

Program for the
Chennai (Tamil Nadu, India) -- Springfield (PA, USA)
twenty-five minute segment

Dress rehearsal --
Thursday, May 11
9:00am (Eastern USA time)
6:30pm (India time)

2006 Megaconference Jr. presentation --
Thursday, May 18
8:15am - 8:40am (Eastern USA time)
5:45pm - 6:10pm (India time)

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This copy of the program was updated on Thursday, May 11.
This program is posted at
http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/videoconference/series/May_18__Program.pdf

For information regarding the 2006 Megaconference Jr. (including the live streams on May 18), please see, <http://www.megaconferencejr.org>

General notes:

The plan is to have three question-and-answer sessions, interspersed with the songs-chants-dances-games.

One chant is in the question-and-answer format: the Handclapping game, "Enna biscuit?" ("What biscuit?") (page 20 of this program). Thus, my sense is that "Enna biscuit?" is a key activity of the session.

When we in Chennai present a song-chant-dance-game, we will (as much as possible) first perform it in English translation, then in the original Tamil. (In the case of "Enna biscuit?", the original is in a mix of Tamil and English.)

With each song-chant-dance-game, we in Chennai will (as much as possible): 1) demonstrate it; 2) teach it to the Springfield children; and 3) seek to play the activity together with the Springfield children. This last will require some creative and inventive thinking about how to transpose physically-present interaction into tele-present interaction.

A purpose of this session is to explore possibilities of how playing with children's songs-chants-dances-games can assist with the learning and teaching of spoken languages. Two ways that this might occur involve: repetition with variation (including re-using the end of one line to begin the next line); and saying and doing things simultaneously.

In this session, we in Chennai hope to teach the Springfield children a little Tamil, and we hope that the Springfield children will teach the Chennai children some English (the Chennai children already know some English; this event gives them an opportunity to practice and improve their English). Myself and Jeeva (a Tamil woman who is a professional storyteller) will be helping with translating on the Chennai side.

We in Chennai are developing strategies for teaching each activity to the Springfield children, partly in English, and partly in Tamil. Probably most of the activities that the Springfield children will teach to the Chennai children will be in English only -- although it would be great if the Springfield children might translate their activities into Tamil a little also.

One other note: This session involves spoken Tamil, which usually is not written down. The word-forms and -endings in formal written Tamil in many cases are quite different than those given here.

Many thanks,

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Q-and-A

At least sometimes, the questioner will be on side A of the videoconference, and the answerer will be on side B.

After a person on side B answers the initial question, the next question -- whether it is a follow-up question (such as "Why?" or "What use is that?"), or another question altogether -- could be asked by a person on either side A or B.

First question:

- 1) What is this? (point to eyes, nose, mouth...)

Introduction questions:

- 2) What is your name?
- 3) What is your place?

Basic questions:

- 4) What do you do? (as an occupation)
- 5) What are you doing? (at the present moment)
- 6) What do you eat?
- 7) What do you study?
- 8) Where do you go?
- 9) What are you thinking?

Follow-up questions:

- 10) What kind of _____ ?
- 11) What is the use of _____ ?

1)

The speaker points to the corresponding part of her body, and asks --

இது என்ன?

i thu en na
this what
What is this?

Tamil.

International Phonetic System transliteration.

English translation -- word for word.

English translation -- colloquial sentence.

இது கண்ணு

i thu kaN Nu
this eye
This is an eye.

கண்ணு எதற்கு ?

kaN Nu e thaRk ku
eye what for
What use is an eye?

பார்க்க

paark ka
to see

என்ன பார்க்க ?

en na paark ka
what to see
To see what?

மூக்கு பார்க்க

muuk ku paark ka
nose to see
To see a nose.

இது மூக்கு
 i thu muuk ku
 this nose
 This is a nose.

மூக்கு எதற்கு ?
 muuk ku e thaRk ku
 nose what use
 What use is a nose?

சுவாசிக் க
 su vaa sik ka
 to breathe

(pronounced, "swa-sik-ka")

என்ன சுவாசிக் க ?
 en na su vaa sik ka
 what to breathe
 To breathe what?

காற்று சுவாசிக் க
 kaaT TRu su vaa sik ka
 air to breathe
 To breathe air.

முகர
 mu ha ra
 to smell

என்ன முகர ?
 en na mu ha ra
 what to smell
 To smell what?

பூ முகர
 puu mu ha ra
 flower to smell
 To smell a flower.

இது நாக்கு
 i thu naak ku
 this tongue
 This is a tongue.

நாக்கு எதற்கு ?
 naak ku e thaRk ku
 tongue what use
 What use is a tongue?

பேசு
 pee sa
 to speak

(pronounced, "pay-sa")

என்ன பேசு ?
 en na pee sa
 what to speak
 To speak what?

கதை பேசு
 ka thai pee sa
 story to speak
 To tell a story.

("ka-thai" -- and every "ai" -- rhymes with "eye")

இது பல்லு
 i thu pal lu
 this tooth
 This is a tooth.

பல்லு எதற்கு ?
 pal lu e thaRk ku
 teeth what use
 What use is a tooth?

சாப்பிட
 saap pi Da
 to eat

என்ன சாப்பிட ?

en na saap pi Da
what to eat?
To eat what?

பழம் சாப்பிட

pa LRZHam saap pi Da
fruit to eat
To eat a fruit.

என்ன பழம் ?

en na pa LRZHam
what fruit

வாழைப்பழம்

vaa LRZHaip pa LRZHam
a banana

or

என்ன சாப்பிட ?

en na saap pi Da
what to eat?
To eat what?

சோறு

soo Ru
food

(rhymes with "chore-ru")

என்ன சோறு ?

en na soo Ru
what food

அரிசி சோறு

a ri si soo Ru
rice food

என்ன அரிசி ?
 en na a ri si
 what rice

பச்சை அரிசி
 pac chai a ri si
 raw rice

என்ன பச்சை ?
 en na pac chai
 what raw / green

("pac-chai" means both "raw" [in the previous line]
 and "green" [in the following line] -- this is a pun.)

இலை பச்சை
 i lai pac chai
 leaf green
 A green leaf.

இது கை
 i thu kai
 this hand
 This is a hand.

கை எதற்கு ?
 kai e thaRk ku
 hand what use
 What use is a hand?

எடுக்க
 e Duk ka
 o pick up

எறிய
 e Ri ya
 to throw

என்ன எறிய ?

en na e Ri ya
what to throw
To throw what?

பந்து எறிய

pan̩ thu e Ri ya
a ball to throw
To throw a ball.

இது தலை

i thu tha lai
this head
This is a head.

தலை உள்ளே என்ன ?

tha lai uL Lee en na
head inside what
What is inside a head?

("uL-Lee" is pronounced "ooL-Lay")

மூளை

muu Lai
a brain

மூளை எதற்கு ?

muu Lai e thaRk ku
brain what use
What use is a brain?

யோசிக்க

yoo sik ka
to think

2)

உங்க பெயர் என்ன ?

wung ga pe yar en na
 your name what

What is your name?

("wung-ga" is pronounced, "woon-ga")

என் பெயர் _____.

en pe yar _____
 my name _____

My name is _____.

3)

உங்க ஊர் எது ?

wung ga uur e thu
 your place which

Which is your place?

என் ஊர் _____.

en uur _____
 my place _____
 My your place is _____.

எங்க ஊர் _____.

eng ga uur _____
 our place _____
 Our place is _____.

4)

என்ன செய்நீங்க ?

en na sey Riing ga?
 what are you doing
 What do you do?

(As an occupation.)

நான் படிக்கிறேன்

naan pa Dik ki Reen
 I am studying.

("Reen" is pronounced, "rain")

5)

என்ன பண்ணீங்க ?

en na paN DRing ga?
 what are you doing
 What are you doing?

(At the present moment.)

நான் பேசிறேன்

naan pee sa Reen
 I am speaking.

("pee-sa" is pronounced, "pay-sa")

6)

எங்கே போனீங்க ?

eng ghee poo Riing ga
 where going
 Where are you going?

("eng-ghee" is pronounced, "eng-gay")

நான் வீட்டுக்கு போறேன்

naan viiT Tuk ku poo Reen
 I to the house am going
 I am going to the house

7)

என்ன சாப்படுனீங்க ?

en na saap Du Riing ga?
 what eating
 What are you eating?

நான் வாழைப்பழம் சாப்படுறேன்

naan vaa LRZHaip pa LRZHam saap Du Reen
 I a banana am eating
 I am eating a banana.

8)

என்ன படிக்கிறீங்க?

en na pa Dik ki Riing ga?

what studying

What are you studying?

நான் கணக்கு படிக்கிறேன்

naan ka Nak ku pa Dik ki Reen

I math am studying

I am studying math.

9)

என்ன யோசிக்கிறீங்க?

en na yoo sik ki Riing ga

what thinking

What are you thinking?

நான் பாடம் யோசிக்கிறேன்

naan paa Dam yoo sik ki Reen

I schoolwork am thinking

I am thinking about schoolwork.

 Follow-up questions:

10)

என்ன _____ ?

en na _____ ?

what _____ ?

What _____ ? (What kind of _____ ?)

11)

_____ எதற்கு ?

_____ e thaRk ku

_____ what use

What is the use of _____ ?

1) **Finger play with talk.**

A) Fox creeping, crab creeping. (Indian activity)

B) One little piggy. (USA activity)

A) Fox creeping, crab creeping. (Indian activity)

This activity has four stages:

i)

The speaker, with her right hand, points to successive fingers on another person's right hand, saying:

சாப்பாடு
saap paa du
rice

கொழம்பு
ko LRZHam bu
a vegetable

சாம்பார்
saam baar
a lentil stew

("saambaar" is similar to "dhal")

ரசம்
ra sam
a sauce

ii)

The speaker gestures with her right elbow in the palm of her partner's right hand as if to mix the food, saying,

பாப்புக்கடைமா	பாப்புக்கடை	(பருப்பு is the more formal term)
paap pu ka Dai ma	paap pu ka Dai	(pa rup pu)
dhal mixing	dhal mixing	(dhal)

iii)

The speaker gestures with her right hand
as if to give some of the food to various people,
saying

தம்பி கொன்ஜொம்

tham bi kon jom
younger brother little
A little for younger brother.

("tham-bi" is pronounced, "tum-bi")

தங்கச்சி கொன்ஜொம்

thang gac chi kon jom
younger sister little
A little for younger sister.

("thang-gac-chi" is pronounced, "tung-gac-chi")

அப்பா கொன்ஜொம்

ap paa kon jom
father little
A little for father.

("kon-jom" is pronounced, "cone-jum")

அம்மா கொன்ஜொம்

am maa kon jom
mother little
A little for mother.

தாத்தா கொன்ஜொம்

thaat thaa kon jom
grandfather little
A little for grandfather.

பாட்டி கொன்ஜொம்

paaT Ti kon jom
grandmother little
A little for grandmother.

உனக்கு கொன்ஜொம்

wu nak ku kon jom
for you a little
A little for you.

எனக்கு கொன்ஜொம்

e nak ku kon jom
for me a little
A little for me.

("e-nak-ku" is pronounced, "eh-nak-ku")

iv)

The speaker, using her right hand, finger-walks up the right arm of the listener and finally tickles the listener's right armpit, saying

நண் டு ஊ று து,

naN Du uu Ru thu
crab creeping

The crab is creeping.

நரி ஊ று து,

na ri uu Ru thu
fox creeping

The fox is creeping.

கிச்சி கிச்சி கிச்சி.

kich chi kich chi kich chi

The person being tickled usually giggles, and squirms to escape.

2) Counting-out games, using fingers.

A) aak-ku baak-ku. (Indian activity)

B) Eeny meeny mine-y mo. (USA activity)

A) aak-ku baak-ku (Indian activity)

The speaker points to players' outstretched fingers as she chants. The finger that is pointed to when the the final syllable of the line is spoken is bent back-and-under. That person then says something which is incorporated into the next go-round (Jeeva and myself are not yet quite certain how this works).

ஆக்கு பாக்கு வெத்தல பாக்கு
aak ku baak ku vet tha la baak ku
areca nut betal leaf (for chewing)

தாம் தூம் தையா
thaam thuum thai yaa
nonsense ("thuum" rhymes with "room")

ஆஸ்க லகடி
aas ka la ka Di
nonsense ("aas-ka" is pronounced, "os-ca")

பால சுந்தர
baa la sun tha ra
Bala Sundara (a man's name)

என் பெரு கொய்யா
en pe ru goy ya
my name guava fruit
My name is guava.

B) Eeny meeny mine-y mo. (USA activity)

Eeny meen-y mine-y moe,
catch a tiger by the toe.
If he hollers, let me go,
eeny meen-y mine-y moe.

3) Say-and-do games.

A) Crow crow, fly fly. (Indian activity)

B) Simon says. (USA activity)

A) Crow crow, fly fly. (Indian activity)

The speaker says a bird name; and then all say, "Fly, fly" and tap their outstretched fingers up-and-down. If the speaker names an animal other than a bird, and a player goes along with that, tapping her fingers, that player is out.

காகா காகா, பற பற
kaa kaa kaa kaa pa Ra pa Ra
crow crow fly fly

கிளி
ki Li
parrot

மயில்
ma yil
peacock

பறா
pu Raa
dove

ஆந்தை
aan_u thai
owl

குருவி
ku ru vi
sparrow

நாய்
naay
dog

(rhymes with "sigh")

பூனை
pu nai
cat

எலி
e li
rat (pronounced "yeh-li")

யானை
yaa nai
elephant

B) Simon says. (USA activity)

The speaker says, "Simon says," and then simultaneously says a body part and says "touch your head" (for example). The other players imitate this gesture. However, if the speaker omits the phrase "Simon says," and a player goes along with the subsequent gesture, that player is out.

Simon says, touch your head.
Bala says, touch your head.
Bala says, touch your tha-lai.

(The name is changed to a Tamil name.)
(The body part is translated into Tamil.)

தலை
tha lai
head

கண்ணு
kaN Nu
eyes

மூக்கு
muuk ku
nose

வாய்
vaay
mouth (rhymes with "sigh")

தோள்
thool
shoulders

(rhymes with "hole")

கை
kai
hand

4) Handclapping singing-games.

A) "What biscuit?" (Indian activity)

B) "Miss Mary Mack", or any other handclapping singing-game. (USA activity)

"What biscuit?"

A rule in this chanting-game seems to be: whatever answer is given, ask "What?" (that is, "What kind of?") about the first part of that answer.

Some of the introductions of new words are justified by the *association of the objects* (biscuit and jam -- for example); and some are justified by the *association of sounds* for objects, such as puns, rhymes, and other wordplay ("What bun?" "Ribbon" -- for example).

Below is an English translation of the chant (with explanations). Following that is a Tamil/transliteration/translation presentation of the chant.

As the words are spoken, three hand motions are repeated: 1) right hand up (facing downwards) and left hand down (facing upwards), and then clap with one's partner; 2) both hands forward, and then clap with one's partner; and 3) palms facing together, and then clap one's own hands.

English (with explanations):

Biscuit, biscuit,

1

What biscuit?

Jam biscuit.

2

What jam?

Tea jam.

3

What tea?

Bun bread.

(In Tamil, the word for "tea", and this word for "bread", rhyme.)

4

What bun?

Ribbon.

- 5
What ribbon?
Green ribbon.
- 6
What green?
Mango green.
- 7
What mother? (In Tamil, the word for "mango", and the word for
Teacher mother. "mother", is almost the same -- this works as a pun.)
- 8
What teacher?
Math teacher.
- 9
What math?
Upper-level math.
- 10
What upper-level?
The top upper-level.
- 11
What shaved-head? (In Tamil, the word for "top" [as in the line above], and the word
Palani shaved-head. for "shaved-head" [as in this line], is the same -- this is a pun.)
(Palani is a town in southwest Tamil Nadu where people
often shave their heads as part of the religious worship.)
- 12
What Palani? (Vadapalani is a neighborhood in Chennai, which is in
Vadapalani. the northeast of Tamil Nadu. This chant was performed
by a child in Chennai.)
- 13
What vadai? (The first two syllables of "Va-da-pa-la-ni" sound almost the
Tortoise vadai. same as "va-dai," which is the word for a fried-dough snack.)
(A vadai is shaped like a tortoise.)
- 14
What tortoise?
Pond tortoise.
- 15
What pond? (This refers to a temple and pond dedicated to the God,
Krishna pond. Krishna, which is near the neighborhood of the child
who is chanting.)

An alternative ending is:

15

What pond?

A cloth-wick pond. (This refers to the cloth-wicks in oil-lamps often used in Hindu temples.)

16

What cloth-wick?

An oil-lamp cloth-wick.

17

What oil-lamp?

A standing oil-lamp.

18

What punch?

(In Tamil, the word for "standing" [as in the line above], and the word for "punch" [as in this line], is the same -- this is a pun.)

A dance punch!

Tamil / transliteration / translation:

பிஸ்கெட், பிஸ்கெட்,

bis keT bis keT
biscuit biscuit

Tamil

International Phonetic System transliteration

English translation

1

என்ன பிஸ்கெட் ?

en na bis keT
what biscuit

ஜாம் பிஸ்கெட்

jaam bis keT
jam biscuit

2

என்ன ஜாம் ?

en na jaam
what jam

டி ஜாம்

Ti jaam
tea jam

3

என்ன டி ?

en na Ti
what tea

பன் ரொட்டி

ban roT Ti
bun bread

4

என்ன பன் ?

en	na	ban
what		bun

ரிப்பன்

rib	ban
ribbon	

5

என்ன ரிப்பன் ?

en	na	rib	ban
what		ribbon	

பச்சை ரிப்பன்

pac	chai	rib	ban
green		ribbon	

6

என்ன பச்சை ?

en	na	pac	chai
what		green	

மா(வு) பச்சை

maa (vu)	pac	chai
mango		green

7

என்ன மா ?

en	na	maa
what	mango / mother	

டிச்சர் மா

Tic	char	maa
teacher		mother

8

என்ன டிச்சர் ?

en na Tic char
what teacher

கணக்கு டிச்சர்

ka Nak ku Tic char
math teacher

9

என்ன கணக்கு ?

en na ka Nak ku
what math

மாடி கணக்கு

maa Di ka Nak ku
upper-level math

10

என்ன மாடி ?

en na maa Di
what upper-level

மொட்டை மாடி

moT Tai maa Di
top upper-level

11

என்ன மொட்டை ?

en na moT Tai
what shaved head

பழனி மொட்டை

pa LRZa ni moT Tai
Palani shaved head

12

என்ன பழனி ?

en na pa LRZa ni
what Palani

வடபழனி

va Da pa LRZa ni
Vadapalani

13

என்ன வடை ?

en na va Dai
what vadai

ஆமை வடை

aa mai va Dai
tortoise vadai

14

என்ன ஆமை ?

en na aa mai
what tortoise

குளத்து ஆமை

ku Lat thuu aa mai
pond tortoise

15

என்ன குளம் ?

en na ku Lam
what pond

பார்த்த சாரதி குளம்

paart tha saa ra thi ku Lam
Krishna pond

An alternative ending is:

15

என்ன குளம் ?

en na ku Lam
what pond

திரி குளம்

thi ri ku Lam
cloth-wick pond

16

என்ன திரி ?

en na thi ri
what cloth-wick

விளக்கு திரி

vi Lak ku thi ri
oil-lamp cloth-wick

17

என்ன விளக்கு ?

en na vi Lak ku
what oil-lamp

குத்து விளக்கு

kut thu vi Lak ku
standing oil-lamp

18

என்ன குத்து ?

en na kut thu
what punch

கும்மாங் குத்து

kum maang kut thu
dance punch

5) Ring singing-games.

- A) One stone pick up, one stone throw... (Indian activity)
 B) Ring around the rosie. (USA activity)
 C) Duck, duck, goose. (USA activity)
 D) A bunch, a bunch, of cashewnut fruits... (Indian activity)
-

- A) One stone pick up, one stone throw... (Indian activity)

ஒரு கல்லு எடுக்கவெ,
 o ru kal lu e Duk ka ve
 one stone to pick up
 One stone pick up,

ஒரு கல்லு எறியவெ.
 o ru kal lu e Ri ya ve
 one stone to throw
 One stone throw,

ஒராயிரம் கிளி தாவி பறக்கவெ,
 o raa yi ram ki Li thaa vi pa Rak ka ve
 one thousand parrot having jumped to fly
 One thousand parrots, having jumped, are flying.

ரெண்டு
 reN Du
 two

ரெண்டாயிரம்
 reN Daa yi ram
 two thousand

மூனு
 muu Nu
 three

மூணாயிரம்
 muu Naa yi ram
 three thousand

நாலு
 naa lu
 four

நாலாயிரம்
 naa laa yi ram
 four thousand

அஞ்சி
 anj ji
 five

அஞ்சாயிரம்
 anj jaa yi ram
 five thousand

B)

Ring around the rosie. (USA activity)

Ring around the rosie, pocket full of posie,
ashes, ashes, we all fall down.

The cows are in the meadow, eating buttercups,
ashes, ashes, we all stand up.

C)

Duck, duck, goose. (USA activity)

வாத்து, வாத்து, கொக்கு

vaat thu, vaat thu, kook ku
duck duck goose

("kook" rhymes with "poke")

Duck, duck, goose.

D)

A bunch, a bunch, of cashewnut fruits... (Indian activity)

கொலைய, கொலைய முந்திரிகா,

ko lai yaa ko lai yaa, mun thi ri kaa.
a bunch a bunch cashewnut fruits

A bunch, a bunch of cashewnut fruits.

நெரிய, நெரிய சுத்திவா.

ne ri ya ne ri ya sut thi vaa
more more around come

More, more, come around.

(some people say நரிய நரிய)

(na ri ya na ri ya)

(fox fox)

(Fox, fox,)

கூட்டத்தில் கண்டுபிடி.

kuuT Tat tha thil kaN Du pi Di
in a crowd find

Find him in the crowd.

6) Line-and-arch singing-games.

A) London bridge... (USA activity)

B) One bucket of water... (Indian activity)

A) London bridge... (USA activity)

London bridge is falling down, falling down, falling down,
London bridge is falling down, right on you!

B) One bucket of water... (Indian activity)

ஒரு கூடம் தண்ணி எடுத்து,
o ru kuu Dam thaN Ni e Dut thu
one pot water taking
One pot of water taking,

ஒரு பூ பூத்தது.
o ru puu put tha thu
one flower blooming
one flower blooming.

ரெண்டு
reN Du
two

மூன்று
muu Nu
three

நாலு
naa lu
four

அஞ்சு
anj ji
five

The arch comes down, and a person in the line is caught. The people who formed the line ask the arch-makers:

நான் இவ்வளவு பணம்
 naan iv va La vu pa Nam
 I this much money

என் ஆட்டுகுட்டி விடுவீங்களா ?
 yen aaT Tu kuT Ti vi Du viing ga Laa
 my goat young will you let go

If I give this much money, will you let go of my young goat?

The arch-makers reply;

விட மாட்டோம்
 vi Da maaT Toom ("Toom" rhymes with "home")
 let go we will not
 We will not let go.

The above exchange is performed three times, with the pleaders' arms successively wider apart each time, indicating larger and larger amounts of money.

Then the pleaders ask,

நான் ஒரு விடு தரேன் விடுவீங்களா ?
 naan o ru vi Du tha Reen vi Du viing ga Laa
 I one house give will you let go
 If I give you a house, will you let go?

The arch-makers reply,

ஆம்.
 aam ("aam" rhymes with "Tom")
 yes

and they release the "young goat." The lead pleader grabs the "young goat", and quickly, gesturing far away, says to the arch-makers,

அங்க பாருங்க உங்க வீடு எறியுது
 ang ga paa rung ga wung ga vii Du e Ri yu thu
 there see your house burning.
 There, see your house is burning.

தமிழ்
tha miLRZH
Tamil

Tamil
transliteration
translation (English)

		அ	ஆ	இ	ஈ	உ	ஊ	எ	ஏ	ஐ	ஒ	ஓ	ஔ
		a	aa	i	ii	u	uu	e	ee	ai	o	oo	au
		vowels (international phonetic system) →											
k (h, g)	க்	க	கா	கி	கீ	கு	கூ	கெ	கே	கை	கொ	கோ	கௌ
ng	ங்	ங	ஙா	நி	நீ	நு	நூ	நெ	நே	நை	நொ	நோ	நௌ
s (ch)	ச்	ச	சா	சி	சீ	சு	சூ	செ	சே	சை	சொ	சோ	சௌ
nj	ஞ்	ஞ	ஞா	னி	னீ	னு	னூ	னெ	னே	னை	னொ	னோ	னௌ
D (T)	ட்	ட	டா	டி	டீ	டு	டூ	டெ	டே	டை	டொ	டோ	டௌ
N	ண்	ண	ணா	ணி	ணீ	ணு	ணூ	ணெ	ணே	ணை	ணொ	ணோ	ணௌ
th	த்	த	தா	தி	தீ	து	தூ	தெ	தே	தை	தொ	தோ	தௌ
ṇ	ந்	ந	நா	நி	நீ	நு	நூ	நெ	நே	நை	நொ	நோ	நௌ
p (b)	ப்	ப	பா	பி	பீ	பு	பூ	பெ	பே	பை	பொ	போ	பௌ
m	ம்	ம	மா	மி	மீ	மு	மூ	மெ	மே	மை	மொ	மோ	மௌ
y	ய்	ய	யா	யி	யீ	யு	யூ	யெ	யே	யை	யொ	யோ	யௌ
r	ர்	ர	ரா	ரி	ரீ	ரு	ரூ	ரெ	ரே	ரை	ரொ	ரோ	ரௌ
l	ல்	ல	லா	லி	லீ	லு	லூ	லெ	லே	லை	லொ	லோ	லௌ
v	வ்	வ	வா	வி	வீ	வு	வூ	வெ	வே	வை	வொ	வோ	வௌ
LRZH	ழ்	ழ	ழா	ழி	ழீ	ழு	ழூ	ழெ	ழே	ழை	ழொ	ழோ	ழௌ
L	ள்	ள	ளா	ளி	ளீ	ளு	ளூ	ளெ	ளே	ளை	ளொ	ளோ	ளௌ
R (TR)	ற்	ற	றா	றி	றீ	று	றூ	றெ	றே	றை	றொ	றோ	றௌ
n	ன்	ன	னா	னி	னீ	னு	னூ	னெ	னே	னை	னொ	னோ	னௌ
j	ஜ்	ஜ	ஜா	ஜி	ஜீ	ஜு	ஜூ	ஜெ	ஜே	ஜை	ஜொ	ஜோ	ஜௌ
h	ஹ்	ஹ	ஹா	ஹி	ஹீ	ஹு	ஹூ	ஹெ	ஹே	ஹை	ஹொ	ஹோ	ஹௌ
s (st)	ஸ்	ஸ	ஸா	ஸி	ஸீ	ஸு	ஸூ	ஸெ	ஸே	ஸை	ஸொ	ஸோ	ஸௌ
sh	ஷ்	ஷ	ஷா	ஷி	ஷீ	ஷு	ஷூ	ஷெ	ஷே	ஷை	ஷொ	ஷோ	ஷௌ

↑
c
o
n
s
o
n
a
n
t
s

Capital consonants (T, N, LRZH, R)

Underlined consonant (ṇ)

Other consonants

Double vowel

= tongue is in up-and-back position

= tongue is in middle position

= tongue is front position

= long sound