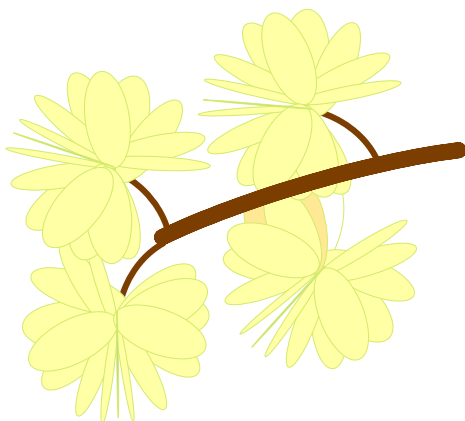


## Chapter 5.FAMILIES of Words

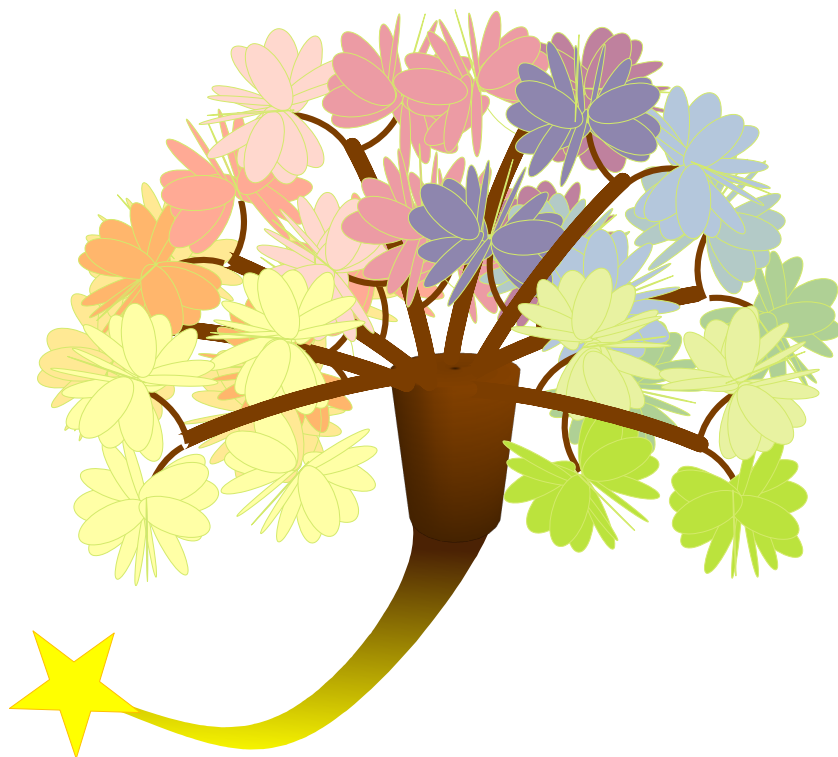
Latest revision: 2024-10-16



In order to fulfill the General Principle of Nwehu Nuswei (NN) that “Related words have related sounds”, and that “Sixteen consonants and sixteen vowels” are used, the vocabulary space is divided into sixteen FAMILIES, each of which begins with a different consonant, each containing words related to similar subjects. (See “Closing Thoughts”.)

The 16 families are each subdivided into 16 GENI (or GENUSES), each with one of the 16 vowel sounds in its first syllable. Each GENUS is more specifically related to similar ideas, and is further subdivided according to the second consonant into 16 SPECIES. Each SPECIES has 16 closely-related words, each ending with a different one of the 16 vowels.

This chapter explains the division of vocabulary space into 16 FAMILIES and their GENI.



## 5.1. The Sixteen Families

Initial Consonant			§
Latin	NN	Category	Section
<b>H</b>	<b>Ƨ</b>	FUNCTIONALS and DEICTICS	§5.2
<b>X</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	The Verb	§5.3
<b>S</b>	<b>Ƨ</b>	Relations: Prepositions, space and time	§5.4
<b>F</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Variables: to be used as “jargon” in technical fields	§5.5
<b>R</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Household objects, common tools, vehicles	§5.6
<b>Y</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Animals and Macro-Biology	§5.7
<b>N</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	General phenomena: Feelings, Emotions, Movements, Habits	§5.8
<b>M</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	People, Family & Social Relationships, daily life	§5.9
<b>K</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Arts and Sciences 1	§5.10
<b>C</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Plants and Micro-Biology	§5.11
<b>T</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Quantities and Qualities	§5.12
<b>P</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Individual and Social Behavior	§5.13
<b>G</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Arts and Sciences 2	§5.14
<b>J</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Life Sciences	§5.15
<b>D</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Inorganic natural phenomena	§5.16
<b>B</b>	<b>ƚ</b>	Medical Sciences	§5.17

The GENI of each family are listed as follows, with a brief status report on each family. In most GENI, the first vowel distinguishes the major areas of meaning within the GENUS, so most are listed in this chapter with a

table displaying the meaning according to the first vowel. But GENI H---, X---, and S--- are organized differently, and the second consonant plays a more important role, so they will each be displayed in their own way.

## 5.2. † H – Functionals and Deictics

FAMILY †--- H--- has two major types of words:

- FUNCTIONALS, whose species all begin with †t-- Hu--
- DEICTICS, whose first vowel can be any from ɿ i to ɤ woi.

### 5.2.1. Functionals

These are the topics of GENI whose words serve as FUNCTIONALS.

NN	Roman	IPA	Semantics
†tI-	<i>huh-</i>	həh	Exclamations
†tɿ-	<i>hux-</i>	həʃ	Role and Number with focus
†tɤ-	<i>hus-</i>	həs	Role-state Perspective
†tɯ-	<i>huf-</i>	həf	Relationals (Genitive, Possessive, etc.)
†tɯ-	<i>hur-</i>	həʁ	Sequencers
†tɯ-	<i>huy-</i>	həʒ	Manner, comparison
†tɯ-	<i>hun-</i>	hən	Discourse links
†tɯ-	<i>hum-</i>	həm	Bio-social Status – age, gender
†tɯ-	<i>huk-</i>	hək	Word classifiers
†tɯ-	<i>huc-</i>	həʃ	Qualifiers: attitudinals & size
†tɯ-	<i>hut-</i>	hət	Message types
†tɯ-	<i>hup-</i>	həp	Shape classifiers
†tɯ-	<i>hug-</i>	həg	Creation and Use
†tɯ-	<i>huj-</i>	hədʒ	Social markers
†tɯ-	<i>hud-</i>	həd	Time
†tɯ-	<i>hub-</i>	həb	Role and number without focus

FUNCTIONALS can either stand alone as words, or be added as suffixes to other words. Chapter 8 discusses FUNCTIONALS in detail.

### 5.2.2. Deictics

DEICTICS are words which point to something (Chapter 7). NN uses four types distinguished by the second consonant. That consonant also distinguishes between four levels of ANIMACY:

DEICTIC (Chapter 7)	2nd Consonant	ANIMACY (§7.2.4)		
ARTICLES	velar	UNSPECIFIED ANIMACY	I-ɪɪ	<i>h-hu</i>
		ANIMATE	I-ɾɪ	<i>h-ru</i>
		INANIMATE	I-ɲɪ	<i>h-ku</i>
		QUASI-ANIMATE	I-ɣɪ	<i>h-gu</i>
Relative pronouns	palatal	UNSPECIFIED ANIMACY	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-xu</i>
		ANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-yu</i>
		INANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-cu</i>
		QUASI-ANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-ju</i>
LOCATIONAL DEICTICS	apical	UNSPECIFIED ANIMACY	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-su</i>
		ANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-nu</i>
		INANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-tu</i>
		QUASI-ANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-du</i>
Personal pronouns	labial	UNSPECIFIED ANIMACY	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-fu</i>
		ANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-mu</i>
		INANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-pu</i>
		QUASI-ANIMATE	I-ɿɿ	<i>h-bu</i>

The first vowel in this family distinguishes FUNCTIONALS from DEICTICS, and conveys various concepts specific to DEICTICS.

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
Hu--	hə	ᵀᵀ	FUNCTIONALS and MARKERS
Hi--	hi	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Focus, unspecified distance ('every, all')
He--	he	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Non-Focus, close,
Hei--	hɛj	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Focus, close,
Ha--	ha	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Non-Focus, mid-distance,
Hai--	haj	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Focus, mid-distance,
Ho--	hɔ	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Non-Focus, far,
Hoi--	hɔj	ᵀᵀ	Definite, Focus, far,
Hw--	hu	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Focus, unspecified distance ('any')
Hwi--	hwi	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Non-Focus, unspecified distance
Hwe--	hwe	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Non-Focus, close
Hwei--	hwɛj	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Focus, close
Hwa--	hwa	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Non-Focus, mid-distance
Hwai--	hwaj	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Focus, mid-distance
Hwo--	hwɔ	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Non-Focus, far
Hwoi--	hwɔj	ᵀᵀ	Indefinite, Focus, far

<b>Population</b> (percent of words assigned meanings)	100%
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 7: “Deictics”, Chapter 8: “Functional Words”.

### 5.3. L X – The Verb

The most important distinctions in the NN verb are conveyed, not by the first vowel, but by the second consonant (C2).

There are two major types of verbs: **WAVE verbs**, which reflect actions, and **FIELD verbs**, which reflect states of being. Both these types share further distinctions in **CONTINUITY** and **COMPLETION** which are also reflected in the second consonant. This is discussed in §6.3 and shown in this table:

WAVE and FIELD	C 2	CONTINUITY	C 2	COMPLETION	C 2	NN	latin
WAVE (DYNAMIC)	voiced	unstated	velar	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ɣ-	x-g-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ɾ-	x-r-
		PUNCTUAL	palatal	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ʎ-	x-j-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ʎ-	x-y-
		PROGRESSIVE	apical	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ʃ-	x-d-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ʃ-	x-n-
		DURATIVE	labial	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ɸ-	x-b-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ɸ-	x-m-
FIELD (STATIC)	unvoiced	unstated	velar	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ɣ-	x-k-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ɾ-	x-h-
		PUNCTUAL	palatal	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ʎ-	x-c-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ʎ-	x-x-
		PROGRESSIVE	apical	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ʃ-	x-t-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ʃ-	x-s-
		DURATIVE	labial	COMPLETED	obstruant	L-ɸ-	x-p-
				ONGOING	continuant	L-ɸ-	x-f-

The second vowel (V2) represents time. This is explained in §6.5.

The first vowel (V1) represents subjunctive, conditional and evidentiality aspects of the verb as shown in this table and discussed in §6.3.

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
xu--	ʃə	᳚᳚	Simple
xi--	ʃi	᳚᳚	Subjunctive - -
xe--	ʃe	᳚᳚	- Doubtful Truth -
xei--	ʃɛj	᳚᳚	Subjunctive Doubtful Truth -
xa--	ʃa	᳚᳚	- Possible Truth -
xai--	ʃaj	᳚᳚	Subjunctive Possible Truth -
xo--	ʃɔ	᳚᳚	- Certain Truth -
xoi--	ʃɔj	᳚᳚	Subjunctive Certain Truth -
xw--	ʃu	᳚᳚	- - Conditional
xwi--	ʃwi	᳚᳚	Subjunctive - Conditional
xwe--	ʃwe	᳚᳚	- Doubtful Truth Conditional
xwei--	ʃwɛj	᳚᳚	Subjunctive Doubtful Truth Conditional
xwa--	ʃwa	᳚᳚	- Possible Truth Conditional
xwai--	ʃwaj	᳚᳚	Subjunctive Possible Truth Conditional
xwo--	ʃwɔ	᳚᳚	- Certain Truth Conditional
xwoi--	ʃwɔj	᳚᳚	Subjunctive Certain Truth Conditional

**Population:** 100%

**Discussion:** Chapter 6: “The Verb: Connecting Concepts”

## 5.4. 𐀀 S – Relations: Prepositions, space and time

Relations in space and time are represented in family 𐀀--- S---. As in the preceding two families, the second consonant (C2) differentiates between most of the major types of words.

NN represents space and time as DIMENSIONS, but also sets aside vocabulary space for CONCEPTUAL (abstract) relations, spaces and time periods, and COORDINATES for spacial representation. Conceptual relations include grammatical, logical, and other abstract relations (§8.2.17 and following). COORDINATE vocabulary provides a way of uniquely naming each of 256 three-dimensional subdivisions of a cube or a sphere (§14.7).

Vocabulary for spaces and time periods is intended to represent areas or time periods of interest to humans or other entities. (§14.6)

The DIMENSIONS are represented from two “perspectives”: CARTESIAN and SPHERICAL. Each perspective is described by three DIMENSIONS. TIME and ENCLOSURE are treated as one-dimensional spaces. Each of these eight DIMENSIONS has a field GENUS to represent STATIC relations and a WAVE GENUS for DYNAMIC movements. These are summarized in the next table; details are discussed in Chapter 14, “Representing Space and Time”.

Perspective	Dimension	FIELD (Static) Consonant		WAVE (Dynamic) Consonant	
<b>Cartesian Space</b>	Vertical (Up-Down)	𐀀	c	𐀁	x
	Progressional (Front-Back)	𐀂	t	𐀃	s
	Lateral (Right-Left)	𐀄	p	𐀅	f
<b>Spherical Space</b>	Latitude (North-South)	𐀆	j	𐀇	y
	Longitude (East-West)	𐀈	b	𐀉	m
	Radial (Centering)	𐀊	g	𐀋	r
<b>Enclosure</b>	Enclosure or Circle	𐀌	k	𐀍	h
<b>Time</b>	Time	𐀎	d	𐀏	n

As shown in the following chart, the first vowel differentiates CONCEPTUAL vocabulary (𐀀 u) from TECHNICAL (𐀁 w) and spaces (𐀂 i) vocabulary.



Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
su--	sə	𐀓𐀔	Conceptual Relations
si--	si	𐀓𐀕	Spaces
se--	se	𐀓𐀖	Space-Time Frame 1 (close): General
sei--	sej	𐀓𐀗	Space-Time Frame 1 (close): Complete
sa--	sa	𐀓𐀘	Space-Time Frame 2 (mid): General
sai--	saj	𐀓𐀙	Space-Time Frame 2 (mid): Complete
so--	sɔ	𐀓𐀚	Space-Time Frame 3 (far/large): General
soi--	sɔj	𐀓𐀛	Space-Time Frame 3 (far/large): Complete
sw--	su	𐀓𐀜	Special and Technical Space-Time Words
swi--	swi	𐀓𐀝	(undefined)
swe--	swe	𐀓𐀞	Space-Time Frame 1 (close): Incomplete
swei--	swɛj	𐀓𐀟	Space-Time Frame 1 (close): Continual
swa--	swa	𐀓𐀠	Space-Time Frame 2 (mid): Incomplete
swai--	swaj	𐀓𐀡	Space-Time Frame 2 (mid): Continual
swo--	swɔ	𐀓𐀢	Space-Time Frame 3 (far/large): Incomplete
swoi--	swɔj	𐀓𐀣	Space-Time Frame 3 (far/large): Continual

**Population:** 78%

**Discussion:** Chapter 14: “Representing Space and Time”

## 5.5. 𐀀 F – Variables: to be used as “jargon” in technical fields

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
fu--	fə	𐀀𐀁	Reserved for special fields (Note below)
fi--	fi	𐀀𐀂	Reserved for special fields
fe--	fɛ	𐀀𐀃	Reserved for special fields
fei--	fɛj	𐀀𐀄	Reserved for special fields
fa--	fa	𐀀𐀅	Reserved for special fields
fai--	faj	𐀀𐀆	Reserved for special fields
fo--	fɔ	𐀀𐀇	Reserved for special fields
foi--	fɔj	𐀀𐀈	Reserved for special fields
fw--	fu	𐀀𐀉	Reserved for special fields
fwi--	fwi	𐀀𐀊	Reserved for special fields
fwe--	fwe	𐀀𐀋	Reserved for special fields
fwei--	fwej	𐀀𐀌	Reserved for special fields
fwa--	fwa	𐀀𐀍	Reserved for special fields
fwai--	fwaj	𐀀𐀎	Reserved for special fields
fwo--	fwo	𐀀𐀏	Reserved for special fields
fwoi--	fwoj	𐀀𐀐	Reserved for special fields

Population:	Open, can be reused many times
<b>Note:</b>	Any word beginning with F has no meaning in Nwehu Nuswei itself, but is available for use in fields of science, engineering, craft, discipline, etc. To specify how the word should be interpreted, one of two methods can be used:
	1. For lengthy discourse in one field of discipline, the name of the discipline is specified toward the beginning of the discourse, and it is understood that f- words bear meanings defined in that discipline.
	2. For occasional use, or in discourse involving multiple disciplines, the name of the discipline is given immediately before the f- word.
	Each discipline that requires words not defined in Nwehu Nuswei thus requires an official body that creates the principles for f- word formation. It

	must maintain and publish a dictionary of the corpus of f- words used in their field. If more than 4,096 words are required, additional sets can be defined by using either the name of a sub-discipline, or a related word, or a number as the word that specifies the corpus.
	Organizations that define a corpus of f- words would need to apply to do so through consensus, in order to prevent competing “authorities” from defining the same discipline's corpus of words differently and creating confusion.
<b>Progress:</b>	Proof-of-concept work has been done on minerals, GENUS Dw-- ‘Minerals’.
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 18: “F--- Expansion Words”

## 5.6. 𐌹 R Household objects, common tools, vehicles

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
ru--	ɹə	𐌹𐌺	Miscellaneous Personal Objects
ri--	ɹi	𐌹𐌺	Materials by Purpose
re--	ɹe	𐌹𐌺	Materials by Composition
rei--	ɹej	𐌹𐌺	Small tools
ra--	ɹa	𐌹𐌺	Tools by Purpose
rai--	ɹaj	𐌹𐌺	Medium and Large Tools
ro--	ɹɔ	𐌹𐌺	House parts, rooms
roi--	ɹɔj	𐌹𐌺	Furniture
rw--	ɹu	𐌹𐌺	Electronics
rwi--	ɹwi	𐌹𐌺	Machines in General
rwe--	ɹwe	𐌹𐌺	Domestic Animals by Purpose
rwei--	ɹwej	𐌹𐌺	Small Machines
rwa--	ɹwa	𐌹𐌺	Machines – Medium and Large
rwai--	ɹwaj	𐌹𐌺	Weapons and Defense
rwo--	ɹwɔ	𐌹𐌺	Land Vehicles
rwoi--	ɹwɔj	𐌹𐌺	Air, Water, and Space Vehicles

Population:	37%
Progress:	Largely ignored so far.
Discussion:	-

## 5.7. 𐄂 Y Animals and Macro-Biology

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
yu--	ʒə	𐄂𐄃	Animal Classification
yi--	ʒi	𐄂𐄄	Common domestic and semi-domestic creatures
ye--	ʒe	𐄂𐄅	Herbivores
yei--	ʒɛj	𐄂𐄆	Fish
ya--	ʒa	𐄂𐄇	Birds
yai--	ʒaj	𐄂𐄈	Invertebrates
yo--	ʒɔ	𐄂𐄉	Carnivores
yoi--	ʒɔj	𐄂𐄊	Pests
yw--	ʒu	𐄂𐄋	Zoology
ywi--	ʒwi	𐄂𐄌	Animal husbandry and Veterinary Medicine
ywe--	ʒwe	𐄂𐄍	Paleobiology
ywei--	ʒwɛj	𐄂𐄎	Paleo Life Forms
ywa--	ʒwa	𐄂𐄏	Animal Growth and Development
ywai--	ʒwaj	𐄂𐄐	Historical Development of Life Forms
ywo--	ʒwɔ	𐄂𐄑	Ecology
ywoi--	ʒwɔj	𐄂𐄒	Sustainable Living

<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 7: “Deictics”, Chapter 8: “Funtional Words”
<b>Progress:</b>	18%

## 5.8. 𐄂 N – General Phenomena: Feelings, Emotions, Movements, Habits

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
nu--	nə	𐄂𐄃	General Phenomena
ni--	ni	𐄂𐄄	Vision
ne--	ne	𐄂𐄅	Sound
nei--	nej	𐄂𐄆	Tactile sensation, Taste and Smell
na--	na	𐄂𐄇	Emotions and Personalities
nai--	naj	𐄂𐄈	Bodily actions
no--	nɔ	𐄂𐄉	Movement
noi--	nɔj	𐄂𐄊	Goal-directed action (social & mechanical)
nw--	nu	𐄂𐄋	General Personalities & Perception
nwi--	nwi	𐄂𐄌	Non-moving action
nwe--	nwe	𐄂𐄍	Communication
nwei--	nwej	𐄂𐄎	Non-relational space-time concepts
nwa--	nwa	𐄂𐄏	God and theology: spirit, mind & will
nwai--	nwaj	𐄂𐄐	Epistemology, Philosophy, Metaphysics
nwo--	nwɔ	𐄂𐄑	General kinds of violent actions
nwoi--	nwɔj	𐄂𐄒	Gestures and Postures

<b>Population:</b>	55%
<b>Progress:</b>	Focus has been on General Phenomena, Visual perception, Emotions and Personalities, Communication
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 10: “Love and Hate”; Chapter 16: “Language, Cognition, and Logic”; “Sensory Perception”; potentially more

## 5.9. 𐄂 M – People, Family, Social Relationships, Daily Life

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
mu--	mə	𐄂𐄃	Family
mi--	mi	𐄂𐄄	Social and Government
me--	me	𐄂𐄅	Food and Cooking
mei--	mɛj	𐄂𐄆	Daily Activities
ma--	ma	𐄂𐄇	House and dwelling
mai--	maj	𐄂𐄈	Cleaning
mo--	mɔ	𐄂𐄉	Life, growth, decay, and death
moi--	mɔj	𐄂𐄊	Caregiving and Education
mw--	mu	𐄂𐄋	Clothing and Adornment
mwí--	mwi	𐄂𐄌	Occupations
mwe--	mwe	𐄂𐄍	Economics and Finance
mwei--	mwej	𐄂𐄎	Logistics and Transportation
mwa--	mwa	𐄂𐄏	Wholesale and Retail
mwai--	mwaj	𐄂𐄐	Agriculture
mwo--	mwɔ	𐄂𐄑	Games 1
mwoi--	mwɔj	𐄂𐄒	Games 2

<b>Population:</b>	11%
<b>Progress:</b>	Only Family and a few other SPECIES been assigned
<b>Discussion:</b>	-

## 5.10. 𐎧𐎫 – Arts and Sciences 1

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
<b>ku--</b>	kə	𐎧𐎫	Science Methods and Approaches
<b>ki--</b>	ki	𐎧𐎫	Energy
<b>ke--</b>	ke	𐎧𐎫	Visible and Near-Visible Light
<b>kei--</b>	kej	𐎧𐎫	Radiation
<b>ka--</b>	ka	𐎧𐎫	Types of Matter
<b>kai--</b>	kaj	𐎧𐎫	Industrial and Building Materials
<b>ko--</b>	kə	𐎧𐎫	Elements and Common Compounds
<b>koi--</b>	kəj	𐎧𐎫	Organic and Polymer Chemistry
<b>kw--</b>	ku	𐎧𐎫	Formal Theory
<b>kwi--</b>	kwi	𐎧𐎫	Applied Formal Theory
<b>kwe--</b>	kwe	𐎧𐎫	Mathematics
<b>kwei--</b>	kwej	𐎧𐎫	Applied Mathematics
<b>kwa--</b>	kwa	𐎧𐎫	Physics
<b>kwai--</b>	kwaj	𐎧𐎫	Applied Physics
<b>kwo--</b>	kwə	𐎧𐎫	Chemistry
<b>kwoi--</b>	kwəj	𐎧𐎫	Applied Chemistry

<b>Population:</b>	25%
<b>Progress:</b>	Only subatomic particles and the Periodic Table have been populated
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 15: “Physical Matter”



## 5.11. 𐌆 C – Plants and Microbiology

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
cu--	ʦə	𐌆𐌄	Plant Classification
ci--	ʦi	𐌆𐌅	Common Domestic and Semi-Domestic Plants
ce--	ʦe	𐌆𐌆	Bacteria and viruses
cei--	ʦej	𐌆𐌇	Fungi
ca--	ʦa	𐌆𐌈	Mid-size Plants
cai--	ʦaj	𐌆𐌉	Small Plants
co--	ʦo	𐌆𐌊	Trees
coi--	ʦoj	𐌆𐌋	Disease-Causing Microorganisms
cw--	ʦu	𐌆𐌌	Botany
cwi--	ʦwi	𐌆𐌍	Horticulture and Plant Health
cwe--	ʦwe	𐌆𐌎	Cellular Biology 1
cwei--	ʦwej	𐌆𐌏	Cellular Biology 2
cwa--	ʦwa	𐌆𐌐	Plant Physiology 1
cwai--	ʦwaj	𐌆𐌑	Plant Physiology 2
cwo--	ʦwə	𐌆𐌒	Plant Anatomy 1
cwoi--	ʦwəj	𐌆𐌓	Plant Anatomy 2

<b>Population:</b>	2%
<b>Progress:</b>	Only 4 SPECIES have been named
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 17: “Life Sciences”

## 5.12. 𐄂 T – Quantities and Qualities

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
tu--	tə	𐄂𐄀	General Number and Measurement Concepts
ti--	ti	𐄂𐄁	Basic Hexadecimal Integers 0 through 255
te--	te	𐄂𐄂	Qualitative concepts
tei--	tej	𐄂𐄃	Multipliers and Dividers
ta--	ta	𐄂𐄄	Basic Decimal Integers 0 through 99
tai--	taj	𐄂𐄅	Time Concepts
to--	tə	𐄂𐄆	Time: Larger Units
toi--	təj	𐄂𐄇	Time: Smaller Units
tw--	tu	𐄂𐄈	Standard Measures of Time
twi--	twi	𐄂𐄉	Negative Hexadecimal Integers -1 through -255
twe--	twe	𐄂𐄊	Non-Integer Number Bases
twei--	twɛj	𐄂𐄋	Geometry
twa--	twa	𐄂𐄌	Negative Decimal Integers -1 through -100
twai--	twaj	𐄂𐄍	Special Mathematical Numbers
two--	two	𐄂𐄎	General Measurements
twoi--	twəj	𐄂𐄏	Measure of Energy, Waveforms

<b>Population:</b>	100%
<b>Progress:</b>	Completed
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 12: “Numbers in Nwehu Nuswei”

### 5.13.      𐄂 P – Individual and Social Behavior

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
pu--	pə	𐄂𐄃	Anthropology and Sociology
pi--	pi	𐄂𐄄	
pe--	pe	𐄂𐄅	Culture
pei--	pej	𐄂𐄆	Law
pa--	pa	𐄂𐄇	Social Interaction and Linguistics
pai--	paj	𐄂𐄈	Information Science and Communication Media
po--	pɔ	𐄂𐄉	Economics
poi--	pɔj	𐄂𐄊	Management and Political Science
pw--	pu	𐄂𐄋	Psychology
pwi--	pwi	𐄂𐄌	Social Psychology
pwe--	pwe	𐄂𐄍	History
pwei--	pwɛj	𐄂𐄎	Archeology
pwa--	pwa	𐄂𐄏	Development, Gender, Education
pwai--	pwaj	𐄂𐄐	Library Science and Journalism
pwo--	pwo	𐄂𐄑	Occupations 1
pwoi--	pwɔj	𐄂𐄒	Occupations 2

<b>Population:</b>	6%
<b>Progress:</b>	Only 7 Linguistics-related geni are populated. See “Communication in NN” for discussion

## 5.14. ፕ G – Arts and Sciences 2

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
<b>gu--</b>	gə	ፕፐ	Physical Interactions
<b>gi--</b>	gi	ፕፊ	
<b>ge--</b>	ge	ፕፈ	Engineering Principles 1
<b>gei--</b>	geɨ	ፕፊ	Engineering Principles 2
<b>ga--</b>	ga	ፕፐ	Manufacturing 1
<b>gai--</b>	gaj	ፕፐ	Manufacturing 2
<b>go--</b>	gə	ፕፐ	Astronomy and Cosmology
<b>goi--</b>	gəɨ	ፕፊ	Geography and Geology
<b>gw--</b>	gu	ፕፐ	Artistry
<b>gwi--</b>	gwi	ፕፆ	Literary Arts
<b>gwe--</b>	gwe	ፕፆ	Visual Arts
<b>gwei--</b>	gweɨ	ፕፆ	Decorative Arts
<b>gwa--</b>	gwa	ፕፐ	Auditory Arts and Instruments
<b>gwai--</b>	gwaj	ፕፆ	Music
<b>gwo--</b>	gwo	ፕፆ	Performing Arts
<b>gwoi--</b>	gwoɨ	ፕፆ	

<b>Population:</b>	0%
<b>Progress:</b>	No progress
<b>Discussion:</b>	-

## 5.15. 𐎶 J – Life Sciences

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
ju--	ɖʒə	𐎶𐎶	Technical Terms 1
ji--	ɖʒi	𐎶𐎵	Technical Terms 2
je--	ɖʒe	𐎶𐎴	Common Animal Anatomy 1
jei--	ɖʒɛj	𐎶𐎵	Common Animal Anatomy 2
ja--	ɖʒa	𐎶𐎴	Common Animal Physiology 1
jai--	ɖʒaj	𐎶𐎵	Common Animal Physiology 2
jo--	ɖʒɔ	𐎶𐎴	Lesser-known Animal Anatomy
joi--	ɖʒɔj	𐎶𐎵	Lesser-known Animal Physiology
jw--	ɖʒu	𐎶𐎴	Genetics 1
jwi--	ɖʒwi	𐎶𐎵	Genetics 2
jwe--	ɖʒwe	𐎶𐎴	
jwei--	ɖʒweɛj	𐎶𐎵	
jwa--	ɖʒwa	𐎶𐎴	Organic Chemistry 1
jwai--	ɖʒwaj	𐎶𐎵	Organic Chemistry 2
jwo--	ɖʒwɔ	𐎶𐎴	Neurology
jwoi--	ɖʒwɔj	𐎶𐎵	Brain Structure and Function

<b>Population:</b>	24%
<b>Progress:</b>	Primarily in anatomical orientation terms
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 17: “Life Sciences”

## 5.16. 𐄂 D – Inorganic Natural Phenomena

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
du--	də	𐄂𐄃	Inorganic General
di--	di	𐄂𐄄	Commonly Used Substances
de--	de	𐄂𐄅	Metalurgy
dei--	dɛj	𐄂𐄆	Metal Alloys
da--	da	𐄂𐄇	Ceramics and Glass
dai--	daj	𐄂𐄈	Semiconductors
do--	də	𐄂𐄉	
doi--	dɔj	𐄂𐄊	
dw--	du	𐄂𐄋	Mineralogy
dwi--	dwi	𐄂𐄌	
dwe--	dwe	𐄂𐄍	Composite Materials
dwei--	dweɟ	𐄂𐄎	
dwa--	dwa	𐄂𐄏	
dwai--	dwaj	𐄂𐄐	
dwo--	dwo	𐄂𐄑	
dwoi--	dwɔj	𐄂𐄒	

<b>Population:</b>	6%
<b>Progress:</b>	“Mineralogy” populated as proof-of-concept
<b>Discussion:</b>	Chapter 18: “F--- Expansion Words”

## 5.17. 𐄂 B – Medical Sciences

Initial Syllable	IPA	NN	Word Genus
bu--	bə	𐄂𐄃	
bi--	bi	𐄂𐄄	
be--	be	𐄂𐄅	
bei--	bɛj	𐄂𐄆	
ba--	ba	𐄂𐄇	
bai--	baj	𐄂𐄈	
bo--	bɔ	𐄂𐄉	
boi--	bɔj	𐄂𐄊	
bw--	bu	𐄂𐄋	
bwi--	bwi	𐄂𐄌	
bwe--	bwe	𐄂𐄍	
bwei--	bwej	𐄂𐄎	
bwa--	bwa	𐄂𐄏	
bwai--	bwaj	𐄂𐄐	
bwo--	bwɔ	𐄂𐄑	
bwoi--	bwɔj	𐄂𐄒	

<b>Population:</b>	0%
<b>Progress:</b>	this family was re-assigned to “Medical Sciences” in 2017 and no attempt has been made to populate it.

This concludes the overview of Nwehu Nuswei Families.