

***The Easiest Language  
and Fastest Learnable  
and  
The University  
Research Behind it  
with International  
Vocabulary  
for  
International  
understanding in  
much less time and cost  
using  
scientifically designed  
vocabulary and simple  
workable grammar  
2-Way Dictionary***

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with 2 way Dictionary

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This book may now be copied for Educational use by everyone for all purposes. It is now free to all because it is needed because thousands of people have died or suffered because of language misunderstandings.

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**The Easiest Language and International Vocabulary is the most cost efficient solution to communication between languages.**

Most **time** efficient solution to communication between over 1000 languages.  
**Most of the necessary grammar can be learned in a few days and has no exceptions.**  
**Some groups can be communicating directly in a month.**

**All words spelled as pronounced.**

**All verbs are regular. There are no idioms.**

It was scientifically planned for inter-language communication the vocabulary for 80-90 percent understanding can be learned in as little as a month. 300-999 international word roots provide 80-99

percent understanding without years of memorization. A free dictionary provides for any additional words and **eliminates years of study.** <sup>1</sup>

**Does not replace anyone's language!**

**Companies can save thousands of dollars in training costs.**

**Helps people learn English.**

**SAMPLE.** La inteligenta persono lernas. Internacia lingvo estas la moderna, kultura lingvo por la tuta mondo. Simpla, fleksebla, ghi estas la praktika solvo de la problemo de internacia interkompreno & meritas vian konsideron. (The intelligent person learns. International language is the modern, cultural language for the whole world. Simple, flexible, it is the practical solution of the problem of inter-national mutual understanding & merits your consideration.) For now sound out all text as if it were in English.

Easiest Language and International Vocabulary is a scientifically designed and proven vocabulary that enables speakers of different languages to successfully communicate in a minimum of time and with a minimum of cost.

**It is easy to learn because it contains international words common to many languages. People already recognize a large percentage of these word roots. This vocabulary is over 50 percent English.** <sup>i</sup>

**Because this vocabulary builds words by combination and by adding prefixes and suffixes, thousands of words can be created without having to memorize them in advance.**

English has over 8,000 idioms and thousands of irregularities and exceptions. <sup>ii</sup>

**The grammar rules have no exceptions. All words are spelled as pronounced and pronounced as spelled. All verbs are regular. There are no exceptions or irregularities to spend years learning and no idioms.** <sup>iii</sup>

Feel free to check out any and all of the statements in this document. A scientific research bibliography is available.

This is not meant to replace any language rather **it is:**

**The quickest way to interlanguage communication between speakers of different languages without resorting to expensive and mistake prone translators and WITHOUT SPENDING THE MANY YEARS IT TAKES TO LEARN ENGLISH OR OTHER LANGUAGES.**

**Companies can save thousands of dollars** in translating and/or training costs by using a basic international vocabulary based on high utility words (50% English). Example: A company needs to use several workers on a project who do not understand each other's languages. Rather than spending several years to learn each other's language or hire expensive translators, better to send them, in advance learning materials for international vocabulary. Then get them together for a few minutes daily and in a few meetings to practice using it together, using a teacher. This group could be up and communicating directly with each other in a month. <sup>iv</sup>

This offers **THE MOST TIME EFFICIENT AND COST EFFICIENT SOLUTION** to the problem of communication between languages. **Business can be conducted directly and privately without expensive translators.**

Most people do not have time to learn other languages and most non-English speakers do not have the years it takes to learn English. (No matter how much we want them to)

**But International Vocabulary can be learned according to scientific tests in one quarter the time as any other language.** <sup>v</sup>

**We could save millions of dollars a year**

if the UN was told to use International Vocabulary instead of that expensive translation into six languages. (Nearly all of that translation goes into the trash within a few weeks.) Millions of dollars are wasted on translation to multiple languages. Everyone wants speeches to be translated and printed into their languages and they want us to pay for it.

**Every human should be able to communicate with every other human especially in emergencies. Humans need to understand each other. This vocabulary makes possible for humans to be able to understand each other without years of study.**

Currently it is being used in over 90 countries and has about two million speakers worldwide. Many have email addresses and are willing to help. It has been fully tested and used by professionals, and individuals with success. There are several worldwide publications using it. Books and international magazines are available in many countries.

If you ask many people what is the easiest language they usually give you their own native language that they learned as a child. Also there is tremendous bias towards English from of course native English speakers. Searching produces many web sites almost none of which are based on scientific research. I spent 6 years doing empirical (scientific) research at the University level and what turned up was not basic English as I had predicted but this International Vocabulary which was way above every other language in ease of learning because it was scientifically planned and tested in its development. And it has been proved by usage by at least 2 million people in over 100 countries.

This studies were based on real research by scientists and even includes results of a masters degree thesis and beginning doctoral dissertation which was an empirical (scientifically provable) study on what would be the easiest language to learn for all peoples of the world.

The easiest language is easier to learn than any other language according to scientific research. It does not have hundreds of irregular verbs or thousands of ambiguous words. It does not have thousands of idioms that are expressions that even if you know all of the words the meaning is different and has to be memorized. It has words that are pronounced as spelled and spelled as pronounced. The pronunciation is simplified. All verbs follow a regular form. Its grammar does not have exceptions. The easiest language does not force you to memorize thousands of endings and or genders. It has a lot of words that you would recognize. There are books about it and literature available. It has been a proven language used by all ages and professional persons.

This study will not tell you what you want to hear but rather just give you the facts.

**There are no politics here nor national favoritism just scientific facts.**

And the answer you will see will be a win win for everyone.

Now we are speaking below of the average learner with average learning abilities.

Well the easiest language is not Latin, Greek or any of the ancient languages because they all have exceedingly difficult verb forms and obsolete difficult grammar requiring excessive memorization.

How about French. Well you have to learn about 85 verb forms and endings and you must learn genders for each noun. Many schools teach French and the vast majority of students even after several years of classes are laughed at and find it exceedingly difficult to speak it in France. After years of study many say they can't understand much and can't speak it. So it is certainly not a language that is easily learned. Recent research shows French requires about 40,000 hours of study and practice for fluency. This translates into many years of study for most people. Many people have studied French for ten years and are still laughed at in France.

What about German. It has some words like English. But you have to memorize genders of every noun.

You have to memorize hundreds of weird grammatical endings. There are some irregular verb forms but not as difficult as French or Latin. At least the pronunciation is simple and fairly easy to learn. But that does not make it an easy language to learn. Thousands of hours of memorization and practice are required for fluency. Takes at least several years of study and practice for fluency for most people. I know as an American English speaker I lived in Germany for 3 years but even after 3 years my German was often laughed at by the Germans.

What about Spanish. Pronunciation is not difficult even if it is a little strange. But how you learn the pronunciation will determine your understanding and understandability depending on which country you are in. The Spanish you learn in school stands a big chance of not being the Spanish you will be forced to try to understand later. But oh dear those hundreds of genders have to be memorized. And the verb forms are a big hassle. Some words are like English but not that many to be a big help. And there are many other irregularities.

But why can't most students speak and understand Spanish after four years of classes in it? And also the dialect you learn in school is not the standard dialect in many countries which means even if you become fluent in that dialect you will have great difficulty understanding and be understood in many other Spanish speaking countries.

And when they visit Spain many report being almost totally lost in understanding and fluency. Many people have studied Spanish for years and still aren't fluent in it. Many people having studied it for years still feel lost in real life conversational settings. So therefore Spanish fails the test for the easiest language.

**What about English.** All of us native English speakers find it the easiest for us because we learned it to fluency as a child. Of course this is true. But the Chinese, Russian, Eskimo or Hungarians all feel their language is the easiest for them. Alute and Hungarian are noted for being particularly difficult. English grammar as grammar goes is surprisingly easy compared to other languages. But think back did you find English grammar easy. **English has 1400 grammar rules with hundreds of exceptions.** The **problem isn't the grammar it is the hundreds of exceptions**. Is there a rule without an exception? English is the largest language with over one million words and the most widespread. It is one of the "easier languages", although it is about 100 times as difficult as the easiest language. But English suffers some major problems: It holds the record for the most words not spelled as spoken (estimated to be over 500,000). Over half of its words are not spelled as pronounced. It has the worst spelling in the world. It holds the record for the most irregular verbs 283 (Guinness 147).

It has over 8,000 idioms. It has hundreds of words that present continuing problems even to native speakers. An idiom is a group of words which even if you know the meaning of every word the meaning is different and you still have to memorize the different meaning. English has a huge amount of slang and jargon which adds extra burden to learners. Many phrases in English are often idiomatic and have to be memorized.

It has the most ambiguous vocabulary of all languages. The word "set" for example has 58 noun uses and 126 verb uses. The English word 'inebriated' has 2,241 synonyms. The English word 'isosceles' has 259 spellings and 'cushion' has about 400 spellings (McFarlan, 1990 p 144). That is that many words have many meanings many of them conflicting or uncertain. Many words are not logical and similar words sometimes have opposite meanings. When one adds up all of these factors there is a tremendous amount of memorization work.

It has words that are too long for common use such as the English word praetertranssubstantiationally (37 letters). The longest real word is floccipaucinihilipilification (from the Oxford English Dictionary) 29 letters (McFarlan, 1990, 144-146). The English vocabulary contains 490,000 words plus 300,000 technical terms the most of any language. "but it is doubtful in any individual uses more than

60,000; The membership in the International Society for Philosophical Enquiry (no admission for IQ's below 148 have an average vocabulary of 36,250; Shakespeare employed a vocabulary of c. 33,000 words (Guinness) English has the most duplicate words. There are hundreds of exceptions to the over 1,400 grammar rules (Houghton-Mifflin).

The Barron's Educational Series on languages lists well over 1001 extra facts that need to be memorized in English. Charles Berlitz states that the average speaker uses about 2,800 different English words daily. The Sunday newspaper has about 25,000 words. He states that well read speakers can recognize 25,000-50,000 words (Berlitz, 1982, 137). Charles Berlitz also states that English has a vocabulary more than twice the size of any other language and the next in size is German (1982, 311). Mario Pei states that every (national) language is "laden with idioms" (1949, 144). Charles Berlitz states that one of the big disadvantages of English is its "non phonetic spelling. One splendid example is the phrase 'though a rough cough and hiccough plough me through'--in which -ough is pronounced six different ways" (1982, 314).

English has many difficulties and often takes average people over 10 years to master the speaking and writing. Many students of English, even after many years of study, still make many grammatical errors in speaking and cannot write a business letter.

**Enough of speculation. The research shows that there is one language that is clearly easier to learn than all other languages in the world.** Below is a research chart showing language difficulty levels for the world's biggest languages based on many factors including how much memorization has to be done.

**The easiest language can be learned in 1/10 to 1/4 the time than it takes to learn English** and other languages.

The easiest language is most **often self taught by learners** around the world and is virtually unknown to most Americans.

The average person can learn the complete past present and future of every verb in this language in 2 minutes.

**The grammar has 16 rules with no exceptions.**

The language was scientifically designed and then thoroughly refined for 150 years and proven most efficient for all communication both everyday and business.

**Every verb is completely regular.**

**All words are pronounced as spelled and spelled as pronounced.**

**There nearly no idioms.**

**The plurals are all regular.**

**The vocabulary is made of international words common to many languages.**

**English speakers can recognize 60-70% of the words.**

The easiest language uses a few **easy to learn prefixes and suffixes** that cut out the need to memorize thousands of words. The prefix "mal" for example as in malpractice changes most any word into the opposite meaning. This saves the student thousands of hours of memorization work.

words are formed logically in a planned manner not irregularly as in other languages. **This saves the student (lets say a business person) 100s of hours of time.**

**All nouns end in o, All adjectives in a, all adverbs in e**

This language has extremely flexible wording.

**In fact one can say things in this language that one sometimes cannot say in other languages.**

**This language is already being used in over 100 countries** and on the Internet.

But there are many people who don't want you to know about it that have their own agendas.

So what is the name of the easiest language according to scientific studies and practical tests for over 170 years. It started as Lingvo Internacia (International Language) Because it uses many words of English and other common languages it is often called International Vocabulary.



Esperance is a rare English word for Hope. The creator of the language expressed the hope that it would allow all nationalities and nations to understand each other quickly and efficiently without forcing them to learn each others languages which takes too many years and to promote brotherhood among all persons so the medical Doctor who scientifically designed this easiest language signed his name as Dr Esperanto. (meaning one who hopes in a better future with human understanding) So the easiest language came to be nicknamed Esperanto. It is now spoken by at least two million people in over 100 countries. And it has been proven for 170 years to be a fully competent useful practical language suitable for all uses.

### Additional features

**Most cost efficient solution to communication between languages.**

**Most of the necessary grammar can be learned in a few days and has no exceptions.**

**Some groups can be communicating directly in a month.**

Scientifically planned for inter-language communication the vocabulary for 80-90 percent understanding can be learned in as little as a month. 300-999 international word roots provide 80-99 percent understanding without years of memorization. A free dictionary provides for any additional words and eliminates years of study. [1]

Because this vocabulary builds words by combination and by adding prefixes and suffixes, thousands of words can be created without having to memorize them in advance.

**Scientific studies show that a basic vocabulary of about 850 word roots is equal to over 6000 English words and easily forms over 50,000 practical meanings, providing 85-99% understanding. This cannot be done with English, as English requires over 6000 words to cover 90% understanding because of its irregular word formation and ambiguity. [i]**

[i] Arnold, Wesley. Important Language Research p 10. Tisljar (1980). Frekvencmorfemaro De Parolata Esperanto. Zagreb: Internacia Kultura Servo.

### WHY IT IS NOT MEANT TO REPLACE OTHER LANGUAGES

This inter-language vocabulary is for use between speakers of different languages. People who have a common native language such as English should go on using it. Learning this vocabulary helps one learn words from many languages. International Vocabulary should be learned by those who might have to communicate with someone who does not understand English. If some people in each community did this around the world this would open up a communication channel all around the world and the terrible language problem would be solved.

Esperanto is the world's most modern and easiest to learn language. By scientific design the grammar has 16 basic rules. There are no exceptions or irregularities. It holds the world's record (Guinness 147). This eliminates hundreds of pages of grammar and the hundreds of hours needed to master them in all other languages. The present, past and future tenses of all verbs in the language can be learned in one minute. No other language even comes close to that. Eastern people find it five times easier to learn than English. By using word endings, prefixes, and suffixes, the vocabulary has been simplified so it is one fifth the size of most languages, and this has been accomplished without any loss of meaning. Even the 42 member French Academy of Sciences stated that Esperanto was "a masterpiece of logic and simplicity" and should be introduced into the teaching of science, used as the official language of international conferences, and used in scientific publications (Janton 83).

In talking to many people particularly Americans, it is discovered that most will not commit to learning a language, but many consent to learning a vocabulary of international words.

### LEARNING TIME

The famous educational psychologist Edward L. Thorndike directed a study that focused on issues as

learn ability and propaedeutic effects of Esperanto study and found that **"An average college senior or graduate in twenty hours of study will be able to understand printed and spoken Esperanto better than he understands French or German or Italian or Spanish after a hundred hours of study"** (6). The report makes an even stronger claim: "On the whole, with expenditures of from ten to a hundred hours, the achievement in the synthetic language [Esperanto] will probably be from five to fifteen times that in a natural language, according to the difficulty of the latter" (7). The report also found that studying Esperanto first gave students a framework which helped them learn other languages (Thorndike 6).

In Edward Symoens's book *The Socio, Political, Educational and Cultural Roots of Esperanto* on page 25, Professor Helmar Frank stated it took 1500 hours of study on English, 1800 on French and only 60 on Esperanto and he found that he was still at a loss for writing a paper in English and French. Professor Frank found that 1500 hours of instruction are needed for a French child to reach the baccalaureate level in English but that only 150 hours are sufficient for the same competence in Esperanto (Janton 123). "This conclusion agrees with the findings of other experiments. All of them reinforce not only that Esperanto can be learned with relative ease, regardless of the student's linguistic background, but also that Esperanto helps students to learn their own languages and other foreign languages better, and increases their motivation to learn about other countries" (Janton 123).

Former UN translator and language expert Claude Piron states that only 32 hours is necessary to learn basic Esperanto. He states that one year of Esperanto study gives the same level as the highest level of university study. (It is so easy that most people learn it on their own.) He states that only 10 minutes a day for 190 days which is one school year is sufficient to learn a basic Esperanto (Piron 319).

Tibor Sekelj said that enough Esperanto can be learned for general reading knowledge in a few months to a year (Eichholz 393).

"Controlled experiments show that because of its logical structure, phonemic spelling, and regular grammar [Esperanto] can be learned to a given criterion of performance in from 1/20 to 1/5 the time needed for the learning of a typical national language" (Hoffman, 1992 601).

David Richardson stated "Thousands set out to teach themselves a foreign language few actually succeed, but for the vast majority the task is too great. By contrast a substantial proportion of the Esperanto speakers, world-wide, have learned the language on their own, often from a book. "Students in high school & college generally learn Esperanto in a remarkably shorter time" than they would have spent studying a foreign national language (Richardson 29).

**Esperanto is the only international language in which fluency is acquired readily by peoples outside of the Indo-European language area** (Eichholz 229).

Esperanto is one of the most expressive languages in world some people learn it in a few days (Richardson, 1988 20). Richardson quotes Pierre Janton, *L'Esperanto*, Que Sais-Je Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, [no date] "Recent experiments in some English schools have shown that the average student there can learn as much Esperanto in six months as he can learn French in four years." He goes on "The comparison seems to be even more striking for Asians, who have a great deal of difficulty learning Western languages" (Richardson, 1988 20).

Former UN Translator and renowned linguist Claude Piron states that it is extremely difficult to master a foreign language. In spite of 40,000 hours spent with English, he, a professional translator feels that he has attained only 78 percent proficiency. But in Esperanto, he attained 100 percent proficiency in significantly less time. He states that at the UN, often people who have studied English for years speak it so poorly, that sometimes even the translators cannot understand them. Sometimes they just make up parallel speech. There are many mistranslations in the direct translation of speech as well as in the written translations printed by the UN. He estimates that it takes about 12,000 hours to become fluent in a foreign language such as English but even 40,000 hours will not serve to place the foreigner on an equal footing with the native speaker. He mentions that English is a "briar patch of unclear expressions." He gives an example of students who had studied English for six years yet were unable to understand a simple phrase from an American magazine. The phrase was "done in". He states that

English is very hard to pronounce and to understand from listening as there are many vowels which sound like one vowel to most foreign ears and he gives examples. Piron states this difficulty of understanding spoken English has contributed to airplane crashes because the pilot could not understand the English coming from the tower. In spite of the clarity compared with Italian, English was selected to be the language of international aviation. He states that not a few people have died because of this unfortunate use of English. He states English is unsuitable not only because of the above but also due to its illogical spelling. He reveals that the American Heritage Dictionary gives eleven ways of spelling the sounds sh and ee. More than forty sounds in English have from between two and eleven ways in which they are spelled (Piron).

A look at any large English Dictionary will show that the forty four (note the spelling of four and forty) have 232 ways of being spelled and are highly irregular.

There are thousands of English words whose spelling must be memorized because they do not necessarily correspond to their sound. This places a burden of hundreds of hours of memorization time on those striving to learn English. There are millions of native English speakers, indeed the majority, who after 13 years of school cannot even type a page without misspelling words because of antiquated English spelling. English spelling rules have so many exceptions that it is unclear why they bother to call them rules. Indeed are there any English spelling rules without exceptions. Since English has over a million words, and since there are no valid spelling rules, the learner of English must memorize the spelling of every word to be sure it is spelled correctly.

Professor Bruce Sherwood reported that Japanese speakers claim to find Esperanto "five to ten times easier to master than English" (Sherwood, 1981, 2). "French linguist Pierre Janton tells of Japanese students who, after some eight years study of French, could speak it only with difficulty, whereas they spoke fluent Esperanto after two to three years. (Richardson, 1988, 118). English as a Second Language teachers find that average people may take over 10 years to master the speaking and writing of English. Many students of English even after many years of study still make many grammatical errors in speaking and cannot write a business letter.

The massive failure of English teaching in communist China is verified in an article in the Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages Journal. In an article entitled The dilemma of English Language Instruction in the People's Republic of China by Keith P. Campbell and Zhao Yong it states that China has created foreign language institutes where following six years of secondary school English instruction students study English 16-18 hours per week for 2-4 more years. "Unfortunately, **even the most diligent students with the most responsible teachers often cannot communicate effectively with the target population after 10 years of studying English**"

#### ESPERANTO IN SCHOOLS

Renowned educational psychologist Edward L. Thorndike found that one year of Esperanto instruction at the college level equaled four years of instruction at that level in French or German. In a study at Columbia Teachers College. (Eichholz 449) (Thorndike), experiments sponsored by UNESCO (1973-1976) with around 1000 school children from various European countries confirmed Thorndike's finding (Janton 123).

A twenty-five year study at the Denton Grammar School of the propaedeutic effects of Esperanto study included a four year study by Sheffield University. These studies showed that Esperanto study had a positive effect on further language study. Less academically able students in particular benefited from initial Esperanto instruction (Williams and Halloran).

There were two "five-country" experiments the first from 1971-1974 the second from 1975-1977. Nearly 1000 students from 32 schools were taught Esperanto as their first foreign language. The findings were: that in a classroom setting students are likely to learn more Esperanto than they would a national/ethnic language over the same time period; That Esperanto can be successfully taught in the classroom setting in ways comparable to the teaching of other languages; that the claims of the ease and speed of learning Esperanto were strongly supported [Fantini].

In comparison to the German control groups the studies showed that “Children learning Esperanto were able to learn more in two years than other children learning English in three or four years. . . the Esperanto groups would require a total of 2.5 years to obtain 100 percent mastery of the material presented in this test, whereas the English groups would require 5.3 years to achieve a corresponding result (Maxwell, 1988: 58).

Doctors Fantini and Reagan add “This is especially impressive when one takes into account the fact that the Esperanto group were three to four years younger than the English group -- thus, the Esperanto students are learning more, faster, and at an earlier age” (32).

In the elementary grades, pupils soon find themselves putting the language to practical use. Doris Vallon, reporting on fourth, fifth and sixth grade classes in some California schools, noted that some of the brighter children were writing Haiku and Cinquain poems in Esperanto after only five weeks, and performing puppet shows and skits. Ms. Vallon's fourth grade class. "learned enough Esperanto in one and a half school years to correspond with classes in ten countries." [remember this was only after a few minutes a day of instruction] (Vallon, 1968, 8013). This could have been 100 countries as once they know enough to correspond they can write to any other person knowing the basics of the language in over 100 countries. Vallon goes on: They wrote one another about family, school, hobbies, music. They learned to read folk tales in Esperanto from many countries . . . . They developed poise (talking with) Esperanto speaking visitors from many lands. . . . We were overwhelmed by the natural understanding they showed of pupils in other lands. The fact that they and their friends abroad had each come half way toward understanding by learning a common tongue seemed to remove the insidious distinction between 'native' and 'foreign' that might have arisen if neither group had been using the language of the other. The children took a new, heightened, personal interest in geography, a subject that previously meant little to them (Vallon, 1968 in Richardson 1988).

Another teacher noticed that elementary students became much more motivated to learn about other countries and peoples when shown letters from real people in other countries they could actually write letters to.

## RESULTS OF RESEARCH

The results of research into the suitability and difficulty of languages were astounding.

**It should be noted that one language scored so much above all of the others that it stood out scientifically and empirically as the absolute easiest.**

**No other language, not even English, is even close to it.** The questions used in the study provide an empirically verifiable level of difficulty showing how difficult a language is to learn. The language easiest to learn and use was basic Esperanto (A SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED VOCABULARY OF HIGHEST UTILITY WORDS using international words, 70 percent English) which tested out at only 1224 memorization units. The full International Language (also known as Esperanto) tested out at 12,000 memorization units for average adult understanding. The next closest candidates were Malay with 40,000; Burmese with 64,000; and English with 122,520. The Average difficulty of languages evaluated was 201,000 memorization units. That means that the average language was about 200 times as difficult as the easiest. The most difficult languages had over 1000 times more memorizations than the most efficient. The figure in the middle is the number of memorization units needed for 90-100 percent understanding. The pen pal count is insignificant and unverifiable but is a general indicator of ease of learning between languages. Note this study was done before Internet chat groups using an intermediate language which gives similar results. To see the real picture look at the difficulty level. The lower the difficulty the easier it is to learn. A language such as French with 85 verb forms takes 40,000 hours for average fluency. Whereas we have seen in summer University Esperanto classes people in near basic fluency in a month. Defining fluency is a key here. We have seen speakers of different languages holding good basic conversations with occasional pocket dictionary use within a month.

Name	Suitability	Difficulty	Number of Countries
------	-------------	------------	---------------------

	(higher is better)	(Lower is better)	with pen pals
basic Esperanto	2	1,224.	116
Esperanto	92	12,000.	116
English	32	122,520.	50
Albanian	7	947,000.	1
Arabic	16	338,000.	16
Basque	8	778,000.	2
Bengali	10	231,000.	4
Bohemian Czech	12	1,558,000.	1
Bulgarian	7	588,000.	5
Burmese	9	66,000.	1
Byelorussian	8	796,000.	2
Cantonese	24	605,000.	2
Chinese	24	605,000.	5
Czech	12	1,558,000.	1
Danish	8	260,000.	3
Dutch	9	490,000.	3
Estonian	11	299,000.	3
Finnish	13	951,000.	2
French	17	1,243,000.	40
German	24	573,000.	12
Gouyu	24	605,000.	1
Greek	11	1,830,000.	4
Hindi	12	142,000.	6
Hindustani	12	142,000.	6
Hungarian	8	734,000.	3
Icelandic	10	1,249,000.	1
Irish	8	924,000.	1
Italian	11	451,000.	8
Japanese	9	1,557,000.	3
Korean	11	4,042,000.	5
Latin	12	1,139,000.	0
Lithuanian	6	1,133,000.	3
Luxemburgian	16	573,000.	1
Malay	15	40,000.	6
Mandarin	24	605,000.	5
Old Bulgarian	7	1,847,000.	5
Persian	9	582,000.	2
Polish	11	647,000.	3
Portuguese	12	464,000.	3
Rumanian	6	1,472,000.	3
Russian	18	902,000.	15
Serbian	6	880,000.	4
Siamese	2	62,000.	1
Slavonic	6	1,883,000.	1
Slovak	6	550,000.	5
Slovene	7	526,000.	2
Sorbian	7	1,462,000.	1
Spanish	20	897,000.	20
Swedish	8	157,000.	3

Ukrainian	7	736,000.	3
Urdu	12	142,000.	3
Welsh	5	854,000.	1
Wu	24	605,000.	1

Languages not shown had a suitability score of four or less or information was unavailable.

**Fluency in English requires nearly ten times the memorization facts required for Esperanto.** This makes Esperanto from 3.3 to 300 times easier to learn than other languages and 10 times easier to learn than English. **For English speakers it is even easier because 60-70 percent of Esperanto vocabulary is similar to an English word with a similar meaning.** How does this compare with other researchers? **Per Thorndike, Esperanto is four times easier. Per Sherwood, five to ten times easier. Per The California Esperanto Education Commission, five times easier. Per The World Almanac, five to twenty times easier. Per Janton, eight times easier than French.**

[i] Piron, Claude. (1994). Le defi des langues. Paris: Editions l'Harmattan.[ii] Thorndike, E. (1933). Institute of Educational Research Language Learning Report New York: Teachers College Columbia University. Arnold see above. Sherwood, B. (1981). Studies in Language Learning. 3. p. 145-155. World Almanac. Janton, Pierre. (1993). Esperanto Language, literature, and Community. Albany: State University of New York Press.

[1] See references to scientific studies Thorndyke, Arnold, et al page 43.

## INTERNATIONAL VOCABULARY

**Most cost efficient solution to communication between languages.**

Most **time** efficient solution to communication between over 1000 languages.

**Most of the necessary grammar can be learned in a few days and has no exceptions.**

**Some groups can be communicating directly in a month.**

**All words spelled as pronounced.**

**All verbs are regular. There are no idioms.**

Scientifically planned for inter-language communication the vocabulary for 80-90 percent understanding can be learned in as little as a month. 300-999 international word roots provide 80-99 percent understanding without years of memorization. A free dictionary provides for any additional words and **eliminates years of study.** 2

International Vocabulary is a scientifically designed and proven vocabulary that enables speakers of different languages to successfully communicate in a minimum of time and with a minimum of cost.

**It is easy to learn because it contains international words common to many languages. People already recognize a large percentage of these word roots. This vocabulary is over 50 percent English.** vi

**Because this vocabulary builds words by combination and by adding prefixes and suffixes, thousands of words can be created without having to memorize them in advance.**

**The grammar rules have no exceptions. All words are spelled as pronounced and pronounced as spelled. All verbs are regular. There are no exceptions or irregularities to spend years learning and no idioms.** vii

Feel free to check out any and all of the statements in this document. A scientific research bibliography is available.

This is not meant to replace any language rather **it is:**

**The quickest way to interlanguage communication between speakers of different languages without resorting to expensive and mistake prone translators and WITHOUT SPENDING THE MANY YEARS IT TAKES TO LEARN ENGLISH OR OTHER LANGUAGES.**

**Companies can save thousands of dollars** in translating and/or training costs by using a basic international vocabulary based on high utility words (50% English). Example: A company needs to use several workers on a project who do not understand each other's languages. Rather than spending several years to learn each other's language or hire expensive translators, better to send them, in advance learning materials for international vocabulary. Then get them together for a few weeks to practice using it together, using a teacher. This group could be up and communicating directly with each other in a month. viii

This offers **THE MOST TIME EFFICIENT AND COST EFFICIENT SOLUTION** to the problem of communication between languages. **Business can be conducted directly and privately without expensive translators.**

Most people do not have time to learn other languages and most non-English speakers do not have the years it takes to learn English. (No matter how much we want them to)

**But International Vocabulary can be learned according to scientific tests in one quarter the time as any other language.** ix

#### WHY IT IS NOT MEANT TO REPLACE OTHER LANGUAGES

This inter-language vocabulary is for use between speakers of different languages. People who have a common native language such as English should go on using it. Learning this vocabulary helps one learn words from many languages. International Vocabulary should be learned by those who might have to communicate with someone who does not understand English. If some people in each community did this around the world this would open up a communication channel all around the world and the terrible language problem would be solved.

#### HOW TO LEARN IT.

This book has a good self tutor. But you need to hear the language. There are several wonderful websites which also let you hear the language such as **<https://lernu.net/en>**

Also visit <http://esperanto-usa.org/en> and [http://www.esperanto.net/info/index\\_en.html](http://www.esperanto.net/info/index_en.html)

#### SELF TUTOR

Welcome! This vocabulary is the easiest of all to learn and you will learn many words from many languages. But to be fluent you will still have to practice at least a few minutes daily. The following pages provide instruction in the most important words first. Use blank file cards to jot down phrases and words you particularly want to remember. While one is waiting for the elevator, or in line, in the bathroom, or on hold there exists a few moments one could use to advantage to learn a new word or phrase. There may be many of these learning moments one can squeeze into a day. Learning tapes and aids are available. Actively listening to tapes while driving, riding, walking or jogging is an even greater way of learning. The more one thinks and speaks the faster one will master it. To practice and learn with others in a cafe or on the go is a fun way to learn.

If you don't believe the time claims in the above try lesson 1. It claims that you can learn the entire endings for every verb in the language for present past and future in about 3 minutes. Can you do that with any other language?

#### Lesson 1 (About 3 minutes)

**ALL VERBS ARE ABSOLUTELY REGULAR!**

**NO EXCEPTIONS!**

All verbs end in "**as**" in the PRESENT TENSE.

Ken helpas Lisa. Ken helps Lisa

Mi havas I have  
Vi telefonas. You telephone.  
Shi korespondas. She corresponds.

To form the PAST TENSE just add "is". This works for all verbs in the language.

Ken helpis Ken helped.  
Mi havis. I had  
Vi telefonis. You telephoned.  
Shi korespondis. She corresponded.

To form the FUTURE TENSE add, "os". Works for all verbs in the language.

Ken helpos Ken will help.  
Mi havos I shall have  
Vi telefonos You will telephone.  
Shi korespondos. She will correspond.

End of lesson 1.

You have just learned **all** of the endings for every verb in the entire language for present past and future in about 3 minutes.

You cannot do that with any other language. In all other languages you must learn hundreds of verb forms and sometimes many irregular endings. And did you notice that the international vocabulary was so much like English that you hardly needed translation.

Lesson 2 (about three minutes)

You will see all of the singular endings of every noun, adjective and adverb in the entire language. And all of the forms of the word **the**. (There is only one.)

ALL NOUNS END IN **O**. Example HELPO help Only one ending. Works for every noun in the language.

ALL ADJECTIVES END IN **A**. HELPA helping Same as above.

ALL ADVERBS END IN **E**. HELPE helpfully

**La** telefono The telephone That's it only one form no changes.

Genders to memorize. None.

Idioms to memorize. None

That's it. Those are the singular endings of every noun, adjective and adverb in entire language.

One also cannot do that in any other language. Many languages make you learn many many different forms which take hundreds of hours of study and practice to master.

End Lesson 2

### Lesson 3

Internationality, Spelling, and Pronunciation (about 2 minutes)

This vocabulary is much easier to learn because it is more like English than any other language. The English speaker will be able to recognize thousands of words. Most words in this vocabulary are international words. Some were created to be clear and unique to aid in understanding. Over half are recognizable by English speakers. French, German and Spanish speakers can also recognize about half. This language is much easier to learn even for Chinese whose words are not similar.

All words are spelled as pronounced and pronounced as spelled. No exceptions. The sounds were planned to be clear sounding. Each letter has only one sound. Pure vowels are used. The table of pronunciation and the alphabet has been placed at the end of this document for quick reference.

End Lesson 3



#### Lesson 4 Wordbuilding, Opposites

Thousands of meanings are easily created by simple word building and using affixes. This means that thousands of words and meanings can be created as needed without having to memorize new words. This saves thousands of hours of study time.

An affix is either a prefix or suffix. Examples are below:

The prefix mal when placed in front of any word changes it to the opposite meaning. Just learning this one prefix saves you from having to learn hundreds of words.

All adjectives end in -A.

BONA good	MALbona bad
GRANDA big	MALGRANDA small
NOVA new	MALNOVA not new
JUNA young	MALJUNA old
LA JUNA VIRO the young man	
LONGA long	MALLONGA short
ANTAUhA front	MALANTAUhA behind
ALTA high	MALALTA low
MULTA many	MALMULTA few
SIMILA similar	MALSIMILA unsimilar

End of lesson 4. No other language offers the above time and money saving features.

#### Lesson 5 More easy wordbuilding (about 3 minutes)

re can be added to any verb to form new meaning

help rehelp helpas rehelpas

ist means professional person as dentist dentististo

in means feminine and can be added to any word that makes sense dentistino a female dentist

et means smaller like English majorette little glass glaseto

rivereto small river

eg means big or bigger big glass glasego

big river riverego

These suffixes work with any word in the entire language in which it makes sense. Thousands of meanings can be created without prior memorization saving thousands of hours of study time, And cost, as time is money. Sometimes time is more valuable than money.

End of Lesson 5

Lesson 6. All of the common personal pronouns have only one form each. (About 3 minutes)

mi ESTAS I am vi ESTAS you are li ESTAS he is

ni ESTAS we are ili ESTAS they are

shi ESTAS she is (shi is pronounced like she)

ghi ESTAS it is (ghi is like jee in jeep) Ghi estas tomato.

End of lesson 6. Only seven personal pronouns with only one form each. You can't do that in most other languages.

#### Lesson 7. More words. (About 3 minutes)

SALUTON Hello.

BONAN TAGON Good day.

BONAN MATENON. Good morning. -NOKTON night -VESPERON evening

Ghi ESTAS ALTA It is tall Ghi estas malalta It is short

shi estas bona. She is good. Li estas malbona. He is bad.

Helpo estas bona. Malhelpo estas malbona.

Helpo kaj (and)

scio (knowledge) estas bona por ni. (for us)

Li kaj shi estas ili. (they or them)  
Li estas viro. (man) Shi estas virino. (woman) Ili estas personoj. (persons)  
Ghi estas objekto. (object) Telefono estas objekto.  
End Lesson 7.

Lesson 8 just more words.

Kio estas tio? (What is that?) Tio estas telefono.  
Libro (book) estas objekto. La telefono estas sur (on) la tablo. (table) La kato estas sub la tablo. (cat is under the table)  
Poli estas birdo. (is a bird) Rover estas hundo. ( is a dog)  
La fisho estas en la akvo. The fish is in the water.  
La libro estas sur la tablo. La telefono kaj la libro estas objektoj. (objects) La glaso de akvo The glass of water  
Ken kaj Maria estas personoj. Ken estas la patro de (father of) Kori kaj Lisa. La piano de Maria estas negra. (is black)  
Maria estas la patrino de (mother of) Lisa. Kori estas nur (only) ses.(six) Kori estas knabo. (boy) Li estas knabo.  
Lisa estas knabino. (girl) Shi estas knabino. Lisa estas sep.(seven)

The suffix -IN makes any word feminine.  
VIRO man VIRINO woman PATRO father PATRINO mother  
KNABO boy KNABINO girl  
PATRO KAJ PATRINO father and mother  
Patro, patrino, knabino kaj (aj is pronounced as ky in sky.) knabo estas familio.  
End of lesson 8.

Lesson 9. Plurals are all the same and are clear. No exceptions.

Many plurals in many languages are irregular. No so here. The "s" sound of English is often not heard in noisy rooms or over radio transmissions so a clearer sound was needed. That sound in this language is pronounced like the oy in boy.  
Plurals are formed by adding J. OJ is pronounced as oy in toy.  
1 tomato 2 tomatoj 1 glaso 3 glasoj 1 piano 2 pianoj  
BIRDO bird BIRDOJ birds KATO cat KATOJ cats TELEFONO telephone TELEFONOJ  
phones TABLO table TABLOJ tables telephonoj kaj paperoj telephones and papers  
Kato estas BESTO (beast, animal) Birdo estas besto.  
Sed ankauh (but also) estas la birdo kaj la kato en (in) la familio.  
Jes (yes) sed (but) la personoj ne estas (are not) bestoj.

Unu du tri kvar kvin ses. (123456)

familio kun (with) kvar personoj. four persons

Kvar personoj kaj du bestoj en la familio. Four persons and two animals in the family. La personoj ne estas bestoj kaj la bestoj ne estas personoj. The persons are not animals and the animals are not persons.  
End of Lesson 9.

Lesson 10. More common words.

Ken estas la patro de Kori kaj Lisa,  
kaj Maria estas la patrino de Lisa kaj Kori.  
La numero (number) estas dudek kvar. (24)  
Li iras (goes) al (to) la akvo. (water) La kato iras al la domo. (house) elefanto estas granda(big) muso estas malgranda (small)  
La viro estas granda. La infano (infant) estas malgranda.  
Ni estas en la mondo. (world) La mondo estas granda.

Kiu estas tiu? Who is that?

Tiu estas Ken. That is Ken.

Vi estas... You are ... Ghi estas birdo. It is a bird.

Note "a" as an article is not needed so it is omitted from this language.

End of lesson

10.

Lesson 11. What is that?

**Make learning easy, keep asking yourself "What is that?" Kio estas Tio?** Note kio and tio refer to objects.

Tio estas telefono. That is a telephone.

Tio estas libro. That is a book.

Kio estas tio? What is that. Tio estas papero. That is paper.

La birdo ne estas kato. The bird is not a cat.

Mi ne estas objekto. I am not a thing (object).

Mi estas persono. I am a person.

**To learn better say, and practice using these words in your own sentences several times a day.**

**Ask, "What is that?" Several times a day will make them stay!**

End of lesson 11.

Lesson 12. PRONOUN ADJECTIVES and possessive

The bird's nest. If that is spoken there is no way of knowing in English how many birds. Is it the nest of one bird or many? But in international vocabulary we say "La nesto de la birdo." The nest of the bird. The last word can be made plural to show birds.

MIA mine my

NIA ours

VIA yours

ShIA hers

LIA his, of his

GhIA its

ILIA theirs MIA NOMO ESTAS .... My name is ....

LIA FRATO his brother ILIA DOMO their house

Sinjoro (Mr.) Arnold estas mia frato. Mr Arnold is my brother.

Che mia flanko estas belaj floroj. At my side are beautiful flowers.

Nun (now) estas la tempo. (time)

Hodiaŭ estas nun. Today is now.

Nia grupo lernas. Our group learns.

Shia demando (question) Her question

Mia respondo (answer) My answer

End of lesson 12.

Lesson 13. Tell me whether.

Chu (pronounced chew as in chewing gum) is a question word meaning do, is, are, does or tell me whether.

ChU ShI SIDAS?

Does she sit?

ChU LI STARAS?

Does he stand?

ChU NI LERNAS?

Do we learn?

ChU VI KOMPRENAS? Do you understand?

Jes mi komprenas.

Chu vi havas monon Do you have money Ne mi ne havas monon.

Chu shi vidas?

Does she see.

Nun mi vidas.

Now I see.

Chu ni havas sufichan tempon? Do we have sufficient time?  
End lesson13.

#### Lesson 14.

Kiel vi estas?	How are you?
Kion vi faras?	What are you doing?
Kion ghi faras?	What is it doing?
bona amiko	good friend
amiko auh malamiko	friend or foe
Kiu estas shi? Who is she?	Che la tempo. At the time.
Post la saluto	after the greeting (salute)
parolas pri rajto	speak about entitlements
ni ricevas	we receive
Mi shatas....	I like....
Li pensas he thinks	ili uzas they use
ili rigardas they look	
pli auh malpli more or less	ni scias we know
Shi vokis she called	End Lesson 14.

#### Lesson 15.

La birdo estas sur la tablo.	The bird is on the table.
SUB (under)	ANTAUh (in front)
MALANTAUh (behind)	APUD (near)
La birdo iras (goes):	super la domo (above the house),
supre (up),	malsupre (down),
tra (through),	en la aero (in the air),
laŭ la vojo (along the path),	flanka (beside),
al la kato (to the cat),	for (away from)
kiam (when),	tiam (then), ofta (often),
malofta (not often),	frue (early)
jhus nun (just now),	alta ol (higher than)
oni kiu pensas	one who thinks

Use the language daily to make it stay in memory. If you don't use it you will lose it. **Use it every day to make it stay!**  
End of lesson 15.

#### WHY BASIC INTERNATIONAL VOCABULARY IS NEEDED

In addition to helping people communicate worldwide, it is hoped that it will help prevent deaths and suffering. When words fail sometimes people suffer, whether it may be from lost business to lost lives. Now miscommunication is a factor in eleven percent of aircraft crashes (USA Todayx). When communication fails sometimes battles begin and people die needlessly. This can happen between individuals or groups, on city streets, in bordering lands, between countries, and even in a missile launch control center.

International Vocabulary has the potential to save lives and prevent much human suffering caused by misunderstanding or non-communication between languages. Most people are unaware that there has been much loss of life and human suffering caused by inter-language misunderstanding or noncommunication. Examples are loss of life in aircraft accidents (world's worst aircraft disasterxi1977 PanAm 747 582 died) ship accidents (Andrea Doriaxii). Others have died or been injured by lack of warnings or directions in a language they understood.

It is becoming more important that humans be able to understand each other especially for business and in emergencies. There are times when human life depends on communication. (Such as with pilots, and emergency and medical personnel) Even when traveling in foreign lands a basic international

vocabulary can be helpful. Imagine being in a part of a city where you need help and no one around you speaks English. Language misunderstandings can happen more frequently now as there are increasing numbers of non-English speakers sometimes as high as 30-70% in some locations in many US cities.

#### Lesson 16 & 17 Numbers.NUMBERS

1 UNU, unua 1st	15 DEK KVIN
2 DU, dua 2nd	16 DEK SES
3 TRI, tria 3rd	17 DEK SEP
4 KVAR, kvara 4th	18 DEK OK
5 KVIN, kvina 5th	19 DEK NAUh
6 SES, sesa 6th	20 DUDEK
7 SEP sepa 7th	23 DUDEK TRI
8 OK, oka 8th	30 TRIDEK
9 NAUh, nauha 9th	40 KVARDEK
10 DEK, deka 10th	50 KVINDEK
11 DEK UNU	60 SESDEK
12 DEK DU	70 SEPDEK
13 DEK TRI	80 OKDEK
14 DEK KVAR	90 NAUhDEK

End lesson 17.

#### Lesson 18 more numbers.

0 NUL	100 CENT
101 CENT UNU	102 CENT DU
118 CENT DEK OK	
200 DU CENT	1000 MIL
3000 TRIMIL	1 ,000,000 miliono
1,000,000,000 duiliono	trillion triliono

End of Lesson 18.

#### Lesson 19. Review

Review: Present verbs end in **as**, Past verbs end in **is**, and Future verbs end in **os**.

La viro skribas.	The man writes.
La viro skribis.	The man wrote.
La viro skribos.	The man will write.
Lisa dankas Ken.	Lisa thanks Ken.
Lisa dankis.	Lisa thanked.
Lisa dankos.	Lisa will thank.

The ending EG shows great size or degree.

The ending ET shows small size or degree. Think of majorette.

DOMO house	domEGo mansion,	domETo cottage
VARMA warm	VARMEGA hot	VARMETA lukewarm

The prefix RE shows repetition.

LEGAS reads, RElegas rereads,

IRAS goes REiras returns, VENAS comes REvenas comes back,

NOVA new, RENovas renew,

VIVI live REvivi relive

CHu vi deziras revivi la nokton? (night)

End of lesson 19.

As the Internet becomes more international it is discovered that most of the people of the world do not

understand or write English well. It appears that: Even many people who allegedly speak English often cannot write or understand messages in English. No one is able to understand messages written in more than a few of the over 1000 languages in use around the world.

Also 90% of the world's people do not understand English well, and will not have time to learn it in the next several years. Therefore there is a worldwide need for a solution to the world language problem at least in the short term, other than English as English takes years to master. This vocabulary has been recommended by UNESCO to be taught in schools around the world as a second language. It enables people to have contacts around the world and become international persons.

#### Lesson 20. COMPARISONS

ALTA high      PLI ALTA higher      PLEJ ALTA highest  
ALTE highly      PLI ALTE more highly      PLEJ ALTE most highly  
La plej alta monto      The tallest mountain  
BELA FLORO pretty flower      PLI BELA FLORO a prettier flower  
LA PLEJ BELA FLORO the prettiest flower  
AMO ESTAS LA PLEJ GRANDA IO EN LA MONDO Love is the greatest thing in the world.  
End lesson 20.

#### Lesson 21.

KIE (kee-e) ESTAS LA BIRDO? Where is the bird?  
KIE ESTAS LA LIBRO? Where is the book?  
GhI ESTAS TIE. It is there.  
Eble vi trovos ghin tie. Perhaps you will find it there. IO some  
TRO multoj (too many)      tre granda very big  
chio personoj all persons      chiu persono each person  
chi tiu persono this person (note chi indicates closeness)  
chi tiu birdo, this bird, estas la plej granda, is the biggest  
End lesson 21.

#### Lesson 22.

KIE VI LOGhAS? Where do you live?  
MI LOGhAS TIEN. I live there.  
GhI ESTAS TIE. It is there.  
UNU STRATO one street      REKTE straight ahead  
DEKSTRE to the right  
AL LA ANGULO at the corner  
UNU strato SUDEN one street south      TRIA DOMO MALDEKSTREn third house on left  
UNU LUMO NORDEN, one light north, easterly orienten,  
westerly okcidenten, upwards supren, downwards malsupren  
End lesson 22.

#### Lesson 23.

-EJ (pronounced as ay in play) denotes the place used.  
KAFO coffee      kafEJo cafe      LERNAS learn      lernEJo school  
HUNDO dog      hundEJo kennel  
PREGhAS pray      preghEJo church  
BANO bath      banEJo bathroom  
KUIRAS cook      kuirEJo kitchen      laborEJo workplace  
Li estas malsata. He is hungry.  
Li iras al la kuirejo. He goes to the kitchen.  
Ni iras al la kafejo. We go to the cafe.

End lesson 23.

Lesson 24 new words

Se vi vidas vi scias.			If you see you know.
oni ke havas	one that has	li povas	he can
la sama birdo			the same bird
scias per vido			know by sight
afabla viro de la mondo	kind man of the world		
ankauha grava aspekto	another important aspect		
auhdas la bestoj			hear the animals
baldaŭ mi korespondas	soon I correspond		
blanka papero			white paper

End lesson 24.

Lesson 25.

GE- is used to show those of both sexes.

filo son	filino daughter	gefiloj	sons and daughters, children
frato brother (as in fraternal)			gefratoj siblings
patro father (as in paternal)		GEpatroj	parents
avo grandfather	avino grandmother	geavoj	grandparents
amiko friend			amikino female friend
		geamikoj	friends of both sexes

End lesson 25.

Lesson 26. More vocabulary

bezonas vorton		needs a word
ĉar mi estas certe		because I am certain
ĉiam iras ĉirkaŭ la domon	always goes around the house	
devas denove demandi	must again ask	
inter dekstro kaj maldekstro	between right and left	
diras al mi hodiaŭ		tells me today
donas la foto al mi	gives the photo to me	
suno donas lumon		sun gives light
during the day		dum la tago

End lesson 26.

Lesson 27.

ADJECTIVES END IN a, ADVERBS END IN e

BELA beautiful	BELE beautifully	
FINA final	FINE finally	LUDA play
		LUDE playfully
MOLA soft	MOLE softly	SANA healthy
		SANE healthily
		SIMILA similar
		SIMILE similarly
SUFICHa sufficient	SUFICHe sufficiently	
VARMA warm	VARME warmly	
VERA truthful	VERE truth-fully	
VOLA willing	VOLE willingly	
La vera viro parolas (speaks)	vere.	La bela birdo parolas bele.
La luda infano ludas (plays)		
Ĉu ni havas sufichan monon?		Vola viroj helpas.
ĈU VI KOMPRENAS?		Do you understand?

JES MI KOMPRENAS.

Yes I understand.

LI KOMPRENAS PARTE. He understands partly.

Mi komprenas tute. (totally)

End lesson 27.

Lesson 28 More vocabulary.

ech Sinjoro Arnold

even Mr. Arnold

tri fojoj trans

three times across

tia formo

such a form

laboras ghis la fino

works until the end

hejma loko home location

iam jaroj sekvas

sometimes years follow

kial komencas

why begin

lasu mi studi

let me study

la kapo havas okulojn

the head has eyes

legas la linion

reads the line

la mano metas

the hand puts

mola nutrajho

soft food

montras al mi

shows to me

neniam movas che nokto never moves at night

End lesson 28.

**SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES** An International Network of thousands of Contacts, helpers and special interest groups **WORLD WIDE**, many with e-mail addresses and specialties can be helpful. Over 2000 are listed in yearbooks and thousands more are available to help Esperantists. Since they share a common language they can send a message to other Esperantists in a few seconds around the world. There are Esperanto Yellow Pages on the Internet that list many resources for Esperantists worldwide. There are world wide travel opportunities, discounts on tours, hotels and rent-a-cars and staying in homes of other Esperantists. One can meet people from many countries at Esperanto conventions where no interpreters are needed. It is especially nice to be able to have a friend for a guide, whom one understands and not to have to be at the mercy of commercial hawkers encountered in the tourist trade. Local Esperantists can point out ways to save money, and places and things to avoid, or see which are often not even known to travel agents. Especially valuable to children and teachers, pen pals around the world can become friends, and answer questions. Classes can directly ask questions regarding any topic including all school subjects to others around the world. This greatly increases global awareness and international understanding while building international trust and brotherhood. A 6th grade teacher discovered that the kids became greatly motivated to learn about other countries and peoples when he showed them letters from people they could write to. Classes writing to classes become an educational experience and are easy with Esperanto. Learning is facilitated in several school subjects. Esperanto can be heard on short wave radio around the world.

Most important is the opportunity to communicate with speakers of over 1000 languages around the world without having to spend years learning those languages.

Lesson 29.

li posedas la nomo

he owns the name

penas la parto

tries the part

sono de la piedo

sound of the foot

la rakonto prenas

the story takes

preskauh shajnas proksima

almost seems near

tenas vian sanon

keeps your health

sen signifo

without meaning



tero havas vivon	earth has life
Ni volas lerni.	We are willing to learn.
chi tiu estas la lasta frazo	this is the last sentence
Shi venis al mi.	She came to me.
la venonta tago	the next day

End Lesson 29.

### Lesson 30.

All infinitives end in **i**. RESTI to rest HAVI to have,  
 AMI to love, FARI to do  
 Shi DEVAS FARI ION. She must do something.  
 LI POVAS FARI NENION. He can do nothing.  
 Each new root you learn can be made into many words by adding endings or affixes.  
**To make remembering easier think the words in phrases several times a day. Several times a day will make then stay!**  
 Mi devas lerni! I must learn.  
 Mi devas ami. I must love. Mi amas lerni. I love to learn.  
 Mi lernas ami. I learn to love. Li devas resti. He must rest.  
 Shi devas havi. Ghi havas nenion. Ni devas fari. We must do.  
 Kio estas tio? Tio estas auhto. Ken estas viro. Ken is a man. Maria estas virino. Maria is a woman.  
 Ken devas lerni.  
 Amo estas bona. Malamo estas malbona.  
 Love is good. Hate is bad.  
 Dio (God) estas amo. Ni amas vin. We love you.  
 End Lesson 30.

### Lesson 31.

The prefix BO shows relationship by marriage.  
 FRATO brother BOfrato brother-in-law  
 FRATINO sister BOfratino sister-in-law  
 PATRO father BOpatro father-in-law  
 PATRINO mother BOpatrino mother-in-law

The suffix EBL shows possibility. EBLA possible,  
 MOVEBLA moveable,  
 KOMPREENEBLA understandable, LEGEBLA legible  
 Chu li estas komprenebla? Jes (yes) li estas komprenebla.  
 Sed (but) la birdo ne (no, not) estas komprenebla.  
 Chu via bofrato sanas? (healthy, well) Chu li revenas al via domo?  
 Chu la papero estas legebla? Is the paper readable.  
 Kiam li reiros al tiu lando? When will he return to that country? shi reiris tri fojoj. (times)  
 malvarma dum (during)  
 End Lesson 31.

### Lesson 32.

la mateno (morning) Kafo che (at) matenmangho (breakfast)  
 shi diras (says, tells) al mi shia nomo (name) estas Lisa.  
 Li montras (shows) al mi lia auhton.  
 (Note verb objects add an n for clarity similar to the English pronoun whom. Don't worry about "n" as it will be learned with practice.

This enables free word order) Li havas la birdon. La birdon li havas.

Some n's have been omitted to aid in quicker learning.

La besto manghas la floron.

Familia chambro (chamber, room) estas granda.

The command form of verbs is formed by adding U to the root.

HELPU! Help! RESPONDU! Respond! or Answer!

CHU shi HELPU? Is she to help?

BONVOLU RESPONDI! Please respond!

IRU ANTAUHEN! Go forward! AMU. Love!

La arbeto estas malgranda. La arbo (tree) estas pli granda.

La arbego

estas plejgranda. Chu via auhto estas granda?

End Lesson 32.

### Why is Esperanto not well known already?

It is still largely unknown even to many language experts and teachers because there is no large and powerful group to promote it as most governments and ethnic groups are promoting their own languages. There is tremendous chauvinism and bias and even psychological resistance to learning a language other than one's own native language. Many teachers are afraid that if students find out about how easy it is to learn it will cut down on the demand for languages they teach and they could lose their jobs. Many governments, leaders, groups and people in power stand to gain by putting this language vocabulary down and spread false information about it. For example they say that it is an artificial fad that is not practical. Not true. It has been used refined, tested, and used for over 100 years. Is that a fad? Artificial of course all languages are artificial but this one was scientifically planned to be used between speakers of different languages and does this job with more efficiency than any other language. It is artificial just like a car is an artificial horse. It seems to be practical to those of us who cannot understand many people who allegedly speak English, who even after years of study cannot understand a normal conversation in English but can do so with international vocabulary within a few months. It seems very practical to email ahead in a foreign land and be met by someone who I can understand and who knows the native language, customs, things to see and to avoid. It seems practical to be able to meet in a convention where people from 50-90 countries can all understand each other without paying for or need of a single interpreter. It seems practical to be able to do business with people from several countries without having to wait years for them to learn English.

Lesson 33.

Chu vi volus veni kun ni? Would you like to come with us?  
Se vi helpus, ni sukcesus. If you would help, we could succeed!  
Chu mi povus havi kafon? Could I have coffee?  
Se nur ni havus paco! If only we had peace!  
Birdoj iras en la aero. (air) Ili iras tra (through) la arboj.  
Ili turnas dekstre (turn right) tiam ili turnas maldekstre.  
(then they turn left) La birdo iras supre (above) la arbeto.  
La kato piediras inter (between) la arboj kaj sub (below) la birdo.  
La kato iras trans (across) la auhto. Kie (where) estas la birdo?  
Ghi estas sur (on) la arbo. Tie (there) estas la birdo.  
Nun Ghi iras en (in) la arboj. EL (from), AL (to), ChE (at),  
OFT (often), POST (after), LAUh (along) la vojo (way, path)  
Ni iras la la vojo. Ni legas (read) ofte. Vidu! (look)  
Chu vi vidas la birdon? Kie Ghi iras? Ghi iras ....

End Lesson 33.

Lesson 34

Pardonu min! Pardon me! Chu ni komencu? Shall we begin?  
Kiel oni diras....? How does one say....?  
Diru ke denove. Say that again.  
jhus nun just now antauh du jaroj two years ago  
ni helpu unu la alian let's help one another  
bonan sanon al vi good health to you  
Chu shi telefonis? Has she called?  
Tempo estas mono. Time is money.  
Chu vi deziras manghi? Do you desire to eat?  
La kafo estas bona. The coffee is good.  
Chu ghi estas bona, au malbona is it good, or bad  
Jesuo diris amu unu la alian. Jesus said love one another.  
Ni deziras pacon. (peace) Ili bezonas (need) pacon.  
Oni estas kion oni pensas. One is what one thinks.  
Faru amon kaj afablo supra chio.  
Make love and kindness over all.  
Amo kaj afablo estas plej grava. (most important)  
End Lesson 34.

Lesson 35.

ChU VI KOMPRENAS? Do you understand?  
JES MI KOMPRENAS. Yes I understand.  
Ghi estas bona lingvo. Shi baldauh (soon) revenas.  
Chu vi deziras iri al via hejmo. (home)  
Dankon! Thank You! Ni iru (lets go)  
ghis! (until) la revido (the seeing again)

TEMPO (time)

KIOMA HORO ESTAS? What time is it? 1:23 unu du tri,  
4:56 kvar kvin ses, 7:09 sep nul naŭh , 8:00 ok horo, 10:00 dek,  
11:00 dek unu, 12:00 dek du, 2:13 du, dek tri, 2:14 du, dek kvar, 2:15 du, dek kvin.  
End Lesson 35.

### Lesson 36. Conversation

SALUTON! hello BONAN TAGON good day (MATENON morning, VESPERON evening)

GhIS LA REVIDO! Until next time!

How are you? Kiel vi statas?

Fine thanks, and you? Bone dankon, kaj vi?

How is your family? Kiel la familio statas?

How are things? Kiel che vi?

Good! (OK) Bone. (Ne) Tre bone (Not) Very Good.

So, so. Sufiche bone.

I am glad. Mi ghojas.

My name is... Mia nomo estas...

What is your name? Kio estas via nomo?

I am warm (tired, busy) Mi estas varme, laca, okupita

End Lesson 36.

### Lesson 37 Conversation 2.

Let me present Mr Ms, my friend, husband Lasu al mi prezenti

Sinjoron, Frauhlinon, mia amiko, edzo

It is a pleasure to meet you Estas plezuro koni vin

Please sit down join us. Bonvolu sidighi kun ni.

Do you speak (understand)?

Chu vi parolas (komprenas)?

Please speak slowly. Bonvolu paroli malrapide.

I like ... very much. Mi shatas ... tre multe.

I love .... Mi amas .... What Kio Who Kiu

How does one say ...? Kiel oni diras ...

What does that word mean? Kion tiu vorto signifas?

It was great pleasure for me. Estis granda plezuro por mi.

Just a moment! Momenton! Where Kie It doesn't matter Ne gravas

Perhaps Eble Excuse mi. Pardonu min.

Many thanks. Multan dankon.

What shall we do? Kion ni faru?

Can you inform me about.... Chu vi povas informi min pri

You're Welcome Ne dankinde

End Lesson 37

### Lesson 38 Food.

I am ready. Mi estas preta.

LA MANGhO the meal mangheto snack

KION VI DEZIROS? What would you like?

TOMATO tomato BANANO banana

KAFO coffee TEO tea AKVO water LAKTO milk

PANO bread BUTERO butter JELEO jelly

TOASTO toast OVO egg FRUKTO fruit

SUPO soup BAKita baked TERPOMO potato

FRANCFRITOJ french fries SANDVICO sandwich

TELERO plate BIFSTEKO beef steak FISHO fish

KOKO chicken pronounced as in the cock crows DIETO diet

FORKO fork KULERO spoon TRANCHILO knife

KUKO cake      SALATO salad      SAUhCO sauce  
 SALO salt      DOLChA sweet      GUSTO taste  
 GLACIO ice      GLACIAJhO ice cream      RIZO rice  
 Pardonu min (pardon me)      PORTI AL MI ORANGhON.

Please bring me an orange.

End Lesson 38.

Fluency can occur in a fraction of the time of English because it does not suffer the drawbacks of English. (the worst spelling & pronunciation and the most massive ambiguous vocabulary of all languages with over 8,000 idioms<sup>xiii</sup>) As a second language English is very difficult for the average person to learn. The average person takes well over five years to write English well. In IV every letter has only one simple sound and all words are phonetically spelled--no exceptions. There are no difficult sounds to pronounce. The vocabulary is well developed and concise with few ambiguities or idioms. Research shows that the first 200 words replace over 4000 verbs. <sup>xiv</sup>Research also shows that the vocabulary and grammar do the work of over 20,000 words. <sup>xv</sup>This is possible because of the large number of synonyms in languages. Over 30 common affixes can be used alone or will work with most words to form thousands of additional meanings without having to learn any new words. IV successfully ends language discrimination by putting all speakers on a neutral and equal footing. Speakers are not forced to learn someone else's national language.

#### Lesson 39.

PLEASE SHOW ME THE WAY TO....

bonvolu montri al mi la vojon al....

SHOULD I GO STRAIGHT AHEAD ? Chu mi iros rekte?

North	South	norden	suden
East	West	orienten	okcidenten
RIGHT dekstren	LEFT	maldekstren	
FORWARD antaŭhen	BACKWARD		malantaŭhen
ACROSS THE BRIDGE		trans la ponto	
opposite kontra	beside apud	the school la lernejo	

Let everyone clean in front of their own door  
 and the whole world will be clean.

Lasu chiu purigi antaŭ ilia propra pordo  
 kaj la tuta mondo estos pura.

End Lesson 39.

The vocabulary of IV is based on research and designed to provide maximum understanding in a minimum of time. It does this by eliminating thousands of needless memorizations required by all other languages such as: thousands of genders, irregular endings, irregular verbs, inflections, duplicate words, irregular grammar rules, irregular pronunciations, irregular spellings, irregular accents, idioms, and thousands of exceptions.

#### Lesson 40.

COLOR koloro

blue blua	brown bruna	gray griza
red rugha	green verda	yellow flava
orange orangha	white blanka	black nigra
light hela	dark malhela	light blue hela blua

End Lesson 40.

This inter-language vocabulary is based on, and is identical to the most modern and efficient language in the world. (Yes there is scientific documentation on this. xvi) This is an international language called "Lingvo Internacia" also known as Esperanto. Although virtually unknown in the United States, it has millions of speakers in over 90 countries.xvii This scientifically planned language has thousands of international words and is very complete fully suitable for use by professionals. (It is not Spanish). Each year thousands of people from 40-80 countries attend meetings held around the world and use it in traveling, and business. With speakers in over 90 countries the possibilities are rich for international contacts and pen pals. IV turns many students on to languages. Many become motivated to go on to learn other languages.

#### Lesson 41.

CLOTHING vestoj (like vestments)  
to wear PORTI (as in portable)  
button BOTONO shoe ShUO ring RINGO  
pants PANTALONO skirt JUPO shirt ChEMIZO  
cap-hat ChAPELO dress ROBO coat MANTELO  
sock ShTRUMPETO stocking ShTRUMPO  
undershirt SUBChEMIZO slip SUBJUPO

End lesson 41.

**Every human being should be able to communicate with every other human on this planet** but most cannot because of the tremendous language barriers of over 1000 languages in the world. With International Vocabulary (IV) everyone wins. Everyone can still speak their own native language while being able to communicate using international words. The inter-language vocabulary makes inter-language communication easily possible in a short time to all humans. More people can learn it because it makes much less demand on time for memorization. It is not meant to replace any language rather studies show that once IV is learned it facilitates learning other languages. This inter-language vocabulary provides the opportunity, and most time-efficient potential way for every human to be able to communicate with every other human on this planet.

#### Lesson 42.

Days of the week, Months

Dimancho Lundo Mardo Merkredo Jhauhdo Vendredo Sabato  
Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday  
januaro februaro marto aprilo majo junio julio aughusto  
septembro novembro decembro

January February March April May June July August September November December

seasons: vintro, prentempo, somero, auhtuno, sezono

winter, spring, summer, fall, season

End lesson 42.

### GRAMMAR SUMMARY

**MOST NECESSARY GRAMMAR**, Can be learned in a few hours or days depending on the person and time spent.

Just 16 basic rules. The rest is vocabulary.

The rules of grammar below have no exceptions.

The definite article 'la' remains same for all cases, sexes and numbers. No indefinite article is needed.

No genders to learn.

All words are pronounced as spelled. No exceptions.

Accent is always on the next to last syllable.

All adjectives end with a, number & case same as with nouns. flora [floral] helpa [helping] No exceptions.

Adverbs end in e, have same comparison as adjectives. *helpes* [helping] No exceptions.  
 The basic numerals do not vary for case. Tens and hundreds are formed by junction of numerals.  
 Ordinals are formed by addition of a. (3rd = *tria*) All a matter of simple vocabulary.  
 All nouns end in o, 'tomato' j forms all plurals 'tomatoj' pronounced like the oy in boy.  
 This is much clearer than the s sound over distance or noise. No exceptions.  
 Possessives formed by adding a; no change with sex or number. *mia* [mine]  
 Verbs do not change with person or number; are formed by adding: **as** present, **is** past, **os** future,  
*helpas* [helps] *helpis* [helped] *helpos* [will help] All verbs are regular. No exceptions.  
 Simple junction forms compound words, chief word at end. *birdnesto* [birdnest]  
 New words which majority of languages have taken from one source undergo no change except to  
 conform to simple efficient spelling. Most of the vocabulary is made up of international words.  
 The rest is mostly a matter of vocabulary or seeing an example of wording.

Lessons 43-53 Affixes Table. Pick a few each day to practice.

**The following affixes allow the creation of hundreds of new meanings without having to memorize hundreds of words.**

The most used ones are "in, il, mal, ist, ig, et, ej, igh, ec, eg, em, uj, ul, ebl."

**-ach** This suffix denotes something disgusting *AchA* vile rotten, *KAFACHO* Bad coffee, *VETERACHO* lousy weather

**-ad** denotes frequent action =ing, *DANCADO* dancing, *PAROLADO* yak yak

**-ajh** concrete idea, *NOVAJhO* news, *MUZIKAJhO* piece of music, *DOLChAJhO* sweet item

**-an** member or inhabitant, *ANO* member, *URBANO* urbanite, *GRUPANO* group member

**-ar** set of, collection, *ARO* collection, *BIRDARO* flock of birds, *FLORARO* cluster of flowers

**bo-** in law, *bofrato* brother-in-law

**dis-** scattering *disa* dispersed, *distribio* distribute

**-ebl** possibility, = able, = ibla, *EBLA* possible, *UZEBLA* useable

**-ec** abstract quality, *ECO* a quality, *AMIKECO* friendship, *KLARECO* clarity, *liber* free *libereco* freedom

**-eg** great in degree, *EGA* greatly *BOATEGO* huge boat, *GRANDEGA* tremendous

**-ej** place characterized by, *EJO* place, *KAFEJO* cafe, *LERNEJO* school

**ek-** beginning of an action, or momentary, *EKBRILI* flash, *EKRIGARDI* to glance

**eks-** former, ex, *EKSPREZIDANTO* ex-president

**-em** tendency, *EMO* inclination, *LAUhTEMA* loud, *PLUVEMA* rainy

**-end** that must be done, *SOLVENDA* must be solved, *TROVENDA* must be found

**-er** small part of a whole, *ERO* a unit, *SUKERERO* grain of sugar

**-estr** leader, *ESTRO* leader, *URBESTRO* mayor

**-et** small, *ETA* tiny, *INFANETO* baby, *RUGhETA*

**fi-** shame, *FI!* Shame! *FIA* shameful *FIVORTO* a foul word

**ge-** both sexes, *GEFILOJ* children, *GEAVOJ* grandparents

**-id** offspring of, *IRELANDIDO* Irish, *KATIDO* kitten

**-ig** to cause something, = make *IGI* to cause, *KLARIGI* clarify, *FACILIGI* facilitate (With intransitive verbal roots *igi* forms transitive verb and takes an object.) *BLANKIGI* to make white

**-igh** to become something, *igh* to become, *PLENIGHI* to become full, *NASKIGHI* be born (With a transitive verbal root *igh* forms an intransitive verb.) *Ni vekas* (wake) *la infanon*. *La infano vekighas* (wakes). Verbs in *ighi* are intransitive and take no

direct object. *BLANKIGHI* to become white, *RUGhIGHI* to redden, blush

**-il** tool, *ilo* tool, *skribilo* writing instrument

**-in** female of, *ina* feminine, *virino* woman, *ino* female

**-ind** worthy of, *INDA* worthy, *ADMIRINDA* admirable, *RESPEKINDA* respectable

-**ing** holder of, POTINGO potholder GLASINGO glass holder  
 -**ism** shows a practice or doctrine. homamismo humanitarianism  
 -**ist** shows who does what is shown by the root word. SCIENCISTO scientist, HOMAMISTO humanitarian (One who cares about his fellow human beings) ARTISTO artist, DENTISTO dentist, MUZIKISTO musician  
**mal**- opposite, MALA opposite, MALPURA dirty, MALALTA low not high  
**mis**- mis-, wrongly, MISUZI misuse, MISKOMPRENI misunderstand  
**obl** multiple, MULTOBLE multiple, TRIOBLA triple  
**on**- denotes fractions, ONO a fraction of, TRIONO a third  
**op**- used to name a collective, DUOPE two at a time  
**pra**- remoteness of relationship or time PRAPRAAVO great-great-grandfather, PRATIPO prototype, PRAHOMO caveman  
**re**- repetition, REE again, RELEGAS reread RENovi renew  
**um** special, no fixed meaning BUTIKUMI go shopping,

Lessons 53-60 Correlatives. Practice a few of these each day.

Words for who, what, where, how, how much, and whose are called correlatives and have been efficiently systemized.

First the indefinite is formed as follows:

**ia** means some QUALITY, **ial** means some REASON,  
**iam** means some TIME, **ie** means some PLACE,  
**iel** means some MANNER, **ies** means someone's possession,  
**io** means some THING, **iom** means some QUANTITY,  
**iu** means some INDIVIDUALITY (usually someone).

The **K** is used to form QUESTIONS

Kia what kind; Kial why; Kiam when; Kie where; Kiel how, as;  
 Kio what thing; Kiom what quantity; Kiu who; Kies whose.

**T** forms the DEFINITE Tia that kind, such; Tial therefore; Tiam then; Tie there; Tiel so, in that way; Tio that thing; Tiom that quantity; Tiu that person

**Ch** is added to mean all, or every. Chia each kind; Chial for every reason; Chiam always; Chie everywhere;

Chiel in every way; **Chio** everything; Chiom all of it;

**Chiu** everyone

**NEN** is added to mean no or none **NENio** nothing;

**NENiom** none; **NENiu** no one; **NENie** nowhere

Lessons 60 and up are to use this language at least ten minutes a day. Practice making up sentences from daily life. Review all of the lessons. **Obtain more reading material. It is available free on the Internet or from ELNA. <http://www.esperanto-usa.org/>**

This language also has hundreds of proverbs.

A loyal friend is a most beautiful treasure. Amiko fidela estas trezoro plej bela.

They are in a book called Proverbaro. Remember aro means a group or collection of.

The following are some common sayings.

Make love and kindness the standard of human conduct.

Faru amon kaj afableco la normo de homa konduto.

Ni deziras paco. We want peace.

One is what one thinks. Oni estas kion oni pensas.



En mia mano mi havas libron. In my hand I have a book.  
Jesus said love one another. Jesuo diris amu unu la alian.  
TO BE A SUCCESS THINK SUCCESS.  
Chu vi sukcesos, pensu sukceson.

The most important words in human relations  
La plej grava vortoj en homa rilatoj I admit I made a mistake. Mi diras ke mi faris misfaron. I like  
your actions. Mi shatas viajn agojn. What is your opinion? Kio estas via opinio?  
Please Mi Petas. THANK YOU. DANKON.  
The most important word: WE. La plej grava vorto: NI.  
The least important word: me. La plej malgrava vorto: mi

The best way to get something done is to begin.  
La plej bona vojo por faros ion, estas komenci.  
The longest journey starts with a single step.  
La plej longa vojaĝo komencas kun unua paŝo.

IF IT IS TO BE IT IS UP TO ME.

SE ĜI ESTI, ĜI DEPENDAS AL MI

Each morning I am given a new day 1440 minutes to do with whatever I want. I can waste it or use it for  
good. What I do with this day is important because I have given one day of my life for it. When  
tomorrow comes today will be gone. I hope I will not regret the price I paid for it. Matene mi ricevas  
novan tagon, 1440 minutoj por fari kion mi deziras. Mi povas malŝpari aŭ uzi ĝin por bonon. Kion  
mi faras kun ĉi tiu tago estas grava ĉar mi donis unu tagon de mia vivo por ĝin. Kiam morgaŭ  
venas, hodiaŭ foriros. Mi esperas mi ne bedaŭri la prizon mi pagis por ĝi.  
AS A PERSON THINKS SO ONE WILL BE. Kiel persono pensas do oni estos.

Franklin's Maxims: (Proverboj)

**SILENCE.** Speak only what will benefit others or yourself. Silenteco. Parolu nur kiam tiu benos aliojn  
aŭ vin.

**ORDER.** Let all things have their places. Let each part of your business have its time.

Ordo. Lasu ĉion havi iliajn lokojn. Lasu ĉiun parton de viaj aferoj havi ĝian tempon.

**RESOLUTION.** Resolve to perform what you ought. Perform without fail what you resolve.

Decideco. Decidu fari kion vi devas. Faru sen malsukceso kio vi decidis.

**FRUGALITY.** Make no expense but to do good to others or yourself; that is; waste nothing. Shpareco.  
Ne elpagu sed por fari bonon al alioj aŭ vi; Tio estas; malŝparu nenion.

**INDUSTRY.** Lose no time. Be always employed in something useful. Cut off all unnecessary actions.  
Laboremeco. Malŝparu ne tempon. Ĉiam laboru en ion utila. Fortonu ĉiuj nenecessajn agojn.

**CLEANLINESS.** Tolerate no uncleanness in body, clothes or habitation. Pureco. Lasu ne malpureco  
en korpon, vestoj, aŭ domo.

**TRANQUILITY.** Be not disturbed at accidents, common or unavoidable, or at trifles. Kalmeco. Ne  
malkalmigu vin ĉe akcidentoj, ordinara aŭ ne evitebla, aŭ ĉe malgravajhoj.

**SEEK OPPORTUNITIES!** Serchu por oportunoj!

Pensu sukceson! Make love and kindness the standard of human conduct. Faru amon kaj afableco la  
normo de homa konduto.

The endings and affixes gives you the potential to create thousands of words without having to  
learn those words as is required in other languages. This results in a great savings of time which spares  
the you thousands of hours in tedious memorization work. Most of the words in this language and many  
of the affixes can also be combined to form new words. Examples: **am** means loving and can be added  
to almost any word (katama cat loving) **sen** (without) **mez** (middle)

## IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS EXAMPLE

The following pages show that important documents and literature can be translated into IV with few additional words.

### PARTS OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

RECOGNITION OF THE...EQUAL RIGHTS OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HUMAN FAMILY IS THE FOUNDATION OF FREEDOM,

JUSTICE AND PEACE IN THE WORLD. Respekto-Scio de egalaj rajtoj de chiuuj membroj de la homara familio estas la baso de libero, justo kaj paco en la mondo... HUMAN RIGHTS SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY RULE OF LAW, homaj rajtoj estu defendataj de rega de la legho ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS... Chiuuj homoj estas denaske liberaj kaj egalaj lauh memvaloro kaj rajtoj. AND SHOULD ACT TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER IN A SPIRIT OF BROTHERHOOD. kaj devus konduti unu al alia en spirito de frateco.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON. Chiu havas la rajtojn je vivo,

libereco kaj persona sekureco.

NO ONE SHALL BE HELD IN SLAVERY Neniu estu tenata en nevolalaboro...

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO TORTURE OR TO CRUEL, INHUMAN... TREATMENT neniu suferu dolora trakto aŭ kruelan ne homan traktadon.

ALL ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW...Chiuuj homoj estas jure egalaj...

AND...TO EQUAL PROTECTION...kaj...egalan defendo per legho

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY ARREST, DETENTION... Neniu suferu nelegħa [areston] malliberigon. EVERYONE IS ENTITLED ... TO A FAIR AND PUBLIC HEARING Chiu rajtas je justa kaj publika procezo

EVERYONE CHARGED WITH AN OFFENCE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVED GUILTY ACCORDING TO LAW IN A PUBLIC TRIAL Chiu [akuzita] pro punebla faro rajtas, ke oni supozu lin nefareco,

ghis oni provos lauhlegħe lian nefareco en publika proceso.

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY INTERFERENCE WITH HIS PRIVACY, FAMILY, HOME OR CORRESPONDENCE... Neniu suferu nelegħajn gennojn en sia privateco, familio, hejmo aŭ korespondado

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE WITHIN THE BORDERS OF EACH STATE. Chiu havas la rajton libere movighi kaj logħi interne de la limoj de kiu ajn ŝtato.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO OWN PROPERTY. Chiu rajtas proprieti havajhon.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION; THIS RIGHT INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF... Chiu havas la rajton je libereco de penso, bonapensado kaj religio; tiu ĉi rajto enhavas la liberecon ŝanĝi sian religion aŭ kredon.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF OPINION AND EXPRESSION; THIS RIGHT INCLUDED FREEDOM TO HOLD OPINIONS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE AND TO SEEK, RECEIVE AND IMPART INFORMATION AND IDEAS THROUGH ANY MEDIA AND REGARDLESS OF FRONTIERS. Chiu havas la rajton

je libereco de opinio kaj parolado; ĉi tiu rajto enhavas la liberecon havi opiniojn sen genoj de aliaj, kaj la rajton peti, ricevi kaj havigi informojn kaj ideojn per kiu ajn vojo kaj sen konsidere pri la landlimoj. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION. Chiu havas la rajton je libereco de pacema kunvenado kaj kun kunigo.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY, DIRECTLY OR THRU FREELY CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES. Chiu homo rajtas partopreni en la regado de sia lando, aŭ pere de libere elektitaj reprezentantoj. EVERYONE AS A MEMBER OF SOCIETY, HAS THE RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY. Chiu, kiel ano de la socio, havas rajton je

socia sekureco...

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO WORK, TO FREE CHOICE OF EMPLOYMENT, TO JUST AND FAVORABLE CONDITIONS OF WORK AND TO PROTECTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT. Chiu havas rajton je laboro, je libera elekto de sia laboro, je justaj kaj bonaj laborkondicho kaj je protekto kontraŭ senlaboreco. EVERYONE WITHOUT ANY DISCRIMINATION, HAS THE RIGHT TO EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK. Chiu, sen ia [diskriminacio], rajtas ricevi egalan monon pro egala laboro. EVERYONE WHO WORKS HAS THE RIGHT TO JUST AND FAVORABLE REMUNERATION ENSURING FOR HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY AN EXISTENCE WORTHY OF HUMAN DIGNITY, AND SUPPLEMENTED, IF NECESSARY, BY OTHER MEANS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION. Chiu, kiu laboras, rajtas ricevi justan kaj bonan monon, kiu certigu por li mem kaj por lia familio ekzisto por homa valoreco, kaj kiu havu alia subteno, laŭ necese, aliaj helpoj de social protekto.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO REST AND LEISURE, INCLUDING REASONABLE LIMITATION OF WORKING HOURS AND PERIODIC HOLIDAYS WITH PAY. Chiu havas rajton je ripozo kaj libertempo, kaj sufiĉan limigon de la laborhoroj kaj periodajn liber semajnon kun mono. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF LIVING ADEQUATE FOR THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF HIMSELF AND OF HIS FAMILY, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control. Chiu havas rajton je vivnivelo sufiĉa por la sano kaj bonekzisto de si mem kaj de sia familio, kun nutrajho, vestajhoj, loghejo kaj medicina bezonoj kaj necesaj sociaj servoj, kaj la rajton je sekureco en okazo de senlaboreco, malsano, malkapablo, morto de edzo, maljuneco aŭ alia manko de la vivhelpoj pro kondicho ekster sia povo.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit. Chiu havas rajton je edukigho. La edukado estu senpaga, en la elementa kaj baza niveloj. La elementa edukado estu deviga. La teknika kaj porprofesia edukado estu ĝenerale havebla, kaj pli alta edukado estu egale havebla por ĉiuj laŭ ties meritoj. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace. Edukado celu la plenan kreskon de la homa personeco kaj plifortigon de la respekto al la homaj rajtoj kaj bazaj liberecoj. Ĝi kreskigu komprenon, toleron kaj amikecon inter ĉiuj nacioj, [rasaj] aŭ religiaj grupoj, kaj antaŭenigu la agadon de Unuighintaj Nacioj por teno de paco.

The following are some quotes from the Bible on the theme of love. Again these are presented to demonstrate that most common communication can be communicated by basic Esperanto with just a few extra words.

"The message you heard from the beginning [was] that we are to love one another." La vortoj, kiun vi aŭdis de la komenco, ke ni amu unu la alian. I Johano 3:11. . . We love one another because love is from God and everyone who loves is a child of God and knows God. WHOEVER DOES NOT LOVE DOES NOT KNOW GOD

BECAUSE GOD IS LOVE. Ni amu unu la alian; ĉar la amo estas el Dio; kaj ĉiu kiu amas, naskighas el Dio; kaj kion konas, kiu ne amas, tiu ne konas Dion, ĉar Dio estas amo. I Johano 4:7 NO ONE HAS EVER SEEN GOD, IF WE RECIPROCATe (LOVE ONE ANOTHER), GOD LIVES IN US AND HIS LOVE IS MADE PERFECT IN US.

Dion neniu iam vidis; se ni agas simile nin amas, Dio restas en ni, kaj Lia amo plibonighas en ni. I Johano 4:12

GOD IS LOVE AND ONE WHO ABIDES IN LOVE ABIDES IN GOD, AND GOD ABIDES IN HIM.

Dio estas amo kaj kiu restas en amo tiu restas en Dio, kaj Dio restas en li. I Johano 4:16

A NEW COMMANDMENT I GIVE YOU; LOVE ONE ANOTHER.

Novan ordonon mi donas al vi, ke vi amu unu alian. Sankta Johano 13:34

AND I WILL ASK THE FATHER, AND HE WILL GIVE TO YOU ANOTHER HELPER...WHO IS THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH. Kaj mi petos la Patron, kaj Li donos al vi alian helpanto...tiu estas La Spirito de la Vero. Johano 14:16

IF I SPEAK THE LANGUAGES OF MANKIND BUT DO NOT HAVE LOVE I MAKE THE SOUND OF A NOISY GONG, BUT IF I HAVE NOT LOVE I AM NOTHING. I may give away everything I have and even give my body to be burned but if I have not love, it does me no good. LOVE IS PATIENT AND KIND; LOVE IS NOT JEALOUS, OR CONCITED, OR PROUD; LOVE IS NOT ILL-MANNERED, OR SELFISH, OR IRRITABLE; LOVE DOES NOT KEEP A RECORD OF WRONGS; LOVE IS NOT HAPPY WITH EVIL, BUT IS HAPPY WITH THE TRUTH. THESE THREE REMAIN FAITH, HOPE AND LOVE AND THE GREATEST OF THESE IS LOVE. Se mi parolus la lingvojn

de homoj kaj sed ne havus amon, mi farighus soni de bruega sonorilo .... sed ne havus amon, mi estus nenio. Kaj se mi disdonus mian tutan havon por nutri la malsatulojn, kaj se mi lasus mian korpon por forbrulo, sed ne havus amon, per tio ne neniom profitus. Amo longe suferas, kaj bonfaras; amo ne tro shatas; amo ne tro parolas pri mem, ne achagas sin, ne kondutas nebone, ne celas por si mem, ne kolerighas, ne pripensas malbonon, ne ghojas pri maljusteco, sed kunghojas kun vereco, ...

Restas do nun fido, espero, amo tiuj tri; kaj la plej granda el ili estas amo. 1 Korintanoj 13:1-13

THE PAY OF SIN IS DEATH BUT THE GIFT OF GOD IS ETERNAL LIFE IN ChRIST JESUS. La pago de malbonago estas morto; sed la donaco de Dio estas senfina vivo en Krist Jesuo. Romanoj 6:23  
YOU ARE THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. Vi estas la lumo de la mondo.

YOUR LIGHT MUST SHINE BEFORE PEOPLE SO THAT THEY WILL SEE THE GOOD THINGS YOU DO AND GIVE PRAISE TO YOUR FATHER IN HEAVEN. Via lumo devas lumi antaŭ homoj, por ke ili vidu viajn bonajn farojn, kaj donas bonan vortojn pri vian Patron, kiu estas en la chielo. Mateo 5:12,16

DO NOT SAVE RICHES FOR YOURSELF ON EARTH WHERE INSECTS AND RUST CONSUME AND THIEVES COME IN AND STEAL BUT LAY UP TREASURES IN HEAVEN... BECAUSE WHERE YOUR TREASURES ARE SO WILL YOUR HEART BE ALSO. Ne retenu al vi valorojn sur la tero, kie insektoj kaj rusto manghas, kaj kie shtelistoj eniras kaj shtelas. Sed retenu vi valorojn en la chielo... car kie estas via trezoro, tie estos ankauh via koro. Mateo 6:19

WHAT YOU DESIRE THAT OTHERS DO TO YOU, YOU ALSO MUST DO TO THEM. Kion vi deziras, ke la homoj faru al vi, vi ankauh devu fari al ili. YOU WILL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH WILL MAKE YOU FREE. Vi scios la veron, kaj la vero vin liberigos.

WHO AMONG YOU IS WISE AND UNDERSTANDING SHOULD PROVE IT BY HIS GOOD LIFE, GOOD DEEDS.... Kiu inter vi estas sagha kaj komprena elmontru per bona vivado, bonajn

farojn.... James 3:13

REWARDS ARE WITH ME TO REPAY TO THOSE ACCORDING TO THEIR DEEDS. Premioj estas kun mi por repagi al chiu laŭ lia faro. Apokalipso 22:12

End of literature quotations.

#### Research Section

There have been several scientific studies done. For example famed educational psychologist Edward Thorndike verified the ease of learning. xviii **Scientific references** are listed in the book "Important International Language Research" and is available for free at <http://easiestlanguage.info> or <http://dogoodforall.today> In late 1995 an analysis was done on the 1000 most frequently used English words on the internet. The 1000 words came from 343,945,617 total words by Rick Walker from one year of internet Usenet newsgroup messages. The analysis showed that only 397 International Vocabulary morphemes were required to form the 783 most used English words. The remaining items

were: proper nouns such as names of persons; letters of the alphabet, parts of addresses, technical abbreviations or duplicate words.xix

The analysis shows that this vocabulary only requires about one half of the number of words to be memorized than English for the most common 1000 English words. This analysis agreed with one done on the 1000 most common words based on the 5 million word American Heritage Dictionary Corpus.xx Anyone may easily verify the correctness of this analysis. This shows that this basic International Vocabulary is most suited for internet usage.

Research also shows that IV requires only about one quarter the number of words to be memorized in total.xxi **What all that adds up to is that this vocabulary can enable persons to communicate directly between languages in significantly less time and with significantly less cost.**

By using simple prefixes and suffixes thousands of words can be formed with specific meanings that are quite useable and concise if and when that particular word is needed all without having to memorize that word in advance. 850 basic roots can form over 50,000 practical meanings.

With International Vocabulary one can often say in one word what takes several words to say in English.

IV can be found in international news groups such as: soc.culture.esperanto and alt.uu.lang.esperanto.misc.

**It appears that important Esperanto research, although published in some scholarly journal, often lies on the shelf virtually unknown to those who could use the information to promote Esperanto.** This book gathers much of the most important research and provides a path to locate more information. Also as pointed out by Doctors Alvino Fantini and Timothy Reagan in "Esperanto and Education: Toward a Research Agenda", "Much of the literature concerned with reporting studies on the teaching and learning of Esperanto is available only in Esperanto, thus making the research literature inaccessible to many potential, but non-Esperanto speaking, supporters" (33)

#### WHY IS ESPERANTO NEEDED?

**Humans have a need to understand each other. Many people have died or suffered because of language misunderstandings.** There are over 1000 active languages today not counting dialects. The truth is that most humans cannot understand most other humans on this planet. **Most important is that Esperanto has the potential to help prevent loss of life and also help prevent human suffering around the world.**

Each human being needs to be able to understand other human beings. There are times when ones life depends on it. Examples: There have been and will continue to be lives lost due to pilots not understanding important communications. In several countries pilots do not know English and are discouraged from learning it because of political and religious considerations; A homeowner's wife and victim of vandalism was startled by a noise outside in the dark. She yelled for her husband in another room to get the gun. The homeowner opened the door and saw a man running at him with a black object in his hand that looked like a gun. He ordered the man running toward him to "freeze." The intruder continued to charge and was then shot. He did not know what "freeze" meant as he was a Japanese foreign exchange student; Police in our cities and soldiers in many foreign lands must make split-second decisions. Put yourself in their place. You catch sight of a person with what appears to be a gun in his hand. You tell him to put his hands up. Instead the person begins to point the object at you. One more warning to drop it, but he doesn't. Your life is on the line, you must either shoot or perhaps be killed yourself. There is no time to ponder. Soldiers are trained to shoot. If there is a language difference someone may die. Unfortunately today around the world many people are injured because they do not understand someone else's language. There is no time in these situations for interpreters. Language knowledge becomes a life or death matter.

What if you were a tourist and a foreign policeman said freeze in some language you did not understand. Imagine if you were visiting a shopping mall when suddenly you felt your were going into diabetic shock, you fell onto a bench but no one understood your pleas for help because they did not speak English and they didn't know if you were drunk or sick, so they ignore you. Diabetics can die if

not treated quickly in these situations. **There are occasions when it is necessary to be able to communicate and be understood.** You would want a doctor, fire department, or police to understand you especially when you need help. What if you were visiting another city when you suddenly need help and no one around you speaks English. This is not far fetched as in many U.S. cities there are places where English is not understood by most people in that area.

Thousands of people have died from improper use of medication, diseases, parasites in drinking water, and preventable diseases such as diarrhea partly because they did not understand written directions or instructions given them by health workers who did not speak their language. Over 10,000 people have died and many thousands more made ill in foreign countries by eating grain that was sprayed with insecticide meant for planting that was clearly marked in English "not for human consumption".

Humans around the world are not becoming fluent in English in sufficient numbers to guarantee English will be the world language of the future. In the US 1 in 7 do not understand English. In California it is 1 in 3. In many cities over 30 percent do not now understand English. In Miami, forget it. Although English is in a favored status among intellectuals English learning is in failure around the world even after being promoted since the middle nineteen forties. People around the world are not becoming fluent in it as was expected. English is now understood by only about 8 percent of the world's population and that percentage is declining. That means that about 92 percent of all humans do not speak English. It has fallen from second to third place and soon will be in forth place after Spanish. When people want to send messages to people in other countries there is often a huge language barrier. The truth is apparent, not everyone understands spoken and written English, and most people of the world do not want to take the time (five years) to learn it.

#### ESPERANTO RESEARCH IN GENERAL

Doctors Alvino E. Fantini Director of Bilingual-Multi cultural Education School for International Training and Timothy G. Reagan Department of Educational Leadership University of Connecticut in their research book on Esperanto concluded that "Based on the research that has been conducted thus far on the teaching and learning of Esperanto, a number of conclusions can be drawn with reasonable certainty. The empirical evidence, though far from incontrovertible, is generally in accord with anecdotal evidence with respect to claims about the ease of learn ability of Esperanto, its propaedeutic effects on learning additional languages, its use in teaching students about the nature of language in general, and its positive affective benefits for students" (33).

#### ESPERANTO PHENOMENON

"Esperanto appears simple, but it is a phenomenon of considerable complexity...an ideological phenomenon and a *psychosociological phenomenon*. Thanks to the 'Lingvo Internacia,' a movement came into being that today extends to over a hundred countries. Although people of many nationalities and social backgrounds work together in this movement, it maintains a fundamental unity of purpose, less because of its formal organization than because of its psychological impetus... creating out of them a genuine Esperantist consciousness, based on a broad sense of high ideals" (Janton, Forster).

As the world becomes more international there is growing need for communication between languages. Esperanto is the only planned language that has survived and passed the test of time to become an actual living language. "The fact that Esperanto, alone among the planned languages, acquired a large community of speakers, merits special attention. Today it is used by individuals and social groups [worldwide] for a wide variety of purposes (Janton 18).

Esperanto is the world's most modern and easiest to learn language. By scientific design the grammar has 16 basic rules. There are no exceptions or irregularities. It holds the world's record (Guinness 147). This eliminates hundreds of pages of grammar and the hundreds of hours needed to master them in all other languages. The present, past and future tenses of all verbs in the language can be learned in one minute. No other language even comes close to that. Eastern people find it five times easier to learn than English. By using word endings, prefixes, and suffixes, the vocabulary has been

simplified so it is one fifth the size of most languages, and this has been accomplished without any loss of meaning. **Even the 42 member French Academy of Sciences stated that Esperanto was "a masterpiece of logic and simplicity"** and should be introduced into the teaching of science, used as the official language of international conferences, and used in scientific publications (Janton 83).

"Grammatically it is a synthesis of the Indo-European family of languages, while its morphology is agglutinative" (Edward Symoens 8). Esperanto is based on international word roots of many languages. This makes it **easier to learn because many of the word roots are already known**. Example "hotel" is the root word for "hotel". By knowing English one can recognize **thousands** of Esperanto words. For English, French, Spanish, German or European speakers, Esperanto is easy to learn and one also learns many of the words from those languages. This combined with its scientifically designed word building feature makes Esperanto learnable in one-fifth of the time needed to learn all other languages. The California Esperanto Education Commission states in its *Esperanto Handbook For Teachers* that Esperanto is five times as easy to learn as any other language. It has been called The Articulate Language, meaning it is clear, effective, and ready of expression.

Esperanto **efficiently uses prefixes and suffixes to eliminate memorization of thousands of words**. For example the prefix *re* when placed in front of any word creates a new word. *Mal* placed in front of any word gives it the opposite meaning. By just learning one little prefix, one saves the time consuming effort of learning thousands of words which one would have to learn in any other language.

Esperanto belongs to the most frequent language type the SVO subject-verbobject. The use of the "n" to name the object permit translations to and from many languages that are impossible to do with English, French or many other ethnic languages (Janton 67-73).

One can often say things in Esperanto that are impossible to express in many other languages. Often one word in Esperanto may replace several words of another language. There are **many words** in Esperanto that are **missing from other languages, even English**. All this can be accomplished even by beginners without need for extensive memorization.

"The flexibility and variety of compounds in Esperanto allows for **remarkable lexical economy**...it nevertheless provides a conciseness and density of expression that many ethnic languages cannot match" (Janton). "Esperanto can assimilate to itself more structures than any individual ethnic language. In this adaptability lies its true internationality. Although it is not limitless, it far exceeds what is possible in other languages, making Esperanto an international language in the fullest sense" (Janton 85). The World Almanac and Book of Facts states "Esperanto was savaged by Nazism, Stalinism, Fascism, the Japanese militarists of the 1930's, and chauvinistic groups in many other countries. Not until the late 1950's did the number of speakers begin to show the steady increase which continues...." It is the greatest success story of any language as it was spread at the grass roots level by people who fell in love with it and not by money or power. They learned it because they wanted to, not because they were forced to. They took on learning a language on their own. Esperanto works. It has beaten the odds as *the people's choice* in spite of overwhelming odds against it. "Esperanto alone became a living language, spoken by more people than 95 percent of the known languages of the world... Esperanto stands apart from the ethnic languages in that it alone is capable of fully performing the role of an international language... all ethnic languages remain essentially national, based on national cultures, while Esperanto is essentially universal" (Janton 132).

## PUBLICATIONS

More novels have been published in Esperanto in the past fifteen years than appeared in the previous ninety (Janton 106). Over 30,000 works of literature have been put into Esperanto (Eichholz 392). An estimated 10,000 works have been translated into Esperanto. "There are over 160 specialized dictionaries in fifty or more fields, including cybernetics, mathematics, informatics, law, medicine, theology, chemistry, meteorology, gastronomy and so on...taken together, they constitute a collection that relatively few languages could equal" (Janton 82). "There are more than 2,100 Esperanto textbooks in over fifty languages" (Janton 122).

## TAXONOMY

The taxonomy used in the following studies is the one most used by Esperanto researchers namely that there are three essential classes of morphemes (units of meaning): roots, affixes and endings. This system is very simple. Roots are syllables or groups of syllables that indicate meaning such as a concept. (tabl, pur, turn). Affixes are syllables which modify or limit the meaning of the root. (re, mal, in). Endings are ending sounds which add to the meaning. (as, a, o). Other researchers use other words to describe root such as lexeme, moneme, word, lex and lexical morpheme. Note the word "root" is not used in this book in the English sense meaning etymology.

## RESEARCH ON AND IMPORTANCE OF WORD FREQUENCY STUDIES

Word frequency is not only important in the designing of teaching materials. Recent discussions have centered on using a basic vocabulary of international Esperanto words world wide giving the possibility of promoting greater interest in Esperanto. Most people world wide are not talented in learning languages and do not have the inclination to learn another language. **Most people feel that they do not have the time to learn another language.** Many feel that it would be too difficult. Many have already decided that they are not going to learn another language. "Even among the many people sympathetic to the cause of Esperanto, who support it in theory and in principle, relatively few take the step of actually learning the language" (Janton 126). There is also a psychological resistance to learning another language as an adult as noted by Claude Piron and Janton (Janton 127) (Eichholz, Piron 518).

The idea of a small basic vocabulary of international words overcomes much of this resistance perhaps because people can rationalize that they are only learning a vocabulary which gives them a big payoff of inter-language understanding and communication without years of work. If a basic international vocabulary of international words were available that could cover 90 percent of common communication many persons may decide to learn it.

**In the process they learn about Esperanto and hopefully go on to learn more Esperanto,** which for many, still symbolizes world friendships, brotherhood, and peace. "Esperanto continues to symbolize the idea of world understanding and a universal order" (Janton 127). In talking to many people particularly Americans, it is discovered that most will not commit to learning a language, but many consent to learning a vocabulary of international words.

There are great promotional possibilities for Esperanto in advertising a basic international vocabulary of basic Esperanto roots. It could also be used on the internet between individuals as the need for quick inter-language communication becomes a necessity in coming years. Here documents can be easily composed at home and work. The few unknown words are looked up, then the text is saved on disk, then transmitted. Indeed many are already doing this, including this researcher, who reports successful communication with many speakers of other languages around the world over the internet and by letters.

Zlatko Tisljar, a researcher, states that it takes 2000 words to cover 80 percent of the words of most Indo-European languages whereas Esperanto only requires 563 words. He also states that it appears that **Esperanto requires about one forth the elements to be learned as other languages.** Zlatko Tisljar in his *Frekvencmorfemaro De Parolata Esperanto* (Internacia Kultura Servo Zagreb 1980) examined word frequency by taping conversations in the international language with permission and then analyzing them. He found that only 467 roots gave a 95% level of understanding in most common conversation. He found that only 786 roots provided a 98% level of understanding and that for basic language knowledge only 460 morphemes suffice. Easy novels contain about 500 morphemes. The first 15 morphemes covered 47 percent of the corpus.

The first 100 covered	77	percent
117 covered	80	percent
172 covered	85	percent



265 covered	90	percent
467 covered	95	percent
520 covered	95.8	percent
786 covered	98	percent
1343 covered	100	percent

A word frequency study done on hundreds of international letters written in Esperanto, gave approximately the same results as Tisljar. It showed that a basic vocabulary consisting of approximately 288 roots covered 90 percent of the words used in common international letters. Wesley Arnold M.A., who spent months doing this study, was not aware of the work of Tisljar at that time.

Rudiger Eichholz who is a member of the Esperanto Academy states, "Not much study is needed to read and understand 95 percent of an average Esperanto text" (Eichholz 449).

A study using the American Heritage Dictionary Corpus of over 5 million words showed that **90 percent of the most common 6000 words in the American Heritage Corpus could be covered by about 850 basic Esperanto word roots and grammar.** Those six thousand words constitute over 90 percent of all written English.

A BASIC VOCABULARY OF 850 WORDS COVERED:  
 100% OF THE FIRST 500 WORDS;  
 99% OF THE FIRST 1000 WORDS;  
 98% OF THE SECOND 1000 WORDS;  
 90% OF THE NEXT 4000 WORDS.

Two word frequency studies of Esperanto used on the internet, by Wesley Arnold analyzed over 200,000 words each. Results showed that 90 percent was covered by 450-500 word roots with a total of 1200 roots used. This was with proper nouns, removed because these would have to be learned anyway regardless of language.

See "Aktoj de la Akademio II" page 38 for results of lists from 16 million words.

An analysis done on the 1000 most frequently used English words on the internet. The 1000 words came **from 343,945,617 total words** copied by Rick Walker from one year of internet Usenet news group messages. The analysis showed that only 397 International Vocabulary morphemes were required to form the 783 most used English words. The remaining items were: proper nouns such as names of persons; letters of the alphabet, parts of addresses, technical abbreviations or duplicate words. The analysis shows that Esperanto only requires about one half of the number of words to be memorized than English for the most common 1000 English words. This analysis agreed with one done on the 1000 most common words based on the 5 million word American Heritage Dictionary Corpus. Both analyses done by Wesley Arnold M.A.

**Of the highest frequency 6000 word level of English, which covers 90 percent of all written English, Esperanto only requires 14 percent of the words required by English.** This fact is easily verifiable by simple count. It is often claimed that Esperanto is 1/12 the size of any language but that depends on which language one compares it with. English has over a million words while Esperanto has 16,000 root words. This is 1.6 percent or 1/63 the size of English. All other languages are smaller than English. Exact figures and percentages are not meaningful to many people or may bring on arguments. Anyone promoting Esperanto can safely claim that it requires less than a quarter the number of words to be memorized in total.

**What all this adds up to is that this vocabulary can enable persons to communicate directly between languages in significantly less time and with significantly less cost. By using simple prefixes and suffixes thousands of words can be formed with specific meanings that are quite**

**useable and concise all without having to memorize that word in advance.**

### PROOF THAT A BASIC ESPERANTO VOCABULARY WORKS

Kontakto a world wide magazine for new Esperantists and young people uses a 450 word basic list plus grammar for all basic articles. For its advanced articles authors must clarify any word not on a list that includes 457 additional words. This magazine is very successful. Indeed many new Esperantists prefer it.

Language expert Claude Piron referred to the basic list above and basic Esperanto usage which can be taught in 32 hours. He proposed that it could be taught in just ten minutes a day during the school year (Piron 317).

Juna Amiko magazine uses a basic word list of 950 words for all of its articles. Authors must explain any word not on this list.

According to Edward Thorndike, 10,000 English words account for 98 percent of all running words. 10,000-20,000 account for only 1.7 percent and 20,000 to 30,000 only account for 0.5 percent. The average vocabulary is about 10,000. The most common 1000 words account for about 80 percent (Thorndike, Teachers Wordbook of 30,000 words, 1944).

Vilho Seta'la's research finds that English requires a basic vocabulary of approximately three times that of Esperanto. Only 790 Esperanto roots as compared to 2350 English words from ordinary text reached a level where readers needed to look up one in every 10 words. For a level of one in fourteen words only 965 Esperanto roots were needed as compared to 3000 English words. From *La Genio de Zamenhof: Efekta Lingvo* de Vilho Seta'la' in the *Memorlibro pri la Zamenhof-jaro* compared English and Esperanto.

#### Resto de nekonataj vortoj

en ordinara teksto	Angla	Lernitaj vortoj Esperanto	unknown words
16/o	1400	550	1 in every 6 words
10	2350	790	1 in every 10 words
7	3000	965	1 in every 14 words
3,2	4700	1400	1 in every 31 words
1,0	7000	2000	1 in every 100 words
0,25	10000	2800	1 in every 400 words
0,15	?	3000	1 in every 666 words

"La ekzemplaj ciferoj estas elektitaj parte por povi kompari ne nur saman kvoton de kompreno, sed ankauh la efekton che kono de sama vorttrezoro.... Sed aliparte, montrighis, ke che tiel malgranda lingvoscio, se la konataj vortoj vere estas elektitaj el la plej ofte bezonataj, donas la eblecon interkomprenighi en simplaj, chiutagaj temoj. Ghuste chi tie la bezona vorttrezoro angla kaj esperanta ne estas strikte kompareblaj. char lauh la esploroj de Thorndike jam la 850 plej oftaj anglaj vortoj havas sume pli ol 21.000 sencojn, dum la 550 bazaj vortoj de Esperanto estas praktike po unusencaj. Des pli okulfrapa estas la konstato, ke jam tiu vortnombro, 1400, kiu en angla lingvo sub certaj kondichoj donas la eblecon al apenauh kontentiga chiutaga babilado, en Esperanto sufichas por facila legado de ordinara teksto 3,2% da nekonataj vortoj, el kiuj la plej multaj estas t.n. internaciaj kulturvortoj... La rezulto, nekomprenata resto de 0,25% (2-3 vortoj el mil tekstvortoj), fakte jam signifas posedon de la lingvo. Sed se oni en la lernejo povas atingi la aktivan konon de 3000 anglaj vortoj apud la enkapigo de \_ia gramatiko (12424 formoj lauh Thorndike) kaj vasta kolekto de fiksjaj dirmanieroj, kiom pli certe oni atingus la aktivan posedon de 2800 esperantaj radikvortoj, apud ghia simpla gramatiko kaj vortfarado, sen la fiksjaj frazkonstruoj. Ghi estas, baze de la vortaro sole, kelkdekoble pli granda ol la efekto de angla lingvo, kiu tamen ghenerale estas konsiderata unu el la plej facilaj el la historie evoluintaj lingvoj."

#### VERSATILITY OF ESPERANTO

Edward Symoens stated "**The creation of new words is limited only by the limits of meaning**"

(Symoens 10).

The extensive research of Charles K. Ogden proved that most books could be translated into works using about 1000 words with a glossary for special terms. Ogden and his fellow researchers stated that around 1000 English words could give near 100 percent understanding of most human communication. Hundreds of books were translated into Basic English and were promoted by Winston Churchill and others. He proved that 1000 words did the work of 20,000 words. He published a dictionary that used about 1000 words to form 20,000 words and 40,000 senses. A basic Esperanto vocabulary of only 800 roots far surpasses that. Also it was discovered that a basic vocabulary of 200 words could translate over 4000 verbs (Ogden).

From the first 288 Esperanto root words over 20,000 practical meanings can be formed. At least 93,000 meanings including 20,000 practical meanings can be made from 288 basic words. From 800 basic roots a total of over 50,000 practical meanings is estimated. Just from the root "help" 840,000 meanings were actually created of which over 3,000 are practical.

Edward Symoens states "Originally there were 904 roots making possible about 10,000 words. Today the roots number about 15,000, and from these it is possible to construct about 200,000 words. These numbers are continually growing in line with human development. Indeed, there is no limit to word or morpheme combinations in Esperanto other than that dictated by the meaning of the combination" (Symoens 12). Rudiger & Vilma Eichholz state that there are over 16,000 roots from which 160,000 words can be formed (Eichholz 17).

#### TOTAL ROOTS

The total number of Esperanto root words is over 16,000. The Plena ilustrita vortaro of 1970 has about 15,250 and the 1987 supplement has 850 additional roots.

#### PADERBORN

Educational experiments done at the *Instituto pri Kibernetika Pedagogio* at the University of Paderborn in Paderborn, Germany are according to Edward Symoens some of the most recent and most important. Professor Dr. Helmar Frank supervises a team which reports on experiments which **show scientific confirmation of Esperanto's advantages**. In teaching language awareness, an introduction to foreign language study for children ages 8-10 was conducted using Esperanto as a reference norm. "Because it is so well suited to children, it has been found very effective. Scientific measurement has shown that: - children's interest in varieties of European culture and language grows considerably; **it requires less time than that which is saved later in learning other foreign languages; it facilitates the teaching of even the native language, of geography and mathematics; it creates at an early age the ability to communicate across ethnic boundaries, so that the children's horizons are not limited to the homeland of one privileged language. It thus opens the way to improved understanding between peoples, free from linguistic discrimination."**

Symoens adds that these experiments have so far taken place in schools of the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Hungary. (Symoens gives his source as Minutes of the annual November meetings in Paderborn, "Laborkonferencoj -Interlingvistiko en Scienco kaj Klerigo"

Students competence was subjected to a practical test when 85 students not selected for their academic success . . attended a vacation school program in one of the five countries. Since students did not have a common language except the Esperanto that they had learned in class that language was used to teach lessons at the vacation camp. The staff, and students who were of diverse language backgrounds and even visitors used Esperanto successfully for all communication (Wood 1975 64).

Doctors Fantini and Reagan state

The results obtained by the researchers at the Institute pri Kibernetika Pedagogio are of quite high quality, and generally appear to support both claims about the ease of learn ability of Esperanto and claims about its propaedeutic benefits. Perhaps most interesting publications of the Instituto pri Kibernetika Pedagogio have been Professor Frank's work on the development of a cybernetic-

pedagogical representation of the relative propaedeutic benefits of Esperanto. . . (32).

#### FACILITATES LEARNING OF OTHER LANGUAGES

**"The study of the international language Esperanto facilitates the acquisition of English."** On page 25 Symoens states "After 80 hours of 'language awareness' teaching, pupils in the fifth year of elementary school had a slightly greater amount of prior knowledge for starting to learn English than had their peers without 'language awareness' (respectively 9% and 7.7%). After 36 hours of English, this difference in competence did not diminish, it actually increased four times, proving that there was in addition a transfer of knowledge. This gain repays the time invested in the language awareness course within three years." Symoens gives as the source: Evelyn Geisler, "La unuaj mexuradoj pri la lernfaciligo inter internacia kaj angla lingvoj" in Europa Dokumentaro 21/1979, pp. 9-10 (Symoens 26).

Learning Esperanto increases success in learning English. At the *Instituto pri Kibernetika Pedagogio* a study done in 1978 using 194 children, showed that those who learned Esperanto as a model foreign language in years three and four of elementary school were more successful in learning their first foreign language English. The source was Dr. Brigitte S. Meder, "Efikoj de la lingvo-orientiga instruado al la lernsucceso in la mezgrada lernejo" in Europa Dokumentaro 20/1978, pp. 15-18.

Dr. Mario Pei Professor of Romance Philology at Columbia University, respected linguist and author of many books states: Esperanto has been tested in the schools as an introduction to the study of foreign languages, and the experiment has **successfully demonstrated that Esperanto-trained youngsters did better in the languages they took up later** than did the ones who did not have the training.

The famous studies of Edward L. Thorndike also found that the learning of Esperanto facilitated learning other languages. See the following paragraphs.

Symoens shows a study by Gard Meinhardt "*Latent knowledge* of vocabulary of the international language, arising from ones native language." in Europa Dokumentary 18/1978, pp. 13-15. This study showed that the **latent knowledge** Esperanto of French, German and Dutch-speaking children could be measured and was 33.6%, 13.85% and 13.1%. It also took the three groups 48.1 hours, 52.6 hours and 52.7 hours to complete a vocabulary and grammar of a given Esperanto course (Symoens 26).

Former UN translator and language expert Claude Piron states that only 32 hours is necessary to learn basic Esperanto. He states that one year of Esperanto study gives the same level as the highest level of university study. (It is so easy that most people learn it on their own.) He states that only 10 minutes a day for 190 days which is one school year is sufficient to learn a basic Esperanto (Piron 319).

Even learning a first language is a gradual process taking years. A conservative estimate for learning time of the first language is 12,000-15,000 hours (Lightborn 1985 in TESOL Quarterly). Consider the fact that the average person takes over 10 years before he writes, reads and speaks with full fluency. Many people don't do much better by age 18.

The fact that speaking and writing fluency can be achieved in Esperanto in under year shows that the design is very time efficient-much more so than with any other language.

#### ESPERANTO IN SCHOOLS

Renowned educational psychologist Edward L. Thorndike found that **one year of Esperanto instruction at the college level equaled four years of instruction at that level in French or German. In a study at Columbia Teachers College.** (Eichholz 449) (Thorndike), experiments sponsored by UNESCO (1973-1976) with around 1000 school children from various European countries confirmed Thorndike's finding (Janton 123).

An experiment in Central and Western Europe involved 145 10-11-year- old students in separate countries. Each group as follows did not speak each others language.: 52 German speakers; 34 french speakers; 45 Dutch speakers; and 14 Croatian speakers. They received instruction in Esperanto for two hours per week (140 total hours). The students from separate countries were brought together for a week at the end of the study. The conclusion was that "Esperanto showed itself to be a completely

suitable means of mutual understanding and a thoroughly satisfactory means of instruction in the various subjects." source Helmut Sonnabend, *Esperanto - Lerneja eksperimento*, 1979 (Symoens 29).

A twenty-five year study at the Denton Grammar School of the propaedeutic effects of Esperanto study included a four year study by Sheffield University. These studies showed that Esperanto study had a positive effect on further language study. Less academically able students in particular benefitted from initial Esperanto instruction (Williams and Halloran).

There were two "five-country" experiments the first from 1971-1974 the second from 1975-1977. Nearly 1000 students from 32 schools were taught Esperanto as their first foreign language. The findings were: that in a classroom setting students are likely to learn more Esperanto than they would a national/ethnic language over the same time period; That Esperanto can be successfully taught in the classroom setting in ways comparable to the teaching of other languages; that the claims of the ease and speed of learning Esperanto were strongly supported [Fantini].

In comparison to the German control groups the studies showed that "Children learning Esperanto were able to learn more in two years than other children learning English in three or four years. . . the Esperanto groups would require a total of 2.5 years to obtain 100 percent mastery of the material presented in this test, whereas the English groups would require 5.3 years to achieve a corresponding result (Maxwell, 1988: 58).

Doctors Fantini and Reagan add "This is especially impressive when one takes into account the fact that the Esperanto group were three to four years younger than the English group -- thus, the Esperanto students are learning more, faster, and at an earlier age" (32).

In schools where Esperanto has been tried the students, staff and administration have given it good reviews. Even UNESCO has given it the recommendation for use in schools worldwide.

At Terrace Elementary School, a teacher reports that the kids were not profiting from Spanish so the teaching was discontinued. When the teacher introduced them to Esperanto they responded well. "Something unique happens in teaching" Esperanto. "The children learn how language functions; the puzzle--or word-building--unravels" (E-0 USA 1992(5) 7).

At the Alcott Elementary School after only three weeks of instruction mostly during lunch time students were able to demonstrate basic skills to an audience of teachers and the Board of Education. The class is now corresponding via post cards to over twenty countries. The president of the local school council was quoted as being very pleased with the inclusion of International Language in their curriculum. The staff hopes that the kids being turned on to languages will learn other languages, so they will become literate in more than one language (E-o USA 1992(5) 6).

Esperanto turns many students on to languages; it sometimes motivates them to learn other languages.

In the elementary grades, pupils soon find themselves putting the language to practical use. Doris Vallon, reporting on forth, fifth and sixth grade classes in some California schools, noted that some of the brighter children were writing Haiku and Cinquain poems in Esperanto after only five weeks, and performing puppet shows and skits. Ms. Vallon's forth grade class. **"learned enough Esperanto in one and a half school years to correspond with classes in ten countries."** [remember this was only after a few minutes a day of instruction] (Vallon, 1968, 8013). This could have been 100 countries as once they know enough to correspond they can write to any other person knowing the basics of the language in over 100 countries. Vallon goes on: They wrote one another about family, school, hobbies, music. They learned to read folk tales in Esperanto from many countries . . . They developed poise (talking with) Esperanto speaking visitors from many lands. . . . We were overwhelmed by the natural understanding they showed of pupils in other lands. The fact that they and their friends abroad had each come half way toward understanding by learning a common tongue seemed to remove the insidious distinction between 'native' and 'foreign' that might have arisen if neither group had been using the language of the other. The children took a new, heightened, personal interest in geography, a subject that previously meant little to them (Vallon, 1968 in Richardson 1988).

Another teacher noticed that elementary students became much more motivated to learn about other

countries and peoples when shown letters from real people in other countries they could actually write letters to.

Claude Piron, in his new book on the language situation, describes a pedagogical experiment done with 11-year old children from two countries where the languages were very different. (Slovene and German) The children were given only 24 hours of instruction in Esperanto. The two classes were brought together and it was discovered that they were successfully conversing quite well on the topics of ordinary life (Piron 316).

Piron goes on to say that **the return on Esperanto is so high that a few hundred monemes gives astonishing expressive power.** He feels that students could be taught as few as two morphemes a day in about two minutes then eight minutes for sentences and practice. This can even be integrated into other subjects. He stated that **in only 10 minutes a day for 38 weeks the face of the world history could be changed.** We could have a complete generation of humans who can understand each other (Piron 317).

He gives another example about a mechanic who was sent to another country. This mechanic did not speak the language of that country, but was expected to train workers in certain kinds of repair. He did manage to find an interpreter but things went very slowly. Piron points out that if both the mechanic and the students could have spent only 30 hours studying Esperanto, the inter-language instruction would have gone much smoother and in fact would have taken less time in the end.

Piron states that learning Esperanto helps students understand their native language better. It can also decondition the student from the arbitrary rules and habits of the native language without having to recondition oneself to the habits of a foreign people (Piron 320).

Knowledge of languages is greater and deeper in a sampling of people who learned Esperanto than in the general population (Piron 320).

Learning Esperanto often leads to the desire to learn additional languages (Piron 320). It prepares the ground for learning other languages. It is like a preparatory exercise. It provides an easy transition to learning languages. There is no sudden shock as there is with other languages. There is even space around vowels making them easier to pronounce. There is a lack of arbitrariness. The student progresses rapidly getting a good feeling out of it, getting a good level of expression and great satisfaction and confidence. The student can read texts from many countries all over the world and feels respected. He is not dictated to, but rather can create his own way. Esperanto is a language made for man rather than man for the language. Man is not a slave to the language as with other languages where he has to bow to the endless needless rules and exceptions. Esperanto is adapted to the needs of humans. The student feels liberated as he has the right to invent words and apply linguistic creativity. He can express a single idea by many ways without being discouraged. He acquires the means of analyzing semantic relationships and grammatical relations (Piron 323). He learns to relativize the concepts of his mother tongue. He exercises speech without doing a foreign model. This first apprenticeship builds power, and flexibility and positive feelings (Piron 324).

Both convergent and divergent thought are used in learning Esperanto. The same idea can be expressed in many ways. Students found 70 ways to say a sentence. Divergent intelligence is used more in Esperanto. **Often words are created that have no equivalent in the native language of the speaker. Students are not hindered by arbitrary rules as in other languages.** With Esperanto students **have freedom from the straight jacket of rules and exceptions** (Piron 328).

## WHERE TO FIND ESPERANTO TEACHERS

In "*Teach Children and Children Will Teach the World*" Charlotte Kohrs mentions that Teachers to teach Esperanto can sometimes be recruited from the ranks of classroom teachers. In 1994, 19 expert teachers, some of whom are still working on the free postal course, introduced Esperanto to children. This proves that for introductory courses one does not have to be an expert Esperantist to teach Esperanto to children. They are using the book by Charlotte Kohrs entitled "*Dek Demandoj*" which provides immediately usable pages for classroom teachers and for Esperantists who are not necessarily

expert teachers of children. It is noted that the teachers are not trying to make them into expert Esperantists. Sometimes the classes are held twice a week during lunch, and sometimes they use guest Esperantists. "In overcrowded school curricula, very few teachers are able to find more than one hour a week for Esperanto." Children's immediate response to the idea of a world language, their eagerness and successes, and by achievements in a few schools where children can study Esperanto daily, may encourage more teachers to fit Esperanto into their schedules for at least half an hour twice a week and the needed 10 to 20 minutes daily practice (Kohrs 3). In 1994 just in these 19 schools, 756 children were favorably introduced to Esperanto. If both parents and one friend are then touched with a favorable impression, then about 3000 people that have received a good impression about Esperanto (Kohrs 15).

#### MONDO-RONDO (World Round)

In the above article Kohrs mentions that they make learning Esperanto fun and help the children discover that they can use it to learn about other countries, peoples, and customs. They can even find friends around the world. Mondo-Rondo is a project in which groups of children in many countries exchange picture postcards on which they write short Esperanto messages about the cards. This stimulates interests in other class subjects such as geography. Kim Keeble reports from Nova Scotia that Mondo-Rondo has been successful and adds "Children who have been studying French for several years can say more in Esperanto than they can in French." She also notes that the Mondo-Rondo and the Geography in the booklet *La Bela Planedo* are what sold the program to the school (Kohrs 15).

#### THE INTERNATIONALITY OF ESPERANTO LEXEMES

In "La tipologia loko de Esperanto" in *Lingvistika Simpoziumo* it is shown that the vocabulary of Esperanto is related to the Indo-European group. In respect to phonetics to Malay, Bantu, Iranian and Italian. And in respect of linguistic structure it is related to the isolating group (Malagasy, Chinese, Vietnamese...) and also to the agglutinative group (Turkish, Japanese, Hungarian) (Symoens 27).

"Seventy-five percent of the lexemes in Esperanto come from Romance languages, primarily Latin and French; 20 percent come from Germanic languages; the rest include borrowings from Greek (mostly scientific words), Slavic languages, and, in small numbers, Hebrew, Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, and other languages" (Janton 51).

Edward Symoens in his book *The Socio-Political Educational and Cultural Roots of Esperanto* continues by giving the proportion of lexemes common to Esperanto and other languages as: 91.64 percent French; 89.50 percent English; 89.12 percent Italian; 87.79 percent Portuguese; 87.12 percent Spanish; 81.70 percent German; 64.78 percent Latin; 53.26 percent Russian. Symoens gives at his source I. Szerdahelyi, *Medodologio de Esperanto* Budapest 1975, based on the 4,155 lexemes of the *Naulingva Etimologia Vortaro* of Bastien.

**"Latin lexemes tend to be chosen because of their internationality** and hence perhaps 40 percent are immediately comprehensible to a Slav...Compared to other planned languages, the basic vocabulary of Esperanto displays a reasonably satisfactory balance among the various Indo-European languages, in proportion to their actual occurrence in international relations" (Janton 51). Janton notes that English is the most international of the national languages and that it draws over half of its words from the romance languages and that only 25 percent of its vocabulary is native. He also shows in detail how **Esperanto words were formed to avoid homophony, confusion, polysemy and to achieve greater internationality.**

Rudiger Eichholz a member of the Academy and expert Edmond Privat have both stated that Esperanto was 70 percent recognizable to an English speaker. (Eichholz 6). Others have counted the words in dictionaries and came up with 60-70 percent.

#### ESPERANTO WORD ROOTS ARE INTERNATIONAL

Are most Esperanto words common to several languages? Most Esperanto word roots are similar to word roots in several languages, the most common being English, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese

and German. But it was surprising to discover a similarity with Danish, Norwegian, and even Rumanian. But a few Esperanto words were common to none.

Lexemes found only in Esperanto: .09 percent

common with 1 language: 2.65 percent

common with 2 languages: 3.99 percent

common with 3 languages: 3.17 percent

common with 4 languages: 3.30 percent

common with 5 languages: 5.45 percent

common with 6 languages: 18.10 percent

common with 7 languages: 35.30 percent

common with 8 languages: 27.95 percent

Most words,  
81.35 percent,  
are here.

The coefficient of attainment targets reached: in Russian 30 percent; German 40 percent; English 60 percent; Esperanto 130 percent Symoens gives as his source *Universo* 1961 (Symoens 27).

Here are some common international words given in English form: chocolate banana bank brown bus dollar energy engineer fabricate grade hospital hotel hour in industry insect info June coffee carton chemical clear cost long March May machine metal minute mustard name nerve neutral night nose November numeral oil October packet paper pare park passport pill plant regulation religion restaurant risk rice rich sack salt soap September six ski special state student soup sugar taxi tobacco theater telephone television tiger tomato tea tri-cycle wine.

### BASIC ESPERANTO INTERNATIONAL VOCABULARY

Basic Esperanto has been called international vocabulary for reasons presented above. For communication between speakers of different languages it is unsurpassed due to its: international vocabulary, ease of learning, efficient grammar with no exceptions, no difficult sounds, clear distinct sounds, no irregular verbs, quickness with which people can put it to use for reading speaking or writing and that it ends language discrimination by putting everyone on neutral ground. With basic Esperanto everyone wins. There are helpers-contacts around the world in hundreds of cities where one can be personally greeted by a native speaker one can understand. **One can be an international person with contacts around the world.**

There are a few good reasons for calling it international vocabulary as opposed to Esperanto at least from a salesmanship point of view. Many people confuse Esperanto with Spanish. Many people are turned off by the word Esperanto which to them equals "foreign." As noted above there is a tremendous psychological resistance to learning foreign languages. From a marketing point of view much of the public favors "*international words*" over "*foreign words*" and they favor "*a vocabulary*" over "*a language*" because it sounds easier. Basic Esperanto is mostly vocabulary and very little grammar. After a person has accepted the idea of learning an international vocabulary h/she usually doesn't mind learning how to use it by way of a few simple rules with no exceptions. One can experience almost immediate success, something that eludes most learners of other languages. Remember many people have already made up their mind that they will never have the time to learn any foreign language, but they do more readily accept the idea of learning a basic international vocabulary. They soon find that this is a language called Esperanto, but by then they have discovered what a good idea it is and that it is not nearly as difficult as learning other languages. In short it is just a good marketing idea to first present a more attractive concept as a first impression. Research shows that first impressions are often critical to the acceptance of an idea, and are often lasting.

### IT CAN SAVE BUSINESSES THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

A basic Esperanto vocabulary can save businesses thousands of dollars in training and translation costs. Most businesses today are still training foreign workers in native languages, a task that takes years, and is very costly. Since training people in Esperanto can be done in much less time it can be done at much less expense. Most research indicates the learning time is from 1/4 to 1/10 the time of



other languages because it eliminates the memorization of thousands of genders, irregular endings, irregular verbs, inflections, duplicate words, irregular grammar rules, irregular pronunciations, regular spellings, irregular accents, idioms, and exceptions and other irregularities of English and other languages. Also learning Esperanto first facilitates people learning other languages especially English in less time. Since there are so many international words, people are actually learning many words from English, French, Spanish, German, and many other languages. Also people learn a simple, but complete grammar framework which helps them in later studies. See studies above that show that learning Esperanto first actually pays off timewise. (Two languages can be learned in less time than one if basic Esperanto is learned first.)

Translations to and from several languages are very expensive. The UN for example could save millions of dollars in translation costs by using Esperanto according to former UN translator Claude Piron.

### GROWING INTERNET USAGE

The presence of Esperanto on the internet is growing. There now are: Esperanto Yellow Pages, Blue Pages, Home pages, texts, dictionaries, correspondence courses, newsgroups, chat groups, organizations, and even lists of esperantists showing over 1000 E-mail addresses in over 50 countries. Since a small vocabulary of 300-999 Esperanto root words can cover 90-99 percent of most common human communication people can use this for E-mail messages between languages. Postings in languages other than English are now becoming more frequent on the internet. No one owns the internet so one is free to use whatever language they want to use. This vocabulary is the most time efficient, easiest, quickest path to international communication between languages. It makes possible meeting the need for all humans to be able to understand each other around the world.

### USING THE PRO LANGUAGE FORCES

The pro-English forces are very strong and many Americans feel that everyone should learn English. We can gain some support from them by pointing out that: this international vocabulary is a stepping stone to learn English; that it is more like English than any other language; that people can actually learn English faster after learning this regular framework first; in the process of learning Esperanto they are learning a lot of English words. And we can enlist support of enthusiasts of other languages in the same way, and also by taking the position of promoting the learning of languages in general. There is much more to be gained by cooperation than by confrontation in this matter. There are many potential esperantists in the ranks of language enthusiasts around the world. Suppose we joined forces with language teachers at a local college in promoting several languages and succeed in having Esperanto promoted also. Everyone wins and benefits, and especially Esperanto.

### PROMOTION

Esperanto is not being marketed to an effective degree. What few efforts are made, often make it appear as a foreign language. Most people do not want to learn a foreign language. But the appeal of a *basic international vocabulary* that is quickly learned, if promoted well, might open the door to millions of young people and others around the world learning Esperanto. Give them good reasons to learn it.

According to the World Almanac, English speakers (both native and non native) now account for only 8.2 percent of the world's population. That means that over 90 percent of the world's people do not understand English, and that percentage is increasing. English is losing ground to Spanish and some other languages.

If a wall chart showing basic Esperanto words to other languages were placed in classrooms, hospitals, bus stations, air terminals, train stations and other good public places this could greatly promote Esperanto. Short cable lessons daily presented on the new cable networks now being set up in schools world wide could give Esperanto a real boost. It appears that Esperanto is barely being promoted at all. If it is to succeed it needs more and better promotion.

## SUCSESSES USING BASIC ESPERANTO VOCABULARY

Kontakto, a world wide magazine, regularly uses 450 morphemes in its basic articles and an additional 457 roots in the advanced articles.

Juna Amiko, a world wide youth magazine, uses up to 950 roots for all articles.

The following books which all are very popular and successful use basic Esperanto. "Vere au fantazie" uses 405 morphemes and teaches more. "Karlo" uses 500. "Gerda Malaperis!" uses 684 roots. "Mary kaj Sulo" 500 roots. "Lauta Vekhorlogo." "Verda Koro" 940 roots. Plus, thousands of beginners and people talking to them, use basic language with success.

**Durr's research on high frequency words found in children's books found that 188 English words provided 64 percent understanding.** All of those words are included in the basic Esperanto vocabulary. All of Dolch's words from the famous Dolch sight word list are also included.

Word frequency studies on newspaper front pages show that a basic vocabulary can provide about 90 percent understanding.

Comparison with the words in the American Heritage Dictionary Corpus, which has over five million words, also verifies that a basic Esperanto vocabulary of about 850 roots is able to do the work of the 6000 highest frequency words which account for 90 percent of all written English in the world.

Apple Computer installed an 800 word vocabulary into its latest notebook computer which it claims reads most common communication.

The international organization Children Around the World uses a textbook by Charlotte Kohrs which uses a vocabulary of basic Esperanto.

Researchers such as Gates, Horn, Rinsland, Greene, Loomer, Harris, and Jacobson, have found that in general students, from elementary to college, use the same high frequency words. The basic Esperanto vocabulary uses these most needed high-utility words.

Research on conversations by Tisljar using International Language found that for common conversations, only 786 morphemes covered 98 percent of the total corpus.

## COMPARING LANGUAGES

Results of a university masters project of scientifically surveying most of the world's languages to find which one is best to be taught in schools around the world follows.

A scientifically designed test instrument was developed with criteria for a suitable international language and with an empirically verifiable section proving learning difficulty and suitability. It had a total of 104 questions. Over 1300 languages were scientifically screened by asking 60 questions such as: Is there information available about that language; Has it spread out of its tribal area; does it have a writing system, has it been proven suitable for all uses; is it found in many countries, are helping groups available; is it neutral, is it likable enough that people want to learn it on their own; are there publications in that language; if adopted will it help end language discrimination, are text books available, are there many international words in this language; is the vocabulary sufficiently developed for professional people; is the writing phonetic; is the writing, structure and grammar easy enough for elementary school use; can fluency be achieved in less than 4 years by an average person; is it free of: irregularities, exceptions, unnecessary inflections, genders, irregular accents, excess characters, difficult sounds, useless letters, tones, excess idioms, sexual bias.

The languages that achieved the highest scores were then subjected to 44 more questions which scientifically empirically showed each languages' difficulty level. **This was achieved by counting the number of facts to be memorized such as total number of genders, verb inflections, adjective inflections etc.**

The average suitability score for all languages was four. The Best candidate Esperanto tested out at 92. The closest runner up on this score was English with 32.

In Global Awareness (considered as the number of countries where the language is currently written)

the best candidate was again Esperanto with a score of 113. The closest runner up was English with 50. Note, if global awareness was accessed from the point of view of how many actual countries pen pals were available from, Esperanto would score 84 and English about 12.

The empirically verifiable level of difficulty shows how difficult a language is to learn. For this the lowest score is the most desirable.

## RESULTS OF RESEARCH

The **results of research** into the suitability and difficulty of languages were astounding. It should be noted that **one language scored so much above all of the others that it stood out scientifically and empirically as the easiest and best.**

No other language, not even English, is even close to it. The questions used in the study provide an empirically verifiable level of difficulty showing how difficult a language is to learn. **The language easiest to learn and use was basic Esperanto** (A SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED VOCABULARY OF HIGHEST UTILITY WORDS using international words, 70 percent English) which tested out at only 1224 memorization units. The full International Language (also known as Esperanto) tested out at 12,000 memorization units for average adult understanding. The next closest candidates were Malay with 40,000; Burmese with 64,000; and English with 122,520. The Average difficulty of languages evaluated was 201,000 memorization units. That means that the average language was about 200 times as difficult as the easiest. The most difficult languages had over 1000 times more memorizations than the most efficient. The figure in the middle is the number of memorization units needed for 90-100 percent understanding.

Name	Suitability	Difficulty	Number of Countries	
(higher is better)	(Lower is better)		with pen pals	
basic Esperanto	92		1,224.	116
Esperanto	92	12,000.	116	
English	32		122,520.	50
Albanian	7	947,000.	1	
Arabic	16	338,000.	16	
Basque	8		778,000.	2
Bengali	10		231,000.	4
Bohemian Czech	12	1,558,000.	1	
Bulgarian	7	588,000.	5	
Burmese	9	66,000.	1	
Byelorussian	8	796,000.	2	
Cantonese	24	605,000.	2	
Chinese	24		605,000.	5
Czech	12	1,558,000.	1	
Danish	8	260,000.	3	
Dutch	9	490,000.	3	
Estonian	11	299,000.	3	
Finnish	13		951,000.	2
French	17	1,243,000.	40	
German	24		573,000.	12
Gouyu	24	605,000.	1	
Greek	11	1,830,000.	4	
Hindi	12	142,000.	6	
Hindustani	12	142,000.	6	
Hungarian	8	734,000.	3	
Icelandic	10	1,249,000.	1	

Irish	8	924,000.	1	
Italian	11	451,000.	8	
Japanese	9	1,557,000.	3	
Korean	11	4,042,000.	5	
Latin	12	1,139,000.	0	
Lithuanian	6	1,133,000.	3	
Luxemburgian	16	573,000.	1	
Malay	15	40,000.	6	
Mandarin	24	605,000.	5	
Old Bulgarian	7	1,847,000.	5	
Persian	9	582,000.	2	
Polish	11	647,000.	3	
Portuguese	12	464,000.	3	
Rumanian	6	1,472,000.	3	
Russian	18		902,000.	15
Serbian	6		880,000.	4
Siamese	2		62,000.	1
Slavonic	6	1,883,000.	1	
Slovak	6	550,000.	5	
Slovene	7		526,000.	2
Sorbian	7		1,462,000.	1
Spanish	20		897,000.	20
Swedish	8		157,000.	3
Ukrainian	7	736,000.	3	
Urdu	12	142,000.	3	
Welsh	5	854,000.	1	
Wu	24	605,000.	1	

Languages not shown had a suitability score of four or less or information was unavailable.

Fluency in English requires nearly ten times the memorization facts required for Esperanto. This makes Esperanto from 3.3 to 300 times easier to learn than other languages and 10 times easier to learn than English. For English speakers it is even easier because 60-70 percent of Esperanto vocabulary is similar to an English word with a similar meaning. How does this compare with other researchers? Per Thorndike, Esperanto is four times easier. Per Sherwood, five to ten times easier. Per The California Esperanto Education Commission, five times easier. Per The World Almanac, five to twenty times easier. Per Janton, eight times easier than French.

## HOW TO VERIFY SUITABILITY AND DIFFICULTY OF LANGUAGES

The following is a method to verify the suitability of any language as a candidate to be the international language.

Questions 1-60 are to be answered yes or no. For scoring give 1 point for a yes, 0 points for a no. Unknown answers leave blank.

The total gives an approximate score of suitability. Questions 61 through 103 are totals of facts to be memorized. Number 104 is the grand total of facts to be memorized for fluency for the first seven years of schooling. Question 105 gives the direct global awareness score for teachers. Question 108 yields a standard measure of the grand total of memorizations needed for full adult fluency. Numbers 104 and 108 could be considered difficulty levels. However there is at least one more extremely important factor which is the similarity to the learners own language particularly to the word stock. For example, English, Spanish, and French readers can recognize about 50-70 percent of the Esperanto words in an Esperanto dictionary. This makes learning Esperanto much easier than learning Chinese. Additional empirical quantifications may be made by comparing similarities. These items are questions 109-110.

Question 111 is any other factors not covered in 61-111. Number 112 is the Grand level of learning difficulty.

### THE QUESTIONS IN DETAIL

1. Does the language have enough of a following so books are written about it? If a language is so inconspicuous that there is little or nothing written about it, then it is highly unlikely that it would be a practical candidate for the ideal international language to be taught in the elementary school. And where would one obtain textbooks dictionaries etc. Most of the languages of the world do not even have writing systems, textbooks and dictionaries to several major languages that are available to the public.
2. Has it spread out of its tribal area? A candidate for the international language would have to have been good enough to have spread out of its tribal area. Others would have noticed its worth and spread it. Most of the languages of the world have not spread out of their local area.
3. Have non native speakers found it suitable for all uses? Since many people are biased with regard to their own native language, it is better if the language is looked at by a non native speaker.
4. Is the language distributed in many countries so that there would be at least a base for international teaching of it? To be practical this would have to be the case.
5. Are there national, local, and international groups that can help the classroom teacher if needed?
6. Is the language neutral? No one wants to have someone's culture or politics forced upon them. Many Americans would resent having to learn Russian. People in many countries resent being told that they have to learn English. "The big obstacle is the opposition of speakers of other tongues . . . There is a vast difference between studying a foreign tongue so as to be able to use it, and accepting it as an international medium of communications in preference to your own. Since a national language is the vehicle and mouthpiece of a national culture the citizens of each nation hesitate to place themselves at a cultural disadvantage vis-a-vis another group. This is perhaps the main reason why so many citizens of small nations prefer 'neutral' Esperanto, which belongs to no nation or culture in particular and requires a commensurate effort on the part of every learner. (This point of view was perhaps best expressed by Ali Gerad Jama, Minister of Education of Somalia, in these words: 'It is humiliating for small nations to be obliged to learn the languages of the large. Only a neutral language like Esperanto can eliminate that cultural dependency')" (Pei).
7. Do people find the language likeable enough to learn it on their own? The human test is most important. If people don't like it they will resist learning it.
8. Is the language practical for world use in elementary classrooms? Are there publications in this language which elementary children can read and use? If the kids learn it, can they do anything with it, such as write to pen pals around the world? Are there people in other countries who speak it. Will it promote global awareness in the elementary school? Is it unethnocentric, unnationalistic, free of religious and political implications, and free of any factors that would cause it to be unpractical. This is a general test. Edward Sapir renowned language expert states "A common creation demands a common sacrifice, and perhaps not the least potent argument in favor of a constructed international language is the fact that it is equally foreign, or apparently so, to the traditions of all nationalities. The common difficulty gives it an impersonal character and silences the resentment that is born of rivalry. English, once accepted as an international language, is no more secure than French has proved to be as the one and only accepted language of diplomacy or as Latin has proved to be as the international language of science. Both French and Latin are involved with nationalistic and religious implications which could not be entirely shaken off, and so while they seemed for a long time to have solved the international language problem up to a certain point, they did not really do so in spirit. English would probably fare no better, and it is even likely that the tradition of trade, finance, and superficial practicality in general that attaches to English may, in the long run, prove more of a hindrance than a help to the unreserved acceptance of English as an adequate means of international expression" (Mandelbaum, 1968,113). Another expert on languages Dr. Mario Pei Professor of Romance Philology at Columbia University states "The world language should be a language for the world...not restricted to any nation or group of nations, or to any social, cultural, or professional group. It should not be a device for the reading of

scientific or learned papers, read and understood with difficulty by a polyglot audience, but rather a common tongue, used with absolute ease and fluency by everybody, spoken and written with the same ease with which the bulk of the population of any civilized land today speaks and writes its own language...its proper function...is to supply an absolutely free means of communication and interchange of ideas among all of the world's people, whatever their station in life" (Pei, 183).

9. Will the language help end language discrimination? Millions of people have been forced to learn another national language other than their own. This is language discrimination. The native speaker of that national language is given a big advantage over the non native speaker. This causes resentment and embarrassment because people are not put on even footing. When a mistake is made the non native speaker becomes the butt of jokes, fun, or ridicule. Along with the national language one has to learn the customs, culture, idioms even religious and ethnic beliefs and practices of the culture of that national language. Often people resent being forced to participate in another culture other than their own. Cultural imperialism can be charged for any national language.

10. Does the language have a writing system? A language without a writing system would not be practical.

11. Are there text books published about this language? To be used at all there would have to be a learning text at least for teacher use.

12. Are there technical books published in this language? A language without any technical books would be worthless.

13. Are there poetry books published in this language? Is the language capable of having good poetry. If so there would be poetry books.

14. Are there reading books published in this language? To learn the language students would have to have reading books.

15. Are most of the words spelled phonically?

16. Is the estimated minimum time necessary for the average human to become fluent in it to a level of fourth grade competency less than four years? If the language is so difficult that it can not be learned as a second language in this time frame it would not be practical.

17. Does the language include international words making it easier to learn? Rutherford notes that "learning takes place more quickly, and what is learned is retained for a longer period of time when that which is to be learned relates directly to something which is already part of the learners knowledge" (1976,138). Having international words makes the language not only easier to learn but people learn many words from other languages as well.

18. Is the vocabulary sufficient for use by professional people? This is absolutely necessary for the language to be practical. Many languages are not sufficiently developed to include terms necessary for professional communication which is a necessity. Example does the language have words for **transistor, software, compact disk, interface, mouse, floppy diskette, floppy drive, CPU, VDU, stereo, aids, communications satellite, laser, cybernetics, etc.** It would take considerable time and labor. . . . to create the needed modern terminology. . . .[for a language that doesn't have it]. . . . One of the reasons why many speakers of Hindi and Arabic prefer to use English or French for scientific purposes is that the terminology is already there in English and French, while it is still being painfully elaborated in their own native tongues (Pei).

19. Is the language clear enough for international radio communication? Some languages such as the click languages are not clear enough for use by aircraft, ships, and spacecraft. Communication is the main job of any language and if it can't do that clearly and well it should be ruled out. Several languages are not clear sounding with clashing consonants and sounds not well reproduced over busy communications channels.

20. Does the writing system correspond to the phonics? Writing is really the sounds of a language put into written form. Anything other than letters corresponding to the sounds would be ludicrous, unnecessary, inefficient and a hindrance to learning.

21. Does the language have a writing system easy enough for elementary instruction? This language

will be taught in the elementary schools of the world.

22. Does the language have a phonic system easy enough for elementary schools?

23. Does the language have a simple enough structure for elementary school use?

24. Is the language suitable for machine translation? The ideal international language would have to not be ambiguous. The international language should be capable of being the intermediate media in a machine language translation operation. Machine language translation is becoming a multi million dollar business and soon a business necessity.

25. Is the language suitable for international correspondence and are pen pals available in many countries?

26. Is there an authoritative body to monitor all proposals for new forms to standardize the language and insure that there should be no dialectal variation, in order to avoid the risk of reduced intelligibility.

The following questions survey the potential candidate for difficulty. This does not mean that a few no answers disqualifies the language rather just shows that the language is more difficult in that area.

27. Is the language free of irregularities?

28. Is the language free of exceptions?

29. Is the language free of unnecessary inflections?

30. Are all the verb forms regular?

31. Is the language free of unnecessary verb inflections?

32. Is the language free of the necessity of learning genders?

33. Is the language free of unnecessary noun inflections?

34. Is the language free of unnecessary adjective inflections?

35. Is the language free of unnecessary pronoun inflections?

36. Is the language free of unnecessary article declensions?

37. Is the language free of unnecessary adverb inflections?

38. Is the language free of irregular accentuation?

39. Is it free of excessive characters to be learned in the alphabet?

40. Is the alphabet free of complex or difficult to learn characters?

41. Is the sound system free of difficult sounds?

42. Is the sound system regular? (one sound per character)

43. Is the writing system free of useless letters?

44. Do the words sound exactly as they are spelled?

45. Is there a universal opposite to save memorization?

46. Are there many affixes to cut down on memorization?

47. Are grammar rules simple?

48. Is the language free of excessive grammar rules?

49. Is the language free of many grammar rule exceptions?

50. Is the language free of difficult tonal systems?

51. Is the language free of sexual bias?

52. Is the language free of excess idioms to be memorized?

53. Is the language free of excess facts to be memorized?

54. Is the language translatable easily to other languages?

55. Can it easily accommodate translations from most other languages?

56. Is the syntax flexible?

57. Is the vocabulary free of excessive duplicate words?

58. Has it been accepted by the UN?

59. Is the language standardized in form?

60. Is the language free of any other factors hindering its use?

**EASE OF LEARNING** is important as it must be easy to learn by **ALL** elementary students, not just the intellectually gifted. Humans come in a very diverse range of mental ability. The ideal

international language must be simple enough for all to learn. An international language that was made for intellectuals thereby excluding most of the population of this planet would not be a functioning international language.

Question number 61 is the estimated number of word roots that must be memorized for 97 percent comprehension, 5,000 for elementary and 20,000 for full adult use is used as a basis. Otto Jespersen the famous linguist stated in his book **Language Its Nature Development and Origin** states that school children at age six know about 3000 words and that Swedish peasants know at least 26,000 words (with little to no education at all) (Jespersen, 1964). Russell Stauffer states that it has been estimated that elementary school **children's vocabulary ranges from 2,500 to 12,500** (1969, 142). Jean Temple notes that studies show that school children are exposed to as **many as 88,500** words in school text books printed in school English. She states "Because good students **do** learn vocabularies approaching **88,000** words, it is clear that learning new words from reading is not only possible, but the only feasible answer for students who must cope with the enormous vocabulary burdens (1986, 28). Gillet notes that third graders can have vocabularies averaging **7425-25,000** words (1986, 26).

Albert J. Harris and Edward R. Sipay, authors of one of the best reading texts state: The average child entered first grade with a knowledge of the meanings of about 2,500 words and increased his vocabulary at a rate of about 1,000 a year...vocabulary would be about **8,500** words in sixth grade... Dale (1965, 449), an authority on vocabulary research, summarized the best available evidence as follows: 'If we assume that children finish the first grade with an average vocabulary of 3,000 words, it is likely that they will add about 1,000 a year from then on. The average high school senior will know about 14,000 to 15,000 words, the college senior 18,000 to 20,000' (1980, 449).

The above puts the approximate number of words at about 8000. Of course this is for English. How does this compare with other languages. David Crystal in his book *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language* states that languages have major statistical regularities. He quotes the famous linguist George K. Zipf (1902-50) whose best known law shows a constant relationship between the rank of a word in a frequency list and the frequency with which it is used in a text. Zipf stated take any text, count the words, put in decreasing frequency and the first 15 will account for 25 percent of the text, the first 100 words will account for 60 percent of the text, the first 1000 85 percent of the text and the first 4000 will account for 97.5 percent of the text (1987, 87). [Note it has been discovered that Zipf's law is for ethnic languages. With a planned language the number 1000 can be cut down to about half and the number 4000 can be cut by about one quarter.]

How does this correspond to English? The American Heritage Intermediate Corpus contains 86,741 different words found in the 5,088,721 words of running text tokens that were sampled to produce the American Heritage Intermediate Corpus. This Corpus was used to produce The American Heritage Dictionary. Analysis of the lists are as follows.

Since the lists do not indicate the information needed. This researcher had to use a computer to compute the data.

This researcher's computations show that the first 100 most frequent words account for 48.97 percent of the word usage.

The next 100 account for 7.88 percent

The next 100 account for 4.359 percent

The next 100 account for 2.359 percent

The next 100 account for 2.293 percent

The next 100 account for 1.906 percent

The next 100 account for 1.686 percent

The next 100 account for 1.376 percent

The next 100 account for 1.277 percent

The next 100 account for 1.179 percent

The first 1000 words account for 73.905 percent of the words used.

The next 1000 account for only 7.27 percent



The next 1000 account for only 3.69 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 2.338 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 1.695 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 1.259 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 0.010 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 0.008 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 0.006 percent  
 The next 1000 account for only 0.005 percent

Therefore the first 1000 accounts for a total of 73.9 percent  
 Therefore the first 2000 accounts for a total of 81.1 percent  
 Therefore the first 3000 accounts for a total of 84.8 percent  
 Therefore the first 4000 accounts for a total of 87.2 percent  
 Therefore the first 5000 accounts for a total of 88.9 percent  
 Therefore the first 6000 accounts for a total of 90.1 percent  
 Therefore the first 7000 accounts for a total of 91.1 percent  
 Therefore the first 8000 accounts for a total of 92.0 percent  
 Therefore the first 9000 accounts for a total of 92.6 percent  
 Therefore the first 10000 accounts for a total of 93.2 percent

The above is similar to other word studies.

The difference between this and Zipf's law is explained by the huge number of words in the English language which is now larger by far than any other language. Unfortunately bigger is not better because there are many duplicate and ambiguous words. For example, Guinness indicates that the word "set" has 184 meanings in English. (Guinness 148)

The LOB Corpus (Lancaster-Oslo/Bergan Corpus) is a million-word collection of present-day British English texts using 500 samples or approximately 2,000 words each distributed over 15 text categories. As far as frequency of parts of speech, the LOB Corpus shows approximately Nouns 27 percent, Verbs 22 percent, Determiners 13 percent, Prepositions, 13 percent, Adjectives 8 percent, Adverbs 5 percent, Conjunctions 5.5 percent, Numerals 2 percent. Determiners can be adverbs, or pronouns, such as, "all, let all, that".

The matter of word frequency is important in calculating the difficulty of learning. The student has to first learn the word itself, plus perhaps 96 endings for the verb form, plus 20 additional endings for the noun form, then 36 endings for the adjective form. Plus, if the forms change with gender an additional set of endings must be learned. To come up with an empirically verifiable figure then the number of verbs and nouns must be known to calculate the total number of individual facts that must be memorized.

This needed to be explored because when the actual word list which was based on real life testing was compared to a straight vocabulary study such as theirs one could see that their figures were different. Their figures are based on their definitions of words, and for the entire language. What was needed was data based on the actual words the young people will have to learn. Not finding any data on this, this researcher had to do his own study. To determine the difficulty level involved with learning a language one needed to find out how many word forms had to be learned for 5000 thousand words. The following data is the result of this study.

For the thousand listed below there are the following order.

Nouns	verbs	adjectives	adverbs	pronouns	prepositions	other	
618	523	490	92	81	46	28	(first 1000)
649	422		533	41	35	5	24 (next 1000)
2032	1276	453	111	86	5	15	(next 3000)
3299	2221	1476	244	202	56	67	(total 5000)
66 %	44 %		29 %	5 %	4 %	1 %	

Of course it adds up to more than 100 percent because many words can be used for several parts of

speech and still endings have to be memorized for each in many languages.

Some students have to go over language items many times in order to learn them. Jean Temple notes that programs to teach students new vocabulary require enormous repetition. One program required between 26 and 40 repeated exposures to achieve a learning rate of 86 percent (1986, 28).

Mario Pei states that every (national) language is "laden with idioms" (1949,144). An idiom is an expression that is unique to a particular language. Idioms are an important factor. Richard Spears Ph.D. Professor of Linguistics at NW University lists over 8,000 contemporary American English idioms in his National Text Book Company's American Idioms Dictionary (1987). He lists 1,500 common idioms in his Essential American Idioms. Frederic Wood lists about 1,200 verbal idioms alone (1964). Adam Makkai Ph.D. Professor of Linguistics at the University of Illinois lists 5000 idioms in his Dictionary and lists 2,500 "commonly used idioms" in his idiom handbook (1984, 1987). Tan Hay Pang states that there are a few thousand Idioms in Chinese and that most school children learn about 250 (1986). Many books on many languages show 2000-3,600 common idioms.

There are numerous bits of commonly used language, for example, that are seldom if ever touched upon in textbooks. One whole such area is that of the so-called extra-sententials, that vast collection of syntactic forms of many varieties which, in linguistic terms never form a constituent with the sentences to which they are attached, yet are indispensable for communicative precision and for the natural-sounding give-and-take of discourse. (Rutherford, 1976,157)

Question 62 is the total number of genders that must be memorized.

63. The estimated number of words for which genders must be memorized. The estimated figure for the number of nouns in the language in 5000 words which is roughly 3000. He can state that because he actually counted over 3000 nouns in the first 5000 most common words. Of course by definition one can state that a language has no nouns but in practice a name for an object is a noun and still has to be learned. These are units of memorization not just linguistic definitions of words.

64. The total number of genders that must be memorized. This is question 62 times 3000.

65. The total number of noun inflections that must be memorized for each individual noun.

66. The estimated number of nouns for which inflections must be memorized which is 3000.

67. The total number of noun inflections that must be memorized which is question 65 times 3000.

68. The number of verb inflections that must be memorized per verb.

69. The estimated number of verbs. Which is 2000 as the 5000 most common words there are about 2000 verbs.

70. The total number of verb inflections that must be memorized is question 69 times 2000.

71. The number of adjective inflections that must be memorized.

72. The estimated number of adjectives. This researcher counted 1476 and will use the rounded figure of 1400.

73. The total number of adjective inflections that must be memorized which is question 72 times 1400.

74. The number of pronoun inflections that must be memorized based on the individual count for that particular language.

75. The estimated number of pronouns in the most common 5000 words of the language. This researcher's count was over 200 so the rounded figure 200 was used.

76. The total number of pronoun inflections must be memorized which is question 74 times 200.

77. The number of article declensions.

78. The total number of articles in the language.

79. The total number of article declensions, question 77 times 79.

80. The number of adverb inflections based on actual count.

81. The estimated number of adverbs.

82. The total number of adverb inflections that must be memorized.

83. is how many different characters are in the writing system.

84. The number of excessive characters to be learned in the alphabet. Note there is a difference in number of characters needed to be memorized and the number of "letters" in the alphabet.

85. The number of complex characters in that particular language by actual count. A complex character is defined as any letter that takes more than 6 strokes.
86. How many sounds must be learned.
87. How many characters have more than one sound per character.
88. The number of words with irregular accentuation.
89. The total number of words not spelled phonetically and regularly.
90. Whether the language has a universal opposite affix or word which creates the opposite meaning and works with most words in the language and which thereby reduces memorization of opposite words.
91. The number of opposites in a language. There are about 1500 opposites in the base of 5000 words.
92. The total number of opposites that need not be memorized. If the language has a universal opposite 750 would not have to be memorized.
93. The other affixes or words that cut down memorization?
94. The estimated savings in memorization from 93.
95. The total number of grammar rules that must be learned.
96. The total number of exceptions to rules of grammar that must be memorized.
97. The number of tones to be memorized.
98. The total number of words for which tones must be memorized.
99. The total number of additional memorizations needed for tones.
100. The estimated number of idioms. Just knowing the meaning of each word does not suffice: "up the creek, on the lamb, on duty, take a gander, take a licking, take a powder, take a hike, take up room, kick the bucket, break wind". Most languages have thousands of idioms.  
Question 101 is the total number of variations of the language's standardized form that must be memorized.
102. The estimated number of duplicate words. In English for example there are hundreds of duplicate words. (auto, car)
103. The total number of other facts that must be memorized. Multiple meanings for the same word. Example the word "set" in English has nearly 200 meanings. In English there are also a couple hundred "troublesome words" that require extra attention of the learner such as lie, lay lie. Even native English speakers often misuse these. Also there are over 130 irregular plurals. There are also contractions, abbreviations, classifier words and special grammar oddities such as homonyms.  
Question 104 is the grand total number of facts that must be memorized.
105. What is the number of countries pen pals are available from using this language.
106. What is the total number of countries helpers are available from who could help the learner.
107. What is the number of countries which have speakers of this language.
108. Question number 104 times four gives a standard figure of total memorizations needed for full adult fluency.
109. Total number of word roots which are dissimilar to the language of the learner.
110. Total other facts to be that need to be memorized that are dissimilar to the native language of the learner.
111. Any other factors or facts not included in the above.
112. The Grand Grand total of 62 thru 103 and 108 thru 111.

Here are the results question by question for Esperanto.

1. Does the language have enough of a following so books are written about it? Yes, in fact, there are thousands of books about this language. "Esperanto is the only living international language; it has a worldwide body of speakers, a large literature, regular use at international conferences, and textbooks in 54 languages." (Encyclopedia International, 1978,353) "More than 30,000 books have been published in Esperanto" (Hoffman, 1990,142).
2. Has it spread out of its tribal area? Yes. It has spread to over 100 countries. The annual yearbook of the Universal Esperanto Association lists members in over 100 countries. In the 1970's Esperanto was taught in over 600 schools and 31 universities. President Franz Jonas of Austria, himself speaking

Esperanto opened the 55th World Esperanto Congress in Vienna in 1970... In 1987...6000 delegates from 70 countries (Hoffman, 1990,143) attended a convention and even though over they were from all over the world not one translator was needed. The fact that this language has become one of the major living languages of the world in spite of no nation or major political group promoting it, and that it has continued to grow in spite of the genocide (Hoffman, 1990; Heller, 1985; Boulton, 1960) of its speakers on a massive scale in several countries, is remarkable. One of this researchers pen pals has possibly been murdered in Haiti. His only crime was writing in a language the regime did not understand.

3. Have non native speakers found it suitable for all uses? Yes, and these nonnative speakers are from over 100 countries. This researcher has spoken directly with and/or corresponded with people from over 70 countries who express their satisfaction with Esperanto as a complete fully useful language. 4. Is the language distributed in many countries? Yes in over 100 countries. Encyclopedia Americana states "30 universities and colleges offered courses in Esperanto, and it was being taught to approximately 16,500 primary and secondary school pupils in over 30 countries" (1991, 583) "Esperanto is the most widely used international language. People in about 90 countries speak Esperanto" (World Book Encyclopedia, 1990). English however is the most widespread (McFarlan, 1990,119). Note English is a national language spoken internationally.

5. Are there national, local and international groups that can help? Yes there are national groups in most countries, local groups in many countries. The Universal Esperanto Association is headquartered in Europe (Rotterdam, Netherlands) with offices in Switzerland and elsewhere.

6. Is the language neutral? Yes one of the very few that are.

7. Do people find the language likeable enough to learn it on their own? Yes In fact most speakers liked it so much they are self taught. This language is growing at the grass roots level by people who fell in love with it, learn it out of a teach yourself text books and then tell others about it. In all of The reading this researcher has done there was no other language that can rival this unique phenomenon.

8. Is the language practical for world use?

(unethnocentric, current periodicals, etc.) Yes. "There are over 110 periodicals in regular publication" (Encyclopedia Americana, 1991,583). This researcher has corresponded in Esperanto with over 200 people from many diverse countries, ages and occupations. This researcher simply ran two line ad in a magazine named Esperanto and a magazine from China. These have resulted in more correspondents than he has time to write to. "Approximately 8,000,000 people **throughout the world** speak Esperanto" (Grolier International, 1980,194). Mario Pei noted linguistic authority stated 10,000,000 (Pei, 1969). The World Almanac which is very conservative gives two million speakers (Culbert, 1990). However one of the beauties of this language is that one does not have to learn how to speak it to use it. The average person can learn enough in part time study in a few months to be able correspond with people in over 100 countries. This researcher has talked to teachers who said that their students were corresponding with classes in other countries after only a few weeks of study. This researcher has had letters from young students in many other countries who were just beginners in learning the language. This researcher did not find this with any other language. In all other languages it appears that it takes much longer often several years before average students can correspond with people in other countries.

9. Will the language help end language discrimination? Yes. This language puts people on equal footing. See comments in review of literature.

10. Does the language have a writing system? Yes. Same as English but with a ^ over 6 letters roughly equivalent to adding an h after the letter.

11. Are there text books published about this language? Yes. see remarks above. "Books in and about Esperanto number over 8,600 and there are approximately 145

Esperanto periodicals. Examples of the world's great literature have been translated into Esperanto and original works of fiction and poetry have been written in the language" (Grolier Universal Encyclopedia, 1968, 204).

12. Are there technical books published in this language? Yes. "Literature in Esperanto includes

poetry, novels, and plays...works of modern authors...works in Esperanto are being produced at the rate of a little over one a week" (Encyclopedia Americana, 1988, 583). See remarks in review of literature as to publishing.

13. Are there poetry books published in this language? Yes and they are from many nations and cultures which reflects the internationality of this language.

14. Are there reading books published in this language? Yes and they are from many countries. "it has an extensive literature" (Colliers Encyclopedia, 1983). The current Catalog of the Universal Esperanto Association. lists over 3000 of the best which anyone can obtain by mail from any country in the world.

15. Are most words spelled phonically? Yes.

16. Is the Estimated minimum time necessary for the average human to become fluent in it to a level of fourth grade competency less than four years? Yes many people learn it in under a year. Edward Thorndike a very noted educational scholar found that it can be learned in at least one quarter of the time of other languages (Harvard, 1967). Other linguists have given estimates that it can be learned in as much as one twentieth the time.

Controlled experiments show that because of its logical structure, phonemic spelling, and regular grammar Esperanto can be learned to a given criterion of performance in from one-twentieth to one-fifth the time needed for the learning of a typical national language (Hoffman, 1990, 805).

Pei stated that one can learn the grammar in under an hour (1958). Which is true as this researcher did it. There are accounts of persons learning it to fluency in less than a month.

17. Does the language include international words making it easier to learn? Yes In fact the major basis for new words is their internationality. The name of the language really is "Lingvo Internacia" (Language International). There are in the world's 5000 languages the problem is that for old words there is for example 5000 different words each for "help, orange, hotel, telephone, international". Some languages don't even have a word for "orange". In Esperanto the root words for those things are "help, oran\_, hotel, telefon, internacia" The old words in Esperanto were created from the most important languages of the time which were the languages of Western Europe. (The Indo-European language group from which these international words were based still covers about half of the world's populated area and about half of the world's population speaks languages in this group.) They were picked for clarity and functionality as an easy to learn second language for international use.

18. Is the vocabulary sufficient for use by professional people? Yes.

There are Esperanto organizations for such professionals as doctors, lawyers, and scientists, many of whom, publish studies in the language. Many tourist brochures are printed in Esperanto and government agencies in Hungary, West Germany, mainland China, Bulgaria, and Spain, among others, publish Esperanto magazines or books about their countries (Encyclopedia Americana, 1988, 583). There are at least "22 professional associations that use Esperanto" (Britannica, 1980, 560).

19. Is the language clear enough for international radio communication? Yes. In fact it was one of the few languages that was declared suitable for international telegrams back in the days when radio reception was poor. "Some corporations with international sales advertise in Esperanto, and 19 radio stations broadcast regularly in the language" (Encyclopedia Americana, 1988, 583). This researcher picked up Bern Radio Switzerland broadcasting in Esperanto on his shortwave radio just last week.

20. Does the writing system correspond to the phonics? Yes exactly.

21. Does the language have a writing system easy enough for elementary instruction? Yes. See remarks about elementary students in California schools and other remarks in review of Literature. This researcher found that many kids like to write down a few sentences in Esperanto because to them it is fun and since it is so similar to English they can write and speak sentences in a foreign language almost immediately. It actually turns many kids on to language. It even gives them a secret language to communicate with to some of their friends. Many kids have asked this teacher for addresses of pen pals in other countries.

22. Does the language have a phonic system easy enough for elementary schools? Yes.

23. Does the language have a simple enough structure for elementary school? Yes.

Esperanto is considered easier to master than any national tongue, for its grammar rules are consistent, and a relatively small number of basic roots can be expanded into an extensive vocabulary by means of numerous prefixes and suffixes. The French Academy of Sciences has called Esperanto 'a masterpiece of logic and simplicity' (Grolier Universal Encyclopedia, 1968, 204). This researcher has taught the entire past, present and future forms to several classes of elementary and also to adults in under five minutes as a substitute teacher just for fun for the kids. Since This researcher also taught an English as a Second Language class for several years he can state that neither this researcher nor any other teacher has been able to teach students the English equivalent even after many semesters of teaching at four hours a day.

24. Is the language suitable for machine translation? Yes. In fact it is now being used for machine translation. See Review of Literature.

25. Is the language suitable for international correspondence? Yes. As a matter of Fact this researcher can produce about 600 letters this researcher has received from around the world. He can understand them as long as the writer had legible handwriting. See comments at question eight.

26. Is there an authoritative body to monitor proposals for new forms to standardize the language? Yes. There is an international language committee which approves suggested words and helps keep the language standardized.

27. Is the language free of irregularities? Yes. It may be the only living language that is.

28. Is the language free of exceptions? Yes and it may be the only living language that is also.

29. Is the language free of unnecessary inflections? Yes.

30. Are all the verb forms regular? Yes. Not only are they all regular but there are no exceptions to memorize. The Guinness Book of Records shows that this language holds the record for the least irregular verbs none (Guinness 147).

31. Is the language free of unnecessary verb inflections? Yes. In fact unless one counts the single ending there are none.

32. Is the language free of the necessity of learning genders? Yes. There are no genders to learn.

33. Is the language free of unnecessary noun inflections? Yes. None.

34. Is the language free of unnecessary adjective inflections? Yes.

35. Is the language free of unnecessary pronoun inflections? Yes.

36. Is the language free of unnecessary article declensions? Yes.

37. Is the language free of unnecessary adverb inflections? Yes.

38. Is the language free of irregular accentuation? Yes. In fact it is completely regular.

39. Is it free of excessive characters to be learned in the alphabet? Yes.

40. Is the alphabet free of complex or difficult to learn characters? Yes.

41. Is the sound system free of difficult sounds? Yes.

42. Is the sound system regular? (one sound per character) Yes.

43. Is the writing system free of useless letters? Yes.

44. Do the words sound exactly as they are spelled? Yes. One of the most dreaded tasks is learning to write and especially to spell in another language. This teachers English as a Second Language students must struggle over hundreds of words that are not spelled the way they sound. "knee, knife", etc. I have read in more than one source that about half of all English words are not spelled phonetically.

45. Is there a universal opposite to save memorization? Yes. This saves memorizing at least 750 vocabulary words plus a tremendous amount of time in speaking because all one has to do is put "mal" in front of any word and that creates the opposite word which in the long run results in a savings of thousands of words one does not have to memorize.

46. Are there many affixes to cut down on memorization? Yes. "There is an extensive set of suffixes that can be added to word roots to allow various shade of meaning or newly derived forms" (Britannica 560, 560). The count in a 15,000 word pocket dictionary found 1221 words using affixes which was 15 percent. Since the vocabulary was limited in this dictionary because of space it is quite possible that affixes in this language could provide as much as a 25 percent memorization savings to adult speakers.

47. Are grammar rules simple? Yes. In fact there only 16 basic rules.
  48. Is the language free of excessive grammar rules? Yes.
  49. Is the language free of many grammar rule exceptions? Yes. English and many other languages have hundreds of exceptions that need to be memorized. Exceptions are frustrating. Especially the spelling rules.
  50. Is the language free of difficult tonal systems? Yes.
  51. Is the language free of sexual bias? Yes.
  52. Is the language free of excess idioms that need to be memorized? Yes. Many languages have many idioms that must be memorized for understanding in addition to just vocabulary.
  53. Is the language free of excess facts to be memorized? Yes. Some languages have additional facts that have to be memorized not covered in the above questions. In the review of literature are the definitions of the types of languages for which this question helps to evaluate.
  54. Is the language translatable easily to other languages? Yes.
  55. Can it easily accommodate translations from most other languages?
  56. Is the syntax flexible? Yes. The syntax is extremely flexible.
  57. Is the vocabulary free of excessive duplicate words? Yes This researcher compared Esperanto to English and found that there are very few duplicate words in Esperanto. However in English there are thousands of duplicate words which create a nightmare for anyone learning English. Guinness states for Example that the word "inebriated" has 2,241 synonyms (McFarlan, 1990, 144). This researcher's English as a Second Language students were often befuddled by so many duplicate words for the same thing or idea. Of course the ambiguity of many English words is an even more difficult barrier. The word "set" in English has about 184 meanings. The World Almanac lists on page 808 64 English words meaning a group of, and 45 words in English that all meant the young of animals. In Esperanto the one suffix "op" connotes the meaning group of to any fitting word and one suffix "id" added to a any fitting word connotes the meaning young. One could infer from this that there are many memorizations that can be eliminated for the person studying Esperanto. This researcher feels homophones should also be counted. English has many which cause much confusion such as "to, two, too, or aie are, ayer, ayr err, e're, ayre, ere, eyre and heir." My English as a Second Language students are frustrated by these. Esperanto has to my knowledge none.
  58. Has it been accepted by the UN? Yes. See Review of Literature. (In fact this researcher discovered that the United Nations has passed a resolution that states that Esperanto should be encouraged and taught in all countries of the world. The UN has official consultative relations with the Universal Esperanto Association which now has an office in the UN complex in New York.)
  59. Is the language standardized in form? Yes.
  60. Is the language free of any other factors hindering its use? Yes.
- EASE OF LEARNING is important as it must be easy to learn by all elementary students not just the intellectually gifted. The following yields an empirically verifiable measure of learning difficulty. FOR A LEVEL OF FLUENCY SUFFICIENT FOR THE USUAL CLASSROOM COMMUNICATION IN A 6TH GRADE CLASSROOM:
61. Estimated number of word roots that must be memorized for 97 percent comprehension? 5000
  62. Number of genders that must be memorized. 0
  63. Estimated number of words for which genders must be memorized? 0
  64. Total number of genders must be memorized?  $62 \times 63$  0
  65. Number of noun inflections that must be memorized? 0
  66. Estimated number of nouns for which inflections must be memorized? 0
  67. Total number of noun inflections that must be memorized?  $65 \times 66$  0
  68. Number of verb inflections that must be memorized? 0
  69. Estimated number of verbs 2000
  70. Total number of verb inflections that must be memorized?  $69 \times 68$  0
  71. Number of adjective inflections that must be memorized? 0

72. Estimated number of adjectives. 1400
73. Total number of adjective inflections that must be memorized.  $72 \times 71 = 0$
74. Number of pronoun inflections must be memorized? 0
75. Estimated number of pronouns. 200
76. Total number of pronoun inflections must be memorized? 0
77. Number of article declensions. 0
78. Total number of articles. 1
79. Total number of article declensions.  $77 \times 79 = 0$
80. Number of adverb inflections. 0
81. Estimated number of adverbs. 200
82. Total number of adverb inflections that must be memorized? 0
83. How many different characters are in the writing system? There are 28 letters. This is multiplied by four because there are four sets of characters one has to learn to use with the Roman alphabet. (lower case printing, upper case printing, lower case writing, upper case writing) this gives 112 plus 8 common symbols (.,?!"-;,:) total 120.
84. Number of excessive characters to be learned in the alphabet? 0
85. Number of complex characters? 0
86. How many sounds must be learned? 32
87. How many characters have more than one sound per character? 0
88. Number of words with irregular accentuation? 0
89. Total number of words not spelled phonetically and regularly? 0
90. Universal opposite affix or word? Yes.
91. Number of opposites. 1500 See above remarks.
92. Total number of opposites that need not be memorized. -750 (For this language this researcher did an actual count.)
93. Other affixes or words that cut down memorization? 100
94. Estimated savings in memorization. - 750
95. How many grammar rules must be learned? 16
96. Number of exceptions to rules of grammar? 0
97. Tones to be memorized. 0
98. Number of words for which tones must be memorized. 0
99. Total number of additional memorizations needed for tones. 0 100. Number of idioms that must be memorized? 100.
101. Number of variations of the language's standardized form? 0
102. Number of duplicate words? 10
103. Total number of other facts that must be memorized? 0
104. **GRAND TOTAL NUMBER OF FACTS THAT MUST BE MEMORIZED? 3028.**

Remember this information was based on survey information. Your help in providing better information is greatly appreciated particularly needed are answers to the questions on the following pages for all major languages of the world.

1. Number of genders \_\_\_\_\_
2. Total number of possible noun inflections
3. Total number of possible verb inflections per verb \_\_\_\_\_
4. Total number of adjective inflections
5. Total number of possible pronoun inflections 6. Total number of possible article inflections
7. Total number of articles \_\_\_\_\_
8. Total number of possible adverb inflections
9. Total number of characters in alphabet \_\_\_\_\_
10. Total number of sounds \_\_\_\_\_
11. Total characters with more than one sound



12. Percentage of words with irregular accents
13. Percentage of words not spelled phonetically \_\_\_\_
14. Is there one word used as a universal opposite? \_\_\_\_
15. Total number of universal affixes \_\_\_\_
16. Total number of exceptions \_\_\_\_
17. Total number of idioms \_\_\_\_
18. Total number of duplicate words \_\_\_\_
19. Total number of difficult sounds \_\_\_\_
20. Is there 1 sound per character \_\_\_\_
21. Are there any silent or unused letters \_\_\_\_
22. Do the words sound exactly as spelled \_\_\_\_
23. Are females and males treated differently in the language \_\_\_\_
24. Can positions subject and object be switched without loss of meaning
25. Total number of tones \_\_\_\_
26. Total number of words with tones \_\_\_\_
27. Total number of forms of this language \_\_\_\_ or standardized? \_\_\_\_
28. Modern scientific vocabulary \_\_\_\_
29. International words \_\_\_\_
30. Authoritative body to standardize language \_\_\_\_

Show the entire alphabet.

Translate the following into the language.

THE PEN	THE MAN
THE WOMAN	THE CHILD
THE COMPUTER	COMPUTER SOFTWARE
COMPUTER HARDWARE	I HELP
I AM HELPED	YOU (ONE) HELP
YOU ARE HELPED	HE HELPS
HE IS HELPED	SHE HELPS
SHE IS HELPED	IT HELPS
IT IS HELPED	WE HELP
WE ARE HELPED	YOU (MANY) HELP
YOU ARE HELPED	THEY HELP
THEY ARE HELPED	I AM HELPING
I AM BEING HELPED	I DO HELP
I DO GET HELPED	I SHALL HELP
I SHALL BE HELPED	I WOULD HELP
I WOULD BE HELPED	I HELPED
I WAS HELPED	I WAS HELPING
I WAS BEING HELPED	I DID HELP
I DID GET HELPED	I HAVE HELPED
I HAVE BEEN HELPED	I HAD HELPED
I HAD BEEN HELPED	I SHALL HAVE HELPED
I SHALL HAVE BEEN HELPED	I WOULD HAVE HELPED
I WOULD HAVE BEEN HELPED	HELP!
BE HELPED!	IF I HELP
IF I BE HELPED	IF I HELPED
IF I WERE HELPED	IF I SHOULD HELP
IF I SHOULD BE HELPED	THE MAN HIT A MAN WITH A MAN. IT IS THE MAN'S PEN

Dr. Mario Pei professor of language at Columbia University stated: "One of the greatest needs in the world of today is a language spoken and understood by everybody. But this need will be far, far

greater in the world of tomorrow, the world of our children and their descendants."...."What would happen if most of the children in the world learned another language along with their own? Not just **another** language, but **the same** language? In thirty years there would be no need for interpreters. Our children could travel around the world and learn the customs and thoughts of other people in foreign lands first hand, easily and naturally."...."A single international language, carefully governed by a single international language academy, would prove an inestimable boon to trade among the nations." "To be effective, the teaching of this language should start in the first grade, side by side with the national language.".... (Pei).

**"Esperanto is an artificial language about the same way that an auto is an artificial horse...."**

"That language is best which is easiest for the majority".... "Whatever tongue is chosen, natural or constructed, it must be phonetically spelled"...."Zonal Languages are merely a recognition of the status quo and offer no true solution. Combinations of zonal languages--means that people would have to learn several languages....If things are to be done speedily and well, the world's choice will have to fall upon a single language A Gallup poll conducted in small European countries like the Netherlands and Norway showed that **Esperanto was second only to English as the people's choice for an international language.**" (Pei)

David Richardson stated "Thousands set out to teach themselves a foreign language few actually succeed, but for the vast majority the task is to great. By contrast a substantial proportion of the Esperanto speakers, world-wide, have learned the language on their own, often from a book.

#### UNITED NATIONS TRANSLATION

The United Nations now wastes about a third of its budget on translation and interpretation. It is a fact that simultaneous translations are often inaccurate and the vast majority of the translations are unread. The cost of this waste is in the hundreds of millions of dollars. If Esperanto were used most of this money could be used to prevent blindness in children, fight diseases, and make third world farmers independent rather than dependant. Piron tells how expensive and unproductive translating is in his book *Le defi des langues*. He stated that when the World Health Organization added two working languages Arabic and Chinese that the additional cost of translating these was \$5,000,000 a year. Because of this expense the assembly voted down a carefully devised program that would have improved health and saved lives in third world countries because it would have cost \$4,200,000 because of lack of funds. He adds that many children go blind because of lack of a medicine that costs twelve cents per child per year. This might equal the cost of translating one word into all of the working languages.

The cost of translating one page of text into six languages is over \$100 per page and there are well over 10,000 pages per year. In 1975 the UN translation division had over 500 employees plus 181 interpretation employees at a cost of 21 million dollars (Eichholz 199). In 1976 indirect language services were over 10 million (Eichholz 265). The production of a UN translator averages 5 pages a day (Eichholz 214).

#### THE HIDDEN AND PERVERSE EFFECTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Dr. Sylvan Zaft summarized part of the description of a speech given by The world famous former UN Translator and linguist Claude Piron who spoke in May of 1994 at the International Youth Forum. Parts of Dr. Zaft's summary follows. Piron stated that: Frequent and important errors are the norm when it comes to matters of translation. Some of the perverse effects are: 1. When certain languages are selected for use in international gatherings, all those people who are not fluent in those languages are automatically eliminated. 2. A tremendous amount of misinformation is generated by translations which are incomplete and faulty. 3. Enormous amounts of money are diverted from useful ends to pay to support a small army of translators. 4. Because good technical information is only available in a few, very difficult languages, such as English and French, people in poor countries have to do without that

information. This greatly hinders the economic development of those poor countries. 5. Many people are placed in an inferior position because they have to speak in a foreign language that they are not confident in. (Imagine how you would feel if you had to study Japanese for many years and then speak fluently in that language in order to be effective in important international meetings.)

But if Esperanto were universally adopted this would do away with the above. 1. Anyone who spent just one year seriously studying Esperanto could take part in international meetings. 2. There would be no errors of translation because people would be speaking directly to each other. 3. The money paid to support translators would be freed up for productive use. 4. technical information would be available throughout the third world in a language that people could learn in a year. 5. everyone would be speaking in a neutral language that they studied for international use, and so everyone would be operating on a much more equal level.

Additional points made by Piron were: Students can learn Esperanto in a small fraction of the time that they would need to spend studying a foreign language. The reason they can do so is that students of Esperanto can safely rely on their innate reflexes, on the process of "generalizing assimilation". Because students of Esperanto can always safely generalize, they save an extraordinary amount of time. This is why one year of Esperanto is worth a great many years of English or other national language when it comes to effective communication. If Esperanto took the place of former colonial languages, ordinary people could spend a single year studying it and then share in the privileges of the elite who conduct business in languages other than the population. However many members of the elite might not be thrilled by that and will ridicule the idea of using of Esperanto (Zaft, 1994).

#### LANGUAGE PREJUDICE

There is a lot of prejudice about languages. Renowned linguist Edward Sapir states: that the **speakers of a national language are under profound illusions as to the logical character of its structure...** "What is needed above all is a language that is as simple, as regular, as logical, as rich, and as creative as possible; a language which starts with a minimum of demands on the learning capacity of the normal individual and can do the maximum amount of work."

Piron and others have stated that people make up many rationalizations against Esperanto which are often unfactual.

#### QUALIFICATIONS TO BE THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE.

No other language can prove that it has even the following qualifications for being the international language:

1. Esperanto is the easiest language to learn. 2. More people can learn it because of fewer demands on their time for memorization. 3. Esperanto is politically neutral. 4. Esperanto is culturally neutral. 5. All of the verbs are regular. 6. The grammar is the simplest of any language. 7. All people can learn it, not just the intellectually gifted. 8. Esperanto works as a language for scientists and professional people as well as for common people. 9. When people are given the facts it is the people's choice. 10. Esperanto is a major international language with speakers in over 100 countries. 11. Esperanto stops language discrimination. One is no longer forced to learn and use someone else's native language. 12. Esperanto is endorsed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization who recommends that it be taught and used in schools all around the world. 13. Helpers around the world are available to help new learners. 14. It has actually proven to be fun to learn and use. 15. It has been scientifically and empirically proven to be the most suitable language for international use.

If Esperanto was picked as the international language everyone would win. Everyone can still keep and use their own native language with all of its richness or communication within their native groups. And Esperanto provides efficient communication between speakers of all languages without discrimination. In **Interlinguistics** Andre Martinet states "I came to the conclusion that, in international contacts, linguistic communication is much easier and more profitable it is carried out in a language which is not the native one of either interlocutor. My conclusion is that the problem of a language for international communication presents itself as the conflict between a planned language,

Esperanto, which is known to function to the satisfaction of its users, and a hegemonic national language, which, as we all know, is, today, English...[even the enemies of Esperanto admitted]...'Esperanto, it works!'" (Schubert, 1989).

### HOW MANY LANGUAGES ARE THERE?

Charles Berlitz states that the number of languages has decreased in the last 100 years from over 10,000 to 2,796 (1982 3). Most languages are spoken by just a few thousand people and are probably headed for extinction.

The current language situation is that there exists great language barriers of over 2000 languages (including about 227 languages with over 1 million speakers). This presents major problems in understanding often resulting in personal loss, misunderstanding and sometimes death.

Gyulsa Decsy states that as of 1985 there are 2,800 Native Languages in the world spoken by 4,845 million people (Decsy, 1985). Barbara Grimes lists 6,170 languages and her index lists 33,000 names of languages (Grimes, 1988). Erik Gunnemark estimates there are 5,200 languages and lists 350 in his book (Gillet, 1986). Eugene Nida shows pictures of 1,399 languages that the Bible has been translated into (Nida, 1972).

Charles Berlitz states that parts of the bible has been translated into 1,710 languages (1982, 2). Meritt Ruhlen classifies over 700 languages and indexes 5000 language names (Ruhlen, 1987). Charles Voegelin lists over 25,000 language names (1977). John Wright states that there are 4,000 to 10,000 languages and 20,000 to 50,000 dialects (1991). Per Charles Berlitz language expert there are 2,796 languages now spoken in the world (1982). Per Guinness the total of languages and dialects is 3,000-5,000, of which 845 come from India (Guinness 146); the language spoken by most people is Mandarin; most widespread English (Guinness 146).

### THE CURRENT LANGUAGE SITUATION

The world language situation is truly something of major importance not only to our economic well being but also to the survival of the human race. There are about 3000-5000 languages in current use in the world today (Guinness 146). Well over 200 are major languages with millions of speakers (Culbert, 1990, 808). If a person from one part of the world travels to a much farther away place the chances are that she or he may not be understood. The foreign visitor in many countries is often taken advantage of and ridiculed. If that person has a sudden serious medical problem or other important need to communicate in an emergency situation they are most likely not to be understood because it is a sad fact that most humans on this planet cannot understand most other humans. **This could result in loss of life and property.** In the United States prior to 1965 one could go hundreds, even thousands of miles in any direction without language problems but this is not true in most other countries where languages change in short distances often under 100 miles. Now in the United states 15 percent of the population does not understand English well. **In many areas and cities the percentage is much higher in the order of 30-60 percent.**

The following statistics taken from the World Almanac and other sources show the **TOTAL SPEAKERS IN THE WORLD.** **This includes Native and non native. FLUENT IN, millions, (and percent of world)**

CHINESE (total dialects) 1,300, 20 percent

MANDARIN (China) 930, 16.6 percent includes several dialects

HINDUSTANI (INDIA, PAKISTAN) 498, 8.9 percent

ENGLISH (USA, Canada, UK) 463, 8.2 percent

HINDI (India) 400, 7.1 percent

SPANISH (Spain, Mexico, Cntr Amra) 371, 6.6 percent

RUSSIAN (USSR) 291, 5.2 percent

ARABIC (Middle East) 214, 3.8 percent

BENGALI (India) 192, 3.4 percent  
 PORTUGUESE (Brazil) 179, 3.2 percent  
 MAYLAY (Indonesia) 152, 2.7 percent  
 JAPANESE (Japan) 126, 2.3 percent  
 FRENCH (France) 124, 2.2 percent  
 GERMAN (Germany) 120, 2.1 percent  
 URDU (Pakistan, India) 98, 1.7 percent  
 PUNJABI (Pakistan, India) 92, 1.6 percent  
 KOREAN (Korea) 74, 1.3 percent  
 TELUGU (S.E.India) 72, 1.3 percent  
 MARATHI (Maharashtra, India) 68, 1.2 percent  
 TAMIL (India, Sri Lanka) 66, 1.1 percent  
 WU (Shanghai, China) 65, 1.2 percent  
 CANTONESE (China, Hong-Kong) 65, 1.1 percent  
 ITALIAN (Italy) 63, 1.1 percent  
 JAVANESE (Java, Indonesia) 63, 1.1 percent  
 VIETNAMESE (Vietnam) 63, 1.1 percent  
 TURKISH (Turkey) 58, 1.0 percent

**The following have less than 1 percent**

MIN (Malaysia) 50	THAI (Thailand) 49
SWAHILI (Kenya, Tanz, Zaire, Uganda) 47	
UKRAINIAN (Ukraine) 46	POLISH (Poland) 44
KANNADA (S India) 43	TAGALOG (Philip.) 43
GUJARALI (India, Pak) 40	HAUSA (Nigeria) 37
MALAYALAM (Kerala) 35	PERSIAN (Iran,Af) 34
HAKKA (SE China) 34	ORIYA (India) 31
BURMESE (Burma) 31	ROMANIAN (Roman.) 26
SUDANESE (Sundan) 25	ASSAMESE (Assam) 23
PASHTU (Pakistan) 21	FLEMISH (Nedrlnd) 21
YORUBA (Benin) 19	AMHARIC Ethiopia 18
SINDHI (Pakistan) 17	IGBO (Nigeria) 17
ZHUANG (S China) 15	AZERBAIJANI Azer 15
HUNGARIAN Hungary 14	NEPALI (Nepal) 14
UZBEK (Uzbek) 13	CEBUANO (Philip.) 13
FULA (Cameroon) 13	SINHALESE SriLanka 13
CZECH (Czechlka.) 12	GREEK (Greece) 11
AFRIKAANS S Africa 10	MADURESE (Madura) 10
OROMO ((Ethiopia) 10	BYELORUSSIAN (SSR) 10
KURDISH (Cas sea) 10	BULGARIAN (Bulgra) 9
CATALAN (Andorra) 9	MALINKE-BAMBARA 9
SWEDISH (Sweden) 9	KAZAKH (Kazakh) 8
QUECHUA (Peru) 8	SHONA (Zimbabwe) 8
RUANDA (Rwanda) 8	TARTAR (Tartar) 8
ILOCANO (Luzon) 7	KHMER (Thailand) 7
SOMALI (Somalia) 7	UIGHUR (Xnjiang) 7
XHOSA (s Africa) 7	ZULU(Natal, Lesoth) 7
EFIK (Nigeria) 6	LINGALA (Zaire) 6

THE WORLD HAS A HUGE HINDRANCE TO INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING known as the language barrier. Most people in the US are not aware of this problem because they can go hundreds

of miles in any direction using English. Once you leave the US, Canada, the United Kingdom or tourist traps, you will discover that **92 percent of the world's people do not speak English.** In fact the percentage that speak English is declining. The US Census bureau reports that a growing number of Americans speak a foreign language at home with more and more city residents having trouble understanding English. **In New York 41 percent ages 5 and up speak a foreign language in their homes and half indicated that they did not speak English very well.** In Miami 3/4 speak a language other than English at home and 67 percent indicated they do not speak English well. Near Dearborn Michigan are 300,000 Arabic speakers many of which are not fluent in English. 50 percent of Paterson NJ, 40 percent Santa Fe NM, 40 percent Hartford Conn, 30 percent in Providence RI, 30 percent LA students, 26 percent in Boston etc. **1 in 7 people in the USA speak a language other than English at home.** (A 35 percent increase since 1980) In California this ratio is 1 in 3. 20 percent of those do not speak English (S.F. Chronicle 5-83). Nearly 18 million people in the US speak Spanish. Other languages in descending order are: French, German Italian, Chinese, Tagalog, Polish, Korean, Vietnamese and Portuguese (S.F.Chronicle May-1993).

Some countries have tremendous language problems. Haiti's leaders insist that French be the only language used in the countries schools even though nearly 100 percent of the people speak Creole. Students do not understand what is being taught. Senegal, Kenya, Nigeria are countries where citizens often do not understand each other because of language differences.

**In the world today virtually no students exit their public school life with the ability to communicate with most people of the world.** The language situation is changing. There is a trend towards large zone languages, English over North America, German in Europe, Arabic in Middle East, Spanish and Portuguese in Central America, Russian in the USSR, Hindustani, Indonesian, & Chinese over their areas. This is speeding up because of Electronic communications.

#### MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

**IDEAL TIME TO LEARN A LANGUAGE** From A Survey of Applied Linguistics "the period between age two and puberty as a biologically critical period for language learning" (Wardhauch, 1976, 139).

A Harvard University study that showed that students who have had foreign language exposure in grade school are more likely to take a language in high school than students without this background. "On average, students who started in elementary school were distinctly superior (in foreign languages) at graduation from college" (Harvard, 1967).

Introduction of foreign languages is best done at the elementary levels.

All languages are easy to learn from childhood but this applies only to spoken language...In writing, languages have intrinsic ease and intrinsic difficulty, based on the relation which the written form bears to the spoken. Where the written form of the language is thoroughly phonetic (that is to say, where the actual sounds of the language are accurately isolated, and each one is given an individual written symbol to represent it) it is easy to learn to read and write . . . Where the spelling does not accurately reflect the sound, as in English, or where there is no connection whatsoever between written symbols and spoken sounds, as in Chinese it is difficult to learn to read and write even when one speaks and understands the language fluently (Pei, 1958, 187).

An experimental program in Munich Germany with 386 kindergarten children showed that with only thirty minutes of exposure to French a day, the children learned to use about fifty French words in a simple grammatical form. "Most astonishing of all was the side-effects of learning French--the way it helped these children in their use of their mother tongue" (Nordwest Zeitung, 1979). Teachers told stories in French, like Little Red Riding Hood, that the children knew. Such a program is clearly achievable in any school district.

Scherer stated that the audio lingual method of teaching (stressing speaking and listening before reading and writing) has proven to give students better speaking skills according to his scientific experiment. He suggests that with cable hookups, a good idea would be to have perhaps ten minutes of

language instruction twice a day (1964).

The great success of the direct method and the Audio-Lingual Method (ALM) at least show that they work well. ALM supporters claim that it is the fastest method. It may be faster than total immersion. Results of the combination of ALM and total immersion have shown that languages can be learned beyond the survival level in 30 days. When It should also be noted that most esperantists have been self taught through reading and practice. Then their skills were improved through actual use.

Doctors Fantini and Reagan state "Despite research contributions on both L1 and L2, however, it continues to be difficult to substantiate the superiority of one approach to language education over another. As with most social research dealing with human beings, the variables are generally too numerous, complex and interrelated, and there difficult to isolate and control" (40).

"The relative effectiveness of teaching by explicit instruction of rules compared with inductive methods is greater for Esperanto than for any national/ethnic language (Pool, 1992: 1). Lack of simplicity in English, and French, all appearances to the contrary, could be multiplied almost without limit and apply to all national languages. In fact, one may go so far as to say that it is precisely the apparent simplicity of structure which is suggested by the formal simplicity of many languages which is responsible for much slovenliness in thought, and even for the creation of imaginary problems in philosophy. . . . What has been said of simplicity applies equally to regularity and logic (Sapir, 1968, 117).

No important national language, at least in the Occidental world had complete regularity of grammatical structure. . . . It is well known that the tense systems of French, English and German teem with logical inconsistencies as they are actually used (Sapir, 1968, 117).

The priori school made the bad error of trying to treat as a logical entity that which is by its very nature illogical. Language is based on the acceptance of symbols, and symbols, being unreal, cannot be logical...A logical language even if it could be achieved would present enormous difficulty and an unbearable strain on the memory. . . . What is syntax in one language may be vocabulary in another (Wardhauch, 1976, 119). The second language learner has to read just his optional and obligatory categories in the language he is learning. Tense, for instance, is obligatorily realized in English, but optional in Malay; conversely Malay has an obligatory purposive-nonpurposive distinction in the verb system which is optional in English (Wardhauch, 1976, 130).

## LANGUAGE EDUCATION

**The United States is a virtual desert when it comes to language education prior to college.**

Fewer than 4 percent of high school graduates have more than two years of a foreign language (Simon, 1980, 2). Less than .1 percent of American students learn a second language prior to college. In fact many American students have a sad revulsion to learning any foreign language. The world is becoming smaller in the sense that we have increasing needs to communicate with other people in the world. When one tries to do so it is soon discovered that there is a tremendous barrier to world communication called the language barrier. The United States has a shameful record of language education compared to much of the rest of the world. **"The United States can be characterized as the home of the brave, and the land of the monolingual"** (Simon, 1980, 1). Paul Simon states we should erect a sign at each port of entry into the United States **"WELCOME TO THE UNITED STATES--WE CANNOT SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE."** Since many Americans are prejudiced when it comes to language even the mention of any candidate other than English may bring out the hidden bias most people have towards their native language. The screening for a suitable candidate for the international language should be scientifically done with an unbiased and empirically verifiable test instrument.

Since about 98 percent (Culbert, 1990, 808) of all people do not write English, and since average people in most countries do not understand English, finding people who students could correspond with is difficult.

The presidential commission that was formed to study the educational language situation, found that only 15 percent of American high school students take a foreign language and only a third stayed with it

long enough to gain even minimal competence. Only 8 percent of American colleges and universities required a foreign language for admission in 1979, compared with 34 percent in 1966. The commission reported that America's "scandalous incompetence" in foreign language studies contributes to a "dangerously inadequate understanding of world affairs. Our schools graduate a large majority of students whose knowledge and vision stops at the American shoreline" This was from *Strength Through Wisdom, a Critique of U.S. Capability*, a report to the President from the Presidential Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies (1979, 6). Richardson states that American students study French Spanish and German thus ignoring 80 percent of the world's people who speak other tongues. When President Nixon visited Peking in 1972, the president was obliged to use the Chinese leaders' own interpreters (1988, 8). The Presidents commission found that "the US government has no qualified translators at all for most of the world's languages" (Simon, 1980, 4).

Tests show that of those who study foreign languages, only 17 percent in the United States learn to speak, write, and read it with ease but in other countries this goes up to 63 percent (Simon 1980, 5). As a bridge language Esperanto has many times served translators who not knowing the original language of a work, base their translations on the Esperanto version. This technique is usually used when translating between two less commonly known languages such as Polish/Vietnamese, Chinese/Rumanian ..The procedure can give quite satisfactory results, since Esperanto translations are very often closer to the original than those in any national language (Auld, 1982, 111-158).

#### WHAT ESPERANTO OFFERS THE ELEMENTARY TEACHER

This language offers the elementary teacher several things that no other language offers. 1. The teacher can begin teaching Esperanto within a few hours of beginning study in it. (There is a book for teachers put out by the State of California Esperanto Education Commission with teaching suggestions) 2. The research this researcher saw proves empirically that Esperanto is the easiest language to learn, and teach, since the grammar is so simple and it uses many international and English words. 2. It is a very practical language which the classroom teacher can use for other subjects. For example, when this teacher had unsuccessfully tried to get my sixth grade class to learn about other countries it seemed nothing worked as well as me showing them, and reading letters this researcher received from Esperanto pen pals from several countries. Suddenly there was a rush for the encyclopedias in the room. Many students, on their own and began reading about countries and cultures. Several students have asked me if they can learn Esperanto so they can correspond with others around the world. 3. It is often difficult to find pen pals for kids from many countries unless one uses Esperanto sources which have hundreds of addresses. 4. Esperanto offers the elementary teacher an excellent tool to teach global awareness, geography and other subjects. 5. It offers the elementary student the opportunity to learn more about many cultures and countries and other subjects by inspiring them to do so. 6. Esperanto offers students the opportunity to write directly to another person or class in almost 100 countries around the world, to ask any questions they would like, and to obtain a reply. This researcher has not been able to do this in English because most people in the world do not speak or write English as it is so difficult as a second language for them particularly elementary students. Also with English it is difficult to even find a source not to mention a "free" source as many pen pal organizations charge for addresses. 7. Esperanto often increases students interest in languages. It turns them on to languages. 8. People learn other languages faster after learning Esperanto. See proof above.

To education Esperanto offers the opportunity to broaden its horizons not only for global awareness, but to actual communication between classes and students around the world. If two classes write to one another and tell each other about each's respective culture and daily life, both sets of students learn much about themselves and about others in the world, but that is not all. In the process friendships are made, global awareness is made personal, and kids find out that people on the other side of the globe are more than statistics, they are real living friends with the same human feelings and desires. This is a lesson that is best taught through personal contact. More classrooms could communicate using Esperanto, than could with any other language.



Facts from Guinness Book of Records are as follows: Esperanto has the least irregular verbs-none; most complex Chippewa with 6,000 verb forms; Tabassaran with 48 noun cases; Inuit 63 forms of present tense and simple nouns have 252 inflections; most complex character is a Chinese character with 64 strokes; longest alphabet Cambodian with 72 letters; shortest is Rotokas with just 11 letters; Guinness and others show English to have the most words, greatest number of irregular verbs, longest words (although German and some other languages also have many long words, most synonyms, most duplicate words, most antonyms, most homonyms (Guinness 148).

The Scholastic Dictionary of Synonyms, Antonyms and Homonyms lists 12,000 Synonyms 10,000 Antonyms and 2,000 Homonyms (Scholastic Dictionary of Synonyms, Antonyms and Homonyms, 1965). Berlitz lists 656 points of usage. Exceptions and other facts. *The Barron's Educational Series* on languages lists well over 1001 extra facts that need to be memorized in several languages. English has over 200 irregular verbs (Encyclopedia Britannica, 1980).

Charles Berlitz states that English has a vocabulary more than twice the size of any other language and the next in size is German (1982, 311).

Mario Pei comments that half the vocabulary of civilized languages consist of science and technical terms (1949).

How many languages can one learn? It is doubtful that a human can maintain fluency in more than 20 to 25 languages. George Campbell worked with 54 languages. Dr. Williams worked with 58 languages (Guinness 147).

### ROMAN ALPHABET

Mario Pei states that the Roman alphabet is the most widely spread "as well as the one providing the greatest possibility of simplicity" (1949, 92). The entire nation of Turkey switched from Arabic to Roman writing because the Roman offered a more efficient system, and also that the Roman alphabetic system is among the best for recording sounds (1949, 92). Many other alphabets mostly record consonants. Pei states that no (national) language has absolute script for sound correspondence (1949, 93).

The Roman alphabet known as the Latin alphabet is the most widely used in the world. It is even taught now in China and Japan. The areas of the world that don't use it are in Arab countries, Iran, Afganistan, parts of Indo China, and parts of the former USSR. However English is making some inroads into some of these areas (Piron 318).

**Edward Thorndike of Columbia University, who is a noted educational researcher concluded, after a careful study, that one year of college Esperanto is equivalent to four years of a national language.** This is per Columbia University, Institute of Educational Research, Language Learning summary of a report to the International Auxiliary Language Association (1933).

Many students go on to study other languages and do very well with them. In Somero, Finland, pupils were taught one year of Esperanto followed by two of German. A control group spent the same three years studying German alone. At the end of the first year, the test group knew enough Esperanto to be taught their geography lessons in that language. After the third year, the Esperanto learners had all but overtaken the control class in the amount of German material covered, and they spoke and wrote German with more confidence and enthusiasm than those who had studied only German (Markarian, 1964, 8).

### TOPOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

In order to understand languages the following short topological classification of languages is included. This is based primarily by present-day structure and shows four classifications of languages. The following shows Dr. Pei's breakdown.

1. Inflectional languages in which grammatical relations are indicated by internal changes in words, endings, and prefixes by combination of bound and free morphemes. "the free morphemes are sharply reduced in number, since bound, adjectives, and verbs cannot generally be used in their root forms, but only in conjunction with an ending (example Latin root mut-, 'wall' cannot appear by itself but only in case forms such as murus, muro, muris).
2. An agglutinative language adds separate suffixes which,

unlike the inflectional endings, may enjoy separate existence as free morphemes. Example Esperanto 3. Isolating uses only free morphemes shows grammatical relations by word order. Example Chinese. 4. Polysynthetic or Incorporating combines within a single utterance numerous bound morphemes so that the unit is not the word but the word group or sentence. Example Oneida g-nagla-sl-I-zak-s means I am looking for the village. The g means I, nagla means living, sl makes nagla a noun changing its meaning to village, zak with the prefix I makes it a verb meaning look for. Pei states that none of these parts would convey any very definite meaning if used by itself (Pei, 1965).

The supposed inferiority of a constructed language to a national one on the score of richness of connotation is, of course, no criticism of the idea of a constructed language. All that the criticism means is that the constructed language has not been in long-continued use. As a matter of fact, a national language which spreads beyond its own confines very quickly loses much of its original richness of content and is in no better case than a constructed language. . . . We need not allow avowed or minor imperfections to keep us from putting it into immediate operation (Mandelbaum, 1968, 118).

Distribution was ruled out as a major factor in selection. No language is spoken by more than 16 percent of the population. Some languages are spoken worldwide. In order of worldwide distribution appears to be English, French, Esperanto, Arabic, Spanish, Russian, Portuguese, German, Chinese, Indonesian, Italian, Hindustani, Japanese, Bengali (Pei, 1958). If a language was to be selected primarily on basis of greatest number of speakers, it would be Chinese because nearly one fifth of the world population can read it.

In the future machine language translation will play an important part. Therefore it would be helpful if the language chosen is one that works well with machine translation. Several languages have been rejected for machine language translation including English because of ambiguity. Esperanto has been selected and is now being used by a commercial company doing work for the European Economic Community.

The Danish electronics company Christian Rosing and a Dutch consultancy company D.S.O. have won a major development contract from the Commission of the European Community which may ease the E.E.C. language problem. The system will translate, to and from, eight E.E.C. languages. Each language will be translated first into Esperanto and then into a new language. Esperanto is especially suitable for the purpose because of its simple grammatical structure....Internacia Lingvo (Esperanto) in particular satisfies all the six criteria listed here for the choice of an Intermediate Text Language (Kelly, 1983, 1,3).

Edward Sapir, a noted linguist and intellectual states that an international auxiliary language must facilitate the growing need for international communication. He states that just spending an enormous amount of time, labor, and money on translation services is largely a waste. He states that an international auxiliary language should serve as a broad base for every type of international understanding "which means of course, in the last analysis, for every type of expression of the human spirit...and all human interests...But this is not all. The modern mind tends to be more and more critical and analytical in spirit, hence it must devise for itself an engine of expression which is logically defensible at every point and which tends to correspond to the rigorous spirit of modern science." There is a lot of prejudice about languages. Mr Sapir states that the speakers of a national language are under profound illusions as to the logical character of its structure. Perhaps they confuse the comfort of habit with logical necessity. "If this is so--and I do not see how it can be seriously doubted that it is--it must mean that in the long run the modern spirit will not rest satisfied with an international language that merely extends the imperfections and provincialisms of one language at the expense of all others" (Mandelbaum, 1968, 50).

Jean Temple notes that: When children do have trouble understanding words, sometimes the problem is not that they have an inadequate vocabulary, but that the sentences in which the words appear are structured in a fashion too complex for them. What the students experience as confusion over individual words is, in fact, a confusion over syntax (1986).

Edward Sapir states: "What is needed above all is a language that is as simple, as regular, as logical, as

rich, and as creative as possible; a language which starts with a minimum of demands on the learning capacity of the normal individual and can do the maximum amount of work; which is to serve as a sort of logical touchstone to all national languages and as the standard medium of translation. It must ideally, be as superior to any accepted language as the mathematical method of expressing quantities and relations between quantities is the more lumbering methods of expressing these quantities and relations in verbal form (Mandelbaum, 1968).

#### NOTES ON ENGLISH

English is the largest language with over one million words and the most widespread. It is one of the "easier languages", **although it is about 100 times as difficult as the easiest.** But English suffers some major problems: It holds the record for the most words not spelled as spoken (estimated to be over 500,000). Over half of its words are not spelled as pronounced. It has the worst spelling in the world. It holds the record for the most irregular verbs 283 (Guinness 147). It has over 8,000 idioms. It has hundreds of words that present continuing problems even to native speakers. It has the most ambiguous vocabulary of all languages. The word "set" for example has 58 noun uses and 126 verb uses. The English word 'inebriated' has 2,241 synonyms. The English word 'isosceles' has 259 spellings and 'cushion' has about 400 spellings (McFarlan, 1990 p 144). It has words that are too long for common use such as the English word praetertranssubstantiationally (37 letters). The longest real word is floccipaucinihilipilification (from the Oxford English Dictionary) 29 letters (McFarlan, 1990, 144-146). The English vocabulary contains 490,000 words plus 300,000 technical terms the most of any language. "but it is doubtful in any individual uses more than 60,000; The membership in the International Society for Philosophical Enquiry (no admission for IQ's below 148 have an average vocabulary of 36,250; Shakespeare employed a vocabulary of c. 33,000 words (Guinness) English has the most duplicate words. There are hundreds of exceptions to the over 1,400 grammar rules (Houghton-Mifflin).

The Barron's Educational Series on languages lists well over 1001 extra facts that need to be memorized in English. Charles Berlitz states that the average speaker uses about 2,800 different English words daily. The Sunday newspaper has about 25,000 words. He states that well read speakers can recognize 25,000-50,000 words (Berlitz, 1982, 137). Charles Berlitz also states that English has a vocabulary more than twice the size of any other language and the next in size is German (1982, 311). Mario Pei states that every (national) language is "laden with idioms" (1949, 144). Charles Berlitz states that one of the big disadvantages of English is its "nonphonetic spelling. One splendid example is the phrase 'though a rough cough and hiccough plough me through'--in which -ough is pronounced six different ways" (1982, 314).

English has many difficulties and often takes average people over 10 years to master the speaking and writing. Many students of English, even after many years of study, still make many grammatical errors in speaking and cannot write a business letter.

#### HOW DOES ESPERANTO COMPARE TO ENGLISH?

**Esperanto is more like English than any other language in the world.** Writing fluency in Esperanto can occur in 1/10 the time of English because Esperanto does not suffer the drawbacks of English. (The worst spelling & pronunciation and the most massive ambiguous vocabulary of all languages with over 8,000 idioms) As a second language English is very difficult for the average person to learn. In Esperanto every letter has only one simple sound and all words are phonetically spelled--no exceptions. There are no difficult sounds to pronounce. The vocabulary is well developed and concise with few ambiguities or idioms.

English has 1400 grammar rules with hundreds of exceptions. Esperanto has 16 rules that fit on one hand written page and has no exceptions. Research shows that the first 200 basic Esperanto words replace over 4000 verbs (Ogden). Research also shows that the basic Esperanto vocabulary and grammar do the work of over 20,000 words (Ogden). This is possible because of the large number of synonyms in languages and because many words represent a kind of wordshorthand in which one word takes the place of two or more other words. Examples of word-shorthand are: enter for go in, exit = go out, disembark = go off the ship, capsize = overturn, carnal = of the body, glee = great pleasure, inflection =

change in form, patron = one who uses, perpetual = always, proverb = wise saying. Over 30 common affixes can be used alone or will work with most words to form thousands of additional meanings without having to learn any new words. The affix **mal** for example forms the opposite meaning to any root word. Learning this one word permits the creation of thousands of words without having to learn thousands of words.

### NEUTRALITY

Learning any national language requires learning some of the customs and culture of the home country. Many people resent being forced to learn someone else's national language. There is much resentment against English in several countries. This is also true of other national languages. The native speakers of the language have superior knowledge of the national language, take advantage of non-native speakers. The non-native speaker may make embarrassing mistakes and be ridiculed causing more resentment. Esperanto successfully ends language discrimination by putting all speakers on a neutral and equal footing. Speakers are not forced to learn someone else's national language. There is something almost magical about Esperanto as people seem to get along better. Perhaps it is the lack of resentment, or may be the feeling of brotherhood. It is impressive to see people from about 80 countries fully understanding each other without the need for interpreters.

— **"That language is best which is easiest for the majority"** (Pei, 1958, 185).

**Because of the tremendous language barriers in the world most human beings are not able to understand most other human beings on this planet.** This has been a major contributing factor to many wars, battles, violence, and has resulted in thousands of deaths.

At the United Nations each page translated into 6 languages costs over \$100. This could prevent blindness in many children or make a 3rd world family self sufficient. If Esperanto were adopted, hundreds of millions of dollars would be saved, and better inter-language communication and world understanding, would result.

**Esperanto provides the opportunity, and most time-efficient potential way for every human to communicate with every other human on this planet.** Better inter-language understanding is needed now world wide where mis understanding and lack of communication between speakers of different languages are common, even in the USA.

**A common world language would yield benefits such as savings of human lives; better world trade, better standards of living world wide, better world health, more international friendships and better understanding world wide which will result in a safer world for all of us.**

There are many situations when we need to speak with someone who does not understand English. Most people find learning another national language even English too difficult.

**If we learned English, Spanish and French we could understand only 17 percent of the world's people.**

Why haven't you learned Chinese, the biggest language in the world, the one read by over a billion people? Note Chinese consists of many spoken languages. Or why don't people learn Russian, and Portuguese? The answer is the same. As a matter of fact if one learned all of those languages they could still understand less than 30 percent of the world's population. If one substituted Italian, Polish and Swedish for the difficult Chinese one could understand less than 30 percent of all people on Earth. English is being taught in many countries, but just like our high schools here, most people end up remembering only a few phrases.

The major factors against Esperanto are the lack of publicity and promotion, and the small number of speakers (estimated to only be about two million). This small group of people from all walks of life are individually battling the massive political and social clout, propaganda, and publications of the big languages. Most English speakers feel that English should be the international language in spite of the shortcomings of English. There is practically no advertising about Esperanto compared with millions spent promoting other languages. So the world as a whole is uninformed about it. Teachers of other

languages want it kept a secret because if the students found out that there was a language that was international and learnable with one-quarter the effort, the students would flock to the Esperanto classes. The status quo would be upset. In educational institutions there are many teachers of other languages and departmental personnel who oppose its teaching because they fear loss of their jobs. Many others simply oppose the teaching of anything that threatens their sacred English.

Alfred Petrov, an excellent Esperantist, has been teaching English for three years at a university in Nagoya, Japan. **Many of his students have studied English for up to 10 years; yet, they can't write a scientific paper in English. Nagoya, a city of 300,000 population, has 1000 members in its Esperanto Club** (California Education Commission, 1988, 4).

People usually pick the easiest solution and Esperanto is it. The World Almanac and Book of Facts states "Esperanto was savaged by Nazism, Stalinism, Fascism, the Japanese militarists of the 1930's and chauvinistic groups in many other countries. Not until the late 1950's did the number of speakers begin to show the steady increase which continues...." (Hoffman, 1990). It is the greatest success story of any language ever as it was spread at the grass roots level by people who fell in love with it and not by money or power. They learned it because they wanted to, not because they were forced to. They took on learning a language on their own. So there must be something about Esperanto that attracts people to it. After 100 years it has been fully tested, refined and found to be completely adequate for all uses.

Fluency can occur in a fraction of the time of English because it does not suffer the drawbacks of English. (the worst spelling & pronunciation and the most massive ambiguous vocabulary of all languages with over 8,000 idioms<sup>xxii</sup>) As a second language English is very difficult for the average person to learn. The average person takes well over five years to write English well. In IV every letter has only one simple sound and all words are phonetically spelled--no exceptions. There are no difficult sounds to pronounce. The vocabulary is well developed and concise with few ambiguities or idioms. Research shows that the first 200 words replace over 4000 verbs. <sup>xxiii</sup>Research also shows that the vocabulary and grammar do the work of over 20,000 words. <sup>xxiv</sup>This is possible because of the large number of synonyms in languages. Over 30 common affixes can be used alone or will work with most words to form thousands of additional meanings without having to learn any new words. IV successfully ends language discrimination by putting all speakers on a neutral and equal footing. Speakers are not forced to learn someone else's national language.

The vocabulary of IV is based on research and designed to provide maximum understanding in a minimum of time. It does this by eliminating thousands of needless memorizations required by all other languages such as: thousands of genders, irregular endings, irregular verbs, inflections, duplicate words, irregular grammar rules, irregular pronunciations, irregular spellings, irregular accents, idioms, and thousands of exceptions.

The scientifically selected vocabulary has over 12,000 entries (6,000 for each) is based on many studies of commonly used words including the **5 million word American Heritage Dictionary Corpus**. These 6,000 English meanings provide over 80-95% understanding of most communication.

The will provide an understanding level of 80-100 percent of most human conversations. These entries will supply many thousands of meanings. Therefore for the learner this vocabulary should be adequate for most situations. The Comprehensive English-Esperanto Dictionary by Peter Benson is the best source for accurate meanings.

This inter-language vocabulary is based on, and is identical to the most modern and efficient language in the world. (Yes there is more scientific documentation on this. <sup>xxv</sup>) This is an international language called "Lingvo Internacia" also known as Esperanto. Although virtually unknown in the United States, it has millions of speakers in over 90 countries. <sup>xxvi</sup> This scientifically planned language has thousands of international words and is very complete fully suitable for use by professionals. (It is not Spanish). Each year thousands of people from 40-80 countries attend meetings held around the world and use it in

traveling, and business. With speakers in over 90 countries the possibilities are rich for international contacts and pen pals. IV turns many students on to languages. Many become motivated to go on to learn other languages.

**Every human being should be able to communicate with every other human on this planet** but most cannot because of the tremendous language barriers of over 1000 languages in the world. With International Vocabulary (IV) everyone wins. Everyone can still speak their own native language while being able to communicate using international words.

The inter-language vocabulary makes inter-language communication easily possible in a short time to all humans. More people can learn it because it makes much less demand on time for memorization. It is not meant to replace any language rather studies show that once IV is learned it facilitates learning other languages. This inter-language vocabulary provides the opportunity, and most time-efficient potential way for every human to be able to communicate with every other human on this planet.

There have been several scientific studies done. For example famed educational psychologist Edward Thorndike verified the ease of learning.<sup>xxvii</sup> **Scientific references** are listed in the book In late 1995 an analysis was done on the 1000 most frequently used English words on the internet. The 1000 words came from 343,945,617 total words by Rick Walker from one year of internet Usenet newsgroup messages. The analysis showed that only 397 International Vocabulary morphemes were required to form the 783 most used English words. The remaining items were: proper nouns such as names of persons; letters of the alphabet, parts of addresses, technical abbreviations or duplicate words.<sup>xxviii</sup>

The analysis shows that this vocabulary only requires about one half of the number of words to be memorized than English for the most common 1000 English words. This analysis agreed with one done on the 1000 most common words based on the 5 million word American Heritage Dictionary Corpus.<sup>xxix</sup> Anyone may easily verify the correctness of this analysis. This shows that this basic International Vocabulary is most suited for internet usage.

Research also shows that IV requires only about one quarter the number of words to be memorized in total.<sup>xxx</sup> **What all that adds up to is that this vocabulary can enable persons to communicate directly between languages in significantly less time and with significantly less cost.**

By using simple prefixes and suffixes thousands of words can be formed with specific meanings that are quite useable and concise if and when that particular word is needed all without having to memorize that word in advance. 850 basic roots can form over 50,000 practical meanings.

With International Vocabulary one can often say in one word what takes several words to say in English.

IV can be found in international news groups such as: soc.culture.esperanto and alt.uu.lang.esperanto.misc.

WHERE TO GET MORE INFORMATION see <http://www.esperanto.net/>  
[A reply to some arguments against Esperanto http://ttt.esperanto.org/us/USEJ/world/kontraux.html](http://ttt.esperanto.org/us/USEJ/world/kontraux.html)

Esperanto works and has won as the people's choice in spite of overwhelming odds against it. Even The Universal Esperanto Association has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. Now we need to market it to the world.

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The following list shows how the highest utility words compare between the Kontakto, Juna Amiko, letter studies, conversation studies, basic language, Durr, and Internet usage. LEFT TO RIGHT First is the International Vocabulary word, next the English translation. Totals are shown at the top.

Column K shows words listed in Kontakto's most basic list as K and Kontakto's next highest list as k. This is a very popular Esperanto monthly magazine which does fine using around 1000 word roots. As does Juna Amiko shown in next column.

J indicates roots found on the Juna Amiko list a popular children's magazine.

B shows words on C.K. Ogden's basic list from his brilliant extensive research.

R roots on Durr's list of words from children's books.

E shows roots very much like English words and e lesser so.

AR shows the approximate average word ranking in frequency from all studies.

UNT Internet ranking based on millions of words counted.

LTR Ranking found in hundreds of letters.

AhRk lists the rank of the English translation word in the American Heritage Dictionary extensive word frequency study based on millionsof words studied.

Ranking of the word root from extensive research by European researcher Zlatko Tisljar.

Column A lists the HIGHEST UTILITY ROOTS. These roots have been found to be highest in frequency and need in several studies. These roots should be learned first by beginners in order to achieve maximum utility. This grouping is based on studies of over 5 million words. This group could change in minor ways as research continues. None of these groups are set in stone. Basic word lists are going to change over time and are only a reflection of the usage and needs of the people communicating. Studies indicate that students may achieve 80-93 percent understanding from this group plus the common endings and affixes.

Column B is the second highest utility group. These roots should be learned as soon as possible after group A. Studies indicate students may achieve 85-95 percent understanding when this group is mastered in addition to group A.

Column C is the next lower usage group of high frequency usage words. Further studies are necessary to determine with accuracy placement of roots in these groups. Column L lists words that appear to be a little Less high utility or usage.

Column "G" stands for grammar. This lists roots conveniently listed in the grammar group.

Dec 2009	808											808	300	300	193	15	231
basic words	a	K	J	B	R	E	e	AR	UNT	LTR	AhRk	Zrk	A	B	C	G	L
<b>KELK</b>	a few	K	J					130		113	132	103	a				
iom a little	a little							255	155	175	79	60				g	
<b>PRI</b>	about	K	J	B	R		e	38	27		37	21	a				
<b>APUD</b>	about	K	J		R			23	24	330	392			b			

<b>SUPER</b>	above	K	J	B	R	E		56	85		53	510	a				
akcent	accent					E											L
<b>AKCEPT</b>	accept	K	J			E		800		274		374		b			
<b>kont</b>	account			B			e	800							c		
<b>ATING</b>	achieve	k	J				e	328		268	324	416		b			
<b>akir</b>	acquire		J				e				464				c		
<b>TRANS</b>	across	K	J	B		E		179			184	186	a				
<b>AG</b>	act	K	J	B			e	800	395	256	614	209		b			
<b>AKTIV</b>	active	k	J			E				386		598		b			
<b>EFEKTIV</b>	actual	k	J				e					622		b			
<b>ADRES</b>	address	K	J			E		800	220	51		373	a				
<b>avantagh</b>	advantage					E									c		
<b>reklam</b>	advertisement	k		B				800				365			c		
<b>konsil</b>	advise	K	J			E						477			c		
<b>AFER</b>	affair	K	J			E		270	227	244	267	69	a				
<b>POST</b>	after	K	J	B	R	E		66				45	a				
<b>DENOVE</b>	again			B	R			107	153	261	107		a				
<b>KONTRAUh</b>	against	K	J	B			e	195	162	378	198	331	a				
<b>AGH</b>	age	K	J			E		415		198		520		b			
agent	agent					E											L
<b>AER</b>	air	K	J	B		E		117	363	416	119			b			
<b>PRESKAUh</b>	almost	K	J	B				157	241		162	133	a				
<b>LAUh</b>	along	k	J	B				126		202	128	99	a				
alfabet	alphabet		J			E											L
<b>JAM</b>	already	K	J					76	205	148		63	a				
<b>ANKAUh</b>	also	K	J					88	58	33	86	36	a				
<b>KVANKAM</b>	although	k	J	B				234	357			435		b			
<b>ChIAM</b>	always		J						149	294	134	107	a				
<b>KAJ</b>	and	K	J	B	R			3	6	3	3		a				
<b>ANGUL</b>	angle	k	J	B			e	443			426			b			
<b>KOLER</b>	angry	k	J	B				589			554			b			
<b>BEST</b>	animal	K	J	B			e	149		396	154			b			
<b>ANONC</b>	announce	k				E						525		b			
<b>RESPOND</b>	answer	K	J	B		E		192	77		195	300	a				
po	apiece	k						800	328							g	
<b>APER</b>	appear	K	J			E		544		312	512	210	a				
pom apple	apple		J	B				642	167			318					L
<b>aparāt</b>	appratus	k		B		E		800				375			c		
<b>april</b>	april	k	J			E			198						c		
argument	argument			B		E		800									L
<b>brak</b>	arm	k	J	B				427			414				c		
<b>ChIRKAU'</b>	around	K	J		R		e	89	117	254	87		a				
<b>arangh</b>	arrange	k	J				e					259			c		
<b>ART</b>	art	K	J	B		E		620		310	577			b			
artikol	article	K				E		736	31								L
konstat	ascertain											646					L
<b>DEMAND</b>	ask	K	J	B	R	E		135	137	88	138	122	a				
azen	ass, donkey	k	J				e					603					L
asert	assert					E			345								L
<b>asoci</b>	association	K	J				e	746				526			c		
<b>ChE</b>	at	K	J	B	R			17	22	112	16	90	a				
<b>almenauh</b>	at least	k	J									242			c		
<b>atak</b>	attack	k		B		E		725			627				c		
<b>ATENT</b>	attention, pay	k	J	B			e	507			478	287		b			
<b>auhgust</b>	august	k	J			E			158						c		
auhtoro	author					E											L
<b>AUhT(O)-</b>	automobile	K	J			E		204	195	192	207	273	a				
<b>AUhTUN</b>	autumn	K	J	B			e	800						b			

vek	awake	k	J	B		e	800						c	
babil	babble, chatter		J			e							c	
ekvilib	balance			B		e	719			625			c	
banan	banana		J			E				417				L
bank	bank		J			E	529			499			c	
bar	bar, dam	k	J			E							c	
BAZ	basic	k		B		e	353	219		318	351		b	
korb	basket	k	J	B		e	762			643	433		c	
ban	bath	k	J	B			800							L
BATAL	battle	k	J	B		E	491			465	527		b	
PRAV	be right	k	J	B	R			88			569		b	
barb	beard										605			L
bat	beat	k	J			e	456				674		c	
BEL	beauty	K	J	B			296	217	117	290	161	a		
CHAR	because, as	K	J	B			94	64	53	93	41	a		
lit	bed	k	J	B			350			245	484		c	
bier	beer	k				E								L
ANTAUh	before	K	J	B	R		75	91	74	72	79	a		
kondut	behave			B		e	675			602			c	
JEN	behold	K	J								127		b	
KRED	believe	K	J	B		e	515	112	251	485		a		
aparten	belong	k	J								601		c	
fleks	bend			B		E	800			635			c	
KROM	besides	K	J				578	292	230	547	356	a		
INTER	between	K	J	B		E	112	122	42	114	85	a		
preter	beyond	k	J			e	493						c	
bicikl	bicycle	k	J			e					606			L
GRAND	big, great	K	J	B	R	E	64	110	61	109	106	a		
BIRD	bird	K	J	B		E	267			266	529		b	
NASK	birth	K	J	B			459			437	359		b	
bit	bit			B		E		163						L
NIGR	black	k	J	B		e	219	359		221	663		b	
sang	blood	k	J	B		e	440			423			c	
blov	blow	k	J	B		e	562			533				L
BLU	blue	k	J	B		E	282			276			b	
tabul	board	k	J				475				583		c	
BOAT	boat		J	B		E	303			297			b	
KORP	body	k	J	B		E	207	355		210			b	
bol	boil	k		B		e	800							L
bomb	bomb					E							c	
LIBR	book	K	J	B		e	223	173	55	225	146	a		
ambauh	both	k	J				129	116		131			c	
BOTEL	bottle	k	J	B		E	621			578	419		b	
fund	bottom		J			e								
bovl	bowl						654			597				L
SKATOL	box	K		B				320			368		b	
KNAB	boy	K	J	B	R		148		252	153	232	a		
branc'	branch			B		E	604			567				L
pan	bread	K	J	B		e	536			504	669		c	
ROMP	break in two	K	J	B			465	352		443	367		b	
SPIR	breathe	k	J	B		e	593			558			b	
brik	brick, bar of			B		E				612				L
pont	bridge	k	J	B		e	705			618	568		c	
BRIL	bright	K	J	B		e	371			363			b	
hel	bright	k	J	B		e	800							L
FRAT	brother	K	J	B		e	452		108	433	326		b	
BRUN	brown	k	J	B		E	478			454			b	

bros	brush	k		B			e	800									L
<b>FUSH</b>	bungle	k						800				355		b			
<b>brul</b>	burn	k	J	B				671			601				c		
<b>BUS</b>	bus	K	J			E		391			571	377		b			
<b>KOMERC</b>	business	K	J	B		E		410	257	376	396			b			
<b>SED</b>	but	K	J	B	R			25	20		25	17	a				
buter	butter	k	J	B		E											L
buton	button	k		B		E		800									L
<b>AChET</b>	buy	K	J					233	243	151	235	143	a				
<b>PER</b>	by	K	J	B		E		356	300		22	95	a				
<b>kuk</b>	cake	k	J	B				728			629	652			c		
<b>KALKUL</b>	calculate	K	J			E								b			
<b>kalendar</b>	calendar	k	J			E									c		
<b>VOK</b>	call	k	J		R		e	68	378		65			b			
kalm	calm					E		800			308						L
<b>POV</b>	can	K	J	B	R			31	28		31	26	a				
<b>kapabl</b>	capable	k	J			E		718				231			c		
<b>KART</b>	card	K	J	B			e	800	354	76		470	a				
<b>ZORG</b>	care	K	J	B				295			289	284		b			
<b>PORT</b>	carry	K	J				e	730			292	152		b			
kaz	case	k				E											L
kased	casette	K					e	800		309							L
<b>KAT</b>	cat	k	J	B		E		444			427			b			
<b>KAPT</b>	catch	K	J				e	354		430	349	262		b			
<b>KAUhZ</b>	cause	K	J	B		E		498	309	296	471		a				
ches	cease	k	J														L
<b>CENTR</b>	center	k	J			E		318	276	240	313	461		b			
<b>CERT</b>	certain	K	J	B			e	181	123	243	186	93	a				
chen	chain			B			e										
<b>ShANGh</b>	change	K	J	B				191	172		194	175	a				
chapitr	chapter						e	639				709					L
charm	charm		J			E						349					L
chas	chase						e										
<b>kontrol</b>	supervise	k				E		476			453	332			c		
<b>chek</b>	check					E		329			325				c		
fromagh	cheese			B													
<b>kemi</b>	chemical			B			e	677			603						L
kest	chest		J	B			e	271			268						L
<b>kok</b>	chicken		J				e	767			645				c		
<b>ChEF</b>	chief	K	J	B	R	E		315	331	140	312	370	a				
<b>INFAN</b>	child	K	J		R		e	144	299	275	149	145	a				
chokolad	chocolate		J			E											
cigared	cigarette	k	J			E						530					L
<b>cirkl</b>	circle	k	J	B		E		346			341				c		
<b>URB</b>	city	K	J	B			e	198	252		201	270	a				
<b>KLAS</b>	class	K	J			E		272	293	266	269			b			
<b>KLAR</b>	clear	K	J	B			e	339	297	402	334	312	a				
<b>lert</b>	clever	k	J	B				698				482			c		
<b>FERM</b>	close	K	J	B	R		e	225	240		227	276	a				
<b>ChI</b>	closeness	K	J										a				
<b>TUK</b>	cloth, piece of	k	J	B				557			527	514		b			
<b>VEST</b>	clothing	k	J				e	450			430	589		b			
<b>NUB</b>	cloud	k	J	B				524			494			b			
<b>klub</b>	club	K	J			E						642			c		
<b>mantel</b>	coat	k	J	B			e	585			552				c		
<b>KAF</b>	coffee	k	J			E		662		410	600			b			
<b>KOLEKT</b>	collect	K	J			E				134				b			
<b>KOLOR</b>	color	K	J	B		E		358	369	375	351	472		b			

<b>VEN</b>	come	K	J	B	R		e	90	143		89	38	a			
<b>komfort</b>	comfortable	k		B		E		800						c		
koment	comment					E			315							L
komis	commission	k										136				L
komitat	committee	k							336			150				L
<b>KOMUN</b>	common	K	J	B		E		202	310	398				b		
<b>komunik</b>	communicate	k				E		800		407		643		c		
<b>KOMPANI</b>	company			B		E		594			559			b		
<b>KOMPAR</b>	compare	k		B		E		533			501			b		
konkur	compete			B			e	800		361		547				L
kompil	compile						e									L
<b>plend</b>	complain	k	J									676		c		
<b>KOMPLET</b>	complete			B		E		254	365		253	473		b		
<b>KOMPUT</b>	compute	k				E		800	193	109				b		
<b>koncern</b>	concern	k				E		800				431		c		
konkret	concrete, not abstract	k				E						294				L
<u>kondich</u>	condition	k	J	B			e	606			569					L
konfes	confess	k				E						644				L
<b>gratul</b>	congratulate	k	J				e					381		c		
kongres	congress	k				E						74				L
konsci	conscious			B				800				476				L
<b>KONSENT</b>	consent	K	J			E		631	222			204		b		
<b>KONSIDER</b>	consider	k				E		597	279		562	645		b		
<b>KONSIST</b>	consist	k	J			E						432		b		
<u>konstant</u>	constant	k				E						549				L
<b>KONSTRU</b>	construct	K	J	B			e	251		390	250	647		b		
<b>KONTAKT</b>	contact	K				E		800	379	405		263		b		
<b>REG</b>	control	k	J	B			e	800	196		440		a			
<u>konversaci</u>	conversation		J			E						650				L
<b>KUIR</b>	cook	K	J	B				509			480	295		b		
<b>KOPI</b>	copy	k		B		E		419	230	409	406			b		
<b>KOREKT</b>	correct		J			E		349			344			b		
<b>korespond</b>	correspond	k	J			E				27		550		c		
<b>KOST</b>	cost	K	J	B		E		513	254	111	483	176	a			
<b>tus</b>	cough			B								515		c		
kurs	course	k	J				e		138							L
<b>kovr</b>	cover	k	J	B			e	326			322	478		c		
<b>bovin</b>	cow	k	J					648			593			c		
<b>kre</b>	create	k	J	B			e	727	388		268		a			
<u>krim</u>	crime			B		E										L
<b>kruel</b>	cruel	k		B		E		800				434		c		
<b>KRI</b>	cry	k	J	B	R		e	347			342	551		b		
<b>plor</b>	cry	k	J									495		c		
kub	cube					E		697								L
<b>KULTUR</b>	culture	K				E		800	385	182		205		b		
<b>TAS</b>	cup	k	J	B				693	362		610			b		
kurten	curtain			B		E		800								L
<u>kurb</u>	curve			B			e	800			516					L
<b>KUTIM</b>	custom	k	J						256		205	383	a			
<b>TRANCh</b>	cut	K	J	B			e	211	373		214	403		b		
damagh	damage			B		E		800								
<b>DANC</b>	dance	k	J			E		559		368	529	610		b		
<b>DANGHER</b>	danger	k	J	B		E		583			550		a			
<b>dat</b>	date		J			E			349					c		
<b>TAG</b>	day	K	J	B	R			83	157		80	96	a			
<b>KAR</b>	dear	K	J	B			e	571		43	541	545		b		
<b>MORT</b>	death	K	J	B			e	453	353		434			b		

<b>decembro</b>	December	k	J			E		232						c		
<b>DECID</b>	decide	K	J	B		E		362	389	283	355	305	a			
deklar	declare		J			E		761								L
<b>PROFUNDa</b>	deep	k	J	B			e	292			286			b		
<b>defend</b>	defend	k				E		609			572				c	
difin	define	k				E						379				L
<b>grad</b>	degree		J	B		E		605			568	543			c	
delikata	delicate			B		E		800								
<b>POSTUL</b>	demand	k	J						361			496		b		
dens	dense	k				E										
<b>dent</b>	dental	k	J	B			e	482			457				c	
<b>depende</b>	depend		J	B		E		753		397	639				c	
dezert	desert							528								
<b>DESEGN</b>	design	k	J	B			e	239	348		239			b		
<b>DEZIR</b>	desire	K	J	B	R	E		218	341	45	220	243	a			
detal	detail	k		B		E		658								
diabl	devil		J									211				L
diferenc	differ	k				E			272							L
fos	dig	k														L
digest	digest			B		E										
<b>DIREKT</b>	direct	K	J	B		E		423			410	615		b		
diskriminaci	discrimination					E						532				L
<b>DISKUT</b>	discuss	k	J	B		E		712	225		624	353		b		
<b>disk</b>	disk	k				E			234	297					c	
disput	dispute					E										
distanc	distance		J	B		E		305			299					L
<b>DIVID</b>	divide	k	J	B		E		502			475	533		b		
<b>doktor</b>	doctor	K				E		558	360		528	618			c	
dokument	document					E										L
<b>HUND</b>	dog	k	J	B	R	E		243		414	242			b		
pup	doll	k										446				L
<b>PORD</b>	door	K	J	B			e	210			213			b		
<b>DUB</b>	doubt	k	J	B			e		376			619		b		
rev	dream, day		J													L
<b>rob</b>	dress	k	J	B			e	590			555				c	
<b>TRINK</b>	drink	K	J	B		E		598			563	283		b		
gut	drip, drop		J	B			e	548			517					L
<b>konduk</b>	drive	k	J	B			e	650			446				c	
<b>SEK</b>	dry	k	J	B			e	299			293			b		
<b>DUM</b>	during	K	J	B	R			127	114	137	129	113	a			
polv	dust		J	B			e	800			570					L
<b>OREL</b>	ear	k	J	B			e	636			476			b		
<b>FRU</b>	early	K	J	B				232	333	335	234	309	a			
<b>TER</b>	earth	K	J	B			e	159			164		a			
<b>ORIENT</b>	east	k	J	B		E		550			519	441		b		
<b>FACIL</b>	easy	K	J				e	311	281	174	307	260	a			
<b>MANGH</b>	eat	K	J	B	R		e	220			222	59	a			
ekonomi	ecomony	k				E										L
<b>rand</b>	edge	k		B			e	412			399				c	
redakt	edit	K														L
<b>eduk</b>	educate	K		B			e	689			608	621			c	
<b>efik</b>	effect	k	J	B			e		311						c	
<b>OV</b>	egg	k	J	B		E					381	339		b		
<b>OK</b>	eight	K	J				e	388	400		374	196	a			
<b>ekskurs</b>	eksursion	k	J				e					290			c	
<b>ELEKT</b>	elect	K	J			E		398				222		b		
<b>ELEKTR</b>	electric	k		B		E		519			488			b		
element	element					E		744								

krizo	emergency													c		
dung	employ	k									620			c		
FIN	end	K	J	B		e	125	140	98	127	169	a				
KLOPOD	endeavor	k	J								330		b			
energi	energy	k			E		340		351	335			c			
GHU	enjoy	k	J				561			531			b			
GAST	entertain	k	J		E		800		395		635		b			
medi	environment	k						367					c			
EGAL	equal	k	J	B		e	525			495			b			
erar	error	k	J	B	E		800	277			625		c			
nepra	essential	k	J								315		c			
ESTIM	esteem	k	J		E				154				b			
evit	evade						756				626					L
Ech	even	K	J	B			96	68	170	95	83	a				
eben	even, flat	k		B	R	E	422			409						L
VESPER	evening	K	J			e	477			514	188		b			
event	event			B	E											L
AJN	ever	k	J				800	288			522		b			
ChIU	everyone		J				37	133	69	111	57	a				
ChIO	everything		J	B	R		27	30	201	27	100	a				
CHIE	everywhere		J				800			99	710		b			
evidente	evidently				E								c			
evolui	evolve	k				e					423					L
EKZAKTa	exact						751	323		397			b			
ekzamen	examine	k			E				315							L
EKZEMPL	example	K	J	B	E		189	181		193	118	a				
ekscit	excite						608									
ekzerc	exercise	k	J		E		534			502	623		c			
EKZIST	exist	K	J	B	E		664	391	285		202	a				
SPERT	experience	K		B		e	599	224		564	369		b			
eksperiment	experiment						770									
esplor	explore	k			E			335					c			
ekspozici	exposition	k				e										
esprim	expression	k	J				701									L
esting	extinguish					e										L
OKUL	eye	k	J	B	R	e	171			176			b			
fabel	fable		J		E											
VIZAGh	face	k	J	B		e	209			212			b			
FAKT	fact	K		B	E		304	139		298	91	a				
faktor	factor						708									
fabrik	factory		J			e	754									L
sens	faculty			B	E			262								L
JUST	fair	k	J		E		430			537			b			
fidel	faithful		J			e										
FAL	fall	K	J	B	E		330			326	425		b			
fals	false			B	E											
FAM	fame	k	J			e	400			385			b			
FAMILI	family	K	J	B	E		208	381	105	211	292	a				
fartas	fare	k	J								464		c			
farm	farm			B	E		345			340						L
PATR	father	K	J	B	R	e	164			69	387		b			
faks	fax				E											
TIM	fear	K	J	B		e	463			441	513		b			
plum	feather	k	J			e	800									L
februaro	February	k	J		E			209					c			
palp	feel	k		B		e	800			261						L
SENT	feeling	K	J	B		e	246	183		245	507		b			
fikci	fiction			B		e										



<b>KAMP</b>	field	K	J	B		E		582		411	314	248	a				
dossier	file					E		92									L
<b>FILM</b>	film	K				E		330				380		b			
financ	finance					E											L
<b>TROV</b>	find	K	J		R		e	59	95		57	89	a				
<b>FINGR</b>	finger	k	J	B		E		495			468			b			
<b>FAJR</b>	fire	k	J	B		E		247			246	627		b			
firma	firm					E		742				539					
<b>FISH</b>	fish	K	J	B		E		216		277	218	166	a				
<b>TAUHG</b>	fit	k	J						390		483			b			
<b>KVIN</b>	five	K	J				e	200		278	203	75	a				
fiks	fix	k	J	B		E		800									
flag	flag	k	J	B		E		733									
<b>plank</b>	floor	k	J	B			e	301			295	566					L
flu	flow	k	J	B			e	630									
<b>FLOR</b>	flower	K	J	B			e	401		424	386	540		b			
<b>FLUG</b>	fly	K	J	B			e	361		338	354	540		b			
nebul	fog	k	J	B													L
fald	fold			B													
<b>SEKVas</b>	follow	K	J				e	168	179		173	218	a				
<b>NUTRAGh</b>	food			B		E		142	377		147			b			
<b>PIED</b>	foot	K	J	B	R		e	145			150	297		b			
<b>POR</b>	for	K	J	B				12	11		11	27	a				
<b>PRO</b>	for	K	J	B		E						160	a				
<b>FORGES</b>	forget	K	J				e					212		b			
fork	fork	k	J	B		E		800									L
<b>FORM</b>	form	K	J	B		E		141	249	379	146	307	a				
forum	forum					E											L
fond	found	k	J				e										L
fundament	foundation					E											L
<b>KVAR</b>	four	k	J				e	153	324	237	158	163	a				
vulp	fox		J									593					L
fram	frame			B		E		743			633						L
<b>LIBER</b>	free	K	J	B			e	380	211	248	370	358	a				
frost	freeze	k				E						632				c	
fresh	fresh	k	J			E						631				c	
vendred	Friday	K	J					800								c	
<b>AMIK</b>	friend	K	J	B	R			284	271	21	278	220	a				
<b>FRUKT</b>	fruit	k	J	B		E		574			544			b			
<b>PLEN</b>	full	K	J	B			e	253	242		252	206	a				
<b>AMUZ</b>	fun	k	J	B		E		409			395	524		b			
<b>FUNKCI</b>	function	K					e	741	322	389	634	245		b			
<b>PLU</b>	further	K	J					800				109	a				
<b>gajn</b>	gain	k	J			E						634				c	
<b>LUD</b>	game, play	K	J	B	R			199	191		202	140	a				
<b>GAS</b>	gas	k				E		508			479			b			
gaj	gay	k	J			E											
<b>GhENERAL</b>	general, in	K	J	B		E		435	166	314	418	189	a				
<b>DON</b>	give	K	J	B	R		e	116	141	90	118	55	a				
<b>DONACo</b>	give	k	J				e	800				534		b			
<b>GLAS</b>	glass	K	J	B		E		324			320			b			
<b>glob</b>	globe			B		E		280		427	274					c	
gant	glove			B													
<b>GLU</b>	glue			B		E		800		348				b			
<b>IR</b>	go	K	J	B	R			77	89	200	73	50	a				
<b>CEL</b>	goal, aim	K	J					584		358	551	352		b			
<b>DI</b>	God	k	J				e	800	177	253				b			
<b>OR</b>	gold	k	J	B			e	323			319			b			

<b>BON</b>	good	K	J	B	R		e	78	59	22	74	22	a				
<b>registar</b>	government			B				383	208		372				c		
<b>gren</b>	grain	k	J				e										L
<b>gram</b>	gram					E				206		637			c		
<b>gramatik</b>	grammar		J				e										L
<b>AV</b>	grandparent	k	J									376		b			
<b>nep</b>	grandson	k	J														L
<b>gras</b>	grease	k		B			e	656			599						
<b>VERD</b>	green	k	J	B			e	249			248	705		b			
<b>SALUT</b>	greet, salute	K	J			E		800			85	254	a				
<b>GRIZ</b>	gray	k	J	B			e	516			486			b			
<b>GRUP</b>	group	K	J	B		E		212	129	425	215	246	a				
<b>gvid</b>	guide	k	J	B		E						382			c		
<b>kulp</b>	guilt	k	J														L
<b>paf-il</b>	gun			B			e	573	342		543				c		
<b>HAR</b>	hair	k	J	B		E		355			350			b			
<b>HALT</b>	halt	k	J	B	R	E		275	286		271	638		b			
<b>MAN</b>	hand	K	J	B	R		e	162	228		167	264	a				
<b>PEND</b>	hang	K	J	B		E		635			588	388		b			
<b>OKAZ</b>	happen	K	J				e	322	121		318	115	a				
<b>FELICH</b>	happy	K	J	B			e	369	347	136	361	465	a				
<b>haven</b>	harbor	k	J	B						418							L
<b>chapel</b>	hat	k	J	B			e	514			484						L
<b>HAV</b>	have	K	J	B	R	E		21	14	11	20	12	a				
<b>LI</b>	he, him	K	J	B	R			11	45	87	10	23	a				
<b>KAP</b>	head	k	J	B	R		e	154	313		159			b			
<b>SAN</b>	healthy	K	J	B			e	98	176		97		a				
<b>AUhD</b>	hear	K	J	B			e	188	169	222	192	129	a				
<b>KOR</b>	heart	k	J	B		E		800		122	302		a				
<b>hejt</b>	heat						e	338							c		
<b>halo</b>	hello																L
<b>HELP</b>	help	K	J	B	R	E		103	142	94	103	190	a				
<b>HERB</b>	herb	k	J			E					497			b			
<b>ChI-TIE</b>	here	K	J	B	R			800								G	
<b>kash</b>	hide	K	J				e	737				430			c		
<b>hierarki</b>	hierarchy					E											L
<b>ALT</b>	high	K	J	B			e	163	42	157	168	323	a				
<b>HISTORI</b>	history	K	J	B		E		390	350	163	375	639		b			
<b>FRAP</b>	hit	K	J	B			e	455	340		435			b			
<b>TEN</b>	hold	K	J	B	R		e	143	185		148	164	a				
<b>tru</b>	hole	k	J	B				488			462						L
<b>feri</b>	holiday	k	J									628			c		
<b>HEJM</b>	home	K	J				e	115	213	214	117	310	a				
<b>honor</b>	honor					E											L
<b>hok</b>	hook			B			e										L
<b>ESPER</b>	hope	K	J	B			e	471	246	9	449	72	a				
<b>cheval</b>	horse	k	J	B				269				371					L
<b>hotel</b>	hotel	k				E		800				311					L
<b>HOR</b>	hour	K	J	B			e	300	239	238	294	293	a				
<b>DOM</b>	house	K	J	B	R		e	136	339	228	139	229	a				
<b>KIOM</b>	how much		J							319		139	a				
<b>KIEL</b>	how, as	K	J	B	R			14	19	57	13	52	a				
<b>TAMEN</b>	however	K	J						93			112	a				
<b>HOM</b>	human	K	J				e	396	47	52	382	65	a				
<b>CENT</b>	hundred		J			E		259		290	257	126	a				
<b>MI</b>	I	K	J	B	R	E		20	5		19	1	a				
<b>GLACI</b>	ice	k	J	B			e	302			296			b			
<b>IDE</b>	idea	K	J	B			e	236	187	79	296	327	a				L

<b>SE</b>	if	K	J	B	R			34	25		34	42	a				
ilustras	illustrate					E											L
<b>imagas</b>	imagine	k	J			E						328			c		
<b>TUJ</b>	immediately	K	J					640			590	208		b			
imuna	immune					E											L
<b>GRAV</b>	important	K	J	B			e	139	244	306	143	162	a				
<b>EN</b>	in	K	J	B	R	E		6	8	6	5	8	a				
<b>TIEL</b>	in that way	K	J					363			356	56	a				
<b>KRESK</b>	in cease	K	J	B			e	238			238	479		b			
inkluziv	inclusive					E											L
<b>JA</b>	indeed	K	J							293		165	a				
indik	indicate					E											L
individu	individual					E		686			506						L
industri	industry	k		B		E		615									L
<b>INFORM</b>	inform	K	J			E		376	134	210	368	247	a				
<b>freneza</b>	insane	k					e	800				428			c		
<b>INSEKT</b>	insect	k	J	B		E		545			513			b			
<b>ANSTATAUh</b>	instead	K	J					283	261		277	414	a				
<b>INSTRU</b>	instruct	K	J	B			e	368		96	360	544	a				
instrument	instrument			B		E		588			553						L
intektekt	intelect																L
<b>intelligent</b>	intelligent	k				E		800				468			c		
<b>INTENC</b>	intention	k	J	B		E		800		331				b			
<b>INTERES</b>	interest	K	J	B		E		413	201	49	400	119	a				
<b>INTERN</b>	internal	k	J			E		231			233	640		b			
<b>interpret</b>	interpret		J			E						469			c		
<b>PREZENT</b>	introduce	K	J	B		E		373			365	197		b			
invad	invade					E											L
<b>INVIT</b>	invite	K	J			E		800		380		329		b			
faktur	invoice	k															
<b>FER</b>	iron	k	J	B			e	404			389			b			
<b>EST</b>	is	K	J	B	R			7	7	4	6	2	a				
<b>GhI</b>	it	K	J		R			10	10	41	9	35	a				
<b>januar</b>	January	k	J			E			126						c		
<b>sherc</b>	jest	k	J									711			c		
aligh	join			B			e	569									L
<b>vojagh</b>	journey	K	J	B		E		645				322			c		
<b>GhOJ</b>	joy	k	J			E				81		519	a				
<b>jugh</b>	judge	k	J	B		E		800									L
<b>juli</b>	July		J			E			266						c		
<b>SALT</b>	jump	k	J	B				800			467	504		b			
<b>juni</b>	June		J			E			312						c		
<b>JhUS</b>	just now	k	J		R	E		69	44		66			b			
<b>GHUST</b>	just, exact	K	J			E						107		b			
<b>KONSERV</b>	keep, preserve	k	J			E		667				548		b			
<b>KILO</b>	kilo	k				E				181		471		b			
<b>AFABL</b>	kind, affable	k	J	B		E		155	202	276	160		a				
genu	knee		J	B			e										
<b>SCI</b>	know	K	J	B	R		e	72	48		69	43	a				
<b>KON</b>	know, be acquainted with.	K	J				e	15	278	83	532	104	a				
<b>LABOR</b>	labor	K	J	B	R	E		91	80	38	90	98	a				
<b>MANK</b>	lack	K	J				e	474			452	194		b			
<b>lag</b>	lake	K	J				e	618			575	178			c		
<b>LAND</b>	land	K	J	B		E		146	253	26	151	105	a				
<b>LINGV</b>	language	K	J	B			e	334	265	31	330	157	a				
<b>LAST</b>	last	K	J	B		E		122		197	124	179	a				

DAUHR	lasting	K	J					106			275	a			
RID	laugh	K	J	B			497			470	501		b		
leg	law	k	J	B		e	563	251		534				c	
ESTR	leader		J	B			448	370		429	193		b		
folio	leaf, sheet	k	J	B		e	619							c	
LERN	learn	K	J	B	R	E	138	304	23	142	313	a			
preleg	lecture	k									281				L
krur	leg	k		B		e	364			357					L
lecion	lesson	K	J			E	766								L
LAS	let	K	J	B	R		166	184	289	171	233	a			
LETER	letter	K	J	B		E	242		16	241	483	a			
liter	letter of alphabet	k	J			e	629	269							L
NIVEL	level	k		B			487	214			561		b		
bibliotek	library	k									418				L
LUM	light	k	J	B		e	165	270		170			b		
fulm	lightening	k													
ShAT	like, prefer	K	J	B	R		446			428			b		
LIM	limit	k	J	B		e	489		317	463	656		b		
LINI	line	k	J	B		E	118	115		120		a			
lip	lip	k		B		E	750			637					L
likv	liquid			B		e	596			561					L
LIST	list	k		B		E	257	150		255	554	a			
AUHSKULT	listen	K	J			e	190		345		288		b		
literatur	literature	K				E	800		183		384			c	
VIV	live	K	J	B			150	156		155	407	a			
LOGh	live at	K	J			e	680			549	223	a			
ShARGAS	load					e	684			520			b		
LOK	location	K	J	B	R	e	97	164		96	181	a			
ShLOS	lock	k	J	B			527	317		498	596		b		
LONG	long	K	J	B	R	E	63	104		61	250	a			
RIGARD	look at	K	J	B		E	86			83	131	a			
ASPEKT	look, seem	k	J		R	E	131		406	135	415		b		
PERD	loss	K	J	B		e	342	337		337	389		b		
lauht	loud		J	B		E	565			536					L
AM	love	K	J	B			496	250	77	469	272	a			
shanc	luck	k		B		e	466	358			595			c	
MASHIN	machine	K	J	B		E	375	200		367	487		b		
POShT	mail	K	J			e	800	100		625		a			
precip	main	K	J			e					444			c	
FAR	make	K	J	B	R		35	32	100	35	31	a			
VIR	man	K	J	B	R	e	81	159		77	271	a			
MANIER	manner	K	J			E	676				234		b		
MULT	many	K	J			E	42	63		41	64	a			
map	map			B		E	332			328	485			c	
mart	March	k	J					148						c	
marsh	march	k	J			e					557				L
MARK	mark	K	J	B		E	337			333	556	a			
EDZ	marry	K	J	B			456		103	436	289	a			
MIR	marvel	K	J			e	518			487	489		b		
material	material	k		B		E	436			419	385			c	
maj	May		J			e	690							c	
SENC	meaning	k	J	B		E	460	387		438	575		b		
mezur	measure	k	J	B		E	351			346					L
VIAND	meat	K	J	B		e	500			473			b		
RENKONT	meet	K	J				417			404	500		b		
membr	member	K				E					314			c	
minac	menace					e									L

menci	mention						e								c		
merit	merit	k					E								c		
MESAGH	message						E	745	197				a				
metal	metal	k		B			E	538			506				c		
metr	meter	k					e	800							c		
METOD	method	K					E	469			448				b		
MILION	milion						E	461			439				b		
LAKT	milk	K	J	B			e	397			383	655			b		
MINUT	minute	K	J	B			E	379			369	195			b		
mis-	mis-		J				E									g	
MIKS	mix	k	J	B			E	624			581	437			b		
model	model							660	371								L
MODERNa	modern	k	J				E	408			394	660			b		
MOMENT	moment	k	J				E	366			358	214	a				
lund	Monday	k	J					800							c		
MON	money	K	J	B			E	203	212		206	168	a				
simil	monkey			B								693					L
MONAT	month	K	J	B			e	420	295		407	559			b		
lun	moon	k	J	B			e	287			281						L
PLI	more	K	J		R			48	41		45	46	a				
MATEN	morning	K	J	B	R		e	205			208	251	a				
PLEJ	most	K	J					71	70		68	111	a				
motor	motor						E	473			451						L
MONT	mountain	K	J	B			E	293			287	560			b		
mus	mouse		J				E										L
BUSH	mouth	k	J	B				800			376				b		
MOV	move	K	J	B			E	111	318		113	296	a				
SINJOR	Mr	K	J		R		E	114	237		116	185	a				
MUZIK	music	K	J	B			E	335	216		331		a				
DEV	must	K	J		R		e	93	55	106	92	30	a				
NOM	name	K	J	B			e	579	103		115	94	a				
NACIa	national	K	J	B			e	543			511	279	a				
NATUR	nature	K	J				E	382			371				b		
PROKSIM	near	K	J	B			E	161	152		166	267	a				
NECES	necessary	K	J	B			E	421	346		408	360			b		
kol neck	neck	k	J	B			e	592			557						L
BEZON	need	K	J	B				160	94	211	165	125	a				
najbar	neighbor		J				e	726									L
nev	nephew	k															L
nerv	nerve			B			E										L
ret	net			B			e	800	113								
neuhtral	neutral	k					E					439					L
NOV	new	K	J	B	R		e	79	71		75	86	a				
GAZET	newspaper	K	J	B			E	655		169	598	636			b		
jhurnal	newspaper						E										L
venonta	future, next			B	R												L
AGRABLa	nice	k	J	B			e	683		334	585	597			b		
MEZ	middle	K	J	B			e	392			377	213	a				
NOKT	night	K	J	B			e	167	307		172	280			b		
NAUh	nine	k	J					481	400		507	236	a				
NE	no	K	J	B	R		E	24	16		24	4	a				
BRU	noise	k	J	B			e	800			460	608			b		
NENIo	none	k	J		R		e	123	101		125	662	a				
nek	nor	k	J														L
norm	norm			B			E	610	380		573						L
normal	normal	k					E	800				356			c		
NORD	north	k	J	B			e	367			359				b		
naz	nose	k	J	B			e	485									L

<b>NOT</b>	note	k		B		E		263	54		262	684		b			
<b><u>RIMARK</u></b>	notice	K	J									301	a				
<b>novembr</b>	November	k	J			E			261						c		
<b><u>NUN</u></b>	now	K	J	B	R		e	54	78		51	47	a				
nud	nude		J			E						490					L
nombr	number	k	J				e	113									L
<b><u>NUMER</u></b>	number	K	J	B		E		108	108		108	337	a				
nuks	nut			B			e										L
<b>objekt</b>	object	k	J	B	R	E		102	119		102				c		
<b>OKUPita</b>	occupied	K	J				e	492			432	338		b			
odor	odor	k		B		E		628			584						L
<b>DE</b>	of	K	J	B	R		e	2	3	7	2	13	a				
<b>FOR</b>	off	K	J	B	R			106	97	184	106	92	a				
<b>propon</b>	offer	k		B		E						134			c		
<b>OFIC</b>	office	K	J	B			e	522			491	666		b			
<b>oficial</b>	official					E						562					L
<b>OFTe</b>	often	K	J	B			e	133	233		137	440	a				
ole	oil	k		B			e	407			393						L
<b>oktoabr</b>	Oktober	k	J			E			81						c		
<b>SUR</b>	on	K	J	B	R		e	13	13		12	114	a				
<b>UNU</b>	one	K	J	B	R		e	4	4		145	34	a				
<b>ONI</b>	one person	K	J				e	800	294		23	20	a				
<b>PROPRa</b>	own	K	J						109			679		b			
<b>NUR</b>	only	K	J	B	R			57	49		55	70	a				
<b>SOL</b>	only	K	J	B			e	327			323	257		b			
<b>OPINI</b>	opinion	K	J	B		E		800	259			216	a				
<b>MAL</b>	opposite	K	J	B			e	458	107			40	a				
<b>AUh</b>	or	K	J	B	R			22	18	84	21	68	a				
mend	order	k	J														L
<b>ORD</b>	order	k	J	B			e	224	206		226	316		b			
ordon	order	k	J				e		255								L
<b>ordinar</b>	ordinary	k	J			E		669				563			c		
<b>ORGANIZ</b>	organize	K	J	B		E		800				137		b			
<b>original</b>	original	k				E						668					L
<b>ALI</b>	other	K	J	B	R			46	46	48	44	53	a				
<b>EL</b>	out	K	J	B	R			19	23	28	18	48	a				
<b>EKSTER</b>	outside	K	J			E		288	375	186	282	138	a				
<b>POSED</b>	own, possess		J	B			e	119			121		a				
<b>PAGh</b>	page	K	J	B		E		158	66		163	493	a				
<b>DOLOR</b>	pain	k	J	B			e	546			515			b			
pentr	paint	k	J	B				759				673					L
farb	paint			B													
<b>pantalon</b>	pants	k	J	B			e	800									L
<b>PAPER</b>	paper	K	J	B		E		176	368		181	265		b			
<b>PARDON</b>	pardon	K	J			E		800				225	a				
<b>park</b>	park	k	J			E		713				671			c		
<b>PART</b>	part	K	J	B		E		95	135		94	158	a				
<b>FEST</b>	party	K	J			E		800		229		538		b			
<b>PAS</b>	pass	k	J	B		E		279	298		273	317		b			
<b>PAG</b>	pay	K	J	B				402	263		387	147	a				
<b>PAC</b>	peace	K	J	B			e	637			509		a				
<b>POPOL</b>	people	K	J		R		e	800						b			
perfekt	perfect	k				E						390					L
<b>PERIOD</b>	period	k				E		439			422	443		b			
<b>PERMES</b>	permit	K	J			E		666						b			
<b>PERSON</b>	person	K	J	B		E		55	145		52	159	a				
<b>FOT(O)</b>	photo	K	J	B		E		169		147	174	308	a				
<b>BILD</b>	picture	K	J	B				800		97	301	324		b			

pec	piece	K	J			e				672			c		
amas	pile	k	J	B		e	575			578	258		c		
PLAN	plan	k	J			E	374			366	298		b		
plant	plant	k	J	B		E	217			219					L
plastik	plastic	k				E	800			605					L
teler	plate	k	J	B			643			591	453		c		
PLACh	please	K	J	B		e	678			472	391	a			
plezur	pleasure	K	J	B		E	800								L
plus	plus	k	J			E					677				L
posh	pocket	k	J	B			709			621					L
pint	point			B		E	197	98		200					L
punkt	point	k	J	B		e	800				253		c		
venen	poison			B		e	800						c		
polic	police	k				E	710			622			c		
ghentil	polite	k	J			E	734			631					L
POLITIK	politics	k		B		E	687			607			b		
POPULAR	popular	k				E	617				392		b		
eventual	possibly	k				E					149				L
EBLE	possible		J	B			61	60		59	44	a			
afish	poster		J												L
versh	pour		J				800								L
POTENC	power			B		E	289	192		283			b		
central	power station					E									L
PRAKTIK	practice, put into	k				E	431			416	678		b		
PRECIZ	precise	k	J			E	411				570		b		
prefer	prefer	K	J			E	641				497		c		
PREPAR	prepare	K	J			E	688				362		b		
preskrib	prescribe			B		E									L
prezid	preside	K				E					393				L
PREM	press	k	J	B			554			524			b		
pregh	prey	k		B		e	560			530					L
PREZ	price	k	J	B		e	707	282		520	341		b		
princip	principle	k				E					445				L
PRES	print	K		B		E				515			b		
privat	private			B		E	800						c		
premi	prize	k				e					571				L
probable	probably			B		E	266	124		265					L
PROBLEM	problem	K	J			E	290	87		284	153	a			
procez	process			B		E		248							L
PRODUKT	product	K	J	B		E	370	334		362	394		b		
profesi	profession		J			E					498		c		
profit	profit			B		E									L
PROGRAM	program	k				E	673	130			266	a			L
projekt	project	k				E									L
protekt	protect					E							c		
protest	protest			B		E					573		c		
PROV	prove	K	J	B		E	428	218		415	499		b		
pruv	prove					E	800								L
proviz	provide														L
PUBLIK	public	K		B		E	540	236		509	268		b		
tir	pull	k	J	B			387			373			c		
pun	punish	k		B		e									L
PUR	pure	K	J	B		e	479			455	363		b		
PUSH	push	k	J	B		E	566			538			b		
MET	put	K	J	B	R		104	131		104	167	a			
kvalit	quality	k		B		E	763			644	653		c		
kvant	quantity	k				E	607				654		c		

<b>DA</b>	quantity of	K	J		R				102		66	a				
<b>PLUV</b>	rain	k	J	B			e	309			305		b			
<b>LEV</b>	lift, raise	K	J					663			357		b			
<b>RAPID</b>	rapid	K	J	B		E		261	267		259	199	a			
<b>RADI</b>	ray	K	J	B		E		468	364		447	680		b		
<b>LEG</b>	read	K	J	B			e	121	102	78	123	180	a			
<b>PRET</b>	ready	K	J	B			e	248			247	299	a			
real	real					E						681				L
<b>RICEV</b>	receive	K	J	B	R	E		73	43		70	120	a			
<b>KUSH</b>	recline	K	J					564			535			b		
rekomend	recommend	k	J			E						366				L
rekord	record best			B		E		418	321		405					L
varb	recruit															L
<b>RUGh</b>	red	k	J	B		E		215			217	686		b		
<b>REGION</b>	region	K	J			E		438			421	342		b		
<b>BEDAUhR</b>	regret	k	J	B				757			641	274		b		
<b>REGUL</b>	regular	k	J	B			e	462				364		b		
<b>RILAT</b>	relate	K	J	B		E		595			560	173		b		
relativ	relative					E						574				L
religi	religion	k	J	B		E		800	382							L
<b>REST</b>	remain, stay	K	J	B		E		320			316		a			
ceter	remainder	k	J									462			c	
<b>MEMOR</b>	remember	K	J	B		E		228	189		230	182	a			
lu	rent							800				555				L
ripar	repair					E		800				684				L
ripet	repeat	K	J			E		747			636				c	
<b>RAPORT</b>	report	K				E		555			525	217		b		
<b>ripoz</b>	repose, rest	k	J			E		244	287		243				c	
<b>PET</b>	request	K	J	B			e	499	178			252	a			
rimed	resource, means	k	J													L
<b>respekt</b>	respect			B		E									c	
<b>restoraci</b>	restaurant						e					683			c	
<b>REZULT</b>	result	k				E		451	303		431			b		
<b>RICh</b>	rich	K	J			E		331			327	502		b		
<b>RAJT</b>	right	K	J	B		E		85	285		82	198	a			
<b>DEKSTRA</b>	right not left	K	J	B				124	86		126	420	a			
ring	ring			B		E		480			456					L
<b>RIVER</b>	river	K	J	B		E		274			270	397		b		
rok rock	rock			B		E		325			321					L
rol	role					E		800				685				L
rul	roll	k	J	B			e	622			579					L
tegment	roof	k	J	B			e	681			604					L
<b>ChAMBR</b>	room	K	J	B		E		193	326		196	285		b		
<b>radik</b>	root			B				556	343		526				c	
shnur	rope	k										712				L
rond	round	k	J	B			e	278			272					L
vic	row	k	J				e	523			492	706			c	
frot	rub			B			e	800								
<b>rub, forjhetajho</b>	rubbish			B			e									?
<b>KUR</b>	run	k	J	B	R		e	221	146	344	223	334	a			
<b>sak</b>	sack	k	J	B		E		591			556	687			c	
sankt	sacred	k					e					688				L
vel	sail			B				649								
<b>salajr</b>	salary		J				e								c	
<b>salon</b>	salon	k				E						398				L
<b>SAL</b>	salt	k	J	B			e	542			510	503		b		
<b>SAM</b>	same	K	J	B		E		84	76		81	124	a			



<b>SAT</b>	satiated	k	J				e	568			539	282		b			
<b>KONTENT</b>	satisfied	K	J				E	800		307		648		b			
<b>sabat</b>	Saturday	K	J				e	800							c		
<b>shpar</b>	save						e	625			582				c		
<b>DIR</b>	say	K	J	B	R			33	79	149	110	33	a				
skal	scale			B			E	510			181						L
<b>apenauh</b>	scarcely	k	J												c		
<b>SCIENC</b>	science	K	J	B			E	333	274		329	226	a				
medicin	science of medicine			B			E	800									L
tond	scissors cut with	k	J	B				800									L
<b>MAR</b>	sea	K	J	B			e	194			197	486		b			
<b>SERCH</b>	search	K	J				E	613			574	256		b			
<b>sezon</b>	season	k	J				E	800							c		
<b>SEgh</b>	seat	K	J	B				549			518			b			
<b>sekund</b>	second		J	B			E	760			642	690			c		
sekret	secret							694			611						L
sekretari	secretary	k		B			E					689					L
sekur	secure			B			E	512			482						L
<b>VID</b>	see	K	J	B	R		e	51	65		48	39	a				
<b>SEM</b>	seed			B			e	494			466			b			
<b>ShAJN</b>	seem	K	J	B				262	125		260	81	a				
<b>MEM</b>	self	K	J	B			e	800	273		204	123	a				
si	self							567	325			80				g	
<b>VEND</b>	sell, vender	K	J	B			e	406			391	187	a				
<b>SEND</b>	send	K	J	B			E	372	180		364	269	a				
<b>fraz</b>	sentence		J				E	178			183	542			c		
<b>APART</b>	separate	K	J	B			E	537	289	384	505	350		b			
<b>septembr</b>	September	k	J				E		203						c		
<u>seri</u>	series	k					E	670				255					L
<u>serioz</u>	serious	k	J	B			E										L
<b>SERV</b>	serve	K	J	B			E	646	306		592	691		b			
<b>SEP</b>	seven	K	J				E	399	400		384	219	a				
<b>plur</b>	several	K					e		182			340	a				
<b>seks</b>	sex	k		B			E	800	290			506			c		
<u>sku</u>	shake			B				601			566						L
<u>akr</u>	sharp	k	J	B			e	490									L
<b>ShI</b>	she	K	J		R		E	41	90		40	62	a				
shaf	sheep	k	J	B				520				410					L
<b>ship</b>	ship	K					E					411					
<b>chemiz</b>	shirt	k	J	B			e	800									L
<b>ShU</b>	shoe	k	J	B			E	521			490			b			
<b>MONTR</b>	show	K	J					132	188		136	215	a				
<b>FLANK</b>	side	K	J	B	R		E	147	235		152	325	a				
<b>sign</b>	sign	k		B			E	586			420	692			c		
<b>SIGNIF</b>	signify	K	J				E	182	168		187	399	a				
<b>silent</b>	silent	k	J	B			E	483			458				c		
<b>SIMIL</b>	similar	K	J				E	50	33		47	448	a				
<b>SIMPL</b>	simple	K	J	B			E	307	245		303	142	a				
<b>KANT</b>	sing	K	J	B			e	472		257	450	230		b			
<b>SID</b>	sit	K	J				e	306			300	97		b			
<b>SITUACI</b>	situation	K					E	748	314		398	238		b			
<b>SES</b>	six	K	J				E	245	400		244	200	a				
<b>HAUhT</b>	skin	k		B				425			412			b			
<b>ChIEL</b>	sky	K	J	B			e	314			311			b			
<b>DORM</b>	sleep	K	J	B			e	403			388	306		b			
<u>glit</u>	slide	k		B			e	800									L
frakas	smash			B													

<b>fum</b>	smoke	k	J	B		e	623			586	633		c	
glat	smooth						644							
<b>NEGh</b>	snow	k	J	B			308			304	661	b		
<b>DO</b>	so	K	J	B	R		44	39	124	43	18	a		
<b>SOCI</b>	society	k		B		e	711	329		623	577	b		
<b>MOL</b>	soft	k	J	B	R		177	186		182		a		
solid	solid			B		E	577			546				L
<b>SOLV</b>	solve	k	J			E	553	384		523	578	b		
<b>IO</b>	some	K	J	B	R		43	38	171	42	73	a		
<b>ia</b>	some kind of		J					136		51	170		g	
<b>iel</b>	somehow						800				429		g	
<b>IU</b>	someone	K	J				316	83	161	36	61	a		
<b>IAM</b>	sometimes, once		J	B			152	161	299	157	354	a		
<b>FIL</b>	son	K	J	B		e	464		153	442	629	a		
<b>BALDAUh</b>	soon	K	J		R		172	351	179	177	604	b		
<b>SPEC</b>	sort, species	k	J	B		e	506	165		477	449	b		
<b>SON</b>	sound	K	J	B		e	128	280		130		a		
acid	sour			B		E								
<b>font</b>	source	k	J			e	657	238					c	
<b>SUD</b>	south	k	J	B		e	359			352	450	b		
<b>SPAC</b>	space			B		E	230	210		232		a		
<b>PAROL</b>	speak	K	J	B		e	276	175		33	77	a		
<b>SPECIAL</b>	special	K		B		E	252	283		251	302	a		
<b>FAK</b>	specialist	K	J				319	374	270	315	424	b		
spirit	spirit		J			E	755			640				L
<b>KULER</b>	spoon	k	J	B			800				552	b		
sport	sport	K	J			E	800							L
<b>PRINTEMP</b>	spring	K	J	B			800			338		b		
<b>STAR</b>	stand	K	J				258			256	303	b		
<b>stel</b>	star	k	J	B		e	580			401			c	
<b>KOMENC</b>	start	K	J	B	R	E	156	215	116	161	156	a		
<b>ShTAT</b>	state	K	J			E	256			254	713	b		
staci	station	K	J	B										L
<b>STAT</b>	status	k	J			e	800	171			581	b		
<b>shtel</b>	steal	k				e					517			
<b>shtup</b>	step	k	J	B			393			378			c	
<b>PASH</b>	step	k	J	B							494	b		
baston	stick(wood)			B		e	721			459				L
<b>ANKORAUh</b>	still	K	J	B	R		240		150	88	58	a		
<b>shton</b>	stone	k	J			E	695						c	
<b>BUTIK</b>	store		J	B		E	653	344		596		b		
<b>RAKONT</b>	story	K	J	B		e	174	247		179	395	a		
<b>forn</b>	stove			B			800							
<b>REKT</b>	straight	k	J	B		e	352	132		347	396	b		
<b>strang</b>	strange	k	J	B		E	800			380			c	
<b>FREMD(a)</b>	strange	k	J	B			395		239			a		
<b>STRAT</b>	street	K	J	B		E	281			275	400	b		
<b>FORT</b>	strong	K	J	B		e	264	372	267	263	244	a		
<b>student</b>	student					E	682				695		c	
<b>STUD</b>	study	K	J			E	170			175		a		
<b>stult</b>	stupid	k									320		c	
abon	subscribe	k					770							L
substanc	substance			B		E								L
<b>SUKCES</b>	success	K	J			E	720			626	227	a		
<b>TIA</b>	such	K	J	B			99			98	117	a		
<b>SUBIT</b>	sudden	k	J	B			310			306		b		
<b>sufer</b>	suffer	k	J			E	800						c	

<b>SUFICH</b>	sufficient	K	J	B	R	E		151	128		156	101	a				
<b>suker</b>	sugar	k	J	B			e										L
<b>sugest</b>	suggest			B		E		626	392		583	696			c		
<b>konven</b>	suitable, be	k					e					649			c		
<b>SUM</b>	sum	k	J	B		E		445	338		237		a				
<b>SOMER</b>	summer	K	J	B		E		285			279			b			
<b>SUN</b>	sun	K	J	B		E		186	204		190		a				
<b>dimancho</b>	Sunday	k	J					800							c		
<b>SUPOZ</b>	suppose	k				E		381	383			401		b			
<b>surpriz</b>	surprise		J	B		E		572			542						L
<b>DOLCh</b>	sweet	K	J	B			e	632			586			b			
<b>NAGH</b>	swim	k	J	B				652			595	438		b			
<b>SISTEM</b>	system	k		B		E		297	74		291	345		b			
<b>TABL</b>	table	K	J	B		E		227			229	511		b			
<b>PREN</b>	take	K	J	B	R			100	99		100	78	a				
<b>bend</b>	tape								308			528					L
<b>task</b>	task	k	J			E						402			c		
<b>gust</b>	taste	k	J	B				706			619				c		
<b>te</b>	tea	k					e	800				585			c		
<b>team</b>	team					E		441	301		424				c		
<b>shir</b>	tear	k	J			E						372			c		
<b>teknik</b>	technical					E		800				698			c		
<b>TELEFON</b>	telephone	K				E		651	302		594		a				
<b>DEK</b>	ten	k	J				e	260	194	177	258	49	a				
<b>terur</b>	terrible	k	J			E		740				207			c		
<b>tekst</b>	text	k	J			E			275			452			c		
<b>OL</b>	than	K	J	B	R			53	50		50	184	a				
<b>DANK</b>	thank	K	J			E		703	170	56	517	221	a				
<b>KE</b>	that	K	J	B	R					14		14	a				
<b>TIO</b>	that	K	J	B				9	9		8	7	a				
<b>tiom</b>	that many		J									239				g	
<b>TIU</b>	that one	K	J					800	21		133	9	a				
<b>ties</b>	that one's															g	
<b>LA</b>	the	K	J	B	R		e	1	1	5	1	3	a				
<b>teatr</b>	theater	k				E						201					L
<b>TEM</b>	theme	K	J				e	424	291		411	121	a				
<b>TIAM</b>	then	K	J	B				40	57		39	87	a				
<b>TIE</b>	there	K	J	B	R			30	34		30	24	a				
<b>TIAL</b>	therefore	K	J					486			461	454		b			
<b>ILI</b>	they	K	J		R			16	26	60	15	25	a				
<b>DIK</b>	thick	K	J	B				454			444	613		b			
<b>PENS</b>	think	K	J	B	R		e	87	51		84	151	a				
<b>soif</b>	thirst	k															L
<b>ChI-TIO</b>	this		J	B	R			18	17	50				b		g	
<b>ChI-TIU</b>	this one										17	32				g	
<b>kvazauh</b>	though, as	k	J									436			c		
<b>MIL</b>	thousand	k	J			E		394			379	183		b			
<b>faden</b>	thread	k		B													
<b>TRI</b>	three	K	J		R	E		92	199		91	71	a				
<b>JHET</b>	throw	K	J				e	633			587	286		b			
<b>TRA</b>	thru	K	J	B				74	118		71	321	a				
<b>JhAUhD</b>	thursday	K	J									518		b			
<b>bilet</b>	ticket	k	J	B			e	800				378			c		
<b>LIG</b>	tie, to	K	J				e	576		265	545	335		b			
<b>TEMP</b>	time	K	J	B	R		e	52	53		49	116	a				
<b>FOJ</b>	times	K	J					173	207	259	178	128	a				
<b>LAC(A)</b>	tired	k	J	B			e	535			503			b			
<b>AL</b>	to	K	J	B	R			5	2	8	4	16	a				

<b><u>HODIAUh</u></b>	today	K	J					180	327	224	185	144	a				
<b><u>MORGAUh</u></b>	tomorrow	K	J	B				600			565	278		b			
<b><u>TRO</u></b>	too	K	J		R			82	82		78	192	a				
<b><u>SUPR</u></b>	top	K	J	B	R		e	39	111		38	347	a				
<b><u>TUT</u></b>	total	K	J				e	187	154		191		a				
tush	touch	k	J	B				547			516						L
turism	tourism	k				E											L
tradici	tradition	k					e										L
trafik	traffic	k	J			E		735			532						L
<b><u>VAGON</u></b>	train	K	J	B		E		611			445			b			
<b><u>trajn</u></b>	train		J			E		467				587					L
<b><u>trankvil</u></b>	tranquil	k	J			E						699			c		
<b><u>TRADUK</u></b>	translate	K	J					800				240	a				
<b><u>VETUR</u></b>	travel venture	K	J	B			e	344	229		339	406		b			
<b><u>kurac</u></b>	treat medically	k	J												c		
<b><u>trakt</u></b>	treat, deal with	k	J				e										L
<b><u>ARB</u></b>	tree	k	J	B	R		e	206		391	209			b			
<b><u>GhEN</u></b>	trouble	k	J	B				405	223		390	412		b			
<b><u>VER</u></b>	true	K	J	B			e	213	75		216	82	a				
<b><u>fid</u></b>	trust		J				e	800	316						c		
<b><u>PEN</u></b>	try	k	J	B	R		e	183	147		188			b			
<b><u>tub</u></b>	tube		J	B		E		800			540	701			c		
<b><u>mard</u></b>	Tuesday	k	J				e	800							c		
<b><u>TURN</u></b>	turn	K	J	B	R	E		196	296		199		a				
<b><u>televiD</u></b>	TV	K					e	552			522						L
<b><u>DU</u></b>	two	K	J		R		e	49	69	72	46	37	a				
<b><u>tajp</u></b>	type					E						584			c		
<b><u>onkl</u></b>	uncle	k	J			E		511									L
<b><u>SUB</u></b>	under	K	J	B	R	E		120	144		122	174	a				
<b><u>KOMPREN</u></b>	understand	K	J				e	286	226	99	280	88	a				
universal	universal	K	J			E						404					L
<b><u>universitat</u></b>	university	K	J			E			127			348			c		
<b><u>FRAUhL</u></b>	unmarried	k	J				e	800		208	310	427		b			
<b><u>GhIS</u></b>	until	K	J					140	190	107	144	108	a				
<b><u>urgh</u></b>	urgent		J			E									c		
<b><u>UZ</u></b>	use	K	J	B		E		60	56		58	405	a				
<b><u>UTIL</u></b>	useful	K	J			E		539	356		508	304		b			
<b><u>valid</u></b>	valid	k				E											L
<b><u>VALOR</u></b>	value	K	J	B			e	526	264		496	516		b			
<b><u>DIVERS</u></b>	various	K	J			E			221	127		155	a				
<b><u>vast</u></b>	vast	k	J			E		672				588			c		
vegetal	vegetable						e	691			609						L
<b><u>TRE</u></b>	very	K	J	B	R			65	62		62	102	a				
<b><u>VENK</u></b>	victory	k	J					530			500	457		b			
<b><u>VIZIT</u></b>	visit	K	J			E					489	408		b			
<b><u>VOCh</u></b>	voice	k	J	B				265	366		264	592		b			
<b><u>ATEND</u></b>	wait	K	J	B	R	E		433		75	417	228	a				
<b><u>promen</u></b>	walk, stroll	k	J				e								c		
<b><u>MUR</u></b>	wall	k	J	B			e	416			403			b			
<b><u>MILIT</u></b>	war	K	J	B			e	360			353	659		b			
<b><u>VARM</u></b>	warm	K	J	B		E		226				456	a				
<b><u>AVERT</u></b>	warn						e	800					a				
<b><u>LAV</u></b>	wash	K	J	B			e	699			613	553		b			
<b><u>AKV</u></b>	water	K	J	B	R		e	62	258		60	413	a				
ond	wave		J	B				442			425						L
<b><u>VOJ</u></b>	way	K	J	B	R		e	58	61		56	459	a				
<b><u>NI</u></b>	we	K	J		R			29	40		29	11	a				

<b>VETER</b>	weather	K	J	B		E		313			309	458		b		
<b>merkred</b>	Wednesday	K	J									558			c	
<b>SEMAJN</b>	week	K	J	B				341	268		336	343		b		
<b>PEZ</b>	weight, heavy	k	J	B				294			288			b		
<b>NU</b>	well	k	J						73			141		b		
<b>OKCIDENT</b>	west	k	J	B		E		501			474	492		b		
<b>KIO</b>	what	k	J		R			26	36	93	26	28	a			
<b>KIA</b>	what kind of	K	J						72	217		249	a			
<b>RAD</b>	wheel	k	J	B			e	551			521			b		
<b>KIAM</b>	when		J	B	R			28	52	188	28	76	a			
<b>KIE</b>	where	K	J	B	R			70	84	158	67	84	a			
<b>ChU</b>	whether	K	J					277	67	34	54	10	a			
fajf	whistle, fife		J	B			e									
<b>BLANK</b>	white	k	J	B			e	175		352	180			b		
<b>KIU</b>	who	K	J	B	R			32	37	39	32	15	a			
<b>kies</b>	whose		J					348			343				c	
<b>KIAL</b>	why	K	J	B	R			101	105	226	101	130	a			
<b>LARGh</b>	wide	K	J	B		E		321			317		a			
<b>VOL</b>	will	K	J	B	R			36	29		141	51	a			
<b>VENT</b>	wind	k	J	B			e	241			240	704		b		
<b>FENESTR</b>	window	K	J	B			e	336	319		332			b		
vin	wine	k	J	B		E						590				L
<b>VINTR</b>	winter	K	J	B		E		291			285			b		
vish	wipe	k	J				e	800								L
drat	wire	k		B												
<b>sagh</b>	wise	k	J	B			e	732			630	447			c	
<b>KUN</b>	with	K	J	B	R		e	15	15	17	14	29	a			
<b>SEN</b>	without	K	J				e	110	120		112	237	a			
<b>lign</b>	wood	k	J	B			e	357							c	
<b>VORT</b>	word	K	J	B		E		67	174		64	241	a			
verk	work	K	J			E		800				148				L
<b>MOND</b>	world	K	J					137	151		140	235	a			
<b>vund</b>	wound		J	B		E		800							c	
<b>volv</b>	wrap	k		B				800	386			591			c	
<b>SKRIB</b>	write	K	J	B			e	80	35		76	132	a			
<b>JAR</b>	year	K	J	B		E		105	96	25	105	67	a			
<b>FLAV</b>	yellow	k	J	B			e	426			413	426		b		
<b>JES</b>	yes	K	J	B		E		250	231	160	249	19	a			
<b>HIERAUh</b>	yesterday	K	J	B				752			638	261		b		
<b>VI</b>	you	K	J	B	R			8	12		7	6	a			
<b>JUN</b>	young	K	J	B		E		184		104	189	166	a			
<b>NUL</b>	zero	K	J				e	229			231			b		
je		K	J							164		135				g

[illegible]

insign badge		k	J														
insist insist						E											
insul island		k	J	B				457									
juvel jewel				B			e										
kadr cadre, frame		k				E											
kajer eercise book		k	J														
kapr goat				B													
karb coal		k		B			E										
kauhchuk rubber								612									
kav hollow, tub							e	570									
kel cellar			J														
kilogram		k															
kilometr		k															
kis kiss		k	J	B		E		800									
klimat climate								661									
klin incline		k	J	B				702									
kling blade				B													
kolbas sausage			J														
kolomb pigeon, dove			J														
kom comma			J														
komb comb		k	J	B		E											
kompat compassion		k	J				e										
kompleks compleh				B		E											
KONEKT connect				B		E											
konsult consult						E											
konvink convince		k					e										
kord cord				B		E		532									
kort court		k	J			E											
kostum costume		k															
kot mud								634									
koton cotton				B				531									
kovert envelope		k	J														
krajon pencil		k	J	B			e										
kredit credit				B		E		800									
krev burst				B													
kruc cross			J														
kudr sew		k	J	B													
kupon coupon		K				E											
kuragh courage		k	J			E		714									
kusen cushion				B													
kuv tub							e	765									
kuz cousin		k	J				e										
kvadrat square		k		B				365									
kverel quarrel			J				e										
lamp lamp			J			E											
lan wool				B													
lang tongue		k	J	B				679									
latun brass				B													
laud praise			J			E											
led leather				B													
legom vegetable		k					e										
litr liter							e	800									
log lure			J														
magi magic								674									

magazen container, stores			J															
malgrauh in spite of			J															
martel hammer				B														
mastr master		k	J				e											
matur mature						E												
mebl furniture		k	J															
mens mind				B														
mensog lie			J															
menton chin				B														
menu menu						E												
miel honey			J															
modest modest			J															
mok mock		k	J			E												
mord bite				B			e	800										
mush fly		k	J															
muskol muscle				B			e	659										
muze museum		k																
muzel muzzle			J															
najl nail			J	B		E												
nauhz disgust				B		E												
nadl needle				B														
nod node, knot				B														
obe obey		k				E												
observ observ			J	B		E		627										
oksigen oxygen								602										
ombr shadow			J	B														
ombrel umbrella			J	B		E												
operaci operation				B		E												
oportun handy, convenient						E		800										
orangh orange			J	B		E		800										
ornami ornament				B			e											
ost bone		k		B			e	517										
pacienc patience			J				e											
pak pack		k	J	B		E		800										
par pair		k	J			E												
paralel parallel				B		E		722										
past paste				B		E												
persist persist						E		800										
pik prick		k					e											
pilk ball		k	J															
pingl pin				B														
pir pear			J															
plac public square			J															
plafon ceiling		k	J															
plat flat				B			e											
plet tray				B														
plug plough				B														
poem poem		K				E		603										
poent point		k																
poez poetry		k																
polur polish				B														
pork pig			J	B		E												
pot pot		k		B		E		800										
pozitiv positive						E		800										
progres progress		k				E		758										



promes promise		k	J			E											
propozici phrase							731										
proz prose				B		E											
prun plum			J														
prunt lend, borrow		k	J														
pulvor powder				B		e	800										
pump pump				B		E	800										
rab rob			J														
rajd ride			J			E	437										
rang rank grade		k															
rav delight ravish			J														
rat rat				B		E											
raz razor shave			J			e											
regh king		k	J														
rekompenc reward				B													
reprezent represent							723										
revu review		K				E											
rezerv reserve						E											
ribel rebel						E											
rifuz refuse						E											
rikolt harvest																	
ritm rhythm				B		e	749										
roman novel		k															
roz rose		k	J			E											
rubrik rubric		k				E											
sabl sand			J	B			432										
sap soap				B		e	800										
sauhc sauce						E											
scen scene				B		E											
sekret secret				B		E											
serpent snake			J	B		e											
signal signal							692										
silk silk				B		E											
simbol symbol							614										
SINCER sincere.						E											
soldat soldier		k	J			e											
songh dream			J				764										
sovagh savage			J			e	312										
spegul reflect, mirror		k	J														
spez turnover		k															
spic spice		k				E											
stamp stamp				B		E											
stang pole							717										
stomak stomach				B		E											
strech stretch		k		B		E	715										
substantiv noun							724										
surd deaf			J														
shal shawl			J			E											
shel shell							739										
shmir smear, spread						E											
Shok shock				B		E											
shovel shovel				B		E											
Shpruc spurt						e											
shrank cupboard		k	J														
Shrauhb screw				B			800										

shstal steel				B			541										
shstof stuff fabric		k				E											
shstop stop, plug clog				B		E											
shstrump stocking		k	J	B			800										
suld debt				B													
shultr shoulder			J				581										
shvit sweat			J														
tablojd tabloid			J			E											
tapish rug			J														
tarif tariff						E											
tend tent			J														
teori theory		k		B		E	800										
tern sneeze				B													
toler tolerate						E											
tondr thunder				B		E											
tord twist				B			e	800									
traf hit the goal		k	J														
tram tram			J			E											
trem tremble							e	800									
tritik wheat								638									
tromp cheat deceive																	
tualet toilette						E											
turist tourist		k				E											
tur tower			J														
ung fingernail			J	B			e										
valiz brief case			J														
vapor vapor, steam			J	B		E											
verb verb								700									
verrn worm				B		E											
vers verse				B		E											
vigl vigilant		k	J			E	800										
vilagh vllage		k	J			E	414										
vitr glass		k	J				e										
vokal vowel								587									
vost tail		k		B				433									
zon zone, belt			J			E											
zum buzz, hum, zoom			J														
chia			J														L
etos	atmosphere							665									
dors	back	k	J														
urs	bear		J								703						
Char-o	cart			B			e										
debet igi	charge							685									
bord	edge	k	J				e										L
cifer	figure						e	378									
hazard	hazard					E											L
domagh	spare, look after	k	J														
formik	ant			B				716									
ampleks	range			B			e				523						L

For more info go to <http://www.esperanto.net/>

In the United States of America the national club is ELNA see <http://www.esperanto-usa.org/>

On the internet use Google.com to search for the word Esperanto. There are thousands of pages.

Free Dictionaries and learning aids. see <http://ttt.esperanto.org/us/USEJ/world/learning.html>

Esperanto Online Class learn at your own pace.

see <http://www.tios.cs.utwente.nl/esperanto/hypercourse/>

[A reply to some arguments against Esperanto](http://ttt.esperanto.org/us/USEJ/world/kontraux.html) <http://ttt.esperanto.org/us/USEJ/world/kontraux.html>

See scientific studies listed below also Edward Symoens The Socio-Political Educational and Cultural Roots Antwerpen: Internacia Ligo de Esperantistaj Instruistoj. Eichholz, Rudiger and Vilma. (1982). Esperanto in the Modern World. Bailieboro: Esperanto Press. Et al. Edmond Privat

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UEA Jarlibro (every year) Rotterdam Netherlands

Thorndyke see above reference

Arnold see above reference

Arnold see above reference

Ibid, Tisljar see above reference

Ibid, Tisljar see above reference

The alphabet consists of the following letters: Each has only one sound. Aa, Bb, Cc, C<sup>^</sup>c<sup>^</sup>, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, G<sup>^</sup>g<sup>^</sup>, Hh, H<sup>^</sup>h<sup>^</sup>, Ii, J<sup>^</sup>, j<sup>^</sup>, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Rr, Ss, S<sup>^</sup> s<sup>^</sup> Tt, Uu, U<sup>^</sup>u<sup>^</sup>, Vv, Zz. There is no Q W X or Y. **There are six letters that wear a hat (alternatively they may have an "h" placed after them to indicate precisely the sound of that letter)** This is like the hard g pronounced as in get verses the soft g written with a ^ over it or an h after it pronounced as in gem. The consonants are pronounced by adding an "o" to the letter. B is pronounced Bo. The vowels are pronounced by saying their sound. Since each letter has only one sound the simplest way to note the difference internationally is to mark that letter. In this way the pronunciation is precise and always matches the spelling. This also allows many more international words to be used. In general the letters are pronounced as in English except for these BELOW. Each letter has only one sound.

i See scientific studies listed below also

ii Edward Symoens The Socio-Political Educational and Cultural Roots Antwerpen:

iii Internacia Ligo de Esperantistaj Instruistoj.

iv E Eichholz, Rudiger and Vilma. (1982).

v Esperanto in the Modern World. Bailieboro:

vi Esperanto Press. Et al. Edmond Privat

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viii Makkai, A Ph.D. Barron's Dictionary of American Idioms. New York: Barron's

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xxii Makkai, A Ph.D. Barron's Dictionary of American Idioms. New York: Barron's

xxiii Ogden Charles K (1940) Basic English a General Introduction. London: Treber Co

xxiv Ogden see above reference

xxv Janton see above. Pei, Pei, M. (1965). Invitation to Linguistics. New York: Doubleday & Company. Arnold see  
above reference.

xxvi UEA Jarlibro (every year) Rotterdam Netherlands

xxvii Thorndyke see above reference

xxviii Arnold see above reference

xxix Arnold see above reference

xxx Ibid, Tisljar see above reference

a like the a in father

e like the e in get

i like the i in machine

o like the o in note

u like the oo in food

aj like the y in my

auh like the ou in out

ej like the ay in stay

euh like the o in who

oj like the oy in boy

uj like the ui in ruin

c like the ts sound of ts

ch like the ch in chew

g like the g in go

gh like the g in gem

hh like the ch in Loch Ness

j like the y in yes

jh like the s in pleasure

s like the s in set

sh like the sh in ship

uh like the w in now

**For AEIOU say "Pa, let me go too."**

This may be the only book with a scientifically determined vocabulary.

The following scientifically selected vocabulary of over 12,000 entries (6,000 for each) is based on many studies of commonly used words including the 5 million word American Heritage Dictionary Corpus. These 6,000 English meanings provide over 80-95% understanding of most communication.

The vocabulary listed below will provide an understanding level of 80-100 percent of most human conversations. These entries will supply many thousands of meanings. Therefore for the learner this vocabulary should be adequate for most situations. The Comprehensive English-Esperanto Dictionary by Peter Benson is the best source for accurate meanings.

The **MOST FREQUENTLY** used roots are capitalized, and underlined. **VERY FREQUENTLY USED** roots are capitalized but not underlined. **Frequently used** roots are just bolded. One could call this a basic vocabulary. Learn these words first but do not limit yourself to this. The marking of basic words is a learning tool that will save the learner much time and provide 90-99 percent understanding of most conversations. [Brackets indicate a roughly similar English word as an aid to memorization. If there is no definition the meaning is the same as the word in bracket.] A few additional important words are underlined. Each person must then mark and learn the additional roots needed by them for their situations **About one half of the words are similar to English words..**

a few **KELKAJ**  
 a.d. p.k.  
 a.m. atm  
 abandon forlasi  
 abbreviation  
   mallongigo  
 abdomen abdomeno  
 abduct forrabi  
 abhor abomenas  
 ability kapablo  
 able kapabla  
 able can **POVas**,  
 abolish abolicias  
 abort abortas  
 abortion abortigo  
 about **APUDe**  
 about chirkaŭh  
 about **PRI** [primary]  
 above, over **SUPER**  
   (as in supervisor)  
 abrasion abrazio  
 abroad eksterlande  
 absent forestanta  
 absurd absurda  
 absolute absolute  
 absorb sorbas  
 abstain abstinas  
 abstinence abstinado  
 abstract abstrakta  
 abundant abunda  
 abuse misuzas  
 academy akademio  
 accelerate akcelas  
 accent akcentas  
 accept **AKCEPTas**  
 access aliro  
 accessible alirebla  
 accessory akcesorajho  
 accident akcidento  
 accidental akcidenta  
 acclaim aklamado  
 accommodate  
   akomodas  
 accompany akompani  
 accomplish efektivigas  
 accord akordo  
 according to laŭh  
 accordion akordiono  
 account **konto**  
 accountholder kontulo  
 accounting kontado  
 accumulate akumulas  
 accuracy akurateco  
 accurate preciza  
 accurate, on time akurata  
 accusative akuzativo  
 ace aso  
 ache doloro  
 achieve **ATINGas**  
 achievement atingo  
 acid acido  
 acidity acideco  
 acne akneo  
 acquaintance konato  
 acquire **akiras**  
 acquit absolvas  
 acre akreo  
 acrobat akrobato  
 acronym akronimo  
 across **TRANS** [trans]  
 act **AGas**  
 act of law akto  
 acting aganta  
 acting [instead] anstataŭha  
 action ago  
 active **AKTIVa**  
 activity aktiveco agado  
 actor aktoro  
 actual **EFEKTIVa**  
 adapt adaptas  
 add aldonas  
 addict maniulo  
 addiction manio  
 addition aldonado  
 additional aldona  
 address **ADRESo**  
 adequate adekvata

adhesive tape tolbendo  
 adjective adjektivo  
 adjust alghustigas  
 administer administras  
 administration  
   administrado  
 administrative administira  
 administrator  
   administrator  
 admirable admirinda  
 admiral admiralo  
 admiration admirado  
 admire admiras  
 adopt adoptas  
 adsorb adsorbas  
 adult plenaghulo  
 adultery adulto  
 advance antaŭheniras  
 advantage **avantagho**  
 adventure aventuro  
 adverb adverbo  
 advertise reklamas  
   -ment **reklamado**  
 advice konsilo  
 advise **konsilas**  
 aerosol aerosolo  
 affair business matter  
   **AFERo**  
 affection kareco  
 affix afikso  
 afraid tima  
 Africa Afriko  
 African Afrika  
 after **POST** [post]  
 afterwards poste  
 again **DENOVE**  
 against **KONTRAUh**  
 age **Agho**  
 agency agentejo  
 agenda tagordo  
 agent agento  
 agree konsentas  
 agreeable konsentema  
 agricultural agrikultura  
 air **AERo**  
 air condition klimatizas  
   -er klimatizatoro  
 aircraft aviadilo  
 airline aerlinio  
 airmail aerposhta  
 airplane aeroplano,  
   aviadilo  
 airport flughaveno  
 aisle trairejo  
 ajar duonaperta  
 Alabama Alabamo  
 alarm alarmas  
 Alaska Alasko  
 alaskan alaska  
 Albania Albanio  
 album albumo  
 alcohol alkoholo  
 ale elo  
 alert vigla  
 alga algo  
 algebra algebro  
 algebraic algebra  
 Algeria Algherio  
 alias kashnomo  
 alibi alibio  
 alien foreign fremda  
 alien ekstertera  
 alienate alienas  
 align liniigas  
 alimony alimento  
 alive viva [vivacious]  
 alkali alkalo  
 alkaline alkala  
 all chiuaj, tute  
 allege asertas  
 alleged asertita  
 allegory alegorio  
 allergy alergio  
 alleviate mildigas  
 alley strateto  
 alliance alianco

alligator aligato  
 allocate asignas  
 allow permesas  
 alloy alojo  
 almanac almanako  
 almond migdalo  
 almost **PRĚSKAUh**  
 alone sole  
 along **LAUh**  
 along get along with  
   akordighas  
 alongside lauhlonge  
 aloof distancema  
 aloud vohlegas  
 Alps Alpoj  
 alphabet alfabeto  
 alphabetical alfabeto  
 already **JAM**  
 also **ANKAUh**  
 alternate alternas  
 alternating lternanta  
 alternative alternativo  
 although  
   **KVANKAM**  
 altitude altitudo  
 altogether entute  
 altruism altruismo  
 aluminum aluminio  
 always **ChIAM**  
 am estas  
 amass amasigas  
 amateur amatora  
 amaze mirigas  
 Amazon Amazono  
 ambassador  
   ambasadoro  
 ambiguity  
   ambigueco  
 ambiguous ambigua  
 ambition ambicio  
 ambulance  
   ambulanco  
 ambush embusko  
 amend amendi  
 amendment amendo  
 America Ameriko  
 American Amerika  
   Amerikano  
 American USA  
   Usonano  
 ammunition municio  
 amnesty amnestio  
 among meze de  
 amount kvanto  
 amper ampere  
 ample ampleksa  
 amplifier amplifatoro  
 amplify amplifas  
 amputate amputas  
 amusing amuza  
 amusement amuzado  
 analysis analizo  
 analyze analizas  
 anarchy anarkio  
 anatomy anatomio  
 ancestor praulo  
 anchor ankro  
 ancient antikva  
 and **KAJ**  
 Andes Mts Andoj  
 Andorra Andoro  
 anecdote anekdoto  
 angel anghelo  
 anger kolero  
 angle, corner  
   **ANGULO**  
 Angola Angolo  
 angry **KOLERA**  
 animal animalo **BESTo**  
 animate animas  
 animation animantado  
 animosity malamo  
 ankle meleolo  
 announce, **ANONCas**  
 annoy ghenas  
 annual jara

anonymous anomima  
 another alia  
 answer respondas  
 answer **RESPONDo**  
 ant formiko  
 antagonism antagonismo  
 antagonistic antagonisma  
 antarctic antarkta  
 antelope antilopo  
 antenna anteno  
 anthem himno  
 anthology antologio  
 anthropology  
   antropologio  
 antibiotic antibiotiko  
 anticipate anticipas  
 antidote antidoto  
 antifreeze  
   kontrauhglacienzo  
 antimissile antimisilo  
 antique antikva  
   antikvajho  
 antiseptic antisepta  
 anus anuso  
 anxiety anksieco  
 anxious anksia  
 any whatever ajna  
 anyone iu  
 anymore plu  
 anything io  
 anytime iam  
 anyway iel  
 anywhere ie  
 apart aparta  
 apartment apartamento  
 aperture aperturo  
 apiece po  
 apologetic apologia  
 apology apologio  
 apostrophe apostrofo  
 apparatus **aparato**  
 apparent shajna  
 apparently shajne  
 appeal apelacias  
 appear, come in sight  
   **APERas**  
 appearance apero  
 appetite apetito  
 applaud aplaudhas  
 applause aplaudhado  
 apple pomo  
 appliance aparato  
 application alfikso  
 apply aplikas  
 appoint asignas  
 appointment rendevuo  
 appreciate valortaksas  
 apprehend kaptas  
 approach aliro  
 appropriate konvena  
 approve aprobas  
 approximately  
   proksimume  
 apricot abrikoto  
 April **april**  
 apron antaŭtukto  
 aquarium akvario  
 Arab Arab  
 arbitrary arbitra  
 arc arko  
 arch arko  
 archer pafarkisto  
 architect arkitekto  
 architecture arkitekturo  
 archive arkivo  
 archivist arkivisto  
 Arctic Arkta  
 are aro  
 area areo  
 arena areno  
 argue argumentas  
 argument argumento  
 arid arida  
 arise levighi  
 aristocrat aristokrato  
 arithmetic aritmetiko  
 Arizona Arizono

Arkansas Arkansaso  
arm armas  
arm **brako**  
arm chair brak-segho  
fotelo  
armor kiraso  
armpit akselo  
army armeo  
aroma aromo  
around chirkaue  
around **ChIRKAUh**  
[as in circuit]  
arrange **aranghas**  
arrangement arango  
array matrico  
arrest arestas  
arrival alveno  
arrive alvenas  
arrogance aroganteco  
arrogant aroganta  
arrow sago  
arson krimbruligo  
art **ARTo**  
artery arterio  
arthritis artrito  
article artikolo  
artificial artefarita  
artist artisto  
ascertain konstatas  
as kiel, as of je  
as...as tiel...kiel  
as...as possible kiel...eble  
plej  
as far as I know  
laŭ mia scio  
as if kvazaŭ  
as soon as tuj-kiam  
as though **kvazaŭ**  
ash cindro  
ashore surtere  
Asia Azio  
Asian Azia  
aside flanke  
ask for peti  
ask question [as demand]  
**DEMANDo**  
asleep dormas  
aspect aspekto  
has aspect aspektas  
aspirin aspirino  
ass, behind postajho,  
pugo  
ass, donkey azeno  
smart ass impertinentulo  
assassin murdisto  
assault atakas  
assemble kunigas  
assert asertas  
assess taksas  
assign asignas  
assignment asigno  
assist helpas  
assist thru duty asistas  
assistant asistinto  
associate asocias  
association **asocio**  
assume suppose supozas  
assurance certigo  
assure certigas  
asterisk asterisko  
asteroid asteroido  
asthma astmo  
astonish miregigas  
astrologer astrologo  
astrological astrologia  
astrology astrologio  
astronaut astronauhto  
astronomy astronomio  
astronomer astronomo  
astronomical  
astronomia  
at least **almenaŭ**  
at the rate of **po**  
at, by **ChE**  
attentively atente  
atheist ateisto  
athlete atleto

athletic atleta  
Atlantic Atlantiko  
atlas atlaso  
atmosphere atmosfero  
atom atomo  
atomic atoma  
atrocious abomena,  
kruelega  
atrocious abomenajho  
attachment akcesorajho  
attack **atakas**  
attain atingas  
attempt try penas  
attend cheestas  
attendance cheestado  
attention **ATENTo**  
attentive atenta  
attic subtegmento  
attitude sinteno  
attorney advokato  
attract allogas  
attracting alloganta  
attraction allogo aliro  
attractive alloga  
attractive altira  
auction auhkcio  
audible auhdebla  
audience auhdantaro  
audio audio  
auditorium auhditorio  
August **auhgusto**  
aunt onklino  
Australia Auhstralia  
Austria Auhstrio  
author auhtoro  
authoritative auhtoritata  
authority auntoiritato  
authorize permesas  
auto **AUhTO**  
autobiography  
auhtobiografio  
autograph auhtografo  
automate auhtomacias  
automatic auhtomata  
automatically auhtomate  
autopsy nekropsio  
autumn **AUhTUNo**  
auxiliary helpa  
available disponebla  
avenue avenuo  
average averagho  
avoid eviti  
awake **vekas** [wake]  
aware konscia  
away for  
awful terura  
awkward malgracia  
axe hakilo  
axis akso  
b.c. a.k.  
baboon paviano  
baby bebo [babe]  
bachelor frauhlo  
back dorso malantauh  
background fono  
backpack dorsosako  
backspace retroiras  
backup (go) retroiras  
backup support apogas  
- reserve rezerva  
backwards malantauhen  
bacon lardo  
bacterium bakterio  
bad malbona  
badge insigno  
badly malbone  
bag sako  
baggage bagagho  
bagpipe sakshalmo  
Bahamas Bahamoj  
bait (lure) logas  
bake bakas  
baker bakisto  
balance **ekvilibro**  
[as in equilibrium]  
(remainder) restajho  
balance sheet bilanco

balcony balkono  
bald kalva  
baldness kalveco  
bale garbo  
ball bulo  
pilko balo  
ballet baleto  
ballistic balistika  
balloon balono  
baloney bolonjo  
bamboo bambuo  
ban malpermesas  
banana banano  
band, group bando  
band, strip bendo  
bandage bandagho  
bang krako  
bank **banko**  
bankrupt bankrotinta  
bankruptcy bankroto  
banquet bankedo  
banquet hall bankedejo  
baptism bapto  
bar **baras**  
bar (pole) stango  
bar of briko  
bar code strekokodo  
barbarian barbaro  
barbecue fajroostas  
barbell halterego  
barge bargho  
bark (sound) bojias  
(of plant) shelo  
barn tenejo  
barometer barometro  
barrack barako  
barrel barelo  
barren lifeless sen viva  
barrier barilo  
basalt basalto  
base bazo  
baseball basbalo  
based bazighis  
basement subetagho  
basic **BAZa** [base]  
basically baze  
basin gel. **baseno**  
basin kuveto  
basket korb [as in corbeil]  
basketball basketbalo  
bass baso  
bastard bastardo  
bat hit batas  
bat club klubo  
batch shargho  
bath bano  
bath towel bantuko  
batted batis  
batter batanto  
battery baterio  
battle **BATALas**  
baud bauhdo  
bay golfo  
B.C. A.K.  
be afraid timas  
be right **PRAVA**  
beach plagho  
bead bido  
beacon gvidlumo  
signalo  
beak beko  
beaker krucheto  
beam trabo  
bean fabo  
bear urso  
beard barbo  
bearing mech. lagro  
direction direkto  
beast besto  
beat strike **batas**  
beat, mix batmiksi  
-continuously frapadas  
beautiful **BELA**  
beautifully bele  
beauty **BELO**  
beaver kastoro  
became farighis

became ighis  
because of pro  
because, as **ChAR**  
become farighi, ighi  
became full plenighis  
becoming ighanta  
bed **lito**  
bed sheet littuko  
bedroom dormchambro  
bee abelo  
beef bovajho  
been estinta  
beep pepas  
beer biero  
beet beto  
beetle skarabo  
before antaue,  
**ANTAUh**  
beg petegi  
begin komencas  
beginner komencanto  
beginning komenco  
behave **kondutas**  
behavior konduto conduct  
behind malantauh  
behold **JEN**  
beige grizbruneta  
being estanta  
belch ruktas  
Belgium Belgio  
belief creed kredo  
believe **KREDas**  
bell sonorilo  
belong **apartenas**  
belt zono  
beloved amata  
below sub  
bench benko  
bend fleksajho  
bend **fleksas** [fleks]  
beneficiary beneficulo  
benefit avantagho  
benevolent bonfarema  
benign benigna  
berry bero  
beside, nearby **APUD**  
besides **KROM**  
best plej bona  
bet veti, veto  
better pli bona  
between **INTER**  
beverage trinkajho  
beware gardema  
beyond **preter**  
bib salivtuko  
bible biblio  
bicycle biciklo  
bid offer propono  
big grand **GRANDA**  
bigot bigoto  
bigoted bigota  
bikini bikino  
bill kalkulo  
billards bilardo  
billion miliardo  
bimonthly dumonata  
bind book bindas  
bind kunligas  
(freeze, stick) rajpas  
binding bindo  
binge dibocho  
bingo bingo  
binoculars binoklo  
biography biografio  
biology biologio  
biopsy biopsio  
bipartisan dupartia  
biplane biplano  
birch betulo  
bird **BIRDo**  
birdie golf minushoto  
birth **NASKigho**  
birthday naskightago  
biscuit panbuleto  
biscuit, cracker biskvito  
biscuit toasted biskoto  
bison bizono

bitch inacho  
 bit small piece peceto  
 small amount iometo  
 bit by bit iom post iom  
 bite mordas [mordacious]  
 bite mordo  
 bitter amara maldolcha  
 black **NIGra** [negro]  
 black person nigrulo  
 blackmail chantagho  
 bladder veziko  
 blade klingo  
 blame kulpigas kulpo  
 blameless senkulpa  
 blank blanka  
 blanket kovrilo  
 blast blovegigo  
 bleach blankigas  
 bleed sangas  
 blend kunmiksas  
 bless benasas  
 blessing beno  
 blight velko  
 blimp aershipo  
 blind blinda  
 blinds rulkurteno  
 blink flagras  
 blinkerlight flagrlumo  
 blister flikteno  
 blizzard blizardo  
 block bloko  
 blond blonda  
 blond blondulo  
 blood cell globulo  
 blood **SANGO**  
 [as in sanguine]  
 bloom floras  
 blouse bluzo  
 blow blovas  
 blue **BLUa**  
 blueberry mirtelbero  
 bluff deceive blufas  
 blunder fusho  
 blunt malakra  
 blush rozighas  
 board **tabulo**  
 boarder pensionulo  
 boat **BOATO**  
 body **KORPo** as in corpse  
 boil bolas  
 bold-faced graslitera  
 bolt bolto  
 bomb **bombo**  
 bombard bombardas  
 bond tying ligas  
 bond \$ obligacio  
 bone ostio  
 bonus bonifiko  
 book **LIBRo** [library]  
 bookcase libroshranko  
 booklet broshuro, libreto  
 boom tondro  
 boomerang bumerango  
 boost support subtenas  
 boot boto  
 booth budo  
 booze alkoholajho  
 bordello bordelo  
 border boderajho  
 border (land)limo  
 bore, drill boras  
 born naskita  
 borrow prunteprenas  
 boss mastro  
 bossy mastrema  
 botanist botanisto  
 both **ambaUh**  
 bother ghenas  
 bottle **BOTELO**  
 bottom fundo, malsupro  
 bought achetis  
 boulder shtonego  
 bounce resaltas  
 bouncer elpelisto  
 boundary limo  
 bouquet bukedo  
 bow arch, arko pafarko

bow, bend riverencas  
 bowl bovlo, pelvo  
 box **SKATOLO**  
 boxer boksisto  
 boxing bokso  
 boy **KNABo**  
 boys & girls geknaboj  
 boycott bojkoto  
 bra mamzono  
 brain cerbo  
 brake bremso  
 brace apogas  
 bracelet braceleto  
 bracket krampo  
 brag fanfaronas  
 braid plektas  
 braille brajlo  
 brain cerbo  
 brainstorm fulm-ideas  
 brake bremso  
 branch brancho  
 brand marko  
 brass latuno  
 brat bubacho  
 brave kuragha  
 brawl tumulto  
 Brazil Brazilo  
 breach brecho  
 bread crumb panero  
 bread **pano** [panada]  
 break(in-two) **ROMPa**s  
 rest pauhzo  
 breakthrough trarompo  
 breakable rompebla  
 breakfast  
 matenmangho  
 breast busto, mamo  
 breath spiro[respire]  
 breathalyzer  
 spiroanalizatoro  
 breathe **SPIRa**s  
 breed bredas  
 breeze zefiro  
 brick, bar of briko  
 bride novedzino  
 bridge **ponto** [pontine]  
 bridle brido  
 brief mallonga  
 briefcase teko  
 brier dornarbusto  
 brigade brigado  
 bright brilliant **BRILa**  
 hela  
 brighter pli hela  
 brilliant brilega  
 bring portas  
 bristle harego  
 Britain Britio  
 British Brita  
 broad largha  
 broadcast dissendas  
 broccoli brokolo  
 broke \$ senmona  
 broken rompita  
 broker makleristo  
 bronze bronzo  
 brook rojo  
 broom balailo  
 brother **FRATo** [frat]  
 brother in law bofrato  
 brotherhood frateco  
 brow brovo  
 brown **BRUNa**  
 brownie chokoladajho  
 brr! brr!  
 bruise kontuzajho  
 kontuzas  
 brunt chefforto  
 brush broso  
 brutal brutala  
 brutality brutaleco  
 bubble bobelo  
 buck boko  
 bucket sitelo  
 bud burghono  
 buddy kunulo  
 budget budgheto

buffalo bisono  
 buffet bufedo  
 bug besteto  
 buggy kalesho  
 bugle klariono  
 build konstruas  
 building konstruajho  
 bulb bulbo  
 bulk maso, (in) amase  
 bull virbovo  
 bullet kuglo  
 bulletin board  
 afishtabulo  
 bulletin bulteno  
 bullshit tauhrmerdo  
 bumblebee burdo  
 bump, jar skuas  
 sticking up tubero  
 bumper bufro  
 bunch aro  
 bundle pako  
 bungle **FUSha**s  
 bunker bunkro  
 buoy buo  
 burden shargho  
 bureau buroo  
 bureaucracy burokrataro  
 bureaucrat burokrato  
 burger burgo  
 burglar domstelisto  
 burglarize prishtelas  
 burial enterigo  
 burlap paktolo  
 burlesque burleska  
 burn **brulas**, brulvundo  
 burner flamingo  
 burp ruktas  
 burst krevas  
 bury enterigas  
 bus **BUSo**  
 bush arbeto  
 bushel bushelo  
 business **KOMERCo**  
 business negoco  
 -person negocisto  
 busy okupata  
 but **SED**  
 butane butano  
 butcher buchisto  
 butler chefservisto  
 butter butero  
 butterfly papilio  
 buttock gluteo  
 button butono  
 buttonhole butonotruo  
 buy **ACHETa**s  
 buzz zumo  
 buzzard buteo  
 by airmail aere  
 by **PER** [per]  
 byte bitoko  
 c/o zorge de  
 cab kabo  
 cabbage brasiko  
 cabin kabano  
 cabinet shrinko  
 cable kablo  
 caboose vostvagono  
 cactus kaktio  
 cadaver kadavro  
 caddy portisto  
 cafe kafejo  
 cafeteria kafeterio  
 caffeine kafeino  
 cage kagho  
 cake **kuko** [cook]  
 layer cake tavolkuko  
 calcium kalcio  
 calculate **KALKULa**s  
 calculator kalkulilo  
 calculus kalkulo  
 calendar **kalendaro**  
 calf bovido of leg suro  
 caliber kalibro  
 California Kalifornio  
 call **VOKa**s [vocal]  
 call in invokas

call off forvokas  
 call up alvokas  
 call together kunvokas  
 calm kalma  
 calorie kalorio  
 Calvary Kalvario  
 Cambodia Kampuchea  
 came venis  
 camel kamelo  
 camera fotilo  
 camouflage kamufllo  
 camp kampadejo  
 (for tents) tendejo  
 (stay in tents) tendumas  
 campaign kampanjo  
 camping kampadi  
 can tin ladskatolo  
 can **POVa**s  
 Canada Kanado  
 Canadian Kanada  
 Canadian Kanadano  
 canal kanalo  
 canary kanario  
 cancel forstrekas  
 cancer kancero  
 candidate kandidato  
 candle kandelo  
 candleholder kandelingo  
 candy dolchajho  
 cane kano  
 cannon kanono  
 canoe kanuo  
 canteen akvobotelo  
 canvas heavy dreliko  
 canvas mesh kanvaso  
 canvass solicit varbas  
 canyon kanjono  
 cap brimless chapo  
 -with visor kaskedo  
 capable **kapabla**  
 capacity kapacito  
 Cape (land) Kabo  
 capital city chefurbo  
 capital \$ kapitalo  
 capital letter majuskla  
 capitalist kapitalista  
 capitol kapitolo  
 capsule kapsulo  
 captain kapitano, shipestro  
 capture kaptas  
 car auhto  
 carjack auhtopiratas  
 carwash auhtolavejo  
 caramel karamelo  
 carbon karbono  
 card **KARTo**  
 cardboard kartono  
 cardiac kardia  
 care **ZORGo**  
 carefree senzorga  
**careful, be** zorgema,  
 atentat, atentul!  
 carefully zorge  
 careless malzorgema  
 care of, take traktas  
 care take zorgas  
 career kariero  
 caress karesas  
 cargo kargo  
 Caribbean Kariba  
 caribou karibuo  
 caring zorganta  
 carnival karnavalo  
 carpenter charpentisto  
 carp karpo  
 carpal karpa  
 carpet tapisio  
 carriage kalesho  
 carrier portisto  
 carrot karoto  
 carry, **PORTa**s  
 [as in portable]  
 cart charo  
 cartel kartelo  
 carton kartono  
 cartoon desegnajho  
 case kazo, okazo

(box) skatolo  
(chest) kesto  
(suitcase) valizo  
cassette **kasedo**  
cash, ready \$ kontajho  
cash-box kaso  
cashew akajhuo  
cashier kasisto  
cashing monigo  
casino kazino  
casket cherko  
cassette kasedo  
cast, fling jhetas  
cast mold muldas  
castaway shiprompulo  
castanet kastajeto  
caste kasto  
castle kastelo  
castle chess piece turo  
cat **KATo**  
catnip katario  
catacomb katakombo  
catalog katalogo  
catapult katapulto  
cataract med katarakto  
catastrophe katastrofo  
catch fire ekbruli  
catch capture **KAPTas**  
catch-all chioninkluda  
catching up kuratinganta  
category kategorio  
cater proviantas  
caterpillar rauhpo  
cathedral katedralo  
catholic katolika  
cattail tifao  
cattle gebovoj  
caught up kuratingis  
caulk shtopgarni  
cause kauhzas,  
**KAUhZo**  
caustic kauhistika  
caution singardo,  
zorgo  
cautious singarda  
zorgema  
cave, cavern kaverno  
cavity kavo  
cease chesas  
cedar cedro  
ceiling plafono  
Celsius Celsius  
celebrate perform celebras  
celebrate observe festas  
celebration festado  
celery celerio  
cell chelo  
cellar kelo  
cello violonchelo  
cellophane tape glubendo  
cement cemento  
cemetery tombejo  
census censo  
cent cendo  
center **CENTro**  
centimeter centimetro  
central centro, mez-  
century jarcento  
cereal food cerealajho  
ceremony ceremonio  
certain **CERTa**  
certainly ja, certe  
sendube  
certificate atestilo  
certify atestas  
certifying atestanta  
chain cheno  
chair, seat segho  
chairman prezidanto  
chalk kreto  
chalkboard kretotabulo  
challenge kontestas  
chamber chambro, kamero  
champion championo  
chance hazardo  
change \$ apunto

change \$ moneroj  
change **ChANGias**  
channel kanalo  
chant chanto  
chaos Yaoso  
chapel kapelo  
chapter chapitro  
character karaktero  
(symbol) karaktro  
characteristic tipa  
characterize karakterizas  
charcoal bragho  
charge account  
debetkonto  
charge sharghas  
charitable almoza  
charity almozo  
charm charmo  
charming charma  
chart map mapo  
charter charto  
chase chasas  
chassis chasio  
chatter **babilo**  
chatter, babble babilas  
chauffeur shoforo  
chauvinism shovinismo  
cheap chipa,  
malmultekosta  
cheat friponas  
check, supervise  
**kontrolas**  
checking account  
chekkonto  
check paper \$ **cheko**  
cheek vango  
cheek, butt gluteo  
cheer hurai  
cheerful gaja  
cheese fromagho  
chef chefkuiristo  
chemical kemio  
cherry cherizo  
chess shakludo  
chest human brusto  
-small box **kesto**  
-large box kofro  
chew machi  
chewing gum machgumo  
Chicago Chikago  
chicken [cock] **koko**  
chicken meat kokajho  
chief **ChEfa**, chefo  
child **INFANo**  
[as in infant]  
child of ido  
childhood infaneco  
childish infaneca  
Chile Chilio  
chili kapsikajho  
chimney fumtubo,  
kamentubo  
chin mentono  
China Chinio  
Chinese China  
chip ereto  
chiropractor kiropraktikisto  
chirp pepas  
chisel chizilo  
chlorine kloro  
chocolate chip chokoladero  
chocolate chokolada  
choice elektas  
choose elektas  
choir Yoro  
chop, hack haki  
chord akordo  
chore tasketo  
chorus refrain refreno  
chose elektis  
Christ Kristo  
christian kristana  
Christmas Kristnasko  
chronic kronika  
chronology kronologio  
chunk bloko  
church preghejo

chute shuto  
cigar cigaro  
cigarette cigaredo  
cinder cindro  
cinema kino  
circle **cirklo**, rondo  
circuit cirkvito  
circular cirkla  
circulate cirkulas  
circumference cirkonferenco  
circumflex cirkumflekso  
circumstance cirkonstanco  
circus cirko  
citation citajho  
cite citas  
citizen civitano  
city hall urbo domo  
city **URBo** [urban]  
civic civitana  
civil civila  
civilian civilulo  
civilization civilizacio  
civilized civilizita  
claim asertas  
claim reklamo  
clam pekteno  
clamp krampo  
clap aplaudhas  
clapping aplaudanta  
clarify klarigas  
clarinet klarneto  
class **KLASo**  
classify klasifikas  
classmate samklasano  
classroom klaschambro  
clause klauhzo  
claw ungego  
clay argilo  
clean pura, purigas  
cleaner purigilo  
clear **KLARa**  
clearly klare  
clergy kleriko  
clerk komizo  
clever **lerta**  
click klaketi  
client kliento  
cliff klifo  
climate klimato  
climb grimpas  
clinic kliniko  
clip tondas  
clock horlogho [hourlog]  
clockwise dekstruma  
close **FERMas** [as firmly]  
close by proksima  
closeable fermebla  
closed fermita  
closer pli proksima  
closest plej proksima  
clot koagulajho  
cloth tolo  
cloth, piece of **TUKo**  
clothe vestas [as in vest]  
clothes **VESToj**  
cloud **NUBo**  
cloudy nubeca  
clover trifolio  
clown klauhno  
club group klubo  
club weapon klabo  
clue indico  
clumsy malgracia  
cluster amaso  
clutch kluchilo  
clutch grab krochas  
clutter malordo  
coach trejnas, trejnisto  
coal karbo  
coarse malfajna  
coast marbordo  
coat jako, (long) **mantelo**  
[mantle]  
cocaine kokaino  
cockroach blato  
cocoa kakao

cocoon kokono  
cod gado  
code kodo  
code, bar strekokodo  
coffee **KAFo**  
coin monero  
coin purse monujo  
cola kolaajo  
cold malvarma  
(virus) malvarmumo  
coleslaw brasiksalato  
collapse disfalas  
collar kolumo  
collect **KOLEKTas**  
collection kolekto  
college kolegio  
collegiate kolegia  
colon dupunkto  
colonel kolonelo  
colonial kolonia  
colony kolonio  
color **KOLORo**  
Colorado Kolorado  
colorful multkolora  
colt chevalido  
column kolono  
columnist rubrikisto  
comb kombas, kombilo  
combat batalado  
combination kombino  
combine kombinas  
come **VENas** [venue]  
come back revenas  
comedy komedio  
comet kometo  
comfort komforto  
comfortable **komforta**  
comforting komfortiga  
comic bildstrio  
comic komika  
coming venanta  
comma komo  
command komandas  
commander komandoro  
commence  
komencas  
comment komento  
commerce komerco  
commercial  
**komerca**  
commission komisio  
committee komitato  
common **KOMUNa**  
commonwealth  
konfederacia  
commotion brukonfuzo  
commune komjuno  
communicate **komunikas**  
-ion komunikajho  
communism  
komunismo  
communist  
komunista  
community komunumo  
commute navetas  
compact kompakta  
-disk  
disko kompakta  
companion kompano  
company  
**KOMPANio**  
comparable komparebla  
compare **KOMPARas**  
compass kompaso  
compassion kompato  
compensate kompensas  
compete konkuras  
competent kompetenta  
competition konkuro  
competitive konkura  
competitor konkuranto  
compile kompilas  
complain **plendas**  
complete **KOMPLETa**  
complex komplekso  
complicated komplika



compliment komplimento  
 complimentary komplimenta  
 component komponanto  
 compose komponas  
 composite kompunda  
 composition kompono  
 compound kunmetas  
 comprehend

### **KOMPRENas**

comprehensible komprenebla  
 comprehension kompreno  
 compress fomentajho  
 compress kompreso  
 compress kunpremas  
 compromise kompromiso  
 computation komputo  
 compute **KOMPUTas**  
 computer komputoro  
 computing komputanta  
 comrade kamarado  
 con, swindle frauhdo  
 conceive konceptas  
 concentrate koncentras  
 concept koncepto  
 conception koncipio  
 mis- miskompreno  
 concern **koncerno**  
 concerned koncernis  
 concerning pri  
 concert koncerto  
 concession koncedo  
 (business) koncesio  
 concise konciza  
 conclude konkludas  
 concrete cement betono  
 concrete math konkreta  
 condemn kondamnas  
 condense kondensas  
 condition kondicho  
 condom kondomo  
 conduct kondukta  
 conductor konduktoro,  
 muzikestro  
 cone konuso  
 conference konferenco  
 confess konfesas  
 confide konfidas  
 confidence memfido  
 confident fida  
 confidential konfidenca  
 confine enfermas  
 confirm konfirmas  
 confirmation konfirmo  
 conflict konflikta  
 conform konformas  
 confusing konfuza  
 confusion konfuzo  
 congratulate **gratulas**  
 congratulations  
 gratulon  
 congress kongreso  
 conjugate konjugas  
 conjunction konjunkcio  
 connect konektas  
 Connecticut  
 Konektikuto  
 connector kontaktilo  
 conquer konkeras  
 conscience konscienco  
 conscious konscia  
 consent **KONSENTas**  
 consequence  
 konsekvenco  
 conservation konservato  
 conservative konservativa  
 conserve konservas  
 consider  
**KONSIDERas**  
 considerable  
 konsiderinda  
 considerate  
 konsiderema  
 consideration konsidero  
 consist **KONSISTas**  
 consistent konforma  
 consolation konsolo  
 console konsolas

consonant konsonanto  
 conspiracy konspiro  
 conspire konspiras  
 constant konstanta  
 constellation konstelacio  
 constitute konstituas  
 constitution konstitucio  
 constitutional konstitucia  
 construct **KONSTRUas**  
 consul konsulo  
 consult konsultas  
 consultation konsulto  
 consume konsumas  
 consumer konsumanto  
 contact kontaktas  
 contact **KONTAKTo**  
 contain enhavas  
 container ujo  
 contaminate malpurigas  
 contempt malestimo  
 content  
**KONTENTA**  
 contents enhavo  
 contest konkurso  
 continent kontinento  
 continual dauhra  
 continually dauhre  
 continuation dauhrado  
 continue dauhras  
 continuous kontinua  
 contour konturo  
 contraceptive  
 kontrauhkoncipa  
 contract kontrakto  
 contraction  
 malekspansio  
 contractor  
 entreprenisto  
 contrary kontrauha  
 contrast kontrasto  
 contribute kontribuas  
 control ekregas  
 control **REGas**  
 [as in regulate]  
 convenient oportuna  
 convention kongreso  
 conversation  
 konversacio  
 conversation konverso  
 converse konversas  
 conversion konverto  
 convert konvertas  
 convict konvikta  
 conviction konvikto  
 convince konvinkas  
 convincing konvinka  
 cook **KUIRas**  
 cook stove fornelo  
 cookie kekso  
 cooking pan kaserolo  
 cool malvarma  
 cooperate kunlaboras  
 cooperation kunlaboro  
 cooperative kunlabora,  
 kunhelpa  
 coordinate kunordigas  
 coordination kunordigo  
 copper kupro  
 copy kopias, **KOPIO**  
 coral koralo  
 cord shnuro  
 cordial elkora, afabla  
 core kerno  
 cork korko  
 corkscrew korktirilo  
 corn maizo  
 cornea korneo  
 corner angulo  
 cornucopia abundokorno  
 corona korono  
 coronary koronaria  
 corporal koporalo  
 corporation korporacio  
 correct not wrong **ghusta**  
 correct, fix **KOREKTa**  
 correct korektas

-ness korekteco  
 be correct **PRAVas**  
 correcting korektanta  
 correction korekto  
 corrective korekta  
 correspond  
**korespondas**  
 correspondance  
 korespondado  
 correspondent  
 korespondanto  
 corrosion korodo  
 corruption korupto  
 cosmetic kosmetika  
 cosmos kosmo  
 cost kostas, **KOSTo**  
 costing kostanta  
 costly multekosta  
 costume kostumo  
 cot faldlito  
 cottage dometo  
 cotton kotona  
 couch sofo, kanapo  
 cough **tusas**  
 could (past) povis  
 could maybe povus  
 council konsilio  
 count kalkulas  
 counter komptilo  
 (against) kontra,  
 kontrauh [as contrary]  
 country lando  
 countryside kamparo  
 county konteo  
 couple duopo  
 coupon kupono  
 courage kuragho  
 courageous kuragha  
 course kurso  
 court open space korto  
 (judicial) kortumo  
 courtesy ghentileco  
 courtyard korto  
 cousin kuzo  
 cover kovras, **KOVRO**  
 cow **bovino**  
 coward malkuraghulo  
 cowboy vakero  
 coyote kojoto  
 crab krabo  
 crack sound krakas  
 crack open fendas  
 crack down strikighas  
 cracker krakeno  
 cradle lulas, lulilo  
 craft metio  
 cram farchas  
 cramp kramfo  
 crane gruo  
 crank (turn) kranko  
 crap junk fatraso  
 crash krashas  
 crater kratero  
 crawl rampas  
 crayon pashtelo  
 craze manio  
 crazy freneza  
 cream kremas  
 create **KREas**  
 creative kreiva  
 creativity krevio  
 credit **kredito**  
 credit union kreditunio  
 creek rivereto  
 cremation kremacio  
 crest kresto  
 crevice fendo  
 crew laboristaro  
 cricket grilo  
 crime krimo  
 criminal krimulo  
 crippled kripla  
 crisis krizo  
 crisp curly krispa  
 crisp crunchy krusta  
 criterion kriterio

criticism kritikado  
 criticize kritikas  
 critique kritiko  
 crocodile krokodilo  
 crook krimulo  
 crop reaped rikolto  
 crop trim stucas  
 cross kruco  
 (go across) transiras  
 crouch kauhras  
 crow kokeriko  
 crowd homamaso  
 crowded homplena  
 crown krono  
 crowns regalas  
 crude kruda  
 cruel **kruela**  
 cruelty kruelajho  
 cruise krozo  
 crumb panero  
 crumble chifas  
 crunch krakmachas  
 crush premrompas  
 crushed premita  
 crust krusto  
 crust malmolsupero  
 crutch lambastono  
 cry greatly ploregas  
 cry call krias  
 cry out **KRIO**  
 cry weep **ploras**  
 crystal kristalo  
 crystal pinkkristala  
 cube kubo  
 cubic kuba  
 cucumber kukumo  
 cue replikas  
 cuff manumo  
 cufflink manumbutono  
 culprit kulpulo  
 cultivate kultivas  
 culture **KULTURO**  
 cumulative amasigha  
 cunning ruza  
 cup **TASo** [taste]  
 cupboard shranko  
 cupcake kuketo  
 curb trotuarrando  
 cure sanigas  
 curfew elimalpermeso  
 curiosity scivolo  
 curious scivola  
 curled friza  
 currency mono  
 current aktuala  
 current (flow) fluo  
 curriculum kursaro  
 curse malbenas  
 cursor kursoro  
 curtain **kurteno**  
 curve kurbo  
 curved kurba  
 cushion kuseno  
 custody vartado  
 custom **KUTIMO**  
 customary kutima  
 customer, client kliento  
 customs dogano  
 cut **TRANCHO** [trenchant]  
 cut with scissors **tondas**  
 outlet kotleto  
 cycle ciklo  
 cyclone ciklono  
 cyder cidro  
 cylinder cilindro  
 cyst cisto  
 Czech CheYa  
 daily chiu taga  
 Dakota Dakoto  
 dam digo, barajho  
 damage damagho  
 damage \$loss damaghas  
 damage, harm difektas  
 damp humida  
 dance **danco**  
 danger **DANGHERO**  
 danish dolchbulo

daring instiga  
 dark mallumo  
 dash haltostreko  
 data dateno  
 data processing  
     komputorado  
 date **dato**  
 dative dativo  
 daughter filino  
 dauphin dauhfeno  
 dawn tagiĝo  
 day dream revo  
 day **TAGO**  
 daydream revas  
 daylight taglumo  
 deadly mortiga  
 deaf surda  
 deal traktas  
 dear **KARa** [cherish]  
 death mortality **MORTo**  
 debate debatas  
 debit debeto  
 debris disrompajhoj  
 debt shuldo [shouldier]  
 decade jardeko  
 deceive trompi  
 December **decembro**  
 decency deco  
 decent deca  
 decibel decibelo  
 decide **DECIDa**  
 decimal decimala  
 decimal point  
     decimalamarkilo  
 decision decido  
 deck kartaro  
 declaration deklaro  
 declare deklaras  
 decline malakcepti  
 decorate ornamas  
 decoration ornamo  
 decoy forlogilo  
 dedicate dedichas  
 deduction subraĥo  
 deep **PROFUNDa**  
     [as in profound]  
 deeper pli profunda  
 deepest plej profunda  
 deer cervo  
 default defaulhta  
 defeat venkas  
 defect difekto  
 defend **defendas**  
 deference cedemo  
 deficiency nesufiĉo  
 deficit deficitito  
 define difinas  
 definite definitiva  
 definition difino  
 defraud fraŭhdi  
 defrost malfrostigas  
 degree **grado** [grade]  
 delay malfruigo  
 delete forstrekas  
 delicate delikata  
 delicious bongusta  
 delight delektas  
 delightful delekta  
 deliver liveras  
 delivery livero  
 demand postulas  
 demand **postulo**  
 democracy demokratio  
 demonstrate  
     demonstras  
 demonstration  
     demonstro  
 den kushejo  
 Denmark Danio  
 dense densa  
 density denseco  
 dental denta  
 dentist dentisto  
 department departemanto  
 depend **depende**  
 depends dependas

dependent dependanto  
 deposit depono  
 depot stacidomo  
 depress deprimas  
 depression deprimo  
 depth profundo  
 derail dereligas  
 derive derivas  
 descend descendas  
 describe priskribas  
 desert dezerto  
 design **DESEgNo**  
 desire **DEZIRas**  
 desk skribtablo  
 despair malespero  
 desperate senespera  
 despite malgrauĥ  
 dessert deserto  
 destroy detruas  
 destruction detruo  
 detail detalo  
 detain malliberigas  
 detective detektivo  
 detective policserĥisto  
 deter deturnas  
 detergent detergento  
 determine determinas  
 detest abomenas  
 detonate detonacias  
     detonator detonaciilo  
 detour ĉirkauhiro  
 develop disvolvas  
     development disvolvo  
 device aparato  
 devil diablo  
 devise elpensas  
 dew roso  
 diabetes diabeto  
 diagonal diagonala  
 diagram diagramo  
 dial ciferplato  
 dial tone voktono  
 dialog dialogo  
 diameter diametro  
 diamond diamanto  
 diaper bebtuko  
 diarrhea diareo  
 dice jhetkuboj  
 dictate diktas  
 dictator diktatoro  
 dictionary vortaro  
 did faris  
 did (tell me whether) **Ĉu**  
 die mortas  
 diesel dizelo  
 diet dieto  
 differ diferencas  
 difference diferenco  
 different malsama  
 difficult malfacila  
 difficult malfacile  
 difficulty malfacilajho  
 diffuse difuzas  
 dig fosas  
 digest digestas  
 digestion digesto  
 digit dighito  
 diligence diligenteco  
 diligent diligenta  
 dim malhela  
 dime dekkendo  
 dimension dimensio  
 dinosaur dinosaŭro  
 dioxide dioksido  
 dip mergas  
 diplomacy diplomatio  
 diplomat diplomato  
 direct **DIREKTa**  
 direct object rektaobjekto  
 direct rekta  
 direction direkto  
 directive direktivo  
 directly rekte  
 director direktoro  
     dirt malpurajho  
 dirty malpura

disabled malkapabla  
 disappear malaperas  
 disappoint desappointas  
 discharge maldungas  
 discipline disciplino  
 discord malakordo  
 discount diskonto  
 discouraging  
     senkuragiganta  
 discover malkovras  
 discovery malkovro  
 discriminate  
     diskriminacias  
 discrimination  
     diskriminacio  
 discuss **DISKUTas**  
 disease malsano  
 disguise maskvestas  
 disgust nauĥzo  
 dish telero  
 disk **disko**  
 dislike malshatas  
 dispute disputas  
 dissolve solvas  
 distance distanco  
 distant malproksima  
 distinct distinga  
 distinguish distingas  
 distribute distribuas  
 distribution distribuo  
 district distrikto  
 ditch fosajho  
 dive plonĥas  
 diver plonĥanto  
 divers diversaj  
 diverse diversa  
 divide **DIVIDas**  
 division divido  
 do faras  
 dock doko  
 doctor **doktoro**  
 doctor kuracisto  
 document dokumento  
 does, tell me whether **Ĉu**  
 dog **HUNDo** [hound]  
 doll pupo  
 dollar dolaro  
 domestic mastruma  
 done farinta  
 donkey azeno  
 donor doninto  
 donut pastoringo  
 door **PORDo** [portal]  
 dotted disa  
 double duobla  
 doubled duobliĥis  
 doubt **DUBo**  
 dove kolombo  
 down malsupre  
 downtown urbcentro  
 downwards malsupren  
 dozen dekduo  
 dragon drako  
 drain drenilo  
 drama dramo  
 dramatic drama  
 draw ĉerpi  
 drawer tirkesto  
 dream songhas  
 dream songho  
 dress **robo** [robe]  
 drier sekigilo  
 drift drivas  
 drifting drivanta  
 drill drilo  
 drink trinkas  
 drink **TRINKo**  
 drinkable trinkeble  
 drip gutas  
 drive **kondukas**  
     [as in conduct]  
 drive pelas  
 drop, drip guto [gutta]  
 drowned dronias  
 drug drogo  
 drum tamburo

dry **SEKa** [sec]  
 duck anaso  
 dull malakra  
 dunk trempas  
 during **DUM**  
 dusk krepusko  
 dust polvas [pulverize]  
 dust polvo  
 dusty polva  
 duty devo  
 dynamite dinamito  
 each ĉiu  
 eager avida  
 eagerly avide  
 eagle aglo  
 ear **ORELo** [as aural]  
 earlier pli frua  
 earliest plej frua  
 early **FRUa**  
 earn lukras  
 earnings lukrajho  
 earth **TERo**  
     [as in terrestrial]  
 earthquake tertremo  
 ease facileco  
 easier pli facila  
 easiest plej facila  
 easily facile  
 east, orient **ORIENTo**  
 eastern orienta  
 eastward orienten  
 easy ĉair  
     komfortseĝho  
 easy **FACILa**  
     [as in facilitate]  
 eat **MANGHas**  
     [as in mangle]  
 echo eĥo  
 eclair krembulko  
 eclipse eklipto  
 ecology ekologio  
 economical ekonomia  
 economics ekonomiko  
 economist  
     ekonomikisto  
 economy ekonomio  
 ecstatic ekstaza  
 edge egĥo  
 -of land land-limo  
 edge **rando** [rand]  
 edit redaktas  
 edition eldono  
 educate **edukas**  
 education eduko  
 educator edukisto  
 effect efiko  
 effective **efika**  
 effectively efike  
 effort peno  
 egg **OVo** [as in ova]  
 egg-white ovoblanco  
 egg-yolk ovoflavo  
 eight **OK** [as octagon]  
 eighth oka  
 either aŭh, iu ajn  
 excursion **ekskurso**  
 elastic elasta  
 elbow kubuto  
 elect **ELEKTas**  
 election elekto  
 electric **ELEKTRa**  
 electrical elektra  
 electrical tape  
     izolbendo  
 electricity elektro  
 electronic elektronika  
 electronics elektroniko  
 elects elektas  
 elephant elefanto  
 element elemento  
 elevator lifto  
 eleven dek-unu  
 elsewhere aliloke  
 embarrass embarasi  
 embassy ambasado  
 emblem emblemo  
 emergency **krizo**

eminent eminenta  
 emotional emocia  
 emphasis emfazo  
 employ **du**ngas  
 empty malplena  
 enable ebligas  
 enclose enfermas  
 encourage kuraghigas  
 encouragement  
     kuraghigo  
 encouraging kuraghiga  
 encyclopedia  
     enciklopedio  
 end, finish **FIN**o  
     [final]  
 endeavor **klop**odas  
 ending finanta  
 endless senfino  
 endorse endosas  
 enemy malamiko  
 energy **ener**gio  
 engineer ingheniero  
 engineering ingheniera  
 English angla  
 English anglo  
 enjoy GhUas  
 enjoyment ghuo  
 enormous enorma  
 enough suficha  
 enter eniras  
 enterprise entrepreno  
 entertain **GAST**as  
     [as in guest]  
 entertainment distrajho  
 enthusiasm entuziasmo  
 enthusiastic  
     entuziasma  
 entirely entuta  
 entrance enirejo  
 entry eniro  
 envelope koverto  
 environment **med**io  
 epidemic epidemio  
 epoch epoko  
 epoxy epoksio  
 equal **EGAL**a  
     [as in egalitarian]  
 equal egalas  
 equally egale  
 equation ekvacio  
 equipment ekipajho  
 equipped ekipita  
 equivalent ekvivalento  
 era erao  
 erase forskrapas  
 error **er**aro  
 escape eskapas  
 especially precipe  
 Esperanto Esperanto  
 essential esenca  
 essential **ne**pra  
 establish estigas  
 establishment estigo  
 estate posedajho  
 esteem **ESTIM**a  
 esteem estimo  
 esteemed estimata  
 etc. kaj tiel plu, ktp  
 ethnic etna  
 Europe Euhropo  
 European Euhropa  
 European Euhropano  
 evacuate evakuas  
 evade evitas  
 even ebena [even] flat  
 even **ECh**  
 evening vespera  
 evening **VESPER**o  
     [as in vesper]  
 evenly ebene  
 event evento  
 ever **AJN**  
 ever iam  
 every chiu  
 everybody chiu  
 everyone **ChIU**

everything, all **ChIO**.  
 everywhere **ChIE**  
 evidence evidentajho  
 evident evidenta  
 evidently **evidente**  
 evil malbonego  
 evolution evoluo  
 evolve evolui  
 exact **EKZAKT**a  
 exactly ekzakte  
 exactly ghuste  
 exam ekzameno  
 examine ekzamen  
 example **EKZEMPL**o  
 excellent bonega  
 except escepte  
 except krom  
 exception escepto  
 exchange intershangho  
 excite ekscitas  
 excitement ekscito  
 exciting ekscita  
 exclaim ekkrias  
 exclamation ekkrio  
 exclamation kripunkto  
 excursion ekskurso  
 exercise **ekzer**co  
 exist **EKZIST**as  
 existence ekzisto  
 exit eliras  
 exit eliro  
 expand ekspansias  
 expecting atendant  
 expedition ekspedicio  
 expensive multekosta  
 experience **SPERT**o  
     [as in expert]  
 experiment  
     eksperimento  
 experimental  
     eksperimenta  
 expert eksperto  
 expertise ekspertizo  
 explain klarigas  
 explanation klarigo  
 exploration esploro  
 explore **esplor**as  
 explorer esploristo  
 explosion eksplodo  
 exposed ekspona  
 exposition ekspozicio  
 express esprimas  
 expression **esprim**o  
 extend etendas  
 extent etendo  
 extinguish **esting**as  
 extra ekstra  
 extreme ekstrema  
 extremely ekstreme  
 eye glasses okulvitroj  
 eye **OKUL**o [as okulist]  
 eyebrow brovo  
 eyelash okulharo  
 eyelid palpebro  
 eyewitness videstanto  
 fable fablo  
 fabric teksajho  
 fabricate fabrikas  
 fabulous fabela  
 face **VIZAG**ho [visage]  
 -(turn to) frontas  
 facet faceto  
 facilitate faciligas  
 facing fronta  
 fact **FAKT**o  
 factor faktoro  
 factory fabriko  
 faculty staff fakultato  
 fad furoro  
 fade out radio forfadas  
 fade wither velkas  
 fahrenheit farenhejta  
 fail malsukcesas  
 fair exhibition foiro  
     sunny bela  
 fair **JUST**a, senpartia

fairway meztereno  
 faith fido  
 faithful fidela  
 fake falsa  
 fall **FAL**as  
 false falsa  
 fame **FAM**o  
 familiar konata  
 family **FAMILI**o  
 famine malsatego  
 famous fama  
 fan ventumi  
 fan ventumilo  
 fanatic fanatika  
 fancy ornamita  
     elaborate ellaborita  
 fanfare fanfaro  
 fantastic miriga  
 fantasy fantazio  
 far malproksima  
 fare get along **fart**as  
 fare \$ veturprezo  
 farfetched  
     malprobabla  
 farm rented farmo  
 farm owned bieno  
 farmer rented farmisto  
     own terkultivisto  
 fart furzo  
 farther  
     pli malproksima  
 farthest  
     plej malproksima  
 fascinating fascina  
 fashion modo  
 fast, rapid rapida  
 fasten fiksas  
 fastening fiksanta  
 fat dika, grasa  
 fat graso [as in grease]  
 fate sorto  
 father **PATR**o  
     [paternal]  
 father-in-law bopatro  
 step father duonpatro  
 fatigue lacigo  
 faucet krano  
 fault blame kulpo  
 flaw misajho  
     geol fauhlto  
 favorable favora  
 fax faksas  
 fear **TIMO** [as timid]  
 feather plumo  
 feature aspekto,  
     trajto, elstarajho  
 February **februaro**  
 feces feko  
 federal federacia  
 fee takso  
 feeble febla, malforta  
 feed nutras  
 feel **PALP**as  
     [as in palpate]  
 feeling **SENT**o  
     [as in sentiment]  
 fellow ulo  
 female ina  
 fence barilo  
 fender kotshirmilo  
 ferment fermentas  
 ferry pramo  
 fertile fekunda  
 fertilizer grasumo  
 festival festivalo  
 festive festa  
 fetus fetu  
 fever febrou  
 few malmultaj  
 fewer pli malmultaj  
 fiber fibro  
 fiction fikcio  
 fictional fikcia  
 field **KAMP**o  
 fifth kvina  
 fight batalas  
 figurative figura

figure figuro  
 file dosiero, fajlilo  
 filet fileeto  
 fill plenigas  
 filler plenigajho  
 film **film**o  
 filter filtras  
 final fina  
 finally fine  
 finance financo  
 financial financa  
 find **TROV**as [trove]  
 fine fajna  
 finest plej fejna  
 finger **FINGR**o  
 fingernail **ung**o  
     [ungual]  
 finish finas, fino  
 finished finita  
 Finland Finnlando  
 fir tree abio  
 fire **FAJR**o  
     -extinguisher fajrestingilo  
 fire truck fajrokamiono  
 fireplace kamento  
 fireplug fajrokranego  
 firework fajrajho  
 firm firma  
 first unua  
 fish **FISH**o  
 fisher fishisto  
 fission fisio  
 fist pugno  
 fit **TAUH**Gas  
 five **KVIN** [quintet]  
 fix fasten fiksas  
 repair riparas  
 fizz fuzas  
 flag flago  
 flake floko  
 flame flamo  
 flap klapo  
 flare lummakulo  
 flash ekbrilo  
 flashing ekbrilanta  
 flashlight poshlampo  
 flat plata  
 flatter flatas  
 flaw difekto  
 flea pulo  
 flee fughas  
 fleet floto  
 flesh karno  
 fleur-de-lis lilifloro  
 flex fleksas  
 flicker flagretas  
 flier (ad) flugfolio  
 flier aviadisto  
 flight flugo  
 flimsy rompighema  
 flip renversas  
 flirt flirtas  
 float flosas  
 flood inundas  
 floor **plank**o  
 floppy fleksebla  
 floppy disk moldisko  
 floral flora  
 Florida Florido  
 florist floristo  
 floss dent-fadeno  
 flour faruno  
 flow fluas  
 flow fluo current  
 flower **FLOR**o [floral]  
 flows out disfluas  
 fluent flua  
 fluid fluido  
 flurry negheto  
 flush akvumas  
 flute fluto  
 fly **FLUG**as  
 fly musho  
 flying fluganta  
 foam shauhmo  
 focus fokuso

fog **nebul**o  
foil alumina folio  
fold faldo  
fold 3 times 3 obla  
folder dosierujo  
folding chair faldsegho  
folk popolo  
follow **SEKV**as  
[secund]  
following sekvanta  
food **NUTRAJ**ho  
[nutrient]  
fool malsaghulo  
foolish malsagha  
foolproof nefushebla  
foot **PIED**o [pedicure]  
football futbalo  
for example ekzemple  
for **POR, PRO**  
for rent luigota  
for sale komizota  
forbid malpermesas  
force **FORT**o  
forecast prognozo  
forehead frunto  
foreign fremda  
forest arbaro  
forever chiam  
forget **FORGES**as  
fork **fork**o  
form **FORM**o  
formal formala  
format formato  
formation formacio  
former eksa  
formerly antauhe  
formula formulo  
fort fuorto  
fortunately bonshance  
fortune fortuno  
forum forumo  
forward antauha  
forwards antaughen  
fossil fosilio  
fought batalis  
foul acha, abomena found  
fondas  
foundation bazo  
fountain fontano  
four **KVAR**  
fourteen dek kvar  
fourth 1/4 kvarono  
fourth kvara  
fox vulpo  
fraction frakcio  
fraction of ono  
fracture bone frakturo  
fragile rompighema  
fragment fragmento  
fragrant aroma  
frame framo  
France Francio  
fraud frauhdo  
free **LIBER**a  
free senpaga  
freedom libereco  
freely libere  
freeway auhtovojo  
freewill libervola  
freeze **frost**igo  
freezer frostatoro  
freezing frosta  
freight frajto  
French Franca  
french toast ovajhpano  
frequency frekventeco  
frequent ofta  
frequently ofte  
fresh **fresh**a  
friction frotado  
friday **vendred**o  
fried frita  
friend **AMIK**o  
[as in amicable]  
friendly amika  
make friends amikighas

frighten timigas  
frigid malvarmega  
frog rano  
from el  
from, of, since **DE**  
front fronto  
frost cold frosto,  
ice prujno  
frostbite frostvundo  
frozen frostita  
fruit **FRUKT**o  
fuel fuelo  
full **PLEN**a  
[as in plenty]  
fully plene  
fun **AMUZ**a  
fun amuzo  
function **FUNKCI**as  
function funkcio  
fund fonduso  
fundamental  
fundamenta  
funeral funebra  
fungus fungo  
funnel funelo  
funny amuza  
fur of animal pelto  
furious furioza  
furnace forno  
furnish provizas  
furniture meblo  
furor furoro  
further **PLU**  
furthermore krome  
fuse fandodrato  
fuse join kunfandas  
fusion fuzio  
fuss brujo, ekscitigho  
future estonta  
future futuro  
fuzz lanugo  
gadget umo, ilo  
gain pliighas  
gain pliigho, **gajnas**  
galaxy galaksio  
gallon galjono  
galop galopas  
galosh galosho  
gamble vetludas  
gambler vetludisto  
game **LUD**o [ludicrous]  
gap breach brecho  
garage (com.) guaragho  
garage home remizo  
garbage rubo  
garden ghardeno  
gardener ghardenisto  
garlic ajlo  
garment vesto  
gasoline benzino  
regular tegula  
premium supera-  
lead free senplomba  
gas **GAS**o  
gas station  
benzinstacio  
gasped anhelis  
gate (big) pordo,  
gate (small) barilo  
gateway portalo  
gear dentrado  
gender sekso  
genealogy genealogio  
general mil. generalo  
general, in  
**GhENERAL**a  
generation naskado  
generous malavara  
genetic genetika  
genius genio  
gentleman sinjoro  
gentle milda, ghentila  
gentle rafinita  
gently leghere  
geography geografio  
geology geologio  
geometry geometrio

Georgia Georgio  
gerbil gerbilo  
germ mikrobo  
german germana  
Germany Germanio  
German Germana  
gesture gesto  
get havigas  
get rid of senigas  
gets up levighas  
ghost fantomo  
giant giganta  
gift **DONAC**o  
gigabyte gigabitoko  
giraffe ghirafo  
girl knabino  
give **DON**as  
glacier glacirivero  
glad ghoya  
glance ekrigardo  
gland glando  
glass, drink **GLAS**o  
plate glass glaco  
glass vitro  
glasses okulvitroj  
glimpse ekvido  
glisten briletas  
glitch difekteto  
globe **globo**  
glory gloro  
gloss glaceo  
glossary glosaro  
glove ganto  
glowing arda  
glue **GLU**o  
go across transiras  
go back reiras  
go **IR**as  
goal, aim **celo**  
goat kapro  
God **dio** [as in divine]  
golden ora  
gold **oro** [as in ore]  
golf golfludo  
golf club golfaklabo  
gondola gondolo  
gone irinta  
good bona, bono  
good tasting bongusta  
good will bonvolo  
good, well **BON**a  
goodbye adiauh  
goodness boneco  
goods varoj  
goose ansero  
gopher terrato  
gorilla gorilo  
gossip klachas  
gourd kukurbo  
got havigis  
government **registaro**  
[as in registrar]  
governor shtatestro  
grab ekkaptas  
grace gracio  
grade grado  
gradual grada  
gradually grade  
graduate diplomas  
graft greftas  
grain grajno  
gram **gram**o  
grammar gramatiko  
grandiose grandioza  
grandchildren genepoj  
grandfather **AVO**  
grandmother avino  
grandson nepo  
granite granito  
granola granolo  
grant aprobas  
grape vinbero  
graphic grafika  
grass plant greso  
grass lawn herbo  
grateful dankema

grave tomo  
gravel gruzo  
gravity gravito  
gravy viandosauhco  
gray **GRIZ**a  
graze pashas  
grease graso  
greater pli granda  
great- pra-  
greatly grande  
Greece Grekio  
Greek Greka  
greedy avara  
green **VERD**a [verdant]  
greet **SALUT**as  
grenade grenado  
grew kreskis  
grief funebro  
grill krado  
grin ridetas  
grind muelas  
grinder muelilo  
grocery nutrovara  
groom novedzo  
groove kanelo  
gross malneto  
ground, soil grundo  
ground, land tero  
group **GRUP**o  
group of aro  
group of ope  
group of 3 triope  
group of 2 duope  
grow kreskas  
grown kreskita  
grown-up elkreskinta  
growth kresko  
guard gardas  
guard guardisto  
guerrilla gerilano  
guess divenas  
guess konjektas  
guest gasto  
guide **gvid**as  
guide gvidisto  
guilt kulpo  
guitar gitaro  
gulf golfo  
gull mevo  
gum gumo  
gun **pafil**o  
gunshot pafio  
guru guruo  
gust ventpusho  
gutter shoseo  
guzzle trinkegas  
gym gimnastikejo  
gymnast gimnasto  
gyro- giro  
gyroscope giroskopo  
habit kutimo  
hack hakas  
haddock eglefino  
had to devis  
hail hajlo  
hair **HAR**o  
Haiti Haitio  
half duono  
halfway egaldistance  
hall halo  
halloween halovino  
halo haloo  
halogen halogeno  
halt **HALT**as  
halter horse kaprimeno  
(woman's) mamvesto  
halve duonigas  
ham shinko  
(radio) radioamatoro  
hamburger bovbargo  
(just meat) hak-ajho  
(patty) hakajho platbulo  
hammer martelo  
hammock hamako  
New Hampshire  
Nov Hampshire  
hamster hamstro

hand **MANo** [manual]  
 hand ball handbalo  
 hand of clock montrilo  
 hand bag mansako  
 handbook manlibro  
 handbill flugfolio  
 handcuff mankatenas  
 hand cupped mankavo  
 hand down transdonas  
 handfull manpleno  
 handicap handikapo  
 handinhand  
   manoalmana  
 handkerchief naztuko  
 handle tenilo  
 handled traktis  
 hand made mamfaras  
 hands on praktika  
 hand out distribuas  
 handset auhdilo  
 handshake  
   manpremo  
 handsome  
   bonaspekta  
 hand towel mantuko  
 hang **PENDas**  
   [pendant]  
 hangar hangaro  
 haphazard hazarda  
 happen **OKAZas**  
 happening okazo  
 happily feliceco  
 happiness feliceco  
 happy kontenta  
 happy-go-lucky  
   facilanima  
 happy and gay gaja  
 happy **FELICha**  
   [felicity]  
 harass chagrenas  
 harbor haveno  
 hard labor peniga  
 hard malmola  
 harder pli malmola  
 hardest plej malmola  
 hardly apenauh  
 hardware (computer)  
   hardvaro  
 metal items matalajhoj  
 hardy fortika, hardita  
 harm difektas  
 harm malhelpas  
 harmonica  
   harmoniko  
 harmony harmonio  
 harness jungo  
 harp harpo  
 harpoon harpuno  
 harpsichord klaviceno  
 harrow erpas  
 harsh malmilda  
 harvest rikolto  
 hash haketaĵho  
 hasp klinko  
 hassle ghenadas  
 hassock piedkuseno  
 haste hasto  
 hat chapelo [cap]  
 hatched elkovis  
 hate malamas  
 haul hauhlas  
 have **HAVas**  
 have opinion opinias  
 have to devas  
 having to devanta  
 haven haveno  
 havoc ruinigo  
 Hawaii Havajio  
 hawk falko  
 hay fojno  
 hazard danghero  
 hazardous danĝhera  
 haze brumo  
 he, him **LI**  
 head **KAPo**  
 header kapstrio  
 heading titolo

headache kapdoloro  
 headband diademo  
 headdress kapornamo  
 headlight lumĵetilo  
 headline kaplinio  
 headquarters estrejo  
 headstone tomboshtono  
 heal resanigas  
 health sano  
 healthy **SANa** [sanitary]  
 heap amaso  
 hear **AUhDas**  
 heard auhdis  
 hearing auhda  
 hearse cherkveturilo  
 hearth fajrejo  
 heart **KORo** [as core]  
 heartbeat korbato  
 heat hejtas, varmo  
 heat **hejto**  
 heaven chielo  
 heavy **PEZa**  
 heckle interfrias  
 hectare hektaro  
 hectic hektika  
 hedge hegĥo  
 heel kalkano  
 height alteco  
 helicopter helikoptero  
 heliport h-haveno  
 helium heliumo  
 helix any spiral helico  
 hell infero  
 raise hell inferumas  
 hello saluton  
 helm rudrado  
 helmet kasko  
 help **HELPas**  
 help helpo  
 helped helpis  
 helpful helpa  
 helpfully helpe  
 helping helpanta  
 hemisphere hemisfero  
 hemorrhage hemoragio  
 hemostat angiopinchilo  
 hen kokino  
 hence tial, sekve  
 her **ShI**  
 herb **HERBo**  
 herd grego, herdo  
 herd of sheep shafaro  
 here **ChI-TIE**  
 heredity heredeco  
 heresy herezo  
 hermit ermito  
 hernia hernio  
 hero heroo  
 heroine heroino  
 heroic heroa  
 heroic deed heroajho  
 heroin heroino  
 heron ardeo  
 herpes herpeto  
 herring haringo  
 hertz herco  
 hers shia  
 hesitate hezitas  
 hey hej  
 hibernate vintrodormas  
 hiccup singultas  
 hickory hikorio  
 hide **kashas** [cache]  
 hideous malbelega  
 hierarchy hierarkio  
 high **ALTA**  
   [as in altitude]  
 higher pli alta  
 highest plej alta  
 highly alte  
 highway shoseo  
 hijack pirati  
 hike marshadas  
 hilarious amuzega  
 hill monteto  
 himself sin  
 hinge chamiro

hint aludo  
 hip kokso  
 hippie hipio  
 hire dungas  
 his lia  
 Hispanic Hispana  
 hiss sss, siblo  
 histamine histamino  
 history **HISTORio**  
 hit strike **FRAPas**  
 hit, reach goal trafas  
 hoax ruzo  
 hobble lamas  
 hobo trampo  
 hobby hobio  
 hockey hokeo  
 hoe sarkas, hojo  
 hoist hisas  
 hold **TENas**  
   [as tenacious]  
 holder ingo, ilo  
 hole truo [thru]  
 holiday **ferio**  
 hollow, tub **kava**  
   [as in cave]  
 holocaust holocauhsto  
 hologram hologramo  
 holy sankta  
 home **HEJM**  
 homecoming reveno  
 homemaker  
   dommastrino  
 homerule memregado  
 homework hejmtasko  
 homonym homonimo  
 homosexual  
   samseksema  
 hone fajnakrigas  
 honest honesta  
 honey mielo  
 honeycomb ~chelaro  
 honk hupas  
 honor honoro  
 hood on coat kapucho  
 on car kapoto  
 hook hoko  
 hoop ringego  
 hoopla pompo  
 hop hopas  
 hope **ESPERas**  
   [as in esperance]  
 hope espero  
 hopefully espere  
 hoping esperanta  
 horizon horizonto  
 horizontal horizontala  
 hormone hormono  
 horn korno  
 horn on car hupilo  
 hornet krabro  
 horoscope horoskopio  
 horrible horora  
 horror hororo  
 horse chevalo  
 horseradish kreno  
 hose hose  
 hospice hospico  
 hospitable gastama  
 hospital hospitalo  
 host gastiganto  
 hostage ostagho  
 hostile malamika  
 hostility malamikeco  
 hotel hotelo  
 hound hundo  
 hour **HORO**  
 house **DOMo**  
   [as in domicile]  
 household domanaro  
 House of Representatives  
 Chambro de Rerezentantoj  
 house trailer ruldomo0  
 how **KIEL**  
 how long kiom-longa  
 how many kiom-da  
 how much, how  
   many **KIOM**

how old kiom-agma  
 however kiel ajn  
 however **TAMEN**  
 howl hurlas  
 hub nabo  
 hubcap nabochapo  
 huddle kunpremas  
 hue koloro  
   nuance of ~nuanco  
   ~tono  
 hug brakumas  
 huge grandega  
 hulk ship shipkorpo  
   person bubego  
 hull shipkorpo  
 hum zumo  
 human homa  
 human **HOMo**  
   [as in homosapien]  
 human right rajto  
 humane humana  
 humaneness  
   humaneco  
 humanitarian homama  
 humanity homaro  
 humanity homeco  
 humans homoj  
 humble humila  
 humid humida  
 humility humileco  
 humiliate humiligas  
 humor humuro  
 hump ghibo  
 humus humo  
 hunch antaŭsento  
 hundred **CENT**  
 hunger malsato  
 hungry malSATas  
   [as in satiated]  
 hunt chaso  
 hunter serĉanto  
 hurricane uragano  
 hurry rapidas  
 hurt doloras  
 husband edzo  
 hush! slientu  
 husk semshelo  
 husky dog sledhundo  
 hut kabaneto  
 hydroelectric  
   hidroelektra  
 hydrofoil akvoplaneo  
 hydrogen hidrogeno  
 hydroplane hidroplano  
 hydroponic  
   hidrokultiva  
 hydroxide hidroksido  
 hygiene higieno  
 hymn himno  
 hyper- hiper-  
 hyphen streketo  
 hypocrisy hipokrito  
 hypothesis hipotezo  
 hysterectomy  
   uterektomio  
 hysterical histeria  
 I **MI**  
 ice cream glaciaĵho  
 ice cream cone vafleto  
 ice **GLACIo** [as glacial]  
 icebox glaciujo  
 Iceland Islando  
 icon ikono  
 Idaho Idaho  
 idea **IDEO**  
 ideal ideala  
 ideal idealo  
 identification identigo  
 identity identigeo  
 ideology ideologio  
 idiot idioto  
 idle denokupa  
 idol idolo  
 idolize idoligas  
 if **SE**  
 igloo iglo  
 ignorance malklereco

ignorant  
 senscia, malklera  
 ignore ignoras  
 ill malsana  
 Illinois Illinojso  
 illness malsano  
 illuminate lumigas  
 illusion iluzio  
 illustrate ilustras  
 illustration ilustras  
 image bildo, imago  
 imaginary imsaga  
 imagination imagado  
 imagination pensobildo  
 imagine **imagas**  
 imitate imitas  
 immediate tuja  
 immediately **TUJ**  
 immense enorma  
 immerse mergas,  
 trempas  
 immigrant enmigrainto  
 immune imuna  
 immunity imuneco  
 immunization imunigo  
 immunize imunigas  
 impact ekfrapo, influo  
 impair difektas  
 impart donas,  
 komunikas  
 impasse senelirejo  
 impede malhelpas  
 imperative imperativo  
 imperial imperia  
 impersonate  
 enpersonigas  
 impetus impeto  
 implement efektivas  
 implode implodas  
 imply implicas  
 importance graveco  
 important grave  
**GRAV**a  
 impossible neebla  
 impose trudas  
 impregnate impregnas  
 impress imponas  
 impression impono  
 improve plibonigas  
 improvement plibonigo  
 impulse impulso  
 in **EN**  
 in spite of malgrauh  
 in that order por-ke  
 in that way **TIEL**  
**-in** female  
 inadvertent senintenco  
 incense incenso  
 incentive stimulo  
 incest incesto  
 inch colo  
 incident incidento  
 incinerate cindrigas  
 incinerator cindrigatoro  
 inclement shtorma  
 incline klino  
 inclined to eat manghema  
 inclined towards ema  
 include inkludas  
 inclusive inkluzive  
 incognito inkognita  
 income enspezo  
 incorporate korporaciigas  
 incorrigible  
 nekorektebla  
 increase grow  
**KRESK**as  
 increase pliigas  
 increased pliigis  
 increasing pliiganta  
 increasingly pliige  
 increment pligo  
 incriminate kulpigas  
 incubate kovas  
 incur akiras  
 indeed **JA**  
 indent alinigas

independence  
 sendependado  
 independent  
 sendependa  
 index indekso  
 index finger monrofringro  
 India Hindio  
 Indian American Indiano  
 Indiana Indianio  
 indication indiko  
 indigent senmona  
 individual individua  
 individual individuo  
 Indonesia Indonezio  
 indoors maleksteras  
 induce induktas  
 induct inicas  
 indulge indulgas  
 industry industrio  
 inept maltrafa  
 inert inerta  
 inertia inercio  
 infant infaneto, bebo  
 infection infekto  
 inferior malsupera  
 infest infestas  
 infidel nekredanto  
 infinite infinita  
 infinitive infinitivo  
 inflate aeris  
 inflated aerita  
 inflation inflacio  
 inflect fleksias  
 influence influas  
 influenza gripo  
 influx enfluo  
 inform **INFORMAS**  
 information informo  
 infuriate furiozigas  
 ingenious inghenia  
 ingenuity inghenieco  
 ingest ingestas  
 ingot ingoto  
 ingrate nedankulo  
 ingredient ingredienco  
 inhabit loĝhas ~anto  
 inhale enspiras  
 inherit heredas  
 inheritance heredajho  
 inhibit inhibas  
 initial unua  
 initiate iniciatas  
 initiative iniciato  
 inject injektas  
 injure vundas  
 ink inko  
 in-law bo-  
 inner interna  
 inning ludperiodo  
 innocent senkulpa  
 innovate ennovigas  
 innuendo subgesto  
 inoculate inokulas  
 inoffensive neofenda  
 inquisitive scivolema  
 inscribe surskribas  
 insane **freneza**  
 insect **INSEK**To  
 insert enmetas  
 inside interne  
 insight sagaceco  
 insignia insigno  
 insist insistas  
 insomnia sendormeco  
 inspect inspektas  
 inspire inspiras  
 install instalas  
 instance instanco  
 instant momento  
 instead **ANSTATAUH**  
 instigate instigas  
 institute instituto  
 institution institucio  
 instruct **INSTRUAS**  
 instructor instruisto  
 instrument instrumento

insulin insulino  
 insult insultas  
 insurance asekuro  
 insure asekuras  
 integer entjero  
 integrity integreco  
 intellect intelekto  
 intelligence inteligenteco  
 intelligent **inteligenta**  
 intend intencas  
 intense intensa  
 intensity intenseco  
 intention **INTENCO**  
 intentional intencas  
 inter between **INTER**  
 intercom interkomo  
 interest **INTERES**as  
 interest intereso  
 interesting interesa  
 interface interfacio  
 interfere interferas  
 interfere konflikto  
 interim intertempo  
 interior interna  
 interject interjekcio  
 intermission interakto  
 internal **INTERNA**  
 international internacia  
 interpret **interpretas**  
 interpretation interpreto  
 interpreter interpretisto  
 interrogate pridemandas  
 intersection intersekco  
 interspeak interparolas  
 interstate intershtata  
 interval intertempo  
 intervene intervenas  
 intestine intesto  
 intestinal intesta  
 intimate intima  
 intoxicated ebriiga  
 introduce konatigas  
 introduce **PREZENT**as  
 introduction konatigo  
 intrude enrudighas  
 invade invadas  
 invent inventas  
 inventor inventisto  
 inverse inversa  
 invest investas  
 investigate enketas  
 investment investajho  
 invisible nevidebla  
 invitation invito  
 invite **INVIT**as  
 invoke envokas  
 invoice fakturo  
 involve koncernas  
 iron cloth gladas  
 iron metal **FERO**  
 [as in ferrous]  
 ironing board  
 gladotabulo  
 irregular neregula  
 irrigation irigacio  
 irritate ititas  
 is right pravas  
 is, be **EST**as  
 [as in established]  
 island insulo  
 isolate izolas  
 Israel Izraelo  
 issue eligas  
 it **GHI**  
 italicized kursiva  
 Italy Italio  
 item ero  
 itself ghi-mem  
 ivory eburo  
 jab pikas  
 jack kriko  
 jackpot chefpremio  
 jacket jako, koverto  
 jail prizono malliberejo  
 jam shtopas  
 jamboree jhamboreo  
 janitor purigisto

janitorial purigista  
 January **januaro**  
 Japan Japanio  
 jar jharo  
 jaw makzelo  
 jazz jhazo  
 jell ghelighas  
 jelly jheleo  
 jealous jhaluza  
 jeans ghinzo  
 jeep jhipo  
 jerk ektiras  
 New Jersey Nov Jherzeo  
 Jesus Jesuo  
 jet plane jeto  
 jet spurt shprucas  
 jet stream shprucfluo  
 Jew Judo  
 jewel juvelo  
 jewelry juvelaro  
 jig dance jhigo  
 jig template shablono  
 jiggle skuetas  
 jigsaw jhigsegilo  
 j-puzzle -puzlo  
 job okupo  
 jockey jhokeo  
 jog, trot trotras  
 join kunigas  
 joint artikio  
 joke **sherc**o  
 jolt ekskuegas  
 shock shokas  
 journal jhurnalo  
 journey voĝagho  
 journey **vojaghas**  
 joy **GHOJO**  
 joyfully ghojege  
 joyous ghoja  
 judge jughisto  
 judge **jugas**  
 judgment jugho  
 juice suko  
 judicial jughista  
 July **Julio**  
 jump **SALT**as  
 [salacious]  
 June **Junio**  
 junction kunigo  
 jungle ghangalo  
 junior pli juna  
 junk fatraso  
 Jupiter Jupitero  
 Jurisprudence  
 jurisprudenco  
 jury jhurio  
 just **justa** fair  
 just, exact **JHUST**a  
 just now **JHUS**  
 justice justeco  
 juvenile juna  
 kangaroo kanguruo  
 Kansas Kansaso  
 karate karateo  
 kayak kajako  
 keen akra  
 keep **KONSERV**as  
 kennel hundejo  
 Kentucky Kentukio  
 Kenya Kenjo  
 kernel kerno  
 kerosene keroseno  
 ketchup kechupo  
 kettle kaldrono  
 key shlosilo  
 keyboard klavaro  
 kick piedebatas  
 kidnap forkaptas  
 kidney reno  
 kill mortigas  
 kilo **KILO**  
 kilobyte kilobito  
 kilogram kilogramo  
 kilometer kilometro  
 kind **AFABL**a [affable]  
 kindly afable  
 kindness afableco

king regho  
kiosk kiosko  
kiss kisas  
kit kompleto  
kitchen kuirejo  
kite kajto  
kitten katido  
knack lertajho  
knee genuo  
kneel genuas  
knick-knack brikabrako  
knife tranchilo  
knight prodo  
knif trikas  
knob anso  
knock frapas  
knot nodo  
know **KON**as  
(be acquainted with)  
know facts **SCI**as  
knowledge scio  
known konata  
knuckle fingrartiko  
kola bear koaloo  
Korea Koreo  
krater kratero  
Kuwait Kuvajtio  
label etikedo  
labor **LABOR**as  
laboratory laboratorio  
lace punto  
lack **MANK**as, **ne**  
**havas**  
lack manko [manikin]  
ladder eskalo  
ladies and gentleman  
gesinjoroj  
lady sinjorino  
lake lago  
laktose milk **LAK**To  
lamb shafido  
lame lama  
lamp lampo  
land country **LAND**o  
arrive on land surterighas  
landlord luiganto  
landmark orientilo  
landscape pejzagho  
lane of highway leno  
(narrow road) vojeto  
language **LING**Vo  
[as in lingual]  
lantern lanterno  
lap when sitting sino  
go around rondiro  
drink lektrinkas  
waves splash plauhdas  
overlap superkushas  
lapel roverso  
lapidary lapidara  
lard lardas, graso  
at large libera,ghenerala  
largely grandparte  
larger pli granda  
largest plej granda  
larva larvo  
laser lasero  
last **LAST**a  
lasting **DAU**hRema  
lastly laste  
late malfrua  
dead mortinta  
be late malfruas  
latently lastatempe  
latent latentia  
later posta  
lateral flanka, latera  
latest plej lasta  
latex latekso  
lathe tornilo  
lather shauhmo  
Latin Latina  
latitude latitudo  
latrine latrino  
latter lasta  
laud lauhdas  
laugh **RID**as [rid of]

laughter ridado  
launch lanchas  
lava lafo  
lavatory lavejo  
lavish luksa  
law **leg**h [legal]  
law suit proceso  
lawn gazono  
lawnmower  
gazontondilo  
lawyer advokato  
law specialist juristo  
lax malrigida,  
malstrikta, malstrecha  
laxative laksigenzo  
layer tavolo  
lay put metas  
lay to rest kushas  
lay make fall faligas  
lay spread out sternas  
lay bricks masonras  
lay egg demetas  
layout table primetas  
lay off maldungas  
lay out aranghas  
layover veturpauhzo  
lay down bet vetas  
layaway rezervas  
lazy maldiligenta  
lead estras  
leader **ESTRO**  
leadership estreco  
leading estra  
leaf, sheet **folio**  
league ligo  
leak likas  
leakage likajho  
leaky likema  
lean angle klinas  
lean malgrasa  
leap jump saltas  
surge forward impetas  
leap year superjaro  
learn **LERN**as  
learners lernantoj  
learners of both sexes  
gelernantoj  
lease receive for luas  
contract lukontrakto  
least malplej  
leather ledo  
leave out of eliras  
leave away from forias  
leave behind forlasas,  
postlasas  
leave not take with lasas  
leave out ellasas  
leave permission permeso  
leave from elveturas  
Lebanon Libano  
lecture prelego  
ledge kornico  
leech hirudo  
leech suck hirudumas  
left leave foriris  
left maldekstra  
left over restanta,  
(food) manghorestajhoj  
leg **kru**ro [cursorial]  
legacy legaco  
legal legua  
legalize leghigas  
legend legendo  
legible legebla  
legislate leghdonas  
legislation leghdonado  
legislator leghdonanto  
legitimate lauhlegha  
legume legumenaco  
leisure libertempo  
leisurely malhastata  
lemon citrono  
length sufx -longa  
length longo  
lengthy longedauhra  
lengthen plilongigas  
lengthwise lauhlonge de

full length piedostara  
lens lenso  
leprosy lepro  
lepton leptono  
lesbian lesba, safisma  
less malpli  
lessen malpliigas  
lesser malplia  
lesson leciono  
let **LAS**as  
letter carrier leterportisto  
letter **LETER**o  
letter of alphabet litero  
letterhead leterkapo  
lettuce laktuko  
leukemia leuhkemio  
level **NIVEL**o  
lever levilo  
liable respondeca  
liability respondeco  
liaison interligo  
libel kalumnias  
liberal liberala  
liberty libero  
library biblioteko  
license licenco  
license plate numerplato  
lick lekas  
lid kovrilo  
lie kushas  
lie untruth mensogas  
lieutenant leuhtenanto  
life vivo  
lifestyles vivmanieroj  
lifetime vivdauhro  
lifted **LEV**is  
light bulb lumampolo  
light in color helia  
light **LUM**a, luma  
[as in luminous]  
light weight malpeza  
lighthouse lumturo  
lightning fulmo  
like **ShAT**as  
like, similar **SIMIL**a  
likely vershajna  
limb membro  
limit **LIM**o  
limited limigita  
limp lame lama  
limp malrigida  
line **LIN**o  
line rope shnuro  
lined tegita  
linen tolo  
linguist lingvistikisto  
lining tegajho  
link ligilo, chenero  
linoleum linoleumo  
lion leono  
lip lipo  
lipstick lipshminko  
liquid likvo  
liquor likvoro  
list **LIST**o  
listen **AUhSKULT**as  
[as in auscultate]  
lit bruligita  
liter litro  
literal litera  
literally lauhvorte  
literature **literaturo**  
lithium hydroxide  
litiahidroksido  
little malgranda  
live at **LOGH**as  
[as in lodge]  
live **VIV**as  
lively viveca  
living viva  
lizard lacerto  
load **ShARG**as  
lobby vestiblo  
lobbyist propagandisto  
local loka  
locate lokas [as location]  
**LOK**o

lock **ShLOS**o [sclero]  
locomotive lokomotivo  
log registrajho  
log wood shtipo  
logical logika  
lone sola  
lonely soleca  
long **LONG**a  
long stockings shtrumpo  
longer pli longa  
longest plej longa  
look at **RIGARD**as  
[as in regard]  
look, seem **ASPEKT**as  
loom teksilo  
loop masjo  
loose loza, malfiksa  
lose perdas  
loss **PERD**o [perdition]  
lotion pomado  
lottery loterio  
loud **lau**hta  
louder pli lauhtha  
loudly lauhthe  
Louisiana Luiziano  
love, to amas  
love **AM**o  
loveable aminda  
love sexual amoro  
loving ama  
lovingly ame  
low malalta  
lowest plej malalta  
luck **shanco**  
lucky bonshanca  
loyal lojala  
luggage bagagho  
lumber ligno  
lump bulo  
lunch luncho  
lung pulmo  
lure logas  
lust avido  
luxurious luksa  
macaroni makaronio  
machine **MASHIN**o  
macro makro  
magazine magazino  
magazine, gazeto  
magic magio  
magnet magneto  
magnetic magneta  
maid servistino  
mail **POST**o  
mailbox leterkesto  
main **precipa**  
major majhora  
majority plejmulto  
make a trip ekskursas  
make faras  
make music muzikas  
make, do **FAR**as  
maker faristo  
malaria malario  
mama panjo  
mammal mamulo  
man **VIR**o [as virile]  
manage direktas  
manager direktisto  
manicure manikuro  
mankind homaro  
man-made homfarita  
manner **MANIER**o  
hand mano  
manufacture  
manufakturas  
many **MULT**aj [multi,  
pluraj]  
map **mapo**  
march marshas  
March **marto**  
margin marghenoo  
marine mara  
mark **MARK**o  
market merkato  
marriage geedzeco  
marry spouse **EDZ**as

Mars Marso  
marsh marcho  
marshmallow marshmalo  
martyr martiro  
marvel **MIR**as  
marvelous miriga  
Maryland Marilando  
mask masko  
mason masonisto  
mass maso  
Massachusetts  
Masachuseco  
massacre masakras  
massive masiva  
mast masto  
master majstro  
match alumeto  
matched egalita  
material **materialo**  
mathematics matematiko  
matter afero  
mattress matraco  
mature matura  
may eble  
May **majo**  
may rajtas  
maybe eble  
maybe povas esti  
mayonnaise majonezo  
mayor urbestro  
maze labirinto  
me, I **MI**  
meadow herbejo  
mean signifas  
meaning [sense]  
**SENCo**  
meaning signifo  
meanwhile intertempe  
measure mezuras  
measure mezuro  
meat **VIANDo** [viand]  
mechanic mekanikisto  
mechanical mekanika  
median mediano  
mediate mediacias  
medical medicina  
medicine medikamento  
meet kunvenas  
meet **RENKONT**as  
[as in reknow]  
meeting kunveno  
meetings renkontoj  
mega mega  
megabyte megabitoko  
megahertz megaherco  
melody melodio  
melt fondas  
member **membro**  
memory **MEMORo**  
menstrual menstrua  
mental mensa  
mention **encias**  
menu menuo  
merchant komercisto  
mere nura  
merge kunfandas  
merit **merito**  
mess malordo  
message **MESAGHo**  
messy malorda  
metal **metalo**  
meteor meteoro  
meteorite meteorostono  
meteoroid meteoroido  
meter **metro**  
method **METODo**  
Mexican Meksikiano  
Mexico Meksikio  
Michigan Michigano  
micro mikro  
microbe mikrobo  
micron mikrono  
microphone mikrofono  
microprocessor  
mikroprocesoro  
microscopic mikroskopa  
microwave mikroonda

middle finger mezfingro  
middle **MEZa** [mezzo]  
midnight noktomezo  
might rajtus  
mild milda  
mile mejlo  
military militeca  
milk **LAKTo**  
millimeter milimetro  
million **MILIONo**  
mind menso  
mine mia  
mine bomb mino  
mine, ore mino  
mineral minerala  
miniature miniaturo  
minimum minimumo  
minister pastro  
Minnesota Minesoto  
minor minora  
mint mento  
minus minus  
minute **MINUTo**  
miracle miraklo  
miraculous mirakla  
miraculous **MIR**as  
miraculous miriga  
mirror spegulo  
miscellaneous diversajho  
miserable mizera  
misery mizero  
miss girl fraulino  
miss not hit maltrafi  
missile misilo  
mission misio  
Mississippi Misisipio  
mist nebuleto  
mistake misajho  
mistreat misuzas  
misunderstand  
miskomprenas  
mix **MIKS**as  
mixture miksajho  
mobile home ruldomo  
mock moka  
mode modo  
model modelo  
modem modemo  
moderate moderigas  
modern **MODERNa**  
modest modesta  
moist malseketa  
moisture akveco  
mold muldilo  
molecule molekulo  
moment **MOMENTo**  
Monday **lundo**  
money **MONo**  
monkey similo  
monster monstro  
Montana Montano  
month **MONATo**  
monument monumento  
mood humoro  
moon luno [as lunar]  
moonlight lunlumo  
mop shvabrilo  
mop shvarbi  
moral morala  
morals moroj  
more **PLI**  
moreover plu  
morning **MATENo**  
[as in matinal]  
morter mortero  
mosquito moskito  
moss musko  
most **PLEJ**  
mostly plejparte  
motel motelo  
mother patrino  
motive motivo  
motor motoro  
motocycle motorciklo  
mound altajheto  
mount **MONTo**  
mountain monto

mountainous montara  
mounted muntita  
mouse muso  
mouth **BUSHo**  
move **MOV**as  
movement movado  
movie kinfilmo  
mow pritondas  
Mr **SINJORo** [sinor]  
Mr. s-ro  
much multa, multe  
mud koto  
muddy kota  
mule mulo  
multicolored bunta  
multicolored  
multkolora  
multiplication multipliko  
multiply multigas  
muscle muskolo  
museum muzeo  
music **MUZIKo**  
-conductor kondukisto  
musical muzika  
musician muzikisto  
must **DEV**as  
[as in devoted]  
mustard mustardo  
mutter murmuras  
muzzle muzelo  
my mia  
myself min  
mysterious mistera  
mystery mistero  
nail najlo  
name **NOMo**  
napkin bushtuko  
narcotic narkota  
narrate rakontas  
narrow mallargha  
nation nacio  
national **NACIa**  
native denaska  
natural natura  
nature **NATURo**  
navigate navigado  
navy mararmeo  
near apud  
near **PROKSIMa**  
[as in proximity]  
nearby apuda  
nearer pli proksima  
nearest plej proksima  
neat neta  
neat, orderly orda  
neatly orde  
Nebraska Nebraska  
necessarily necese  
necessary **NECESa**  
necessity neceso  
neck kolo [as column]  
need **BEZON**as  
need bezono  
needle kudrilo  
negative negativa  
negligent neglekta  
negro negro  
neighbor najbaro  
neighborhood  
najbarejo  
neighboring najbara  
neither nek  
nephew nevo  
nerve nervo  
nest nesto  
net reto [reticulate]  
network reto  
neutral neuhtrala  
Nevada Nevado  
never neniam  
nevertheless tamen  
New Jersey Nov Jherzeo  
new **NOV**a  
news novajho  
newspaper **GAZETo**  
newspaper jhurnalo  
next sekva

next **VENONTa**  
nice **AGRABLa**  
[as in agreeable]  
nice placha  
nickel nikelo  
niece nevino  
night **NOKTo**  
nine **NAUh**  
ninth nauha  
nitrogen nitrogeno  
no one neniuo  
no, not **NE** [as negative]  
noble nobla  
nobody neniua  
noddod kapsignis  
noise **BRUO** [bruit]  
noisy brua  
none **NENIo**  
nonsense sensenco  
noodle nudelo  
noon tagmezo  
nor nek  
norm normo  
normal **normala**  
North Carolina  
Nord-Karolino  
north **NORDa**  
north nordo  
northeast nordorienta  
northerner nordano  
northwards norden  
northwest nordokcidenta  
nose nazo  
not eatable ne manghebla  
not ne  
notable notinda  
notation notacio  
note **NOTo**  
notebook kajero  
nothing nenio  
notice **RIMARK**as  
noun substantivo  
novel romano  
November **novembro**  
now **NUN**  
nowhere nenie  
nuclear nuklea  
nucleus nukleo  
nude nuda  
number nombro  
number(itself) **NUMERo**  
numbered numerita  
numeral numeralo  
nurse flegas  
nurse flegistino  
nut nukso  
oak tree kverko  
oar remilo  
oats aveno  
obey obeas  
obituary nekrologo  
object **objekto**  
objection objheto  
obscene obscena  
observe observas  
observe **RIMARK**as  
obstruct obstrukcas  
obvious evidenta  
occasion time fojo  
occasion okazo  
occasional kelkfoja  
occasionally kelkfoje  
occasionally okaza  
occupant okupanto  
occupation activity  
okupado  
occupation job ofico  
occupied in use  
**OKUP**ita  
occupy okupas  
occur okazas  
ocean oceano  
octane oktano  
October **oktobro**  
odor odoro  
of course kompreneble  
of **DE** (made of) el



off, away **FOR** [for]  
 offend ofendas  
 offender kulpulo  
 offer elmetas  
 offer **propono**  
   [as in proponent]  
 office place oficejo  
 office **OFICo**  
 officer oficio  
 office-worker oficisto  
 official oficiala  
 often **OFTe**  
 Ohio Ohio  
 oil **OLEo**  
 Oklahoma Oklahomo  
 Oktober **oktobro**  
 old agha, old maljuna  
 old (not new) malnova  
 older pli agha  
 oldest plej agha  
 olive olivo  
 omission ellaso  
 omit ellasas  
 on luck shanco  
 on **SUR** [as in sur]  
 onboard enboata  
 once unufoje  
 one another unu la alian  
 one **ONI** person  
 one **UNU**  
 ones de  
 one's sia  
 onion cepo  
 on-line en-linea  
 only **NUR**  
 only **SOLa** [solo]  
 open malfermas  
 open malfermita  
 opera opero  
 operate operacias  
 operator telefonisto  
 opinion **OPINio**  
 opinionated obstina  
 opportune oportuna  
 opportunity oportuno  
 opposite **MALa**  
   [as in malpractice]  
 opposite malo  
 optical optika  
 optimism optimismo  
 optimist optimisto  
 optimistic optimisma  
 or **AUh**  
 orange orangho  
 orbit orbito  
 orchestra orkesto  
 order mendas, mendo  
 order, in **ORDo**  
 order, give an ordono  
 ordinarily ordinare  
 ordinary **ordinara**  
 ore erco  
 Oregon Oregono  
 organ organo  
 organism organismo  
 organization organizo  
 organize **ORGANIZas**  
 original originala  
 ornament ornamento  
 orphan orfo  
 orthodox ortodoksa  
 orthopedic ortopedia  
 ostrich struto  
 other,else **ALiA** [alias]  
 otherwise alie  
 ouch! auh!  
 ounce unco  
 our, ours nia  
 ourselves mem  
 out date of eksmoda  
 out for  
 out,from **EL**  
 outboard eksterboata  
 outer ekstera  
 outline skizo  
 output elmeto  
 outside **EKSTERo**

  [as in exterior]  
 outside ekstera  
 outward eksteren  
 ovary ovario  
 oven forno  
 over super  
 overhead supera  
 overload supersharghi  
 overnight tranokto  
 owl strigo  
 own **POSED**as [posses]  
 own **PROPRa**  
 owner posedanto  
 owning posedanta  
 ox okso  
 oxygen oksigeno  
 ozone ozono  
 p.m. ptm  
 p.s. p.s.  
 pace pashoj  
 pacemaker korritmigilo  
 pack pakas  
 package pakajho, pako  
 packet paketo  
 pad kuseneto  
 paddle pagajo  
 page **PAGho**  
 pail sitelo  
 pain, hurt **doloro**  
 paint farbo  
 paint art pentras  
 painter farbisto  
 painting art pentro  
 pair paro  
 palace palaco  
 pale pala  
 palm polmo  
 pan pato  
 pancake patkuko,  
   krespo  
 pants pantalono  
 papa pachjo  
 paper clip paperklipo  
 paper **PAPERo**  
 parade parado  
 paradise paradizo  
 paragraph alineo  
 parallel paralela  
 paramedic  
   paramedicinisto  
 pardon pardonas  
 pardon **PARDONo**  
 parent gepatro  
 parentheses  
   parentezo  
 park parkas  
 park parko  
 parkingmeter  
   parkometro  
 parking space  
   parkspaco  
 parliament  
   parlamento  
 parrot papago  
 part **PARTo**  
 partial parta  
 partially parte  
 participate partoprenas  
 participle participo  
 particle ereto  
 particular aparta  
 particularly aparte  
 partner partnero  
 party, festivity **FESTo**  
 pass **PASas**  
 pass by preterpasas  
 passenger pasaghero  
 passport pasporto  
 pasteurize pasteurhizas  
 past pasinta  
 pasta pasto  
 paste pasto  
 patch flikaspath vojo  
 path pado, vojo  
 patience pacienco  
 patient pacienca  
 patiently pacience

patrol patrolo  
 patron patrono  
 pause pauzas  
 pawn peono  
 pay **PAGas**  
 payable pagenda  
 pea pizo  
 peace **PACo**  
 peaceful pacema  
 peach persiko  
 peacock pavo  
 peak zenito  
 peanut arakido  
 peanut butter arakidajho  
 pear piro  
 pearl perlo  
 pebble shtoneto  
 pecan pakano  
 peck bekas  
 peculiar kurioza  
 pedal pedalo  
 pedestrian piediranto  
 peek gvatas  
 peel shelo  
 pelvis pelvo  
 pen skribilo  
 pencil kraiono  
 pending decidota  
 penguin pingvino  
 penholder plumingo  
 penicillin penicilino  
 peninsula duoninsulo  
 Pennsylvania  
   Pensilvanio  
 penny cendo  
 pension pensio  
 people homoj  
 people group **POPOLO**  
   [as in population]  
 pepper pipro  
 pepperoni kajenkolbaso  
 per en, per-  
 percent procento  
 perception percepto  
 perfect perfekta  
 perforate truetas  
 perform prezentas  
 perfume parfumo  
 perhaps eble  
 period **PERIODo**  
 perish pereas  
 perjury jhurrompo  
 permanent konstanta  
 permission permeso  
 permit **PERMESas**  
 perpendicular orta  
 persecute persekutas  
 persist persistas  
 persistence persistado  
 persistent persista  
 person **PERSONo**  
 personal persona  
 personality personeco  
 personnel personaro  
 pertain apartenas, tauhgas  
 pertinent rilata, trafa  
 perverted perversa  
 pessimist pesimisto  
 pest trudbesto  
 pet dorlotbesto  
 petal petalo  
 petroleum petrolo  
 petty bagatela, malgrava  
 pharmacy apoteko  
 phenomenal fenomeno  
 philanthropic filantropia  
 philanthropist filantropo  
 philosophy filozofio  
 phobia fobio  
 phonetic fonetika  
 phonograph gramofono  
 photo **FOTo** [as in foto]  
 photograph fotografas  
 phrase propozicio  
 physical fizika  
 physics fiziko  
 piano piano

pick plukas, pikilo  
 pick up alprenas  
 pickle piklo  
 picnic pikniko  
 picture **BILD**o  
 pie torto  
 piece **peco**  
 pig porko  
 pigeon kolombo  
 pile amaso  
 piled amasigis  
 pill pilolo  
 pillar piliero  
 pillow kapkuseno  
 pilot piloto  
 pimple akno  
 pin pinglo  
 pinch pinchas  
 pine pino  
 pineapple ananaso  
 pink roza  
 pint pindo  
 pioneer pioniro  
 pipe tubo  
 pipe smoking pipo  
 pirate pirato  
 piss pisas  
 pistachio pistako  
 pit truo, fosajho  
 pitch pitcho  
 pitcher kruchoj  
 pitfall enfalujo  
 pity domagho  
 pivot pivoto  
 pizza pico  
 pizzeria picejo  
 place ejo, loko  
 placement lokado  
 plain ebenajho  
 plan **PLANas**  
 planet planedo  
 plant planto  
 plasma plasmio  
 plaster gipso  
 plastic plastiko  
 plate plato  
 plate food **telero**  
 plateau altebenajho  
 platform pol platformo  
 play **LUDas**  
 player ludanto  
 playground ludejo  
 pleasant **AGRABLa**  
 pleasant plezura  
 please bonvole  
 please **PLACHas** [placate]  
 pleasing placha  
 pleasurable plezura  
 pleasure **PLEZURo**  
 plentiful abunda  
 plenty abunda  
 pliers tenajlo, prenilo  
 plot land tereneto  
 plow plugilo  
 plug shtopilo  
 plumber tubizisto  
 plural plurala  
 plus plus  
 pneumonia pneuhmonio  
 pocket posho  
 podium podio  
 poem poemo  
 poet poeto  
 poetry poezio  
 point argumento  
 point score poento  
 point idea dot **punkto**  
 poison veneno [venom]  
 poisonous venena  
 pole stango  
 police officer policisto  
 police **polico**  
 policy poliso  
 polish poluras  
 politely ghentile  
 polite ghentila  
 political politika

politician politikisto  
politics **POLITIKo**  
pollen poleno  
pollute poluas  
pollution poluajho  
polyethylene

polietileno  
polygon poligono  
pond lageto  
pony chevaletto  
poor malricha  
pope papo  
popular populara  
popularity populareco  
porch porcho  
pornography pornografio  
port haveno  
portable portebla  
portion porcio  
portrait portreto  
position pozicio  
positive pozitiva  
possess posedas  
possibility ebleco  
possible **EBLE**

possibly eventual  
post fosto  
post card poshtkarto  
post office box poshtkesto  
post office poshtoficejo  
postage afranko  
postal **POSHt**a  
postage stamp poshtmarko  
postal code poshta kodo  
poster afisho  
pot pota  
potato terpomo  
potential potenciala  
pothole vojtruo  
pottery argilajho  
pound pundo  
pour vershas  
powder pulvoro  
[as in pulverize]  
powdered pulvora  
power **POTENCo**  
[as in potential]  
power tool pova ilo  
powerful potenca  
practical praktika  
practicality praktikeco  
practice ekzercu  
practice **PRAKTIK**as  
praise lauhdo  
prayer pregho  
precede antauihas  
preceding antauiha  
precious valorega  
precise **PRECIZ**a  
precisely precize  
precision precizeco  
predicate predikato  
predict prognozas  
prefer **prefer**as  
preference prefero  
□ prefix prefikso  
pregnant graveda  
preparation preparo  
prepare **PREPAR**as  
prescribe preskribas  
prescription preskribo  
presence at cheesto  
present time nuntempa  
presentation prezento  
preserve prezervas  
preservation prezervo  
self-pres. mem~ado  
preside prezidas  
president prezidento  
press **PREM**as  
pressure premo  
prestige prestigho  
pretend pretendas  
pretty bela  
pretzel breco  
prevent malebligas

prevention malebligo  
previously antauehe,  
ghisnuna  
prey preghas  
price **PREZ**o  
prick pikas  
pricking pikanta  
pride fiero  
priest sacerdotto  
primary primara  
prime unuaranga  
primitive primitiva  
prince princo  
principal precipa  
principle principio  
print printas  
print on press **PRES**as  
prism prismo  
prison priso  
privacy privateco  
private **privata**  
privilege privilegio  
privileged privilegia  
prize premio  
probably probable  
problem

**PROBLEM**o  
procedure procedo  
proceed procedas  
process procezo  
procession procesio  
procrastinate prokrastas  
produce produktas  
product **PRODUKTO**  
profession profesio  
professional profesia  
professor profesoro  
profit profito  
program **PROGRAM**o  
progress progresas  
projector projekciilo  
prominent elstara  
promise promeso  
promote reklamas  
promptly baldauih  
pronoun pronomo  
pronounce prononcas  
pronunciation prononco  
proof pruvo  
propaganda propagando  
propane propano  
proper deca  
property proprajho  
proportion proporcio  
proposal propono  
prose prozo  
prosecute procesas  
prospect perspektivo  
prospect person  
probablulo  
prospector prospektoro  
protect **protekt**as  
protective protekta  
protein proteino  
protest **protest**as  
proud fiero  
prove **PROV**as  
provide provizas  
province provinco  
psychiatrist psikiatro  
psychiatry psikiatrio  
puberty pubereco  
public **PUBLIK**o  
publication eldono  
publish eldonas  
puck disko  
pull **tiras** [as in tire]  
pulse pulso  
pump out elpumpas  
pump pumpo  
pumpkin kukurbo  
punctuate interpunkcias  
puncture trapikas  
punish punas  
punishment puno  
pupil eye pupilo

puppy hundo  
pure **PUR**a  
purple purpura  
purse monujo  
handbag retikulo  
push **PUSH**as  
put **MET**as [mete]  
puzzle enigmo  
pyramid piramido  
quality **kvalita**  
quantity **kvanto** **DA**  
quarrel kverelo  
quart kvarto  
quarter kvarono  
queen reghino  
question demando  
quick rapida  
quiet kvieta  
quiet! silentu!  
quitting forlasas  
quotation mark citilo  
quote citas  
rabbit kuniklo  
raccoon prociono  
race konkursas  
racial rasa  
racist rasisma  
rack rako  
radar radaro  
radiation radiado  
radiator radiatoro  
radio receiver  
**RADIO**fono  
radius radiuso  
raft floso  
rail relo  
railroad fervojo  
rain pluvus [pluvial]  
rain **PLUV**o  
rainbow chielarko  
raindrop pluvero  
rainfall pluvkvanto  
raise, lift **LEV**as  
rake rastas, ~ilo  
ram ramo  
ramp rampo  
ranch rancho  
range amplekso  
rank rango  
rape seksatenco  
rapid **RAPID**a  
rapidly rapide  
rare malofta  
raspberry frambo  
rat rato  
ratchet kliko  
rate kvanto, po  
rational racia  
ray of light radio  
razor razilo  
reach etendas  
reaction reakcio  
read **LEG**as [legible]  
reader legisto  
readiness preteco  
ready **PRET**a  
[like pretension]  
real estate bienajho  
real reala, vera  
realist realisto  
realistic realisma  
reality realajho  
realize konstatas  
really efektive, vere  
reason kialo  
reason rezonas  
reasonable bonsenca  
rebate rebato  
rebel ribelas  
receive **RICEV**as  
recently laste  
receipt kvitanco  
receptionist akceptisto  
recipe recepto  
reciprocal reciproka  
recline **KUSH**igas [cushy]  
recognize rekonas

recommend rekomendas  
record registras  
record, best rekordo  
recorder registriilo  
recover regajnas  
recreation distrigho  
recruit varbas  
rectangle ortangulo  
red **RUG**ha [rouge]  
reduce reduktas  
reduction reduktio  
reference aludo  
refine rafinas  
reflect reflektas  
refrigerator fridujo  
refuge rifughejo  
refugee rifughinto  
refund repago  
refuse rifuzas  
regardless malgrauhe  
regards looks at  
**RIGARD**as  
regime reghimo  
region **REGION**o  
regret **BEDAUH**as  
regular **REGUL**a  
regulation regulo  
rehabilitate  
rekapabligas  
relate **RILAT**as  
related rilata  
relation parenco  
relative relativa  
relax relaksighas  
release delatas  
relief malshargho  
religion religio  
religious religia  
remain, stay **REST**as  
remainder **cetero**  
remark rimarko  
remarkable rimarkinda  
remember **MEMOR**as  
remind memorigas  
remnants postsigno  
remote fora  
remove forigas  
rent luas, luo  
repair riparas  
repeat **ripet**as  
replace remetas  
report **RAPORT**o  
reporter raportisto  
represent reprezentas  
reproach riprocho  
reptile reptilio  
republic respubliko  
reputation reputacio  
request **PET**o [petition]  
require postulas  
requisition rekvizicias  
rescue savas  
research reserchas  
resemble similas  
resembles aspektas  
reserve rezervas  
resident loghanto  
resident of -ano  
resist rezistas  
resort feriejo  
resource rimedo  
respect **respekto**  
respective respektiva  
responsibility respondeco  
responsible responsa  
rest **RIPOZ**as  
restaurant **restoracio**  
restore restauhras  
result **REZULT**o  
retail podetala  
retain retenas  
retired emerita  
return revenas  
reveal rivelas  
revelation rivelilo  
reverse inversa  
review restudo

revise revizias  
 revision revizio  
 revolution revolucio  
 reward rekompenco  
 rhyme rimo  
 rhythm ritmo  
 rib ripa  
 ribbon rubando  
 rice rizo  
 rich **RICh**a  
 ride rajdas  
 ride rajdo  
 rider rajdanto  
 ridiculous ridinda  
 rifle fusilo  
 right, entitled to **RAJTo**  
 right-not-left **DEKSTR**a  
 rim **RAND**o  
 ring ringo  
 rink sketejo  
 rinse tralavas  
 ripe matura  
 risk riskas  
 river **RIVER**o  
 road vojo  
 roast beef rostbefo  
 roast rosto  
 rob rabas  
 robot roboto  
 rock **roko**  
 rocket raketo  
 rocking chair lulsegho  
 role rolo  
 roll rulas  
 romantic romantika  
 roof tegmento [tegular]  
 room, chamber

**ChAMBR**o  
 root **radiko** [radical]  
 rope shnuro  
 rose rozo  
 rotten putra  
 rough malglata  
 round ronda  
 route itinero  
 routine rutina  
 row **vico** [vicisitude]  
 royal regha  
 rub frotas  
 rubber kauhcuko  
 rubbish **rubo**  
 rude malghentila  
 rug tapisho  
 rugged malebena  
 ruin ruinigas  
 rule regas  
 ruler stick liliilo  
 run **KUR**as [cursor]  
 runaway forkuras  
 rural kampara  
 rush hastas  
 rust rusto  
 sack **sako**  
 sacred sankta  
 sad malfelicha,  
 malghoja  
 saddle selo  
 safe sekura  
 safety pin fibolo  
 safety sekureco  
 sag sago  
 sail veladas, velo  
 sailor maristo  
 salad salato  
 salary **salajro**  
 sale vendo  
 salesclerk komizo  
 salt **SALO**  
 saltshaker salujo  
 salute **SALUT**o  
 same **SAM**a  
 sample samplo  
 sand sablo  
 sandal sandalo  
 sandwich sandvicho  
 sanitary higena  
 san.napkin menstrua tuko

sarcasm sarkasmo  
 satellite satelito  
 satisfied **KONTENT**a  
 Saturday **sabato** [sabbath]  
 Saturn Saturno  
 sauce sachco  
 saucer pladeto  
 sauerkraut sauhrkrauhto  
 sauna sauhno  
 sausage kolbaso  
 savage sovagha  
 save **savas**  
 save **shparas** [spare]  
 -ings account shparkonto  
 saw segas, segilo  
 say tell **DIR**as  
 scaffold skafaldo  
 scale skalo  
 scan skanas  
 scar cikatro  
 scarce malofita  
 scarcely **apenauh**  
 scare timigas  
 scattered sporada  
 scenery pejzagho  
 scenic pitoreska  
 scheme insido  
 school lernejo  
 science **SCIENC**o  
 scientific scienca  
 scientist sciencisto  
 scissors tondilo  
 score poentas  
 scout skolto  
 scouting skoltismo  
 scrambled kirlita  
 scrape skrapas  
 scratch gratas  
 scream kriego  
 screen ekrano  
 screw **shrauhbo**  
 screwdriver shrauhbilo  
 scroll the screen  
 volvo-rulas  
 scrub boslavas  
 sculpt skulptas  
 sea gull mevo  
 sea **MAR**o [marine]  
 seal obturas  
 seam kunkudro  
 search **SERCh**as  
 season **sezono**  
 seat belt seghzono  
 seat **SEGH**o  
 second dua  
 second **sekundo**  
 secret sekreto  
 secretary sekretario  
 sect sekto  
 section dividajho  
 sector sektoro  
 secure **SEKUR**a  
 security sekureco  
 sedative sedativo  
 see **VID**as [vide]  
 seed **SEM**o [semen]  
 seem **ShAJN**as  
 seep eksudas  
 segment segmento  
 seldom malofte  
 select selektas  
 self **MEM**  
 sell **VEND**as [vender]  
 semester semestro  
 senate senato  
 senator senatano  
 send **SEND**as  
 senior pliagha, ~ulo  
 sensation sensaco  
 sensational sensacia  
 sense hear...sensias  
 sense senso  
 sensible bonsenca  
 sensitive sentiva  
 sentence **frazo** [phrase]  
 sentiment sento  
 sentimental sentimentala

separate **APART**a  
 separate apartigas  
 separation apartigo  
 September  
**septembro**  
 sequential sekvenca  
 sergeant serghento  
 series serio  
 serious serioza  
 seriously serioze  
 serum sero  
 servant servisto  
 serve servas  
 service **SERV**o  
 session sesio  
 settle reguligas  
 settler setlinto  
 seven **SEP** [septet]  
 seventh sepa  
 several **PLUR**aj  
 severe severa  
 sew kudras  
 sewer kloako  
 sex **sekso**  
 shade shirmilo  
 shadow ombro  
 shaft shafto  
 shake skuas  
 shallow malprofunda  
 shame fi, honto  
 shampoo shampuas  
 shape formo  
 share kunhavas  
 shark sharko  
 sharp akra [accurate]  
 shave razas  
 she, her **Sh**i  
 shed shedo  
 sheep shafo  
 sheet bed littuko  
 shelf breto  
 shell shelo  
 shelter shirmas  
 shepherd shafisto  
 sheriff sherifo  
 shield shildo  
 shift work skipo  
 shine brilas  
 shingle shindo  
 shining brila  
 ship **shipo**  
 shipment ekspedado  
 shirt **chemizo**  
 shit merdo  
 shock shoko  
 shoe **ShU**o  
 shoot **paf**as [as puff]  
 shop butiko  
 shop, to butikumas  
 -ing center butikcentro  
 shore, border bordo  
 short mallonga  
 shortbread graskuko  
 shorter mallonga pli  
 shortly mallonge  
 shorts kalsono  
 shot pafo  
 should devus  
 shoulder shultro  
 shout krio  
 shove shovas  
 shovel shovelo, ~ilo  
 show **MONTR**as  
 showoff display el~as  
 showoff person pavulo  
 showcase vitroshranko  
 shower dusho  
 showy gaudy puca  
 shrapnel shrapnelo  
 shredder disshirilo  
 shrill akra(tona)  
 shrimp salikoko  
 shrink malkreskas  
 shrivel shrumpas  
 shrub arbeto  
 shrug shultrolevas

shudder tremas  
 shuffle trenmarshas  
 shut gernas  
 shutterwindow shutro  
 for camera obturilo  
 shy timida  
 siblings gefratoj  
 sick malsana  
 sickness malsano  
 side **FLANK**o  
 sidewalk trotuaro  
 sideways flanken  
 siding murtegajho  
 sieve kribrilo, ~eto  
 sight vido  
 sign **signo**  
 signal signalo  
 signature subscribo  
 significance signifio  
 signify **SIGNIF**as  
 silent **silenta**  
 silently silente  
 silk silko  
 silly folia  
 silver arghento  
 similar **SIMIL**a  
 simple **SIMPL**a  
 simplify simpligi  
 since ekde  
 sincere sincera  
 sincerely sincere  
 sing **KANT**as [cantor]  
 singer kantanto  
 single unuopa  
 sink basin lavabo  
 sink go down sinkas  
 sip trinketas  
 siphon sifono  
 sir sinjoro  
 siren sireno  
 sirloin bovlumbajho  
 sissors tondilo  
 sister fratino  
 sit **SID**as  
 sit together kunsidas  
 situate situigas  
 situation **SITUACIO**  
 six **SES**  
 sixth sesa  
 size grando  
 skate sketas, ~shuo  
 skeleton skeleto  
 skeptical skeptika  
 sketch skizas  
 ski skias  
 skid joras  
 skill lerteco  
 skilled lerta  
 skim fluglegas  
 skin **HAUhTo**  
 skip saltetas  
 skirt jupe  
 skull kranio  
 skunk mefito  
 sky **ChIEL**o [as in ceiling]  
 skywards chielen  
 slack loza  
 slam brufermas  
 slant klino  
 slap polmobatas  
 slash streko  
 slaughter buchado  
 slave sklavo  
 sled sledo  
 sleep **DORM**as  
 [as in dormant]  
 sleepy dormema  
 sleigh glitveturilo  
 slice tranchajho  
 slide glitas [glide]  
 slide glitejo  
 slightly iomete  
 slip subrobo  
 slipper pantoflo  
 slippery glitiga  
 slope deklivo

slot foldo  
slow malrapida  
slower pli malrapida  
slowly malrapide  
smack shmacas  
small malgranda  
smaller pli granda  
smallest plej granda  
smash frakasas  
smear shmiras  
smell flaras  
smell flaro  
smile ridas  
smile rideto  
smog fumnebulo  
smoke, fumes **fumo**  
smoker fumanto  
smooth glata  
snail heliko  
snake serpento  
snap klakas  
sneeze ternas  
sniff snufas  
snitch denuncas  
snore ronkas  
snow **NEGho**  
snowplow neghplugilo  
snuggle premkarezas  
so **DO**, tiel  
soap **sapo** [saponaceous]  
soar soras  
sob ploretas  
sober sobra  
soccer futbalo  
sociable amikema  
social sociala  
society **SOCio**  
sock shtrumpeto  
soda pop sodajho  
sofa sofo  
soft **MOLa**  
softball molpilko  
softer pli mola  
softly mole  
software softvaro  
soggy saturita  
soil grundo  
solder lutajho  
soldier soldato  
sole foot plando  
solemn solena  
solid solida  
solidarity solidareco  
solo solo  
soluble solvebla  
solution solvo  
solve **SOLVas**  
someday iun tagon  
somehow **iel**  
someone **IU**  
something **IO**  
sometime once **IAM**  
somewhat **iom**  
somewhere **ie**  
son **FILo** [as in filial]  
song kanto  
soon **BALDAUh**  
sooner pli baldauh  
sorry bedaŭhranta  
sort **SPECo** [species]  
soul animo  
sound **SONo**  
soup supo  
sour amara  
source **fonto**  
South Carolina  
Sud-Karolino  
south **SUDo**  
southern suda  
southward suden  
souvenir memorajho  
sow semas  
space **SPACo**  
spaceship kosmoshipo  
space shuttle  
kosma pramo  
Spain Hispanio

span spano  
spare rezerva  
spark fajreras  
sparkle brileto  
spasm spasmio  
speak **PAROLas**  
spear lanco  
special **SPECIALa**  
specialist, dept **FAKo**  
[as in facet]  
specialist specialisto  
species specio  
specific specifa  
spectacle spektaklo  
spectator spektatoro  
speculate spekulativas  
speed rapido  
spell literumas  
spend elspezas  
sperm spermo  
sphere sfero  
spice spico  
spider araneo  
spike spiko  
spill disversho  
spin giras  
spin turbas  
spinach spinaco  
spine spino  
spiral spiralo  
spirit spirito  
spit krachajho  
splash plauhdas  
splendid grandioza  
splint splinto  
split disrompas  
spoiled putra  
sponge spongo  
sponsor aŭspicanto  
spontaneous spontanea  
spool thread bobeno  
spoon **KULERo**  
[as in culinary]  
sport sporto  
spot makulo  
spotted makula  
spout vershtubo  
sprain tordas  
spray **shprucas** disjhet  
spread, stretch out sternas  
spread, smear **shmiras**  
spring time  
**PRINTEmpo**  
spring risorto  
sprinkle aspergas  
sprint sprinto  
sprout shoso  
square kvadrato  
squash premegas  
squeak grinco  
squeeze premas  
squeegee gumvishilo  
squirrel sciuro  
stable stabila  
stack stakigas  
stack stako  
stadium stadiono  
staff personaro  
stage stadio  
stairs shuparo  
stairstep shuparo  
stalk tigo  
stall display stando  
in stable stalfako  
stamp stampas  
stand on feet **STARas**  
standard normo  
standing starante  
staple vinktas  
staple vinkto  
stapler vinktilo  
star **stelo** [steler]  
stare fiksrigardas  
start begin  
**KOMENCas**  
[as in commence]

start startas  
startling ektima  
starvation  
malsatmortigo  
starve malsatmortas  
state **ShTATo**  
static statiko  
station stacio  
statistical statistika  
statue statuo  
status **STATo**  
statute statuto  
statutory statuta  
stay resto  
steak steko  
steal **shtelas**  
steel shtalo  
steam vaporeo  
steep kruta  
steer guide stiras  
stem tigo  
step **pauhas**  
step **shtupo**  
stereo stereoilo  
sterilize sterilizas  
stew stufajho  
stick together algluas  
stick bastono  
sticker glumarko  
sticky glueca  
stiff rigida  
still **ANKORAUh**  
still senmova  
sting pikas  
stink stinko  
stir kirlas  
stock market borso  
stock provizo  
stocking **shtrumpo**  
stomach stomako  
stone **shtono**  
stool skabelo  
stop **HALTas** [halt]  
stop up shtopas  
store **BUTIKo** shop  
dept store magazeno  
store away staplas  
store vendejo  
stormy shtorma  
story **RAKONTo**  
[as in recount]  
stove forno  
stove for heat stovo  
straight **REKTa**  
[as in rectitude]  
straighten rektigas  
strain trostrechas  
strange foreign **FREMDa**  
strange **stranga**  
stranger fremdulo  
strap rimeno  
strategy strategio  
straw, drinking shalmo  
straw, hay pajlo  
strawberry frago  
streak streko  
street **STRATo**  
strength forto  
stress stresio  
stretch strechas  
strike frapas  
stripe strio  
stroke cerbarterikto  
strong **FORTa**  
structure strukturo  
struggle luktas  
student **studento**  
study **STUDas**  
stuffing farcho  
stump stumpo  
stupid **stulta**  
stupidity stulteco  
sturdy fortika  
style modo, stilo  
subject subjekto  
submarine submarshipo

subscribe abonas  
substance substanco  
substitute subtituo  
subtract subtrahas  
suburb suburbo  
subway metreo  
succeed sukcesas  
success **SUKCESo**  
successfully sukcese  
succession sinsekvo  
such **TIA**  
suck suchas  
sudden **SUBITa**  
suddenly subite  
suffer **suferas**  
sufficient **SUFicha**  
suffix sufikso  
suffocate sufokas  
sugar sukero  
suggest **sugestas**  
suicide suicido  
suit kompleto  
suitable **konvena**  
suitcase valizo  
suite chambraro  
sum **SUMo**  
sum sumigas  
summer **SOMERO**  
sun **SUNo**  
Sunday **dimancho**  
sunflower sunfloro  
sunny sunplena  
sunrise sunlevigho  
sunset sunsubigho  
sunshine sunbrilo  
supermarket  
supermerkato  
supervise superrigardas  
supper vespermangho  
supplier provizisto  
supply provizo  
support subtenas  
supported apogis  
suppose **SUPOZas**  
surely certe  
surf surfo  
surface surfaco  
surfboard surftabulo  
surprise surprizo  
surrounding chirkauha  
survey termezuras  
survive postvivis  
swallow glutas  
swarm svarmo  
sweat shvitas  
sweater svetero  
sweep balaas  
sweet **DOLChA**  
sweetener dolchigenzo  
sweetheart dolchulo  
swim fin naghilo  
swim **NAGhas**  
swimming pool naghejo  
swing svingas  
switch shalilo  
switch off malshaltas  
switch on shaltas  
swivel chair girsegho  
sword glavo  
syllable silabo  
symbol simbolo  
sympathy simpatio  
symptom simptomo  
synchronous sinkrona  
synonym sinonimo  
syrup siropo  
system **SISTEMo**  
table **TABLo**  
tabloid bildjurnaleto  
tack najleto  
tag label etikedo  
tail vosto  
tailor tajloro  
take care of prizorgas  
take **PRENas**  
take off clothes demetas  
take off fly ekflugas

take out elportas  
 talented talenta  
 talk parolas  
 tall, altitude **ALTa**  
 taller pli alta  
 tallest plej alta  
 tame malsovagha  
 tampon tampono  
 tan bruneta  
 tank cisterno  
 tap frapetas  
 tape band strip **bendo**  
 tape recorder  
     magnetofono  
 adhesive tape glubendo  
 target celo  
 tariff tarifo  
 tartar sauce tatara s  
 task **tasko**  
 taste **gusto**  
 tattoo tatuajho  
 tavern taverno  
 tax imposto  
 taxi takcio  
 tea **teo**  
 teabag tesaketo  
 teach instruas  
 teacher instruisto  
 team **teamo**  
 teapot tekruchio  
 tear **shiras**  
 teardrop larmero  
 technical teknika  
 technical **tekniko**  
 technician teknikisto  
 technique tekniko  
 technology teknologio  
 teenager adoleskanto  
 telephone telefonas  
 telephone  
     **TELEFONO**  
 telescope teleskopo  
 televise telesendas  
 television televidilo  
 tell diras  
 teller komizo  
 temper koleremo  
 temperature  
     temperaturo  
 temple templo  
 tempo tempo  
 tempt tentas  
 ten **DEK**  
 tenant luanto  
 tend emas  
 tendency emo  
 tender tenera  
 Tennessee Tenesio  
 tennis teniso  
 tense tenso  
 tent tendo  
 tenth deka  
 term termino  
 terminal terminalo  
 termite termito  
 terrace teraso  
 terrible **terura**  
 territory teritorio  
 terrorist teroristo  
 terrorize terorizas  
 test provo  
 testimony atesto  
 Texas Teksaso  
 text **teksto**  
 texture teksturo  
 than **OL**  
 thank **DANKas**  
 that many tiom  
 that one's tiesa  
 that **TIO, KE**  
 that one **TIU**  
 the **LA**  
 theater teatro  
 their ilia  
 them ilin  
 theme **TEMo**

then **TIAM**  
 theoretical teoria  
 theory teorio  
 therapy terapio  
 there **TIE**  
 therefore tamen  
 therefore **TIAL**  
 thermal termika, termo-  
 thermometer termometro  
 thermostat termostato  
 these chi-tiuoj  
 thesis tezo  
 they, them **ILI**  
 thick **DIKa**  
 thickness diko  
 thief shtelisto  
 thin maldika  
 thing ajho,  
     objekto, afero  
 think **PENSas** [pensive]  
 third tria  
 thirsty soifas  
 thirty tridek  
 this one **Ch-TIU**  
 this **Ch-TIO**  
 thorough kompleta  
 those tiuoj  
 thought penso  
 thoughtful pensema  
 thousand **MIL**  
 thread fadeno  
 threat minaco  
 threaten minacas  
 three quarters tri kvaronoj  
 three **TRI** [tricycle]  
 thrifty shparema  
 throat gorgho  
 throne trono  
 throw **JhETas**  
 thru **TRA** [as track]  
 thumb polekso  
 thunder tondro  
 Thursday **JhAUhDO**  
 thus tiel  
 ticket **bileto**  
 tickle tiklo  
 tide tajdo  
 tie kravato  
 tie, to **LIGas** [ligate]  
 tiger tigro  
 tight strechita  
 tight strict strikta  
 tile kahelo  
 time **TEMPO**  
     [as in temporal]  
 times **FOJe**, ono  
 timid, timida  
 tiny eta  
 tip gratifiko  
 tire on wheel pneuho  
 tired **LACA**  
     [as in lackadaisical]  
 title titolo  
 to **AL**  
 toad bufo  
 toast toasto  
 tobacco tabako  
 today **HODIAUh**  
 toe piedfingro  
 together kune  
 toilet room necesejo  
 toilet feksegho  
 toilet paper klozet paper  
 toilet tualet, necesaboj  
 tolerate toleras  
 tomato tomato  
 tomorrow **MORGAUh**  
 ton tuno  
 tone tono  
 tongue lango  
 tonight chinokte  
 tool ilo  
 too-much **TRO**  
 tooth dento [as dental]  
 toothbrush dentobroso  
 top **SUPRo**

torment turmenti  
 tornado tornado  
 torpedo torpedo  
 torture torturas  
 tot etulo  
 total totalo, **TUTo**  
 touch tuchas  
 tough rezista  
 toupee peruketo  
 tourist turisto  
 tow trenas  
 tow truck trenkamiono  
 towel vishtuko,  
     mantuko, bantuko  
 tower turo  
 town urbeto  
 toxic toksa  
 toxin tokso  
 toy ludilo  
 trace traceas  
 track trako  
 follow spuras  
 tractor traktoro  
 semi rig tir-kamiono  
 trading komerca  
 trade in revendas  
 tradition tradicio  
 traditional tradicia  
 traffic trafiko  
 tragedy tragedio  
 tragic tragika  
 trail vojeto, spuro  
 trailer postveturilo  
 trailer remorko  
 train **trajno**  
 train car **VAGONo**  
 -engineer  
     lokomotivestro  
 train station stacio  
 train teach trejnas  
 train animal dresas  
 training trejnado  
 tram trolley tramo  
 tramp trampo  
 trample tretas  
 trampoline trampolino  
 trance tranco  
 tranquil **trankvila**  
 transaction transakcio  
 transcend transcendas  
 transfer transigas  
 transform transformas  
 transfuse transfuzas  
 transitive transitiva  
 translate **TRADUKas**  
 translation traduko  
 translucent diafana  
 transmit transmisias  
 on vehicle ~ilo  
 transparent travidebla  
 transport transportas  
 trap kaptas, ~ilo  
 trapeze trapezo  
 trash rubo, forjhetajho  
 trauma trauhmato  
 travel **VETURAS**  
     [as in venture]  
 trawl trulo  
 tray pleto  
 treasure trezoro  
 treat medically **kuracas**  
 treatment kuraco  
 treat deal with traktas  
 treaty traktato  
 tree **ARBo** [arboreal]  
 tremble tremas  
 tremendous enorma  
 tremor tremo  
 trench trancheo  
 trespass transpashas,  
     (sin) peko  
 trial proceso  
 triangle triangulo  
 tribe tribo  
 tribunal tribunalo  
 trick ruzo

trickle flueto  
 tricycle triciklo  
 trip veturo  
 triple triobla  
 tripod tripiedo  
 trivia bagateloj  
 triumph triumfo  
 trolley tramo  
 troop trupo  
 tropical tropika  
 trot trotas  
 trouble **GhENO**  
 truck kamiono  
 trucker kamionisto  
 trucking kamionado  
 true, real **VERa**  
     [veracious]  
 truly vere  
 trumpet trumpeteto  
 trunk kofro  
 trust **fido** [fidelity]  
 truth vero  
 try **PENas** [penetrate]  
 tub kuvo  
 tuba tubjo  
 tube **tubo**  
 tuberculosis  
     tuberkulozo  
 tuck shovas  
 Tuesday **mardo**  
     [as in mardigras]  
 tulip tulipo  
 tumor tumoro  
 tunafish tinuso  
 tundra tundro  
 tune agordas, melodio  
 tunnel tunelo  
 turbo turbino  
 turkey meleagro  
 turn over renversas  
 turn **TURNas**  
 turn vico  
 turn off malshaltas  
 turtle testudo  
 tutor repetitoro  
 TV televidilo  
 tweezers pinchileto  
 twelve dek-du  
 twice dufoje  
 twig brancheto  
 twin ghemelo  
 twist tordas [toroid]  
 two **DU** [as dual]  
 twofold duono  
 type **tajpas**  
 typewriter tajpilo  
 typhoon tajfuno  
 typhoid tifoida  
 typical tipa  
 typo misklavoj  
 tyrant tirano  
 UFO NIFO neidentigita  
     fluganta objekto  
 ugly malbela  
 ulcer ulcero  
 ultimatum ultimato  
 umbrella ombrelo  
 UN Unuighintaj  
     Nacioj  
 unable neeble  
 unanimous unuanima  
 uncle **onklo**  
 under **SUB**  
 underground subtera  
 understand  
     **KOMPRENas**  
 understanding  
     kompreno  
 UNESCO Eduka,  
     Scienca, Kultura  
     Organizo  
 undoubtedly sendubo  
 uniform uniformo  
 unify unuigas  
 union unio  
 unique unika

unit unuo  
 unite unuigas  
 unity unuigo  
 universal universala  
 universe universo  
 university **universitato**  
 unknown nekonata  
 unlike nesama  
 unmarried person  
**FRAUhLo**  
 until **GhIS**  
 up supre-en  
 up to date lauhmoda  
 upload suprenshargas  
 upper supra  
 upright altstariga  
 upside down renversita  
 upward supren  
 uranium uranio  
 urban urba  
 urge urghas  
 urgent **urgha** [urge]  
 urgency urgheco  
 urine urino  
 us **NI**  
 USA Usono  
 use **UZas**  
 used eluzita  
 useful **UTILa** [utility]  
 useless senutila  
 USSR USSR  
 usual kutima  
 Utah Utaho  
 utility utilo  
 vacancy vakeco  
 vacant vaka  
 vaccinate vakcinas  
 vaccine vakcino  
 vacuum cleaner  
 polvosuchilo  
 vacuum vaskuo  
 vaginal vagina  
 vain vanta  
 valentine valentena  
 valid valida  
 valley valo  
 valuable valora  
 value **VALORO**  
 valve valvo  
 vampire vampiro  
 van vano  
 vandalism vandalismo  
 vandalize vandalas  
 vanilla vanila  
 vanity vanteco  
 vapor vaporo  
 variable varia  
 variety vario  
 various, diverse  
**DIVERSa**  
 vary varias  
 vase vazo  
 vasectomy vazektomio  
 vast **vasta**  
 veal bovidajho  
 vegetable vegetalo  
 vegetarian vegetara  
 vegetation vegetajho,  
 vehicle veturilo  
 vein vejno  
 velure veluro  
 ventilation ventolado  
 ventilator ventolilo  
 Venus Venuso  
 verb verbo  
 verbose malkonciza  
 verdict verdikto  
 verify konfirmas  
 Vermont Vermonto  
 verse verso  
 version versio  
 vertebra vertebro  
 vertical vertikala  
 very **TRE**  
 vest veshto  
 veterinarian veterinaro

veto vetoo  
 vibrate vibras  
 vibration vibro  
 vice malvirto  
 vice versa inverse  
 vicious atakema  
 victim viktimo  
 victory **VENKO**  
 [as in vanquish]  
 video video  
 video tape videobendo  
 view see vido  
 view scene vidajho  
 vigilant atenta  
 village vilagho  
 villager vilaghano  
 vine grimpoplanto  
 vinegar vinagro  
 violence perforto  
 violent violenta  
 violin violono  
 virtual efektiva,  
 virtuala  
 virtue virto  
 virus virozo  
 visible videbla  
 vision vidado  
 visit **VIZITas**  
 visitor vizitanto  
 vital vitala  
 vitamin vitamino  
 vivid brilega  
 vocabulary vortlisto  
 voice mail vochposhto  
 voice **VOcho**  
 volcano vulkano  
 volt volto  
 volume volumeno  
 loudness lauhto  
 voluntary volonta  
 volunteer volontulo  
 vomit vomas  
 vote vochedonas  
 vowel vokalo  
 voyage vojagho  
 vulgar vulgara  
 vulnerable vundebla  
 wafer vafleto  
 wag vostumas  
 waffle vaflo  
 wagon vagono  
 waist talio  
 wait **ATENDas**  
 waiter kelnero  
 waking veka  
 walk stroll **promenas**  
 walk piediras  
 wall **MURO** [as mural]  
 wallet monbilujo  
 wander vagas  
 want volas  
 want volo  
 war **MILITO**  
 [as in military]  
 warm **VARMa**  
 warmth varmeto  
 warn avertas  
 warning **AVERTO**  
 was estis  
 wash **LAVas**  
 [as in lave]  
 washcloth lavtuko  
 washing machine  
 lavmashino  
 Washington  
 Vashingtono  
 wasp vespo  
 waste malshparas  
 watches rigardas  
 water **AKVo**  
 [as in aqua]  
 watt vatto  
 wave arm svingas  
 wave, water ondo  
 wax vakso  
 way, road **VOJo**  
 [as in voyageur]

we **NI**  
 weak malforta  
 weapon armilo,  
 batalilo  
 weather **VETERo**  
 weave teksas  
 web of spider  
 araneajho  
 wedding nupto  
 Wednesday  
**merkredo**  
 weed trudherbo  
 week **SEMAJNo** [semi]  
 weigh **PEZas**  
 weight pezo  
 welcome bonvenon  
 weld veldas  
 well bone, **NU**  
 were estis  
 west **OKCIDENTo**  
 wet malseka  
 warf varfo  
 whale baleno  
 what kind of **KIA**  
 what **KIO**  
 whatever kio ajn  
 wheat tritiko  
 wheel **RADO** [radial]  
 wheelchair radsegho  
 when **KIAM**  
 whenever kiam ajn  
 where **KIE**  
 wherever kie-ajn  
 whether **ChU**  
 which kiua  
 which one kiu  
 while **DUM**  
 whipped food kirajho  
 whip kirlas  
 whip flog vipas  
 whipped cream  
 kirlitakremo  
 whisk-broom balaileto  
 whiskers vangharo  
 whiskey viskio  
 whisper flustras  
 whistle fajfas  
 whistle fajfo [fife]  
 white **BLANKa** [blank]  
 whittle chizas  
 who **KIU**  
 whole tuta  
 wholesale pogranda  
 whose **kies**  
 why **KIAL**  
 wick mecho  
 wicked fia  
 wicker vimantiga  
 wide **LARGha** [large]  
 widget umilo  
 width largho  
 widow vidvino  
 wife edzino  
 wig peruko  
 wiggle tordetas  
 wild sovagha  
 wilderness sovaghejo  
 wildfire incendio  
 will **VOLo**  
 (as in volunteer)  
 willingly volonte  
 win gajnas  
 win **VENKas**  
 wind **VENTo**  
 [as air vent]  
 winding volva  
 window **FENESTRO**  
 [as in fen-estration]  
 windshield ventoshildilo  
 windy **VENTa**  
 wine vino  
 wing flugilo  
 winner venkisto  
 winter **VINTRO**  
 wipe vishas [viscous]  
 wire drato

wiring drataro  
 Wisconsin Viskonsino  
 wisdom sagheco  
 wise **sagha** [as in sage]  
 wishes deziras  
 witch sorchistino  
 with **KUN** [as cum]  
 withdraw out cherpas,  
 retiras, elprenas  
 without **SEN** [sans]

witness atestanto  
 wizard lertulo  
 wobble voblas  
 wolf lupo  
 woman virino  
 womb utero  
 wonder scivolos  
 wonderful mirinda  
 wondering mira  
 wood **ligno**  
 wooden ligna  
 wool lano  
 woolen lana  
 word **VORTo**  
 work laboras  
 work laboro  
 work, create a verko  
 worker laboristo  
 world **MONDO**  
 worm vermo  
 worn erodighinta  
 worry chagreno  
 worse pli malbona  
 worship kultas  
 worst plej malbona  
 worth valoro  
 worthwhile valorinda  
 worthy digna  
 wound **vundo**  
 wrap, wind **volvo**  
 wreck difektas  
 wrench klevo  
 wrestle luktas  
 wrinkle chifo  
 wrist pojno  
 wristwatch brakhorlogho  
 write **SKRIBas**  
 [as in scribble]  
 writer verkisto  
 wrong erara  
 wrong malghusta  
 Wyoming Vajomingo  
 xylophone ksilofono  
 yacht jakto  
 yard lawn gazono  
 yarn fadeno  
 yawn oscedas  
 year **JARO**  
 yearly jare  
 yellow **FLAVA**  
 [as in flavin]  
 yes **JES**  
 yesterday **HIERAUh**  
 □□[as in heretofore]  
 yet ankoraugh  
 yield cedas  
 you **VI**  
 young **JUNA**  
 young people junularo  
 youth junulo  
 youngest plej juna  
 your via  
 yourself vi-mem  
 zebra zebro  
 zigzag zigzaga  
 zero **NUL** [null]  
 zipcode poshta kodo  
 zip zipas  
 zipper zipo  
 zodiac zodiako  
 zoo zoo  
 zoology zoologio

## Esperanto to English

a.k. b.c.  
A.K. B.C.  
abdomeno abdomen  
abelo bee  
abio fir tree  
abolicias abolish  
abomena atrocious  
abomenajho atrocity  
abomenas abhor  
abomenas detest  
abonas subscribe  
abortas abort  
abortigo abortion  
abrazio abrasion  
abrikoto apricot  
absolute absolute  
absolvas acquit  
abstinado abstinence  
abstinas abstain  
abstrakta abstract  
absurda absurd  
abunda abundant  
abunda plentiful  
abunda plenty  
**abundokorno**  
**cornucopia**  
academy akademio  
acha abomena  
AChET buy  
achetis bought  
acideco acidity  
acido acid  
adaptas adapt  
adekvata adequate  
adiauhgoodbye  
adektivo adjective  
administra administrative  
administrado administration  
administras administer  
administrador administrator  
admirado admiration  
admiralo admiral  
admiras admire  
admirinda admirable  
adoleskanto teenager  
adoptas adopt  
**ADRESO** address  
adsorbas adsorb  
adulto adultery  
adverbo adverb  
advokato attorney  
advokato lawyer  
aershipo blimp  
aeras inflate  
aere by airmail  
aerita inflated  
aerlinio airline  
**AERo** air  
aeroplano airplane  
aerosolo aerosol  
aerposhta airmail  
afabla cordial  
**AFABLa** kind [affable]  
afable kindly  
alfabeleco kindness  
**AFERo** affair business  
matter  
afero matter  
afero thing affair  
afisho poster  
afishtabulo  
bulletin board  
afikso affix  
afranko postage  
Afrika African  
Afriko Africa  
aganta acting  
**AGas** act

AGh [age]  
agha old  
agentejo agency  
agento agent  
aglo eagle  
ago action  
**AGRABLa** nice [as in agreeable]  
**AGRABLa** pleasant  
agrikultura agricultural  
ajlo garlic  
**AJN** ever  
ajna any whatever  
ajho objekto, thing  
akajhuo cashew  
akcelas accelerate  
akcentas accent  
**AKCEPTas** accept  
akceptisto receptionist  
akcesora accessory  
akcesorajho attachment  
akcidenta accidental  
akcidento accident  
**akiras** acquire  
akiras incur  
aklamo acclaim  
akneo acne  
akno pimple  
akomodas accommodate  
akompani accompany  
akordighas along get along with  
akordiono accordion  
akordo accord  
akordo chord  
akra keen  
akra sharp [accurate]  
akra shrill  
akreo acre  
akrobato acrobat  
akronimo acronym  
akselo armpit  
akso axis  
**AKTIVa** active  
aktiveco agado activity  
akto act of law  
aktoro actor  
aktuala current  
akumulas accumulate  
akurata accurate on time  
akurateco accuracy  
akuzativo accusative  
akvario aquarium  
akveco moisture  
**AKV**o water as in aqua  
akvobotelo canteen  
akvoplaneo hydrofoil  
akvumas flush  
**AL** to  
Algherio Algeria  
alghustigas adjust  
Alabamo Alabama  
alarmas alarm  
alaska alaskan  
Alasko Alaska  
Albania Alban/io  
albumo album  
aldona additional  
aldonado addition  
aldonas add  
alegorio allegory  
alergio allergy  
alfabeta alphabetical  
alfabeto alphabet  
alfikso application  
algebra algebraic  
algebro algebra  
algluas stick together  
algo alga  
alia another  
**ALIA** other, else [alias]  
alianco alliance  
alibio alibi  
alie otherwise  
alienas alienate  
aligatoro alligator  
aliloke elsewhere  
alimento alimony  
alineo paragraph  
alinigas indent  
alirebla accessible  
aliro access  
aliro approach  
alkala alkaline  
alkalo alkali  
alkoholajho booze  
alkoholo alcohol  
alloga attractive  
alloganta attracting  
allogas attract  
allogo attraction  
almanako almanac  
**almenauh** at least  
almoza charitable  
almozo charity  
alojo alloy  
Alpoj Alps  
alprenas pick up  
**ALT**a high [as in altitude]  
**ALT**a tall, altitude  
alta taller pli  
alta tallest plej  
altajh mound  
alte highly  
altebenajho plateau  
alteco height  
alternas alternate  
alternativo alternative  
altira attractive  
altiro attraction  
altitudo altitude  
altruismo altruism  
altstariga upright  
aludo hint  
aludo reference  
alumeto match  
aluminio aluminum  
alvenas arrive  
alveno arrival  
alvokas call up  
ama loving  
amara sour  
amas to love  
amase bulk  
amasigha cumulative  
amasigas amass  
amasigis piled  
amaso cluster  
amaso heap  
amaso pile  
amata beloved  
amatora amateur  
Amazono Amazon  
ambasado embassy  
ambasadoro ambassador  
**ambauh**both  
ambigua **ambiguous**  
ambigueco ambiguity  
ambition ambicio  
ambulanco ambulance  
ame lovingly  
amendi amend  
amendo amendment  
Amerika American  
Amerikano American  
Ameriko America  
amika friendly  
amikema sociable  
amikighas make friends  
**AMIKo** friend [as in amicable]  
aminda loveable  
amnestio amnesty  
**AMO** love  
amoro love sexual  
[as in amour]  
ampero ampere  
ampleksa ample  
amplekso range  
amplifas amplify  
amplifatoro amplifier  
amputas amputate  
amuzas amusing

**AMUZa** fun  
amuza funny  
amuzado amusement  
amuzega hilarious  
amuzo fun  
anghelo angel  
angho exchange intersh  
analizas analyze  
analizo analysis  
ananaso pineapple  
anarkio anarchy  
anaso duck  
anatomio anatomy  
Andoj Andes Mts  
Andoro Andorra  
anekdoto anecdote  
angiopinchilo hemostat  
angla English  
anglo English  
Angolo Angola  
angulo corner  
**ANGULO**  
corner angle  
anhelis gasped  
animalo animal  
animantado animation  
animas animate  
animo soul  
**ANKAUh** also  
ankorauh yet  
**ANKORAUh** still, yet  
ankro anchor  
anksia anxious  
anksieco anxiety  
ano resident of -  
anomima anonymous  
**ANONCas** announce,  
ansero goose  
anso knob  
anstatauha acting [instead]  
**ANSTATAU**instead  
antauh apereading  
antauh tuko apron  
antauha forward  
antauhas precede  
antauhe formerly  
antauhe previously  
antauhen forwards  
antauheniras advance  
antauhsento hunch  
antagonisma antagonistic  
antagonismo antagonism  
antarkta antarctic  
**ANTAUh** before [ante]  
anteno antenna  
antropologio antropolog/ io  
antibiotiko antibiotic  
anticipas anticipate  
antidoto antidote  
antikva ancient  
antikva antique  
antikvajho antique  
antilopo antelope  
antimisilo antimissile  
antisepta antiseptic  
antologio anthology  
anuso anus  
**aparato** apparatus  
aparato appliance  
aparato device  
aparta apart  
aparta particular  
**APART**a [apart]  
separate, particularly  
apartamento apartment  
aparte particularly  
**apartenas** belong  
apartenas pertain  
apartigas separate  
apartigado separation  
apelacias appeal  
**apenuh** scarcely  
apenuhhardly  
**APERas**, appear  
come in sight  
apero appearance  
aperturo aperture

apetito appetite  
 aplaudado applause  
 aplaudanta clapping  
 aplaudas applaud  
 aplaudas clap  
 aplikas apply  
 apogas backup support  
 apogas brace  
 apogis supported  
 apologia apologetic  
 apologio apology  
 apostrofo apostrophe  
 apoteko pharmacy  
**aprilo** April  
 aprobas approve  
 aprobas grant  
**APUD** beside, nearby  
 apud near  
 apuda nearby  
**APUDE** about  
 apunto change \$  
 Arab Arab  
 arakidajho peanut butter  
 arakido peanut  
 aranghas lay out  
 arango arrangement  
 araneajho spider web  
 araneo spider  
 aranghas arrange  
 arbaro forest  
 arbeto bush  
 arbeto shrub  
 arbitra arbitrary  
**ARB**o tree [arboreal]  
 arda glowing  
 ardeo heron  
 areno arena  
 areo area  
 arestas arrest  
 argilajho pottery  
 argilo clay  
 argumentas argue  
 argumento argument  
 argumento point  
 arida arid  
 aristokrato aristocrat  
 aritmetiko arithmetic  
 Arizono Arizona  
 Arkansaso Arkansas  
 arkitekto architect  
 arkitekturo architecture  
 arkivisto archivist  
 arkivo archive  
 arko arc  
 arko arch  
 arko arch  
 Arkta Arctic  
 armas arm  
 armeo army  
 armilo weapon  
 aro are  
 aro bunch  
 aro group of  
 aroganta arrogant  
 aroganteco arrogance  
 aroma fragrant  
 aromo aroma  
 artefarita artificial  
 arterio artery  
 artiklo joint  
 artikolo article  
 artisto artist  
**ARTO** art  
 artrito arthritis  
 argento silver  
 as eat **MANGI** [as in mangle]  
 asekuras insure  
 asekuro insurance  
 asertas allege  
 asertas assert  
 asertas claim  
 asertita alleged  
 asignas allocate  
 asignas appoint  
 asignas assign  
 asigno assignment  
 asistas assist thru duty

asistinto assistant  
 aso ace  
 asocias associate  
**ASOCIO** association  
 aspektas has aspect  
**ASPEKT**as [aspect]  
 look, seem  
 aspektas resembles  
 aspekto aspect  
 aspekto feature  
 aspergas sprinkle  
 aspirino aspirin  
 asterisko asterisk  
 asteroido asteroid  
 astmo asthma  
 astrologia astrological  
 astrologio astrology  
 astrologo astrologer  
 astronauho astronaut  
 astronomia astronomical  
 astronomio astronomy  
 astronomo astronomer  
 atakas assault  
**atakas** attack  
 atakema vicious  
 ateisto atheist  
 atendanta expecting  
**ATEND**as wait  
 atenta attentive  
 atenta vigilant  
 atentas, **be careful**  
 atente atentively  
**ATENT**o attention  
 atentu! **be careful**  
 atestanta certifying  
 atestanto witness  
 atestas certify  
 atestilo certificate  
 atesto testimony  
**ATING**as attain  
 achieve, accomplish  
 atingo achievement  
 Atlantiko Atlantic  
 atlaso atlas  
 atleta athletic  
 atleto athlete  
 atm a.m.  
 atmosfero atmosphere  
 atoma atomic  
 atomo atom  
 audio audio  
 auh! ouch!  
 auh, iu ajn either  
 auhda hearing  
 auhdantaro audience  
 auhdebla audible  
 auhdilo handset  
 (as in audio)  
 auhdis heard  
 auhditorio auditorium  
 auhkcio auction  
 Auhstralia Australia  
 Auhstrio Austria  
 auhto car [as in auto]  
 auhtobiografio  
 autobiography  
 auhtografo autograph  
 auhtolavejo carwash  
 auhtomacias automate  
 auhtomate automatically  
 auhtopiratas carjack  
 auhtoritata authoritative  
 auhtovojo freeway  
**avantagho** advantage  
 avantagho benefit  
 avara greedy  
 aveno oats  
 aventuro adventure  
 avenuo avenue  
 averagho average  
 avertas warn  
**AVERT**o warning  
 aviadilo aircraft  
 aviadisto flier  
 avida eager

avide eagerly  
 avido lust  
 avino grandmother  
**AVO** grandfather  
 azeno ass, donkey  
 azeno donkey  
 Azia Asian  
 Azio Asia  
**AChET**as buy  
**AGho** age  
**auhgusto** August  
 auhtoro author  
**AUh** or  
**AUh**as hear  
**AUhSKUL**as listen  
 [as in auscultate]  
**AUhTO** auto  
**AUhTUN**o autumn  
 auhtomata automatic  
 auhtoritato authority  
 AV grandparent  
 avo grandfather  
 avino grandmother  
 bauhdo baud  
 babilas chatter, babble  
**babilo** chatter  
 bagagho baggage  
 bagagho luggage  
 bagatela petty  
 bagateloj trivia  
 Bahamoj Bahamas  
 bakas bake  
 bakisto baker  
 bakterio bacterium  
 balaas sweep  
 balailito whisk-broom  
 balailo broom  
**BALDAUh** soon  
 baldauh promptly  
 baleno whale  
 baleto ballet  
 balistika ballistic  
 balkono balcony  
 balo pilko  
 balono balloon  
 bambuo bamboo  
 banano banana  
 bandagho bandage  
 bando band, group  
 bankedejo banquet hall  
 bankedo banquet  
**banko** bank  
 bankrotinta bankrupt  
 bankroto bankruptcy  
 bano bath  
 bantuko bath towel  
 bantuko mantuko  
 bapto baptism  
 bargho barge  
 barajho dam  
 barako barrack  
**baras** bar  
 barbaro barbarian  
 barbo beard  
 barelo barrel  
 barilo barrier  
 barilo fence  
 barilo gate (small)  
 barometro barometer  
 basalto basalt  
 basbalo baseball  
**baseno** basin gel.  
 basketbalo basketball  
 baso bass  
 bastardo bastard  
 bastono stick  
 batalado combat  
**BATAL**as battle  
 batalas fight  
 batalilo weapon  
 batalis fought  
 batanto batter  
 batas bat hit  
**batas** beat strike\_  
 baterio battery  
 batis batted  
 batmiksi beat, mix

**BAZa** basic [base]  
 baze basically  
 bazighis based  
 bazo base  
 bazo foundation  
 bebo [babe] baby  
 bebo infant  
 bebtuko diaper  
 bedauhranta sorry  
**BEDAUh**as regret  
 bekas peck  
 beko beak  
**BELA** beautiful  
 bela pretty  
 bela sunny  
 bele beautifully  
 Belgio Belgium  
**BELO** beauty  
 benasas bless  
 bend **fleksas** [fleks]  
 bendo band, strip  
**bendo** tape band strip  
 beneficulo beneficiary  
 benigna benign  
 benko bench  
 beno blessing  
 benzino gasoline  
 benzinstacio station gas  
 bero berry  
 besteto bug  
**BEST**o animal [beast]  
 besto beast  
 beto beet  
 betono concrete cement  
 betulo birch  
**BEZON**as need  
 bezono need  
 biblio bible  
 biblioteko library  
 biciklo bicycle  
 bido bead  
 bienajho real estate  
 bieno farm owned  
 biero beer  
 bigota bigoted  
 bigoto bigot  
 bikino bikini  
 bilanco balance sheet  
 bilardo billards  
 bildjhumaleto tabloid  
**BILD**o picture  
 bildstrio comic  
**bileto** ticket  
 bindas bind book  
 bindo binding  
 bingo bingo  
 binoklo binoculars  
 biografio biography  
 biologio biology  
 biopsio biopsy  
 biplano biplane  
**BIRDo** bird  
 biskoto biscuit toasted  
 biskvito biscuit, cracker\_  
 bisono buffalo  
 bite mordas [mordacious]  
 bitoko byte  
 bizonu bison  
 black **NIGRa** [negro]  
 blanka blank  
**BLANKa** white [blank]  
 blankigas bleach  
 blato cockroach  
 blinda blind  
 blizardo blizzard  
 bloko block  
 bloko chunk  
 blonda blond  
 blondulo blond  
 blovas blow  
 blovegigo blast  
**BLUa** blue  
 blufas bluff deceive  
 bluzo blouse  
 bo- in-law  
**BOAT**o boat  
 bobelo bubble



bobeno spool thread  
 boderajho border  
 bofrato brother in law  
 bojias bark (sound)  
 bojkoto boycott  
 boko buck  
 boksisto boxer  
 bokso boxing  
 bolas boil  
 bolonjo baloney  
 bolto bolt  
 bombardas bombard  
 bombo bomb  
 bonshanca lucky  
 bonshance fortunately  
 bona better pli  
**BONa** good, well  
 bonaspekta handsome  
 bone well  
 boneco goodness  
 bonega excellent  
 bonfarema benevolent  
 bongusta delicious  
 bongusta good tasting  
 bonifiko bonus  
 bono good bona,  
 bonsenca reasonable  
 bonsenca sensible  
 bonvenon welcome  
 bonvole please  
 bonvolo good will  
 book **LIBRo** [library]  
 bopatro father-in-law  
 boras bore, drill  
 bordelo bordello  
 bordo shore, border  
 borso stock market  
 boslavas scrub  
 botanisto botanist  
**BOTELO** bottle  
 boto boot  
 bovajho beef  
 bovburgo hamburger  
 bovidajho veal  
 bovido calf  
**bovino** cow  
 bovlo bowl  
 bovlumbajho sirloin  
 bragho charcoal  
 braceleto bracelet  
 brajlo braille  
 brak -segħo armchair  
**brako** arm  
 brakumas hug  
 brancheto twig  
 brancho branch  
 brasiko cabbage  
 brasiksalato coleslaw  
 Brazilo Brazil  
 brecho breach  
 brecho gap breach  
 breath spiro[respire]  
 breco pretzel  
 bredas breed  
 bremso brake  
 breto shelf  
 brido bridle  
 brigado brigade  
 brikabrako knick-knack  
 briko bar of  
 briko brick, bar of  
**BRILa** bright brilliant  
 brila shining  
 brilas shine  
 brilega brilliant  
 briletas glisten  
 brileto sparkle  
 Brita British  
 Britio Britain  
 brokolo broccoli  
 bronzo bronze  
 broso brush  
 brovo brow  
 brovo eyebrow  
 brr! brr!

brua noisy  
 brufermas slam  
 brukonfuzo commotion  
**brulas** burn  
 bruligita lit  
 brulvundo burn  
 brumo haze  
**BRUNa** brown  
 bruneta tan  
**BRUo** noise [bruit]  
 brusto chest human  
 brutala brutal  
 brutaleco brutality  
 buchado slaughter  
 bushelo bushel  
 buchisto butcher  
 bushtuko napkin  
 bubacho brat  
 bubego person  
 budgheto budget  
 budo booth  
 bufedo buffet  
 bufo toad  
 bufro bumper  
 bukedo bouquet  
 bulbo bulb  
 bulo ball  
 bulo lump  
 bulteno bulletin  
 bumerango boomerang  
 bunkro bunker  
 bunta multicolored  
 buo buoy  
 burghono bud  
 burdo bumblebee  
 burgo burger  
 burleska burlesque  
 burokrataro bureaucracy  
 burokrato bureaucrat  
 buroo bureau  
**BUSo** bus  
 BUSho mouth  
 butano butane  
 buteo buzzard  
 butero butter  
 butikcentro  
 shoppingcenter  
 butiko shop  
**BUTIKo** shop store  
 butikumas shop, to  
 butono button  
 butonotruo buttonhole  
**BUSho** mouth  
 by **PER** [per]  
 cedas yield  
 cedemo deference  
 cedro cedar  
 celebras celebrate perform  
 celerio celery  
 celo goal, aim  
 celo target  
 Celsius Celsius  
 cemento cement  
 cendo cent  
 cendo penny  
 censo census  
**CENT** hundred [cent]  
 centimetro centimeter  
**CENTRo** center  
 centro central  
 cepo onion  
 cerbarterikto stroke  
 cerbo brain  
 cerbo brain  
 cerealajho cereal food  
 ceremonio ceremony  
**CERTa** certain  
 certe certainly ja,  
 certe surely  
 certigas assure  
 certigo assurance  
 cervo deer  
**cetero** remainder  
 cidro cyder  
 ciferplato dial  
 cigaredo cigarette  
 cigaro cigar

cikatro scar  
 ciklo cycle  
 ciklono cyclone  
 cilindro cylinder  
 cindrigas incinerate  
 cindrigatoro incinerator  
 cindro ash  
 cindro cinder  
 cirkla circular  
**cirklo** circle  
 cirko circus  
 cirkonferenco circumference  
 cirkonstanco circumstance  
 cirkulas circulate  
 cirkumflekso circumflex  
 cirkvito circuit  
 cisterno tank  
 cisto cyst  
 citajho citation  
 citas cite  
 citas quote  
 citilo quotation mark  
 citrono lemon  
 city **URBo** [urban]  
 civila civil  
 civilizacio civilization  
 civilizita civilized  
 civilulo civilian  
 civitana civic  
 civitano citizen  
 clothe vestas [as in vest]  
 colo inch  
 chagrenas harass  
 chagreno worry  
 chambraro suite  
**ChAMBRo** room, chamber  
 chamiro hinge  
 championo champion  
 chantagho blackmail  
 chanto chant  
 chapelo hat [cap]  
 chapiro chapter  
 chapo cap brimless  
**CHAR** because, as  
 charma charming  
 charmo charm  
 charo cart  
 charpentisto carpenter  
 charto charter  
 chasas chase  
 chasio chassis  
 chaso hunt  
**ChE** at, by  
 cheestado attendance  
 cheestas attend  
 cheesto presence at  
 chefforto brunt  
 chefkuiristo chef  
 chefo chief **ChEFa**,  
 chefpremio jackpot  
 chefservisto butler  
 chefurbo capital city  
 CheYa Czech  
 chekkonto account checking  
**cheko** check paper \$  
 chelaro honeycomb  
 chelo cell  
**chemizo** shirt [as in  
 English chemise]  
 chenero link ligilo  
 cheno chain  
 cherizo cherry  
 cherko casket  
 cherkveturilo hearse  
 cherpas withdraw out  
 cherpi draw  
 chesas cease  
 chevaletto pony  
 chevalido colt  
 chevalo horse  
 chiam forever  
 chielarko rainbow  
 chielen skywards  
 chielo heaven  
 chifas crumble  
 chifo wrinkle  
 Chikago Chicago

Chilio Chile  
 China Chinese  
 Chinio China  
 chinokte tonight  
 chioninkluda catch-all  
 chipa cheap  
 chirkauhabout  
 chirkauhe around  
 chirkauhiro detour  
**ChI- TIO** this  
**ChI- TIU** this one  
**ChIAM** always  
**ChIE** everywhere  
**ChIELo** sky [as in  
 ceiling]  
**ChIO** everything, all  
**ChIRKAUh** around [as  
 in circuit]  
**ChI-TIE** here  
**ChIU** everyone  
**ChU** did [tell me whether]  
 chiu each  
 chiu every  
 chiu everybody  
 chiuaj, tute all  
 chiuataga daily  
 chizas whistle  
 chizilo chisel  
 chokolada chocolate  
 chokoladajho brownie  
 chokoladero chocolate chip  
**ChU** does, tell me whether  
**ChU** whether  
**DA** quantity  
 dauhfeno dauphin  
 dauhra continual  
 dauhrado continuation  
 dauhras continue  
 dauhre continually  
**DAUhRe** lasting  
 Dakoto Dakota  
 damagho damage  
 damaghas damage \$loss  
 danghera hazardous  
**DANGHERo** danger  
 danghero hazard  
**danco** dance  
 Danio Denmark  
**DANK**as thank  
 dankema grateful  
 dateno data  
 dativo dative  
**dato** date  
**DE** from, of, since  
**DE** of  
 de ones  
 debatas debate  
 debetkonto charge account  
 debeto debit  
 deca decent  
 deca proper  
**decembro** December  
 decibelo decibel  
**DECID**as decide  
 decidodo decision  
 decidota pending  
 decimala decimal  
 decimalamarkilo point  
 decimal  
 deco decency  
 dedichas dedicate  
 defauhla default  
**defendas** defend  
 deficitodo deficit  
 definitiva definite  
**DEK** ten  
 deka tenth  
 dekkendo dime  
 dek-du twelve  
 dekdudo dozen  
 dekkvar fourteen  
 deklaras declare  
 deklaro declaration  
 deklivo slope  
**DEKSTRA** right-not-left  
 dekstruma clockwise  
 dek-unu eleven

delasas release  
 delekta delightful  
 dektas delight  
 delikata delicate  
**DEMANDo** ask question [as demand]  
 demando question  
 demetas lay egg  
 demetas take off clothes  
 demokratio democracy  
 demonstras demonstrate  
 demonstro demonstration  
 denaska native  
 denkuraghiganta  
 discouraging  
 denokupa idle  
**DENOVE** again  
 densa dense  
 denseco density  
 denta dental  
 dentisto dentist  
 dento tooth [as dental]  
 dentobroso toothbrush  
 dentrado gear  
 denuncas snitch  
 departemanto department  
 dependanto dependent  
 dependas depends  
**depende** depend  
 depono deposit  
 deprimas depress  
 deprimo depression  
 dereligas derail  
 derivas derive  
 desapontas disappoint  
 descendas descend  
 desegnajho cartoon  
**DESEgNo** design  
 deserto dessert  
 detalo detail  
 detektivo detective  
 detergento detergent  
 determinas determine  
 detonacias detonate  
 detonaciilo detonator  
 detruas destroy  
 detruo destruction  
 deturnas deter  
 devanta having to  
 devas have to  
**DEV**as must [as in devoted]  
 devis had to  
 devo duty  
 devus should  
 dezerto desert  
**DEZIR**as desire  
 deziras wishes  
 diabeto diabetes  
 diablo devil  
 diademo headband  
 diafana translucent  
 diagonala diagonal  
 diagramo diagram  
 dialogo dialog  
 diamanto diamond  
 diametro diameter  
 diareo diarrhea  
 dibochio binge  
 dieto diet  
 difektas damage, harm  
 difektas impair  
 difektas wreck  
 difekteto glitch  
 difekto defect  
 difekto flaw  
 diferencas differ  
 diferenco difference  
 difinas define  
 difino definition  
 difuzas diffuse  
 digestas digest  
 digesto digestion  
 dighito digit  
 digna worthy  
 digo dam  
 dika fat graso [as in grease]

DIKa thick  
 diko thickness  
 diktas dictate  
 diktatoro dictator  
 diligenta diligent  
 diligenteco diligence  
 dimensio dimension  
 dinamito dynamite  
 dinosauhro dinosaur  
 dio God [as in divine]  
 dioksido dioxide  
 diplomas graduate  
 diplomatio diplomacy  
 diplomato diplomat  
 DIRas say tell  
 diras tell [directions]  
**DIREK**Ta direct  
 direktas manage  
 direktisto manager  
 direktivo directive  
 direkto direction  
 direkto direction  
 direktoro director  
 disjhet spray  
 disshirilo shredder  
 disa dotted  
 disciplino discipline  
 disfalas collapse  
 disfluas flows out  
 disko disk  
 diskonto discount  
 diskriminacias discriminate  
 diskriminacio discrimination  
 DISKUTas discuss  
 disponebla available  
 disputas dispute  
 disrompajhoj debris  
 disrompas split  
 dissendas broadcast  
 distancema aloof  
 distanco distance  
 distinga distinct  
 distingas distinguish  
 distrajho entertainment  
 distrigho recreation  
 distribuas distribute  
 distribuas hand out  
 distribuo distribution  
 distrikto district  
 disversho spill  
 disvolvas develop  
 disvolvo development  
 divenas guess  
 diversa diverse  
**DIVER**Sa diverse various,  
 diversajho miscellaneous  
 diversaj divers  
 dividajho section  
**DIVID**as divide  
 divido division  
 dizelo diesel  
**DO** so  
 dogano customs  
 doko dock  
 doktoro doctor  
 dokumento document  
 dolchajho candy  
 [dolce-sweet]  
 dolchbulo danish  
 dolchigenzo sweetener  
 dolchulo sweetheart  
 dolaro dollar  
 doloras hurt  
 doloro ache  
 doloro pain, hurt  
**DOLCh**A sweet  
 domshelisto burglar  
 domagho pity  
 domanaro household  
 dometo cottage  
 dommastrino homemaker  
**DOMo** house [as in domicile]  
**DONACo** gift  
**DON**as give, donate  
 donas impart  
 donas vote voh

donor doninto  
 dorlotbesto pet  
 dormchambro bedroom  
 dormas asleep  
**DORM**as sleep [as in dormant]  
 dormema sleepy  
 dornarbusto brier  
 dorsosako backpack  
 dosierujo folder  
 drako dragon  
 drama dramatic  
 dramo drama  
 drataro wiring  
 drato wire  
 dreliko canvas heavy  
 drenilo drain  
 dresas train animal  
 dress robo [robe]  
 drilo drill  
 drivanta drifting  
 drivas drift  
 drogo drug  
 dronias drowned  
**DU** two [as dual]  
 dusho shower  
 dua second  
**DUBo** doubt  
 dufoje twice  
**DUM** during  
**DUM** while  
 dumonata bimonthly  
 dungas employ  
 dungas hire  
 duobla double  
 duoblighis doubled  
 duonaperta ajar  
 duonigas halve  
 duoninsulo peninsula  
 duono half  
 duono twofold  
 duonpatro step father  
 duope group of 2  
 duopo couple  
 dupartia bipartisan  
 dupunkto colon  
 eYo echo  
 egho edge  
 Euhropa European  
 Euhropano European  
 Euhropo Europe  
 eastward orienten  
 ebena flat even  
 ebenajho plain  
 ebene evenly  
 eble may  
 eble maybe  
**EBLE** maybe possible  
 eble perhaps  
 ebleco possibility  
 ebligas enable  
 ebriga intoxicated  
 eburo ivory  
 edo shed  
 Eduka, Scienca, Kultura  
 Organizo UNESCO  
 edukas educate  
 edukisto educator  
 eduko education  
**EDZ**as marry spouse  
 edzino wife  
 edzo husband  
**EFEKTIV**a actual  
 efektiva virtual  
 efektive really  
 efektivigas accomplish  
 efektivigas implement  
 efika effective  
 efike effectively  
 efiko effect  
**EGALA** equal [as in egalitarian]  
 egalas equal  
 egaldistance halfway  
 egale equally  
 egalita matched  
 eglefino haddock

ejo place  
 ekbrilanta flashing  
 ekbrilo flash  
 ekbruli catch fire  
 ekde since  
 ekflugas take off fly  
 ekfrapo impact  
 ekipajho equipment  
 ekipita equipped  
 ekkaptas grab  
 ekkrias exclaim  
 ekkrio exclamation  
 eklipso eclipse  
 ekologio ecology  
 ekonomia economical  
 ekonomikisto economist  
 ekonomiko economics  
 ekonomio economy  
 ekrano screen  
 ekgregas control  
 ekgriardo glance  
 eksa former  
 ekscita exciting  
 ekscitas excite  
 ekscitigho fuss bruo,  
 ekscito excitement  
 ekskuegas jolt  
 ekskursas make a trip  
 ekskurso excursion  
 ekskurso excursion  
 eksmoda out date of  
 ekspansias expand  
 ekspedado shipment  
 ekspedicio expedition  
 eksperimenta experimental  
 eksperimento experiment  
 ekspertizo expertise  
 eksperto expert  
 eksplodo explosion  
 ekspozicio exposition  
 ekstaza ecstatic  
 ekstera outer  
 ekstera outside  
 eksterboata outboard  
 eksteren outward  
 eksterlande abroad  
**EKSTERo** outside [as in exterior]  
 ekstertera alien e t  
 ekstra extra  
 ekstrema extreme  
 ekstreme extremely  
 eksudas seep  
 ektima startling  
 ektiras jerk  
 ekvacio equation  
 ekvido glimpse  
 ekvilibro balance [as in equilibrium]  
 ekvivalento equivalent  
**EKZAK**Ta exact  
 ekzakte exactly  
 ekzamen examine  
 ekzameno exam  
 ekzemple for example  
**EKZEMPLo** example  
 ekzerco exercise  
 ekzerc practice  
**EKZIST**as exist  
 ekzisto existence  
 el from  
 el of, (made of)  
**EL** out, from [elan]  
 elasta elastic  
 eldonas publish  
 eldono edition  
 eldono publication  
 elefanto elephant  
 elektas choose  
**ELEK**Tas elect  
 elektas elects  
 elektis chose  
 elekto choice  
 elekto election  
**ELEKTR**a electric  
 elektra electrical  
 elektra electricity

elektronika electronic  
elektroniko electronics  
elemento element  
jheleo jelly  
elighas issue  
eliras exit  
eliras leave out of  
elimalpermeso curfew  
eliro exit  
elkora cordial  
elkovis hatched  
elkreskinta grown-up  
ellaborita elaborate  
ellastas leave out  
ellastas omit  
ellaso omission  
elmetas offer  
elmeto output  
elmontras display  
elmontro display  
elo (of plant)  
elo ale  
elpelisto bouncer  
elpensas devise  
elportas take out  
elprenas retiras draw out  
elpumpas pump out  
elspezas spend  
elstara prominent  
elstarajho feature  
eluzita used  
elveturas leave from  
ema inclined towards  
emas tend  
embarasi embarrass  
emblemo emblem  
embusko ambush  
emerita retired  
emfazo emphasis  
eminenta eminent  
emo tendency  
emocia emotional  
EN in  
en in  
enboata onboard  
enciklopedio encyclopedia  
endosas endorse  
energio energy  
enfalujo pitfall  
enfermas confine  
enfermas enclose  
enfluo influx  
enhavas contain  
enhavo contents  
enigmo puzzle  
eniras enter  
enirejo entrance  
eniro entry  
enketas investigate  
en-linea on-line  
enmetas insert  
enmigranto immigrant  
ennovigas innovate  
enorma enormous  
enorma immense  
enorma tremendous  
enpersonigas impersonate  
enspezo income  
enspiras inhale  
enterigas bury  
enterigo burial  
entjero integer  
entreprenisto contractor  
entrepreno enterprise  
entrudighas intrude  
entuta entirely  
entute altogether  
entuziasma enthusiastic  
entuziasmo enthusiasm  
envokas invoke  
epidemio epidemic  
epoko epoch  
epoksio epoxy  
erao era  
erara wrong  
eraro error  
erco ore

ereto chip  
ereto particle  
ermito hermit  
ero item  
erodighinta worn  
erpas harrow  
escepte except  
escepto exception  
esenca essential  
eskalo ladder  
eskapas escape  
esperanta hoping  
Esperanto Esperanto  
ESPERas hope [as in  
esperance]  
espere hopefully  
espero hope  
esploras explore  
esploristo explorer  
esploro exploration  
esprimas express  
esprimo expression  
estanta being  
estas am  
ESTas is, be [as in  
established]  
esti maybe  
estigas establish  
estigo establishment  
ESTIMA esteem  
estimata esteemed  
estimo esteem  
estingas extinguish  
estinta been  
estis was  
estis were  
estonta future  
estra leading  
estras lead  
estreco leadership  
estrejo headquarters  
ESTRO leader  
eta tiny  
etendas extend  
etendas reach  
etendo extent  
etikedo label  
etikedo tag label  
etna ethnic  
eto mound  
etulo tot  
evakuas evacuate  
evento event  
eventual possibly  
evidenta evident  
evidenta obvious  
evidentajho evidence  
evidente evidently  
evitas evade  
eviti avoid  
evolui evolve  
evoluo evolution  
exposed ekspona  
ECh even  
fauhlto geol  
fabela fabulous  
fablo fable  
fabo bean  
fabrikas fabricate  
fabriko factory  
faceto facet  
facila easier pli  
facila easiest plej  
FACILA easy [as in  
facilitate]  
facilanima happy-go-lucky  
facile easily  
facileco ease  
faciligas facilitate  
fadeno dental floss  
fadeno thread  
fadeno yarn  
fajfas whistle  
fajfo whistle [fife]  
fajlilo file dosiero,  
fajna fine  
fajnakrigas hone

fajrajho firework  
fajrejo hearth  
fajreras spark  
fajrestingilo  
-extinguisher  
**FAJR**o fire  
fajrokamiono fire truck  
fajrokraneo fireplug  
fajrrostas barbecue  
**FAK**o specialist, dept [as in  
facet]  
faksas fax  
**FAKT**o fact  
faktoro factor  
fakturo invoice  
fakultato faculty staff  
**FAL**as fall  
faldlito cot  
faldo fold  
faldsegho folding chair  
faligas lay make fall  
falko hawk  
falsa fake  
falsa false  
fama famous  
**FAMILI**o family  
**FAM**o fame  
fanatika fanatic  
fandas melt  
fandodrato fuse  
fanfaro fanfare  
fanfaronas brag  
fantazio fantasy  
fantomo ghost  
farchas cram  
farcho stuffing  
faras do  
faras make  
**FAR**as make, do  
farbisto painter  
farbo paint  
farenhejta fahrenheit  
farighi, become  
farighis became  
farinta done  
faris did  
faristo maker  
farmisto farmer rented  
farmo farm rented  
fartas fare get along  
faruno flour  
fascina fascinating  
fatraso crap junk  
fatraso junk  
favora favorable  
febila, feeble  
febro fever  
**februaro** February  
federacia federal  
feko feces  
feksegho toilet seat  
fekunda fertile  
feliche happily  
felicheco happiness  
FELICha happy [felicity]  
fendas crack open  
fendo crevice  
**FENESTR**o window [as in  
fenestration]  
fenomena phenomenal  
feriejo resort  
**ferio** holiday  
**FER**mas close [as firmly]  
fermebla closeable  
fermentas ferment  
fermita closed  
**FER**o iron metal [as in  
ferrous]  
fervojo railroad  
festa festive  
festado celebration  
festas celebrate observe  
festivalo festival  
**FEST**o party, festivity  
feto fetus  
fi shame  
fishisto fisher

fia wicked  
fibolo safety pin  
fibro fiber  
fida confident  
fidela faithful  
fido faith  
**fido** trust [fidelity]  
fiera proud  
fiero pride  
figura figurative  
figuro figure  
fikcia fictional  
fikcio fiction  
fiksanta fastening  
fiksas fasten  
fiksas fix fasten  
fiksrigardas stare  
filanthropo philanthropist  
filantropia  
philanthropic  
fileeto filet  
filino daughter  
**filmo** film  
**FILO** son [as in filial]  
filozofio philosophy  
filtras filter  
fina final  
fina final  
financa financial  
financo finance  
finanta ending  
finas finish  
fine finally  
fingartiko knuckle  
**FINGR**o finger  
finita finished  
Finlando Finland  
**FIN**o end, finish  
fino finish  
firma firm  
fisio fission  
fizika physical  
fiziko physics  
FISHo fish  
flago flag  
flagras blink  
flagretas flicker  
flagrlumo blinkerlight  
flamingo burner  
flamo flame  
flanke aside  
flancken sideways  
**FLANK**o side [flank]  
flaras smell  
flaro smell  
flatas flatter  
**FLAV**a yellow [as in flavin]  
flegas nurse  
flegistino nurse  
fleksajho bend  
fleksas flex  
fleksebla floppy  
fleksias infect  
flikteno blister  
flirtas flirt  
floko flake  
flora floral  
floras bloom  
Florido Florida  
floristo florist  
**FLOR**o flower [floral]  
flosas float  
flosa raft  
floto fleet  
fluo fluo current  
flua fluent  
fluas flow  
flueto trickle  
fluganta flying  
**FLUG**as fly  
flugfolio flier (ad)  
flugfolio handbill  
flughaveno airport  
flugilo wing  
fluglegas skim  
fluglo flight  
fluido fluid

fluo current (flow)  
 flustras whisper  
 fluto flute  
 fobio phobia  
 foiro fair exhibition  
**FOJ**e times  
 fojno hay  
 fojo occasion, time  
 fokuso focus  
 fola silly  
 foldo slot  
 folio foil alumina  
**folio** leaf, sheet  
 fomentaĵo compress  
 fondas found  
 fonduso fund  
 fonetika phonetic  
 fono background  
 fontano fountain  
 fonto source  
 for away  
**FOR** off, away [for]  
 for out  
 forĵetajho trash rubo  
 fora remote  
 forestanta absent  
 forfadas fade out radio  
**FORGES**as forget  
 forias leave away from  
 forigas remove  
 foriris left leave  
 forkaptas kidnap  
**forko** fork  
 forkuras runaway  
 forlasas leave behind  
 forlasas quitting  
 forlasi abandon  
 forlogilo decoy  
 formacio formation  
 formala formal  
 formato format  
 formiko ant  
**FORM**o form  
 formo shape  
 formulo formula  
 fornelo cook stove  
 forno stove  
 forno furnace  
 forno oven  
 forrabi abduct  
 forskrapas erase  
 forstrekas cancel  
 forstrekas delete  
**FORT**a strong [fort]  
 fortika hardy  
 fortika sturdy  
**FORT**o force  
 forto strength  
 fortuna fortune  
 forumo forum  
 forvokas call off  
 fosajho ditch  
 fosajho pit  
 fosas dig  
 fosilio fossil  
 fosto post  
 fotelo armchair  
 fotilo camera  
**FOT**o photo [as in foto]  
 fotografas photograph  
 foul abomena  
 frauĥdi defraud  
 frauĥdo con, swindle  
 frauĥdo fraud  
 frauĥlo bachelor  
**FRAU**hLo person unmarried  
 fragmento fragment  
 frago strawberry  
 fraĵto freight  
 frakaŝas smash  
 frakcio fraction  
 frakturo fracture bone  
 frambo raspberry  
 framo frame  
 Franca French  
 Francio France  
 frapadas -continuously beat

**FRAP**as hit strike  
 frapas knock [frap]  
 frapas strike  
 frapetas tap  
 frateco brotherhood  
 fratino sister  
**FRAT**o brother [frat]  
 fraulino miss girl [frau]  
**frazo** sentence [phrase]  
 fresha fresh  
 frekventeco frequency  
 fremda alien foreign  
 fremda foreign  
**FREMD**a strange foreign  
 fremdulo stranger  
 freneza crazy  
**freneza** insane[frenzied]  
 fridujo refrigerator  
 friponas cheat  
 fritas fried  
 friza curled  
 fromagho cheese  
 fronta facing  
 frontas -(turn to)  
 fronto front  
 frosta freezing  
 frostatoro freezer  
**frostigo** freeze -  
 frostita frozen  
 frosto frost cold  
 frostvundo frostbite  
 frotado friction  
 frotas rub [frotage]  
 frua earlier pli  
 frua earliest plej  
**FRU**a early  
**FRUKT**o fruit  
 frunto forehead  
 FUShas bungle  
 fughas flee  
 fusho blunder  
 fuelo fuel  
 fulm-cerbo brainstorm ideas  
 fulmo lightning  
 fumanto smoker  
 fumnebulo smog  
**fumo** smoke, fumes  
 fumtubo chimney  
 fundamenta fundamental  
 fundo bottom  
 funebra funeral  
 funebro grief  
 funelo funnel  
 fungo fungus  
 FUNKClas function  
 funkcio function  
 fuorto fort  
 furioza furious  
 furiozigas infuriate  
 furoro fad  
 furoro furor  
 furzo fart  
 fusilo rifle  
 futbalo football  
 futbalo soccer  
 futuro future  
 fuzas fizz  
 fuzio fusion  
 gado cod  
 gaja cheerful  
 gaja happy and gay  
 gajnas gain  
 gajnas win  
 galaksio galaxy  
 galjono gallon  
 galoo galosh  
 galopas galop  
 ganto glove  
 garbo bale  
 gardas guard  
 gardema beware  
 GASo gas  
 gastama hospitable  
**GASTAS** entertain as in  
 guest  
 gastiganto host  
 gasto guest

gazeto magazine,  
 GAZETo newspaper  
 [as in gazette]  
 gazono lawn  
 gazono yard lawn  
 gazontondilo lawnmower  
 gebovoj cattle  
 geedzeco marriage  
 gefratoj siblings  
 geknaboj boys & girls  
 gelernantoj sexes learners of  
 both  
 genealogio genealogy  
 genepoj grandchildren  
 generalo general mil.  
 genetika genetic  
 genio genius  
 genuas kneel  
 genuo knee  
 geografio geography  
 geologio geology  
 geometrio geometry  
 Georgio Georgia  
 gepatro parent  
 gerbilo gerbil  
 gerilano guerrilla  
 germana german  
 Germana German  
 Germanio Germany  
 gernas shut  
 gesinjoroj ladies and  
 gentleman  
 gesto gesture  
 gigabitoko gigabyte  
 giganta giant  
 gimnastikejo gym  
 gimnasto gymnast  
 gipso plaster  
 giras spin  
 giro gyro-  
 giroskopo gyroscope  
 girsegho swivel chair  
 gitaro guitar  
 glaceo gloss  
 glaciaĵo ice cream  
 GLACIo ice [as  
 glacial]  
 glacirivero glacier  
 glaciujo icebox  
 glaco plate glass  
 gladas iron cloth  
 gladotabulo board ironing  
 glando gland  
 GLASo glass, drink  
 glata smooth  
 glavo sword  
 glitas slide [glide]  
 glitejo slide  
 glitiga slippery  
 glitveturilo sleigh  
 globo globe  
 globulo blood cell  
 gloro glory  
 glosaro glossary  
 glubendo adhesive tape  
 glubendo cellophane  
 tape  
 glueca sticky  
 glumarko sticker  
 GLUo glue  
 glutas swallow  
 gluteo buttock  
 gluteo cheek, butt  
 golfaklabo golf club  
 golfudo golf  
 golfo bay  
 golfo gulf  
 gondolo gondola  
 gorilo gorilla  
 gorgho throat  
 gracia grace  
 grada gradual  
 grade gradually  
 grado degree [grade]  
 grado grade  
 grafika graphic  
 graino grain

gramatiko grammar  
 gramo gram  
 gramofono phonograph  
 GRANDa big grand  
 granda larger pli  
 granda largest plej  
 grande greatly  
 grandega huge  
 grandioza grandiose  
 grandioza splendid  
 grando size  
 grandparte largely  
 granito granite  
 granolo granola  
 grasa fat  
 graskuko shortbread  
 graslitera bold-faced  
 graso grease  
 graso lard  
 grasumo fertilizer  
 gratas scratch  
 gratifiko tip  
 gratulas congratulate  
 gratulon  
 congratulations  
 GRAV'a important  
 grave  
 graveco importance  
 graveda pregnant  
 gravito gravity  
 greftas graft  
 Greka Greek  
 Grekio Greece  
 grenado grenade  
 greso grass plant  
 grilo cricket  
 grimpas climb  
 grimpoplanto vine  
 grinco squeak  
 gripo influenza  
 GRIZa gray  
 grizbruneta beige  
 grundo ground, soil  
 grundo soil  
 gruo crane  
 GRUPo group  
 gruzo gravel  
 guaragho garage (com.)  
 guardisto guard  
 gumo gum  
 gumvishilo squeegee  
 guruo guru  
 gusto taste  
 gutas drip  
 guto drop, drip [gutta]  
 gvatas peek  
 gvidas guide  
 gvidisto guide  
 gvidlumo beacon signalo  
 ghangalo jungle  
 ghardenisto gardener  
 ghardeno garden  
 ghelighas jell  
 ghemelo twin  
 ghenadas hassle  
 ghenas annoy  
 ghenas bother  
 ghenerala at large  
**GhENERAL**a general, in  
**GhENO** trouble  
 ghentila gentle milda  
 ghentila polite  
 ghentile politely  
 ghentileco courtesy  
**Ghi** it  
 ghibo hump  
 ghimem itself  
 ghinzo jeans  
 ghirafo giraffe  
**Ghis** until  
 ghisnuna previously  
 ghoja glad  
 ghoja joyous  
 ghojege joyfully  
**GhOJO** joy  
 GhUas enjoy  
 ghuo enjoyment

ghusta correct not  
wrong  
GhUSTa just, exact  
ghuste exactly  
hauhlas haul  
Haitio Haiti  
hajlo hail  
hak-ajho (just meat)  
hakas hack  
haketajho hash  
haki chop, hack  
hakilo axe  
halo hall  
halogeno halogen  
haloo halo  
halovino halloween  
HALTas halt  
HALTas stop [halt]  
halterego barbell  
haltostreko dash  
hamako hammock  
Hampshiro Nov Hampshire  
New  
hamstro hamster  
handbalo hand ball  
handikapo handicap  
hangaro hangar  
hardita hardy  
hardvaro hardware  
(computer)  
harego bristle  
haringo herring  
harmonica harmonic  
harmoniko harmonic  
harmonio harmony  
HARo hair  
harpo harp  
harpuno harpoon  
hastas rush  
hasto haste  
Havajio Hawaii  
HAVas have  
haveno harbor  
haveno haven  
haveno port  
havigas get  
havigis got  
hazarda haphazard  
hazardo chance  
HAUhTo skin  
hegho hedge  
hej hey  
HEJMo home  
hejmtasko homework  
hejto heat  
hektaro hectare  
hektika hectic  
hela brilliant  
helia light in color  
helico helix any spiral  
heliko snail  
helikoptero helicopter  
helikoptero-haveno  
heliport  
heliumo helium  
helpa auxiliary  
helpa helpful  
helpanta helping  
helpas assist  
HELPas help  
helpe helpfully  
helpis helped  
helpo help  
hemisfero hemisphere  
hemoragio hemorrhage  
herbejo meadow  
herbo grass lawn  
HERBo herb  
herco hertz  
herdo herd grego,  
heredajho inheritance  
heredas inherit  
heredeco heredity  
herezo heresy  
hernio hernia  
heroa heroic  
heroajho heroic deed

heroino heroin  
heroino heroine  
heroo hero  
herpeto herpes  
hezitas hesitate  
hidroelektra  
hydroelectric  
hidrogeno hydrogen  
hidroksido hydroxide  
hidrokultiva hydroponic  
hidroplano hydroplane  
hierarkio hierarchy  
HIERAUh yesterday  
[as in heretofore]  
higena sanitary  
higieno hygiene  
hikorio hickory  
himno anthem  
himno hymn  
Hindio India  
hiper- hyper-  
hipio hippie  
hipokrito hypocrisy  
hipotezo hypothesis  
hirudo leech  
hirudumas leech suck  
hisas hoist  
Hispana Hispanic  
Hispanio Spain  
histamino histamine  
histeria hysterical  
HISTORio history  
hobio hobby  
HODIAUh today  
hojo hoe  
hokeo hockey  
hoko hook  
hole truo [thru]  
holocauhsto holocaust  
hologramo hologram  
homa human  
homama humanitarian  
homamaso crowd  
homaro humanity  
homaro mankind  
homeco humanity  
homfarita man-made  
HOMo human [as in  
homosapien]  
homoj humans  
homoj people  
homonimo homonym  
homplena crowded  
honesta honest  
honoro honor  
honto shame  
hopas hop  
horizontala horizontal  
horizonto horizon  
horlogho clock  
[hourlog]  
hormono hormone  
HORo hour  
horora horrible  
hororo horror  
horoskopo horoscope  
hose hose  
hospico hospice  
hospitalo hospital  
hotelo hotel  
humana humane  
humaneco humaneness  
humida damp  
humida humid  
humila humble  
humileco humility  
humiligas humiliate  
humo humor  
humoro mood  
humuro humor  
hundejo kennel  
hundido puppy  
HUNDo [hound] dog  
hundo hound  
hupas honk  
hupilo horn on car  
hurai cheer

hurlas howl  
Yaoso chaos  
Yoro choir  
i arise levigh  
ighanta becoming  
ighi become  
ighis became  
iam anytime  
iam ever  
IAM sometime once  
Idaho Idaho  
ideala ideal  
idealo ideal  
identigeo identity  
identigo identification  
IDEo idea  
ideologio ideology  
idioto idiot  
ido child of  
idoligas idolize  
idolo idol  
ie anywhere  
ie somewhere  
iel anyway  
iel somehow  
iglo igloo  
ignoras ignore  
ikono icon  
ILI they, them  
ilia their  
ilin them  
Illinojsio Illinois  
ilo gadget  
ilo holder  
ilo rake rastas  
ilo tool  
ilustras illustrate  
ilustro illustration  
iluzio illusion  
imagado imagination  
imagas imagine  
imago image bildo,  
imperativo imperative  
imperia imperial  
impertinentulo smart ass  
impetas surge forward  
impeto impetus  
implicas imply  
implodas implode  
imponas impress  
impono impression  
imposta tax  
impregnas impregnate  
impulso impulse  
imsaga imaginary  
imuna immune  
imuneco immunity  
imunigas immunize  
imunigo immunization  
-in female  
inghenia ingenious  
inghenieco ingenuity  
ingheniera engineering  
ingheniero engineer  
ina female  
inacho bitch  
incendio wildfire  
incenso incense  
incesto incest  
incidento incident  
indekso index  
Indianio Indiana  
Indiano Indian American  
indico clue  
indiko indication  
individua individual  
individuo individual  
Indonezio Indonesia  
induktas induce  
indulgas indulge  
industrio industry  
inercio inertia  
inerta inert  
infaneca childish  
infaneco childhood  
infaneto infant  
INFANo child [as in infant]

infekto infection  
infero hell  
inferumas raise hell  
infestas infest  
infinita infinite  
infinitivo infinitive  
inflacio inflation  
influas influence  
influo impact  
INFORMAS inform  
informo information  
ingestas ingest  
ingo holder  
ingoto ingot  
ingredienco ingredient  
inhibas inhibit  
inicas induct  
iniciatas initiate  
iniciato initiative  
initas imitate  
injektas inject  
inkludas include  
inkluzive inclusive  
inko ink  
inkognita incognito  
inokulas inoculate  
INSEKto insect  
insido scheme  
insigno badge  
insigno insignia  
insistas insist  
inspektas inspect  
inspiras inspire  
insruisto instructor  
instalas install  
instanco instance  
instiga daring  
instigas instigate  
institutio institution  
instituto institute  
INSTRUAS instruct  
instruas teach  
instruisto teacher  
instrumento instrument  
insulino insulin  
insulo island  
insultas insult  
integreco integrity  
intelektio intellect  
inteligenta intelligent  
inteligenteco intelligence  
intencas intentional  
intencas intend  
INTENCO intention  
intensa intense  
intenseco intensity  
INTER between  
INTER inter between  
intershtata interstate  
interakto intermission  
interesas interesting  
INTERESas interest  
intereso interest  
interfaco interface  
interferas interfere  
interfrias heckle  
interjekcio interject  
interkomo intercom  
interligo liaison  
interna inner  
interna interior  
INTERNa internal  
internacia international  
interne inside  
interparolas interspeak  
interpretas interpret  
interpretisto interpreter  
interpreto interpretation  
interpunkcias punctuate  
intersekco intersection  
intertempe meanwhile  
intertempo interim  
intertempo interval  
intervenias intervene  
intesta intestinal  
intesto intestine  
intima intimate

inundas flood  
 invadas invade  
 inventas invent  
 inventisto inventor  
 inversa inverse  
 inversa reverse  
 inverse vice versa  
 investajho investment  
 investas invest  
**INVIT**as invite  
 invito invitation  
 invokas call in  
 io anything  
**IO** something  
 iom bit by bit iom post  
 iom somewhat  
 iomete slightly  
 iometo small amount  
**IR**as go  
 irigacio irrigation  
 irinta gone  
 isko puck  
 Islando Iceland  
 Italio Italy  
 itinero route  
 ititas irritate  
 iu anyone  
**IU** someone  
 iuntagon someday  
 izolas isolate  
 izolbendo tape electrical  
 Izraelo Israel  
**JA** indeed  
 jako coat, jacket  
 jako jacket  
 jakto yacht  
**JAM** already  
**januaro** January  
 Japanio Japan  
 jara annual  
 jarcento century  
 jardeko decade  
 jare yearly  
**JAR**o year  
 je as kiel, as of  
**JEN** behold  
**JES** yes  
 Jesuo Jesus  
 jeto jet plane  
 joras skid  
 jughista judicial  
 jughisto judge  
 jugho judgment  
 Judo Jew  
**julio** July  
 juna juvenile  
**JUN**a young  
 juna youngest plej  
 jungo harness  
**junio** June  
 junularo young people  
 junulo youth  
 Jupitero Jupiter  
 jupo skirt  
 jurisprudenco Jurisprudence  
 juristo law specialist  
**JhUS** just now  
**justa** fair just  
**JUST**a, fair  
 justeco justice  
 juvelaro jewelry  
 juvelo jewel  
**jughas** judge  
**JhAUh DO** Thursday  
 jhaluza jealous  
 jhamboreo jamboree  
 jharo jar  
 jhazo jazz  
 jhetas cast, fling  
**JhET**as throw  
 jhetkuboj dice  
 jhigo jig dance  
 jhigsegilo jigsaw  
 jhipo jeep  
 jhokeo jockey  
 jhurio jury  
 jhurnalo journal

jhurnalo newspaper  
 jhurrompo perjury  
 kauhcuko rubber  
 kashnomo alias  
 kagho cage  
 kauhras crouch  
 kauhstika caustic  
 kauhzas, cause  
 kabaneto hut  
 kabano cabin  
 kablo cable  
 kabo cab  
 Kabo Cape (land)  
 kadavro cadaver  
 kafeino caffeine  
 kafejo cafe  
 kafeterio cafeteria  
**KAF**o coffee  
 kahelo tile  
**KAJ** and  
 kaj tiel plu ktp etc.  
 kajako kayak  
 kajenkolbaso pepperoni  
 kajero notebook  
 kajto kite  
 kakao cocoa  
 kakto cactus  
 kalcio calcium  
 kaldrono kettle  
 kalesho carriage  
**kalendaro** calendar  
 kalibro caliber  
 Kalifornio California  
 kalkano heel  
**KALKUL**as calculate  
 kalkulas count  
 kalkulilo calculator  
 kalkulo bill  
 kalkulo calculus  
 kalma calm  
 kalorio calorie  
 kalsono shorts  
 kalumnias libel  
 kalva bald  
 Kalvario Calvary  
 kalveco baldness  
 kamarado comrade  
 kamelo camel  
 kamento fireplace  
 kamentubo chimney  
 kamero chamber  
 kamionado trucking  
 kamionisto trucker  
 kamiono truck  
 kampadejo camp  
 kampadi camping  
 kampanjo campaign  
 kampara rural  
 kamparo countryside  
**KAMPO** field  
 Kampuchea Cambodia  
 kamufla camouflage  
 Kanada Canadian  
 Kanadano Canadian  
 Kanado Canada  
 kanalo canal  
 kanalo channel  
 kanapo couch  
 kanario canary  
 kancero cancer  
 kandelingo candleholder  
 kandelilo candle  
 kandidato candidate  
 kanelo groove  
 kanguruo kangaroo  
 kanjono canyon  
 kano cane  
 kanono cannon  
 Kansaso Kansas  
 kantanto singer  
**KANT**as sing [cantor]  
 kanto song  
 kanuo canoe  
 kanvaso canvas mesh  
 kapabla able  
**kapabla** capable  
 kapablo ability

kapacito capacity  
 kapdoloro headache  
 kapelo chapel  
 kapitalista capitalist  
 kapitalo capital \$  
 kapitano captain  
 kapitolo capitol  
 kapkuseno pillow  
 kaplinio headline  
**KAPo** head  
 kapornamo headdress  
 kapoto car hood  
 kaprimeno halter horse  
 kapro goat  
 kapsignis nodded  
 kapsikajho chili  
 kapstrio header  
 kapsulo capsule  
 kaptas apprehend  
 kaptas capture  
**KAPT**as catch capture  
 kaptas trap  
 kaptilo trap  
 kapucho hood on coat  
**KARA** [cherish] dear  
 karakterizas characterize  
 karaktero character  
 karaktro (symbol)  
 karamelo caramel  
 karateo karate  
 karbo coal  
 karbono carbon  
 kardia cardiac  
 kareco affection  
 karesas caress  
 kargo cargo  
 Kariba Caribbean  
 karibuo caribou  
 kariero career  
 karnavalo carnival  
 karno flesh  
 karoto carrot  
 karpa carpal  
 karpo carp  
 kartaro deck  
 kartelo cartel  
**KARTo** card  
 kartono cardboard  
 kartono carton  
**kasedo** cassette  
 kasedo cassette  
 kaserolo cooking pan  
 kasisto cashier  
 kaskedo -with visor  
 kasko helmet  
 kaso cash-box  
 kastajeto castanet  
 kastelo castle  
 kasto caste  
 kastoro beaver  
 katakombo catacomb  
 katalogo catalog  
 katapulto catapult  
 katarakto cataract med  
 kataro catnip  
 katastrofo catastrophe  
 katedralo cathedral  
 kategorio category  
 katido kitten  
**KATo** cat  
 katolika catholic  
**kava** hollow, tub  
 [as in cave]  
 kaverno cave, cavern  
 kavo cavity  
 kazino casino  
**kashas** hide [cache]  
**KAUhZo** cause  
**KE** that **TIO**  
 kechupo ketchup  
 kekso cookie  
**KELKAJ** a few  
 kelkfoja occasional  
 kelkfoje occasionally  
 kelnero waiter  
 kelo cellar  
 kemio chemical

kemio leukemia leuh  
 Kenjo Kenya  
 Kentukio Kentucky  
 kerno core  
 kerno kernel  
 keroseno kerosene  
 kesto (chest)  
**kesto** -small box  
**KIA** what kind of  
**KIAL** why  
 kialo reason  
**KIAM** when  
 kiamajn whenever  
**KIE** where  
 kieajn wherever  
**KIEL** how  
 kiel...eble plej as...as possible  
 kielajn however  
**kies** whose  
**KILO** kilo  
 kilobito kilobyte  
 kilogramo kilogram  
 kilometro kilometer  
 kinfilmo movie  
 kino cinema  
**KIO** what  
 kioajn whatever  
 kiom da how many,how much  
**KIOM** many  
 kiom-agma how old  
 kiomlonga how long  
 kiosko kiosk  
 kirajho whipped food  
 kiraso armor  
 kirlas stir  
 kirlas whip  
 kirlita scrambled  
 kirlitakremo cream  
 whipped  
 kiopraktikisto chiropractor  
 kisas kiss  
 kiu which one  
**KIU** who  
 kiu which  
 klachas gossip  
 klauhno clown  
 klauhzo clause  
 klubo bat club  
 klubo club weapon  
 klakas snap  
 klaketi click  
 klapo flap  
**KLAR**a clear  
 klare clearly  
 klarigas clarify  
 klarigas explain  
 klarigo explanation  
 klariono bugle  
 klarreto clarinet  
 klaschambro classroom  
 klasifikas classify  
**KLASo** class  
 klavaro keyboard  
 klavico harpsichord  
 kleriko clergy  
 klevo wrench  
 kliento client  
 kliento customer,client  
 klifo cliff  
 liklo ratchet  
 klimatizas air condition  
 klimatizatoro -er  
 klimato climate  
 klinas lean angle  
 klingo blade  
 kliniko clinic  
 klinko hasp  
 klino incline  
 klino slant  
 kloako sewer  
 klopodas endeavor  
 kloro chlorine  
 klozetpapero toilet paper  
 kluchilo clutch  
 klubo club group

knabino girl  
**KNABo** boy  
 koagulaĵo clot  
 koalo kola bear  
 kodo code  
 kofro -large box  
 kofro trunk  
 kojoto coyote  
 kokajho chicken meat  
 kokeriko crow  
 kokino hen  
**kok**o chicken [cock]  
 kokono cocoon  
 kokso hip  
 kolaajho cola  
 kolbaso sausage  
 kolegia collegiate  
 kolegio college  
**KOLEKT**as collect  
 kolekto collection  
**KOLERA** angry  
 koleremo temper  
 kolero anger  
 kolo neck [as in column]  
 kolombo dove  
 kolombo pigeon  
 kolonelo colonel  
 kolonia colonial  
 kolonio colony  
 kolono column  
 Kolorado Colorado  
**KOLORo** color  
 koloro hue  
 kolumo collar  
 komandas command  
 komandoro commander  
 kombilo comb kombas,  
 kombinas combine  
 kombino combination  
 komedio comedy  
 komencanto beginner  
 komencas begin  
**KOMENC**as begin start [as  
 in commence]  
 komencas commence  
 komenco beginning  
 komento comment  
**komerca** commercial  
 komerca trading  
 komercisto merchant  
**KOMERCo** business  
 komerco commerce  
 kometo comet  
**komforta** comfortable  
 komfortiga comforting  
 komforto comfort  
 komfortseĝo  
     easy chair  
 komika comic  
 komisio commission  
 komitato committee  
 komizo clerk  
 komizo salesclerk  
 komizo teller  
 komizota for sale  
 komjuno commune  
 komo comma  
 kompakta compact  
 kompakta -disk disko  
**KOMPANIo** company  
 kompango companion  
**KOMPAR**as compare  
 komparebla comparable  
 kompaso compass  
 kompato compassion  
 kompensas compensate  
 kompetenta competent  
 kompilas compile  
 komplekso complex  
**KOMPLET**a complete  
 kompleta thorough  
 kompleto kit  
 kompleto suit  
 komplika complicated  
 komplimenta complimentary  
 komplimento compliment  
 komponanto component

komponas compose  
 kompono composition  
**KOMPREN**as comprehend  
**KOMPREN**as understand  
 komprenebla comprehensible  
 kompreneble of course  
 kompreno comprehension  
 kompreno understanding  
 kompreso compress  
 kompromiso compromise  
 komptilo counter  
 kompunda composite  
 komputanta computing  
**KOMPUT**as compute  
 komputo computation  
 komputorado processing data  
 komputoro computer  
**KOMUN**a common  
 komunikajho communication  
 komunikas  
     communicate  
 komunikas impart  
 komunismo communism  
 komunista communist  
 komunumo community  
 konaino cocaine  
**KON**as know (be  
     acquainted with)  
 konata familiar  
 konata known  
 konatigas introduce  
 konatigo introduction  
 konato acquaintance  
 koncedo concession  
 koncentras concentrate  
 konceptas conceive  
 koncepto concept  
 koncernas involve  
 koncernis concerned  
**koncerno** concern  
 koncerto concert  
 koncesio (business)  
 koncipo conception  
 konciza concise  
 kondamnas condemn  
 kondensas condense  
 kondicho condition  
 kondomo condom  
**kondukas** drive [as in  
 conduct]  
 kondukisto -conductor  
 konduktas conduct  
 konduktoro conductor  
**kondutas** behave  
 konduto conduct behavior  
 konektas connect  
 Konektikuto Connecticut  
 konfederacia commonwealth  
 konferenco conference  
 konfesas confess  
 konfidas confide  
 konfidenca confidential  
 konfirmas confirm  
 konfirmas verify  
 konfirmo confirmation  
 konflikta conflict  
 konflikta interfere  
 konforma consistent  
 konformas conform  
 konfuza confusing  
 konfuzo confusion  
 kongreso congress  
 kongreso convention  
 konjektas guess  
 konjugas conjugate  
 konjunkcio conjunction  
 konkeras conquer  
 konkludas conclude  
 konkreta concrete math  
 konkura competitive  
 konkuranto competitor  
 konkuras compete  
 konkuro competition  
 konkuras race  
 konkurso contest  
 konscia aware  
 konscia conscious

konscienco conscience  
 konsekvenco consequence  
 konsentas agree  
**KONSENT**as consent  
 konsentema agreeable  
 konservas conserve  
**KONSERV**as keep  
 konservativa conservative  
 konservo conservation  
**KONSIDER**as consider  
 konsiderema considerate  
 konsiderinda considerable  
 konsidero consideration  
 konsilas advise  
 konsilio council  
 konsilo advice  
**KONSIST**as consist  
 konsolas console  
 konsolo consolation  
 konsonanto consonant  
 konspiras conspire  
 konspiro conspiracy  
 konstanta constant  
 konstanta permanent  
 konstatas ascertain  
 konstatas realize  
 konstelacio constellation  
 konstituas constitute  
 konstitucia constitutional  
 konstitucio constitution  
 konstruajho building  
 konstruas build  
**KONSTRU**as construct  
 konsulo consul  
 konsultas consult  
 konsulto consultation  
 konsumanto consumer  
 konsumas consume  
 kontajho cash, ready \$  
 kontado accounting  
 kontaktas contact  
 kontaktilo connector  
**KONTAKT**o contact  
**KONTENT**a content  
 kontenta happy  
**KONTENT**a satisfied  
 konteo county  
 kontestas challenge  
 kontinento continent  
 kontinua continuous  
**konto** account  
 kontra against[as contrary]  
 kontraŭh against  
 kontraŭha contrary  
 kontraŭhglacienzo antifreeze  
 kontraŭhkoncipa  
 contraceptive  
 kontrakto contract  
 kontrasto contrast  
**KONTRAŭh** against  
 kontribuas contribute  
**kontrolas** supervise check  
 kontulo accountholder  
 konturo contour  
 kontuzajho bruise  
 kontuzas bruise  
 konuso cone  
 konvena appropriate  
 konvena suitable  
 konversacio conversation  
 konversas converse  
 konverso conversation  
 konvertas convert  
 konverto conversion  
 konviktas convict  
 konvikto conviction  
 konvinka convincing  
 konvinkas convince  
**KOPIo** copy kopias,  
 koralo corporal  
 koral coral  
 korb basket [as in corbeil]  
 korbato heartbeat  
**KOREKT**a correct, fix  
 korekta corrective  
 korektanta correcting  
 korektas correct

korekteco correctness  
 korekto correction  
 Koreo Korea  
 korespondado  
 korespondance  
 korespondanto correspondent  
**korespondas** correspond  
 korko cork  
 korktirilo corkscrew  
 korneo cornea  
 kornico ledge  
 korno horn  
**KORo** heart [as core]  
 korodo corrosion  
 koronaria coronary  
 korono corona  
**KORPo** body as in corpse  
 korporaciigas incorporate  
 korporacio corporation  
 korritmigilo pacemaker  
 korto court open space  
 korto courtyard  
 kortumo (judicial)  
 korupto corruption  
 kosmetika cosmetic  
 kosmo cosmos  
 kosmoshipo spaceship  
 kostanta costing  
**KOSTo** cost kostas,  
 kostumo costume  
 kotshirmilo fender  
 kota muddy  
 kotleto cutlet  
 koto mud  
 kotona cotton  
 kovas incubate  
 koverto envelope  
 koverto jacket  
 kovras cover  
 kovrilo blanket  
 kovrilo lid  
**KOVRo** cover  
 krachajho spit  
 krashas crash  
 krabo crab  
 krabro hornet  
 krado grill  
 kralono pencil  
 krakas crack sound  
 krakeno cracker  
 krakmachas crunch  
 krako bang  
 kramfo cramp  
 krampo bracket  
 krampo clamp  
 kranio skull  
 kranko crank (turn)  
 krano faucet  
 kratero crater  
 kratero crater  
 kravato tie  
**KRE**as create  
**KRED**as believe  
**kredito** credit  
 kreditunio credit union  
 kredo belief creed  
 kreiva creative  
 kremacio cremation  
 krembulko eclair  
 kremo cream  
 kreno horseradish  
 krepusko dusk  
 kreskas grow  
**KRESK**as increase grow  
 kreskis grew  
 kreskita grown  
 kresko growth  
 krespo pancake  
 kresto crest  
 kreto chalk  
 kretotabulo chalkboard  
 krevas burst  
 krevio creativity  
 krias cry call  
 kribreto sieve  
 kribrilo sieve  
 kriego scream

kriko jack  
 krimbruligo arson  
 krimo crime  
 krimulo criminal  
 krimulo crook  
**KRI**o cry out  
 krio shout  
 kripla crippled  
 kripunkto exclamation  
 krispa crisp curly  
 kristalo crystal  
 kristana christian  
 Kristnasko Christmas  
 Kristo Christ  
 kriterio criterion  
 kritikado criticism  
 kritikas criticize  
 kritiko critique  
 krizo crisis  
**krizo** emergency  
 krochas clutch grab  
 krokodilo crocodile  
**KROM** besides  
 krom except  
 krome furthermore  
 kronika chronic  
 krono crown  
 kronologio chronology  
 krozo cruise  
 krucheto beaker  
 krucho pitcher  
 kruco cross  
 kruda crude  
**kruela** cruel  
 kruelejho cruelty  
 kruelega very cruel  
 krusta crisp crunchy  
 krusto crust  
 kruta steep  
 ksilofono xylophone  
 kushas lay, to rest  
 kushas lie down  
 kushejo den  
**KUSH**igas recline [cushy]  
 kuba cubic  
 kubo cube  
 kubuto elbow  
 kudras sew  
 kudrilo needle  
 kuglo bullet  
**KUI**ras cook  
 kuirejo kitchen  
 kukefo cupcake  
**kuko** cake [cook]  
 kukumo cucumber  
 kukurbo gourd  
 kukurbo pumpkin  
**KULER**o spoon [as in  
 culinary]  
 kulpigas incriminate  
 kulpo blame kulpigas  
 kulpo fault blame  
 kulpo guilt  
 kulpulo culprit  
 kulpulo offender  
 kultas worship  
 kultivas cultivate  
**KULTUR**o culture  
**KUN** with [as cum]  
 kune together  
 kunfandas fuse join  
 kunfandas merge  
 kunhavas share  
 kunhelpa cooperative  
 kunigas assemble  
 kunigas join  
 kunigo junction  
 kuniklo rabbit  
 kunkudro seam  
 kunlabora cooperative  
 kunlaboras cooperate  
 kunlaboro cooperation  
 kunligas bind  
 kunmetas compound  
 kunmiksas blend  
 kunordigas coordinate  
 kunordigo coordination

kunpremas compress  
 kunpremas huddle  
 kunsidas sit together  
 kunulo buddy  
 kunvenas meet  
 kunveno meeting  
 kunvokas call together  
 kupono coupon  
 kupro copper  
 kuragha brave  
 kuragha courageous  
 kuraghiga encouraging  
 kuraghigas encourage  
 kuraghigo encouragement  
 kuragho courage  
**kuracas** treat medically  
 kuracisto doctor  
 kuraco treatment  
**KUR**as run [cursor]  
 kuratinganta catching  
 up  
 kuratingis caught up  
 kurba curved  
 kurbo curve  
 kurioza peculiar  
 kursaro curriculum  
 kursiva italicized  
 kurso course  
 kursoro cursor  
**kurteno** curtain  
 kuseneto pad  
 kuseno cushion  
 kutima customary  
 kutima usual  
**KUTIM**o custom  
 kutimo habit  
 Kuvajtio Kuwait  
 kuvefo basin  
 kuvo tub  
 kuzo cousin  
 kvadrato square  
**kvalita** quality  
**KVANKAM** although  
 kvanto amount  
**kvanto DA** quantity  
 kvanto rate  
**KVAR** four  
 kvara fourth  
 kvarono fourth 1/4  
 kvarono quarter  
 kvarto quart  
 kvazauhas if  
 kvazauhas though  
 kverelo quarrel  
 kverko oak tree  
 kvieta quiet  
**KVIN** five [quintet]  
 kvina fifth  
 kvitanco receipt  
**LA** the  
 lauh mia scio as far as I  
 know  
 lauhaccording to  
 lauhdas laud  
 lauhlegha legitimate  
 lauhlonge alongside  
 lauhlonge de lengthwise  
 lauhmoda up to date  
 lauhito loudness  
 lauhvorte literally  
 labirinto maze  
**LABOR**as labor  
 laboras work  
 laboratorio laboratory  
 laboristaro crew  
 laboristo worker  
 laboro work  
**LACA** tired [as in  
 lackadaisical]  
 lacerto lizard  
 lacigo fatigue  
 ladskatolo can tin  
 lafo lava  
 lageto pond  
**lago** lake  
 lagro bearing mech.  
 laksigenzo laxative

**LAKT**o laktose milk  
**LAKT**o milk  
 laktuko lettuce  
 lama lame  
 lama limp lame  
 lamas hobble  
 lambastono crutch  
 lampo lamp  
 lanchas launch  
 lana woolen  
 lanco spear  
 land-limo edge of land  
 lando country  
**LAND**o land country  
 lango tongue  
 lano wool  
 lanterno lantern  
 lanugo fuzz  
 lapidara lapidary  
 largha broad  
 largho width  
 lardas lard  
 lardo bacon  
 larmero teardrop  
 larvo larva  
**LARG**ha wide [large]  
 lasas leave not take with  
**LAS**as let  
 lasero laser  
**LAST**a last  
 lasta latest plej  
 lasta latter  
 lastatempo lately  
 laste lastly  
 laste recently  
 latekso latex  
 latentata latent  
 latera lateral flanko,  
 Latina Latin  
 latitudo latitude  
 latrino latrine  
 latuno brass  
 laudo praise  
 laugh **RID**as [rid of]  
 laute loudly  
 lavabo sink basin  
**LAV**as wash [as in lave]  
 lavejo lavatory  
 lavmashino washing machine  
 lavtuko washcloth  
 lawtuko washcloth  
 lawtuko [legal]  
**LAU**h along  
**lauhta** loud  
 legha legal  
 leghdonado legislation  
 leghdonanto legislator  
 leghdonas legislate  
 leghere gently  
 leghigas legalize  
 leuhtenanto lieutenant  
 leciono lesson  
 ledo leather  
 leg kruro [cursorial]  
 legaco legacy  
**LEG**as read [legible]  
 legebla legible  
 legendo legend  
 legisto reader  
 legumenaco legume  
 lekas lick  
 lektrinkas drink  
 leno lane of highway  
 lenso lens  
 leono lion  
 lepro leprosy  
 leptono lepton  
 lernantoj learners  
**LERN**as learn  
 lernejo school  
**lerta** clever  
 lerta skilled  
 lertajho knack  
 lerteco skill  
 lertulo wizard  
 lesba lesbian  
 leterkapo letterhead  
 leterkesto mailbox

**LETER**o letter  
 leterportisto letter carrier  
**LEV**as raise, lift  
 levighas gets up  
 levilo lever  
**LEV**is lifted  
**LI** he, him  
 lia his  
 Libano Lebanon  
 libera at large  
**LIBER**a free  
 liberala liberal  
 libere freely  
 libereco freedom  
 libero liberty  
 libertempo leisure  
 libervola freewill  
 libreto booklet broshuro,  
 libro shranko bookcase  
 licenco license  
 lifto elevator  
 ligas bond tying  
**LIG**as to tie [ligate]  
 ligna wooden  
 ligno lumber  
 ligno wood  
 ligo league  
 likajho leakage  
 likas leak  
 likema leaky  
 likvo liquid  
 likvoro liquor  
 lilifloro fleur-de-lis  
 liliilo ruler stick  
 limigita limited  
 limo boundary  
**LIM**o limit  
 limo, (land) border  
 lingvistikisto linguist  
**LINGV**o language [as  
 in lingual]  
 liniigas align  
**LIN**to line  
 linoleumo linoleum  
 lipo lip  
 lipshminko lipstick  
**LIS**to list  
 litera literal  
**literaturo** literature  
 litero letter of alphabet  
 literumas spell  
 litiahidrokso hydroxide  
 lithium  
**lito** bed  
 litro liter  
 littuko bed sheet  
 littuko sheet bed  
 liveras deliver  
 livero delivery  
 loghanto inhabit  
 loghanto resident  
 loghas inhabit  
 locate lokas [as  
 location]  
 logas bait (lure)  
 logas lure  
 logika logical  
 lojala loyal  
 loka local  
 lokado placement  
**LOK**o location  
 loko place  
 lokomotivestro  
 engineer  
 lokomotivo locomotive  
 longa length sufx -  
**LONG**a long  
 longedauhra lengthy  
 longo length  
 loterio lottery  
 loza loose  
 loza slack  
**LOG**has live at  
 lternanta alternating  
 luanto tenant  
 luas lease receive for  
 luas rent



ludanto player  
**LUD**as play  
 ludejo playground  
 ludilo toy  
 LUDo game [as in  
     ludicrous]  
 ludperiodo inning  
 luiganto landlord  
 luigota for rent  
 Luiziano Louisiana  
 lukontrakto contract  
 lukrajho earnings  
 lukras earn  
 luksa lavish  
 luksa luxurious  
 luktas struggle  
 luktas wrestle  
 lulas cradle  
 lulilo cradle  
 lulsegho rocking chair  
 lumjhetilo headlight  
**LUM**a light[as in  
     luminous]  
 lumampolo light bulb  
 lumas light  
 lumigas illuminate  
 lummakulo flare  
 lumturo lighthouse  
 luncho lunch  
**lundo** Monday  
 lunlumo moonlight  
 luno moon [as lunar]  
 luo rent  
 lupu wolf  
 lutajho solder  
 machgumo chewing  
     gum  
 machi chew  
 masho loop  
 majhora major  
 magazeno dept store  
 magazino magazine  
 magio magic  
 magneta magnetic  
 magneto magnet  
 magnetofono recorder  
     tape  
 maizo corn  
**majo** May  
 majonezo mayonnaise  
 majstro master  
 majuska capital letter  
 makaronio macaroni  
 makleristo broker  
 makro macro  
 makula spotted  
 makulo spot  
 makzelo jaw  
 malshaltas switch off  
 malshaltas turn off  
 malshargho relief  
 malshatas dislike  
 malghentila rude  
 malghoja sad  
 malshparas waste  
 malghusta wrong  
**MA**La opposite [as in  
     malpractice]  
 malakcepti decline  
 malakordo discord  
 malakra blunt  
 malakra dull  
 malalta low  
 malalta lowest plej  
 malamas hate  
 malamika hostile  
 malamikeco hostility  
 malamiko enemy  
 malamo animosity  
 malantauhback dorso  
 malantauhbehind  
 malantauhen  
     backwards  
 malaperas disappear  
 malario malaria  
 malavara generous  
 malbela ugly

malbelega hideous  
 malbenas curse  
 malbona bad  
 malbone badly  
 malbonego evil  
 maldekstra left  
 maldika thin  
 maldiligenta lazy  
 maldolcha bitter amara  
 maldungas discharge  
 maldungas lay off  
 malebena rugged  
 malebligas prevent  
 malebligo prevention  
     contraction  
 malekstera indoors  
 malespero despair  
 malestimo contempt  
 malfacila difficult  
 malfacile difficult  
 malfajna coarse  
 malfecilajho difficulty  
 malfelicha sad  
 malfermas open  
 malfermita open  
 malfiksa loose  
 malforta feeble  
 malforta weak  
 malfrostigas defrost  
 malfrua late  
 malfruas be late  
 malfruigo delay  
 malglata rough  
 malgrauh in spite of  
 malgrauhe despite  
 malgrauhe regardless  
 malgracia awkward  
 malgracia clumsy  
 malgranda little  
 malgranda small  
 malgrasa lean  
 malgrava petty  
 malhasta leisurely  
 malhela dim  
 malhelpas harm  
 malhelpas impede  
 maljuna old  
 malkapabla disabled  
 malklera ignorant  
 malklereco ignorance  
 malkonciza verbose  
 malkovras discover  
 malkovro discovery  
 malkreskas shrink  
 malkuraghulo coward  
 mallargha narrow  
 malliberejo jail  
 malliberigas detain  
 mallonga brief  
 mallonga short  
 mallonge shortly  
 mallongigo  
     abbreviation  
 mallumo dark  
 malmilda harsh  
 malmola hard  
 malmolsupero crust  
 malmultaj few  
 malmultekosta cheap  
 malneto gross  
 malnova old (not new)  
 malo opposite  
 malofta rare  
 malofta scarce  
 malofte seldom  
 malorda messy  
 malordo clutter  
 malordo mess  
 malpermesas ban  
 malpermesas forbid  
 malpeza light weight  
 malplej least  
 malplena empty  
 malpli less  
 malplia lesser  
 malpliigas lessen

malprobabla farfetched  
 malprofunda shallow  
 malproksima distant  
 malproksima far  
 malpura dirty  
 malpurajho dirt  
 malpurigas  
     contaminate  
 malrapida slow  
 malrapida slower pli  
 malrapide slowly  
 malrigida lax  
 malrigida limp  
 malsagha foolish  
 malsaghulo fool  
 malsama different  
 malsana ill  
 malsana sick  
 malsano disease  
 malsano illness  
 malsano sickness  
 mal**SAT**as hungry [as in  
     satiated]  
 malsatego famine  
 malsatmortas starve  
 malsatmortigo starvation  
 malsato hunger  
 malseka wet  
 malseketa moist  
 malsovagha tame  
 malstrecha lax  
 malstrikta lax  
 malsukcesas fail  
 malsupera inferior  
 malsupre down  
 malsupren downwards  
 malsupro bottom  
 maltrafa inept  
 maltrafi miss not hit  
 malvarma cold  
 malvarma cool  
 malvarmega frigid  
 malvarmumo (virus)  
 malvirto vice  
 malzorgema careless  
 mamfaras hand made  
 mam breast busto,  
 mamulo mammal  
 mamvesto (woman's)  
 mamzono bra  
 manghema inclined to eat  
 manghorestajhoj (food)  
**MANIER**o manner  
 manikuro manicure  
 manio addiction  
 manio craze  
 maniulo addict  
**MANK**as lack  
 mankatenas handcuff  
 mankavo hand cupped  
 manko lack [manikin]  
 manlibro handbook  
 mano hand  
**MAN**o hand [manual]  
 manaoalmana handinhand  
 manpleno handfull  
 manpremo handshake  
 mansako hand bag  
 mantelo longcoat  
     [mantle]  
 mantuko hand towel  
 manufakturas manufacture  
 manumbutono cufflink  
 manumo cuff  
 mapo chart map  
**mapo** map  
 marshadas hike  
 marshas march  
 margheno margin  
 marshmalo marshmallow  
 march march  
 mara marine  
 mararmeo navy  
 marbordo coast  
**mardo** Tuesday [as in  
     mardigras]  
 Marilando Maryland

maristo sailor  
 marko brand  
**MARK**o mark  
**MAR**o sea [marine]  
 Marso Mars  
 martelo hammer  
 martiro martyr  
**marto** March  
 Masachuseco Massachusetts  
 masakras massacre  
 masiva massive  
 masko mask  
 maskvestas disguise  
 maso mass  
 maso, (in) bulk  
 masonisto mason  
 masonras lay bricks  
 masto mast  
 mastrema bossy  
 mastro boss  
 mastruma domestic  
 matalajhoj metal items  
 matematiko mathematics  
 matenmangho breakfast  
**MATEN**o morning [ as in  
     matinal]  
**material**o material  
 matraco mattress  
 matrico array  
 matura mature  
 matura ripe  
**MASH**o machine  
 mekanika mechanical  
 mecho wick  
 meblo furniture  
 mediacias mediate  
 mediano median  
 medicina medical  
 medikamento medicine  
 medio environment  
 mefito skunk  
 mega mega  
 megabitoko megabyte  
 megaherco megahertz  
 mejlo mile  
 mekanikisto mechanic  
 Meksikiano Mexican  
 Meksikio Mexico  
 meleagro turkey  
 meleolo ankle  
 melodio melody  
 melodio tune agordas,  
 mem ourselves  
**MEM** self  
 mem~ado self-  
     [as in memoir]  
 membro limb  
 membro member  
 memfido confidence  
 memorajho souvenir  
**MEMOR**as remember  
 memorigas remind  
 MEMORo memory  
 memregado homerule  
 mencias mention  
 mendo order mendas,  
 mensa mental  
 menso mind  
 mensogas lie untruth  
 menstrua menstrual  
 menstrua tuko san.napkin  
 mento mint  
 mentono chin  
 menuo menu  
 merdo shit  
 mergas dip  
 mergas immerse  
 merito merit  
 merkato market  
**merkredo** Wednesday  
**MESAGH**o message  
**metalo** metal  
 metas lay put  
**MET**as put [mete]  
 meteorshtono meteorite  
 meteor meteor  
 meteoroido meteoroid

metio craft  
**METODO** method  
**METRO** meter  
 metroo subway  
 mevo gull  
 mevo sea gull  
 mez- central  
**MEZA** middle [mezzo]  
 meze de among  
 mezfingro middle finger  
 meztereno fairway  
 mezuras measure  
 mezuro measure  
**MI** I  
**MI** me, I  
 Michigano Michigan  
 mia mine  
 mia my  
 mielo honey  
 migdalo almond  
 mikro micro  
 mikrobo germ  
 mikrobo microbe  
 mikrofono microphone  
 mikrono micron  
 mikroonda microwave  
 mikroprocesoro  
 mikroprocesoro  
 mikroskopa microscopic  
 miksajho mixture  
 MIKSas mix  
 MIL thousand  
 milda mild  
 mildigas alleviate  
 miliardo billion  
 milimetro millimeter  
**MILION** million  
 militeca military  
**MILITO** war [as in military]  
 min myself  
 minacas threaten  
 minaco threat  
 minerala mineral  
 Minesoto Minnesota  
 miniaturu miniature  
 minimumo minimum  
 mino mine bomb  
 mino mine, ore  
 minora minor  
 minus minus  
**MINUTO** minute  
 mira wondering  
 mirakla miraculous  
 miraklo miracle  
 MIRas marvel  
**MIRas** miraculous  
 miregigas astonish  
 fantiga fantastic  
 miriga marvelous  
 miriga miraculous  
 mirigas amaze  
 mirinda wonderful  
 mirtelbero blueberry  
 misajho flaw  
 misajho mistake  
 misilo missile  
 misio mission  
 Misisipio Mississippi  
 misklavu typo  
 miskomprenas  
 misunderstand  
 miskompreno mis-  
 mistera mysterious  
 mistero mystery  
 misuzas abuse  
 misuzas mistreat  
 mizera miserable  
 mizero misery  
 modelo model  
 modemo modem  
 moderigas moderate  
**MODERNA** modern  
 modesta modest  
 modo fashion  
 modo mode

moka mock  
**MOLA** soft  
 mola softer pli  
 moldisko floppy disk  
 mole softly  
 molekulo molecule  
 molpilko softball  
 momento instant  
**MOMENTO** moment  
**MONATO** month  
 monbilujo wallet  
**MONDO** world  
 monero coin  
 moneroj change \$  
 monigo cashing  
 mono currency  
**MONO** money  
 monstro monster  
 Montano Montana  
 montara mountainous  
 monteto hill  
**MONTO** mount  
 monto mountain  
**MONTR**as show  
 montrilo hand of clock  
 montrofingro index finger  
 monujo coin purse  
 monujo purse  
 monumento monument  
 morala moral  
 mordo bite  
**MORGAU** tomorrow  
 moroj morals  
 mortas die  
 mortero mortar  
 mortiga deadly  
 mortigas kill  
 mortinta dead  
**MORT**o death mortality  
 moskito mosquito  
 motelo motel  
 motivo motive  
 motorciklo motorcycle  
 motoro motor  
 movado movement  
**MOV**as move  
 musho fly  
 muelas grind  
 muelilo grinder  
 muldas cast mold  
 muldilo mold  
 mulo mule  
 multa much  
**MULT**aj many [multi]  
 multe much  
 multekosta costly  
 multekosta expensive  
 multigas multiply  
 multipliko multiplication  
 multkolora colorful  
 multkolora multicolored  
 municio ammunition  
 muntita mounted  
 murdisto assassin  
 murmuras mutter  
**MURO** wall [as mural]  
 murtegajho siding  
 musko moss  
 muskolo muscle  
 muso mouse  
 mustardo mustard  
 muzelo muzzle  
 muzeo museum  
 muzika musical  
 muzikas make music  
 muzikestro conductor  
 muzikisto musician  
**MUZIKO** music  
 nauha ninth  
**NAG**has swim  
 naghejo swimming pool  
 naghilo swim fin  
 nauhzo disgust  
 nabo hub  
 nabochapo hubcap  
**NACIA** national

nacio nation  
 najbara neighboring  
 najbarejo neighborhood  
 najbaro neighbor  
 najleto tack  
 najlo nail  
 narkota narcotic  
 naskado generation  
**NASKI**gho birth  
 naskightago birthday  
 naskita born  
 natura natural  
**NATURO** nature  
 navetas commute  
 navigado navigate  
 nazo nose  
 naztuko handkerchief  
**NAUH** nine  
**ne havas** lack  
 ne manghebla not eatable  
**NE** no, not [as negative]  
 ne not  
 negheto flurry  
 neghplugilo snowplow  
 Nebraska Nebraska  
 nebuleto mist  
 nebulo fog  
**NECES**a necessary  
 necesabo toilet  
 neceso necessarily  
 necesejo toilet room  
 neceso necessity  
 nedankulo ingrate  
 neebila impossible  
 neeble unable  
 nefushebla foolproof  
 negativa negative  
 neglekta negligent  
 negocisto business-person  
 negoco business  
 negro negro  
 nek neither  
 nek nor  
 nekonata unknown  
 nekorektebla incorrigible  
 nekredanto infidel  
 nekrologo obituary  
 nekropsio autopsy  
 neniam never  
 nenie nowhere  
**NENIO** none  
 nenio nothing  
 neniu nobody  
 neniuo no one  
 neofenda inoffensive  
 nepo grandson  
 nepra essential  
 neregula irregular  
 nervo nerve  
 nesama unlike  
 nesto nest  
 nesuficho deficiency  
 neta neat  
 Nevado Nevada  
 nevidebla invisible  
 nevino niece  
 nevo nephew  
**NEGHO** snow  
 neuhtrala neutral  
**NI** us  
**NI** we  
 nia our, ours  
 NIFO neidentigita UFO  
 nigrulo black person  
 nikelo nickel  
 nitrogeno nitrogen  
**NIVelo** level  
 nobla noble  
 nodo knot  
**NOKTO** night  
 noktomezo midnight  
 nombro number  
**NOMO** name  
**NORD**a north  
 nordano northerner  
 norden northwards  
 Nord-Karolino North

Carolina  
 nordo north  
 nordokcidenta northwest  
 nordorienta northeast  
 normala normal  
 normo norm  
 normo standard  
 notacio notation  
 notinda notable  
**NOTO** note  
 Nov Jherzeo New Jersey  
**NOVA** new  
 novajho news  
 novedzino bride  
 novedzo groom  
**NOVEMBRO** November  
**NU** well  
 nuanco nuance of color  
 nubeca cloudy  
**NUBO** cloud  
 nuda nude  
 nudelo noodle  
 nuklea nuclear  
 nukleo nucleus  
 nukso nut  
**NUL** zero [null]  
 numeralo numeral  
 numerita numbered  
**NUMERO** number(itself)  
 numerplato license plate  
**NUN** now  
 nuntempa present time  
 nupto wedding  
**NUR** only  
 nura mere  
 nutras feed  
**NUTRAJHO** food [nutrient]  
 nutrovara grocery  
 objheto objection  
 obeas obey  
 objekto fluganta  
**OBJEKTO** object  
 obla fold 3 times 3  
 obligacio bond \$  
 obscena obscene  
 observas observe  
 obstina opinionated  
 obstrukcas obstruct  
 obturas seal  
 obturilo for camera shutter  
 oceano ocean  
 odoro odor  
 ofendas offend  
 oficejo office place  
 oficiala official  
 oficio officer  
 oficisto office-worker  
 ofico occupation job  
**OFICO** office  
 ofta frequent  
 ofte frequently  
**OFT**e often  
 Ohio Ohio  
**OK** eight [as octagon]  
 oka eighth  
 okaza occasionally  
**OKAZ**as happen  
 okazas occur  
 okazo case kazo,  
 okazo happening  
 okazo occasion  
**OKCIDENTO** west  
 Oklahomo Oklahoma  
 oksigeno oxygen  
 okso ox  
 oktano octane  
 oktobro October  
**OKTOBRO** Oktober  
 okulharo eyelash  
**OKULO** eye [as okulist]  
 okulvitroj eye glasses  
 okulvitroj glasses  
 okupado activity occupation  
 okupanto occupant  
 okupas occupy

okupata busy  
**OKUP**ita occupied  
 [in use]  
 okupo job  
**OL** than  
**OLE**o oil  
 olivo olive  
 ombrelo umbrella  
 ombro shadow  
 ondo wave, water  
**ONI** person, one  
 onklino aunt  
**onklo** uncle  
 ono fraction of  
 ono times  
 ope group of  
 operacias operate  
 opero opera  
 opinias have opinion  
**OPIN**io opinion  
 oportuna convenient  
 oportuna opportune  
 oportuno opportunity  
 optika optical  
 optimisma optimistic  
 optimismo optimism  
 optimisto optimist  
 ora golden  
 orango orange  
 orbito orbit  
 orda neat, orderly  
 orde neatly  
 ordinara ordinary  
 ordinare ordinarily  
**ORD**o order, in  
 ordono order, give an  
 Oregono Oregon  
**ORE**Lo ear [as aural]  
 orfo orphan  
 organismo organism  
**ORGAN**izas organize  
 organizo organization  
 organo organ  
 orienta eastern  
 orientilo landmark  
**ORIENT**o east, orient  
 originala original  
 orkesto orchestra  
 ornamas decorate  
 ornamio ornament  
 ornamita fancy  
 ornamo decoration  
**oro** gold [as in ore]  
 orta perpendicular  
 ortangulo rectangle  
 ortodoksa orthodox  
 ortopedia orthopedic  
 oscedas yawn  
 ostagho hostage  
 osto bone  
 ovajhpano french toast  
 ovario ovary  
 ovelo shovel  
 overload supersharghi  
**OV**o egg [as in ova]  
 ovoblanko egg-white  
 ovoflavo egg-yolk  
 ozono ozone  
 p.k. a.d.  
 p.s. p.s.  
 pashas graze  
 pachjo papa  
 pasho pace  
 pashtelo crayon  
 pauhzas pause  
 pauhzo rest  
 pacema peaceful  
 pacienca patient  
 pacience patiently  
 pacienco patience  
**PAC**o peace  
 pado path  
 pafarkisto archer  
 pafarko bow arch,  
**pafas** shoot [as puff]  
 pafilo gun  
 pafo gunshot

pafo shot  
 pagajo paddle  
**PAG**as pay  
 pagenda payable  
 pajlo straw, hay  
 pakajho package  
 pakano pecan  
 pakas pack  
 paketo packet  
 pako bundle  
 pako package  
 paktolo burlap  
 pala pale  
 palaco palace  
**PALP**as feel [as in palpate]  
 palpebro eyelid  
 panbuleto biscuit  
 panero bread crumb  
 panero crumb  
 panjo mama  
**pano** bread [panada]  
 pantalono pants  
 pantoflo slipper  
 papago parrot  
 paperklipo paper clip  
**PAPER**o paper  
 papilio butterfly  
 papo pope  
 paradizo paradise  
 parado parade  
 paralela parallel  
 paramedicinisto paramedic  
 pardonas pardon  
**PARDON**o pardon  
 parencio relation  
 parentezo parentheses  
 parfumo perfume  
 parkas park  
 parko park  
 parkometro parkingmeter  
 parkspaco space parking  
 parlamento parliament  
 paro pair  
**PAROL**as speak  
 parolas talk  
 parta partial  
 parte partially  
 participo partipice  
 partnero partner  
**PART**o part  
 partoprenas participate  
 pasaghero passenger  
**PAS**as pass  
 pasinta past  
 pasporto passport  
 pasteuhrizas pasteurize  
 pasto pasta  
 pasto paste  
 pastoringo donut  
 pastro minister  
 patkuko pancake  
 pato pan  
 patrino mother  
**PATR**o father [paternal]  
 patrolo patrol  
 patrono patron  
 paviano baboon  
 pavo peacock  
 pavulo showoff person  
**PAG**ho page  
**pashas** step  
 peceto bit small piece  
**peco** piece  
 pedalo pedal  
 pejzagho landscape  
 pejzagho scenery  
 peko (sin)  
 pekteno clam  
 pelas drive  
 peldo fur of animal  
 pelvo bowl  
 pelvo pelvis  
 penas attempt try  
**PEN**as penetrate try  
**PEND**as hang  
 [as in pendant ]  
 penicilino penicillin

peniga hard labor  
 peno effort  
**PENS**as think [pensive]  
 pensema thoughtful  
 Pensilvanio Pennsylvania  
 pensio pension  
 pensionulo boarder  
 penso thought  
 pensobildo imagination  
 pentras paint art  
 pentro painting art  
 peono pawn  
 pepas beep  
 pepas chirp  
 -per per  
 percepto perception  
 perdas lose  
**PERD**o loss [perdition]  
 pereas perish  
 perfekta perfect  
 perforto violence  
**PERIOD**o period  
 perlo pearl  
 permesas allow  
 permesas authorize  
 PERMESas permit  
 permeso leave permission  
 permeso permission  
 persekutas persecute  
 persiko peach  
 persista persistent  
 persistado persistence  
 persistas persist  
 persona personal  
 personaro personnel  
 personaro staff  
 personeco personality  
**PERSON**o person  
 perspektivo prospect  
 peruketo toupee  
 peruko wig  
 perversa perverted  
 pesimisto pessimist  
 petalo petal  
 petegi beg  
 peti ask for  
**PET**o request [petition]  
 petrolo petroleum  
**PEZ**a heavy  
 PEZas weigh  
 pezo weight  
 piano piano  
 picejo pizzeria  
 pico pizza  
 piedebatas kick  
 piedfingro toe  
 piediranto pedestrian  
 piediras walk  
 piedkuseno hassock  
**PIED**o foot [pedicure]  
 piedostara full length  
 pikanta pricking  
 pikas jab  
 pikas prick  
 pikas sting  
 pikilo pick  
 piklo pickle  
 pikniko picnic  
 piliero pillar  
 pilolo pill  
 piloto pilot  
 pinchas pinch  
 pinchileto tweezers  
 pindo pint  
 pinglo pin  
 pingvino penguin  
 pino pine  
 pioniro pioneer  
 pipo pipe smoking  
 pipro pepper  
 piramido pyramid  
 pirati hijack  
 pirato pirate  
 piro pear  
 pisas piss  
 pistako pistachio  
 pitcho pitch

pitoreska scenic  
 pivoto pivot  
 pizo pea  
 placha nice  
 placha pleasing  
 plauhdas splash  
 plauhdas waves, splash  
 plagho beach  
 pladeto saucer  
 plafono ceiling  
**PLAN**as plan  
 plando sole foot  
 planedo planet  
 planko floor  
 planto plant  
 plasmio plasma  
 plastiko plastic  
 plata flat  
 platbulo (patty) hakajho  
 platformo pol platform  
 plato plate  
**PLACH**as please [placate]  
 plej agha oldest  
 plej bona best  
 plej fejna finest  
 plej malproksima farthest  
**PLEJ** most  
 plej proksima nearest  
 plejalta highest  
 plejgranda smallest  
 plejlonga longest  
 plejmalbona worst  
 plejmalbola hardest  
 plejmulto majority  
 plejparte mostly  
 plektas braid  
**PLEN**a full  
 plenaghulo adult  
 plendas complain  
 plene fully  
 plenighis became full  
 pleningajho filler  
 plenigas fill  
 pleto tray  
 plezura pleasant  
 plezura pleasurable  
**PLEZUR**o pleasure  
 pli agha older  
 pli granda greater  
 pli juna junior  
 pli longa longer  
 pli malmultaj fewer  
 pli malproksima farther  
**PLI** more  
 pliagha, senior  
 pliaghulo senior  
 plialta higher  
 plibaldauh sooner  
 plibonigas improve  
 plibonigo improvement  
 pligranda smaller  
 plihela brighter  
 pliighas gain  
 pliigho gain  
 pliiganta increasing  
 pliigas increase  
 pliige increasingly  
 pliigis increased  
 pliigo increment  
 pilauta louder  
 pilongigas lengthen  
 plimalbona worse  
 plimallonga shorter  
 plimalmola harder  
 plonghanto diver  
 plonghas dive  
**ploras** cry weep  
 ploregas cry greatly  
 ploretas sob  
 plu anymore  
**PLU** further  
 plu moreover  
 plugilo plow  
 plukas pick  
 plumingo penholder  
 plumo feather  
 pluraj many

PLURaj several  
 plurala plural  
 plus plus  
 pluvas rain [pluvial]  
 pluvero raindrop  
 pluvkanto rainfall  
 PLUVo rain  
 pneuhmonio pneumonia  
 pneuho tire on wheel  
 po apiece  
 po at the rate of  
 po rate  
 poshlampo flashlight  
 poshta kodo  
     postal code  
 poshta kodo zipcode  
 poshtkarto post card  
 poshtkesto post office box  
 poshtmarko postage stamp  
 POSHTo mail  
 poshtoficejo post office  
 podetala retail  
 podio podium  
 poemo poem  
 poentas score  
 poento point, score  
 poeto poet  
 poezio poetry  
 pogranda wholesale  
 poinkristala crystal  
 pojno wrist  
 polekso thumb  
 poleno pollen  
 policisto police officer  
**polico** police  
 policserchisto detective  
 polietileno polyethylene  
 poligono polygon  
 poliso policy  
 politika political  
 politikisto politician  
**POLITIKO** politics  
 polmo palm  
 polmobatas slap  
 poluajho pollution  
 poluas pollute  
 poluras polish  
 polva dusty  
 polvas dust [pulverize]  
 polvo dust  
 polvosuchilo cleaner vacuum  
 pomado lotion  
 pomo apple  
 pompo hoopla  
**ponto** bridge [pontine]  
 poor malricha  
 popolo folk  
**POPOLo** people group [as in  
 population]  
 populara popular  
 populareco popularity  
 por ke in that order  
 porcho porch  
**POR**, for  
 porcio portion  
**PORDo** door [portal]  
 pordo gate (big)  
 porko pig  
 pornografio pornography  
 portalo gateway  
 portas bring  
**PORTas** carry, [as in  
 portable]  
 portebla portable  
 portisto caddy  
 portisto carrier  
 portreto portrait  
 posedajho estate  
 posedanta owning  
 posedanto owner  
**POSED**as posses own  
 posedas possess  
**POST** after [post]  
 posta later  
 postajho ass, behind  
 poste afterwards  
 postlasas leave behind

postsigno remnants  
 postulas demand  
 postulas require  
**postulo** demand  
 postveturilo trailer  
 postvivas survive  
 potenca powerful  
 potenciala potential  
**POTENC**o power  
     [as in potential]  
 pote pot  
 povailo power tool  
**POVas** able can  
**POVas** can  
 povas maybe  
 povis could (past)  
 povus could maybe  
 pozicio position  
 pozitiva positive  
**POSH**ta postal  
 posho pocket  
 pra -great-  
 praktika hands on  
 praktika practical  
**PRAKTIK**as practice  
 praktikeco practicality  
 pramo ferry  
 pramo kosma  
 praulo ancestor  
**PRAVA** be right  
 PRAVas be correct  
 pravas is right  
 pregho prayer  
**precipa** main  
 precipa principal  
 precipe especially  
 preciza accurate  
**PRECIZ**a precise  
 precize precisely  
 precizeco precision  
 predikato predicate  
**preferas** prefer  
 prefero preference  
 prefikso □ prefix  
 pregeho church  
 prelego lecture  
**PREM**as press  
 premas squeeze  
 premegas squash  
 premio prize  
 premita crushed  
 premkarezas snuggle  
 premo pressure  
 premrompas crush  
**PREN**as take  
 prenilo pliers  
**PREPAR**as prepare  
 preparo preparation  
**PRE**Sas print on press  
**PRESKAU**h almost  
 preskribas prescribe  
 preskribo prescription  
 prestigho prestige  
**PRET**a ready  
     [like pretension]  
 preteco readiness  
 pretendas pretend  
 preter beyond  
 preterpasas pass by  
**PREZENT**as introduce  
 prezentas perform  
 prezento presentation  
 prezervas preserve  
 prezervo preservation  
 prezidanto chairman  
 prezidas preside  
 prezidento president  
**PREZ**o price  
 preghas prey  
**PRI** about [primary]  
 pri concerning  
 prishtelas burglarize  
 pridemandas interrogate  
 primara primary  
 primetas layout table  
 primitiva primitive  
 principio principle

princo prince  
 printas print  
**PRINTEMP**o spring time  
 priskribas describe  
 prismo prism  
 priono prison  
 pritondas mow  
**privata** private  
 privateco privacy  
 privilegia privileged  
 privilegio privilege  
 prizono prison  
 prizorgas take care of  
 pro because of  
**PRO** for  
 probable prprobably  
 probablulo prospect person  
**PROBLEM**o problem  
 procedas proceed  
 procedo procedure  
 procento percent  
 procesas prosecute  
 procesio procession  
 proceso law suit  
 proceso trial  
 procezo process  
 prociono raccoon  
 prodo knight  
 produktas produce  
**PRODUKT**o product  
 profesia professional  
 profesio profession  
 profesoro professor  
 profito profit  
**PROFUND**a deep  
     [like profound]  
 profunda deeper pli  
 profunda deepest plej  
 profundo depth  
 prognozas predict  
 prognozo forecast  
**PROGRAM**o program  
 progresas progress  
 projekciilo projector  
 prokrastas procrastinate  
 proksima close by  
 proksima closer pli  
 proksima closest plej  
**PROKSIM**a near [as in  
 proximity]  
 proksima nearer pli  
 proksimume  
     approximately  
**promenas** walk stroll  
 promeso promise  
 pronomo pronoun  
 prononcas pronounce  
 prononco pronunciation  
 propagandisto lobbyist  
 propagando propaganda  
 propano propane  
 propono bid offer  
**propono** offer [as in  
 proponent]  
 propono proposal  
 proporcio proportion  
 propozicio phrase  
**PROPR**a own  
 proprajho property  
 prospektoro prospector  
 proteino protein  
 protekta protective  
**protekt**as protect  
**protest**as protest  
**PROV**as prove  
 proviantas cater  
 provinco province  
 provizas furnish  
 provizas provide  
 provizisto supplier  
 provizo stock  
 provizo supply  
 provo test  
 prozo prose  
 prujno ice  
 prunteprenas borrow  
 pruvo proof

psikiatrio psychiatry  
 psikiatro psychiatrist  
 ptm p.m.  
**PUSH**as push  
 pubereco puberty  
**PUBLIK**o public  
 puca showy gaudy  
 pugno fist  
 pugo ass, behind  
 pulmo lung  
 pulo flea  
 pulso pulse  
 pulvora powdered  
 pulvoro powder [as in  
     pulverize]  
 pumpo pump  
 punas punish  
 pundo pound  
**punkto** point idea dot  
 puno punishment  
 punto lace  
 pupilo pupil eye  
 pupo doll  
 pura clean  
**PUR**a pure  
 purigas clean  
 purigilo cleaner  
 purigista janitorial  
 purigisto janitor  
 purpura purple  
 putra rotten  
 putra spoiled  
 puzlo j-puzzle -  
 rauhpo caterpillar  
 rabas rob  
 racia rational  
 radaro radar  
 radiado radiation  
 radiatoro radiator  
**radiko** root [radical]  
 radio ray of light  
 radioamatoro (radio)  
 RADIofono  
 radiuso radius  
**RAD**o wheel [radial]  
 radsegho wheelchair  
 rafinas refine  
 rafinita gentle  
 rajdanto rider  
 rajdas ride  
 rajdo ride  
 rajpas (freeze, stick)  
 rajtas may  
 rajto human right  
**RAJT**o right, entitled to  
 rajtus might  
 raketo rocket  
 rako rack  
 rakontas narrate  
**RAKONT**o story  
 [as in recount  
 ramo ram  
 rampas crawl  
 ramplo ramp  
 rancho ranch  
 rando edge [rand]  
**RAND**o rim  
 rango rank  
 rano frog  
 rapida fast, rapid  
 rapida quick  
**RAPIDA** rapid  
 rapidas hurry  
 rapide rapidly  
 rapido speed  
 raportisto reporter  
**RAPORT**o report  
 rasa racial  
 rasisma racist  
 rato rat  
 razas shave  
 razilo razor  
 regha royal  
 reghimo regime  
 reghino queen  
 regho king  
 reakcio reaction

reala real  
 realaĵo reality  
 realisma realistic  
 realisto realist  
 rebato rebate  
 receiver radio  
 recepto recipe  
 reciproka reciprocal  
 redaktas edit  
 reduktas reduce  
 reduktio reduction  
 reflektas reflect  
 refreno chorus refrain  
 regajnas recover  
 regalas crowns  
REGas control [as in regulate]  
 regas rule  
REGIONo region  
registaro government [as in registrar]  
 registraĵo log  
 registras record  
 registriilo recorder  
 REGULA regular  
 reguligas settle  
 regulo regulation  
 reiras go back  
 rekapabiligas rehabilitate  
 reklamado advertise  
 reklamas advertise  
 reklamas promote  
 reklamo claim  
 rekomendas recommend  
 rekompenco reward  
 rekonas recognize  
 rekordo record, best  
 rekta direct  
REKTa straight [as in rectitude]  
 rektaobjekto direct object  
 rekte directly  
 rektigas straighten  
 rekvizicias requisition  
 relaksigh as relax  
 relativa relative  
 religia religious  
 religio religion  
 relo rail  
 remetas replace  
 remilo oar  
 remizo garage home  
 remorko trailer  
 rendezuo appointment  
RENKONTas meet [as in reknow]  
 renkontoj meetings  
 reno kidney  
 renversas flip  
 renversas turn over  
 renversita upside down  
 repago refund  
 repetitoro tutor  
 replikas cue  
 Reprezentantoj Chambro de  
 Representatives House of  
 reprezentas represent  
 reptilio reptile  
 reputacio reputation  
 resaltas bounce  
 resanigas heal  
 reserchas research  
 respektiva respective  
respekto respect  
 respondas answer  
 respondeca liable  
 respondeco liability  
 respondeco responsibility  
RESPONDO answer  
 responsa responsible  
 respubliko republic  
 restajho (remainder)  
 restauhras restore  
 restanta left over  
RESTas remain, stay  
 resto stay  
 restoracio restaurant

restudo review  
 retenas retain  
 retikulo handbag  
 reto net [reticulate]  
 reto network  
 retroiras backspace  
 retroiras backup (go)  
 revas daydream  
 revenas come back  
 revenas return  
 revendas trade in  
 reveno homecoming  
 revizias revise  
 revizio revision  
 revo day dream  
 revolucio revolution  
 rezerva reserve  
 rezerva spare  
 rezervas layaway  
 rezervas reserve  
 rezista tough  
 rezistas resist  
 rezonas reason  
REZULTo result  
 ribelas rebel  
RICEVas receive  
 ridado laughter  
 ridas smile  
 ridetas grin  
 rideto smile  
 ridinda ridiculous  
 rifughejo refuge  
 rifughinto refugee  
 rifuzas refuse  
RIGARDas look at [as in regard]  
RIGARDas regards looks at  
 rigardas watches  
 rigida stiff  
 rikolto crop reaped  
 rikolto harvest  
 rilata pertinent  
 rilata related  
RILATas relate  
RIMARKas notice  
RIMARKas observe  
 rimarkinda remarkable  
 rimarko remark  
 rimedo resource  
 rimeno strap  
 rimo rhyme  
 ringego hoop  
 ringo ring  
 riparas repair  
 riparas repair  
ripetas repeat  
 ripo rib  
RIPOZas rest  
 riprocho reproach  
 riskas risk  
 risorto spring  
 ritmo rhythm  
 rivelas reveal  
 rivelado revelation  
 riverencas bow, bend  
 rivereto creek  
RIVERo river  
 rizo rice  
RICha rich  
 roboto robot  
 roĵo brook  
 roko rock  
 rolo role  
 romano novel  
 romantika romantic  
ROMPas break (in-two)  
 rompebla breakable  
 rompighema flimsy  
 rompighema fragile  
 rompita broken  
 ronda round  
 rondiro go around  
 rondo circle  
 ronkas snore  
 roso dew  
 rostbefo roast beef  
 rosto roast

roverso lapel  
 roza pink  
 rozighas blush  
 rozo rose  
 rubando ribbon  
 rubo garbage  
 rubo rubbish  
 rubrikisto columnist  
 rudrado helm  
 ruinigas ruin  
 ruinigo havoc  
 ruktas belch  
 ruktas burp  
 rulas roll  
 rulas screen scroll the  
 ruldoro house trailer  
 ruldoro mobile home  
 rulkurteno blinds  
 rusto rust  
 rutina routine  
 ruza cunning  
 ruzo hoax  
 ruzo trick  
RUGha red [rouge]  
 sagheco wisdom  
 sauhnno sauna  
 sauhrkrauto sauerkraut  
sabato [sabbath Saturday]  
 sablo sand  
 sacerdoto priest  
 safisma lesbian  
 sagaceco insight  
 sago arrow  
 sago sag  
 sako bag  
 sako sack  
 sakshalmo bagpipe  
 salajro salary  
 salato salad  
 salikoko shrimp  
 salivtuko bib  
SALO salt  
SALTas jump [salacious]  
 saltas leap jump  
 saltetas skip  
 salujo saltshaker  
SALUTas greet  
SALUTo salute  
 saluton hello  
SAMa same  
 samklasano classmate  
 samplo sample  
 samseksema homosexual  
SANa healthy [sanitary]  
 sandalo sandal  
 sandvicho sandwich  
 sangas bleed  
SANGo blood [as in sanguine]  
 sanigas cure  
 sankta holy  
 sankta sacred  
 sano health  
sapo soap [saponaceous]  
 sarkas hoe  
 sarkasmo sarcasm  
 SATAS satiated  
 satelito satellite  
 saturita soggy  
 Saturno Saturn  
 savas rescue  
 savas save  
 sagha wise [as in sage]  
 sauhco sauce  
SCIas know facts  
 scienca scientific  
 sciencisto scientist  
SCIENCo science  
 scio knowledge  
 sciuro squirrel  
 scivola curious  
 scivolas wonder  
 scivolema inquisitive  
 scivolo curiosity  
SE if  
 segho chair, seat  
 seghono seat belt

SED but  
 sedativo sedative  
 segas saw  
 segilo saw  
 segmento segment  
SEKa dry [sec]  
 sekigilo drier  
 sekretario secretary  
 sekreto secret  
 seksatenco rape  
 sekso gender  
sekso sex  
 sekto sect  
 sektoro sector  
sekundo second  
 sekura safe  
SEKURa secure  
 sekureco safety  
 sekureco security  
 sekva next  
 sekvanta following  
SEKVas follow [second]  
 sekve hence  
 sekvenca sequential  
 selektas select  
 selo saddle  
 semshelo husk  
SEMAJNo week [semi]  
 semas sow  
 semestro semester  
SEMo seed [semen]  
SEN without [sans]  
 senatano senator  
 senato senate  
SENCo meaning [sense]  
SENDas send  
 sendependa independent  
 sendependado independence  
 sendormeco insomnia  
 sendube certainly  
 sendubo undoubtedly  
 senelirejo impasse  
 senespera desperate  
 senfino endless  
 senigas get rid of  
 senintenco inadvertent  
 senkulpa blameless  
 senkulpa innocent  
 senmona broke \$  
 senmona indigent  
 senmovi still  
 senpaga free  
 senpartia fair  
 senplomba lead free  
 sensacia sensational  
 sensaco sensation  
 sencia ignorant  
 sensenco nonsense  
 sensias sense hear...  
 senso sense  
 sentimental sentimental  
 sentiva sensitive  
SENTo feeling [as in sentiment]  
 sento sentiment  
 senutila useless  
 senviva barren lifeless  
 senzorga carefree  
SEP seven [septet]  
 sepa seventh  
septembro September  
 serchanto hunter  
SERChas search  
 serghento sergeant  
 serio series  
 serioza serious  
 serioze seriously  
 sero serum  
 serpento snake  
 servas serve  
 servistino maid  
 servisto servant  
SERVo service  
SES six  
 sesa sixth  
 sesio session  
 setlinto settler

severa severe  
**sezono** season  
**SEĜh** o seat  
sfero sphere  
shuttle space  
sia one's  
siblo hiss sss  
sharko shark  
**SID**as sit  
sifono siphon  
signalo signal  
signifas mean  
**SIGNIF**as signify  
signifo meaning  
signifo significance  
**signo** sign  
silabo syllable  
**silenta** silent  
silente silently  
silentu! quiet!  
silko silk  
simbolo symbol  
**SIMIL**a like, similar  
similas resemble  
similo monkey  
simpatio sympathy  
**SIMPL**a simple  
simpligi simplify  
simptomo symptom  
sin himself  
sincera sincere  
sincere sincerely  
singarda cautious  
singardo caution  
singultas hiccup  
sinjorino lady  
**SINJOR**o [sinor Mr.]  
sinjoro gentleman  
sinjoro sir  
sinkas sink go down  
sinkrona synchronous  
sino lap when sitting  
sinonimo synonym  
sinsekvo succession  
sinteno attitude  
sireno siren  
siropo syrup  
**SISTEM**o system  
sitelo bucket  
sitelo pail  
**SITUACI**o situation  
situigas situate  
skabelo stool  
skafaldo scaffold  
skalo scale  
skanas scan  
skarabo beetle  
skatolo (box)  
**SKATOLO** box  
skeleton skeleton  
skeptika skeptical  
sketas skate  
sketejo rink  
skias ski  
skipo shift work  
skizas sketch  
skizo outline  
sklavo slave  
skoltismo scouting  
skolto scout  
skrapas scrape  
**SKRIB**as write [as in scribble]  
skribilo pen  
skribtablo desk  
skuas bump, jar  
skuas shake  
skuetas jiggle  
skulptas sculpt  
sledhundo husky dog  
sledo sled  
slientu hush!  
snufas sniff  
sobra sober  
sociala social  
**SOCI**o society  
sodajho soda pop  
sofo sofa

sofo sofa  
softvaro software  
soifas thirsty  
sola lone  
**SOL**a only [solo]  
soldato soldier  
sole alone  
soleca lonely  
solena solemn  
solida solid  
solidareco solidarity  
solo solo  
solvas dissolve  
**SOLV**as solve  
solvebla soluble  
solvo solution  
**SOMER**o summer  
songhas dream  
songho dream  
**SON**o sound  
sonorilo bell  
sorchistino witch  
soras soar  
sorbas absorb  
sorto fate  
sovagha savage  
sovagha wild  
sovaghejo wilderness  
**SPAC**o space  
spano span  
spasmo spasm  
**SPECIAL**a special  
specialisto specialist  
specifa specific  
specio species  
**SPEC**o sort [species]  
spegulo mirror  
spektaklo spectacle  
spektatoro spectator  
spekulativas speculate  
spera overhead  
spermo sperm  
**SPERT**o experience as in  
expert  
spicianto sponsor auh  
spico spice  
spiko spike  
spinaco spinach  
spino spine  
spiralo spiral  
**SPIR**as breathe  
spirito spirit  
spiroanalizatoro breathalyzer  
splinto splint  
spongo sponge  
spontanea spontaneous  
sporada scattered  
sporto sport  
sprinto sprint  
spuras follow  
spuro trail  
s-ro Mr.  
stabila stable  
stacidomo depot  
stacio station  
stacio train station  
stadio stage  
stadiono stadium  
stakigas stack  
stako stack  
stalfako in stable  
stampas stamp  
stando stall display  
stango bar (pole)  
stango pole  
staplas store away  
starante standing  
**STAR**as stand on feet  
startas start  
statiko static  
statistika statistical  
**STAT**o status  
statuo statue  
statuta statutory  
statuto statute  
steko steak  
**stel**o star [steller]

stereoilo stereo  
sterilizas sterilize  
sternas lay spread out  
sternas spread, strech out  
stilo style modo,  
stimulilo incentive  
stinko stink  
stiras steer guide  
stomako stomach  
stovo stove for heat  
**stranga** strange  
strategio strategy  
strateto alley  
**STRAT**o street  
strechita tight  
streketo hyphen  
streko slash  
strekto streak  
strekokodo bar code  
strekokodo code, bar  
streso stress  
streachas stretch  
strigo owl  
strikighas crack down  
strikta tight strict  
strio stripe  
strukturo structure  
struto ostrich  
stucas crop trim  
**STUD**as study  
studento student  
stufajho stew  
stulta stupid  
stulteco stupidity  
stumpo stump  
suchas suck  
sub below  
**SUB** under  
subetago basement  
**SUBIT**a sudden  
subite suddenly  
subjekto subject  
submarshipo submarine  
subraho deduction  
subrobo slip  
subscribo signature  
substanco substance  
substantivo noun  
substituo substitute  
subsugesto innuendo  
subtegmento attic  
subtenas  
boost support  
subtenas support  
subtera underground  
subtrahas subtract  
suburbo suburb  
suda southern  
suden southward  
Sud-Karolino Carolina South  
**SUD**o south  
**suf**eras suffer  
suficha enough  
sufikso suffix  
**SUFICH**a sufficient  
sufokas suffocate  
**sug**estas suggest  
suicido suicide  
sukcesas succeed  
sukcese successfully  
**SUKCES**o success  
sukero sugar  
suko juice  
sumigas sum  
**SUM**o sum  
sunbrilo sunshine  
Sunday **dimancho**  
sunfloro sunflower  
sunlevigho sunrise  
**SUN**o sun  
sunplena sunny  
sunsuigigho sunset  
**SUPER** above, over  
[as in supervisor]  
super over  
supera premium gasoline  
superjaro leap year

superkushas overlap  
supermerkato supermarket  
superrigardas supervise  
supo soup  
supozas assume suppose  
**SUPOZ**as suppose  
supra upper  
supren up  
supren upward  
suprenshargas upload  
**SUPRO** top  
**SUR** on [as in sur]  
surda deaf  
surfaco surface  
surfo surf  
surftabulo surfboard  
suro leg of calf  
surprizo surprise  
surrounding chirkausha  
surskribas inscribe  
surtere ashore  
surterighas arrive on land  
svarmo swarm  
svetero sweater  
svingas swing  
svingas wave arm  
shauhmo foam  
shauhmo lather  
shablono jig template  
shafaro herd of sheep  
shafido lamb  
shafisto shepherd  
shafa sheep  
shafto shaft  
shajnaajne apparently  
**ShAJN**as seem  
shakludo chess  
almo straw, drinking  
shaltas switch on  
shaltilo switch  
shampuas shampoo  
**shanco** luck  
**ShANG**as change  
**ShARG**as charge, load  
shargho burden  
shargho batch  
**ShAT**as like  
shelo peel  
shelo shell  
**sherc**o joke  
sherifo sheriff  
**Shi** she, her  
shia hers  
shildo shield  
shindo shingle  
shinko ham  
shipestro captain  
shipkorpo hulk ship  
shipkorpo hull  
**ship**o ship  
shipompulo castaway  
**shiras** tear  
shirmas shelter  
shirmilo shade  
shkaleo buggy  
**ShLOS**o lock [sclero]  
shlosilo key  
shmacas smack  
shmiras smear, spread  
shnuro cord  
shnuro line rope  
shnuro rope  
shoforo chauffeur  
shokas shock  
shoko shock  
shoseo gutter  
shoseo highway  
shoso sprout  
shoto birdie golf minus  
shovas shove  
shovas tuck  
shovinismo chauvinism  
**shpar**as save [spare]  
shparema thrifty  
shparkonto  
savings account  
shprucas spray

shprucas jet spurt  
 shprucfluo jet stream  
 shranko cabinet  
 shranko cupboard  
 shrapnelo shrapnel  
 shrauhbilo screwdriver  
 shrauhbo screw  
 shrumpas shrivel  
 shtalo steel  
**ShTATo** state  
 shtatestro governor  
 shtelisto thief  
 shtipo log wood  
 shtonego boulder  
 shtoneto pebble  
**shtono** stone  
 shtopas jam  
 shtopas stop up  
 shtopilo plug  
 shtorma inclement  
 shtorma stormy  
 shtrumpeto sock  
 shtrumpo long stockings  
 shstuparo stairs  
**shtupo** stairstep  
**ShUo** shoe  
 shuldo debt [shouldier]  
 shultro shoulder  
 shultrolevas shrug  
 shuto chute  
 shutro shutterwindow  
 shvabrilo mop  
 shvarbi mop  
 shvelas swell  
 shvitas sweat  
 TAuhGas fit  
 tauhgas pertain  
 tauhrmerdo bullshit  
 tabako tobacco  
**TABLo** table  
 tabulo board  
 tagigho dawn  
 taglumo daylight  
 tagmezo noon  
**TAGo** day  
 tagordo agenda  
 tajdo tide  
 tajfuno typhoon  
 tajloro tailor  
**tajpas** type  
 tajpilo typewriter  
 taksas assess  
 taksio taxi  
 takso fee  
 talenta talented  
 talio waist  
 tamburo drum  
**TAMEN** however  
 tamen nevertheless  
 tamen therefore  
 tampono tampon  
 tapisho carpet  
 tapisho rug  
 tarifo tariff  
 tasketo chore  
**tasko** task  
**TASo** cup [taste]  
 tatarao tartar sauce  
 tattoo tatuajho  
 taverno tavern  
 tavolo layer cake  
 tavolo layer  
**teamo** team  
 teapot tekrucho  
 teatro theater  
 tegajho lining  
 tegita lined  
 tegmento roof [tegular]  
 tegula regular gasoline  
 teknika technical  
 teknikisto technician  
**tekniko** technical  
 tekniko technique  
 teknologio technology  
 teko briefcase  
 teksajho fabric  
 teksas weave

Teksaso Texas  
 teksilo loom  
**teksto** text  
 teksturo texture  
**telas** steal  
 telefonas telephone  
**TELEFONo** telephone  
 telero dish  
**telero** food plate  
 telesendas televise  
 teleskopo telescope  
 televidilo television  
 televidilo TV  
 telefonisto operator  
**TEMo** theme  
 temperaturo temperature  
 templo temple  
 tempo tempo  
**TEMPO** time [as in temporal]  
 tenajlo pliers  
**TENas** hold [as  
 tenacious]  
 tendejo (tent camp)  
 tendo tent  
 tendumas (stay in tents)  
 tenejo barn  
 tenera tender  
 Tenesio Tennessee  
 tenilo handle  
 teniso tennis  
 tenso tense  
 tentas tempt  
**teo** tea  
 teoria theoretical  
 teorio theory  
 terapio therapy  
 teraso terrace  
 tereneto plot land  
 teritorio territory  
 terkultivisto own  
 termezuras survey  
 termika thermal  
 terminalo terminal  
 termino term  
 termito termite  
 termo- thermal  
 termometro thermometer  
 termostato thermostat  
 ternas sneeze  
**TERo** earth[as in terrestrial]  
 tero ground, land  
 teroristo terrorist  
 terorizas terrorize  
 terpomo potato  
 terrato gopher  
 tertremo earthquake  
 terura awful  
 terura terrible  
 tesaketo teabag  
 testudo turtle  
 tezo thesis  
**TIA** such  
 tial hence  
**TIAl** therefore  
**TIAM** then  
**TIE** there  
**TIEL** in that way  
 tiel so  
 tiel thus  
 tiel...kiel as...as  
 tiesa that one's  
 tifao cattail  
 tifoida typhoid  
 tigo stalk  
 tigo stem  
 tigro tiger  
 tiklo tickle  
 tima afraid  
 timas be afraid  
 timida shy  
 timida timid  
 timigas frighten  
 timigas scare  
 TIMo fear [as timid]  
 tinuso tunafish  
 tiom that many  
 tipa characteristic

tipa typical  
 tirano tyrant  
**tiras** pull [as in tire]  
 tirkamiono semi, rig  
 tirkesto drawer  
 titolo heading  
 titolo title  
**TIU** that one  
 tiuoj these chi-  
 tiuoj those  
 toasto toast  
 toksa toxic  
 tokso toxin  
 tolendo adhesive tape  
 toleras tolerate  
 tolo cloth  
 tolo linen  
 tomato tomato  
 tombejo cemetery  
 tombo grave  
 tomboshtono headstone  
 tona shrill  
 tondas clip  
**tondas** cut with scissors  
 tondilo scissors  
 tondilo sissors  
 tondro boom  
 tondro thunder  
 tono nuance of color  
 tono tone  
 topgarni caulk sh  
 tordas sprain  
 tordas twist [toroid]  
 tordetas wiggle  
 tornado tornado  
 tornilo lathe  
 torpedo torpedo  
 torto pie  
 torturas torture  
 totalo total  
**TRA** thru [as track]  
 trauhmatu trauma  
 trabo beam  
 traceas trace  
 tradicia traditional  
 tradicio tradition  
**TRADUKas** translate  
 traduko translation  
 trafa pertinent  
 trafas hit, reach goal  
 trafiko traffic  
 tragedio tragedy  
 tragika tragic  
 trairejo aisle  
**trajno** train  
 trajto feature  
 trako track  
 traktas care of, take  
 traktas deal  
 traktas treat deal with  
 traktato treaty  
 traktis handled  
 traktoro tractor  
 tralavas rinse  
 tramo tram trolley  
 tramo trolley  
 trampo hobo  
 trampo tramp  
 trampolino trampoline  
 tranchajho slice  
 trancheo trench  
 tranchilo knife  
 tranco trance  
 trankvila tranquil  
 tranokto overnight  
**TRANS** across [trans]  
 transakcio transaction  
 transcendas transcend  
 transdonas hand down  
 transformas transform  
 transfuzas transfuse  
 transigas transfer  
 transiras (go across)  
 transiras go across  
 transitiva transitive  
 transmisias transmit  
 transpashas trespass

transportas transport  
**TRANCho** cut [trenchant]  
 trapezo trapeze  
 trapikas puncture  
 trarompo breakthrough  
 travidebla transparent  
**TRE** very  
 trejnado training  
 trejnas coach train  
 trejnas train teach  
 trejnistu coach  
 tremas shudder  
 tremas tremble  
 tremo tremor  
 trempas dunk  
 trempas immerse  
 trenas tow  
 trenkamiono tow truck  
 trenmarshas shuffle  
 tretas trample  
 trezoro treasure  
**TRI** three [tricycle]  
 tria third  
 triangulo triangle  
 tribo tribe  
 tribunalo tribunal  
 triciklo tricycle  
 tridek thirty  
 trifolio clover  
 trikas knit  
 trikvaronoj three quarters  
 trinkajho beverage  
 trinkas drink  
 trinkeble drinkable  
 trinkegas guzzle  
 trinketas sip  
**TRINKo** drink  
 triobla triple  
 triope group of 3  
 tripiedo tripod  
 tritiko wheat  
 triumfo triumph  
**TRO** too-much  
 trompi deceive  
 trono throne  
 tropika tropical  
 trostrechas strain  
 trotas jog, trot  
 trotas trot  
 trotuaro sidewalk  
 trotuarrando curb  
**TROVas** find [trove]  
 trudas impose  
 [as in intrude]  
 trudbesto pest  
 trudherbo weed  
 truetas perforate  
 trulo trawl  
 trumpeto trumpet  
 trumpo stocking □ sh  
 truo hole, pit  
 trupo troop  
 tualet toilet  
 tuberkulozo  
 tuberculosis  
 tubero sticking up  
 tubizisto plumber  
 tubjo tuba  
 tubo pipe  
**tubo** tube  
**TUJ** immediately  
 tuja immediate  
 tuj-kiam as soon as  
**TUKo** cloth, piece of  
 tulipo tulip  
 tumoro tumor  
 tumulto brawl  
 tundro tundra  
 tunelo tunnel  
 tuno ton  
 turbas spin  
 turbino turbo  
 turistito tourist  
 turmentito torment  
**TURNas** turn  
 turo castle chess piece  
 turo tower

tusas cough  
tuta whole  
**TUT**o total  
tushas touch  
ujo container  
ulcero ulcer  
ultimato ultimatum  
ulo fellow  
umilo widget  
umo gadget  
unco ounce  
ungego claw  
**ungo** fingernail [ungual]  
uniformo uniform  
unika unique  
unio union  
universala universal  
universitato university  
universo universe  
unu la alian  
          one another  
**UNU** one  
unua first  
unua initial  
unuanima unanimous  
unuaranga prime  
unufoje once  
Unuighintaj Nacioj UN  
unuigas unify  
unuigas unite  
unuigo unity  
unuio unit  
unuopa single  
urghas urge  
urgheco urgency  
uragano hurricane  
uranio uranium  
urba urban  
urbcentro downtown  
urbestro mayor  
urbeto town  
urbo domo city hall  
urino urine  
urso bear  
**urgha** urgent [urge]  
Usonano American USA  
Usono USA  
USSR USSR  
Utaho Utah  
uterekto  
          hysterectomy  
utero womb  
**UTIL**a useful [utility]  
utilo utility  
**UZ**as use  
Vashingtano Washington  
vafleto ice cream cone  
vaflo waffle  
vagas wander  
vagina vaginal  
**VAGON**o train car  
vagono wagon  
Vajomingo Wyoming  
vaka vacant  
vakcinas vaccinate  
vakcino vaccine  
vakeco vacancy  
vakero cowboy  
vakso wax  
valentena valentine  
valida valid  
valizo (suitcase)  
valizo suitcase  
valo valley  
valora valuable  
valorega precious  
valorinda worthwhile  
**VALOR**o value

valoro worth  
valortaksas appreciate  
valvo valve  
vampiro vampire  
vangharo whiskers  
vandalas vandalize  
vandalismo vandalism  
vango cheek  
vanila vanilla  
vano van  
vanta vain  
vanteco vanity  
vaporo steam  
vapor vapor  
varbas canvass solicit  
varbas recruit  
varfo warf  
varia variable  
varias vary  
vario variety  
**VARMA** warm  
varmeto warmth  
varmo heat hejtas,  
varoj goods  
vartado custody  
vaskuo vacuum  
vasta vast  
vatto watt  
vazektomio vasectomy  
vazo vase  
veshto vest  
vegetajho vegetation  
vegetalo vegetable  
vegetara vegetarian  
vejno vein  
veka waking  
**vekas** awake [wake]  
veladas sail  
veldas weld  
velkas fade wither  
velko blight  
velo sail  
veluro velure  
venanta coming  
**VEN**as come [venue]  
**VEND**as sell [vender]  
vendejo store  
vendo sale  
**vendredo** Friday  
venena poisonous  
veneno poison [venom]  
venis came  
venkas defeat  
**VENK**as win  
venkisto winner  
VENK<sup>o</sup> victory [as in  
vanquish]  
**VENONT**a next  
VENTa windy  
**VENT**o wind [as  
          air vent]  
ventoshildilo windshield  
ventolado ventilation  
ventolilo ventilator  
ventpusho gust  
ventumi fan  
ventumilo fan  
Venuso Venus  
vershajna likely  
vershtubo spout  
vera real  
**VER**a true, real  
          [veracious]  
verbo verb  
**VERDA** green [verdant]  
verdikto verdict  
vere really  
vere truly  
verkisto writer

verko work, create a  
vermo worm  
Vermonto Vermont  
vero truth  
versio version  
verso verse  
vertebro vertebra  
vertikala vertical  
vershas pour  
vespera evening  
vespermango supper  
**VESPER**o evening as in  
vesper  
vespo wasp  
vestiblo lobby  
vesto garment  
VESToj clothes  
vetas lay down bet  
veterinaro veterinarian  
**VETER**o weather  
vetludas gamble  
vetludisto gambler  
veto veti, bet  
vetoo veto  
VETURAS travel [as  
          in venture]  
veturilo vehicle  
veturo trip  
veturpauhzo layover  
veturprezo fare \$  
vezikio bladder  
**VI** you  
vishtuko towel  
via your  
**VIAND**o meat [viand]  
viandosauhco gravy  
vibras vibrate  
vibro vibration  
**vico** row [vicisitude]  
vico turn  
vidajho view scene  
vidado vision  
**VID**as see [vide]  
vidatestanto eyewitness  
videbla visible  
video video  
videobendo video tape  
vido sight  
vido view see  
vidvino widow  
vigla alert  
viktimo victim  
vilaghano villager  
vilagho village  
vimantiga wicker  
vi-mem yourself  
vinagro vinegar  
vinbero grape  
vinktas staple  
vinktilo stapler  
vinkto staple  
vino wine  
**VINTR**o winter  
vintrodormas hibernate  
violenta violent  
violonchelo cello  
violono violin  
vipas whip flog  
virbovo bull  
virino woman  
**VIRO** man [as virile]  
virozo virus  
virto virtue  
virtuala virtual  
viskio whiskey  
Viskonsino Wisconsin  
vitala vital  
vitamino vitamin  
vitro glass

vitroshranko showcase  
viva [vivacious] alive  
viva living  
**VIV**as live  
vivdauhro lifetime  
viveca lively  
vivmanieroj lifestyles  
vivo life  
**VIZAGH**o face [visage]  
vizitanto visitor  
**VIZIT**as visit  
vishas wipe [viscous]  
vochlegas aloud  
vochposhto voice mail  
voblas wobble  
**vojah**as journey  
vojagho voyage  
vojagho journey  
vojeto (narrow road)  
vojeto trail  
vojo flikaspath patch  
vojo path  
vojo road  
**VOJO** way, road [as  
          in voyageur]  
vojtruo pothole  
vokalo vowel  
**VOK**as call [vocal]  
voktono dial tone  
volas want  
volo want  
**VOL**o will (as in volunteer)  
volonta voluntary  
volonte willingly  
volontulo volunteer  
volto volt  
volumeno volume  
volva winding  
volvo screen scroll the  
**volvo** wrap, wind  
vomas vomit  
vortaro dictionary  
vortlisto vocabulary  
**VORT**o word  
vosto tail  
vostumas wag  
vostvagono caboose  
**VOCH**o voice  
vulgara vulgar  
vulkano volcano  
vulpo fox  
vundas injure  
vundebla vulnerable  
**vundo** wound  
wristwatch  
          brakhorlogho  
zebro zebra  
zefiro breeze  
zenito peak  
zigzaga zigzag  
zipas zip  
zipo zipper  
zodiako zodiac  
zono belt  
zoo zoo  
zoologio zoology  
zorganta caring  
zorgas care take  
zorge carefully  
zorge de c/o  
zorgema be careful  
zorgema cautious  
**ZORG**o care  
zorgo caution  
zumo buzz  
zumo hum