










FrameLang Experiment

Your language sketch must account for the following data, taken from *Sushi for Beginners* by Marian Keyes. You need to treat it as an unknown entity, as romanized forms an author created to represent a language without actually having created a language structure to support it. It is, effectively, consistent gibberish.





Character Names

-  Ashling Kennedy
-  Yvonne Hughes
-  Clodagh Kelly
-  Lily Headly-Smythe
-  Bicycle Billy



Other Names (Place Names, Brand Names)

-  Dublin
-  Colleen
-  Trix
-  Mercedes

Short Phrases

-  ominous silence
-  surefire success
-  soap opera
-  sweet sixteen

Full Clauses

-  Rancor and regret generated insomnia.
-  Extreme familiarity and empty distance hung together.

In the template that follows, sections marked in purple indicate the minimum (for David and Jessie—anyone else who participates can do as much or as little as they choose!) and sections marked in green with asterisks are entirely optional for all involved.

FrameLang: A Language Sketch

Phonology

Consonants

	Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Stops	p/b		t/d, ts/ dz	tʃ/dʒ	k/g	q/ɢ	ʔ
Fricatives	f/v	θ/ð	s/z	ʃ/ʒ	x/ɣ	χ/ʁ	h
Approx.	w		l, r, r	j			
Nasals	m		n	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ	

Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
High	i, y	ɨ	u, ʊ
Mid	e, ø, ε, œ	ə	o, ɤ, ɔ, ʌ
Low		a, ɑ	

Stress:

- [[If the language has stress, list the stress rules here, with examples if necessary.]]

Tone:

- [[If the language has lexical tone, state whether it's register or contour, then list either all the tones, or all the tone melodies. Also make a note if tone is used grammatically.]]

Syllable Structure:

- [[Provide the maximum syllable structure here. If consonant clusters are allowed, indicate any restrictions to which clusters are allowed in which positions.]]

Morphology and Typology

- FrameLang is a predominantly {head-initial, head-final, mixed-headed} language with {SOV, SVO, VSO, OVS, OSV, VOS} word order and {analytic, agglutinative, fusional} tendencies.
- The basic phrasal structures of FrameLang are:
 - {demonstrative-noun, noun-demonstrative}
 - {noun-adjective, adjective-noun}
 - {noun-relative clause, relative clause-noun}
 - {preposition-noun phrase, noun phrase-postposition}
 - {noun-possessor, possessor-noun}
 - {verb-adverb, adverb-verb}

Phrasal and Clauses Analysis:

- Provide a basic breakdown of the data, showing how you analyzed forms, especially those in the short phrases and clauses (e.g. label a unit as a noun, indicate where the phrases are within the clause.). Feel free to provide any notes on how you assigned forms to lexical categories and if you used the names to inform your process.

Grammar Details*

*Include as many details as your conlanging heart desires. Mind you, your conlang heart may have no desire at all to create any of these details, and that's totally a-okay.

Nouns:

- FrameLang nouns [[state whether nouns inflect for number, case, gender, or possessive status. If they do, list which categories are relevant for each]].
- Noun Function: [[State how you know who does what to whom, even if it's word order. This section may be renamed Noun Case. This will generally only be relevant if cases are relevant for compounding.]]
- Noun Number: [[State how number works.]]
- Noun Gender: [[State which genders are present and how they're reified.]]
- Noun Possession: [[If not already indicated, state how noun possession works.]]

Adjectives:

- FrameLang adjectives [[state how adjectives work, including whether or not they agree with nouns in case, number, or gender, and if they inflect for degree of comparison. If there are no adjectives, delete this section.]]:
- Adjective Placement: [[Show how adjectives work when modifying a noun, and state if it's possible to have predicative adjectives.]]
- Adjectival Agreement: [[Show how adjectival agreement works, if adjectives agree with nouns.]]

Demonstratives:

- [[This will generally only be relevant if there are articles that feature in place names, e.g. Cardiff by the Sea.]]

Verbs:

- FrameLang verbs [[state whether verbs conjugate for tense, aspect, modality, voice, or polarity. State whether verbs agree with anything. State whatever else is relevant in a top-level introduction to verbs. Probably relevant are non-finite forms of the verbs and nominalizations]]:

- Participles: [[Participles are probably more relevant to place names than ordinary verbs for a sketch.]]

*Compounding**

- FrameLang allows the following types of compounds [[list examples compound structures FrameLang allows]].

*Naming Strategies**

- FrameLang utilizes the following strategies to form personal names and place names [[go over naming strategies for speakers, as well as place names. Also use this space for examples]].

*Historical Notes**

*If you want to create some sound changes for your language sketch, include them here.