

**This Quick Learning Language Key and mini lessons in concise form on 6 sheets of paper easily folded to fit in a pocket so language learning can be done in free moments** can help you to quickly learn International Vocabulary **The Easiest Language** to be able to communicate with millions around the world. Or you can use this to **learn other languages more quickly** by substituting the second word with the word in the language you are learning. This is based on scientific research and has almost 1100 words which can **provide better than 90% understanding of most conversations**. For more Information go to [theeasiestlanguage.info](http://theeasiestlanguage.info). See the free book there International Vocabulary. This vocabulary also helps students learn English as 650 of the words have are close to an English word with a similar meaning. Such as: **FRAT** brother like fraternal, **VERD** green like verdant and **ESPER** hope like esperance. **It can also help students learn English or any language as it has the most commonly used words in common human conversations**. This language can be learned in 1/10 the time as any other language because: **half of the words are similar to English words in meaning**; all verbs are regular, **the present, past & future ending of every verb in the language can be learned in a total of 2 minutes**; grammar has **only 16 rules with no exceptions**; no genders or idioms to learn; All words spelled as they sound and sound as they are spelled with each letter only having one sound. Other languages have 85 or more verb forms and dozens of irregular verbs & hundreds of genders and idioms to learn. English has 1400 rules and exceptions plus hundreds of irregular spellings and hundreds of duplicate words with ambiguous meanings. All of this takes much time to memorize. 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 many 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. English has over 8,000 idioms and thousands of irregularities and exceptions. **Humans need to understand each other particularly in emergencies** and this vocabulary is the most time and cost efficient and quickest way to understanding between Earth's over languages. This language can be learned in a month by studying in few minute practice sessions several times a day. Use it every day to make it stay. Ask yourself questions and answer them. See the millions of web sites on this language. **This vocabulary makes possible for humans to be able to understand each other without years of study**. E-mail practice conversations with many people from many countries almost within a month. You can understand people from over 100 countries who speak many different languages you do not know with this common language. It is the easiest language in the world. Help us spread it around the world to spread human understanding around the world also. By sharing our common peaceful desires we can help create peace around the world because misunderstanding causes disagreements and suffering. **Business can be conducted directly and privately without expensive translators**. **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.) Start with the following minute lessons in your free moments you have daily.

**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 most important words are first. Use blank file cards to jot down phrases. Many short learning moment opportunities occur daily.

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.

**ALL NOUNS END IN O**. Example HELPO help Only one ending. Works for every noun in the language. La telefono The telephone **The (la) has only one form no changes no exceptions**.

The prefix **mal** when placed in front of any word changes it to the opposite meaning. Just learning this 1 prefix saves you from having to learn hundreds of words. **am** means loving and can be added to almost any

word (katama cat loving) **sen** (without).

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

**Re** can be added to any verb to form new meaning help rehelp helpas rehelpas

**Et** means smaller like English majorette little glass glaseto riveret 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.

**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)

Only seven personal pronouns with only one form each. You can't do that in other languages.

**SALUTON Hello.** BONAN TAGON Good day. BONAN MATENON. Good morning. -NOCKTON 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.

Li estas viro. (man) shi estas virino. (woman) Ili estas personoj. (persons)

Ghi estas objekto. (object) **Telefono estas objekto.** Kio estas tio? (What is that?) Tio estas telefono. Libro (book) estas objekto. La telefono estas sur (on) la tablo. (table)

La libro estas sur la tablo. La telefono kaj la libro estas objektoj. (objects)

Ken kaj Maria estas personoj. Ken estas la patro de (father of) Kori kaj Lisa.

Maria estas la patrino de (mother of) Lisa. Kori estas nur (only) ses.

Kori estas knabo. (boy) Li estas knabo. Lisa estas knabino. (girl)

Shi estas knabino. Lisa estas sep. shi havas birdon. (has a bird)

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 ist means professional person as dentist dentisto dentistino a female dentist

**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. Plurals are formed by adding J. **OJ** is pronounced as oy in toy. **BIRDO** bird BIRDOJ birds **KATO** cat KATOJ cats **TELEFONO** telephone

TELEFONOJ phones TABLO table TABLOJ tables la telefonoj kaj paperoj the 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 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.

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)

La viro estas granda. (big) La infano (infant) estas malgranda.

Ni estas en la mondo. (world) 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.

Make learning easy, keep asking yourself "What is that?" Kio estas Tio?

ISBN 9780915935-16-1 Professor Wesley E Arnold visit <http://easiestlanguage.info> and dogoodforall.today

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!**

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 bela 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

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 suficha tempon? Do we have sufficient time?

### **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 aŭ malamiko friend or foe Kiu estas ŝi? Who is she? Ĉe la tempo. At the time.

Post la saluto after the greeting (salute) parolas pri rajto speak about right ni ricevas we receive

Mi ŝatas.... I like.... Li pensas he thinks ili uzas they use ili rigardas they look

pli aŭ malpli more or less ni scias we know Shi vokis she called

### **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

**NUMBERS 1 UNU, unua 1<sup>st</sup> 2 DU, dua 2<sup>nd</sup> 3 TRI, tria 3<sup>rd</sup> 4 KVAR, kvara 4<sup>th</sup>**

**5 KVIN, kvina 5<sup>th</sup> 6 SES, sesa 6<sup>th</sup> 7 SEP sepa 7<sup>th</sup> 8 OK, oka 8<sup>th</sup> 9 NAUh na ha 9<sup>th</sup>**

**10 DEK, deka 10<sup>th</sup> 11 DEK UNU 12 DEK DU 13 DEK TRI 14 DEK KVAR 15 DEK KVIN 16 DEK**

**SES 17 DEK SEP 18 DEK OK 19 DEK NAUh 20 DUDEK 23 DUDEK TRI**

**30 TRIDEK 40 KVARDEK 50 KVINDEK 60 SESDEK 70 SEPDEK 80 OKDEK**

**90 NAUhDEK 0 NUL 100 CENT 101 CENT UNU 102 CENT DU 200 DU CENT**

**200 DU CENT 200 DU CENT 1000 MIL 3000 TRIMIL**

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 domETo cottage lukewarm

The prefix **RE** shows repetition. IRAS goes REiras returns, VENAS comes REvenas comes back, NOVA new,

REnovas renew, LEGAS reads, RElegas rereads, VIVI live REvivi relive

CHu vi deziras revivi la nokton? (night)

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.

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

KIE VI LOGhAS? Where do you live? MI LOGhAS TIE. I live there. GhI ESTAS TIE. It is there. UNU

STRATO one street REKTE straight ahead OL DEKSTRE then right AL LA ANGULO at the corner UNU

strato SUDEN one street south TRIA DOMO OL MALDEKSTRE third house on left UNU LUMO

NORDEN, one light north east orienten, west okcidenten, up supren, down malsupren

-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. 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

GE- is used to show those of both sexes. filo son 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

bezonas vorton needs word char mi estas certe because I am certain

chiam iras chirkuh la domon always go around the house

devas denove demandi must again ask inter dekstro kaj maldekstro between right and left

diras al mi hodiaŭ tell me today donas la foto al mi give the photo to me

suno donas lumo sun gives light during the day dum la tago

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) Chu ni havas suficha monon? Vola viroj helpas.

CHU VI KOMPRENAS? Do you understand? **JES MI KOMPRENAS.**

Yes I understand. LI KOMPRENAS PARTE. He understands partly.

Mi komprenas tute. (totally)

ech Sinjoro Arnold even Mr. Arnold tri fojoj trans three times across

tia formo such a form laboras ghis la fino work until the end

hejma loko home location iam jaroj sekvas sometimes years follow

kial komencas lasu mi studi why begin let me study    la kapo havas okuloj the head has eyes  
legas la linio read the line    la mano metas the hand puts    mola nutrajho soft food  
montras al mi show to me    neniam movas che nokto never move at night  
li posedas la nomo he owns the name    penas la parto try the part  
sono de la piedo sound of the foot    la rakonto prenas the story takes  
preskauh shajnas proksima almost seems near    tenas via sano keep 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

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.  
Dio (God) estas amo. Ni amas vin. We love you.  
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,  
KOMPRENEBLA understandable, LEGEBLA legible  
Chu li estas komprenebla? Jes (yes) li estas komprenebla.  
Sed (but) la birdo ne (no, not) estas komprenebla.  
Chu via bofrato sana? (healthy, well) CHu li revenas al via domo?  
Chu la papero estas legebla? Kiam li reiros al tiu lando? When will he  
return to that country? shi reiris tri fojoj. (times) malvarma dum (during)  
la mateno (morning)    Kafo che (at) matenmangho (breakfast) shi diras (says, tells)  
al mi ia 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 come naturally after a while.  
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 granda?  
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 ....  
Pardonas 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, malbona is it good, 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)

**KOMPRENAS VI? Do you understand? JES MI KOMPRENAS.**

Yes I understand. Eo aperas 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 (we see again)

TEMPO (time)

KIOMA HORO ESTAS? What time is it? 1:23 unu du tri,

4:56 kvar kvin ses, 7:09 sep nul na , 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.

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.** (Not) Very Good. (Ne) Tre bone 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

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 esti 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** I am ready. Mi estas preta.  
 LA MANGhO the meal mangheto snack  
 KION VI DEZIROs? What would you like?  
**KAFO coffee** TEO tea AKVO water LAKTO milk PANO bread BUTERO butter JELEO jelly ROSTAPANO  
 toast OVO egg **BANANO banana FRUKTO fruit SUPO soup** BAKA baked  
 TERPOMO potato FRANCFRIToj french fries **BIFA beef SANDVICO sandwich** TELERO plate  
**BIFSTEKO beef steak FISHO fish** KOKO chicken FORKO fork KULERO spoon TRANChILO knife  
 KUKO cake **SALATO salad TOMATO tomato** SAUhCO sauce  
 SALO salt DOLChA sweet GLACIO ice GLACIAJhO ice cream See any International Language dictionary  
 for other foods. RIZO rice GUSTO taste DIETO diet  
 Pardonas min PLACHU PORTIAL MI ORANGhON. (pardon me) Please bring me an orange.  
 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 LEFT dekstren, mal dekstren  
 FORWARD BACKWARD antaŭhen, malantaŭhen ACCROSS THE BRIDGE trans la ponto  
 opposite, beside kontra , 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.

The vocabulary 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.

**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  
 CLOTHING vestoj (like vestments) to wear PORTAS (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

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 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.**

Days of the week Dimancho Lundo Mardo Merkredo Jhauhdo Vendredo Sabato  
 Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday  
 You will find the Months of the year in the vocabulary at the end of this document.

Additional vocabulary can be looked up also at the end of this document or in any of the several free  
 dictionaries available on the internet. **Start with Esperanto.net.**

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, NOVAOJ news, MUZIKAO piece of music, DOLCAO 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, EKRIKARDI to glance  
**eks-** former, ex, EKSPREZIDANTO ex-president  
**-em** tendency, EMO inclination, LAUthTEMA 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 RENOVU renew  
**-um** special, no fixed meaning BUTIKUMI go shopping,

Correlatives. Pick a few of these each day to practice.

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.  
 This language also has hundreds of proverbs.

A loyal friend is a most beautiful treasure. Amiko fidela estas trezoro plej bela.  
 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 mi faris misfaron. I like your actions. Mi shatas via agoj. What is your opinion? Kio estas via opinio? Please Mi Petas. THANK YOU. DANKON.

The most important word La plej grava vorto WE NI; The least important word La plej malgrava vorto me 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 vojagho komencas kun unua pashon.

IF IT IS TO BE IT IS UP TO ME. SE GHI ESTI, GHI DEPENDAS AL MI

**AS A PERSON THINKS SO ONE WILL BE.** Kiel persono pensas do oni estos.

SEEK OPPORTUNITIES! **serchu por oportunoj!**

**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 chiuj 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... Chiuj 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.

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

The bolded words are the most used wordroots based on several studies. The capitalized bolded underlined are 300 highest utility word roots. Capitalized and bolded are the next 300 high utility wordroots. Just bolded are frequently used word roots. A few additional important words are underlined.

lk = like	active	<b>AKTIV</b>	alphabet	alfabet	april	<b>april</b>	attack	<b>atak</b>	bar, dam	<b>bar</b>	
a few	<b>KELK</b>	actual	<b>EFEKTIV</b>	already	<b>JAM</b>	argument	argument	pay attention	<b>ATENT</b>	basic	<b>BAZ</b> [like base]
jacket	<b>jak</b>	address	<b>ADRES</b>	also	<b>ANKAUH</b>	arm	<b>brak</b>	august	<b>auh gust</b>	basket	corbeil <b>korb</b>
a little	iom a little	advantage	<b>avantagh</b>	although	<b>KVANKAM</b>	around	<b>ChIRKAU'</b>	author	auhtoro	bath	<b>ban</b>
about	<b>PRI</b> lik primary	advertisement	<b>reklam</b>	always	<b>ChIAM</b>	[like circuit]		automobile		battle	<b>BATAL</b>
about	<b>APUD</b>	advise	<b>konsil</b>	and	<b>KAJ</b>	arrange	<b>arangh</b>	<b>AUHT(O)-</b>		be right	<b>PRAV</b>
above	<b>SUPER</b>	affair	<b>AFER</b>	angle corner	<b>ANGUL</b>	art	<b>ART</b>	autumn	<b>AUHTUN</b>	beard	<b>barb</b>
accent	<b>akcent</b>	after	<b>POST</b>	angry	<b>KOLER</b>	article	artikol	awake	<b>vek</b> like wake	beat	<b>bat</b>
accept	<b>AKCEPT</b>	again	<b>DENOVE</b>	animal	<b>BEST</b> lk beast	ascertain	konstat	babble, chatter	<b>babel</b>	beauty	<b>BEL</b> lk belle
account	<b>kont</b>	against	<b>KONTRAUH</b>	announce	<b>ANONC</b>	ask	<b>DEMAND</b>	baby	<b>BEB</b> like babe	because, as	<b>CHAR</b>
achieve	<b>ATING</b> [like	[like contrary]		answer	<b>RESPOND</b>	ass, donkey	azen	bake	<b>bak</b>	bed	<b>lit</b>
attain]		age	<b>AGH</b>	apiece	<b>po</b>	assert	asert	balance	<b>ekvilibr</b> [like	beef-steak	bif stek
acquire	<b>akir</b>	agent	agent	appear	<b>APER</b>	association	<b>asoci</b>	equilibrium]		beer	bier
across	<b>TRANS</b>	air	<b>AER</b>	apple	pom apple	at	<b>ChE</b>	banana	banan	before, ahead	
act	<b>AG</b>	almost	<b>PRESKAUH</b>	appratus	<b>apar</b> at	at least	<b>almenauh</b>	bank	<b>bank</b>	<b>ANTAUH</b> [like ante]	
		along	<b>LAUH</b>								

behave <b>kondut</b> [like conduct]	care <b>ZORG</b>	congratulate <b>gratul</b>	devil <b>diabl</b>	egalitarian]	finance financ
behold <b>JEN</b>	carry <b>PORT</b>	congress kongres	differ <b>diferenc</b>	error <b>erar</b>	find <b>TROV</b> [like trove]
believe creed <b>KRED</b>	case kaz	conscious konsci	dig fos	essential <b>nepra</b>	finger <b>FINGR</b>
belong <b>aparten</b>	cassette kased	consent <b>KONSENT</b>	digest digest	esteem <b>ESTIM</b>	fire <b>FAJR</b>
bend <b>fleks</b> [like fleks]	cat <b>KAT</b>	consider <b>KONSIDER</b>	direct <b>DIREKT</b>	evade evit	firm firma
besides <b>KROM</b>	catch capture <b>KAPT</b>	consist <b>KONSIST</b>	discrimination	even <b>Ech</b>	fish <b>FISH</b>
between <b>INTER</b>	cause <b>KAUhZ</b>	constant <b>konstant</b>	<b>diskriminaci</b>	even, flat eben	fit <b>TAUHG</b>
beyond <b>preter</b>	cease ches	construct <b>KONSTRU</b>	discuss <b>DISKUT</b>	evening <b>VESPER</b>	five <b>KVIN</b> [like quinate]
bicycle bicikl	center <b>CENTR</b>	contact <b>KONTAKT</b>	disk <b>disk</b>	[like vesper]	fix fiks
big <b>GRAND</b> [like grand]	certain <b>CERT</b>	control <b>REG</b>	dispute disput	event event	flag flag
bird <b>BIRD</b>	chain chen	conversation	distance distanc	ever <b>AJN</b>	floor <b>plank</b> [like plank]
birth <b>NASK</b>	change <b>ShANGh</b>	cook <b>KUIR</b>	divide <b>DIVID</b>	everyone <b>ChIU</b>	flower <b>FLOR</b> [like floral]
bit bit	chapter chapitr	copy <b>KOPI</b>	doctor <b>doktor</b>	everything <b>ChIO</b>	fly <b>FLUG</b>
black <b>NIGR</b>	charm <b>charm</b>	correct <b>KOREKT</b>	document dokument	everywhere <b>CHIE</b>	fog <b>nebul</b>
blood sang [like sanguine]	chase chas	correspond	dog <b>HUND</b> [like hound]	evidently <b>evidente</b>	fold fald
blow blov	check <b>chek</b>	<b>korrespond</b>	doll pup	evolve <b>evolui</b>	follow <b>SEKVas</b> [like second]
blue <b>BLU</b>	cheese fromagh	cost <b>KOST</b>	door <b>PORD</b> [like portal]	exact <b>EKZAKTa</b>	food <b>NUTRAGh</b> [like nutrient]
board <b>tabul</b>	chemical kemi	cough <b>tus</b>	doubt <b>DUB</b>	examine <b>ekzamen</b>	foot <b>PIED</b> lk pedicure
boat <b>BOAT</b>	chest kest	course kurs	dream, day rev	example <b>EKZEMPL</b>	for <b>POR</b>
body corpse <b>KORP</b>	chicken <b>kok</b> lk cock	cover <b>kovr</b>	dress <b>rob</b> [like robe]	excite <b>ekscit</b>	for <b>PRO</b>
boil bol	chief <b>ChEF</b>	cow <b>bovin</b>	drink <b>TRINK</b>	exercise <b>ekzerc</b>	forget <b>FORGES</b>
bomb <b>bomb</b>	child <b>INFAN</b> [like infant]	cream krem	drip, drop gut [like gutta]	exist <b>EKZIST</b>	fork <b>fork</b>
book <b>LIBR</b> lk library	chocolate chokolad	create <b>kre</b>	drive <b>konduk</b> [like conduct]	experience <b>SPERT</b> [like expert]	form <b>FORM</b>
both <b>ambauh</b>	cigarette cigared	crime <b>krim</b>	dry <b>SEK</b> [like sec]	eksperiment	forum forum
bottle <b>BOTEL</b>	circle <b>cirk</b>	cruel <b>kruel</b>	during <b>DUM</b>	explore <b>esplor</b>	found fond
bottom fund [like fundament]	city urban <b>URB</b>	cry <b>KRI</b>	dust polv [like pulverize]	exposition <b>ekspozici</b>	foundation fundament
bowl bovl	class <b>KLAS</b>	cry <b>plor</b>	ear <b>OREL</b> [like aural]	expression <b>esprim</b>	four <b>KVAR</b> lk quarter
box <b>SKATOL</b>	clear <b>KLAR</b>	cube kub	early <b>FRU</b>	extinguish <b>esting</b>	fox vulp
boy <b>KNAB</b>	clever <b>lert</b>	culture <b>KULTUR</b>	earth <b>TER</b> [like terrestrial]	eye <b>OKUL</b> [like okulist]	frame fram
branch branc'	close <b>FERM</b> lk firm	cup <b>TAS</b> [like taste]	east <b>ORIENT</b> [like orient]	face <b>VIZAGh</b> [like visage]	free <b>LIBER</b> [like liberty]
bread <b>pan</b> lk panada	closeness <b>ChI</b>	curtain kurten	eat <b>MANGH</b> [like mangle]	fact <b>FAKT</b>	freeze <b>frost</b>
break in two <b>ROMP</b>	cloth, piece of <b>TUK</b>	curve <b>kurb</b> [like curb]	ecomony ekonomi	factor faktor	fresh <b>fresh</b>
breathe respire <b>SPIR</b>	clothing <b>VEST</b> [like vest]	custom <b>KUTIM</b>	edge <b>rand</b>	factory fabrik	Friday <b>vendred</b>
brick, bar of brik	cloud nimbus <b>NUB</b>	cut <b>TRANCh</b> [like trenchant]	edit redakt	faculty sens	friend <b>AMIK</b> [like amicable]
bridge pontine <b>pont</b>	club <b>klub</b>	damage damagh	educate <b>eduk</b>	fair <b>JUST</b>	fruit <b>FRUKT</b>
bright brilliant <b>BRIL</b>	coat mantle <b>mantel</b>	dance <b>DANC</b>	effect <b>efik</b>	faithful fidel	full <b>PLEN</b>
bright <b>hel</b> [like heli]	coffee <b>KAF</b>	danger <b>DANGHER</b>	egg <b>OV</b> [like ova]	fall <b>FAL</b>	fun <b>AMUZ</b>
brother fraternal <b>FRAT</b>	collect <b>KOLEKT</b>	date <b>dat</b>	eight <b>OK</b> lk octagon	false fals	function <b>FUNKCI</b>
brown <b>BRUN</b>	color <b>KOLOR</b>	day <b>TAG</b>	eksursion <b>ekskurs</b>	fame <b>FAM</b>	further <b>PLU</b>
brush bros	come <b>VEN</b> lk venue	death <b>MORT</b> [like mortal]	elect <b>ELEKT</b>	family <b>FAMILI</b>	future, next venonta
bungle <b>FUSH</b>	comfortable <b>komfort</b>	December <b>decembro</b>	electric <b>ELEKTR</b>	fare <b>fartas</b>	gain <b>gajn</b>
burn <b>brul</b>	comment koment	decide <b>DECID</b>	element element	farm farm	game, play <b>LUD</b>
bus <b>BUS</b>	commission komis	declare deklar	emergency crisis <b>krizo</b>	father <b>PATR</b> [like paternal]	gas <b>GAS</b>
business <b>KOMERC</b> [like commercial]	committee komitat	deep <b>PROFUNDa</b>	employ <b>dung</b>	feather plum	gay gaj
but <b>SED</b>	common <b>KOMUN</b>	defend <b>defend</b>	end <b>FIN</b> [like final]	February <b>februaro</b>	general, in <b>GhENERAL</b>
butter buter	communicate <b>komunik</b>	define <b>difin</b>	endeavor <b>KLOPOD</b>	feel <b>palp</b> [like palpate]	give <b>DON</b> [like donate]
button buton	company <b>KOMPANI</b> [like profound]	degree <b>grad</b> [like grade]	energy <b>energi</b>	feeling <b>SENT</b> [like sentiment]	give <b>DONACo</b>
buy <b>ACHET</b>	compare <b>KOMPAR</b>	delicate delikata	enjoy <b>GHU</b>	fiction fikci	glass <b>GLAS</b>
by <b>PER</b>	compete <b>konkur</b> [like concorse]	demand <b>POSTUL</b>	entertain <b>GAST</b> [like guest]	field <b>KAMP</b> [like camp]	globe <b>glob</b>
cake <b>kuk</b> [like cook]	compile kompil	dense dens	environment <b>medi</b>	file dossier	glove gant
calculate <b>KALKUL</b>	complain <b>plend</b>	dental <b>dent</b>	equal <b>EGAL</b> [like	film <b>FILM</b>	glue <b>GLU</b>
calendar <b>kalendar</b>	complete	depend <b>depende</b>			
call <b>VOK</b> [like vocal]	<b>KOMPLET</b>	desert dezert			
calm kalm	compute <b>KOMPUT</b>	design <b>DESEGN</b>			
can <b>POV</b>	concern <b>koncern</b>	desire <b>DEZIR</b>			
capable <b>kapabl</b>	concrete, not abstract	detail detal			
card <b>KART</b>	konkret				
	condition <b>kondich</b>				
	confess konfes				

go <b>IR</b>	hour <b>HOR</b>	June <b>juni</b>	love <b>AM</b>	devoted]	order <b>ordon</b>
goal, aim <b>CEL</b>	house <b>DOM</b> [like	just now <b>JhUS</b>	luck <b>shanc</b>	name <b>NOM</b>	ordinary <b>ordinar</b>
God <b>DI</b> [like deity]	domicile]	just, exact <b>GHUST</b>	machine <b>MASHIn</b>	national <b>NACla</b>	organize <b>ORGANIZ</b>
gold <b>OR</b> [like ore]	how much <b>KIOM</b>	keep, preserve	mail <b>POShT</b>	nature <b>NATUR</b>	original <b>original</b>
good <b>BON</b> [like bon-	how, as <b>KIEL</b>	<b>KONSERV</b>	main <b>precip</b>	near <b>PROKSIM</b> [like	other <b>ALI</b> [like alias]
appetit]	however <b>TAMEN</b>	kilo <b>KILO</b>	make <b>FAR</b>	proximity]	out <b>EL</b>
government <b>registar</b>	human <b>HOM</b> [like	kind, affable <b>AFABL</b>	man <b>VIR</b>	necessary <b>NECES</b>	outside <b>EKSTER</b>
[like registrar]	homosapien]	knee genu [like	manner <b>MANIER</b>	neck kol like column	[like exterior]
grain <b>gren</b>	hundred <b>CENT</b> [like	genuflek]	many <b>MULT</b>	need <b>BEZON</b>	own <b>PROPRa</b>
gram <b>gram</b>	cent]	know <b>SCI</b> [like	map <b>map</b>	neighbor najbar	own, possess <b>POSED</b>
grammar gramatik	I <b>MI</b> [like me]	science]	March <b>mart</b>	nephew nev	page <b>PAGh</b>
grandparent <b>AV</b>	ice <b>GLACI</b> [like	know, be acquainted	march <b>marsh</b>	nerve nerv	pain <b>DOLOR</b>
grandson <b>nep</b>	glacial]	with. <b>KON</b>	mark <b>MARK</b>	net ret [like reticulate]	paint pentr
gray <b>GRIZ</b>	idea <b>IDE</b>	labor <b>LABOR</b>	marry <b>EDZ</b>	neutral <b>neuhtral</b>	paint farb
grease gras	ideal ideal	lack <b>MANK</b> [like	marvel <b>MIR</b> [like	new <b>NOV</b>	pants <b>pantalon</b> [like
green verdant <b>VERD</b>	if <b>SE</b>	manikin]	miraculous]	newspaper <b>GAZET</b>	pantaloon]
greet, salute <b>SALUT</b>	illustrate <b>ilustras</b>	lake <b>lag</b>	material <b>material</b>	[like gazette]	paper <b>PAPER</b>
group <b>GRUP</b>	imagine <b>imagas</b>	land <b>LAND</b>	May <b>maj</b>	newspaper <b>jhurnal</b>	pardon <b>PARDON</b>
guide <b>gvid</b>	immediately <b>TUJ</b>	language <b>LINGV</b>	meaning <b>SENC</b> [like	nice <b>AGRABLa</b> [like	park <b>park</b>
guilt <b>kulp</b>	immune imuna	[like lingual]	sense]	agreeable]	part <b>PART</b>
gun <b>paf-il</b>	important <b>GRAV</b>	last <b>LAST</b>	measure <b>mezur</b>	night <b>NOKT</b>	party <b>FEST</b> [like
hair <b>HAR</b>	[like grave]	lasting <b>DAUHR</b>	meat <b>VIAND</b> [like	nine <b>NAUh</b>	festivity]
halt <b>HALT</b>	in <b>EN</b> [like in]	laugh <b>RID</b> lk rid of	viand]	no <b>NE</b> [like negative]	pass <b>PAS</b>
hand <b>MAN</b> [like	in that way <b>TIEL</b>	law <b>leg</b> [like legal]	meet <b>RENKONT</b>	noise <b>BRU</b> lk bruit	pay <b>PAG</b>
manual]	increase <b>KRESK</b>	leader <b>ESTR</b>	[like re-know]	none <b>NENIo</b>	peace <b>PAC</b>
hang <b>PEND</b> [like	inclusive inkluziv	leaf, sheet <b>folio</b>	member <b>membr</b>	nor <b>nek</b>	people <b>POPOL</b>
pending]	indeed <b>JA</b>	learn <b>LERN</b>	menace <b>minac</b>	norm norm	perfect perfekt
happen <b>OKAZ</b> [like	indicate <b>indik</b>	lecture preleg	mention <b>menci</b>	normal <b>normal</b>	period <b>PERIOD</b>
occasion]	individual <b>individu</b>	leg <b>krur</b> [like	merit <b>merit</b>	north <b>NORD</b>	permit <b>PERMES</b>
happy <b>FELIch</b> [like	industry <b>industri</b>	cursorial]	message <b>MESAGH</b>	nose naz	person <b>PERSON</b>
felicity]	inform <b>INFORM</b>	lesson <b>lecion</b>	metal <b>metal</b>	note <b>NOT</b>	photo <b>FOT(O)</b>
harbor haven [like	insane <b>freneza</b> [like	let <b>LAS</b>	meter <b>metr</b>	notice <b>RIMARK</b>	picture <b>BILD</b>
safe haven]	frenzied]	letter <b>LETER</b>	method <b>METOD</b>	November <b>novembr</b>	piece <b>pec</b>
hat chapel [like cap]	insect <b>INSEKT</b>	letter of alphabet liter	middle mezzo <b>MEZ</b>	now <b>NUN</b>	pile <b>amas</b>
have <b>HAV</b>	instead <b>ANSTATAUH</b>	level <b>NIVEL</b>	million <b>MILION</b>	nude nud	plan <b>PLAN</b>
he, him <b>LI</b>	instruct <b>INSTRU</b>	library <b>bibliotek</b>	milk laktose <b>LAKT</b>	number <b>nombr</b>	plant <b>plant</b>
head <b>KAP</b> [like cap]	instrument instrument	lift, raise <b>LEV</b>	minus minus	number itself	plastic plastik
healthy sanitary <b>SAN</b>	intellect intekekt	light <b>LUM</b> [like	minute <b>MINUT</b>	<b>NUMER</b>	plate <b>teler</b>
hear <b>AUhD</b> like audio	intelligent <b>intelligent</b>	luminous]	mis- mis-	nut nuks	please <b>PLAch</b> [like
heart <b>KOR</b> [like core]	intention <b>INTENC</b>	lightening fulm	mix <b>MIKS</b>	object <b>objekt</b>	placate]
heat <b>hejt</b>	interest <b>INTERES</b>	like, prefer <b>ShAT</b>	model model	occupied <b>OKUPita</b>	pleasure <b>plezur</b>
hello halo	internal <b>INTERN</b>	limit <b>LIM</b>	modern <b>MODERNa</b>	odor odor	plus <b>plus</b>
help <b>HELP</b>	interpret <b>interpret</b>	line <b>LINI</b>	moment <b>MOMENT</b>	of <b>DE</b>	pocket <b>posh</b>
herb <b>HERB</b>	introduce <b>PREZENT</b>	lip lip	Monday <b>lund</b>	off <b>FOR</b>	point <b>pint</b>
here <b>ChI-TIE</b>	invade invad	liquid likv	money <b>MON</b>	offer <b>propon</b> [like	point <b>punkt</b>
hide <b>kash</b> [like cache]	invite <b>INVIT</b>	list <b>LIST</b>	monkey simil	proponent]	poison venom <b>venen</b>
hierarchy hierarki	invoice faktur	listen <b>AUHSKULT</b>	month <b>MONAT</b>	office <b>OFIC</b>	police <b>polic</b>
high <b>ALT</b>	iron ferrous <b>FER</b>	[like auscultate]	moon lun [like lunar]	official <b>oficial</b>	polite <b>ghentil</b> [like
history <b>HISTORI</b>	is <b>EST</b> [like	literature <b>literatur</b>	more <b>PLI</b>	often <b>OFTe</b>	gentle]
hit <b>FRAP</b>	established]	live <b>VIV</b> [like revive]	morning <b>MATEN</b>	oil ole	politics <b>POLITIK</b>
hold <b>TEN</b> [like	it <b>GhI</b>	live at lodge <b>LOGh</b>	[like matinal]	Oktober <b>oktobr</b>	popular <b>POPULAR</b>
tenacious]	January <b>januar</b>	load <b>ShARGAS</b> [like	most <b>PLEJ</b>	on <b>SUR</b>	possible <b>EBLE</b> [like
hole tru [like thru]	jelly jhele	charge]	motor motor	one <b>UNU</b> [like unit]	possible]
holiday <b>feri</b>	jest <b>sherc</b>	location <b>LOK</b>	mountain <b>MONT</b>	one person <b>ONI</b>	possibly <b>eventual</b>
home <b>HEJM</b>	join aligh [like align]	lock <b>ShLOS</b> like	[like mount]	only <b>NUR</b>	poster afish
honor <b>honor</b>	journey <b>vojagh</b> [like	sclero	mouse <b>mus</b>	only <b>SOL</b> [like solo]	pour versh
hook hok	voyage]	long <b>LONG</b>	mouth <b>BUSH</b>	opinion <b>OPINI</b>	power <b>POTENC</b> [like
hope <b>ESPER</b> [like	joy <b>GhOJ</b>	look at <b>RIGARD</b>	move <b>MOV</b>	opposite <b>MAL</b> [like	pulverize]
esperance]	judge <b>jugh</b>	look, seem <b>ASPEKT</b>	Mr <b>SINJOR</b> [like	malpractice]	power station central
horse <b>cheval</b>	July <b>juli</b>	loss <b>PERD</b> [like	sinor]	or <b>AUh</b>	practice <b>PRAKTIK</b>
hospital hospital	jump <b>SALT</b> [like	perdition]	music <b>MUZIK</b>	order <b>mend</b>	precise <b>PRECIZ</b>
hotel <b>hotel</b>	salacious]	loud <b>lauht</b>	must <b>DEV</b> [like	order <b>ORD</b>	prefer <b>prefer</b>

prepare <b>PREPAR</b>	result <b>REZULT</b>	several <b>plur</b>	steal <b>shtel</b>	therefore <b>TIAL</b>	very <b>TRE</b>
prescribe <b>preskrib</b>	rice <b>riz</b>	sex <b>seks</b>	step <b>shtup</b>	they <b>ILI</b>	victory <b>VENK</b>
preside <b>prezid</b>	rich <b>RICH</b>	shake <b>sku</b>	step <b>PASH</b>	thick <b>DIK</b>	visit <b>VIZIT</b>
press <b>PREM</b>	right <b>RAJT</b>	sharp <b>akr</b> [like	stick(wood) <b>baston</b>	think <b>PENS</b>	voice <b>VOCh</b>
prey <b>pregh</b>	rightnotleft <b>DEKSTRA</b>	accurate]	still <b>ANKORAUH</b>	thirst <b>soif</b>	wait <b>ATEND</b>
price <b>PREZ</b>	ring <b>ring</b>	she <b>ShI</b>	stone <b>shton</b>	this <b>ChI-TIO</b>	walk, stroll <b>promen</b>
principle <b>princip</b>	river <b>RIVER</b>	sheep <b>shaf</b>	store <b>BUTIK</b>	this one <b>ChI-TIU</b>	wall <b>MUR</b>
print <b>PRES</b> like press	roast <b>rost</b>	ship <b>ship</b>	story <b>RAKONT</b>	though, as <b>kvazauh</b>	war <b>MILIT</b>
private <b>privat</b>	rock <b>rok</b>	shirt <b>chemiz</b>	stove <b>forn</b>	thousand <b>MIL</b>	warm <b>VARM</b>
prize <b>premi</b>	role <b>rol</b>	shoe <b>ShU</b>	straight <b>REKT</b>	thread <b>faden</b>	warn <b>AVERT</b>
probably <b>probable</b>	roll <b>rul</b>	show <b>MONTR</b>	strange <b>strang</b>	three <b>TRI</b>	wash <b>LAV</b>
problem <b>PROBLEM</b>	roof <b>tegment</b>	side <b>FLANK</b>	strange <b>FREMD(a)</b>	throw <b>JHET</b>	water <b>AKV</b>
process <b>procez</b>	room <b>ChAMBR</b>	sign <b>sign</b>	street <b>STRAT</b>	thru <b>TRA</b>	wave <b>ond</b>
product <b>PRODUKT</b>	root <b>radik</b>	signify <b>SIGNIF</b>	strong <b>FORT</b>	thursday <b>JhAUhD</b>	way <b>VOJ</b>
profession <b>profesi</b>	rope <b>shnur</b>	silent <b>silent</b>	student <b>student</b>	ticket <b>bilet</b>	we <b>NI</b>
profit <b>profit</b>	round <b>ronD</b>	similar <b>SIMIL</b>	study <b>STUD</b>	tie, to <b>LIG</b>	weather <b>VETER</b>
program <b>PROGRAM</b>	row <b>vic</b>	simple <b>SIMPL</b>	stupid <b>stult</b>	time <b>TEMP</b>	Wednesday <b>merkred</b>
project <b>projekt</b>	rub <b>frot</b>	sing <b>KANT</b>	subscribe <b>abon</b>	times <b>FOJ</b>	week <b>SEMAJN</b>
protect <b>protekt</b>	rubbish <b>rub</b>	sit <b>SID</b>	substance <b>substanc</b>	tired <b>LAC(A)</b>	weight, heavy <b>PEZ</b>
protest <b>protest</b>	run <b>KUR</b>	situation <b>SITUACI</b>	success <b>SUKCES</b>	to <b>AL</b>	well <b>NU</b>
prove <b>PROV</b>	sack <b>sak</b>	six <b>SES</b>	such <b>TIA</b>	today <b>HODIAUH</b>	west <b>OKCIDENT</b>
prove <b>pruv</b>	sacred <b>sankt</b>	skin <b>HAUhT</b>	sudden <b>SUBIT</b>	tomorrow <b>MORGAUH</b>	what <b>KIO</b>
provide <b>proviz</b>	sail <b>vel</b>	skirt <b>jup</b>	suffer <b>sufer</b>	too <b>TRO</b>	what kind of <b>KIA</b>
public <b>PUBLIK</b>	salad <b>salat</b>	sky <b>ChIEL</b>	sufficient <b>SUFICH</b>	top <b>SUPR</b>	wheel <b>RAD</b>
pull <b>tir</b> [like tire]	salary <b>salajr</b>	sleep <b>DORM</b>	sugar <b>suker</b>	total <b>TUT</b>	when <b>KIAM</b>
punish <b>pun</b>	salon <b>salon</b>	slide <b>glit</b>	suggest <b>sugest</b>	touch <b>tush</b>	where <b>KIE</b>
pure <b>PUR</b>	salt <b>SAL</b>	smash <b>frakas</b>	suitable, be <b>konven</b>	tourism <b>turism</b>	whether <b>ChU</b>
push <b>PUSH</b>	same <b>SAM</b>	smoke <b>fum</b>	sum <b>SUM</b>	tradition <b>tradici</b>	whistle, fife <b>fajf</b>
put <b>MET</b> [like mete]	sandwich <b>sandvich</b>	smooth <b>glat</b>	summer <b>SOMER</b>	traffic <b>trafik</b>	white <b>BLANK</b>
quality <b>kvalit</b>	satiated <b>SAT</b>	snow <b>NEGH</b>	sun <b>SUN</b>	train <b>VAGON</b>	who <b>KIU</b>
quantity <b>kvant</b>	satisfied <b>KONTENT</b>	so <b>DO</b>	Sunday <b>dimancho</b>	train <b>trajn</b>	whose <b>kies</b>
quantity of <b>DA</b>	Saturday <b>sabat</b>	society <b>SOCI</b>	supervise <b>kontrol</b>	tranquil <b>trankvil</b>	why <b>KIAL</b>
rain <b>PLUV</b> lk pluvial	save <b>shpar</b>	soft <b>MOL</b>	suppose <b>SUPOZ</b>	translate <b>TRADUK</b>	wide <b>LARGH</b>
rapid <b>RAPID</b>	save <b>sav</b>	solid <b>solid</b>	surprise <b>surpriz</b>	travel <b>venture</b> <b>VETUR</b>	will <b>VOL</b>
ray <b>RADI</b>	say <b>DIR</b>	solid <b>SOLV</b>	sweet <b>DOLCh</b>	treat <b>medically</b> <b>kurac</b>	wind <b>VENT</b>
read <b>LEG</b>	scale <b>skal</b>	some <b>IO</b>	swim <b>NAGH</b>	treat, deal with <b>trakt</b>	window <b>FENESTR</b>
ready <b>PRET</b>	scarcely <b>apenuh</b>	some kind of <b>ia</b>	system <b>SISTEM</b>	tree <b>ARB</b>	wine <b>vin</b>
real <b>real</b>	science <b>SCIENC</b>	somehow <b>iel</b>	table <b>TABL</b>	trouble <b>GhEN</b>	winter <b>VINTR</b>
receive <b>RICEV</b>	medicine <b>medicin</b>	someone <b>IU</b>	take <b>PREN</b>	true <b>VER</b>	wipe <b>vish</b>
recline <b>KUSH</b>	scissors <b>cut with</b> <b>tond</b>	sometimes <b>once</b> <b>IAM</b>	tape <b>bend</b>	trust <b>fid</b>	wire <b>drat</b>
recommend <b>rekomend</b>	sea <b>MAR</b>	son <b>FIL</b>	task <b>task</b>	try <b>PEN</b>	wise <b>sagh</b>
record <b>best</b> <b>rekord</b>	search <b>SERCH</b>	soon <b>BALDAUH</b>	taste <b>gust</b>	tube <b>tub</b>	with <b>KUN</b>
recruit <b>varb</b>	season <b>sezon</b>	sort, species <b>SPEC</b>	tea <b>te</b>	Tuesday <b>mard</b>	without <b>SEN</b>
red <b>RUGH</b>	seat <b>SEGH</b>	sound <b>SON</b>	team <b>team</b>	turn <b>TURN</b>	wood <b>lign</b>
region <b>REGION</b>	second <b>sekund</b>	soup <b>sup</b>	tear <b>shir</b>	TV <b>televiD</b>	word <b>VORT</b>
regret <b>BEDAUhR</b>	secret <b>sekret</b>	sour <b>acid</b>	technical <b>teknik</b>	two <b>DU</b>	work <b>verk</b>
regular <b>REGUL</b>	secretary <b>sekretari</b>	source <b>font</b>	telephone <b>TELEFON</b>	type <b>tajp</b>	world <b>MOND</b>
relate <b>RILAT</b>	secure <b>sekur</b>	south <b>SUD</b>	ten <b>DEK</b>	uncle <b>onkl</b>	wound <b>vund</b>
relative <b>relativ</b>	see <b>VID</b>	space <b>SPAC</b>	terrible <b>terur</b>	under <b>SUB</b>	wrap <b>volv</b>
religion <b>religi</b>	seed <b>SEM</b>	speak <b>PAROL</b>	text <b>tekst</b>	understand <b>KOMPREN</b>	write <b>SKRIB</b>
remain, stay <b>REST</b>	seem <b>ShAJN</b>	special <b>SPECIAL</b>	than <b>OL</b>	universal <b>universal</b>	year <b>JAR</b>
remainder <b>ceter</b>	self <b>MEM</b>	specialist <b>FAK</b>	thank <b>DANK</b>	university <b>universitat</b>	yellow <b>FLAV</b>
remember <b>MEMOR</b>	self <b>si</b>	spirit <b>spirit</b>	that <b>KE</b>	unmarried <b>FRAUHL</b>	yes <b>JES</b>
rent <b>lu</b>	sell, vender <b>VEND</b>	spoon <b>KULER</b>	that <b>TIO</b>	until <b>GhIS</b>	yesterday <b>HIERAUH</b>
repair <b>ripar</b>	send <b>SEND</b>	sport <b>sport</b>	that many <b>tiom</b>	urgent <b>urgh</b>	you <b>VI</b>
repeat <b>ripet</b>	sentence <b>fraz</b>	spring <b>PRINTEMP</b>	that one <b>TIU</b>	use <b>UZ</b>	young <b>JUN</b>
report <b>RAPORT</b>	separate <b>APART</b>	stand <b>STAR</b>	that one's <b>ties</b>	useful <b>UTIL</b>	zero <b>NUL</b>
repose, rest <b>ripoz</b>	September <b>septembr</b>	star <b>stel</b>	the <b>LA</b>	valid <b>valid</b>	LINES 1097from <a href="http://dogoodforall.today">http://dogoodforall.today</a>
request <b>PET</b>	series <b>seri</b>	start <b>KOMENC</b>	theater <b>teatr</b>	value <b>VALOR</b>	Professor Wesley E
resource, <b>rimed</b>	serious <b>serioz</b>	state <b>ShTAT</b>	theme <b>TEM</b>	various <b>DIVERS</b>	Arnold email <b>wecare</b>
respect <b>respekt</b>	serve <b>SERV</b>	station <b>staci</b>	then <b>TIAM</b>	vast <b>vast</b>	@dogoodforall.today
restauran <b>restoraci</b>	seven <b>SEP</b>	status <b>STAT</b>	there <b>TIE</b>	vegetable <b>vegetal</b>	