

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ Writing English in Tahano Hikamu

Set word	RP	GenAm	RP	GenAm
KIT	ɪ	ɪ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞkit	
DRESS	e	ɛ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞdres	
TRAP	æ	æ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞtræp	
LOT	ɒ	ɑ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞlot	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞlat ¹
STRUT	ʌ	ʌ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞstræt	
FOOT	ʊ	ʊ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞfut	
BATH	ɑː	æ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞbat ^h	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞbät ^h
CLOTH	ɒ	ɔ~ɑ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞklot ^h	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞklat ^h
NURSE	ɜː	ɜr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞnɔs	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞnas (ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞnrs)? ²
FLEECE	iː	i	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞflis	
FACE	eɪ	eɪ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞfejs	
PALM	ɑː	ɑ	ꠞꠞ ꠞpam	
THOUGHT	ɔː	ɔ~ɑ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞt ^h ot	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞt ^h at
GOAT	əʊ	o	ꠞꠞ ꠞgot	
GOOSE	uː	u	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞguz (ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞgūz)?	
PRICE	aɪ	aɪ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞprajs	
CHOICE	ɔɪ	ɔɪ	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞt ^h ojs	
MOUTH	aʊ	aʊ	ꠞꠞ ꠞmät ^h	
NEAR	ɪə	ɪr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞnir	
SQUARE	ɛə	ɛr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞskwer	
START	ɑː	ɑr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞstat (ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞstāt)?	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞstart
NORTH	ɔː	ɔr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞnöt ^h	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞnort ^h
FORCE	ɔː	ɔr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞfös	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞfors
CURE	ʊə	ʊr	ꠞꠞꠞ ꠞk ^ʊ ur	

¹ English has a lot more [ə~ʌ] than [ɑ], which is why it makes more sense to use <ꠞꠞꠞ /ə/ as the inherent vowel and to write out <ꠞꠞꠞ /a/ accordingly.

² <ꠞꠞ> usually indicates retroflex consonants; the character derives from the consonant character <ꠞꠞ /ra/. In AmE, this is basically /nr̩s/, hence <ꠞꠞ> gets repurposed here as a vowel grapheme.