

Vávknd Létrrzín

ðis wébsít háš bíñ mád fòr ðn ðivélòpmónt ðv <Vávknd Létrrzín> ðv ðn ínglíz lángwíj. Vávknd Létrrzín íš ñ kómplétly *fonétík* sórt ðv ínglíz. <Vávknd> háš ðn sèns: Váwól's áxèntð, Vóyst Kónsónánt's, ðpr ðet.

Gívd ðn ful skren skwar at ðn ðpr rit kórnr ðv yr skren ñ *klík* ðv ðn *maus* tu sé ðn kómplét píckr ðv ðis wébsít.

ðo ínglíz íš ðn sékónd most yúsð and ðn most wídelý kúvrrín lángwíj ðn rt, ít háš ñ véry síríyns próblóm wen ít kám's tu létrrzín. ínglíz létrrzín íš ñet jénrróly pút ðaun ðn pápr ás ít íš sáúndð.

Most ðv ít's létrrzín íš bást ðn létrrzín ðv ðn hístrý ðv ðn wrd íñ ðar lángwíj's (wíc jénrróly mád yús ðv ðar saúnd's fòr ðn sam létr's), so ít íš lón síns tím tu kúm ðp wít ñ lángwíj ðat íš pút ðaun íñ rítzn ás ít íš séð.

ðer ár ðbáut 40 ðífrónt saúnd's íñ ínglíz. Bíkòs ðer ár ónly 26 létr's íñ ínglíz, ðífrónt saúnd's mák yus ðv ðn sām létr's ðr grúps ðv létr's. Most wrd's íñ ínglíz ár ñet pút ðaun íñ rítzn ðn sam ás ða ár séð.

Bí mákzn yus ðv ðpr & lówr *kas* létr's ðv ðn sam ðp and ðaun mézr and bí yúsín *poýnt's* óvr srtzn létr's, ít íš pòsnóal tu mák ól ðn *saúnd's* and *ópn létr wát's* (*áxènt's*) ðv ðn ínglíz lángwíj wít létr's fòr évry saúnd wítáut hávzn tu mák yus ðv ény 2 létr's grúps fòr ény wón saúnd.

Most stópt létr's (kónsónánt's) ár ínst unvóyst and vóyst párlél's ðv wón ðnðar.

Wer ínglíz háš ño létr's fòr srtzn saúnd's, wón má mák yus ðv ðn undótð sórt ðv ñ stóptð létr fòr ðn unvóyst létr and ðn ðótð sórt ðv ðat stópt létr fòr ñ vóyst létr, ðr wer ínglíz háš ñ létr, mák yus ðv ínglíz létr's as gívdn hzr:

Vávknd Lettering

THIS WEBSITE HAS BEEN MADE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF <Vávknd Lettering> OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Vávknd Lettering is a completely *phonetic* sort of English. <Vávknd> has the sense: Vowels Accented, Voiced Consonants, Upper Dot.

GIVE THE FULL SCREEN SQUARE AT THE UPPER RIGHT CORNER OF YOUR SCREEN A *CLICK* OF THE *MOUSE* TO SEE THE COMPLETE PICTURE OF THIS WEBSITE.

THOUGH ENGLISH IS THE SECOND MOST USED AND THE MOST WIDELY COVERING LANGUAGE ON EARTH, IT HAS A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM WHEN IT COMES TO LETTERING. ENGLISH LETTERING IS NOT GENERALLY PUT DOWN ON PAPER AS IT IS SOUNDED.

MOST OF ITS LETTERING IS BASED ON LETTERING OF THE HISTORY OF THE WORD IN OTHER LANGUAGES (WHICH GENERALLY MADE USE OF OTHER SOUNDS FOR THE SAME LETTERS), SO IT IS LONG SINCE TIME TO COME UP WITH A NEW LANGUAGE THAT IS PUT DOWN IN WRITING AS IT IS SAID.

THERE ARE ABOUT 40 DIFFERENT SOUNDS IN ENGLISH. BECAUSE THERE ARE ONLY 26 LETTERS IN ENGLISH, DIFFERENT SOUNDS MAKE USE OF THE SAME LETTERS OR GROUPS OF LETTERS. MOST WORDS IN ENGLISH ARE NOT PUT DOWN IN WRITING ðN SAM AS THEY ARE SAID.

BY MAKING USE OF UPPER & LOWER *case* LETTERS OF THE SAME UP AND DOWN MEASURE AND BY USING *POINTS* OVER CERTAIN LETTERS, IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE ALL THE *SOUNDS* AND *OPEN LETTER WEIGHTS* (*ACCENTS*) OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE WITH ONE LETTER FOR EVERY SOUND WITHOUT HAVING TO MAKE USE OF ANY 2 LETTER GROUPS FOR ANY ONE SOUND.

MOST STOPPED LETTERS (*CONSONANTS*) ARE JUST UNVOICED AND VOICED PARALLELS OF ONE ANOTHER.

WHERE ENGLISH HAS NO LETTERS FOR CERTAIN SOUNDS, ONE MAY MAKE USE OF THE UNDOTTED SORT OF A STOPPED LETTER FOR AN UNVOICED LETTER AND THE DOTTED VERSION OF THAT STOPPED LETTER FOR A VOICED LETTER, OR WHERE ENGLISH HAS A LETTER, MAKE USE OF ENGLISH LETTERS AS GIVEN

HERE:

Vávknd UNVÓYST / VÓYST

C <CRc> / J <JnJ>

F <FLnF> / V <VaN>

K <KAK> / G <GeT>

P <PøP> / B <BzB>

S <SisTR> / Š <ŠON'S>

T <TøT> / D <DaD>

t <tzn> / d <deN>

X <øX> / Ā <izist>

Z <WIZ> / Ž <ázR>

S & Š, X & Ā, AND Z & Ž AR OL SÈPRIZT LÈTR'S
(UNVÓYST & VÓYST).

dn nar STøPD LÈTR'S AR:

Vávknd

H (aš zn <HaT>)

L (aš zn <Lnl>)

M (aš zn <MøM>)

N (aš zn <NIN>)

n (aš zn <sinzn>)

r (aš zn <rRrnl>)

W (aš zn <WøL>)

W (aš zn <Wen>)

y (aš zn <yes>)

der ar 13 DIFFRONT øPN SAUND'S (VÅWNL'S) IN INGLIZ
AND WE MÅK YUS NV 5 VÅWNL LÈTR'S (A, E, I, O, U) AND 3
SÈMIVÅWNL LÈTR'S (R, W, Y) TU BÈ RÈPRISÈNTATIV NV
aem. dzs is NOT znÅF FOR dn ned.

ENGLISH UNVOICED / VOICED

CH <CHURCH> / J, DGE <JUDGE>

F <FLUFF> / V <VAN>

C (HARD), K <CAKE> / G (HARD) <GET>

P <POP> / B <BIB>

HARD S <SISTER> / Z & SOFT S <ZONES>

T <TOT> / D <DAD>

TH <THIN> / TH <THEN>

X <OX> / X <EXIST>

SH <WISH> / Z <AZURE>

S & Š, X & Ā, AND Z & Ž ARE ALL SEPARATE LETTERS
(UNVOICED & VOICED).

THE OTHER STOPPED LETTERS ARE:

ENGLISH

H (AS IN <HAT>)

L (AS IN <LULL>)

M (AS IN <MOM>)

N (AS IN <NINE>)

NG (AS IN <SINGING>)

r (AS IN <RURAL>)

W (AS IN <WALL>)

W (AS IN <WHEN>)

Y (AS IN <YES>)

THERE ARE 13 DIFFERENT OPEN SOUNDS (VOWELS) IN ENGLISH
AND WE USE 5 VOWEL LETTERS (A, E, I, O, U) AND 3 SEMIVOWEL
LETTERS (R, W, Y) TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THEM. THIS IS
NOT ENOUGH FOR THE NEED.

Βικὸς **E** AND **Y** HÁV AN SAM SAUND, 7 ἄδρ ὀρν λέτρ'ς
 HÁV TU BÉ PÚT ZN TU MÁK OL ὀρν SAUND'S (JÉNRRŲLY
 LIK ZN LUK'S QR ZN FZLÁZŲN TU AN FŲRM NV AN ἄδρ'ς): **η** ,
α, **α**, **ε**, **ι**, **ο** AND **υ**.

BECAUSE **E** AND **Y** HAVE THE SAME SOUND, 7 OTHER OPEN
 LETTERS HAVE TO BE PUT IN TO MAKE ALL OPEN SOUNDS
 (GENERALLY LIKE IN LOOKS OR IN RELATION TO THE FORM OF
 THE OTHERS): **η** (UH), **α** (AH), **α** (SHORT A), **ε** (SHORT E), **ι** (SHORT
 I), **ο** (AW), AND **υ** (SHORT OO).

Ἡ **WÁTD** ὀρν λέτρ **ἰς** GIVŲN BI AN NDÍZŲN NV Ἡ **POYNT**
 ÓVR AN ὀρν λέτρ.

A **WEIGHTED** OPEN LETTER IS GIVEN BY THE ADDITION OF A
 POINT OVER THE OPEN LETTER.

ḂN ὀρν λέτρ'ς AND ḂDR SAUND'S AND WAT'S ÁR:

THE OPEN LETTERS AND THEIR SOUNDS AND WEIGHTS ARE:

<u>VÁVKND</u> ὀρν λέτρ	<u>ENGLISH OPEN LETTER(S)</u>	<u>ENGLISH SOUND</u>
a , á (BA T , BA Á TR)	A (BA T , BA T TER)	(SHORT <A>)
A , Á (LA T , LA Á TR)	A (LA T E, LA T ER)	(LONG <A>)
e , é (NE T , BE É TR)	E (NE T , BE T TER)	(SHORT <E>)
E (+), Y (+), É (KE E , SE É DY)	E , Y (KE E Y, SE E DY)	(LONG <E>)
ι , ί (BI T , BI Í TR)	I (BI T , BI T TER)	(SHORT <I>)
I , Í (NI T , LI Í TR)	I (NI T , LI G HTER)	(LONG <I>)
η , ή (NBÁ V)	A , O (AB O VE)	(SCHWA SOUND) <UH>
ο , ό (OL D , OL Ó DR)	O (OL D , OL D ER)	(LONG <O>)
α , ά (KA M , FA Á DR)	A (CA L M, FA T HER)	(BROAD <A>) <AH>
ο , ὀ (Q F , P Ó NZ Q P)	O , AW (O F F, PA W NSH O P)	<AW>
ρ , ῥ (L Á NR)	ER , EAR (L E ARNER)	(VOWEL <R>)
υ , ύ (FU T , P Ú TZ Ų)	OO (FO O T), U (PU T TING)	(SHORT <OO>)
υ , ύ (LU N , T Ú NR)	OO , U (LO O N, TU N ER)	(LONG <OO>)

ἸF AN ὀρν λέτρ HÁŚ Ἡ **POYNT** ÓVR IT, ḂEN IT **ἰς**
 réprzśéntŲTV NV Ἡ **WÁTD** WRD SAUND DIVÍZŲN
 (SÍLBŲL). ἸN NDÍZŲN, **FRST** ὀρν λέτρ ZN Ἡ **VRB** WÍ**T**
 WŲN SAUND DIVÍZŲN HÁŚ Ἡ **POYNT** ÓVR IT ḂIS PÚT'S **AUT**
 Ἡ NŲMBR NV DÍFRŲNT WRD'S HÁVZŲN AN SAM LÉTR'Ś
 (HŲMŲNÍZM'S).

ἸF AN OPEN LETTER HAS A POINT OVER IT, THEN IT **ἰς**
 REPRESENTATIVE OF A **WEIGHTED** WORD SOUND
 DIVISION (**SYLLABLE**). ἸN NDÍZŲN, THE **FIRST** OPEN
 LETTER IN A **VERB** WITH ONE SOUND DIVISION HAS A
 POINT OVER IT **THIS** PUTS OUT A NUMBER OF
 DIFFERENT WORDS HAVING THE SAME LETTERS
 (**HOMONYMS**).

Ἡ **POYNT** ÓVR AN ὀρν λέτρ **ἰς** MÁD BI PÚZŲN AN **GRÁV**

A POINT OVER AN OPEN LETTER IS MADE BY PUSHING

KE (ÓVR DN <TAB> KE) DEN PÚZIN DN ÓPNN LÉTR KE.

IF AN ÉNDZIN WIC IS STÁRT'D WIT AN ÓPNN LÉTR IS PÚT ON TU N WRD ÉNDZIN ZN N SINGL ÓPNN LÉTR: **a, e, i, n, a, or u**, (WÁT'D OR UNWÁT'D), PÚT <H> BZFÓR DN ÉNDZIN.

IF DN WRD IS ÉND'D ZN: **A, E, Y, OR I**, (WÁT'D OR UNWÁT'D), PÚT <Y> BZFÓR DN ÉNDZIN.

IF DN WRD IS ÉND'D ZN: **O, O, OR U**, (WÁT'D OR UNWÁT'D), PÚT <W> BZFÓR DN ÉNDZIN.

IF DN WRD IS ÉND'D ZN **R**, (WÁT'D OR UNWÁT'D), PÚT <R> BZFÓR DN ÉNDZIN.

<H>, <R>, <W>, <U> AND <Y> ÁR SAUND DIVIZÓN SÉPRRÁTZN STÓPT LÉTR'S AND ÓLWÁS KÓM BZFÓR AN ÓPNN LÉTR.

(+) <E> IS YÚS'D AS <UNWÁT'D LON E> WEN IT IS DN FRST ÓPNN LÉTR ZN DN WRD, ZN QL NDR PLAS'S <Y> IS YÚS'D AS AN <UNWÁT'D LON E>. <É> IS ÓLWÁS YÚS'D AS <WÁT'D LON E>. <Y> NÉVR HÁS N PÓYNT ÓVR IT.

WEN SÁYZN AUT LAUD N WÁT'D ÓPNN LÉTR, PÚT <H> BZFÓR IT'S NÓRMNL SAUND. WEN SÁYZN <Y>, SÁ <YE>.

PRÓPR NAM'S ÁR GIVNN BI MÁKZN YUS NV N GRÁTR SIS *FONT* ON DN FRST LÉTR NV DN NAM.

THE GRAVE KEY (OVER THE <TAB> KEY) THEN PUSHING THE OPEN LETTER KEY.

IF AN ENDING WHICH IS STARTED WITH AN OPEN LETTER IS PUT ON TO A WORD ENDING IN A SINGLE OPEN LETTER: **a, e, i, n, a, or u**, (WEIGHTED OR UNWEIGHTED), PUT <H> BEFORE THE ENDING.

IF THE WORD IS ENDED IN: **A, E, Y, OR I**, (WEIGHTED OR UNWEIGHTED), PUT <Y> BEFORE THE ENDING.

IF THE WORD IS ENDED IN: **O, O, OR U**, (WEIGHTED OR UNWEIGHTED), PUT <W> BEFORE THE ENDING.

IF THE WORD IS ENDED IN **R**, (WEIGHTED OR UNWEIGHTED), PUT <R> BEFORE THE ENDING.

<H>, <R>, <W>, <U>, AND <Y> ARE SOUND DIVISION SEPARATING STOPPED LETTERS AND ARE ALWAYS COME BEFORE AN OPEN LETTER.

(+) <E> IS USED AS <UNWEIGHTED LONG E> WHEN IT IS THE FIRST VOWEL IN THE WORD, IN ALL OTHER PLACES <Y> IS USED AS <UNWEIGHTED LONG E>. <É> IS ALWAYS USED AS <WEIGHTED LONG E>. <Y> NEVER HAS A POINT OVER IT.

WHEN SAYING OUT LOUD A WEIGHTED OPEN LETTER, PUT <H> BEFORE ITS NORMAL SOUND. WHEN SAYING <Y>, SAY <YE>.

PROPER NAMES ARE GIVEN BY MAKING USE OF A GREATER SIZE *FONT* ON THE FIRST LETTER OF THE NAME.

SEKND: [/VAVKUD2.PDF](#) :SECOND

TRD: [/VAVKUD3.PDF](#) :THIRD

HOM: [/MENU.PDF](#) :HOME