

# Primer & Guide to Language Structure within the Living Starship stories

### Note from the Author:

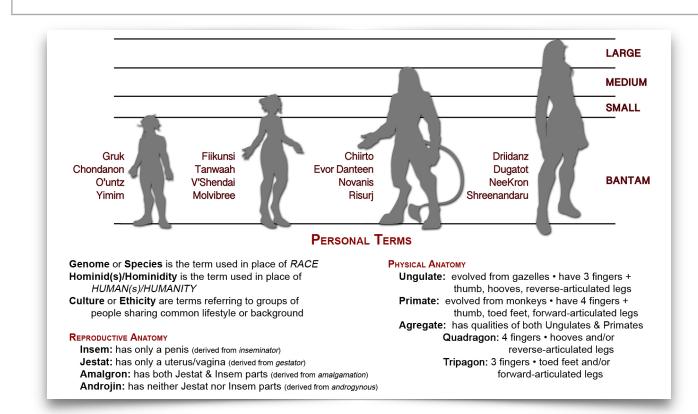
When I decided to un-gender my science fiction series (Living Starship) I realized there was an opportunity to depict a society that had moved past the notion of gendering. Clothing, behavior, romantic involvement - none of the gendered concepts we, as humans, utilize in our personal interactions with people are at play in this fictional galaxy.

So, obviously, the language used to tell these stories has to reflect that. These are not stories where one or two characters operate outside the gender binary, there is not just one species of people described herein that have an "alternative gender structure". The ENTIRE civilization, every single character, every single species, every single culture has evolved beyond the notion.

I have chosen to utilize **THEY** • **THEIR** • **THEM** as the exclusive singular pronouns. With what had been given to them, they needed three things from the store before meeting up with their friends at the theater.

I have chosen to utilize **THEYZ** • **THEIRZ** • **THEMZ** as the exclusive plural pronouns. *Theyz all had more than theirz fill of the berry juice. Whoever had given it to themz was cruel.* 

For those with a classical sense of English grammar, some of the subject-verb agreements are going to ring weirdly in your mind's ear, but trust me, you'll acclimate.



#### Note from the Author:

My meager attempt at codifying the English language, at least in part, is to develop a set of rules for names of people and places. To that end I have structured a new alphabet. Every letter or letter group (such as double vowels) in this 33-count alphabet has one, and ONLY ONE, pronunciation - without exception.

That means I have done away with the letter "C" as the letters "K" and "S" cover the two sounds the letter "C" produces. Gone also is the letter "X" as the letter "Z" or the combination of "K+S" (as in marks/marx) cover those bases.

<b>a</b> {short vowel as in cat or black}	• {short vowel as in hot}
<b>aa</b> {long vowel as in stray}	<b>OO</b> {long vowel as in hello}
b {as in boy}	<b>Oi</b> {as in toy or hoist}
<b>ch</b> {as in chedder}	As in pepper}
d {as in dog}	f {as in riddle}
e {short vowel as in bet}	<b>S</b> {as in sacred}
<b>ee</b> {long vowel as in geek}	<b>sh</b> {as in sheep}
f {as in funk}	t {as in tumble}
<b>g</b> {as in gap}	th {as in thick}
<b>h</b> {as in hope}	Ü {as in book or wolf}
{short a vowel as in spit}	<b>U</b> {short vowel as in but}
{long vowel as in hide}	<b>UU</b> {long vowel as in ooze}
{as in jacket}	V {as in victory}
<b>k</b> {as in keep}	W {as in wet}
{as in lamp}	<b>y</b> {as in yes, sounds like "yuh"}
<b>m</b> {as in market}	Z {as in zipper}
<b>n</b> {as in never}	

### Additional Capital Letters

The use of "camel case" capitalization is something I'm experiments with in Living Starship. Coders already use this in computer programming and it has even leaked into common language usage - *iPhone*, *eCommerce*, *PowerPoint*.

For the most part, I use it to highlight a new-constructed word made from either two entire words or two or more word segments. Sometimes these represent the Fleet's propensity to abbreviate terms, but it might also be reflective of words that have gained common usage across the galaxy.

For example: gravity sled become gravSled; data calculators (personal computer devices/interfaces) are called dataCalcs; simulated diversions (i.e. holographic movies/books) are simDivs.

## Apostrophe Usage

One element that is still somewhat in flux is my use of apostrophes, especially in proper names of people, species and places.

My current thinking (as of Feb 2022) is that it often denote accent/stress for the following syllable as in M'Hatz Kee (pronounce *muh* • *HATZ* • *key* with the accented syllable being HATZ).

There might still be a few words where I was simply using it as a syllabic separator, but I have tried to tidy all that up.