

DABBADID

DAB DAABIDDAA DUBBI DII DIB

Phonology and Ortography and Phonotactics and all that stuff

Stop	Bilabial		Alveolar	
	b		d	
	Front			Back
	i i:			u u:
	ə ə:			ʌ ʌ:
	a a:			

The language has to be spoken with a very dramatic voice, not doing this isn't ungrammatical but it *is* considered rude

Ortography

B or BB = /b/

D or DD = /d/

I = /i/ II = /i:/

U = /u/ UU = /u:/

A = /a/ AA = /a:/

/b/ is always written as <BB> when before <A> and not after <U>. Same with /d/

Phonotactics

CV(C)

Stress always on first syllable unless the word ends with /d/ or /b/

When unstressed /a/ becomes /ə/

When before <BB> or <DD> /u/ becomes /ʌ/

/i/ /u/ and /a/ can be long vowels

Words

Verbs

Verbs don't agree with anything really.

Verbs / adjectives are the only words with more than one syllable that end in a long vowel. You can turn the last vowel of a noun into a long vowel to turn it into a verb or adjective

Everything else doesn't really do much, except for...

DRAMATICAL GENDER

No, not grammatical gender, *dramatical* gender!

Words are divided into two categories: dramatic and dull (or undramatic).

When a word is dramatic, it's written in uppercase and when spoken you have to use a dramatic voice. When a word is dull (or undramatic) it's written in lowercase and when spoken you have to use an uncharacteristic, undramatic voice.

Certain nouns are inherently dramatic or dull, while the remaining nouns are dramatically neutral and inherit the dramaticity of the word before them, with a few exceptions. Verbs, particles and conjunctions are dramatically neutral.

These exceptions are: the DA and DID particles which inherit the dramaticity of the word *after* them, the DAA particle which is always dramatic and the buu particle which is always dull.

Dramatic nouns start with DAB(B), DUBB (vowels may be long); end with D; or end with DUBBA or DUBBAA (note that DUUBBA does not apply)

Dull nouns start with BI, BII, DI or DII and end in an open syllable

Everything else is neutral

Dramatic: DABBAD

Dull: dibidi

Neutral: dabib

If a sentence starts with a neutral word, in order to know whether to treat it as dramatic or dull, you can:

- a) Toss a coin
- b) Look at the current unix time and if it's even the word is dramatic

- c) Use the dramaticity from the end of the last sentence (considered lazy)
- d) Pick one (considered kinda rude)

Syntax

SVO word order

Numerals demonstratives and possessives go before the noun

Relative clauses go after the noun

Adverbials go after the verb

Prepositional

Questions

Use the DII particle before a word to ask about a word

DII DIBI

Q 2

'Who are you?'

Or at the end of a sentence for a yes / no question, or to ask between certain choices

DAB DUBB DABBAAD DII

1 IRR know Q

'Would I have known?'

Objects

When introduced directly indirect objects are simple and do not take a predicate. The DA marker turns them into complex objects, in which case they take one predicate (but this predicate does not take more complex objects). A complex object is ended by introducing another complex object or predicate.

Verbs

For tense you can use adverbs like "now", "future", etc. or leave it up to context.

For mood you've got a particle for irrealis and one for imperative. Realis is the default and unmarked. They go before the verb.

BAD can be optionally used to group verbs together making them all relate to each other

Numbers

First use the cardinal number particle BI or the ordinal number particle BUD, then every syllable is a number in seximal until a coda B

DA	One	BA	Four
DI	Two	BI	Five
DU	Three	BU	Zero

Example: BI BADIDIB 422 seximal, 168 decimal

Lexicon

Particles

DII	Question particle
DIB	Negation particle
DUBB	Irrealis particle
DU	Imperative particle
DA	Complex object particle, also used before direct objects
BI	Cardinal number particle
BUD	Ordinal number particle
DID	Genitive marker
DAA	Good marker (goes at the end of the sentence and marks it as something good, positive, etc.)
BUU	Bad marker (ditto but bad, negative, etc.)

Conjunctions

Conjunctions introduce a new subject, predicate or object. They can also introduce another sentence if they are used after ending one.

DI	And, optional between objects
DUU	Or
BIID	But
BAD	Of, also groups verbs together

Example: dubi biibii dabidii 'cat is sleeping is big'

dubi bad biibii dabidii 'cat is of sleeping big' (sleeping a lot)

BAAB	So, therefore, a consequence
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Pronouns

DAB	1st person pronoun
DIBI	2nd person pronoun

DUBBI This / that / 3rd person pronoun. Also a demonstrative if after the noun.

Basic Words

DUBBA Hello / goodbye / please / thank you / I'm sorry / Do you by any chance have a cat you could lend me? / FUCK

DUBIDU Signals happiness emotion and all that good stuff

DUBAD	A thing (anything)	DUBAAD	To be. Use with nouns. This ain't toki pona.
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DUBA	Something you have, a possession	DUBAA	To have / own, to be owned
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DABBAD	Knowledge, something known	DABBAAD	To know / understand, to be understood
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BA	A tool, something useful	BAA	To use something, to be useful
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DUUBAD	A creation, something created	DUUBAAD	To make or create something, to be created, to do
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DAABBADU	A fix, a solution	DAABBADUU	To fix or solve, to be fixed
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DUBBABBA	Damage, something damaged	DUBBABBAA	To be damaged, to damage
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DUBU	Something desired or needed	DUBUU	To want, to be desired or needed
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BADID	Something good / liked / right	BADIID	To like, to love, to be good
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DIDDAB	Something bad / disliked / wrong	DIDDAAB	To dislike, to be disliked
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BIB	A reason, a motive	BIIB	To be a motive
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BIBBADUD	What is expected	BIBBADUUD	To be expected
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BIBID	A possibility	BIBIID	To be able to do something
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DIDDA	Dirty, smelly	DIDDAA	To be dirty, to dirty
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DADI	Clean, nice	DADII	To be clean, to clean
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DUBIDDA	Something fun, a game, art	DUBIDDAA	To be fun, to have fun
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DABBADIB	A search	DABBADIIB	To search
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BADDADI	A name, a title	BADDADII	To be named. Followed by the name if transitive
DAABBA	Fire, something hot, the heat	DAABBAA	To heat, to be hot
DIIDU	Something cold, the cold	DIIDUU	To cool, to be cold
DADDADI	Wind	DADDADII	Of the wind, windy

Quantities / Sizes

DABIB	Something similar, a similitude	DABIIB	To be the same or similar, to make two things the same
BIBBAD	Something different, a difference	BIBBAAD	To be different, to make two things different
BIDI	More, more than	BIDI BIDI	The most
BIDU	Less, less than	BIDU BIDU	The least
DABIDI	Heavy / big / tall / a lot	DABIDII	To be any of those things
DIBIDDA	Light / small / short / a lot	DIBIDDAA	Ditto
BUBUD	A part, a fragment	BUBUUD	To be fragmented
BUDUD	Something whole	BUDUUD	To be whole, entirely
BIIBIDDAD	A group, an ammount, a number	BIIBIDDAAD	To be part of a group
BIDUBBA	Size, weight	DIDUBBAA	To size, to weigh
		DUBBADUUB	Also, together, to combine
		DUBADDABBA	Only, alone, to separate

Shapes / Materials

DABBADDA	A paste or like flour or something	DABBADDA	Paste-like or flour-like
BABIBI	A circle or sphere	BABIBII	To be or make something spherical or circular
BIDDADID	A bump, mountain etc.	BIDDADID	To be bump-like
BADDI	A hole or depression, an entrance	BADDII	To be a hole or to make a hole on something

DIDUDD A line, string, cable etc.

BABUDD Fabric

DADDA A sheet or something flat

DIBIDDAB Metal, rock, something hard,
strength, power

DIDUUBI Something soft or weak

DABBADIBI Glass

DUUDIB Stick, elongated thing

DIBIDIDUD A liquid

DIDUDD To be a string or make
something into a
string

BABUDD Made of fabric

DADDAA To flatten

DIBIDDAAB Hard or metallic,
strong, powerful

DIDUUBII To be soft or weak

DABBADIBII Made of glass, see-
through, transparent

DUUDIIB Elongated

DIBIDIDUUD To be liquid

Time

DABI Later, after, the future

DIBBA Earlier, before, the past

DUB Now, the present

DUDDUBBA Time, moment

DABII To leave for later,
something to come

DIBBAA Something old

DUUB Something new

DUDDUBBAA Having to do with
time, taking time

Location

DUDDIB A place, a location

BUDDUD House, building, a hospitable place

BADUDU Nature (the place with plants /
whatever's normal)

BUBBADI Sky

DUDUDUD Outer space

DUDDIIB To be somewhere, to
exist physically

BUDDUUD To be a building or
hospitable, to house
or care for someone.
Safe

BADUDUU To be natural or a
plant

BUBBADII Having to do with the
sky, flying, to fly

DUDUDUUD To be from outer
space

DUDIBIDI	A city
DUBBIDI	A forest
DUUBBADU	A beach, a place bordering something
DUBBADDA	A body of water
BIDUDD	Nowhere
BAADI	Above
DIIBBA	Below
DUBIDI	Close
DUDIBI	Far
DADID	In front / next
DIDDAD	Behind / previous / last
DUDDA	Right
BUDDA	Left
DIIDIBBAD	Inside
DAADIDID	Outside

Furniture

BIIBI	Bed
DUDD	Table, surface, workbench
DIIBBAD	Chair
DIBBI	Box, container, cabinet

People

DABBADU	A person
DAABIIDDA	A man
DAABUUDA	A woman

DUDIBIDII	To be from the city
DUBBIDII	To be from the forest
DUUBBADUU	From the beach, bordering
DUBBADDAA	From a body of water
BIDUDD	To be nowhere, to not exist
BAADII	To be above, to be taller
DIIBBAA	To be below, to be shorter
DUBIDI	To be close
DUDIBI	To be far away
DADIID	To be in front / next
DIDDAAD	To be behind / previous / last
DUDDAA	To be to the right
BUDDAA	To be to the left
DIIDIBBAAD	To be inside
DAADIDIID	To be outside

BIIBII	Comfortable, cozy, to sleep
DUUDD	Table-related, to place
DIIBBAAD	Chair-related, to sit
DIBBII	To contain, to store

DABBADUU	To be a person
DAABIIDDAA	To be a man / masculine
DAABUUDAA	To be a woman / feminine

BUUBA	A parent	BUUBAA	To parent (also used for people taking care of animals)
DIDUUBA	An eye, a camera	DIDUUBAA	To see
BABBAD	A body	BABBAAD	Having to do with a body
BUUBI	Sex	BUUBII	To have sex, sex-related
BADDA	Arm / Hand	BADDAA	Hand-related
DAABU	Leg / Foot	DAABUU	Leg-related
DUBBIDDA	Nose	DUBBIDDAA	To smell something
DUUBA	Mouth	DUUBAA	Mouth-related, to kiss
DIDDABI	Ear	DIDDABII	To hear or listen
DUBIDABBA	Head	DUBIDABBAA	Head-related, to control / order

Senses

DIBIDI	A smell	DIBIDI	To have a smell
DIDUBA	A sight, a picture	DIDUBAA	To be seen
DIDUUBA	An eye, a camera	DIDUUBAA	To see
DABBADID	Speech, language	DABBADIID	To speak
DUBBADI	Sound	DUBBADII	To make sound
DIBBADUBB	Silence	DIBBADUUBB	To keep quiet
BIBIDU	A feeling	BIBIDUU	To feel, to touch (both physically and emotionally)

Clothing

DUBBIDAB	Clothing	DUBBIDAAB	Having to do with clothing, protective, to clothe / get dressed
DIBIB	Pants, bottom clothes	DIBIIB	To put on / wear pants
DUBBADU	Shirts, t-shirts, top clothes	DUBBADUU	To put on / wear a shirt, shirt-like
DIDUBBA	Shoes, stuff worn on the feet	DIDUBBAA	To put on / wear shoes, shoe-like

DUUBADUB A coat, jacket, hoodie, etc.

DIIBIDDAB Hat

DUUBADUUB To put on / wear a coat, coat-like

DIIBIDDAAB To put on / wear a hat hat-like

Food and Plants

BIDDABBA Food

DABBADU Bread, grain, wheat

BIDDABBAA To eat

DABBADUU To be made of bread or grain

DIIDDAB Drink

DUDDIBBA Sweet

DIIDDAAB To drinkd

DUDDIBBAA To be sweet, to sweeten

DUBBABI Fruit or vegetable

DUBBABI To be made of or related to fruits / vegetables

DIDIBBA Meat, flesh

DIDIBBA Meat-related, meat-made

DADDABI Plant, like any plant

DADDABII Plant made, like plant

DIIBIDDA Tree / big plant

DIIBIDDA To be a big plant

DUUDUBI Grass / small plant

DUUDUBII To be a small plant

Animals

DIBIDUD Something alive (anything)

DIBIDUUD To be alive

DAABI Land animals

DAABII Made of animal / to act like an animal

DUBI Cat

DUBII Cat-like

BABBADU Dog

BABBADUU Dog-like

DIDIBI Rat

DIDIBII Rat-like

DUDDABU Cattle, domesticated animal

DUDDABUU Domesticated

DIIBBADI Water animals like fish

DIIBBADII Fish-like

BUUDA Reptiles

BUUDAA Reptile-like

BAABBA Bugs

BAABBAA Bug-like (also gross)

Vehicles

DUBBU Car, vehicle

DUBBUU Vehicular, to drive

DIBUDA Bike, motorcycle

DIBUDAA To bike

DAABBAD Boat, water vehicle

DAABBAAD To sail

Colors

BIIDDABBA	White, bright, light	BIIDDABBAA	To be white or bright
BIIBBADDAB	Black, dark, darkness	BIIBBADDAAAB	To be black or dark
DUDU	Red	DUDUU	To be red / reddish
BIBI	Blue	BIBII	To be blue / blueish
DADDA	Yellow	DADDA	To be yellow / yellowish
DABU	Green	DABUU	To be green / greenish
DABUDDA	Color	DABUDDAA	To be colorful

Example Translations

GOOD stands for Good because it means the sentence is a good thing

BAD stands for Bad because it means the sentence is a bad thing

DUBBU BUBBADII DID DAB DUBAA DA diibbadi duudib bad biibiddad
vehicle flying GEN 1 have ACC fish elongated of amount

dabidi buu
big BAD
'My hovercraft is full of eels (this is a bad thing)'

DAB DUUBAAD BAD DUDDUBBAA DABIDI DA DABBADID DUBBI
1 make of taking_time a_lot ACC language this
'I took so long to make this language'

DABBADID DUBBI DIDDAAB DAA
language this bad GOOD
'This language is bad (that's good)'

DAB DUBUU BIDDABBA. BIID biddabba biduudd.
1 want food but food not_exist
'I want food. But there is no food'

DAB DI DUBI DABIDI DI DUBUU BIIBII
1 and cat big and want sleep
'Me and the fat cat are sleepy'
**Note that verb rebracketing is optional*

DAB DUBB DUUBAAD da biddabba daabbaa duu biddabba diiduu dii

1 IRR make ACC food hot or food cold Q
'Should I make hot food or cold food?'