Guide to Kayah Sounds; (24 Consonants; 9 Vowels) Written in the order of the Kayah Alphabet

				For Pra	ctice with a Kaya	h Person
Kayah Consonants	Phonetic Symbol	English equivalent or Sounds Like:	Comment:	English Example Word	Equivalent in Kayah	Word in semi- non-linguist Phonetics ^a
ท	k	k in 'strike'	unaspirated ^b	stand up	න ළປ <u>ළ</u> ී	ka¹tʰaw¹
9	k ^h	c/k in 'cool'	aspirated ^b	head	ອβຼິກທູຮັ	k ^h u¹klaw
И	g	see comment-	rarely used except as part of dipthong /wə /	mother	ผลหน	mwə
G	ŋ	ng as in 'sing'	can also occur as the first letter in a word	language	GÅQ	ngo
Я	s	same as English	rare usage	grape	<u> </u>	sa¹pyaythε¹
а	s ^h	s in the word 'sit' when given as a strong command 'Sit down!' -or sometimes 'sh' as in 'shoot'	aspirated	food-drink	ਰੁਤੁੰਜਬੁੱਤੁੰਜ	$s\epsilon^1$ - ay^1 - $s\epsilon^1$ - o^3
ß	z	same in English		it's easy	විර්දි	a¹zu³
£	η	ny in nyet (Russian)	not in English inventory	five	5A6	nya³
ଗ	t	t in the word 'stork'	unaspirated	pretty	epyda	a¹two઼

d	th	t in the word 'take'	aspirated	drink water	පි	o³ thyay³
S	n	same as English		seven	\$pa	nwo
					 इष्टें	nay¹
8	p	p in the word 'spin'	unaspirated	small; little we	ලෙසුන ජුදාන	pa¹tee pε̞¹
fi	p ^h	p in the word 'put'	aspirated	take father	ពីហទី ពិខ្ញុំ	p ^h yay p ^h ε ³
U	m	same as English		mother	ผนุคน	mmiə
8	d	same as English		give	នលខ្ម	dyay
R	b	same as English		put in	มียลลิย	bay¹nɰə³
ŋ	r	same as English		good	ទិបលខ	a¹rya
ហ	j	y in the word		lack of	νē	yo¹
Ŋ	1	same as English		enough; ample	มิกหยิ	lerba³
б	w	same as English		already cooked	ρä	wo ³
G	θ or §	th in the word 'this'	see comment below ^c	you (plural) heart	දිලි දිලි දිලි	thee ³ thεplaw ¹
ч	h	same as English	also used to show that a vowel is breathy/heavy sounding	come speak	ត់ខ្ពងទ្ <u>ទ</u> តំលទិ	hya ³ haybε ¹
2	v	same as English		I	고턉	va ³

Ñ	ф	j in the word judge		paper	ปูล่ยู่หย	jay¹ba¹
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Kayah Vowels	Phonetic Symbol	English equivalent or sounds like:	Comment:	English Example	Equivalent in Kayah	Word in Phonetics
8	а	-the first sound of 'a' in the English alphabet like 'a' in 'about'		he/she/it noisy happy	E ទួរខេត្ត ខួធមុខ	a ¹ a ¹ -ka ¹ -aw ³ a ¹ monto
и	Э	-not in English, similar to 'er' in 'her' but drop the 'r' and let your mouth stay slightly open and relaxed		box one	សត ឬត	tə tə ¹
2	i	'ee' in 'beet'		cook	විදුවි	ee ¹ -p ^h o ³
0	0	o in 'robe'		drink	5	0 ³
Ė	w	like 'oo' in 'moot' but with the lips spread slightly apart instead of rounded	not in the English inventory	fire burn fat	ධනුල් ළහළ්	mee ¹ -w ³ a ¹ bw ¹
È	ε	e in 'pet'		invite/welcome they	වෙද මුලුවූ	ϵ -shw ¹ ϵ ¹ thee ³
Ê	u	'oo' in 'boot'		who?	දිපදි	u³pay³
35	е	ay in pay		eat	<u> </u>	ay ¹
9	Э	'aw' in 'thaw'		promise	ខ្ពលិវលខ	awlya ¹
ហu/ម្មអប	шә	a dipthong; begin with	not in English	go	សិហរ	јшә

the /w/ sound (spread your lips) followed by /ə/	inventory; practice w/a native speaker	younger sibling	ечни	bme
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^a Non-Linguist Phonetics This chart is written for those not familiar with the International Phonetic Symbols. Where it was too difficult to convey an English equivalent, phonetics was used. If you examine the chart, you should be able to figure out how those symbols are pronounced.

°/**\(\Theta\)**/ 'th' or actually /\(\xi\)/-these symbols are spoken as a /\(\xi\)/ by a native speaker when they are speaking unconsciously but due to the inability to write the sound /\(\xi\)/ in Burmese, /\(\Theta\)/ which is like the "th" sound in English has been written. As a result, it is now included in the Kayah inventory of sounds and is likely used as well. If you want to really speak Kayah more natively, try curling your tongue up and backwards just a tiny bit while saying the "th" sound. For example, try saying "thawmaw" which means "tree". You will hear a slight whistle sound on the /th/ sound as you say it.

 $^{d}/x$ /-this sound, though not part of the Kayah inventory of sounds, can be found in the words 'uncooked rice' /xə / or 'hear' /neexə/. First form the English word "hurt". Notice that your mouth is slightly closed. Now say "hurt" but drop the final "t", do not voice the "ur" and let there be friction up at the roof of your mouth. That is the sound of /x/.

^b**Aspirated and Unaspirated Consonants:** on unaspirated consonants, you should not feel any release of air when you hold your hand in front of your mouth but with aspirated consonants, you will feel that slight puff of air

SPECIAL FEATURES of KAYAH:

1. **Kayah is a <u>TONAL</u> language.** English speakers are not familiar with tone but it makes a huge difference to the meaning of a word. Two or three words may be spelled exactly the same but have different meanings depending on whether the syllable has a low tone (¹), mid tone (³) or high tone (not marked with a number).

Low tone: adjust your voice downward when you say the word

Mid Tone: adjust your voice at a mid range

High Tone: adjust your voice at slightly higher than the mid

Does it sound hard? It is! Practice the following examples with a Kayah speaker and see if you can hear the difference in the tones:

English Word	Phonetic	Kayah
climb	t ^h ya ¹	റ്യാള
sharp	thya³	റ്വസള
pig	t ^h ya	ർഗഭ
sour	shyay ¹	പ്പാട്ട് പ്രസ്ത്രം
chicken	shyay ³	ട്ര്
ten	shyay	ചെ ച

2. Breathiness: written with two dots under the vowel /a / breathiness is a feature in the Western dialect of the Kayah language and can result in two words that are spelled the same having different meanings. The breathy word may sound a bit heavier to your ear. Note the following examples:

English Word	Phonetic	Kayah
husband	vε ¹	ගිරි
bamboo	ve ¹	고서통
letter	li¹	ගුව
the color red	ļi ¹	ପ୍ର କ ର

Most of the refugees speak Eastern Kayah so breathiness is not a factor but because the script is written based on the Western dialect, the spellings of words will contain breathiness.

Helpful English Words & Phrases	English Equivalent	Kayah
GREETINGS at AIRPORT		
Hello (to one person)	t ϵ^1 -rya-b ϵ^1 n α y ϵ^1	គមទ្រិបលខ សទ្ធិ នុមទ្ធិ
Hello (to more than one person)	$t \underline{\epsilon}^1$ -rya-b ϵ^1 thee ³	ទូមិ ទូល ទាហម្រិស្ត
We welcome you to America!	p ε 1 ε 1 -m $_2$ -sh $_3$ thu thee 3 də A^1 may 1 -ree-ka 1	ខស់ទ្ទំ ទ្ទឹកសេចមុខ ខិន់ ឧក ទិកទ្ធិបន្សាទ
We're every happy you've come!	thee³ hya³ bee-ye³ raw pɛ̞¹ thɛ-krໝ³ nya¹-zaw	ទលទិប្បទ្ធ ខ្លួ ឥលទិ មឧលទ្ធិ បិទ្ធ ឧឥទ្ធិ ខិទ្ធរប្បវិទិ្ធ
Are you sleepy?	thε-o¹-myay³ h̞ε̞³	ខិទ្ធជិកលន្តិ ដងទ្ងឺ ន
Are your (pl) heads dizzy/motion sick?	a¹ mɰ¹ thee³ kʰu¹-klaw hɛ̞³	ි සබ්දි පිරි පදිශගිදූ බ්බ්දි <u>ර</u>
WHO/HOW ARE YOU?		
What is your name?	nay¹ mwi¹ na u³-pe³?	දිශ්දි _ආ වශ්ව දිදේදී දි
My name is	va³ mwi̯¹ na	කුළි ෆ pA්නි දිළ
How old are you (sing)?	nay ¹ o ¹ -haw ba-na-tay ³	? ਤੂੰਗ ਭੜ੍ਹ ਭਗ ਭੌਂਪਰ ਭੁੰਪੜ੍ਹ
Where did you (sing) just come from?	nay¹ o¹ bee-tay³ hja³	දින්දි පු හනළදූ න්ගදී
How are you (sing)?	nay¹ o¹-mo̞¹-o¹-rya hɛ̞³	ទ់ក់ទ្ធ ឯកក់ជិជិបលខ ក់ក់ទ្ធិ
I am well (in heart).	o¹-mo̯¹-o¹-rya¹ prε	മ െ പ്പട്ടെ പുട്ട
I am physically well.	o¹syo¹-o¹prya³ prε	മെം പ്രമുഖനു വുദ്ദേശ്യ വുദ
Are you (plural) hungry?	thee³ thε-ay¹-dee³ hε̞³	ਰੋਡ ਰੇਫ਼ੇਵਿਡ ਮੇਸੇਫ਼ੈਂਂ

Are you (plural) thirsty?	thee ³ the-o ³ -t ^h ye ³ he ³	යිති පීළුසි q ඟළී ක්ක්ෂී්ර
Do you want to go to the bathroom?	thee³ thε-zui juiə də daw³klaw³ hεi³	ខិទិ ខិទ្ធ៤៨ខុ ប្រលក នក នទ្ទិងហិទ្តិ ៨៨ទំងំ
COMING & GOING VOCAB		
Let's go!	pɛ̞¹ jwə haw po̞	នត់ទ្វី ប្រហព ត់ខ្លួ នត់a;
Will you come with me?	nay¹ jwə kwə³ va³ hɛ³	ន់ក់ទ្ធ ប្រហព ឯពិមកិ ឯទិ ពិកទ្ធិ 🕹
Do you want to go?	nay¹ thɛ-zw jwə kwə³ hɛ̞³	ន់កំនុំ និទ្ធសក់ ប្រហា ឯកអភិ ភាគនិ
I'm going home/leaving now.	va³ ka¹ haw də hee¹	ភូទិ រាជ់ទិ ជំខ្លួ ឧព ជំទិ
I'm leaving.	va³ ka¹ haw	ភូទិ ររត់ទិ ឥខ្គ
May I help you?	lọ¹ mạy¹-juọ nạy¹ hẹ³	លិតជិ ២៨ទ្ទីប្បក្នុង១ ៩៨ទ្ធ ៩៨ទ្ធិ ៩
What curry have you eaten? (more natural way of greeting)	nay¹ ay¹ ee¹-thwi ee³-tay³	?ਬੁੱਜਫ਼ <u>ਫ</u> ਹੀਹੁਲ ਬੁੱ ਬੁੰਖੜ
Where are you (plural) going?	thee³ jwə bee-tay³	ទ្ធិតខព បល់វិ ទ្ធិត្
We will come get you at o'clock	pg¹ hya³ g thee³ bee (3) mw³	sak හි කි සි
SCHOOL VOCAB		
Do you like school?	thya1-ho3 ma1 a1mo hg3	ពុលទិវងិ ឧទិ ទិឧវង មខហិខ្គ វវវទ្ធិ
Do you have a problem?	tg¹-pya-tg¹-sʰε³ o¹ hg³	яцёвы в арабрая на
If you have a problem, please tell me.	$t \underline{\epsilon}^1$ -pya- $t \underline{\epsilon}^1$ -s $^h \epsilon^3$ kee 1 o 1 he 3 ro 3	ន្តែក្រុង និក្សា ខ្មែនទាហ់សន្តិមាន
	k ^h ya-thε-do³ hay-s ^h o³-re va³ nee	=හලේලsසි
You can take (this) home.	je³rɔ nay¹ pʰyay-ka̞¹ də hee¹ ma¹ a¹-nee̯	លទ្ចី០៩ និងទ្វិ ប្របន្ទងវិទិ ឧប វង្គ ២៩

	prε	ទិន់កាន ទប់ទ្
How do you say in the Kayah language?	ka¹ya³-ngo ma¹ thee³ hay phu-tay³	?ផ្លួតទំពិ ខ័ម ទូខ ខួម ចមុខទួលខ្មន
Do you speak English?	nay¹ hay-bε¹-jya ku³-la³-ngo hε̞³	් විශ්වී ශ්ලූශ්වී හුබ්ඟ කම්ගීපීමෙන ක්ක්රීයි
I am your teacher	$va^3 ma^1 nay^1 tha-ra$	කුළි ලිසි දිහ්දී ලීඩෙවෙ
I am your teacher (female)	va³ ma¹ na̯y¹ tha-ra-mwə	ភទិ ៣ទិ ៦៧ទ្ធ ខិខបខ៣៧មព
You may sit here	o¹-nya³ bee-yay³ ma¹ a¹-nee prɛ	ඛ් ධිව්යා සි කව සි
This girl will help you	prg¹-maw yee-ay³-tə¹-prε¹ kui may¹-juo nay¹ pa³	ឧប្យវត្តិមុខ នុម្ភាស្ត្រ នៃ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្រ និម្ភាស្ត្
This boy will help you	prε¹-kʰu yee-ay³-tə¹prε¹ kឃ mạy¹-juọ nạy¹ pạ³	ම්වේ වූව මුව මුව මුව මුවේ මෙන් මෙන්ම මුව මුව මුවෙන්ම මෙන්ම මෙන්ම මෙන්ම
We're so happy you are here.	thee³ hya³-o¹ bee-ye³ raw pɛ̞¹ thɛ-krɯ³- thɛ-law³ nya¹-zaw	ខិទ្ធធារាទ៊ិខិទ្ធសិវាទ្គិ ទល់ទិវាទ្ធិ ខិន្ទ
Give this to your parents	yee-ay 3 -raw dyay na nay 1 mwə nee nay 1 p h ϵ^3 nee	លទ្ជីបន្ទៃ និង ខ្ពស់ និង
Do you understand?	nay¹ thε-ngay³ hε̞³	ੂਬਪੁੰਦੇ ਫੁਰੇਰੂਫ਼ੋਂ ਖ਼ਖਫ਼ੇ?
I understand	the-ngay³ vạ³	යිඉව් <u>මි</u>
I don't understand	the-ngay ³ to ¹	පුන් මූදුවේව
Are you feeling sad?	nay¹ the-plɛ̞³ hɛ̞³	ន្តវិទ្ធ ខិទ្ធនិបាវិទ្ធ ដាវិទ្ <u>ទី</u> និវិទ្ធិ និវិទ្ឆិ និវិទ្ធិ និភ
paper	jay¹-ba¹	อิตอีน

pen	thye3-lee1-bo3-	្និលទ្ធិល្យ
book	lee¹ba¹	වුනුල
school	thu-lee ¹ ho ³	gិល¤ហិ§¾ធិ
student	thu-lee¹ho³pʰu	<u> </u>
teach	ee¹-thuo-ee¹-thya	SයිneSයිne
TIME RELATED VOCAB		
today	yee-ay³-tə¹-nyay³	ម្លីឲ្យមន្ទីល
tomorrow	shye-pa ¹ -ro ³	កល់ខ្លួនទីបន្តិ
yesterday	pa-hay-nu	ළ වෙන් පිළි
day after tomorrow	shyay-s ^h o³-vee	<u></u> പസള്പമിച്ചു
before too long	nye³-tya¹-to¹	ក្នុងទីការ
later-more than a few days	shyay-no-pa³	មលខ្លួនឯនសិន្ទ
shortly-in a few minutes	shyay- pạ³	មលខ្លួន នេះ មាន ខ្លួន ខណ្ឌ ខ្លួន ខណ្ឌ ខ្លួន ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ ខណ្ឌ
CLEANING VOCAB		
sweep floor	du³-plee³ hee³-daw-ku³	ු සදිවෙල
make clean (heart)	may¹plee³ may¹phwa	ตฝฐิธบิริตฝฐิบูฝหต
wash/clean (i.e. dishes)	shee3-plee3	ප [ි] රිගි පි
wash clothes	ee-shwə¹-plee³ hyay¹-ja¹	§පහතිමෙනි
take a bath/shower	ee¹-luiə-tʰyay³	ទិលិតមកពុលខ្ចុំ

dirty/not clean	a¹-ta¹-pro\ a mwoʻ³plee³ to¹	පුන් දුගුවමුරුවනු /පලාවෙනුනු
CHURCH VOCAB		
Bible	lee¹-ja³-sʰε³	<u>ගු</u> ළබිදු සි
sing song	ee¹-ro³ lee¹	ඉ ට ගින
church	tε̞¹jaw-bε³ho³	дูยุฐินฮันิฐ์ยุล
worship/pray	jaw-bε ³	សិឌ័ពខ្ញុំ
bus	mee¹-tʰyay³ lo̯	កទ្ធព្យាវិទ
Will you (singular) go to church?	nay¹ jwə jaw-bε³ ε³	ទូមទ្ធ ប្រហល ប្រ្តាំខ្លាំ មូមទ្ធិ
God	jaw-ma ¹ -rya ¹	សិឌ័ធទូពលទ
Jesus Christ	Yay¹-shu Kʰree	വള്ക്കൾ ക്വമ
QUESTION WORDS		
Qmarker Word—this word acts like a question mark at the end of a sentence	hṣ	षुष्रहे?
Where?	bee-tay ³	?ផ្លួតឧល
Who?	u³-pay³	<u> </u>
What?	ee ³ -tay ³	වුලෙ
How?	p ^h u-tay ³	ਿੰਡੂ ਕੁੰਡੀ ਹੈ
When?	bee-k ^h ε³-tay³	ម្លីតម្ល៌esn

PRONOUNS		
I/me	va ³	ධ පි
you (singular)	nay¹	ક્ષકે
you (plural)	thee ³	ga
we	pε ¹	દ્રપૃદ્ધે
they	<u>ε</u> ¹thee³	<u> ළි</u> යුව
he/she/it	a^1 or ϵ^1	g or gੇ
to him/her/it	lu³	වුළි
VERBS (can be placed one after another i.e. brought = take-come-give)		
come	hya³	ត់លទិ
go	jwə	សិហរ
follow	kruo ³	ສຖຽອ
take	p ^h yay	ប្រហុខ
give	dyay	នលខ្ម
bring	p ^h yay-hya ³	ប្រលខ្ចុសលទិ
put	bay ¹ (or) dya ¹	ag / sug
keep/save	bay¹-duo (or) dya¹duo	១៤៩ទួលន / ១៤៩ទ្វីស
make/do	mạy¹	ធ <u>ម</u> ្តី
help	mạy¹-juọ	ตล่ฐิบกลอ
run/walk	klya¹	ងរពិលឱ

to leave/exit	t ^h ay ¹ (or) t ^h ay ¹ -jwə (or) t ^h ay ¹ -jwə-kya ³ (or) t ^h ay ¹ kya ³ t ^h ay ¹ -klya ¹	රුමු / අම්වලය අම්වලයන් / අම්වලයන් ද
enter	um̃9 ₃	ะ ผมหั
stand up	ka ¹ -t ^h aw ¹ (or) ee ¹ -t ^h aw ¹	nළdළී /
sit down	o¹-nya³	<u> </u>

by Khu Hte Reh November 2009