

# Snjorjordska Dictionary

## Alphabet

- [A, a] as in part.
- [B, b] as in bet.
- [K, k] as in kite.
- [D, d] as in dark.
- [Dd, dd] as in mother.
- [E, e] as in yet.
- [F, f] as in fat.
- [G, g] as in gas.
- [Gg, gg] pronounced like a guttural/gargled “g” sound.
- [H, h] as in hard.
- [I, i] as in East.
- [L, l] as in light.
- [M, m] as in might.
- [N, n] as in night.
- [O, o] as in knock.
- [R, r] as in right.
- [S, s] as in sight.
- [T, t] as in tight.
- [U, u] as in soot.
- [V, v] as in vent.
- [J, j] as in yam, yeti.
- [Á, á] same as “a” but pronounced longer.
- [É, é] same as “e” but pronounced longer.
- [Í, í] same as “i” but pronounced longer.
- [Ó, ó] same as “o” but pronounced longer.
- [Ú, ú] same as “u” but pronounced longer.
- [Y, y] pronounced like “i” but with rounded lips, like German “ü.”

## Words

**Legend:** *N.* = noun; *vr.* = verb; *adj.* = adjective; *cnt. vr.* = connecting verb; *excl.* = exclamation.

- Ardenska = awake, arouse, rise (up); *vr.*
- Arlja = To love; *vr.*
  - Arljan/arljanta = Term of endearment, as in “My love”; also refers to romantic love; *n.*
  - Arljasta = Passion, having spirit, vigorous; *adj.*
  - Arlen = Friendship love; *n.*
  - Arílja = Familial love; *n.*

- Denska/ddenska = Morning; n.
- Drekka = monster, eldritch, harmful spirit; n.
  - Júvadrekka = nightmare (literally "night-monster"); n.
- Eil = And, with; cnt. vrb.
- Fálga = beautiful; adj.
  - Fálgan = beauty; n.
- Flytir = flute; n.
- Frega = silent, quiet; adj.
  - Fregan = silence; n.
- Gjera = fear, terror, dread; n.
- Hagar = harsh, uncomfortable, rough; adj.
- Han = but; cnt. vrb.
- In = to(ward); prep.
- Je = Yes; excl.
- Jels = Noon, afternoon; n.
- Júva = Night; n.
- Líf = To live; vrb.
  - Lífan = Having life, living, alive; n.
- Ljotan = Star; n.
- Lyt = Shiny, bright; adj.
  - Lytra = warmth, light, a comforting feeling of security; n.
- Maktar = False, fake, untrue; adj.
  - Maktan = Falsehood, untruth, lie; n.
  - Makja = Liar, false witness; n.
- Nei = No; excl.
- Pig = buttocks, behind, bottom, ass; n.
- Rakka (or alternatively, nakka) = Wise, having wisdom; n.
  - Rímmarakka (or rímmanakka) = wise saying, proverb; n.
  - Rímmakt = To exaggerate, inflate, flatter; vrb.
- Rímma = Voice, sound; n.
  - Lifrímma = timbre, quality of sound; n.
- Skend = sing; vrb.
  - Skendan = Song, tune, melody; n.
  - Skendja = singer, bard; n.
  - Skendjuva = Lullaby (lit. song-night); n.
- Skeigu = Chaotic, messy; adj.
  - Skeigan = chaos, disorder; n.
- Skrif = Write; vrb.
  - Skrifan = (a piece of) writing, handwriting; n.
- Trogg = Good; adj.

- Vettir = because (of), caused by; cnt. vrb.

### Pronouns

- Mit (M), mita (F) = I, me
- Kil (M), Killa (F) = You
- Hog = He
- Heg = She

### Phrases

- Hej = Hello!
- Trogg ddenkska = Good morning!
- Trogg jels = Good afternoon!
- Trogg juva = Good night!
- Kjust = Bye!

### Grammar

- -ed/-edd = turns the attached verb into past tense. E.g. "Skrif" = write, "skrifedd" = written.
- -an = turns the attached verb into a noun. E.g. "Skrif" = write, "skrifan" = writing (as in, a piece of written word).
- -ja = an agent suffix. Turns the attached vrb. into an entity performing something. E.g. "Segend" = sing, "Segendja" = singer, bard.
- -r = turns the noun into a plural. E.g. "Mit" = I/me, "mitr" = us/we.
- -rn = turns the attached noun/adjective into a negative. E.g. "Lyt" = shiny, bright, "lytrn" = not shiny, dull.
- -it = possessive suffix. E.g. "Mit" = me, "mitit" = my; "kil" = you, "kilit" = your.
- -ija = turns the attached word into a describer for the previous word. E.g.