

Mongolian (ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠣᠯ / МОНГОЛ)

Mongolian is an Altaic language spoken by approximately 5 million people in Mongolia, China, Afghanistan and Russia. There are a number of closely related varieties of Mongolian: **Khalkha** or **Halha**, the national language of Mongolia, and **Oirat**, **Chahar** and **Ordos**, which are spoken mainly in the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region of China.

Other languages considered part of the Mongolian language family, but separate from Mongolian, include [Buryat](#) and [Kalmyk](#), spoken in Russia and **Moghul** or **Mogul**, spoken in Afghanistan.

Written Mongolian

In 1208 Chinggis Khan defeated the Naimans, Turkic tribes living in Central Asia, and captured their Uyghur scribe Tatar-Tonga, who apparently adapted the [Old Uyghur alphabet](#) to write Mongolian. The alphabet created by Tatar-Tonga is now known as the Uighur/Uyghur Script, the classical or traditional Mongol Script, the Old Script, or *Mongol Bichig* in Mongolian.

The [traditional Mongolian script](#) was not ideal for writing the Mongolian language, and even less suited for writing Chinese, so during the 13th century a Tibetan monk called Drogön Chögyal Phagpa was asked by Kublai Khan to create a new script for the Mongol empire. Phagpa came up with the ['Phags-pa](#) script, which is also known as the Mongolian new script, and was based on the Tibetan script. This script was never widely used and after the Yuan dynasty fell in 1368, 'Phags-pa was used mainly to provide Mongolian phonetic glosses in Chinese texts.

In the late 17th century a Mongolian monk and scholar called Bogdo Zanabazar created a new script for Mongolian called [Soyombo](#), which could also be used to write Chinese and Sanskrit. It was used mainly for Mongolian translations of Buddhist texts and in temple inscriptions.

Bogdo Zanabazar also created another script for Mongolian known as the [Mongolian Square Script](#) or Mongolian Horizontal Square Script, (Хэвтээ Дөрвөлжин бичиг / Хäwttä Dörböljin in Mongolian), which was rediscovered in 1801. It was based on the Tibetan script, but what it was used for is uncertain.

In 1567 the translator and scholar Ayuush Güüsh added extra letters to the traditional Mongol Script to make it possible to write loanwords from Tibetan, Sanskrit and Chinese in Mongolian texts. This version of the script is known as the [Galik script](#).

In February 1941 the Mongolian government abolished the traditional Mongolian script and from 1st February to 25 March 1941 Mongolian was written with a version of the [Latin alphabet](#). Then the [Cyrillic alphabet](#) was adopted as the official writing system in Mongolia. The official reasons for abandoning the Latin alphabet were the the spelling system used did not represent the sounds of Mongolian very well, however books and newspapers were published in the Latin alphabet, and the decision to switch to the Cyrillic alphabet might have been political.

Since 1994 there have been efforts to reintroduce the traditional Mongolian script and it is now taught to some extent in schools, though is mainly used for decorative purposes by artists, designers, calligraphers and poets. The average person in Mongolia knows little or nothing about the traditional Mongol script, though there is high literacy in Cyrillic. In Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region of China the traditional Mongolian script is still used.

Traditional Mongolian script

Notable features

- Type of writing system: phonemic alphabet with separate letters for consonants and vowels.
- Direction of writing: left to right in vertical columns running from top to bottom.
- The letters have a number of different shapes, the choice of which depends on the position of a letter in a word and which letter follows it.
- The Mongolian script is traditionally taught as syllables rather than individual letters.

Vowels

Initial								
Medial								
Final								
Cyrillic	А	Э	И	О/У	Ө/Ү	Е	Ё/Ю	Я
Latin	A	E	I	O/U	Ö/Ü	Ye	Yo/Yu	Ya

Consonants

Initial									
Medial									
Final									
Cyrillic	Н	Н	Б	П	Х	Г	М	Л	Х
Latin	N	Ng	B	P	Kh, Q	Gh, ʁ	M	L	H
Initial									
Medial									
Final									
Cyrillic	Г	С	Ш	Т	Д	Ч	Ж	Й	Р
Latin	G	S	Sh	T	D	Ch	J	Y	R
Initial									
Medial									
Final									
Cyrillic	В	Ф	Ч / Ц	Г	К	Ц	Э	Х	Лх
Latin	V	F	Ch / Ts	G	K	Ts	Z	H	Lkh

Consonant/vowel combinations

Initial							
Medial							
Final							
Cyrillic	Нэ / Гэ	Ни / Ги	Нө / ү / Гө / ү	Ба / э	Би	Бо / у	Бө / ү
Latin	Ne / Ge	Ni / Gi	Nö / ü / Gö / ü	Ba / e	Bi	Bo / u	Bö / ü

Numerals

The first set of numbers (tegen, nigen, etc.) are classical Mongolian, the others are modern Mongolian.

᠐	᠑	᠒	᠓	᠔	᠕	᠖	᠗	᠘	᠙	᠑᠐
тэгэн	нигэн	хойар	гурбан	дөрбэн	табун	жиргуган	долуган	найман	йисүн	арбан
tegen	nigen	khojar	ghurban	dörben	tabun	jirghughan	dolughan	naiman	yisün	arban
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
тэг	нэг	хоёр	гурав	дөрөв	тав	зургаа	долоо	найм	ес	арав
teg	neg	khoiyor	gurav	döröv	tav	zurgaa	doloo	naim	es	arav

[Hear a recording of the Mongolian numbers by Senji](#)

Punctuation

,	:	.	¶	≡	()	-	!	?
comma	colon	full stop / period	end of paragraph	quotes	parenthesis	dash	exclamation mark	question mark

Mongolian Latin alphabet

A a	B b	C c	Ç ç	D d	E e	F f	G g	H h	I i
[ɑ]	[p/b]	[ts ^h]	[tʃ ^h]	[t/d]	[e]	[ϕ]	[k/g/ɣ]	[h]	[i]
J j	K k	L l	M m	N n	O o	Ө ө	P p	R r	S s
[j]	[h]	[ʒ/ʒ̥]	[m]	[n/ŋ]	[o/ø]	[ɔ]	[p ^h]	[r]	[s]
S s	Ş ş	T t	U u	V v	Y y	Z z	Ž ž		
[s]	[ʃ]	[t ^h]	[ʉ]	[w]	[u]	[ts/dz]	[tʃ/dʒ]		

Mongolian Cyrillic alphabet

Хүн бүр төрж мэндлэхдээ эрх чөлөөтэй, адилхан нэр төртэй, ижил эрхтэй байдаг. Оюун ухаан нандин чанар заяасан хүн гэгч өөр хоорондоо ахан дүүгийн үзэл санаагаар харьцах учиртай.

Transliteration

Khün бүр törzh mendlekhee erkh cölöötei, adilkhan ner törtei, izhil erkhtei baidag. Oyuun ukhaan nandin čanar zayaasan khün gegč öör khorondoo akhan düügiin üzel sanaagaar khar'tsakh učirtai.

[Hear a recording of this text by Bat-Orgil Myagmardorj](#)

[Hear a recording of this text by Nomun Myagmardorj](#)

Translation

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

(Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights)

Sample videos in Mongolian

[Information about Mongolian](#) | [Soyombo Script](#) | [Mongolian Square Script](#) | [Galik Alphabet](#) | [Phrases](#) | [Numbers](#) | [Tower of Babel](#) | [Learning materials](#)

Links

Information about the Mongolian language and Mongolia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolian_language

<http://www.mongoluls.net>

<http://www.sytra.cn/mongolian-translations-service.html>

<http://www.cjvlang.com/Writing/writmongol/mongolalpha.html>

<http://silverhorde.viahistoria.com/main.html>

<http://www.linguamongolia.co.uk>

Traditional Mongolian fonts

http://www.wazu.jp/gallery/Fonts_Mongolian.html

<http://www.mongoluls.net/font.shtml>

<http://www.mongolfont.com/en/index.html>

Online Mongolian lessons

<http://mongoluls.net/mongolianlanguage/>

Bolor dictionary

Mongolian<->English ▼

Link Results?

[Learn Mongolian with Glossika](#)

Online Mongolian dictionaries

<http://www.bolor-toli.com>

<http://www.linguamongolia.co.uk/searchdict.html>

<http://asuult.net/dic/>

Mongolian-English Dictionary - commercial dictionary software for Uighur-script Mongolian

<http://www.linguamongolia.co.uk/soft1.html>

Mongolian phrases

<http://mongoluls.net/mongolianlanguage/>

<http://www.viahistoria.com/SilverHorde/phrases.html>

http://wikitravel.org/en/Mongolian_phrasebook

<http://www.byki.com/category/Mongolian/a/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofPsOPFUIv4>

Online Mongolian news

<http://www.mongolnews.mn>

Online Mongolian radio

<http://www.mnb.mn>

<http://www.mglradio.com>

Mongolian chat room

<http://www.boljoo.com>

Online Mongolian Bible in the Classical Mongolian Script

<http://www.mongolbible.com>

MongoliaOnline - Your guide to Mongolia - in English and Mongolian (Cyrillic)

<http://www.mol.mn>

Mongolic languages

[Buryat](#), [Daur](#), [Kalmyk](#), [Mongolian](#), [Monguor](#), [Santa / Dongxiang](#)

[Other languages written with the Cyrillic alphabet](#)

Alphabets

- [Adlam](#),

- [Armenian,](#)
- [Avestan,](#)
- [Avoiuli,](#)
- [Bassa \(Vah\),](#)
- [Beitha Kukju,](#)
- [Borama / Gadabuursi,](#)
- [Carian,](#)
- [Carpathian Basin Rovas,](#)
- [Chinuk pipa,](#)
- [Coorgi-Cox,](#)
- [Coptic,](#)
- [Cyrillic,](#)
- [Dalecarlian runes,](#)
- [Deseret,](#)
- [Elbasan,](#)
- [Etruscan,](#)

- [Faliscan,](#)
- [Galik,](#)
- [Georgian \(Asomtavruli\),](#)
- [Georgian \(Nuskhuri\),](#)
- [Georgian \(Mkhedruli\),](#)
- [Glagolitic,](#)
- [Gothic,](#)
- [Greek,](#)
- [Irish \(Uncial\),](#)
- [Kaddare,](#)
- [Khatt-i-Badi',](#)
- [Khazarian Rovas,](#)
- [Korean,](#)
- [Latin,](#)
- [Lepontic,](#)
- [Luo Lakeside Script,](#)

- [Lycian,](#)
- [Lydian,](#)
- [Manchu,](#)
- [Mandaic,](#)
- [Mandombe,](#)
- [Marsiliana,](#)
- [Messapic,](#)
- [Mongolian,](#)
- [Mro,](#)
- [Naguaké Taíno Pictographic Alphabet,](#)
- [N'Ko,](#)
- [North Picene,](#)
- [Ogham,](#)
- [Old Church Slavonic,](#)
- [Oirat Clear Script,](#)
- [Old Italic,](#)

- [Old Nubian](#),
- [Old Permic](#),
- [Orkhon](#),
- [Oscan](#),
- [Pau Cin Hau](#),
- [Phrygian](#),
- [Pollard script](#),
- [Runic](#),
- [Santali](#),
- [Székely-Hungarian Rovás \(Hungarian Runes\)](#),
- [Somali \(Osmanya\)](#),
- [South Picene](#),
- [Sutton SignWriting](#),
- [Tai Lue](#),
- [Todhri](#),
- [Umbrian](#),

- [Uyghur,](#)
- [Zaghawa](#)