

## Notes on Transcription

Transliteration is mainly based on the Peace Corps method used in the TašIHeet Textbook.

### Consonants

Symbol	Sound	Arabic script
	Arabic “ <b>aiyn</b> ” sound	
<b>H</b>	Throaty <b>H</b> sound.	
<b>š</b>	“ <b>sh</b> ” sound in “she.”	
<b>x</b>	“ <b>ch</b> ” in German “Bach”	
<b>ġ</b>	Like “ <b>x</b> ” except pronounced using the voice box, similar to French “ <b>r</b> .” Often written in other places as “gh.”	
	Emphatic “ <b>d</b> .” Increase the emphasis placed on the letter.	
	Emphatic “ <b>t</b> .” Increase the emphasis placed on the letter.	
	Emphatic “ <b>s</b> .” Increase the emphasis placed on the letter.	
<b>q</b>	Like the English “ <b>k</b> ” but pronounced farther back in the throat. Almost like the sound a crow makes	
<b>Z</b>	capitalized ( <b>Z</b> ) is pronounced emphatically	
<b>J</b>	capitalized ( <b>J</b> ) is pronounced emphatically	
<b>R</b>	capitalized ( <b>R</b> ) is pronounced emphatically	

### Vowels

Symbol	English equivalent	Berber example
a	apple	amz
ay	ace	tastayt
i	bee a long “ee” sound, not “aiy.” For example, the word for “sky”, igana is pronounced “eegana,” not “aiygana.”	ignna
u	open	tumubil

## Abbreviations

<b>n</b>	noun
<b>v</b>	verb
<b>f</b>	feminine
<b>m</b>	masculine
<b>pl</b>	plural
<b>pron</b>	pronoun
<b>adj</b>	Adjective
<b>adv</b>	adverb