Here is a pencil. — **ilek** koj**e** @ ilék <u>kauïd</u>jé [ilek kɔjdʒe].

Here is a book. — **ilek** lej**e** @ ilék <u>lêï</u>jé [ilek lɛjdʒe]

Now : — **Yde :** @ yaudé [jɔde] :

The pencil is **on** the book. — **Le** koj**e** set **hy** le**k** lej**ek**
@ Lé kauïdjé sét shyau lék lêïjék. [le kɔjdʒe set shjɔi ʃjɔ lek lɛjdʒek].
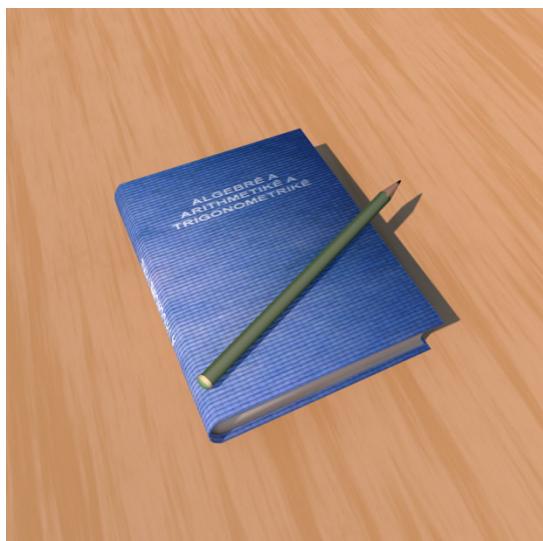
And **the** book is **under** the pencil. — T**y**i **le** lej**e** set **sy** le**k** koj**ek**.
@ Tyau-i lé lêïdjé sét syau kauïjék. [tjɔi le lɛjdʒe set sjɔ lek kɔjdʒek].

There is a table. — **elek** tab**e** @ êlék <u>taï</u>bê [ɛlek tɑjbe].

There is a satchel. — **elek** sak**îune** @ êlék saï<u>kiou</u>né [ɛlek sɑjkjune].

The books are **on** the table. — L**ei** lej**ei** s**eti** **hy** l**ek** tabl**ek**
@ Lé-i l<u>êï</u>jé-i séti shyau lék taïbék [lei lɛjdʒe seti ʃjɔ lek tɑjbek].

The satchels are **under** the table. — Lei sak**îunei** s**eti** **sy** l**ek** tab**ek**.
@ Lé-i saï<u>kiou</u>né-i séti syau lék taïbék. [lei sɑjkjunei seti sjɔ lek tɑjbek].
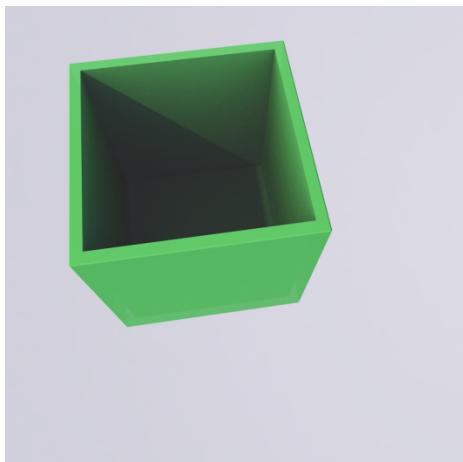
A box. — **H**e buk**e**
@ shé bouïké [ʃe bujke]

Where are the pencils ? — **Ky Cyi** seti lei kojei ?
@ **Kyau Tchjau-i** séti lé-i kauïdjé-i ? [kjɔ ʃjɔi seti lei kɔjdʒe-i]

The pencils are **in** the box. — Lei kojei seti **iny** le**k** buke**k**.
@ Lé-i kauïdjé-i séti inyau lék bouïkék. [lei kɔjdʒe-i seti injɔ lek bujkek]

The box are **out of** the box. — Lei kojei seti **cy** le**k** buke**k**.
@ Lé-i kauïdjé-i séti tchyau lék bouïkek. [lei kɔjdʒe-i seti tʃjɔ lek bujkek]

The chair is **in front of** the table. — Le sed**e** set **sty** le**k** tab**ek**.
@ Lé <u>sêï</u>dé sét styau lék <u>taï</u>bék. [le sɛjde set stjɔ lek tɑjbek].
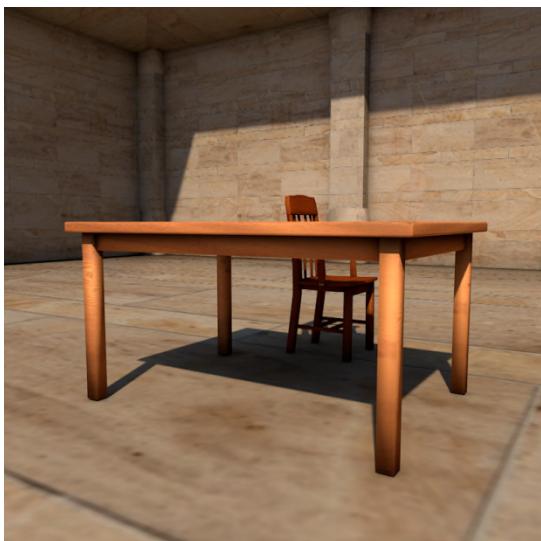
The chair is **behind** the table. — Le sed**e** set**i** **spy** le**k** tab**ek**.
@ Lé <u>séï</u>dé sét spyau lék <u>taï</u>bék. [le sɛjde set spjɔ lek tɑjbek].

A **female teacher**. — Ha **doka** @ shâ dauïkâ [ʃa dɔjka].
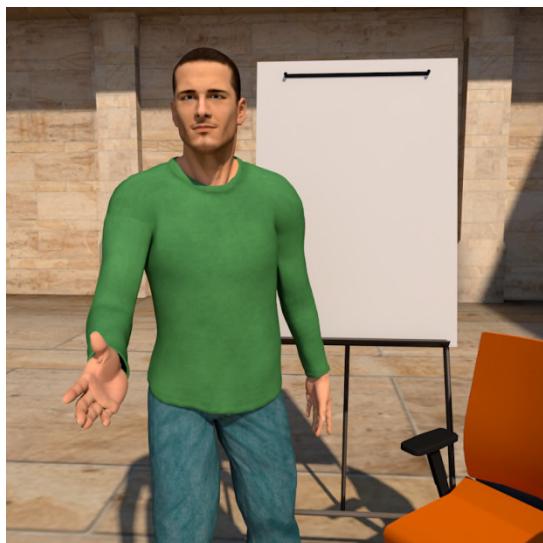
A **male teacher**. — Ho **doko** @ shô dauïkô [ʃo dɔjko].

A white **board**. — H**e** **teb**e hab**e**. @ shé <u>têïb</u>é <u>shaïb</u>é [ʃe tɛjbe ʃɑjbe].

A **black** board. — H**e** tebe **hez**e. @ shé <u>têïb</u>lé <u>shêï</u>zé. [ʃe tɛjbe ʃɑjze].
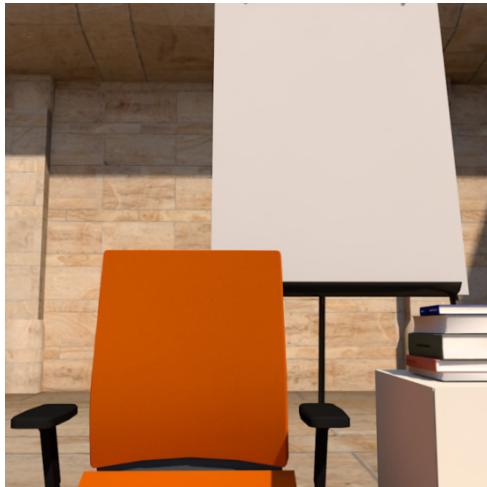
Where is the teatcher **? Where** is he or she **? — Ky cyi** lu doku **? K'cyi** lu **?**
@ kyau <u>tchyau-i</u> lou <u>dauïkou</u> ? k'<u>tchyau-i</u> lou ?
[kjɔ tʃjɔj lu dɔjku ? kø tʃjɔj lu ?]

The male teacher is **in front of** the white board.
— Lo doko sot **sty** le**k** tebe**k** habe**k**
@ lô <u>dauïkô</u> sôt styau <u>têïbék</u> <u>shaïbék</u>.
[lo dɔjko sot stjɔ lek tɛjbek ʃajbek].
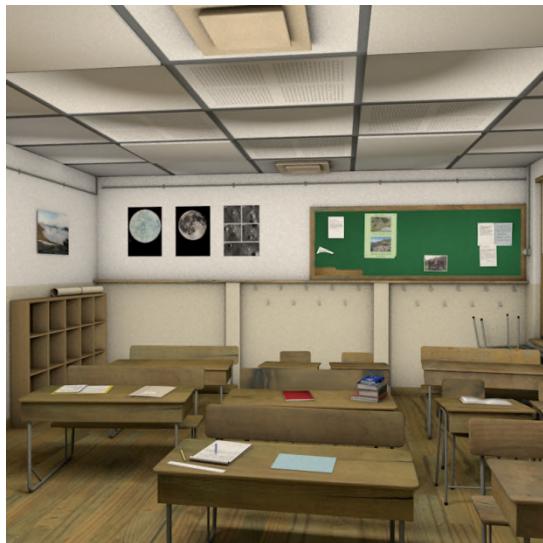
A **classroom**. — He **kezîstale**
@ shé kêïzyou<u>staï</u>lé [ʃe kɛjzjustɑjle].

A **corridor**. — He **kule** @ shé <u>kouï</u>lé [ʃe kujle].

Where are **the** teachers ? (Where are **they** ?)
— Ky cyi **lui** dokui ? Ky cyi **lui** ?
@ kyau <u>tchyau-i</u> lou-i <u>dauï</u>kou-i ? k'<u>tchyau-i</u> lou-i ?
[kjɔ tʃjɔj lui dɔjkui ? kø tʃjɔj lui ?]
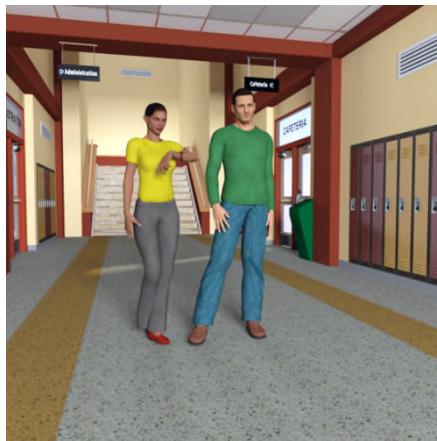
The teachers are **in** the corridor (**They** are in the corridor).
— **Lui** dokui suti **iny** l**ek** kul**ek** : **Lui** suti iny lek kulek.
@ lou-i <u>dauï</u>kou-i souti inyau lék <u>kouï</u>lék : lou-i souti inyau lék <u>kouï</u>lék).
[lu-i dɔjku-i suti injɔ lek kujlek : lu-i suti injɔ lek kujlek].

The **man**, The **men**. — L**o**, l**oi**. @ lô, lô-i [lo, loi]
He is **a** man (He is) ; They are men (There are).
— Sot **ho** ; soti **hoi** @ sôt shô ; sôti shô-i [ʃo, ʃoi]
He is **the** man (it is **him**) ; There are **the** men (It is **them**).
— Sot **lo** ; soti **loi** @ sôt lô, sôti lô-i [sot loi, soti loi]

The **woman**, the **women**. — L**a**, l**ai** @ lâ, lâ-i [la, lai].
She **is** a woman (She is) ; They are women (they are).
— Sat **sha** ; sati **shai** @ sât shâ ; sâti shâ-i [ʃa, ʃai]
She is **the** woman (it is **her**) ; There are **the** women (It is **them**).
— Sat **la** ; sati **lai** @ sât lâ ; sâti lâ-i [sat la, sati lai].

10, ten. — **J, Ji**. @ dji [dʒi].

11, eleven. — **JH, Jiehi** @ djiêshi [dʒiɛʃi].

Numbers **from** ten **to** fifteen. — X^{ei} dy J ly V = Xiei **dy** Ji **ly** JVi.
@ ksié dyau dji lyau djiêvi [ksie djɔ dʒi ljɔ dʒiɛvi].

12, twelve. — **JD, Jiêdi**. @ djiêdi [dʒiɛdi].

13, thirteen. — **JT, Jieti** @ djiêti [dʒiɛti].

*, x, times — **U, Ui, Uli** @ ou-i, ouli [ui, uli].
*, x, **multiplied by** — **U, Ui, Uli** @ ou-i, ouli [ui, uli].

14, fourteen. — **JF, Jiefi**. @ Jiêfi [dʒiɛfi].

15, fifteen. — **JV, Jievi**. @ djiêvi [dʒiɛvi].

2**x10**=20 ; two **times ten** make twenty. — D **UJ** QDJ ; Di **uJi** qi Diudji @ Di oudji kwi Dioudji [di udʒi kwi diudʒi].

16, sixteen. — **JF, Jiefi**. @ Jiêfi [dʒiɛfi].

17, seventeen. — **JV, Jievi**. @ djiêvi [dʒiɛvi].

2**x10**=20 ; two **multiplied by ten** equals twenty.
— D **UJ** QDJ ; Di **uJi** qi Diudji @ Di oudji kwi Dioudji [di udʒi kwi diudʒi].

**18, eighteen**. — **JL, Jieli**. @ djiêli [dʒiɛli].

19, nineteen. — **JN, Jieni**. @ djiêni [dʒiɛni].

-, **Less** — **R**, **Ri** ; ri ; [ʁi].
-, **Minus** — **R**, **Ri** ; ri ; [ʁi].

20, twenty. — **DJ, Di'uji**. @ di-oudji [diudʒi].

21, twenty-one. — **DJH, Di'uji'ehi**. @ di-oudji-êshi. [dʒiuɛʃi].

16-**10**=6 ; sixteen **less ten** make six.
— JS **RJ** QS ; Jiesi **riji** qisi @ Djiéssi ridji kwisi [dʒiɛsi ʁidʒi].

16-**10**=6 ; sixteen **minus ten** equals six.
— JS **RJ** QS ; Jiesi **riji** qisi @ Djiéssi ridji kwisi [dʒiɛsi ʁidʒi].

TEST 1

L<mark>**e**</mark> **leje**.

L … … lejei.

L ... ... sakei.

L ... ... lejei.

L … … … … … … .

L … … … … … … … .

TEST 2

Ky le leje set hy tabek ?
— We, set hy tabek.
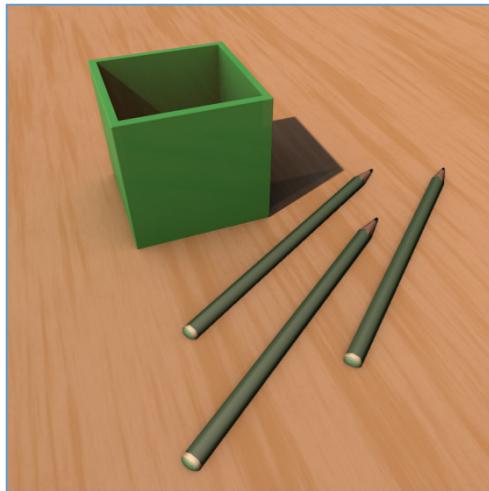
Ky lei kojei seti iny bukek ?
— Ne, lei kojei … … … … … … … .

Ky nekînode set iny sakek ?
— … … … … … … … … … .
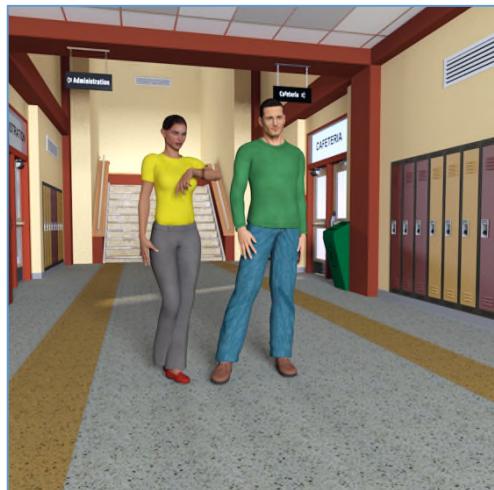
Ky dokui suti iny kezîstale ?
— … … … … … … … … … … .
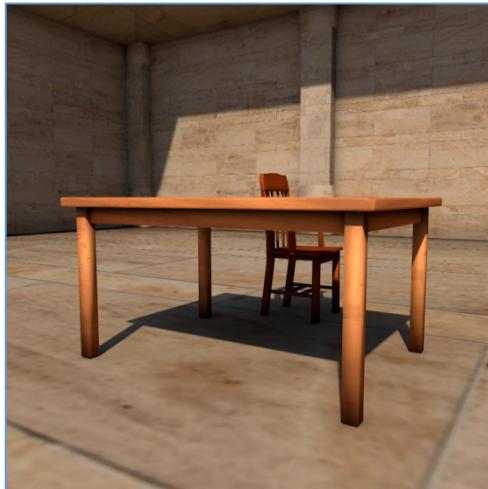
Ky set le sede sty tabe ?
— … … … … … … … … … .

Ky sut doku spy tebe ?
— … … … … … … … … … .

Ki ? Ji ei Di qi Jiédi.

Ki ? ... ei Li qi ... ...

Ki ? ... ei ... qi ... ...

Ki ? ... ...

Ki ? … … … … … … .

Ki ? … … … … … … .

ANSWERS TO THE TESTS

T1-2 — Lei lejei **; 3 —** Lei sakei **; 4 —** Le sake **; 5 —** La doka **; 6 —** Lui dokui.
T2-2 — Ne, lei kojei seti cy bukek **; 3 —** Ne, le nekînode set cy sakek **;**
4 — Ne, lui dokui suti iny kulek **; 5 —** Ne, le set spy tabek **;**
6 — Ne, doka sat sty tebe.
T3-2 — Ji ei Li qi Jieli **; 3 —** Ji ei Vi qi Jievi **; 4 —** Ji **; 5 —** Ji ei Pi qi Jieou **;**
6 — Si ei Si qi Jiedi.

STELLAR'S PRONUNCIATION

This pronunciation applies first of all to stellar endings (coloured characters). It can be adapted by replacing the difficult to pronounce termination with an easier to pronounce termination. Foreign roots are pronounced in their original pronunciation and can be written with their original spelling, i.e. characters or ideograms. The stellar roots (black characters) are pronounced with a more open, possibly longer, or even wet vowel.

VOWELS

English	**Written**	Transliterated	**IPA**
C**a**lm	a	@ â, aï, aille.	[ɑ], [ɑ:], [ɑj]
F**a**r, he**a**rt	**a**	@ a	[a]
S**ay**, w**ei**ght	e	@ ê, eï, eille.	[ɜ], [ɜ:], [ɛj]
M**e**t, l**e**nd, p**e**n	**e**	@ é	[e]
F**i**t, w**i**n, s**ee**, f**ee**l, fee yes	i	@ î, ille	[ɪ], [i:], [ij]
Ver**y**, h**i**ll, r**i**ch	**i**	@ i	[i]
L**o**t, sp**o**t, j**oy**, b**oy**	o	@ ô, au, oï	[ɔ], [ɔ:], [ɔj]
L**o**w, cl**aw**, m**au**l, J**o**e	**o**	@ o	[o]
D**o y**ou ?	u	@ ouï, ouille	[u], [u:], [uj]
Act**u**al, f**oo**l, r**u**le	**u**	@ ou	[u]
About, f**i**rst	**y**	@ eu, (muet),	[ø]
Jun**io**r, **Ya**lta, **yea**h		iau, ia, jê	[jɔ][jɑ][jɜ]
Ying	**ÿ**	@ yi	[ji:]
B**uoy**	yi	@ eû, œil, ioï	[œ][œ:] [œj][jɔj]
(French) Tutu, **you**	**î**	@ ü, ĭ, ψ	[y] [ju]
Will, **Qui**ll	**i**	@ ui, ī, ψ ψ	[jɥ]

ENGLISH > STELLAR – LESSON 3 by David Sicé

You can note nasal vowels with a tilde or macron on the vowel. A tilde before or after indicates an "i". "London", Lõdõ ; "why", wa~. (French) "bien" ; b~ē. The hyphen is noted ' apostrophe.

CONSONANTS

English	Written	Transliterated	IPA
Bed, rub, baby	b	b	[b]
Lizbeth	zb	zb	[zb]
Cheek, Cha Cha	c	tch	[tʃ]
Done, red, deep	d	d	[d]
« Liz did it » « Becky's doll »	zd	zd	[zd]
Thin, myth	dh	dh	[θ]
Fit, if, fire	f	f	[f]
Sphere, Sforzando	sf	sf	[sf]
Good, dog, give	g	gu, gw	[g] [gw]
« Liz gives » « hell's goal »	zg	zg	[zg]
Ship, wish, Shaun	h	sh	[ʃ]
Hat, have, hill,horse	·	h	[h]
Yellow, you, Yalta, hey	ll	y	[j]
Measure, treasure	j	j	[ʒ]
Jack, djinn, jerk	jj	dj	[dʒ]
« Becky's djinn »	zj	zdj	[zdʒ]
Cool, keep, king, pick	k	k	[k]
Ski, skate, scuba suit	sk	sk	[sk]
Lip, bill	l	l	[l]
Slave, slot, slim	sl	sl	[sl]
Mot, flamme, maman	m	m	[m]
Small, smith	sm	sm	[sm]
Now, written	n	n	[n]
Sneeze, snow	sn	sn	[sn]
Père, soupe, patrie	p	p	[p]
Spa, speak, spirit	sp	sp	[sp]
Aquarium, quiver	q	kw	[kw]
Squat, squaw	sq	skw	[skw]
Run, read, river	r	r	[ʁ], [ɹ], [r]
« Liz runs »	zr	zr	[zʁ]
Soon, bus	s	s	[s]
Tzar, tsunami	ts / ß	ts	[ts]
Talk, bet	t	t	[t]
Star, stop, stupid	st	st	[st]

Van, love, Vincent	v	v	[v]
Then, bath	Th / Þ	th	[ð]
Sven, « Tess volunteers »	sv	sv	[sv]
War, water, will	w	ou, w	[w]
Sway, sweden	sw	sw	[sw]
Taxi, Xavier,	x	ks, rh	[ks], [gz]
Loch	zx	ch	[x]
Zero, zoo, buzz	z	z	[z]

STELLAR

OLD SCHOOL COURSE, LESSON 3.

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This lesson can be found in 26 others languages and counting...
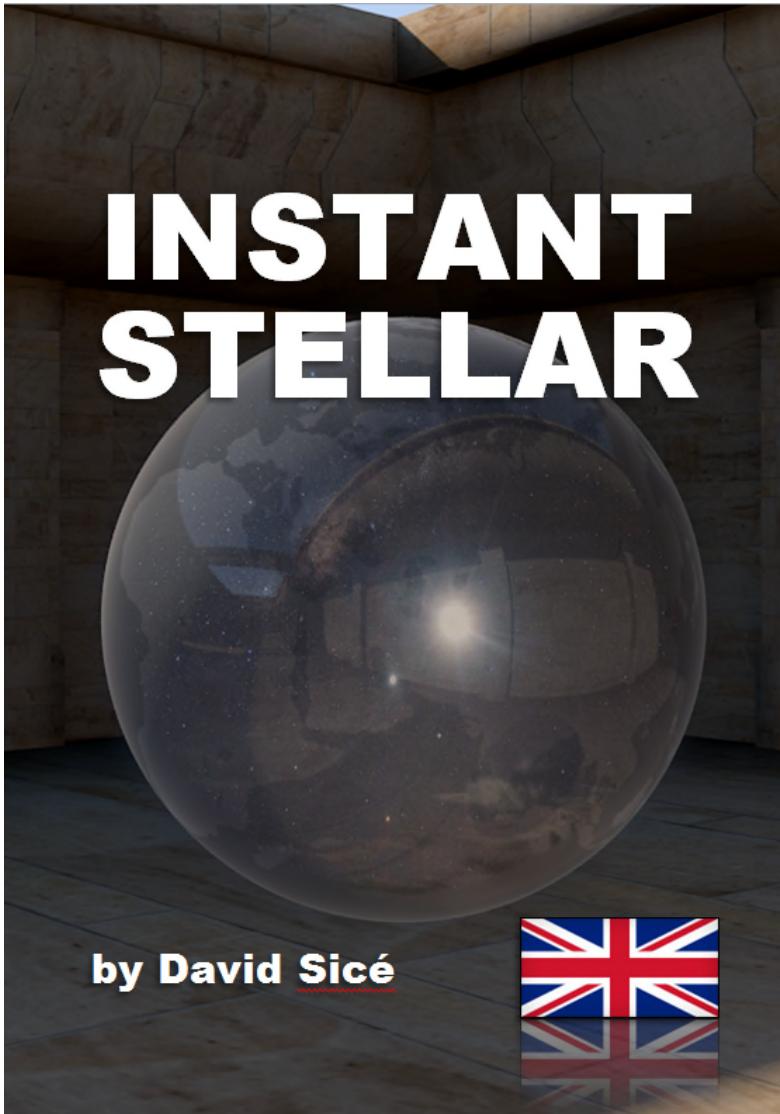
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