Conlang Cheat Sheet

* Articles: Do you have them? Articles are things which go before nouns that tell us things about the nouns. Some languages don't have all of them. Three major types: general, specific, indicative. a, the, that.

* Pronouns: first, second, third person, singular and plural. minimum of six boxes need to be filled, expanding depending on whether or not you want to differentiate by gender

* Pronouns: cases. Nominative, Genitive, Accusative are customary (e.g. I, you are nominative, my, your are genitive; me, you are accusative. Subject of the sentence, possessive of an item or state of being or something, and object of the sentence. You may want to add more cases if you feel fancy.)
Speaking of which...

* Nouns: How many cases do you have? Cases are different forms of nouns that tell us things about the nouns. Again, nominative, genitive, and accusative are customary. (e.g. Bird is nominative and accusative, but bird's is genitive)

* Adjectives: Are they before or after the noun? Do they change depending on the case of the noun they modify or are they static? Do they change depending on the number of the noun/thing they modify? That's about all you have to ask for basics.

* Verbal adjectives: How do you modify a verb to make it into an adjective? (e.g. running man, burning building)

* Degrees of adjectives: how is this done? modifying the adjective or tacking on a word? (e.g. good, better, best; dark, darker/more dark, darkest/most dark)

* Particles: If you don't separate your parts of a sentence indicating who does what to whom by declining nouns, you at least need particles to show what the subject of the sentence is, the thing doing the action, and what the object of the sentence is, what's being acted on.

* Verbs: It's what you do. Does your verb change between singular and plural, and how many tenses do you want? The main three are past, present, and future, and if you want complex thoughts add in a conditional helper verb (I could, you could) or a volitional (I shall, you shall) or something like that.

* Adverbs: There are several types of adverbs: manner (usually ending in -ly), time, place, degree. Do they come before the verb or after? are they stand alone words or indicated by a suffix?

* Negatives: how is negation done? is it different for verbs, adjectives, and presence/absence or the same for all? usually it's similar for all, at least.

* Question words: what are they? Are they individual words, suffixes, or prefixes?

* Names: How do names work? How do honorifics work?

* Word order: How are sentences in this language structured? Is it a subject-verb-predicate, subject-predicate-verb, or verb-subject-predicate language? (e.g. I walked to the store, I to the store walked, walked I to the store.)