

# YUVIUM

## Yúvium Pronunciation Guide

**Stress:** Always placed on the second to last syllable, except when marked by a ` or ^ symbol.

Example: HAkef vs. haKÉF

Vowels	
<p>í “ee” as in <u>t</u>ree stressed: î</p>	<p>i “ih” as in <u>t</u>wig sometimes (y) stressed: ì</p>
<p>é “ay” as in <u>d</u>ay sometimes (éy/ay) stressed: ê</p>	<p>e “eh” as in <u>sh</u>ell stressed: è</p>
<p>ú “oo” as in <u>m</u>oon stressed: û</p>	<p>u “uh” as in <u>s</u>un stressed: ù</p>
<p>a “ah” as in <u>l</u>ava stressed: à</p>	<p>o “oh” as in <u>o</u>cean stressed: ò</p>
<p>ái “ai” as in <u>l</u>ife stressed: àí</p>	<p>ae “ae” as in <u>a</u>sh stressed àè</p>

**Diphthongs:** Two vowels together are pronounced as one syllable.

Example: kriel (1 syllable) vs. kriel (2 syllables)

Two-Letter Consonants	
<p>th “th” as in <u>th</u>ankful</p>	<p>dh “th” as in <u>th</u>ere</p>
<p>sh “sh” as in <u>sh</u>ield</p>	<p>jh “jh” as in <u>tr</u>ea<u>sh</u>ure</p>
<p>ch “ch” as in <u>ch</u>ariot</p>	<p>dj “dj” as in <u>j</u>ungle</p>
<p>kh “kh” as in <u>l</u>och</p>	<p>gh “gh” as in <u>au</u> <u>r</u>ev<u>o</u>ir</p>
<p>ng “ng” as in <u>so</u>ng</p>	<p>‘ pause in word</p>