R.A.B. 2020

**Meldar i eskrivir Ladino kon letras latinas /** *Reading and writing Ladino in latin letters*

**Vokales/***Vowels*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A / a** | [a] agua, patata, mamá |
| **E / e** | [e] echo, ermozo, ser |
| **I / i** | [i] ilo, ija, fila |
| **O / o** | [o] ora, otro, oro |
| **U /u** | [u] umor, umiditá, uno |

**Konsonantes/***Consonants*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B /b | Boton, bueno, berahá |
| **Ch/ ch** | Chiko, chupar, noche, chanta |
| D /d | Dedo, Davíd, dar, dió, Dió |
| **Dj /dj** | Djudio, djente, djusto, Djohá |
| F /f | Fiesta, fostán, kafé, fierro |
| G /g | Gato, gerra, gozar, agora |
| H /h | Haham, bohor, Djohá, hanúm |
| **J /j** | Laja, lójiko, Jojó, jurnál, ijo, ojo |
| **K /k** | Kaza, kedar, kultura, kuando |
| **Ks/ ks** | Eksepsion, eksportasion, aksion |
| L / l | Lana, leche, luzia, alto |
| M /m | Mamá, mentira, mazál, umor |
| N /n | Nada, nave, nono, nuve, untar |
| **Ny/ny** | Anyo, danyo, pinya, inyudo |
| P/ p | Palo, pera, poko, puro |
| R /r | Roza, reir (riyir), arriva |
| S /s | Salon, siya, solo, asansor |
| Sh/ sh | Shavón, enshaguar, abasho |
| **s.h** | Es.huegra, kos.huegra, es.huenyo |
| T/ t | Tavla, tengo, tomar, trigo |
| V/ v | Vaka, vino, vuestro |
| **X/ x \*** | exemplo, existir, examen |
| Y / y | Yamar, yeno, yorar, aniyo, ayudo |
| Z/ z | Zero, kaza, kazarse, kezo, uzo |

**\* X** is used only when pronounced as “gz”; However, using “gz” is also acceptable, as in egzemplo, egzistir, egzamen.

**(Which English consonants are NOT here?)**

**Diptongos komunes /** *Common diphthongs*

Many diphthongs can be spelled either of two ways.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Diptongos** | **Egzemplo** |
| ai / ay | Bailar/ baylar |
| ei / ey | Reina/ reyna |
| ie/ ye | pierna/ pyerna |
| io / yo | Maldision /maldisyon |
| oi / oy | Oir /oyir |

**Aksentuasion /***Accentuation (stress)*

**1. Eskrivir**: Jeneralmente, para eskrivir no uzamos sinyos de aksentos. Ma a vezes lo uzamos para amostrar komo se deve pronunsar el biervo. (***Writing****: Generally, for writing we don’t use accent marks . But sometimes we use them to show how a word needs to be pronounced*.)

**2. Pronunsar/** *Pronuncing*

En jeneral el aksento kaye sovre la penultima silaba de la palavra/elbiervo. (*In general the accent falls on the penultimate syllable of the word.)*

**Eksepsiones/** *Exceptions*

1. Palavras non-espanyolas. (*Non-spanish words*.)
2. El aksento es en la ultima silaba kuando el biervo se termina kon (*The stress is on the last syllable when the word ends with)* :

**al, ar, az, ad – el, er, ez, ed – il, ir, iz, id –ol, or, oz, od – ul, ur, uz, ud**

c. Metemos el sinyo de aksento kuando el biervo se termina kon un vokal aksentuado. *(We put an accent mark when the word ends in a stressed vowel.)*