

Romanization and Pronunciation:

- Below is the series of Roman characters used to spell the Munja'kin language and how they are pronounced:
  - ◉ *A, a*: Pronounced like the "a" in "father".
  - ◉ *B, b*: Pronounced like the "b" in "bad".
  - ◉ *Ch, ch*: Pronounced like the "ch" in "chap".
  - ◉ *D, d*: Pronounced like the "d" in "die".
  - ◉ *G, g*: Pronounced like the "g" in "goal" (never like the "g" in "genius").
  - ◉ *H, h*: Pronounced like the "h" in "haze". This sound is *always* pronounced, even if it comes after another consonant, or at the end of a word. The only cases in which it is *not* pronounced is when it occurs in the digraphs *ch*.
  - ◉ *I, i*: Pronounced like the "i" in "machine".
  - ◉ *J, j*: Pronounced like the "j" in "jade".
  - ◉ *K, k*: Pronounced like the "k" in "sky" (this sound features *no* aspiration. Aspiration is the puff of air that occurs in the "k" in "kite". Compare the "k" in "kite" and the "k" in "sky" [try holding your hand in front of your face when pronouncing both]. The Munja'kin *k* should always be pronounced like the "k" in "sky"; never like the "k" in "kite").
  - ◉ *L, l*: Pronounced like the "l" in "love" (*never* like the so-called "swallowed l" in "filth").
  - ◉ *M, m*: Pronounced like the "m" in "magic".
  - ◉ *N, n*: Pronounced like the "n" in "never".
  - ◉ *O, o*: Pronounced like the "o" in "tome".
  - ◉ *P, p*: Pronounced like the "p" in "spike" (this sound features *no* aspiration. Aspiration is the puff of air that occurs in the "p" in "pike". Compare the "p" in "pike" and the "p" in "spike" [try holding your hand in front of your face when

pronouncing both]. The Munja'kin *p* should always be pronounced like the "p" in "spike"; never like the "p" in "pike").

- **R, r**: Pronounced like the "ɾ" or "ɹ" in the English pronunciation of "matador". It's a short, flapped consonant.
- **S, s**: Pronounced like the "s" in "sad".
- **T, t**: Pronounced like the "t" in "stake" (this sound features *no* aspiration. Aspiration is the puff of air that occurs in the "t" in "take". Compare the "t" in "take" and the "t" in "stake" [try holding your hand in front of your face when pronouncing both]. The Munja'kin *t* should always be pronounced like the "t" in "stake"; never like the "t" in "take").
- **U, u**: Pronounced like the "u" in "ruminant".
- **V, v**: Pronounced like the "v" in "vast".
- **W, w**: Pronounced like the "w" in "west".
- **Z, z**: Pronounced like the "z" in "zebra".
- **ʔ**: This is referred to as a glottal stop, and is pronounced just like the catch in one's throat that occurs in between the "uh" and "oh" in English "uh-oh". This isn't a difficult sound to produce; it just requires a bit of practice to insert it into words. It will occur naturally in a string of vowels pronounced separately in English (e.g. if one were to say "A A A A A A" [saying the actual name of the letter each time] over and over, a glottal stop will naturally occur before each instance of the vowel). If one simply stops pronouncing a word mid-vowel and starts again, it will naturally occur. (**Note**: It is important to remember that this apostrophe is *not* a stray mark, and *not* simply there for decoration. The apostrophe stands for a consonant which has the same status as *g* or *k* or any other consonant.)

#### Stress:

- Unless indicated otherwise, stress is on the penultimate syllable. Where stress is not on the penultimate syllable, it will be indicated with an acute accent (i.e. *á*, *í*, *ó* and *ú*). Thus, with a form like *tombu'ku*, the stress will be on the second syllable. In Final Draft documents, stress will be indicated in all caps (e.g. tom-BU' -ku).