

Íngglish

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Abstract

The goal of Íngglish is to create a phonologically consistent orthography that is easy for both those who are used to the standard orthography as well as foreigners who have never encountered the standard.

Table 1 shows the consonants, and table 2 shows the vowels.

The first two verses of the Babel Text, in the standard orthography, is:

Now the whole world had one language and a common speech. As people moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there.

They said to each other, “Come, let’s make bricks and bake them thoroughly.” They used brick instead of stone, and tar for mortar. Then they said, “Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens, so that we may make a name for ourselves and not be scattered over the face of the whole earth.”

In Íngglish, it is:

Nau dhe hel wereld had wuon lángguidg and e kómen spiich. Azs píipel muuvd ístwerd, dheí faund e plein in Shíinar and sételd dheir.

Dhei seed tuu iicúdher, “Kuom, leet’s meik briks and beik dhim théreliy.” Dhei yuuzd brik instéd of stoun, and taar for móter. Dhin dheí seed, “Kuom, leet uos bild aursélvzs e sítiy, with e táuwer dhat ríices tuu dhe héevenzs, sou dhat wii mei meik e neim foer auersélvzs and not bii skáturd óuver dhe feis uov dhii hel erth.”

Table 1: Consonants

IPA	English	Notes
p	p	
t	t	
k	k	
b	b	
d	d	
g	g	
tʃ	ch	
	c	between vowels
dʒ	dg	
f	f	
θ	th	
	s	
s	ss	between vowels
	sh	
s	cs	between vowels
x	x	in Scottish
h	h	
v	v	
ð	dh	
	z	
z	zs	between vowels, at word end
	zh	
ʒ	cz	between vowels
m	m	
n	n	
	ng	
ŋ	n	before «k»
ŋg	ngg	
r	r	
	w	
w	u	after a plosive, before a vowel that isn't «u»
hw	wh	
	y	
j	i	after a plosive, before a vowel that isn't «i»
l	l	
ŋg	ngg	
kw	qu	before a vowel

Table 2: Non-Rhotic Vowels

RP	GA	Ínglish	Notes
æ	æ	a	
ɑ:	ɑ	aa	
ɒ	ɑ	o	
ɔ:	ɒ	ao	
ə	ə	e	
	ĩ	ie	
ɪ	ɪ	i	
i	i	iy	
i:	i	ii	
eɪ	eɪ	ei	
ɛ	ɛ	ee	
ʌ	ʌ	uo	
ʊ	ʊ	u	
u:	u	uu	
aɪ	aɪ	ai	
ɔɪ	ɔɪ	oi	
əʊ	oʊ	ou	
aʊ	aʊ	au	