MONLAQ

VICENTE COSTALAGO

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Introduction

Monlaq (monláŋ) is a language created by Vicente Costalago on 31st August 2022. It is based on a previous unpublished project (called Monlang) which in turn was based on Pankel, and other three languages created by him: Trisenes, Rehijes and Novlingue.

It was revised on 24th September 2022,the whole verbal system was changed based on that of Monkel.

Monlaq was revised on 24th October 2022 and the letters W and Y were removed from the alphabet.

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Alphabet

Letter	Pronunciation	Notes
A	[a]	
B	[b]	
C	[tʃ]	
D	[d]	
E	[e]	
F	[f]	
G	[g]	
H	[h]	
I	[i]	
J	[dʒ], [ʒ], [i], [j]	Whichever is easier
K	[k]	
L	[l]	
M	[m]	
N	[n]	
O	[o]	
P	[p]	
Q	[ŋ]	
R	[r]	
S	[s]	
T	[t]	
U	[u]	
V	[v]	
X	[ʃ]	

Articles

- o (the)
- u (a/an)

Nouns

- Plural = +i (laq > laqi)
- Feminine = +a (avo > ava)

Adjectives

Unchangeable.

- O bel laq (the beautiful language)
- O bel laqi (the beautiful languages)

Comparison

- mun ... lo > less… than
- man ... lo > more than
- omin... the least…
- oman... the most…

If necessary to create an adjective we add *-al*:

- spanal monti: Spanish mountains

Pronouns

Subject and object

		Singular	**Possessive**
Singular	1	me (I, me)	men
	2	ve (you, singular)	ven
	3	le (he, him, she, her)[1] lu (it) on (like in French)	len
Plural	1	mi (we, us)	min
	2	vi (you, plural)	vin
	3	li (they, them)	lin

Sef is the reflexive pronoun.

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[1] If it is strictly necessary to make a distinction between he and she, *lo* and *la* can be used, but only when there is a need for it. This usually happens when they appear on the same sentence.

Verbs

parlen

- infinitive   parlen
- present   mi parla
- past   mi parli
- future   mi parlo
- conditional   mi parlu
- present perfect   mi parlah
- past perfect   mi parlih
- future perfect   mi parloh
- conditional perfect   mi parluh
- present continuous   mi parlan
- past continuous   mi parlin
- future continuous   mi parlon
- imperative   parle
- past participle   parlet
- present participle   parlem

Passive voice

- We form the passive by adding the suffix -ei

Tense	English	Monkel
Infinitive	to be protected	protegei
Present	I am protected	me protegaei
Present Perfect	I have been protected	me protegahei
Simple Past	I was protected	me protegiei
Past Perfect	I had been protected	me protegihei
Future	I will be protected	me protegoei
Conditional	I would be protected	me proteguei

Some auxiliary verbs are xud (should), let, mej (may), mus (must), pov (can), vol (want).

Adverbs

We can group the adverbs according to their sense and thus we have adverbs of time, manner, degree, place, quantity, doubt, affirmation, and negation.

The adverbs of manner answer the question *Kim?*, for instance: *dim*, *sim*, *tim*, *nim*

The adverbs of quantity answer the question *Kis?*, for instance: *dis*, *sis*, *tis*, *nis*.

The adverbs of place answer the question *Kil?*, for instance: *dil*, *sil*, *til*, *nil.*

The adverbs of time answer the question *Kit?*, for instance: *dit*, *sit*, *tit*, *nit*.

The adverbs of affirmation, negation or doubt are: *jes*, *no*.

To create adverbs from adjectives, just add –men to the adjective:

van - vanmen

Prepositions

- a > to
- anti > against
- de > of
- da > by
- dum > during
- en > at, in, on
- kon > with
- int > between
- pos > after + noun, behind
- poj > after(wards), behind
- per > for
- pre > before
- pro > because
- pri > about
- sin > without
- sub > under
- sur > on, on top of
- usk > until
- tra > through
- vis > instead of
- cir > circum
- fro > desde
- set > except
- lau > according to
- vers > toward

Conjunctions

- adem > besides
- an > even
- ank > also, too
- ankor > yet, still
- ansi > although / even if / even though
- ant > against
- antal > however, nevertheless
- apen > hardly, scarcely
- apsa > in spite of, despite
- ditemp > now
- donk > therefore
- e > and
- ent > inside (of)
- ext > outside (of)
- ja > already
- jes > yes
- ke > for subordinate clauses
- lo > for adjective comparison
- ma > but
- ni ... ni > neither… nor
- no > no, not
- nur > only
- o… o > either … or
- oft > often
- presk > almost
- sat > enough
- si > if

- tan > so
- tre > very
- tro > too much
- u > or
- vis > instead of

Affixes

There a very few proper affixes in Monlaq. However, a lot of prepositions and other words can be used as affixes.

<u>Prefixes</u>

Proper prefixes

- es-
- ut- auto-
- re- > repetition

Prepositions used as prefixes

- pre-
- anti-
- no- It indicates the contrary
- retro-
- mic- half
- pos-
- sub-
- sur-
- vis- vice

<u>Suffixes</u>

Proper suffixes

- -er > Person characterised by the root. Span/spaner fix/fixer (fisherman)
- -(e)se > to form abstracts (like -eco in Esperanto)
- -en > -ise (to créate verbs)
  - fort > strong, forten> strengthen
- -bil > what is susceptible to the verb
  - mincen > to eat
  - mincebil > edible
- -al > to create adjectives and ordinal numbers
- -ime > to create fractions
- -ur > action and result of the action
  - skren > to write
  - skrur > writing

Words used as suffixes

- -it > small (from lit > little, small)
- -sax (like -logy, -ics)
- -rel > religion (like -ism for religions)
- -sof > philosophy (like -ism for philosophies)
- -maxin > machine o something that does the action of the verb e.g. lavmaxin > washing machine
- -lok > places
- -tul > tool

Questions

Yes/no questions

For yes/no questions, we add the word **ka** at the beginning of the sentence:

- **Ka vi parla monlaq?** - Do you speak Monkel?

Question words

We add a question word at the beginning of the sentence and this doesn't change the word order (as it occurs in English).

- **Ku ve vola?** – What do you want?
- **Kit ve veno?** - When will you come?

Answering questions

Positive answer is **jes** and negative answer is **no**.

- **Ka** ve drinka kaf?
    - **Jes**, me drinka kaf.
    - **No**, me no drinka kaf.

Correlatives

	question	demonstration	indefinite	universality	negation
person	ke	de	se	te	ne
thing	ku	du	su	tu	nu
quality	ki	di	si	ti	ni
place	kil	dil	sil	til	nil
time	kit	dit	sit	tit	nit
amount	kis	dis	sis	tis	nis
method	kim	dim	sim	tim	nim
reason	kir	dir	sir	tir	nir
ownership	ken/kun	den/dun	sin/sun	ten/tun	nen/nun