

## Alphabet

An alphabet is a standard set of letters (basic written symbols or graphemes) which is used to write one or more languages based on the general principle that the letters represent phonemes (basic significant sounds) of the spoken language

## Abugida

consonant–vowel sequences are written as a unit: each unit is based on a consonant letter, and vowel notation is secondary

## Abjad

each symbol stands for a consonant, leaving the reader to supply the appropriate vowel.

## Syllabary

the syllables or (more frequently) moras which make up words

## Logogram

a written character that represents a word or phrase