

Malt's Quickscript Tutorials

INTRO:

These files are junior quickscript tutorials based on the book “Alice in Wonderland”. Each tutorial file is a chapter of the book. Each chapter builds upon the previous chapters and progressively introduces new quickscript letters and stronger phonetic spelling. A beginner can start without any preparation at chapter 1, though it is recommended that they should be familiar with the alphabet prior.

NOTES: (Please read these!)

- Spelling is based on General Australian pronunciations. The ‘Macquarie – Australia's National Dictionary’ was consulted to guide pronunciation.
- **Not all ‘R’s’ are spelt.** Contrary to the quickscript manual, ‘R’s’ that occur in orthodox spelling **in or after** an ‘-ah-’, ‘-or-’, ‘-err-’, ‘-air-’, ‘-ear-’, ‘-our-’ or ‘-oyer-’ **sound** are **not spelt**, unless the ‘R’ is distinctly discernible as a separate ‘R’ sound that is disjoint from the preceding vowel. The same applies when ‘R’ terminates a word that ends with a neutral vowel sound.
In General Australian ‘R’s’ in these positions are typically extremely weak and are best regarded as a neutral vowel sound or non-existent.
Example - words with no ‘R’ spelt: [car -> ʈ], [for -> ɸ], [earth -> ɹ], [hair -> ʃɹ], [deer -> ʃɹ], [sour -> ʃɹ], [foyer -> ɸɹ], [author -> ɹ], [pillar -> ʃɹɹ]
Example - words with ‘R’ spelt: [tiara -> ʃɹɹ], [aura -> ɹ], [caries -> ʈɹɹɹ], [earring -> ɹɹɹ], [Maori -> ʃɹɹɹ]
- ‘ɹ’ (47) is used to represent the vowel sound in the words ‘fir’, ‘burr’ and ‘earn’.
Eg: [fir -> ɸɹ], [burr -> ɹ], [earn -> ɹɹ].
- The letter ‘ɹ’ (20) is not used, but ‘ɹ’ (18) instead, because aspirated ‘W’s’ do not occur in General Australian.
- All words that end in an ‘ee’ sound, whether a long sound or short are ended with

the letter 'ɹ' (27) and not 'ɹ' (26). The longer 'ɹ' ending is more prevalent than the short 'ɹ' ending in General Australian. Eg: [city -> ʃɪɹɹ], [busy -> ɹɪɹɹ], [slowly -> ʃɒɹɹ].

- -ily words: Words ending with '-ily' for the sake of ease and consistency are spelt '-ɹɹɹ'. (eg: [hastily -> ɹɛʃɹɹɹ]) Many Australians would consider this a lazy pronunciation for many words, preferring that a short 'ee' be sounded instead of a schwa.
- -ble and -bled: The sample of '-ble' ended words checked for pronunciation in the 'Macquarie' are sounded '-ɹɹɹ'. Accordingly '-ble' ended words are spelt '-ɹɹɹ'. (eg: [tremble -> ɹɹɹɹɹɹ])
Unfortunately the version of the dictionary on hand does not list the pronunciations of regular past tense inflections, due to this the spelling of the '-bled' word ending is at the author's whim at the time. Sometimes it is spelt '-ɹɹɹɹ', other times '-ɹɹɹ' (inconsistent even for multiple occurrences of the same word!). In the future the author will address this inconsistency.
- -ple and -pled: Similar to the above; '-ple' ended words are spelt '-ɹɹɹ', '-pled' ended words may be spelt '-ɹɹɹɹ' or '-ɹɹɹ'. In the future the author will address this inconsistency.
- -fully: Similar to the -bled case, the dictionary does not list the pronunciations of this inflection. Consequently it is spelt according to the author's personal pronunciations. Sometimes it is spelt '-ɹɹɹɹ' other times '-ɹɹɹ'. In the future the author will address this inconsistency.
- Apostrophes are handled incorrectly. These errors will be fixed eventually.
 - ◆ - All apostrophes have been retained. (The manual suggests that most possessive apostrophes may be omitted).
 - ◆ - All possessive apostrophe 's' endings are spelt 'ʃ' even when sounded as 'ɹ'. (eg: [Alice's -> ɹɹɹʃɹɹ])
 - ◆ - Some contractions are spelt in incorrectly. (eg: [they're -> ɹɛ'ɹɹ], [can't -> ɹɹɹ'ɹ])