

## Konknni Vowels

Konknni has two types of vowels.

1. Oral Vowels: air comes from the mouth.
2. Nasal Vowels: air comes both from the nose and mouth.

### Oral Vowels: 8

Letter	Example	Meaning	Example	Meaning	Pronunciation
ø अ	øso	like this	ghør	house	<u>a</u> round
a आ	az	today	kal	yesterday	fa <u>t</u> her
i इ ई	kidd	worm	kiddi	worms	w <u>i</u> n
u उ ऊ	us	sugarcane	sutar	carpenter	pu <u>t</u>
ê ए	pêr	guava tree	mêz	count	the <u>y</u>
e ऐ	per	guava fruit	mez	table	ra <u>t</u>
ô ओ	chôr	thief	bôr	jujube tree	g <u>o</u>
o औ	chor	thieves	bor	jujube fruit	to <u>ss</u>

### Nasal Vowels: 8

øñ	zøny	where	thøny	there	
an/am	ankddo	number	ghøram	houses	
in/im	intêr	funeral	tantim	egg	
un/um	undir	rat	asum	let it be	
ên	pêndd	oilcake	dêntt	stem	
en/em	tenko	support	kellem	banana	
ôn	kônbi	hen	fôndd	grave	
on/om/õ	konbo	rooster	kørtom	I would have done [m]	Gõy Goa

Konknni has eight oral vowels and eight nasal vowels. In monosyllabic words the vowels ø, a, i and u are slightly longer than polysyllabic words e.g., sət [truth] - sətam; ran [forest] - ranam; dis [day] - disa; put [son] - puta.

In Konknni ê and ô are closed and slightly longer vowels, than e and o which are open and short vowels.

Konknni has eight nasal vowels corresponding to the eight oral vowels. Nasalization is shown by -n-, -m, ~. When a vowel in the initial or middle position of a word to be nasalized we use n. For example, anbo [mango], bank [bench]. When a vowel at the end of the word to be nasalized we use m. For example, hem [this [nt]]. Only to write the word Gõy and words derived from it such as Gõykar, Gõycho, etc. we will use ~.