

# KAT NOŁ

## UPDATE 3.27.2022 (WEST BURGERSTAN TIME)

THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS, MANY THINGS MAY BE FUCKED.

Update Notes:

Words and examples.

### INTRODUCTION

(important bits highlighted in yellow/beige or whatever the fuck that color is I'm colorblind)

### OVERVIEW:

Kat Noł is a proto-conlang for /nasfaqg/, which mimics the look of Hebrew (for joke reasons) as well as the sound of a mix between something southeast asian (gee I wonder which language) and something middle eastern. It contains monosyllabic words that can make compound words if written next to each other, similar to Vietnamese. Unlike vietnamese, it contains no tones, which I was originally going to do, but ultimately decided against. You may see the connection through my languages that I love the way Vietnamese works, probably because it is analytic and I am autistic. You may also notice that there are some improvements from my last conlang, Kikinese, since I learned a lot making it.

**This language is monosyllabic** as stated earlier. Here's how that works:

Monosyllabic languages contain just one syllable per word, and in this case can form compound words, but without combining the lettering. Usually these work better with tones, but I'm not doing that for obvious reasons.

**There is no conjugation.**

**Indicators will replace the function of the definite article "the"**, so for example, instead of writing "the country", you would write the indicator for a noun and then write country. "Ni siz mar" is how you write "the country". This is why me/I is "mak mi" and not just "mi". Something like "us" is just a personal pronoun but plural, using "da" to indicate this. Something like "our country" would be "ni siz mar da mak mi kat", or "this is our country" would be "tim ni siz mar da mak mi kat li", using "tim" instead of "chin" because it is an adjective and not a pronoun here, since "country" is specified. I'm not sure if this makes perfect sense yet .

**You may notice that there are hyphens between some words that sound similar, this is to indicate that they are pronounced in rapid succession.** This will be written in the language as a hyphen as well, since diacritics are out of the question due to the vowels.

**Sentence structure is OSV.**

Let's translate a short sentence: "this is mine"

This becomes: "chin mak mi sim li"

Literally: "this me (possessive) is"

-what the fuck is this?

**chin kirk tork li?**

"this fuck what is?"

-Why are you doing this?

**chin mak kon kik tarn li?**

“this you doing why are?”

**TL note: li is also an indicator for present tense.**

-This is boring.

**Chin por li.**

“This boring is”



**DICTIONARY (NOT IN ANY PARTICULAR ORDER).**

**LEGEND:**

**THIS INDICATES NOUN**

**THIS INDICATES PRONOUN**

**THIS INDICATES VERB**

**THIS INDICATES PREPOSITION**

**THIS INDICATES DEFINITE ARTICLE**

**THIS INDICATES UNCATEGORIZED**

**THIS INDICATES SUFFIX**

**THIS INDICATES PREFIX**

**THIS INDICATES ADJECTIVE**

**THIS INDICATES CONJUNCTION**

**THIS INDICATES ADVERB**

**ʒa: (n) hello**

**ʒem kak: (n) goodbye**

Chin: (pron.) This. (Proximal)

Tim: (adj.) This.

Char: (pron.) That. (Distal)

Tak: (adj.) that.

Da: indicator for plural

Da chin: (pron.) These. (Proximal)

Da char: (pron.) Those. (Distal)

**Mak: (n) person, doubles as the indicator for people/pronouns.**

Mak lɔ: (pron.) They/Them (singular).

Da mak lɔ: (pron.) They/Them (plural).

Mak go: (pron.) He/Him

Mak gez: (pron.) She/Her

Da mak kon: (pron.) You (plural).

Mak kon: (pron.) You (singular).

Da mak mi: (pron.) We/Us.

Mak mi: (pron.) I/Me

Na: indicator for nouns

**Lir: (n) money**

**Mar: (n) total; the whole**

Man: (adj) large.

Mars: (adj) long

ʒo: (adj) small

ʒus: (adj) short

Kak: (adj) interesting

Por: (adj) boring

**Gan: (n) state (of something)**

**Mar gan na lir: (n) economy**

**Siz: (n) land**

**Siz mar: (n) country**

Ni: indicator for a collective/plurals.

Ni si3 mar: (n) the world

Si3 mar-mar gan na lir: (n) the NASFAQ

Sim: possessive particle (similar to japanese *no* (の))

Kat: possessive particle (plural-specific)

Kirk: fuck

Li: (v) to be/is

Ka: (v) past tense (indicator)

3il: (v) future tense (indicator)

Kik : (v) to do.

No3: (n) a language

Mar3: (n) water

3in: (prep) like; similar/as

Mar3 3in: (n) flow

Mar3 3in: (v) to flow

Mar-mar3: (n) the ocean/a sea.

Man-mar3: (n) a lake.

Kar3: (n) a stream of something, the flow of a liquid.

Man kar3: (n) a river.

Chat: (n) steam.

Chat-3in: (n) gas.

Tis: (n) a rock.

Tis-3in: (n) solid.

Mas: (n) mountain.

Mas-mar3: (n) glacier.

Tork: (pron./adv/adj.) what.

Melg: (pron.)Who.

Mer: (n/conj./adv/) When

Kor: (n/conj./adv) Where

Tarn: (conj./adverb) Why