced like in "sound"
- **T** pronounced like in "tower"
- **W** pronounced like in "water"
- **Y** pronounced like in "yes" (silent if in between two consonants or before an " a/\bar{a} "

Yn - pronounced like "yin" **Th** - pronounced like a hard "th" like in "the"

Vowels and Consonants

Ki - pronounced "ki ("I" is long) Ic - pronounced "ik" ("c" pronounced "k") Ti - pronounced like "tie" Bel - pronounced "bell"

Note on pronunciation: vowel endings of verb stems are pronounced with the verb ending which are pronounced as separate syllables:

• "i" always stays as "ai"

• The exception is where "ic" pronounced "ish" in the suffix "icbo"

On Stress:

Depending on how many syllables there are in a Hopyratian word, depends on which syllable the stress falls onto:

2 syllables: stress falls on the last syllable: lev-KI

3 syllables: stress falls on the second syllable: ten-O-ti

4 syllables: stress fall on the third syllable: na-da-XA-mý

5 syllables: stress falls on the fourth syllable: lev-ti-hin-NIM-man

6+ syllables: stress falls no the penultimate syllable: lev-ti-hin-nim-AN-em