Thank you for taking the time to learn Europaphon.

Let's look at this simple translation, one character at a time.

First, install Europaphon.otf onto your computer.

exchange

e – is typed � because it's a long e similar to a y sound

x – is actually two sounds, so in this rare case type two letters ×⊏

ch – the letter representing this sound is ⊐

a – is a long a sound so type ▽ by holding shift and typing the A key

n – is typed as ∩

g – is typed by typing ×̇

e – it is not necessary to type e at the end.

This is an outdated method of producing a long vowel sound.

Since the long vowel is indicated by the line over the ▽ (▽̄), the e is not needed and doesn't produce a sound.

Type exactly what is pronounced using an averaged American accent.

If your accent is different, you may type whatever letter most closely resembles the sound you make when

you pronounce the word. However, this does not follow the standard Europaphon pronunciation and thus spelling

so altering the spelling of a word is only used in dialogue to indicate an accent.

exchange

Ꝝ✕⊏⊐▽̄∩⊐̇

With our word exchange, we have reduced the total number of letters used by one. This net of one letter is common with most words in the English language. Many words net two or more letters, others net 0 and a smaller number of words need extra letters.

On average, the savings is about one letter per word.

Imagine typing an 1800 word essay using 1800 less characters.

1800 characters is about 300 words since each word/space combination is about 6 characters.

If you type 60 words per minute, it means you can crank out roughly 10 words per minute more

or 600 extra words per hour. This can really add up.

An 1800 word essay would normally take 30 minutes to type.

With Europaphon it would only take 25 minutes.

Or, instead of typing 3600 words an hour, you could now produce 4200 words in an hour - 600 words an hour more

can be typed.

Also, reading it back would be easier, since your eyes would not have to look at as many characters to understand what is typed.

ⵒ ⵛⵉⵎⵓⵍ ⴻⵣⵠⵏⵛⵍⵒⵑⵏ ⵒⵛ ⵑⵓⵍⵐⵛ
a simple translation as follows:

Oⵥ ⵓⵍⵥⵑ ⵑⵍⵥⵑⵥⵏⵛ ⴻⵐ ⵢⵑ ⵑⵍⵒⵅ ⵑⵑ ⵢⵥ ⵥⵐⵏⵑⵥⴻⵥⴻ
ⵛⴻⵒⴻⵛ ⵑⵑ ⵑⵎⵥⵥⵉⵅⵑ
I pledge alegence to the flag of the United States of America.

ⵒⵏⴻ ⴻⵐ ⵢⵑ ⵥⵥⵑⵑⵓⵍⵉⵅ ⵑⵓⵥ ⵐⵑⵑ ⵉⴻ ⵛⴻⵒⵏⴻⵛ. ⵐⵑⵏ

ⓃⓋⒹⓎⓃ. ⓎⓃⒺⓏ ⓍⓄⒺ. ⓎⓃⒺⓎⒶⓎⒸⓎⓊⓁ.

And to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under god, indivisible,

ⓄⓎⓎ ⓁⒶⓊⓏⒺ̄ ⓋⓃⒺ ⒿⓎⒸⒺ̄Ⓒ ⋀ⓄⓏ ⓄⓁ.

with liberty and justice for all.

ⓂⓋⓄ̄ Ⓔ̄Ⓞ ⒺⓏⓋⓃⒸⓁⓋⒺ Ⓔ̄Ⓞ Ⓡ̄ⓏⓄⓊⓎ⋀ⓄⓃ

How to translate to Europaphon.

Know the characters and get used to them.

There is a phonetic translation table and a key translation table.

Learn the phonetic table before proceeding to the key translation.

Certain letters on the keyboard are the same when capitalized. This is because there are no capital letters but 32 small letters each associated to a sound.

When translating pages at a time, you can

simply start by adjusting the font to Europaphon.

This will give you a rough translation. Then, you will need to examine each word and type the

correct characters if they are wrong. This step is called linear editing.

Most high end word processors will allow you to replace all

instances of one word with another. This is something you can do before the linear editing to reduce the time it takes.

In the future, this process will be streamlined and a universally updated dictionary will form.

New words and edits will be submitted to a central network computer.

The administrators will review all submitted words and word edits as a list and quickly allow

or deny each edit. After updating, the dictionary will be available for translating using the software provided.

The dictionary will be able to automatically translate web pages or any other documents. You will be able to

browse the internet with Europaphon translating in real time. There will be an option for web designers

to type a page in Europaphon or translate a second page into Europaphon so the browser does not need to translate every

word when viewing sites.

If you were to type the same characters properly into

Europaphon but changed the font to roman, it would look like this:

ᗁᐁō ᒷō ᒷᎡᐁᑌᏓᐧᒷᐧ ᒷō ᚫᎡōᑌᚋᚋᐱᏓ

haw tw tranzlAt tw yrOpufon

how to translate to Europaphon

Notice many of the characters are the same. Most of the consonants remain the same except for the occasional ⊐ (ch) ᨆ (ng) and a few others.

�ᨪᨆᨪmᨋ᠌ᨪ᠌ ᚺOᨪ᠌U ᨪ᠌ẌĊ∇ẌᚺLᨪ Ōᚺ ᚽĊ ᛗ᠌ᨪ᠌ᚺ

ᨪŌ ⊐Oᚺ Lᨪ᠌ᨆ ᚒᚽᚽC CᚽCᚺm ᚺ᠌∧ ᨪOᨪᚺᚽᨆ

.