

Language Learning Research Quick Language Learning 2010

Great for teachers and students of languages

Also for ESL Teachers and Students.

and

INTERNATIONAL VOCABULARY

QUICK INTERNATIONAL

UNDERSTANDING IN

MUCH LESS TIME USING

INTERNATIONAL WORDS

And The University Research Behind It.

With 2-Way Dictionary

With over 12,000 entries of most used words

Giving 6,000 most needed word meanings

Which in total give 95-99.9% understanding

But around 600 words give 90% understanding

of most human communication

based on University Language Research.

**What words are best taught / learned first
In any language to be learned**

Best Language Research

Language Learning Research

Quick Language Learning 2010

INTERNATIONAL VOCABULARY
QUICK INTERNATIONAL
UNDERSTANDING IN MUCH LESS TIME
USING INTERNATIONAL WORDS,
And The University Research Behind It.
With 2-Way Dictionary

ISBN 0-915935-12-0

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Published in Warren Michigan

Publisher contact wecare@macombhistory.us

499.992 A (Dewey number)

Library of Congress number PM8213.A7

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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.** ⁱ

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. Punctuation is on page 43, 44.

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. ⁱ

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. ⁱⁱ

English has over 8,000 idioms and thousands of irregularities and exceptions. ⁱⁱⁱ

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. ^{iv}

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

ⁱ See references to scientific studies Thorndyke, Arnold, et al page 43.

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. ^v

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. ^{vi}

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 over 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.

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.

Translations and tapes of this international vocabulary, which is also known as Esperanto, are available in many languages. There are also online self-tutors see the web site <http://wwwwtios.cs.-utwente.nl/esperanto/hypercourse/> ...also see www.esperanto.net

For more info see <http://www.esperanto.net/veb/faq.html>.

Also a nice series of sheets called Esperanto quick learning sheets which can be folded and carried in the pocket for learning on the go are available free with a large self addressed stamped envelope or for cost and postage from wesleyarnold@yahoo.com

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 dentisto

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.

Ŝia 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 ŜI 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 ŝi vidas? Does she see.

Nun mi vidas. Now I see.

Chu ni havas sufichan tempon? Do we have sufficient time?

End lesson 13.

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 aŭ malamiko

friend or foe

Kiu estas ŝi? 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 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

Ŝi vokis she called

End Lesson 14.

Lesson 15.

La birdo estas sur la tablo.

The bird is on the table.

SUB (under)

ANTAŬ (in front)

MALANTAŬ (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 Today^{vii}). 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 disaster^{viii} 1977 PanAm 747 582 died) ship accidents (Andrea Doria^{ix}). 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 NUMBERS

- 1 UNU, unua 1st
- 2 DU, dua 2nd
- 3 TRI, tria 3rd
- 4 KVAR, kvara 4th
- 5 KVIN, kvina 5th
- 6 SES, sesa 6th
- 7 SEP, sepa 7th
- 8 OK, oka 8th
- 9 NAUh, nauha 9th
- 10 DEK, deka 10th

End lesson 16.

Lesson 17. Numbers continued.

- 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

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
preskaŭ 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,

KOMPREENBLA 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 nauh , 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^x) 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. ^{xi}Research also shows that the vocabulary and grammar do the work of over 20,000 words. ^{xiii}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
 ACCROSS 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 ruĝa green verda yellow flava
 orange oranga 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. ^{xiii}) 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. ^{xiv} 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 auhgusto
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. helpa [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, EKRIKARDI 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 RENNOVI 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 pashon.

IF IT IS TO BE IT IS UP TO ME.

SE ĜHI ESTI, ĜHI 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 malshpari 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 esperos 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 decidias.

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; malshparu nenion.

INDUSTRY. Lose no time. Be always employed in something useful. Cut off all unnecessary actions. Laboremeco. Malshparu ne tempon. Chiam laboru en ion utila. Fortondu chiuĵ 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 avertebla, 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 chiuĵ 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... Chiuĵ homoj estas denaske liberaj kaj egalaj laŭ 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...Chiuĵ homoj estas jure egalaj...

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

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY ARREST, DETENTION... Neniu suferu nelegha [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 lauhleghe lian nefareco en publika procezo.

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY INTERFERENCE WITH HIS PRIVACY, FAMILY, HOME OR CORRESPONDENCE... Neniu suferu neleghaj gennojn en sia privateco,

familio, hejmo aŭ korespondado

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

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO OWN PROPERTY. Ĉiu rajtas proprieti havaĵon.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION; THIS RIGHT INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF...

Ĉiu 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. Ĉiu 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. Ĉiu 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. Ĉiu 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. Ĉiu, 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. Ĉiu 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. Ĉiu, 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. Ĉiu, 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. Ĉiu 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. Ĉiu havas rajton je vivnivelo sufiĉa por la sano kaj bonekzisto de si mem kaj de sia familio, kun nutraĵo, vestaĵoj, 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. Ĉiu havas rajton je edukigo. 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. Gi kreskigu komprenon, toleron kaj amikecon inter chiuj nacioj, [rasaj] aŭ religiaj grupoj, kaj antaŭhenu 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, naskiĝas 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 pliboniĝas 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 koleriĝas, 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 Kristo 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 ĉielo. 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 TREASURERS 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 lauh lia faro. Apokalipso 22:12

End of literature quotations.

There have been several scientific studies done. For example famed educational psychologist Edward Thorndike verified the ease of learning.^{xv} **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.^{xvi}

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.^{xvii} 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.^{xviii} **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/>
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 hundreds of pages of free literature.

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>

The alphabet consists of the following letters: Each has only one sound. Aa, Bb, Cc, C^c^, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, G^g^, Hh, H^h^, Ii, J^, j^, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Rr, Ss, S^ s^ Tt, Uu, U^u^, 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.

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."

For more info see <http://www.esperanto.net/veb/faq.html>

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 chirkauh
 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 lauh
 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] anstatauha
 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 administra
 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 Alban/io
 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 aligatorio
 allocate asignas
 allow permesas

alloy alojo
 almanac almanako
 almond migdalo
 almost **PRESKAUh**
 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
 Amerikano
 American USA
 Usonano
 ammunition municio
 amnesty amnestio
 among meze de
 amount kvanto
 ampere ampero
 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
 antropolog/io
 antibiotic antibiotiko
 anticipate anticipas
 antidote antidoto
 antifreeze
 kontrauhglacienzo
 antimissile antimisilo
 antique antikva
 antikvajho
 antiseptic antiseptas
 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 **apriilo**
 apron antaŭtuko
 aquarium akvario
 Arab Arabo
 arbitrary arbitra
 arc arko
 arch arko
 archer pafarkisto
 architect arkitekto
 architecture arkitekturo
 archive arkivo
 archivist arkivisto
 Arctic Arktika
 are aro
 area areo
 arena areno
 argue argumentas
 argument argumento
 arid arida
 arise levighi
 aristocrat aristokrato
 arithmetic arimetiko
 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 arangho
 array matrico
 arrest arestas
 arrival alveno
 arrive alvenas
 arrogance arroganteco
 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
 lauh mia scio
 as if kvazauh
 as soon as tuj-kiam
 as though **kvazauh**
 ash cindro
 ashore surtere
 Asia Azio
 Asian Azia
 aside flanko
 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 astronauto
 astronomy astronomio
 astronomer astronomo
 astronomical
 astronomia
 at least **almenauh**
 at the rate of **po**
 at, by **ChE**
 atentively atente
 atheist ateisto
 athlete atleta
 athletic atleta
 Atlantic Atlantiko
 atlas atlaso
 atmosphere atmosfero
 atom atomo
 atomic atoma

atrocious abomena,
 kruelega
 atrocity 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 altiro
 attractive alloga
 attractive altira
 auction auhkcio
 audible auhdebla
 audience auhdantaro
 audio audio
 auditorium auhditorio
 August **auhgusto**
 aunt onkino
 Australia Auhstralio
 Austria Auhstrio
 author auhtoro
 authoritative auhtoritata
 authority auntuoritato
 authorize permesas
 auto **AUhTo**
 autobiography
 auhtobiografio
 autograph auhtografo
 automate auhtomacias
 automatic auhtomata
 automatically auhtomate
 autopsy nekropsio
 autumn **AUhTUo**
 auxiliary helpa
 available disponebla
 avenue avenuo
 average avergho
 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 baletto

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 fajrostas
 barbell halterego
 barge bargho
 bark (sound) bojias
 (of plant) shelo
 barn tenejo
 barometer barometro
 barrack barako
 barrel barelo
 barren lifeless senviva
 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 klabo
 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 antauhe,
ANTAUh
 beg petegi
 begin komencas
 beginner komencanto
 beginning komenco
 behave **konduatas**
 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 **BRDo**
 birdie golf minusshoto
 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 nigrolo

blackmail chantagho	brake bremso	bulletin board	(for tents) tendejo
bladder veziko	brace apogas	afishtabulo	(stay in tents) tendumas
blade klingo	bracelet braceleto	bulletin bulteno	campaign kampanjo
blame kulpigas kulpo	bracket krampo	bullshit tauhrmerdo	camping kampadi
blameless senkulpa	brag fanfaronas	bumblebee burdo	can tin ladskatolo
blank blanka	braid plektas	bump, jar skuas	can POV as
blanket kovrilo	braille brajlo	sticking up tubero	Canada Kanado
blast blovegigo	brain cerbo	bumper bufro	Canadian Kanada
bleach blankigas	brainstorm fulm-ideas	bunch aro	Canadian Kanadano
bleed sangas	brake bremso	bundle pako	canal kanalo
blend kunmiksas	branch brancho	bungle FUS as	canary kanario
bles benasas	brand marko	bunker bunkro	cancel forstrekas
blessing beno	brass latuno	buoy buo	cancer kancero
blight velko	brat bubacho	burden shargho	candidate kandidato
blimp aershipo	brave kuragha	bureau buroo	candle kandelo
blind blinda	brawl tumulto	bureaucracy burokrataro	candleholder kandelingo
blinds rulkurteno	Brazil Brazilo	bureaucrat burokrato	candy dolchajho
blink flagras	breach brecho	burger burgo	cane kano
blinkerlight flagrumo	bread crumb panero	burglar domstelisto	cannon kanono
blister flikteno	bread pano [panada]	burglarize prishtelas	canoe kanuo
blizzard blizardo	break(in-two) ROMP as	burial enterigo	canteen akvobotelo
block bloko	rest pauhzo	burlap paktolo	canvas heavy dreliko
blond blonda	breakthrough trarompo	burlesque burleska	canvas mesh kanvaso
blond blondulo	breakable rompebla	burn brulas , brulvundo	canvass solicit varbas
blood cell globulo	breakfast	burner flamingo	canyon kanjono
blood SANG o	matenmangho	burp ruktas	cap brimless chapo
[as in sanguine]	breast brusto, mamo	burst krevas	-with visor kaskedo
bloom floras	breath spiro[respire]	bury enterigas	capable kapabla
blouse bluzo	breathalyzer	bus BUS o	capacity kapacito
blow blovas	spiroanalizatoro	bush arbeto	Cape (land) Kabo
blue BLU a	breathe SPIR as	bushel bushelo	capital city chefurbo
blueberry mirtelbero	breed bredas	business KOMERCo	capital \$ kapitalo
bluff deceive blufas	breeze zefiro	business negoco	capital letter majuskla
blunder fusho	brick, bar of briko	-person negocisto	capitalist kapitalista
blunt malakra	bride novedzino	busy okupata	capitol kapitolo
blush rozighas	bridge ponto [pontine]	but SED	capsule kapsulo
board tabulo	bridle brido	butane butano	captain kapitano, shipestro
boarder pensionulo	brief mallonga	butcher buchisto	capture kaptas
boat BOAT o	briefcase teko	butler chefservisto	car auhto
body KORPo as in corpse	brier dornarbusto	butter butero	carjack auhtopiratas
boil bolas	brigade brigado	butterfly papilio	carwash auhtolavejo
bold-faced graslitera	bright brilliant BRIL a	buttock gluteo	caramel karamelo
bolt bolto	hela	button butono	carbon karbono
bomb bombo	brighter pli hela	buttonhole butonotruo	card KART o
bombard bombardas	brilliant brilega	buy ACHET as	cardboard kartono
bond tying ligas	bring portas	buzz zumo	cardiac kardia
bond \$ obligacio	bristle harego	buzzard buteo	care ZORG o
bone osto	Britain Britio	by airmail aere	carefree senzorga
bonus bonifiko	British Brita	by PER [per]	careful, be zorgema,
book LIBRo [library]	broad largha	byte bitoko	atentas, atentul!
bookcase libroshranko	broadcast dissendas	c/o zorge de	carefully zorge
booklet broshuro, libreto	broccoli brokolo	cab kabo	careless malzorgema
boom tondro	broke \$ senmona	cabbage brasiko	care of, take traktas
boomerang bumerango	broken rompita	cabin kabano	care take zorgas
boost support subtenas	broker makleristo	cabinet shranko	career kariero
boot boto	bronze bronzo	cable kablo	caress kareas
booth budo	brook rojo	caboose vostvagono	cargo kargo
booze alkoholajho	broom balailo	cactus kaktio	Caribbean Kariba
bordello bordelo	brother FRAT o [frat]	cadaver kadavro	caribou karibuo
border boderaĵho	brother in law bofrato	caddy portisto	caring zorganta
border (land)limo	brotherhood frateco	cafe kafejo	carnival karnavalo
bore, drill boras	brow brovo	cafeteria kafeterio	carpenter charpentisto
born naskita	brown BRUN a	caffeine kafeino	carp karp
borrow prunteprenas	brownie chokoladajho	cage kagho	carpal karpa
boss mastro	brr! brr!	cake kuko [cook]	carpet tapisho
bossy mastrema	bruise kontuzajho	layer cake tavolo	carriage kalesho
botanist botanisto	kontuzas	calcium kalcio	carrier portisto
both amba Uh	brunt chefforto	calculate KALKUL as	carrot karoto
bother ghenas	brush broso	calculator kalkulilo	carry, POR Tas
bottle BOTELO	brutal brutala	calculus kalkulo	[as in portable]
bottom fundo, malsupro	brutality brutaleco	calendar kalend aro	cart charo
bought achetis	bubble bobelo	calf bovido of leg suro	cartel kartelo
boulder shtonego	buck boko	caliber kalibro	carton kartono
bounce resaltas	bucket sitelo	California Kalifornio	cartoon desegnajho
bouncer elpelisto	bud burghono	call VOK as [vocal]	case kazo, okazo
boundary limo	buddy kunulo	call in invokas	(box) skatolo
bouquet bukedo	budget budgheto	call off forvokas	(chest) kesto
bow arch, arko pafarko	buffalo bisono	call up alvokas	(suitcase) valizo
bow, bend riverencas	buffet bufedo	call together kunvokas	casette kased o
bowl bovlo, pelvo	bug besteto	calm kalma	cash, ready \$ kontajho
box SKATOLO	buggy kalesho	calorie kalorio	cash-box kaso
boxer boksisto	bugle klariono	Calvary Kalvario	cashew akajhuo
boxing bokso	build konstruas	Cambodia Kampuchea	cashier kasisto
boy KNAB o	building konstruajho	came venis	cashing monigo
boys & girls geknaboj	bulb bulbo	camel kamelo	casino kazino
boycott bojkoto	bulk maso, (in) amase	camera fotilo	cashtag cherk
bra mamzono	bull virbovo	camouflage kamuflo	cassette kasedo
brain cerbo	bullet kulgo	camp kampadejo	cast, fling jhetas

cast mold muldas
 castaway ŝtjempulo
 castanet ŝajpeto
 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 **KAPT**as
 catch-all chioninkluda
 catching up kuratinganta
 category kategorio
 cater proviantas
 caterpillar rauhpo
 cathedral katedralo
 catholic katolika
 cattail tifao
 cattle gebovoj
 caught up kuratingis
 caulk ŝtopgarni
 cause kauhizas,
KAUhzo
 caustic kauhstika
 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 **CERT**a
 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 **CHANG**jas
 channel kanalo
 chant chanto
 chaos □aoso
 chapel kapelo
 chapter chapitro
 character karaktero
 (symbol) karaktro
 characteristic tipa
 characterize karakterizas
 charcoal braghoo
 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 ŝoforo
 chauvinism ŝovinismo
 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 ŝakludo
 chest human brusto
 -small box **kesto**
 -large box kofro
 chew machi
 chewing gum machgumo
 Chicago Chikago
 chicken [cock] **koko**
 chicken meat kokajho
 chief **ChE**fa, chefo
 child **INFAN**o
 [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 elekto
 choose elektas
 choir □oro
 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 ŝhuto
 cigar cigaro
 cigarette cigaredo
 cinder cindro
 cinema kino
 circle **cirklo**, rondo
 circuit cirkvito
 circular cirkla
 circulate cirkulas
 circumference cirkonferenco
 circumflex cirkumflekso
 circumstance kirkonstanco
 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
 clam krampo
 clap aplaudas
 clapping aplaudanta
 clarify klarigas
 clarinet klarneto
 class **KLAS**o
 classify klasifikas
 classmate samklasano
 classroom klaschambro
 clause klauhzo
 claw ungego
 clay argilo
 clean pura, purigas
 cleaner purigilo
 clear **KLAR**a
 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 **FERM**as [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 **VEST**oj
 cloud **NUB**o
 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 **KAF**o
 coin monero
 coin purse monujo
 cola kolaajo
 cold malvarma
 (virus) malvarmumo
 coleslaw brasiksalato
 collapse disfalas
 collar kolumo
 collect **KOLEKT**as
 collection kolekto
 college kolegio
 collegiate kolegia
 colon dupunkto
 colonel kolonelo
 colonial kolonia
 colony kolonio
 color **KOLOR**o
 Colorado Kolorado
 colorful multkolora
 colt chevalido
 column kolono
 columnist rubrikisto
 comb kombas, kombilo
 combat batalado
 combination kombino
 combine kombinas
 come **VEN**as [venue]
 come back revenas
 comedy komedio
 comet kometo
 comfort komforto
 comfortable **komforta**
 comforting komfortiga
 comic bildstrio
 comic komika
 coming venanta
 comma koma
 command komandas
 commander komandoro
 commence
 komencas
 comment komento
 commerce komerco
 commercial
komerca
 commission komisio
 committee komitato
 common **KOMUN**a
 commonwealth
 konfederacia
 commotion brukonfuzo
 commune komunjo
 communicate **komunik**as
 -ion komunikajho
 communism
 komunismo
 communist
 komunisto
 community komunumo
 commute navetas
 compact kompakta
 -disk
 disko kompakta
 companion kompano
 company
KOMPANio
 comparable komparebla
 compare **KOMPAR**as
 compass kompasoo
 compassion kompato
 compensate kompensas
 compete konkuras
 competent kompetenta
 competition konkuro
 competitive konkura
 competitor konkuranto
 compile kompilas
 complain **plendas**
 complete **KOMPLET**a
 complex komplekso
 complicated komplika
 compliment komplimento
 complimentary komplimenta
 component komponanto
 compose komponas
 composite kumpunda
 composition kompono
 compound kunmetas
 comprehend
KOMPRENas
 comprehensible komprenebla
 comprehension kompreno
 compress fomentajho
 compress kompreso
 compress kunpremas
 compromise kompromiso
 computation komputo
 compute **KOMPUT**as
 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 konduktas
 conductor konduktoro,
 muzikestro
 cone konuso
 conference konferenco
 confess konfesas
 confide konfidas
 confidence memfido
 confident fida
 confidential konfidenca
 confine enfermas
 confirm konfirmas
 confirmation konfirmo
 conflict konflikto
 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 konviktas
 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 konteio
 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 kremo
 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 malmal-supero
 crutch lambastono
 cry greatly ploregas
 cry call krias
 cry out **KRIO**
 cry weep **ploras**
 crystal kristalo
 crystal poinkristala
 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 elirmalpermeso
 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 Cheĉa
 daily chuitaga
 Dakota Dakoto
 dam digo, barajho
 damage damagho
 damage \$loss damaghas
 damage, harm difektas
 damp humida
 dance **danco**
 danger **DANGHERO**
 danish dolchbullo
 daring instiga
 dark mallumo
 dash haltostreko
 data dateno
 data processing
 komputorado
 date **dato**
 dative dativo
 daughter filino
 dauphin dauhfeno
 dawn tagigho
 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 **DECID**as
 decimal decimala
 decimal point
 decimalmarkilo
 decision decido
 deck kartaro
 declaration deklaro
 declare deklaras
 decline malakcepti
 decorate ornamas
 decoration ornamo
 decoy forogilo
 dedicate dedichas
 deduction subraho
 deep **PROFUNDA**
 [as in profunda]
 deeper pli profunda
 deepest plej profunda
 deer cervo
 default defaulhta
 defeat venkas
 defect difekto
 defend **defendas**
 deference cedemo
 deficiency nesuficho
 deficit deficito
 define difinas
 definite definitiva
 definition difino
 defraud frauhti
 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 **DESEG**No
 desire **DEZIR**as
 desk skribtablo
 despair malespero
 desperate senespera
 despite malgrauh
 dessert deserto
 destroy detruas
 destruction detruo
 detail detalo
 detain malliberigas
 detective detektivo
 detective policserchisto
 deter deturnas
 detergent detergento
 determine determinas

detest abomenas
 detonate detonacias
 detonator detonaciilo
 detour chirkauhiro
 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) **Chu**
 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 dekcendo
 dimension dimensio
 dinosaur dinosauhiro
 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 desapontas
 discharge maldungas
 discipline disciplino
 discord malakordo
 discount diskonto
 discouraging
 senkuraghiganta
 discover malkovras
 discovery malkovro
 discriminate
 diskriminacias
 discrimination
 diskriminacio
 discuss **DISKUT**as
 disease malsano
 disguise maskvestas
 disgust nauhzo
 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 plonghas
 diver plonghanto
 divers diversaj
 diverse diversa
 divide **DIVID**as
 division divido
 do faras
 dock doko
 doctor **doktoro**
 doctor kuracisto
 document dokumento
 does, tell me whether **Chu**
 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 duoblighis
 doubt **DUBO**
 dove kolombo
 down malsupre
 downtown urbcentro
 downwards malsupren
 dozen dekduo
 dragon drako
 drain drenilo
 drama dramo
 dramatic drama
 draw cherpi
 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 chiu
 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 chair
 komfortsegho
 easy **FACIL**a
 [as in facilitate]
 eat **MANGH**as
 [as in mangle]
 echo e□o
 eclair krembulko
 eclipse eklipso
 ecology ekologio
 economical ekonomia
 economics ekonomiko
 economist
 ekonomikisto
 economy ekonomio
 ecstatic ekstaza
 edge egho
 -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 ovoblanko
 egg-yolk ovoflavo
 eight **OK** [as octagon]
 eighth oka
 either auh, iu ajn
 excursion **ekskurso**
 elastic elasta
 elbow kubuto
 elect **ELEKT**as
 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 **dungas**
 empty malplena
 enable ebligas
 enclose enfermas
 encourage kuraghigas
 encouragement
 kuraghigo
 encouraging kuraghiga
 encyclopedia
 enciklopedio
 end, finish **FINO**
 [final]
 endeavor **klopodas**
 ending finanta
 endless senfino
 endorse endosas
 enemy malamiko
 energy **energio**
 engineer ingheniero
 engineering ingheniera
 English angla
 English anglo
 enjoy **GhU**as
 enjoyment ghuo
 enormous enorma
 enough suficha
 enter eniras
 enterprise entrepreno

entertain **GASTAS**
 [as in guest]
 entertainment distraĵho
 enthusiasm entuziasmo
 enthusiastic
 entuziasma
 entirely entuta
 entrance enirejo
 envelope koverto
 environment **medio**
 epidemic epidemio
 epoch epoko
 epoxy epoksio
 equal **EGALA**
 [as in egalitarian]
 equal egalas
 equally egale
 equation ekvacio
 equipment ekipaĵho
 equipped ekipita
 equivalent ekvivalento
 era erao
 erase forskrapas
 error **eraro**
 escape eskapas
 especially precipe
 Esperanto Esperanto
 essential esenca
 essential **nepra**
 establish estigas
 establishment estigo
 estate posedajho
 esteem **ESTIMA**
 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 **VESPERO**
 [as in vesper]
 evenly ebene
 event evento
 ever **AJN**
 ever iam
 every chiu
 everybody chiu
 everyone **ChIU**
 everything, all **ChIQ.**
 everywhere **ChIE**
 evidence evidentajho
 evident evidenta
 evidently **evidente**
 evil malbonego
 evolution evoluo
 evolve evolui
 exact **EKZAKTa**
 exactly ekzakte
 exactly ghuste
 exam ekzameno
 examine ekzamen
 example **EKZEMPLo**
 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 **ekzerco**
 exist **EKZIST**as
 existence ekzisto
 exit eliras
 exit eliro
 expand ekspancias
 expecting atendanta

expedition ekspedicio
 expensive multekosta
 experience **SPERTO**
 [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 **esprimo**
 extend etendas
 extent etendo
 extinguish **estingas**
 extra ekstra
 extreme ekstrema
 extremely ekstreme
 eye glasses okulvitroj
 eye **OKULO** [as okulist]
 eyebrow brovo
 eyelash okulharo
 eyelid palpebro
 eyewitness videstanto
 fable fablo
 fabric teksajho
 fabricate fabrikas
 fabulous fabela
 face **VIZAGho** [visage]
 -(turn to) frontas
 facet faceto
 facilitate faciligas
 facing fronta
 fact **FAKTO**
 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 **JUSTa**, senpartia
 fairway meztereno
 faith fido
 faithful fidela
 fake falsa
 fall **FALAs**
 false falsa
 fame **FAMo**
 familiar konata
 family **FAMILIo**
 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 **fartas**
 fare \$ veturprezo
 farfetched
 malprobable
 farm rented farmo
 farm owned bieno
 farmer rented farmisto
 own terkultivistvo
 fart furzo
 farther
 pli malproksima
 farthest
 plej malproksima
 fascinating fascina
 fashion modo

fast, rapid rapida
 fasten fiksas
 fastening fiksanta
 fat dika, graso
 fat graso [as in grease]
 fate sorto
 father **PATRo**
 [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
 extra ekstra
 fee takso
 feeble febla, malforta
 feed nutras
 feel **PALPas**
 [as in palpate]
 feeling **SENTo**
 [as in sentiment]
 fellow ulo
 female ina
 fence barilo
 fender kotshirmilo
 ferment fermentas
 ferry pramo
 fertile fekunda
 fertilizer grasumo
 festival festivalo
 festive festa
 fetus fetto
 fever febro
 few malmultaj
 fewer pli malmultaj
 fiber fibro
 fiction fikcio
 fictional fikcia
 field **KAMPo**
 fifth kvina
 fight batalas
 figurative figura
 figure figuro
 file dosiero, fajlilo
 filet fileto
 fill plenigas
 filler plenigajho
 film **filmo**
 filter filtras
 final fina
 finally fine
 finance financo
 financial financa
 find **TROV**as [trove]
 fine fajna
 finest plej fejna
 finger **FINGRo**
 fingernail **ungo**
 [ungual]
 finish finas, fino
 finished finita
 Finland Finnlando
 fir tree abio
 fire **FAJRo**
 -extinguisher fajrestingilo
 fire truck fajrokamiono
 fireplace kameno
 fireplug fajrokranego
 fireworks fajrajho
 firm firma
 first unua
 fish **FISho**
 fisher fishisto
 fission fisio
 fist pugno
 fit **TAUhGas**
 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 fuĝhas
 fleet floto
 flesh karno
 fleur-de-lis lilifloro
 flex fleksas
 flicker flagretas
 flier (ad) flugfolio
 flier aviadisto
 flight flugo
 flimsy rompigheama
 flip renversas
 flirt flirtas
 float flosas
 flood inundas
 floor **planko**
 floppy fleksebla
 floppy disk moldisko
 floral flora
 Florida Florido
 florist floristo
 floss dent-fadeno
 flour faruno
 flow fluas
 flow fluo current
 flower **FLORo** [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
 [second]
 following sekvanta
 food **NUTRAJho**
 [nutrient]
 fool malsaghulo
 foolish malsagha
 foolproof nefushebila
 foot **PIEDo** [pedicure]
 football futbalo
 for example ekzemple
 for **POR, PRO**
 for rent luigota
 for sale komizota
 forbid malpermesas
 force **FORTo**
 forecast prognozo
 forehead frunto
 foreign fremda
 forest arbaro
 forever chiam
 forget **FORGES**as
 fork **for**ko
 form **FORMo**
 formal formala
 format formato
 formation formacio
 former eksa
 formerly antaŭhe
 formula formulo
 fort fuorto

fortunately bonshance
 fortune fortuno
 forum forumo
 forward antauha
 forwards antauhen
 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 framio
 France Francio
 fraud frauhdo
 free **LIBERa**
 free senpaga
 freedom libereco
 freely libere
 freeway aultovojo
 freewill libervola
 freeze **frostigo**
 freezer frostatoro
 freezing frosta
 freight frajto
 French Franca
 french toast ovajhpano
 frequency frekventeco
 frequent ofta
 frequently ofte
 fresh **fresha**
 friction frotado
 friday **vendredo**
 fried frita
 friend **AMIKo**
 [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 **FRUKTo**
 fuel fuelo
 full **PLENa**
 [as in plenty]
 fully plene
 fun **AMUZA**
 fun amuzo
 function **FUNKCIas**
 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 kunfundas
 fusion fuzio
 fuss bruo, 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 **LUDo**[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 **GASo**
 gas station
 benzinstacio
 gasped anhelis
 gate (big) pordo,
 gate (small) barilo
 gateway portalo
 gear dentrado
 gender sekso
 genealogy genealogio
 general mil. generalo
 general, in
GhENERALa
 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 **DONACo**
 gigabyte gigabitoko
 giraffe ghirafo
 girl knabino
 give **DONas**
 glacier glacirivero
 glad ghoya
 glance ekrigardo
 gland glando
 glass, drink **GLASo**
 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 **GLUo**
 go across transiras
 go back reiras
 go **IRas**
 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 **BONa**
 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 **gramo**
 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 tombo
 gravel gruzo
 gravity gravito
 gravy viandosauhco
 gray **GRIZA**
 graze pashas
 grease graso
 greater pli granda
 gesture gesto
 get havigas
 get rid of senigas
 gets up levighas
 ghost fantomo
 giant giganta
 gift **DONACo**
 gigabyte gigabitoko
 giraffe ghirafo
 girl knabino
 give **DONas**
 glacier glacirivero
 glad ghoya
 glance ekrigardo
 gland glando
 glass, drink **GLASo**
 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 **GLUo**
 go across transiras
 go back reiras
 go **IRas**
 goal, aim **celo**
 goat kapro
 God **dio** [as in divine]

guide **gvidas**
 guide gvidisto
 guilt kulpo
 guitar gitaro
 gulf golfo
 gull mevo
 gum gumo
 gun **pafilo**
 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 **HARo**
 Haiti Haitio
 half duono
 halfway egaldistance
 hall halo
 halloween halovino
 halo haloo
 halogen halogeno
 halt **HALTas**
 halter horse kaprimeno
 (woman's) mamvesto
 halve duonigas
 ham shinko
 (radio) radioamatoro
 hamburger bovburgo
 (just meat) hak-ajho
 (party) hakajho platsbylo
 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
 manojmana
 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 felice
 happiness felicecco
 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 haketaĵo
 hasp klinko
 hassle ghenadas
 hassock piedkuseno
 haste hasto
 hat chapelo [cap]
 hatched elkovis
 hate malamas
 haul hauhlas
 have **HAV**as
 have opinion opinias
 have to devas
 having to devanta
 haven haveno
 havoc ruinigo
 Hawaii Havajio
 hawk falko
 hay fojno
 hazard danghero
 hazardous danghera
 haze brumo
 he, him **LI**
 head **KAPo**
 header kapstrio
 heading titolo
 headache kapdoloro
 headband diademio
 headdress kapornamo
 headlight lumjhetilo
 headline kaplinio
 headquarters estreĵo
 headstone tomoshtono
 heal resanigas
 health sano
 healthy **SANa** [sanitary]
 heap amaso
 hear **AUHD**as
 heard auhdis
 hearing auhda
 hearse cherkveturilo
 hearth fajreĵo
 heart **KORo** [as core]
 heartbeat korbato
 heat hejtas, varmo
 heat **hejto**
 heaven chielo
 heavy **PEZa**
 heckle interfrias
 hectare hektaro
 hectic hektika
 hedge hegho
 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 **HELPA**s
 help helpo
 helped helpis
 helpful helpa
 helpfully helppe
 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 **FRAP**as
 hit, reach goal trafas
 hoax ruzo
 hobble lamas
 hobo trampo
 hobby hobio
 hockey hokeo
 hoe sarkas, hojo
 hoist hisas
 hold **TEN**as
 [as tenacious]
 holder ingo, ilo
 hole truo [thru]
 holiday **ferio**
 hollow, tub **kava**
 [as in cave]
 holocaust holocauhsto
 hologram hologramo
 holy sankta
 home **HEJMo**
 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 **ESPER**as
 [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 Reprzentantoj
 house trailer ruldomo
 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 antaŭhsento
 hundred **CENT**
 hunger malsato
 hungry mal**SAT**as
 [as in satiated]
 hunt chaso
 hunter serchanto
 hurricane uragano
 hurry rapidas
 hurt doloras
 husband edzo
 hush! slientu
 husk semshelo

husky dog sledhundo
 hut kabaneto
 hydroelectric
 hidroelektra
 hydrofoil akvoplano
 hydrogen hidrogeno
 hydroplane hidroplano
 hydroponic
 hidrokultiva
 hydroxide hidrokrido
 hygiene higieno
 hymn himno
 hyper- hiper-
 hyphen streketo
 hypocrisy hipokrito
 hypothesis hipotezo
 hysterectomy
 uterekotio
 hysterical histeria
 I - **MI**
 ice cream glaciĵo
 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 identigeco
 ideology ideologio
 idiot idioto
 idle denokupa
 idol idolo
 idolize idoligas
 if **SE**
 igloo iglo
 ignorance malklereco
 ignorant
 sencia, malklera
 ignore ignoras
 ill malsana
 Illinois Illinojso
 illness malsano
 illuminate lumigas
 illusion iluzio
 illustrate ilustras
 illustration ilustro
 image bildo, imago
 imaginary imsaga
 imagination imagado
 imagination pensobildo
 imagine **imag**as
 imitate initas
 immediate tuja
 immediately **TUJ**
 immense enorma
 immerse mergas,
 trempas
 immigrant enmiganto
 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 efektivigas
 implode implodas
 imply implicas
 importance graveco
 important grave
 GRAVa
 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 senintenca
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
incurrigible
nekorektebla
increase grow
KRESKas
increase pligas
increased pligis
increasing pliganta
increasingly plige
increment pligo
incriminate kulpigas
incubate kovas
incur akiras
indeed **JA**
indent alinigas
independence
sendependo
independent
sendependa
index indekso
index finger monetrofingro
India Hindio
Indian American Indiano
Indiana Indianio
indication indiko
indigent senmona
individual individua
individual individuo
Indonesia Indonezio
indoors malekstera
induce induktas
induct inicas
indulge indulgas
industry industrio
inept maltrafa
inert inerta
inertia intercio
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 loghas ~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 subsgesto
inoculate inokulas
inoffensive neofenda
inquisitive scivolema
inscribe surskribas
insane **freneza**
insect **INSEKTo**
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 insruisto
instrument instrumento
insulin insulinio
insult insultas
insurance asekuo
insure asekuras
integer entjero
integrity integreco
intellect intelekto
intelligence inteligenteco
intelligent **inteligenta**
intend intencas
intense intensa
intensity intenseco
intention **INTENCO**
intentional intenca
inter between **INTER**
intercom interkomo
interest **INTERESas**
interest intereso
interesting interesa
interface interfacio
interfere interferas
interfere konflikas
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 **PREZENTas**
introduction konatigo
intrude entrudighas
invade invadas
invent inventas
inventor inventisto
inverse inversa
invest investas
investigate enketas

investment investajho
invisible nevidebla
invitation invito
invite **INVITas**
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 **ESTas**
[as in established]
island insulo
isolate izolas
Israel Izraelo
issue elighas
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 trotas
join kunigas
joint artikio
joke **sherc**
jolt ekskuegas
shock shokas
journal jhurnalo
journey vojagho
journey **vojaghas**
joy **GhOJo**
joyfully ghojego
joyous ghoya
judge jughisto
judge **jughas**
judgment jughoo
juice suko
judicial jughista
July **julio**
jump **SALTas**
[salacious]
June **junio**
junction kunigo
jungle ghangalo
junior pli juna
junk fatraso

Jupiter Jupitero
Jurisprudence
jurisprudenco
jury jhurio
just **justa** fair
just, exact Gh**USTa**
just now Jh**US**
justice justeco
juvenile juna
kangaroo kangururo
Kansas Kansaso
karate karateo
kayak kajako
keen akra
irritate ititas
keep **KONSERVas**
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 **AFABLa** [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
knit trikas
knob anso
knock frapas
knot nodo
know **KONas**
(be acquainted with)
know facts **SCIs**
knowledge scio
known konata
knuckle fingartiko
kola bear koalo
Korea Koreo
krater kratero
Kuwait Kuvajtio
label etikedo
labor **LABORas**
laboratory laboratorio
lace punto
lack **MANKas, ne**
havas
lack manko [manikin]
ladder eskalo
ladies and gentleman
gesinjoroj
lady sinjorino
lake **lago**
laktose milk **LAKTo**
lamb shafido
lame lama
lamp lampo
land country **LANDo**
arrive on land surterighas
landlord luiganto
landmark orientilo
landscape pejzagho
lane of highway leno
(narrow road) vojeto
language **LINGVo**
[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 **LASTa**
lasting **DAUHR**ema
lastly laste
late malfrua
dead mortinta
be late malfruas
lately lastatempe
latent latenta
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 **kruro** [cursorial]
legacy legaco
legal legha
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 **LETERO**
letter of alphabet litero
letterhead leterkapo
lettuce laktuko
leukemia leuhkemio
level **NIVelo**
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 vivmaneroj
lifetime vivdauhro
lifted **LEVis**
light bulb lumampolo
light in color helia
light **LUMa**, lumas
[as in luminous]
light weight malpeza
lighthouse lumturo
lightning fulmo
like **ShAT**as
like, similar **SIMILa**
likely vershajna
limb membro
limit **LIMo**
limited limigita
limp lame lama
limp malrigida
line **LINio**
line rope shnuro
lined tegita
linen tofo

linguist lingvistikisto
lining tegajho
link ligilo, chenero
linoleum linoleumo
lion leono
lip lipo
lipstick lipshminko
liquid likvo
liquor likvoro
list **LISTo**
listen **AUHSKULT**as
[as in auscultate]
lit bruligita
liter litro
literal litera
literally lauhvorte
literature **literaturo**
lithium hydroxide
litiahidroksido
little malgranda
live at **LOG**has
[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]
LOKo
lock **ShLOS**o [sclero]
locomotive lokomotivo
log registrajho
log wood shtipo
logical logika
lone sola
lonely soleca
long **LONGa**
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 **PERDo** [perdition]
lotion pomado
lottery loterio
loud **lauhta**
louder pli lauhta
loudly lauhte
Louisiana Luiziano
love, to amas
love **AMo**
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 **MASHIno**
macro makro
magazine magazino
magazine,gazeto
magic magio
magnet magneto
magnetic magneta
maid servistino
mail **POShTo**
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 **VIRO** [as virile]
manage direktas
manager direktisto
manicure manikuro
mankind homaro
man-made homfarita
manner **MANIERo**
hand mano
manufacture
manufakturas
many **MULT**aj [multi],
pluraj
map **mapo**
march marshas
March **marto**
margin margheno
marine mara
mark **MARKo**
market merkato
marriage geedzeco
marry spouse **EDZ**as
Mars Marso
marsh marsho
marshmallow marshmalo
martyr martiro
marvel **MIR**as
marvelous miriga
Maryland Marilando
mask masko
mason masonisto
mass maso
Massachusetts
Masachuseko
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 **VIAND**o [viand]
mechanic mekanikisto
mechanical mekanika
median mediano
mediate medicias
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 fandas

member **membro**
memory **MEMORO**
menstrual menstrua
mental mensa
mention **mencias**
menu menuo
merchant komercisto
mere nura
merge kunfandas
merit **merito**
mess malordo
message **MESAGHo**
messy malorda
metal **metalo**
meteor meteor
meteorite meteorŝtono
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 **MIRAs**
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 **MIKSAs**
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]
mortar mortero
mosquito moskito
moss musko
most **PLEJ**
mostly plejparte
motel motelo
mother patrino
motive motivo
motor motoro
motorcycle motorciklo
mound altajheto
mount **MONTO**
mountain monto
mountainous montara
mounted muntita
mouse muso
mouth **BUSHO**
move **MOVAs**
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 **DEVAs**
[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 Nebrasko
necessarily necese
necessary **NECESA**

necessity neceso
neck kolo [as column]
need **BEZONAs**
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 **NOVA**
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 neniu
nodded 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 manghebbla
not ne
notable notinda
notation notacio
note **NOTO**
notebook kajero
nothing nenio
notice **RIMARKAs**
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 **RIMARKAs**
obstruct obstrukcas
obvious evidenta
occasion time fojo
occasion okazo
occasional kelkfoja
occasionally kelkfoje
occasionally okaza
occupant okupanto
occupation aktivy
okupado
occupation job ofico
occupied in use
OKUPIta
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 propono]
office place oficejo
office **OFICO**
officer oficiro
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 ŝanço
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 orango
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 **ORGANIZ**as
 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 **PROPR**a
 owner posedanta
 owning posedanta
 ox okso
 oxygen oksigeno
 ozone ozono
 p.m. ptm
 p.s. p.s.
 pace pasho
 pacemaker korritmigilo
 pack pakas
 package pakajho, pako
 packet paketo
 pad kuseneto
 paddle pagajo
 page **PAG**ho
 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 **PAPER**o
 parade parado
 paradise paradizo
 paragraph alineo
 parallel paralela
 paramedic
 paramedicinisto
 pardon pardonas
 pardon **PARDON**o
 parent gepatro
 parentheses
 parentezo
 park parkas
 park parko
 parkingmeter
 parkometro
 parking space
 parkspaco
 parliament

parlamento
 parrot papago
 part **PART**o
 partial parta
 partially parte
 participate partoprenas
 participle participo
 particle ereto
 particular aparta
 particularly aparte
 partner partnero
 party, festivity **FESTO**
 pass **PAS**as
 pass by preterpasas
 passenger pasaghero
 passport pasporto
 pasteurize pasteurizas
 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 **PAG**as
 payable pagenda
 pea pizo
 peace **PAC**o
 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 kraĵono
 pending decidota
 penguin pingvino
 penholder plumingo
 penicillin penicilino
 peninsula duoninsulo
 Pennsylvania
 Pensilvanio
 penny cendo
 pension pensio
 people homoj
 people group **POPOL**o
 [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 **PERMES**as
 perpendicular orta
 persecute persekutas
 persist persistas
 persistence persistado
 persistent persista
 person **PERSON**o
 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 **FOT**o [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 krucho
 pitfall enfalujo
 pity domagho
 pivot pivoto
 pizza pico
 pizzeria picejo
 place ejo, loko
 placement lokado
 plain ebenajho
 plan **PLAN**as
 planet planedo
 plant planto
 plasma plasmato
 plaster gipso
 plastic plastiko
 plate plato
 plate food **telero**
 plateau altebenajho
 platform pol platformo
 play **LUD**as
 player ludanto
 playground ludejo
 pleasant **AGRABLA**
 pleasant plezura
 please bonvole
 please **PLACH**as [placate]
 pleasing placha
 pleasurable plezura
 pleasure **PLEZUR**o
 plentiful abunda
 plenty abunda
 pliers tenajlo, prenilo
 plot land tereneto
 plow plugilo

plug shtopilo
 plumber tubizisto
 plural plurala
 plus plus
 pneumonia pneumonio
 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 **POLITIK**o
 pollen poleno
 pollute poluas
 pollution poluaĵho
 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, maybe
EBLE
 possibly eventual
 post fosto
 post card poshtkarto
 post office box poshtkesto
 post office poshtoficejo
 postage afranko
 postal **POSH**ta
 postage stamp poshtmarko
 postal code poshta kodo
 poster afisho
 pot pototo
 potato terpomo
 potential potenciala
 pothole vojtruo
 pottery argilajho
 pound pundo
 pour vershas
 powder pulvoro
 [as in pulverize]
 powdered pulvora
 power **POTENC**o
 [as in potential]
 power tool pova ilo
 powerful potenca
 practical praktika
 practicality praktikeco
 practice ekzerco
 practice **PRAKTIK**as
 praise lauhdo
 prayer pregho
 precede antaŭhas
 preceding antaŭha
 precious valorega
 precise **PRECIZ**a
 precisely precize
 precision precizeco
 predicate predikato
 predict prognozaso
 prefer **prefer**as

preference prefero
 □ prefix prefikso
 pregnant graveda
 preparation preparo
 prepare **PREPAR**as
 prescribe preskribas
 prescription preskribio
 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 antaŭhe,
 ghisnuna
 prey preghas
 price **PREZ**o
 prick pikas
 pricking pikanta
 pride fiero
 priest sacerdoto
 primary primara
 prime unuaranga
 primitive primitiva
 prince princo
 principal precipa
 principle principo
 print printas
 print on press **PRES**as
 prism prismo
 prison priso
 privacy privateco
 private **privata**
 privilege privilegio
 privileged privilegia
 prize premio
 probably probable
 problem

PROBLEMo

procedure procedo
 proceed procedas
 process procezo
 procession procesio
 procrastinate prokrastas
 produce produktas
 product **PRODUK**To
 profession profesio
 professional profesia
 professor profesoro
 profit profito
 program **PROGRAM**o
 progress progresas
 projector projekciilo
 prominent elstara
 promise promeso
 promote reklamas
 promptly baldauh
 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 fiera
 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 trapikos
 punish punas
 punishment puno
 pupil eye pupilo
 puppy hundido
 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
RADIOfono
 radius radiuso
 raft floso
 rail relo
 railroad fervojo
 rain pluvas [pluvial]
 rain **PLUV**o
 rainbow chielarko
 raindrop pluvero
 rainfall pluvkvanto
 raise, lift **LEV**as
 rake rastas, ~ilo
 ram ramo
 ramp ramplo
 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 registrilo
 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
RIGARDas
 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 relaxsighas
 release delasas
 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 **ripetas**
 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 loĝhanto
 resident of -ano

resist rezistas
 resort feriejo
 resource rimedo
 respect **respekt**o
 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 rivelado
 reverse inversa
 review restudo
 revise revizias
 revision revizio
 revolution revolucio
 reward rekompenco
 rhyme rimo
 rhythm ritmo
 rib ripo
 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 [teĝular]
 room, chamber
ChAMBRo
 root **radiko** [radical]
 rope shnuro
 rose rozo
 rotten putra
 rough malglata
 round ronda
 route itinero
 routine rutina
 row **vico** [vicisitude]
 royal regha
 rub frotas
 repair riparas
 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 **SALUTO**
same **SAMA**
sample sampl
sand sablo
sandal sandalo
sandwich sandvicho
sanitary higena
san.napkin menstrua tuko
sarcasm sarkasmo
satellite satelito
satisfied **KONTENTA**
Saturday **sabato** [sabbath]
Saturn Saturno
sauce sachco
saucer pladeto
sauerkraut sauhkrauho
sauna sauhno
sausage kolbaso
savage sovagha
save **savas**
save **shparas** [spare]
-ings account shparkonto
saw segas, segilo
say tell **DIRAs**
scaffold skafaldo
scale skalo
scan skanas
scar cikatro
scarce malofta
scarcely **apenauh**
scare timigas
scattered sporada
scenery pejzagho
scenic pitoreska
scheme insido
school lernejo
science **SCIENCO**
scientific scienco
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 **MARo** [marine]
seal obturas
seam kunkudro
search **SERChas**
season **sezono**
seat belt seghzono
seat **SEGHo**
second dua
second **sekundo**
secret sekreto
secretary sekretario
sect sekto
section dividajho
sector sektoro
secure **SEKURa**
security sekureco
sedative sedativo
see **VIDAs** [vide]
seed **SEM**o [semen]
seem **ShAJN**as
seep eksudas
segment segmento
seldom malofte

select selektas
self **MEM**
sell **VENDAs** [vender]
semester semestro
senate senato
senator senatano
send **SENDAs**
senior pliagha, ~ulo
sensation sensaco
sensational sensacia
sense hear...sensas
sense senso
sensible bonsenca
sensitive sentiva
sentence **frazo** [phrase]
sentiment sento
sentimental sentimental
separate **APARTa**
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 **ShI**
shed shedo
sheep shaf
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 **ShUo**
shoot **pafas** [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 paf
should devus
shoulder shultro
shout krio
shove shovas

shovel shovelo, ~ilo
show **MONTR**as
showoff display el~as
showoff person pavulo
showcase vitrosranko
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 germas
shutterwindow shutro
for camera obturilo
shy timida
siblings gefratoj
sick malsana
sickness malsano
side **FLANK**o
sidewalk trotuaro
sidewards flanken
siding murtegajho
sieve kribrilo, ~eto
sight vido
sign **signo**
signal signalo
signature subscribo
significance signifo
signify **SIGNIF**as
silent **silenta**
silently silente
silk silko
silly fola
silver argento
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 **HAUH**To
skip saltetas
skirt jupo
skull kranio
skunk mefito
sky **ChIELo** [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 glidejo
slightly iomete
slip subrobo
slipper pantoflo
slippery glitiga
slope deklivo
slot foldo
slow malrapida
slower pli malrapida
slowly malrapide
smack shmakas
small malgranda
smaller pli granda
smallest plej granda
smash frakasas
smear shmiras
smell flaras
smell flaro
smile ridas
smile rideto
smog fumnebul
smoke, fumes **fumo**
smoker fumanto
smooth glata
snail heliko
snake serpento
snap klakas
sneeze ternas
sniff snufas
snitch denuncas
snore ronkas
snow **NEGH**o
snowplow neghplugilo
snuggle premkareas
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 **SOLV**as
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 bedauhranta
sort **SPEC**o [species]
soul animo
sound **SON**o
soup supo
sour amara
source **fonto**

South Carolina
 Sud-Karolino
 south **SUD**
 southern suda
 southward suden
 souvenir memorajho
 sow semas
 space **SPAC**
 spaceship kosmoshipo
 space shuttle
 kosma pramo
 Spain Hispanio
 span spano
 spare rezerva
 spark fajreras
 sparkle brileto
 spasm spasm
 speak **PAROL**
 spear lanco
 special **SPECIAL**
 specialist, dept **FAK**
 [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 auhspicianto
 spontaneous spontanea
 spool thread bobeno
 spoon **KULER**
 [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
PRINTEMP
 spring risorto
 sprinkle aspergas
 sprint sprinto
 sprout shoso
 square kvadrato
 squash premegas
 squeak grinco
 squeeze premas
 squeeze gumvishilo
 squirrel sciuro
 stable stabila
 stack stakigas
 stack stako
 stadium stadiono
 staff personaro
 stage stadio
 stairs shtuparo
 stairstep shtupo
 stalk tigo
 stall display stando
 in stable stalfako
 stamp stampas
 stand on feet **STAR**

standard normo
 standing starante
 staple vinktas
 staple vinkto
 stapler vinktilo
 star **stelo** [steller]
 stare fiksrigardas
 start begin
KOMENC
 [as in commence]
 start startas
 startling ektima
 starvation
 malsatmortigo
 starve malsatmortas
 state□**ShTAT**
 static statiko
 station stacio
 statistical statistika
 statue statuo
 status **STAT**
 statute statuto
 statutory statuta
 stay resto
 steak steko
 steal **shtelas**
 steel shtalo
 steam vaporo
 steep kruta
 steer guide stiras
 stem tigo
 step **pauhas**
 step□**shtupo**
 stereo stereoil
 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 **HALT** [halt]
 stop up shtopas
 store **BUTIK** shop
 dept store magazeno
 store away staplas
 store vendejo
 stormy shtorma
 story **RAKONT**
 [as in recount]
 stove forno
 stove for heat stovo
 straight **REKT**
 [as in rectitude]
 straighten rektigas
 strain trostrechas
 strange foreign **FREMD**
 strange **stranga**
 stranger fremdulo
 strap rimeno
 strategy strategio
 straw, drinking shalmo
 straw, hay pajlo
 strawberry frago
 streak streko
 street **STRAT**
 strength forto
 stress streso
 stretch strechas
 strike frapas
 stripe strio
 stroke cerbarterikto
 strong **FORT**
 structure strukturo
 struggle luktas
 student **student**
 study **STUD**

stuffing farcho
 stump stumpo
 stupid **stulta**
 stupidity stulteco
 sturdy fortika
 style modo, stilo
 subject subjekto
 submarine submarshipo
 subscribe abonas
 substance substanco
 substitute substituo
 subtract subtrahas
 suburb suburbo
 subway metroo
 succeed sukcesas
 success **SUKCES**
 successfully sukcese
 succession sinsekvo
 such **TIA**
 suck suchas
 sudden **SUBIT**
 suddenly subite
 suffer **sufers**
 sufficient **SUFICH**
 suffix sufikso
 suffocate sufokas
 sugar sukero
 suggest **sugestas**
 suicide suicido
 suit kompleto
 suitable **konvena**
 suitcase valizo
 suite chambraro
 sum **SUM**
 sum sumigas
 summer **SOMER**
 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 **SUPOZ**
 surely certe
 surf surfo
 surface surfaco
 surfboard surftabulo
 surprise surprizo
 surrounding chirkauha
 survey termezuras
 survive postvivas
 swallow glutas
 swarm svarmo
 sweat shvitas
 sweater svetero
 sweep balaas
 sweet **DOLCH**
 sweetener dolchigenzo
 sweetheart dolchulo
 swim fin naghilo
 swim **NAGH**
 swimming pool naghejo
 swing svingas
 switch shaltilo
 switch off malshaltas
 switch on shaltas
 swivel chair girsegho
 sword glavo
 syllable silabo
 symbol simbolo
 sympathy simpatio
 symptom simptom
 synchronous sinkrona
 synonym sinonimo
 syrup siropo
 system **SISTEM**
 table **TABL**
 tabloid bildjurnaleta
 tack najleto

tag label etikedo
 tail vosto
 tailor tajloro
 take care of prizorgas
 take **PREN**
 take off clothes demetas
 take off fly ekflugas
 take out elportas
 talented talenta
 talk parolas
 tall, altitude **ALT**
 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 taksio
 tea **teo**
 teabag tesaketo
 teach instruas
 teacher instruisto
 team **teamo**
 teapot tekrucho
 tear **shiras**
 teardrop larmero
 technical teknika
 technical **tekniko**
 technician teknikisto
 technique tekniko
 technology teknologio
 teenager adoleskanto
 telephone telefonas
 telephone
TELEFON
 telescope teleskop
 televise telesendas
 television televidilo
 tell diras
 teller komizo
 temper kolereemo
 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 **DANK**
 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 jondro
 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, necesabo
 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 transmiasias
 on vehicle ~ilo
 transparent travidebla
 transport transportas
 trap kaptas, ~ilo
 trapezè 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 trumpeto
 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 tundra
 tune agordas, melodio
 tunnel tunelo
 turbo turbino
 turkey meleagro
 turn over renversas
 turn **TURNas**
 turn vico
 turn off malshaltas
 turtle testudo
 tutor repetitorio
 TV televidilo
 tweezers pinchileto
 twelve dek-du
 twice dufoje
 twig brancheto
 twin ghemelo
 twist torpas [toroid]
 two **DU** [as dual]
 twofold duono
 type **tajpas**
 typewriter tajpilo
 typhoon tajfuno
 typhoid tifoida
 typical tipa
 typo misklavo
 tyrant tirano
 UFO NIFO neidentigita
 fluganta objekto
 ugly malbela
 ulcer ulcero
 ultimatum ulitmato
 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 senduboj
 uniform uniforno
 unify unuigas
 union unio
 unique unika
 unit unuoj

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 veterinario
 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 vidu
 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 **VIZIT**as
 visitor vizitanto
 vital vitala
 vitamin vitamino
 vivid brilega
 vocabulary vortlisto
 voice mail vochoshto
 voice **VOCh**o
 volcano vulkano
 volt volto
 volume volumeno
 loudness laughto
 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 **ATEND**as
 waiter kelnero
 waking veka
 walk stroll **promenas**
 walk piediras
 wall **MUR**o [as mural]
 wallet monbilujo
 wander vagas
 want volas
 want volo
 war **MILIT**o
 [as in military]
 warm **VARMA**
 warmth varmeto
 warn avertas
 warning **AVERT**o
 was estis
 wash **LAV**as
 [as in lave]
 washcloth lavtuko
 washing machine
 lavmashino
 Washington
 Washingtono
 wasp vespo
 waste malshparas
 watches rigardas
 water **AKV**o
 [as in aqua]
 watt vatto
 wave arm svingas
 wave, water ondo
 wax vakso
 way, road **VOJo**
 [as in voyageur]
 we **NL**
 weak malforta
 weapon armilo,
 batalilo

weather **VETER**o
 weave teksas
 web of spider
 aranejho
 wedding nupto
 Wednesday
 merkredo
 weed trudherbo
 week **SEMAJ**No [semi]
 weigh **PEZ**as
 weight pezo
 welcome bonvenon
 weld veldas
 well bone, **NU**
 were estis
 west **OKCIDEN**To
 wet malseka
 warf varfo
 whale baleno
 what kind of **KIA**
 what **KIO**
 whatever kio ajn
 wheat tritiko
 wheel **RAD**o [radial]
 wheelchair radsegho
 when **KIAM**
 whenever kiam ajn
 where **KIE**
 wherever kie-ajn
 whether **ChU**
 which kiua
 which one kiu
 while **DUM**
 whiped 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 **BLANK**a [blank]
 whittle chizas
 who **KIU**
 whole tuta
 wholesale pogranda
 whose **kies**
 why **KIAL**
 wick mecho
 wicked fia
 wicker vimantiga
 wide **LARGH**a [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 **VENK**as
 wind **VENT**o
 [as air vent]
 winding volva
 window **FENESTRO**
 [as in fen-estration]
 windshield ventoshildilo
 windy **VENT**a
 wine vino
 wing flugilo
 winner venkisto
 winter **VINTR**o
 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 lupu
 woman virino
 womb utero
 wonder scivolas
 wonderful mirinda
 wondering mira
 wood **ligno**
 wooden ligna
 wool lano
 woolen lana
 word **VORT**o
 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 **SKRIB**as
 [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 **FLAV**a
 [as in flavin]
 yes **JES**
 yesterday **HIERAUH**
 □□[as in heretofore]
 yet ankoraŭ
 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
 worm vermo
 abrikoto apricot
 absolute absolutes
 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
 adjektivo adjective
 administra administrative
 administrado administration
 administras administer
 administrator 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
 afableco 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
 agente 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
AKVo water as in aqua
 akvobotelo canteen
 akvoplano 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
 aligatore alligator
 aliloke elsewhere
 alimento alimony

alinea paragraph
 alinigas indent
 alirebla accessible
 aliro access
 aliroy 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
 alojalo alloy
 Alpoj Alps
 alprenas pick up
ALTa high [as in altitude]
ALTa 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 **ambiguos**
 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
 amuza 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]
ANSTATAUh instead
 antauh apreceding
 antauh tuko apron
 antauha forward
 antauhas precede
 antauhe formerly
 antauhe previously
 antauhen forwards
 antauheniras advance
 antauhento 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
APARTa [apart]
 separate, particularly
 apartamento apartment
 aparte particularly
apartenas belong
 apartenas pertain
 apartigas separate
 apartigo separation
 apelacias appeal
apenuh scarcely
 apenuhhardly
APERAs, appear
 come in sight
 apero appearance
 aperturo aperture
 apetito appetite
 aplauhdado applause
 aplauhdanta clapping

aplauhdas applaud
 aplauhdas clap
 aplikas apply
 apogas backup support
 apogas brace
 apogis supported
 apologia apologetic
 apologio apology
 apostrofo apostrophe
 apoteko pharmacy
aprio 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
ARBo 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
 Arktic 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
 artikolo joint
 artikolo article
 artisto artist
ARTo art
 artrito arthritis
 arghento silver
 as eat **MANGH**[as in mangle]
 asekuras insure
 asekuero 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
ASPEKTas [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
 astronauto astronaut
 astronomia astronomical
 astronomio astronomy
 astronomo astronomer
 atakas assault
atakas attack
 atakema vicious
 ateisto atheist
 atendanta expecting
ATENDas wait
 atenta attentive
 atenta vigilant
 atentas, **be careful**
 atente attentively
ATENTO attention
 atentu! **be careful**
 atestanta certifying
 atestanto witness
 atestas certify
 atestilo certificate
 atesto testimony
ATINGas 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
 Auhstralio 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
AVERTo warning
 aviadilo aircraft
 aviadilo airplane
 aviadisto flier
 avida eager
 avide eagerly
 avido lust
 avino grandmother
AVO grandfather
 azeno ass, donkey
 azeno donkey
 Azia Asian

Azio Asia
ACHETas buy
AGho age
auhgusto August
 auhtoro author
AUh or
AUhdas hear
AUhSKULTas listen
 [as in auscultate]
AUHTO auto
AUHTUno 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
 balaileto 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
BATALas 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
BEDAUhRas 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
BESTo animal [beast]
 besto beast
 beto beet
 betono concrete cement
 betulo birch
BEZONas 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 billiards
 bildjurnaletto tabloid
BILDo 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
 bizono 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
BOATo 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
 bend **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 -segho armchair
brako arm
 brakumas hug
 brancheto twig
 brancho branch
 brancho branch
 brasiko cabbage
 brasiksalato coleslaw
 Brazilo Brazil
 brecho breach
 brecho gap breach
 breath spiro[respire]
 breco pretzel
 bredas breed
 bremsa 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
 brilega vivid
 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	cirkonferenco circumference	ChIE everywhere	denkuraghiganta discouraging
brutala brutal	cirkonstanco circumstance	ChIELO sky [as in ceiling]	denokupa idle
brutaleco brutality	cirkulas circulate	ChIO everything, all	DENOVE again
buchado slaughter	cirkumfleko circumflex	ChIRKAUh around [as in circuit]	densa dense
bushelo bushel	cirkvito circuit	ChI-TIE here	denseco density
buchisto butcher	cisterno tank	ChIU everyone	denta dental
bushutuko napkin	cisto cyst	ChU did (tell me whether)	dentisto dentist
bubacho brat	citajho citation	chiu each	dento tooth [as dental]
bubego person	citas cite	chiu every	dentobroso toothbrush
budgheto budget	citas quote	chiu everybody	dentrado gear
budo booth	citilo quotation mark	chiu uaj, tute all	denuncas snitch
bufedo buffet	citrono lemon	chiutaga daily	departamanto department
bufo toad	city URBo [urban]	chizas whittle	dependanto dependent
bufro bumper	civila civil	chizilo chisel	dependas depends
bukedo bouquet	civilizacio civilization	chokolada chocolate	depende depend
bulbo bulb	civilizita civilized	chokoladajho brownie	depono deposit
bulo ball	civilulo civilian	chokoladero chocolate chip	deprimas depress
bulo lump	civitana civic	ChU does, tell me whether	deprimo depression
bulteno bulletin	civitano citizen	ChU whether	dereligas derail
bumerango boomerang	clothe vestas [as in vest]	DA quantity	derivas derive
bunkro bunker	colo inch	dauheno dauphin	desapontas disappoint
bunta multicolored	chagrenas harass	dauhra continual	descendas descend
buo buoy	chagreno worry	dauhrado continuation	desegnajho cartoon
burghono bud	chambraro suite	dauhras continue	DESEGN o design
burdo bumblebee	ChAMBR o room, chamber	dauhre continually	deserto dessert
burgo burger	chamiro hinge	Dakoto Dakota	detalo detail
burleska burlesque	championo champion	damagho damage	detektivo detective
burokrataro bureaucracy	chantagho blackmail	damaghas damage \$loss	detergento detergent
burokrato bureaucrat	chanto chant	danghera hazardous	determinas determine
buroo bureau	chapelo hat [cap]	DANGHERO danger	detonacias detonate
BUS o bus	chapitro chapter	danghero hazard	detonaciilo detonator
BUSho mouth	chapo cap brimless	danco dance	detruas destroy
butano butane	CHAR because, as	Danio Denmark	detruo destruction
buteo buzzard	charma charming	DANK as thank	deturnas deter
butero butter	charmo charm	dankema grateful	devanta having to
butikcentro	charo cart	dateno data	devas have to
shoppingcenter	charpentisto carpenter	dativo dative	DEV as must [as in devoted]
butiko shop	charto charter	dato date	devis had to
BUTIK o shop store	chasas chase	DE from, of, since	devo duty
butikumas shop, to	chasio chassis	DE of	devus should
butono button	chaso hunt	de ones	dezerto desert
butonotruo buttonhole	ChE at, by	debatas debate	DEZIR as desire
BUSho mouth	cheestado attendance	debetkonto charge account	deziras wishes
by PER [per]	cheestas attend	debetito debit	diabeto diabetes
cedas yield	cheesto presence at	deca decent	diablo devil
cedemo deference	cheffortto brunt	deca proper	diademo headband
cedro cedar	chefkuiristo chef	decembro December	diafana translucent
celebras celebrate perform	chefo chief ChEFA ,	decibelo decibel	diagonala diagonal
celerio celery	chefpremio jackpot	DECID as decide	diagramo diagram
celo goal, aim	chefservisto butler	decido decision	dialogo dialog
celo target	chefurbo capital city	decidota pending	diamanto diamond
Celsius Celsius	Che□a Czech	decimala decimal	diametro diameter
cemento cement	chekkonto account checking	decimalamarkilo point	diareo diarrhea
cendo cent	cheko check paper \$□	decimal	dibocho binge
cendo penny	chelaro honeycomb	deco decency	dieto diet
censo census	chelo cell	dedichas dedicate	difektas damage, harm
CENT hundred [cent]	chemizo shirt [as in English chemise]	defaulhita default	difektas harm
centimetro centimeter	chenero link ligilo	defendas defend	difektas impair
CENTRO center	cheno chain	deficito deficit	difektas wreck
centro central	cherizo cherry	definitiva definite	difekteto glitch
cepo onion	cherko casket	DEK ten	difekto defect
cerbarterikto stroke	cherkveturilo hearse	deka tenth	difekto flaw
cerbo brain	cherpas withdraw out	dekkendo dime	diferencas differ
cerbo brain	cherpi draw	dek-du twelve	diferenco difference
cerealajho cereal food	chesas cease	dekduo dozen	difinas define
ceremonio ceremony	chevaleto pony	dekkvar fourteen	difino definition
CERT a certain	chevalido colt	deklaras declare	difuzas diffuse
certe certainly ja,	chevalo horse	deklaro declaration	digestas digest
certe surely	chiam forever	dekliko declaration	digesto digestion
certigas assure	chielarko rainbow	dekliko slope	dighito digit
certigo assurance	chielen skywards	DEKSTR a right-not-left	digna worthy
cervo deer	chielo heaven	dekstruma clockwise	digo dam
cetero remainder	chifas crumble	deksununu eleven	dika fat graso [as in grease]
cidro cyder	chifo wrinkle	delasas release	DIK a thick
ciferplato dial	Chikago Chicago	delekta delightful	diko thickness
cigaredo cigarette	Chilio Chile	delektas delight	diktas dictate
cigaro cigar	China Chinese	delikata delicate	diktatoro dictator
cikatro scar	Chinio China	DEMAND o ask question [as demand]	diligenta diligent
ciklo cycle	chinokte tonight	demandi question	diligenteco diligence
ciklonó cyclone	chioninkluda catch-all	demetas lay egg	dimensio dimension
cilindro cylinder	chipa cheap	demetas take off clothes	dinamito dynamite
cindrigas incinerate	chirkauhabout	demokratio democracy	dinosauhro dinosaur
cindrigatoro incinerator	chirkauhe around	demonstras demonstrate	dio God [as in divine]
cindro ash	chirkauhiro detour	demonstro demonstration	dioksido dioxide
cindro cinder	ChI-TIO this □_	denaska native	diplomas graduate
cirkla circular	ChI-TIU this one □_		diplomatio diplomacy
cirklo circle	ChIAM always		diplomato diplomat
cirko circus			DIRas say tell

diras tell [directions]	dresas train animal	ekrano screen	elmontro display
DIREKTA direct	dress robo [robe]	ekregas control	elo (of plant)
direktas manage	drilo drill	ekrigardo glance	elo ale
direktisto manager	drivanta drifting	eksa former	elpelisto bouncer
direktivo directive	drivas drift	ekscita exciting	elpensas devise
direkto direction	drogo drug	ekscitas excite	elportas take out
direkto direction	dronias drowned	ekscitigho fuss bruo,	elprenas retiras draw out
direktoro director	DU two [as dual]	ekscito excitement	elpumpas pump out
disjhet spray	dusho shower	ekskuegas jolt	elspezas spend
disshirilo shredder	dua second	ekskuras make a trip	elstara prominent
disa dotted	DUBo doubt	ekskurso excursion	elstarajho feature
disciplino discipline	dufoje twice	ekskurso excursion	eluzita used
disfalas collapse	DUM during	eksmoda out date of	elveturas leave from
disfluas flows out	DUM while	ekspansias expand	ema inclined towards
disko disk	dumonata bimonthly	ekspedado shipment	emas tend
diskonto discount	dungas employ	ekspedicio expedition	embarasi embarrass
diskriminacias discriminate	dungas hire	eksperimenta experimental	emblemo emblem
diskriminacio discrimination	duobla double	eksperimento experiment	embusko ambush
DISKUTas discuss	duoblighis doubled	ekspertizo expertise	emerita retired
disponebla available	duonaperta ajar	eksperto expert	emfazo emphasis
disputas dispute	duonigas halve	eksploado explosion	eminenta eminent
disrompajhoj debris	duoninsulo peninsula	ekspozicio exposition	emo tendency
disrompas split	duono half	ekstaza ecstatic	emocia emotional
dissendas broadcast	duono twofold	ekstera outer	EN in
distancema aloof	duonpatro step father	ekstera outside	en in
distanco distance	duope group of 2	eksterboata outboard	enboata onboard
distinga distinct	duopo couple	eksteren outward	enciklopedio encyclopedia
distingas distinguish	dupartia bipartisan	eksterlande abroad	endosas endorse
distrājho entertainment	dupunkto colon	EKSTERo outside [as in exterior]	energio energy
distriĝho recreation	e□o echo	ekstertera alien e t	enfalujho pitfall
distribuas distribute	egho edge	ekstra extra	enfermas confine
distribuas hand out	Euhropa European	ekstrema extreme	enfermas enclose
distribuo distribution	Euhropano European	ekstreme extremely	enfluo influx
distrikto district	Euhropo Europe	ekstreme extremely	enhavas contain
disversho spill	eastward orienten	eksudas seep	enhavo contents
disvolvas develop	ebena flat even	ektima startling	enigmo puzzle
disvolvo development	ebenajho plain	ektiras jerk	eniras enter
divenas guess	ebene evenly	ekvacio equation	enirejo entrance
diversa diverse	eble may	ekvido glimpse	eniro entry
DIVERsa diverse various,	eble maybe	ekvilibro balance [as in equilibrium]	enketas investigate
diversajho miscellaneous	EBLE maybe possible,	ekvivalento equivalent	en-linea on-line
diversaj divers	eble perhaps	EKZAKTA exact	enmetas insert
dividajho section	ebleco possibility	ekzakte exactly	enmigranto immigrant
DIVIDas divide	ebligas enable	ekzamen examine	ennovigas innovate
divido division	ebriĝa intoxicated	ekzameno exam	enorma enormous
dizelo diesel	eburo ivory	ekzemple for example	enorma immense
DO so	edo shed	EKZEMPLo example	enorma tremendous
dogano customs	Eduka, Scienca, Kultura	ekzerco exercise	enpersonigas impersonate
doko dock	Organizo UNESCO	ekzerco practice	enspezo income
doktoro doctor	edukas educate	ekzerco practice	enspiras inhale
dokumento document	edukisto educator	EKZISTas exist	enterigas bury
dolchajho candy	eduko education	ekzisto existence	enterigo burial
[dolce-sweet]	EDZas marry spouse	el from	entjero integer
dolchbulo danish	edzino wife	el of, (made of)	entreprenisto contractor
dolchigenzo sweetener	edzo husband	EL out, from [elan]	entrepreno enterprise
dolchulo sweetheart	EFEKTIVA actual	elasta elastic	entrudighas intrude
dolaro dollar	efektiva virtual	eldonas publish	entuta entirely
doloras hurt	efektive really	eldono edition	entute altogether
doloro ache	efektivigas accomplish	eldono publication	entuziasma enthusiastic
doloro pain, hurt	efektivigas implement	elefanto elephant	entuziasmo enthusiasm
DOLChA sweet	efika effective	elektas choose	envokas invoke
domshtelisto burglar	efike effectively	ELEKTas elect	epidemio epidemic
domagho pity	efiko effect	elektas elects	epoko epoch
domanaro household	EGALA equal [as in egalitarian]	elektis chose	epoksio epoxy
dometo cottage	egalas equal	elekto choice	erao era
dommastrino homemaker	egaldistance halfway	elekto election	erara wrong
DOMo house [as in domicile]	egale equally	ELEKTRa electric	eraro error
DONACo gift	egalita matched	elektra electrical	erco ore
DONas give, donate	eglefino haddock	elektro electricity	ereto chip
donas impart	ejo place	elektronika electronic	ereto particle
donas vote voh	ekbrilanta flashing	elektroniko electronics	ermito hermit
donor doninto	ekbrilo flash	elemento element	ero item
dorlotbesto pet	ekbruli catch fire	jheleo jelly	erodighinta worn
dormchambro bedroom	ekde since	elighas issue	erpas harrow
dormas asleep	ekflugas take off fly	eliras exit	escepte except
DORMas sleep [as in dormant]	ekfrapo impact	eliras leave out of	escepto exception
dormema sleepy	ekipajho equipment	elirmalpermeso curfew	esenca essential
dornarbusto brier	ekipita equipped	eliro exit	eskalo ladder
dorsosako backpack	ekkaptas grab	elkora cordial	eskapas escape
dosierujo folder	ekkrias exclaim	elkovis hatched	esperanta hoping
drako dragon	ekkrio exclamation	elkreskinta grown-up	Esperanto Esperanto
drama dramatic	eklipso eclipse	ellaborita elaborate	ESPERas hope [as in esperance]
dramo drama	ekologio ecology	ellajas leave out	espepe hopefully
drataro wiring	ekonomia economical	ellaso omission	espero hope
drato wire	ekonomikisto economist	elmetas offer	esploras explore
dreliko canvas heavy	ekonomiko economics	elmeto output	esploristo explorer
drenilo drain	ekonomio economy	elmontras display	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
FAJRo fire
 fajrokamiono fire truck
 fajrokranego fireplug
 fajrostas barbecue
FAKo specialist, dept [as in facet]
 faksas fax
FAKTo fact
 faktoro factor
 fakturo invoice
 fakultato faculty staff
FALas fall
 faldlito cot
 faldo fold
 faldsegho folding chair
 faligas lay make fall

falko hawk
 falsa fake
 falsa false
 fama famous
FAMILIo family
FAMo fame
 fanatika fanatic
 fandas melt
 fandodrato fuse
 fanfaro fanfare
 fanfaronas brag
 fantazio fantasy
 fantomo ghost
 farchas cram
 farcho stuffing
 faras do
 faras make
FARas 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
 febla, 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
FENESTRo window [as in fenestration]
 fenomeno phenomenal
 feriejo resort
ferio holiday
FERMas close [as firmly]
 fermebla closeable
 fermentas ferment
 fermita closed
FERo iron metal [as in ferrous]
 fervojo railroad
 festa festive
 festado celebration
 festas celebrate observe
 festivalo festival
FESTo party, festivity
 fetu 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
 filantropo 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
FINGRo finger
 finita finished
 Finnlando Finland
FINo end, finish
 fino finish
 firma firm
 fisio fission
 fizika physical
 fiziko physics
FISHo fish
 flago flag
 flagras blink
 flagretas flicker
 flagrumo blinkerlight
 flamingo burner
 flamo flame
 flanke aside
 flanken sideways
FLANKo side [flank]
 flaras smell
 flaro smell
 flatas flatter
FLAVa yellow [as in flavin]
 flegas nurse
 flegistino nurse
 fleksajho bend
 fleksas flex
 fleksebla floppy
 fleksias inflect
 flikteno blister
 flirtas flirt
 floko flake
 flora floral
 floras bloom
 Florida Florida
 floristo florist
FLORo flower [floral]
 flosas float
 floso raft
 floto fleet
 flow fluo current
 flua fluent
 fluas flow
 flueto trickle
 fluganta flying
FLUGas fly
 flugfolio flier (ad)
 flugfolio handbill
 flughaveno airport
 flugilo wing
 fluglegas skim
 flugo flight
 fluido fluid
 fluo current (flow)
 flustras whisper
 fluto flute
 fobio phobia
 foiro fair exhibition
FOJe times
 fojno hay
 fojo occasion, time
 fokuso focus
 fola silly
 foldo slot
 folio foil alumina
folio leaf, sheet
 fomentajho compress
 fondas found
 fonduso fund
 fonetika phonetic
 fono background
 fontano fountain
 fonto source
 for away
FOR off, away [for]
 for out

forjhetajho trash rubo
 fora remote
 forestanta absent
 forfadas fade out radio
FORGESas 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
FORMo form
 formo shape
 formulo formula
 fornelo cook stove
 forno stove
 forno furnace
 forno oven
 forrabi abduct
 forskrapas erase
 forstrekas cancel
 forstrekas delete
FORTa strong [fort]
 fortika hardy
 fortika sturdy
FORTo force
 forto strength
 fortuna fortune
 forumo forum
 forvokas call off
 fosajho ditch
 fosajho pit
 fosas dig
 fosilio fossil
 fosto post
 fotelo armchair
 fotilo camera
FOTo photo [as in foto]
 fotografas photograph
 foul abomena
 frauhti defraud
 frauhto con, swindle
 frauhto fraud
 frauhto bachelor
FRAUHLo person unmarried
 fragmento fragment
 frago strawberry
 frajto freight
 frakasas smash
 frakcio fraction
 frakturo fracture bone
 frambo raspberry
 framo frame
 Franca French
 Francio France
 frapadas -continuously beat
FRAPas hit strike
 frapas knock [frap]
 frapas strike
 frapetas tap
 frateco brotherhood
 fratino sister
FRATo brother [frat]
 fraulino miss girl [frau]
frazo sentence [phrase]
 fresha fresh
 frekventeco frequency
 fremda alien foreign
 fremda foreign
FREMDa 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	gerilano guerrilla	grave	hardita hardy
frosta freezing	germana german	graveco importance	hardvaro hardware
frostatoro freezer	Germana German	graveda pregnant	(computer)
frostigo freeze	Germanio Germany	gravito gravity	harego bristle
frostita frozen	germas shut	greftas graft	haringo herring
frosto frost cold	gesinjoroj ladies and	Greka Greek	harmonica harmonic
frostvundo frostbite	gentleman	Grekio Greece	harmoniko harmonic
frotado friction	gesto gesture	grenado grenade	harmonio harmony
frotas rub [frotage]	gigabitoko gigabyte	greso grass plant	HARo hair
frua earlier pli	giganta giant	grilo cricket	harpo harp
frua earliest plej	gimnastikejo gym	grimpas climb	harpuno harpoon
FRU a early	gimnasto gymnast	grimpoplanto vine	hastas rush
FRUKT o fruit	gipso plaster	grinco squeak	hasto haste
frunto forehead	giras spin	gripo influenza	Havajio Hawaii
FUShas bungle	giro gyro-	GRIZa gray	HAVas have
fughas flee	giroskopo gyroscope	grizbruneta beige	haveno harbor
fusho blunder	girsegħo swivel chair	grundo ground, soil	haveno haven
fuĉo fuel	gitaro guitar	grundo soil	haveno port
fulm-cerbo brainstorm ideas	glaceo gloss	gruo crane	havigas get
fulmo lightning	glaciaĵo ice cream	GRUPo group	havigis got
fumanto smoker	GLACIo ice [as	gruzo gravel	hazarda haphazard
fumnebulo smog	glacial]	guaragħo garage (com.)	hazardo chance
fumo smoke, fumes	glacirivero glacier	guardisto guard	HAUhTo skin
fumtubo chimney	glaciujo icebox	gumo gum	hegħo hedge
fundamenta fundamental	glaco plate glass	gumvishilo squeezee	hej hey
fundo bottom	gladas iron cloth	guruo guru	HEJMo home
funebra funeral	gladotabulo board ironing	gusto taste	hejmtasko homework
funebro grief	glando gland	gutas drip	hejto heat
funelo funnel	GLASo glass, drink	guto drop, drip [gutta]	hektaro hectare
fungo fungus	glata smooth	gvatas peek	hektika hectic
FUNKKlas function	glavo sword	gvidas guide	hela brilliant
funkcio function	glitas slide [glide]	gvidisto guide	helia light in color
fuorto fort	glitejo slide	gvidlumo beacon signalo	helico helix any spiral
furioza furious	glitiga slippery	ghangalo jungle	heliko snail
furiozigas infuriate	glitveturilo sleigh	ghardenisto gardener	helikoptero helicopter
furoro fad	globo globe	ghardeno garden	helikoptero-haveno
furoro furor	globulo blood cell	ghelighas jell	heliport
furzo fart	gloro glory	ghemelo twin	heliumo helium
fusilo rifle	glosaro glossary	ghenadas hassle	helpa auxiliary
futbalo football	glubendo adhesive tape	ghenas annoy	helpa helpful
futbalo soccer	glubendo cellophane	ghenas bother	helpanta helping
futuro future	tape	ghenerala at large	helpas assist
fuzas fizz	glueca sticky	GhENERAL a general, in	HELpas help
fuzio fusion	glumarko sticker	GhENO trouble	helpo helpfully
gado cod	GLUo glue	ghentila gentle milda	helpis helped
gaja cheerful	glutas swallow	ghentila polite	helpo help
gaja happy and gay	gluteo buttock	ghentile politely	hemisfero hemisphere
gajnas gain	gluteo cheek, butt	ghentileco courtesy	hemoragio hemorrhage
gajnas win	golfaklabo golf club	Għ it	herbejo meadow
galaksio galaxy	golfludo golf	ghibo hump	herbo grass lawn
galjono gallon	golfo bay	ghimem itself	HERBo herb
galoo galosh	golfo gulf	ghinzo jeans	herco hertz
galopas galop	gondolo gondola	ghirafo giraffe	herdo herd grego,
ganto glove	gorilo gorilla	GħIS until	heredajħo inheritance
garbo bale	gorgho throat	ghisnuna previously	heredas inherit
gardas guard	gracio grace	ghoja glad	heredeĉo heredity
gardema beware	grada gradual	ghoja joyous	herezo heresy
GASo gas	grade gradually	ghojege joyfully	hernio hernia
gastama hospitable	grado degree [grade]	GħOJo joy	heroa heroic
GASTAS entertain as in	grado grade	GħUas enjoy	heroajħo heroic deed
guest	grafika graphic	ghuo enjoyment	heroino heroin
gastiganto host	grajno grain	ghusta correct not	heroino heroine
gasto guest	gramatiko grammar	wrong	heroo hero
gazeto magazine,	gramo gram	GħUSTa just, exact	herpeto herpes
GAZETo newspaper	gramofono phonograph	ghuste exactly	hezitas hesitate
[as in gazette]	GRANDa big grand	hauħlas haul	hidroelektra
gazono lawn	granda larger pli	Haitio Haiti	hydroelectric
gazono yard lawn	granda largest plej	hajlo hail	hidrogeno hydrogen
gazontondilo lawnmower	grande greatly	hak-ajħo (just meat)	hidroksido hydroxide
gebovoj cattle	grandega huge	hakas hack	hidrokultiva hydroponic
geedzeco marriage	grandioza grandiose	haketajħo hash	hidroplano hydroplane
gefratoj siblings	grandioza splendid	haki chop, hack	hierarkio hierarchy
geknaboj boys & girls	grando size	hakilo axe	HIERAUħ yesterday
gelearnantoj sexes learners of	grandparte largely	halo hall	[as in heretofore]
both	granito granite	halogeno halogen	higena sanitary
genealogio genealogy	granolo granola	haloo halo	higieno hygiene
genepoj grandchildren	grasa fat	halovino halloween	hikorio hickory
generalo general mil.	graskuko shortbread	HALTas halt	himno anthem
genetika genetic	graslitera bold-faced	HALTas stop [halt]	himno hymn
genio genius	graso grease	halterego barbell	Hindio India
genuas kneel	graso lard	haltostreko dash	hiper- hyper-
genuo knee	grasumo fertilizer	hamako hammock	hipio hippie
geografio geography	gratas scratch	Hampshiro Nov Hampshire	hipokrito hypocrisy
geologio geology	gratifiko tip	New	hipotezo hypothesis
geometrio geometry	gratulas congratulate	hamstro hamster	hirudo leech
Georgio Georgia	gratulon	handbalo hand ball	hirudumas leech suck
gepatro parent	gratulon	handikapo handicap	hisas hoist
gerbilo gerbil	gratulon	hangaro hangar	Hispana Hispanic
	GRAVas important		

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 humus
 humoro mood
 humuro humor
 hundejo kennel
 hundo puppy
 HUNDo [hound] dog
 hundo hound
 hupas honk
 hupilo horn on car
 hurai cheer
 hurlas howl
 □aoso chaos
 □oro 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
 Illinojsjo 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
 imposto 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
 institucio institution
 instituto institute
 INSTRUAS instruct
 instruas teach
 instruisto teacher
 instrumento instrument
 insulino insulin
 insulo island
 insultas insult
 integreco integrity
 intelekto intellect
 inteligenta intelligent
 inteligenteco intelligence
 intenca intentional
 intencas intend
 INTENCO intention
 intensa intense
 intenseco intensity
 INTER between
 INTER inter between
 intershtata interstate
 intermision intermission
 interesa interesting
 INTERESAs interest
 intereso interest
 interfacio 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
 intervenas 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
 INVITas invite
 invito invitation
 invokas call in
 io anything
 IO something
 iom bit by bit iom post
 iom somewhat
 iomete slightly
 iometo small amount
 IRas go
 irigacio irrigation
 irinta gone
 isko puck
 Islando Iceland
 Italia Italy
 itinero route
 ititas irritate
 iu anyone
 IU someone,
 iuntagon someday
 izolais 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
 JARo 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
 JUNa 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
 JUSTa, fair
 justeco justice
 juvelaro jewelry
 juvelo jewel
 jughas judge
 JhAUh DO Thursday
 jhaluas jealous
 jhamboreo jamboree
 jharo jar
 jhazo jazz
 interpreto interpretation
 JhETas throw
 jhetkuboj dice
 jhigo jig dance
 jhigsegilo jigsaw
 jhipo jeep
 jhokeo jockey
 jhurio jury
 jhurnalo journal
 jhurnalo newspaper
 jhurrompo perjury
 kauhculo 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 caffeino
 kafejo cafe
 kafeterio cafeteria
 KAFo coffee
 kahelo tile
 KAJ and
 kaj tiel plu ktp etc.
 kajako kayak
 kajenkolbaso pepperoni
 kajero notebook
 kajto kite
 kakao cocoa
 kaktio cactus
 kalcio calcium
 kaldrono kettle
 kalesho carriage
 kalendaro calendar
 kalibro caliber

Kalifornio California	kareco affection	kirajho whipped food	komandoro commander
kalkano heel	kareas caress	kiraso armor	kombilo comb komas,
KALKUL as calculate	kargo cargo	kirilas stir	kombinas combine
kalkulas count	Kariba Caribbean	kirilas whip	kombino combination
kalkulilo calculator	karibuo caribou	kirilita scrambled	komedio comedy
kalkulo bill	kariero career	kirilitakremo cream	komencanto beginner
kalkulo calculus	karnavalo carnival	whipped	komencas begin
kalma calm	karno flesh	kiropraktikisto chiropractor	KOMENC as begin start [as
kalorio calorie	karoto carrot	kisas kiss	in commence]
kalsono shorts	karpa carpal	kiu which one	komencas commence
kalumnias libel	karpo carp	KIU who	komenco beginning
kalva bald	kartaro deck	kiua which	komento comment
Kalvario Calvary	kartelo cartel	klachas gossip	komerca commercial
kalveco baldness	KART o card	klauhno clown	komerca trading
kamarado comrade	kartono cardboard	klauhzo clause	komercisto merchant
kamelo camel	kartono carton	klabo bat club	KOMERCo business
kameno fireplace	kasedo cassette	klabo club weapon	komerco commerce
kamentubo chimney	kasedo cassette	klakas snap	kometo comet
kamero chamber	kaserolo cooking pan	klaketi click	komforta comfortable
kamionado trucking	kasisto cashier	klapo flap	komfortiga comforting
kamionisto trucker	kaskedo -with visor	KLAR a clear	komforto comfort
kamiono truck	kasko helmet	klare clearly	komfortsegho
kampadejo camp	kaso cash-box	klarigas clarify	easy chair
kampadi camping	kastajeto castanet	klarigas explain	komika comic
kampanjo campaign	kastelo castle	klarigo explanation	komisio commission
kampara rural	kasto caste	klariono bugle	komitato committee
kamparo countryside	kastoro beaver	klarneto clarinet	komizo clerk
KAMP o field	katakombu catacomb	klaschambro classroom	komizo salesclerk
Kampuchea Cambodia	katalogo catalog	klasifikas classify	komizo teller
kamuflo camouflage	katapulto catapult	KLAS o class	komizota for sale
Kanada Canadian	katarakto cataract med	klavaro keyboard	komjuno commune
Kanadano Canadian	katario catnip	klaviceno harpsichord	komo comma
Kanado Canada	katastrofo catastrophe	kleriko clergy	kompakta compact
kanalo canal	katedralo cathedral	klevo wrench	kompakta -disk disko
kanalo channel	kategorio category	kliento client	KOMPAN io company
kanapo couch	katido kitten	kliento customer,client	kompano companion
kanario canary	KAT o cat	klifo cliff	KOMPAR as compare
kancero cancer	katolika catholic	kliko ratchet	komparebla comparable
kandelingo candleholder	kava hollow, tub	klimatizas air condition	kompasso compass
kandelo candle	[as in cave]	klimatizatoro -er	kompato compassion
kandidato candidate	kaverno cave, cavern	klimato climate	kompensas compensate
kanelo groove	kavo cavity	klinas lean angle	kompetenta competent
kanguruo kangaroo	kazino casino	klingo blade	kompileas compile
kanjono canyon	kashas hide [cache]	klinko clinic	komplekso complex
kano cane	KAU hZo cause	klinko hasp	KOMPLET a complete
kanono cannon	KE that TIO	klino incline	kompleta thorough
Kansaso Kansas	kechupo ketchup	klino slant	kompleto kit
kantanto singer	kekso cookie	kloako sewer	kompleto suit
KANT as sing [cantor]	KELKAJ a few	klopodas endeavor	komplika complicated
kanto song	kelkfoje occasional	kloro chlorine	komplimenta complimentary
kanuo canoe	kelkfoje occasionally	klometpapiro toilet paper	komplimento compliment
kanvaso canvas mesh	kelnero waiter	kluchilo clutch	komponanto component
kapabla able	kelo cellar	klubo club group	komponas compose
kapabla capable	kemio chemical	knabino girl	kompono composition
kapablo ability	kemio leukemia leuh	KNAB o boy	KOMPREN as comprehend
kapacito capacity	Kenjo Kenya	koagulajho clot	KOMPREN as understand
kapdoloro headache	Kentukio Kentucky	koalo kola bear	komprenebla comprehensible
kapelo chapel	kerno core	kodo code	kompreneble of course
kapitalista capitalist	kerno kernel	kofro -large box	kompreno comprehension
kapitalo capital \$	keroseno kerosene	kofro trunk	kompreno understanding
kapitano captain	kesto (chest)	kojoto coyote	kompreso compress
kapitolo capitul	kesto -small box	kokajho chicken meat	kompromiso compromise
kapkuseno pillow	KIA what kind of_	kokeriko crow	komptilo counter
kaplinio headline	KIAL why	kokino hen	komputanta composite
KAP o head	kialo reason	koko chicken [cock]	komputanta computing
kapornamo headdress	KIAM when	kokono cocoon	KOMPUT as compute
kapoto car hood	kiamajn whenever	kokso hip	komputo computation
kaprimeno halter horse	KIE where	kolajho cola	komputorado processing data
kapro goat	kieajn wherever	kolbaso sausage	komputoro computer
kapsignis nodded	KIEL how	kolegia collegiate	KOMUN a common
kapsikajho chili	kiel...eble plej as...as	kolegio college	komunikajho communication
kapstrio header	possible	KOLEKT as collect	komunikas
kapsulo capsule	kielajn however	kolekto collection	communicate
kaptas apprehend	kies whose	KOLERA angry	komunikas impart
kaptas capture	KILO kilo	kolereмо temper	komunismo communism
KAPT as catch capture	kilobito kilobyte	kolero anger	komunista communist
kaptas trap	kilogramo kilogram	kolo neck [as in column]	komunumo community
kaptilo trap	kilometro kilometer	kolombo dove	konaino cocaine
kapucho hood on coat	kinfilmo movie	kolombo pigeon	KON as know (be
KAR a [cherish] dear	kino cinema	kolonelo colonel	acquainted with)
karakterizas characterize	KIO what	kolonia colonial	konata familiar
karaktero character	kioajn whatever	kolonio colony	konata known
karaktro (symbol)	kiom da how many,how	kolono column	konatigas introduce
karamelo caramel	much	Colorado Colorado	konatigo introduction
karateo karate	KIOM many	KOLOR o color	konato acquaintance
karbo coal	kiom-agma how old	koloro hue	koncedo concession
karbono carbon	kiomlonga how long	kolomo collar	koncentras concentrate
kardia cardiac	kiosko kiosk	komandas command	konceptas conceive

koncepto concept	kontajho cash, ready \$	kovrilo blanket	kushas lay, to rest
koncernas involve	kontado accounting	kovrilo lid	kushas lie down
koncernis concerned	kontakto contact	KOVRO cover	kushejo den
koncerno concern	kontaktilo connector	krachajho spit	KUSHIGAS recline [cushy]
koncerto concert	KONTAKTO contact	krashas crash	kuba cubic
koncesio (business)	KONTENTA content	krabo crab	kubo cube
koncipo conception	kontenta happy	krabro hornet	kubuto elbow
konciza concise	KONTENTA satisfied	krado grill	kudras sew
kondamnas condemn	konteo county	krajono pencil	kudrilo needle
kondensas condense	kontestas challenge	krakas crack sound	kuglo bullet
kondicho condition	kontinento continent	krakeno cracker	KUIRAS cook
kondomo condom	kontinua continuous	krakmachas crunch	kuirejo kitchen
kondukas drive [as in conduct]	konto account	krako bang	kuketo cupcake
kondukisto -conductor	kontra against[as contrary]	kramfo cramp	kuko cake [cook]
konduktas conduct	kontrauha contrary	krampo bracket	kukumo cucumber
konduktoro conductor	kontrauhglacienco antifreeze	krampo clamp	kukurbo gourd
konduktas behave	kontrauhkoncipa contraceptive	kranio skull	kukurbo pumpkin
konduoto conduct behavior	kontrasto contrast	kranko crank (turn)	KULERO spoon [as in culinary]
konektas connect	KONTRAUH against	krano faucet	kulpigas incriminate
Konektikuto Connecticut	kontribuas contribute	kratero crater	kulpo blame kulpigas
konfederacia commonwealth	kontrolas supervise check	kratero crater	kulpo fault blame
konferenco conference	kontulo accountholder	kravato tie	kulpo guilt
konfesas confess	konturo contour	KREAS create	kulpulo culprit
konfidas confide	kontuzajho bruise	KREDAS believe	kulpulo offender
konfidenca confidential	kontuzas bruise	redito credit	kultas worship
konfirmas confirm	konuso cone	kreditunio credit union	kultivas cultivate
konfirmas verify	konvena appropriate	kreto belief creed	KULTURO culture
konfirmo confirmation	konvena suitable	kreiva creative	KUN with [as cum]
konfliktas conflict	konversacio conversation	kremacio cremation	kune together
konfliktas interfere	konversas converse	kremluko eclair	kunfandas fuse join
konforma consistent	konverso conversation	kremo cream	kunfandas merge
konformas conform	konvertas convert	kreno horseradish	kunhavas share
konfuzas confusing	konverto conversion	krepusko dusk	kunhelpa cooperative
konfuzo confusion	konviktas convict	kreskas grow	kunigas assemble
kongreso congress	konvinko conviction	KRESKAS increase grow	kunigas join
kongreso convention	konvinka convincing	kreskis grew	kunigo junction
konjektas guess	konvinkas convince	kreskita grown	kuniklo rabbit
konjugas conjugate	KOPIO copy kopias,	kresko growth	kunkudro seam
konjunkcio conjunction	koporalo corporal	krespo pancake	kunlabora cooperative
konkeras conquer	koralo coral	kresto crest	kunlaboras cooperate
konkludas conclude	korb basket [as in corbeil]	kreto chalk	kunlaboro cooperation
konkreta concrete math	korbatu heartbeat	kreto chalkboard	kunligas bind
konkura competitive	KOREKTA correct, fix	krevas burst	kunmetas compound
konkuranto competitor	korekta corrective	krevo creativity	kunmiksas blend
konkuras compete	korektanta correcting	krias cry call	kunordigas coordinate
konkuro competition	korektas correct	kribreto sieve	kunordigo coordination
konkursas race	korekteco correctness	kribrilo sieve	kunpremas compress
konkurso contest	korekto correction	krimo scream	kunpremas huddle
konscia aware	Koreo Korea	kriko jack	kunsidas sit together
konscia conscious	korespondado	krimbruligo arson	kunulo buddy
konscienco conscience	correspondance	krimo crime	kunvenas meet
konsekvenco consequence	korespondanto correspondent	krimulo criminal	kunveno meeting
konsentas agree	korespondas correspond	krivio crook	kunvokas call together
KONSENTAS consent	korco cork	KRIO cry out	kupono coupon
konsentema agreeable	korktirilo corkscrew	krio shout	kupro copper
konserveras conserve	korneo cornea	kripla crippled	kuragha brave
KONSERVAS keep	kormico ledge	kripunkto exclamation	kuragha courageous
konservativa conservative	korno horn	krispa crisp curly	kuraghiga encouraging
konverso conservation	KORO heart [as core]	kristalo crystal	kuraghigas encourage
KONSIDERAS consider	korodo corrosion	kristana christian	kuraghigo encouragement
konsiderema considerate	koronaria coronary	Kristnasko Christmas	kuragho courage
konsiderinda considerable	korono corona	Kristo Christ	kuracas treat medically
konsidero consideration	KORPO body as in corpse	kriterio criterion	kuracisto doctor
konsilas advise	korporaciigas incorporate	kritikado criticism	kuraco treatment
konsilio council	korporacio corporation	kritikas criticize	KURAS run [cursor]
konsilo advice	korritmigilo pacemaker	kritiko critique	kuratinganta catching up
KONSISTAS consist	korto court open space	krizo crisis	kuratingis caught up
konsolas console	korto courtyard	krizo emergency	kurba curved
konsolo consolation	kortumo (judicial)	kruchas clutch grab	kurbo curve
konsonanto consonant	korupto corruption	krokodilo crocodile	kurioza peculiar
konspiras conspire	kosmetika cosmetic	KROM besides	kursaro curriculum
konspiro conspiracy	kosmo cosmos	krom except	kursiva italicized
konstanta constant	kosmoshipo spaceship	krome furthermore	kurso course
konstanta permanent	kostanta costing	kronika chronic	kursoro cursor
konstata ascertain	KOSTO cost kostas,	krono crown	kurteno curtain
konstata realize	kostumo costume	kronologio chronology	kuseneto pad
konstelacio constellation	kotshirmilo fender	krozo cruise	kuseno cushion
konstituas constitute	kota muddy	krucheto beaker	kutima customary
konstitucia constitutional	kotleto cutlet	kruchito pitcher	kutima usual
konstitucia constitutional	koto mud	krucado cross	KUTIMO custom
konstruajho building	kotona cotton	krudo crude	kutimo habit
konstruas build	kovas incubate	KRUELA cruel	Kuvajtio Kuwait
KONSTRUAS construct	koverto envelope	kruelega very cruel	kuvefo basin
konsulo consul	koverto jacket	krusta crisp crunchy	kuvo tub
konsultas consult	kovras cover	krusto crust	kuzo cousin
konsulto consultation		kruta steep	kvadrato square
konsumanto consumer		ksilofono xylophone	
konsumas consume			

kvalita quality
KVANKAM although
kvanto sink basin
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
lauh according to
lauhdas laud
lauhlegha legitimate
lauhlonge alongside
lauhlonge de lengthwise
lauhmoda up to date
lauhto loudness
lauhvorte literally
labirinto maze
LABORas 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
lago bearing mech.
laksigenzo laxative
LAKTo laktose milk
LAKTo 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
LANDo land country
lango tongue
lano wool
lanterno lantern
lanugo fuzz
lapidara lapidary
largha broad
largho width
lardas lard
lardo bacon
larmero teardrop
larvo larva
LARGha wide [large]
lasas leave not take with
LASas let
lasero laser
LASTa last
lasta latest plej
lasta latter
lastatampe lately
laste lastly
laste recently
latekso latex
latenta latent
latera lateral flanka,
 Latina Latin
latitudo latitude
latrino latrine
latuno brass
laudo praise

laugh RIDas [rid of]
laute loudly
lavabo sink basin
LAVas wash [as in lave]
lavejo lavatory
lavmashino washing machine
lavtuko washcloth
law legho [legal]
LAUh along
lauhta loud
legha legal
leghdonado legislation
leghdonanto legislator
leghdonas legislate
leghere gently
leghigas legalize
leutenanto lieutenant
leciono lesson
ledo leather
leg kruro [cursorial]
legaco legacy
LEGas read [legible]
legebla legible
legendo legend
legisto reader
legumenaco legume
lekas lick
lekrinkas drink
leno lane of highway
lenso lens
leono lion
lepro leprosy
leptono lepton
lernantoj learners
LERNas learn
lernejo school
lerta clever
lerta skilled
lertajho knack
lerteco skill
lertulo wizard
lesba lesbian
leterkapo letterhead
leterkesto mailbox
LETERo letter
leterportisto letter carrier
LEVas raise, lift
levighas gets up
levilo lever
LEVis lifted
LI he, him
lia his
Libano Lebanon
libera at large
LIBERa free
liberala liberal
libere freely
libereco freedom
libero liberty
libertempo leisure
libervola freewill
libreto booklet broshuro,
libro shranko bookcase
licenco license
lifo elevator
ligas bond tying
LIGas 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
lililo ruler stick
limigita limited
limo boundary
LIMo limit
limo, (land) border
lingvistikisto linguist
LINGVo language [as
 in lingual]
liniigas align
LINo line
linoleumo linoleum

lipo lip
lipshminko lipstick
LISto list
litera literal
literaturo literature
litero letter of alphabet
literumas spell
litiahidroksido hydroxide
litium
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
LOKo location
loko place
lokomotivestro
 engineer
lokomotivo locomotive
longa length sufx -
LONGa long
longedauhra lengthy
longo length
loterio lottery
loza loose
loza slack
LOGhas live at
lternanta alternating
luanto tenant
luas lease receive for
luas rent
ludanto player
LUDas 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
LUMa 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
lupo 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
majuskla 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
MALa 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
malantauback dorso
malantaubehind
 malantauben
 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
malekspansio
 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
malfrostitas defrost
malfrua late
malfruas be late
malfruigo delay
malglata rough
malgrauh in spite of
malgrauhdespite
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
malofa rare
malofa 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
malSATas 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
mamo breast brusto,

mamulo mammal
mamvesto (woman's)
mamzono bra
manghema inclined to eat
manghorestajhoj (food)
MANIERo manner
manikuro manicure
manio addiction
manio craze
maniulo addict
MANKas lack
mankatenas handcuff
mankavo hand cupped
manko lack [manikin]
manlibro handbook
mano hand
MANo hand [manual]
manoalmana 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
marcho marsh
mara marine
mararmeo navy
marbordo coast
mardo Tuesday [as in
 mardigras]
Marilando Maryland
maristo sailor
marko brand
MARKo mark
MARo sea [marine]
Marso Mars
martelo hammer
martiro martyr
maro 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
MATENo morning [as in
matinal]
materialo material
matraco mattress
matrico array
matura mature
matura ripe
MASHINo 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
MEMORAs 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
MESAGHo message
metalo metal
metas lay put
METAs put [mete]
meteorshtono meteorite
meteoro 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
microprocessor
mikroskopa microscopic
miksajho mixture
MIKSas mix
MIL thousand
milda mild
mildigas alleviate
miliardo billion
milimetro millimeter
MILIONo 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
miriga fantastic
miriga marvelous
miriga miraculous
mirigas amaze
mirinda wonderful
mirtelbero blueberry
misajho flaw
misajho mistake
misilo missile
misio mission
Missisipio Mississippi
misklavo typo
miskomprenas misunderstand
miskompreno mis-
mistera mysterious
mistero mystery
misuzas abuse
misuzas mistreat
mizera miserable
mizero misery
modelo model
moderno 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
MONTRAs show
montrilo hand of clock
montrofigro index finger
monujo coin purse
monujo purse
monumento monument
morala moral
mordo bite
MORGAUh tomorrow
moroj morals
mortas die
mortero mortar
mortiga deadly
mortigas kill
mortinta dead
MORTo death mortality
moskito mosquito
motelo motel
motivo motive
motorciklo motorcycle
motoro motor
movado movement
MOVAs move
musho fly
muelas grind
muelilo grinder
muldas cast mold
muldilo mold

mulo mule
 multa much
MULTaj 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
NAGhas 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
NASKIgho 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
NECESa necessary
 necesabo toilet
 necese necessarily
 necesejo toilet room
 neceso necessity
 nedankulo ingrate
 neebla 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
 neutrala neutral
NI us
NIwe
 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
NORDa 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
 novelzino bride
 novelzdo 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
 oficiro officer
 oficisto office-worker
 ofico occupation job
OFICo office
 ofta frequent
 ofte frequently
OFTE often
 Ohio Ohio
OK eight [as octagon]
 oka eighth
 okaza occasionally
OKAZas 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
OKUPita occupied
 [in use]
 okupo job
OL than
OLEo 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
OPINIo 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
ORDo order, in
 ordono order, give an
 Oregono Oregon
ORELo ear [as aural]
 orfo orphan
 organismo organism
ORGANIZas organize
 organizo organization
 organo organ
 orienta eastern
 orientilo landmark
ORIENTo east, orient
 originala original
 orkesto orchestra
 ornamas decorate
 ornamento ornament
 ornamenta fancy
 ornamento 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
OVo egg [as in ova]
 ovolanko 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
 pacienca patience
PACo peace
 pado path
 pafarkisto archer
 pafarko bow arch,
pafo shoot [as puff]
 pafilo gun
 pafilo gunshot
 pafilo shot
 pagajo paddle
PAGas pay
 pagenda payable
 pagilo straw, hay
 pakajho package
 pakano pecan
 pakas pack
 paketo packet
 pako bundle
 pako package
 paktolo burlap
 pala pale
 palaco palace
PALPas feel [as in palpat]
 palpebro eyelid
 panbuleto biscuit
 panero bread crumb
 panero crumb
 panjo mama
pano bread [panada]
 pantalono pants
 pantoflo slipper
 papago parrot
 paperklipo paper clip
PAPERo paper
 papilio butterfly
 papo pope
 paradizo paradise
 parado parade
 paralela parallel
 paramedicinisto paramedic
 pardonas pardon
PARDONo pardon
 parento relation
 parentezo parentheses
 parfumo perfume
 parkas park
 parko park
 parkometro parkingmeter
 parkspaco space parking
 parlamento parliament
 paro pair
PAROLas speak
 parolas talk
 parta partial
 parte partially
 partipico participate
 partnero partner
PARTo part
 partoprenas participate
 pasaghero passenger
PASas pass
 pasinta past
 pasporto passport

pasteuhrizas pasteurize
 pasto pasta
 pasto paste
 pastoringo donut
 pastro minister
 patkuko pancake
 pato pan
 patrino mother
PATRo father [paternal]
 patrolo patrol
 patrono patron
 paviano baboon
 pavo peacock
 pavulo showoff person
PAGHo page
pashas step
 peceto bit small piece
peco piece
 pedalo pedal
 pejzagho landscape
 pejzagho scenery
 peko (sin)
 pekteno clam
 pelas drive
 peltu fur of animal
 pelvo bowl
 pelvo pelvis
 penas attempt try
PENas penetrate try
PENDas hang
 [as in pendant]
 penicilino penicillin
 peniga hard labor
 peno effort
PENSas 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
PERDo loss [perdition]
 perea perish
 perfekta perfect
 perforto violence
PERIODO 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
PERSONo person
 perspektivo prospect
 peruketo toupee
 peruko wig
 perversa perverted
 pesimisto pessimist
 petalo petal
 petegi beg
 peti ask for
PETo request [petition]
 petrolo petroleum
PEZa heavy
PEZas weigh
 pezo weight
 piano piano
 picejo pizzeria
 pico pizza
 piedebatas kick
 piedfingro toe

piediranto pedestrian
 piediras walk
 piedkuseno hassock
PIEDo 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
 pladeto saucer
 plafono ceiling
PLANas plan
 plando sole foot
 planedo planet
 planko floor
 planto plant
 plasmu plasma
 plastiko plastic
 plata flat
 platbulo (patty) hakajho
 platformo pol platform
 plato plate
PLACHas 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
 plejmalmola hardest
 plejmulto majority
 plejparte mostly
 plektas braid
PLENa full
 plenaghulo adult
 plendas complain
 plene fully
 plenighis became full
 plenigajho filler
 plenigas fill
 pleto tray
 plezura pleasant
 plezura pleasurable
PLEZURo pleasure
 pli agha older
 pli granda greater
 pli juna junior
 pli longa longer
 pli malmultaj fewer
 pli malproksima farther
PLI more
 pliagha, senior
 pliagulo 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
 plilauta louder
 plilongigas lenghten
 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
 pluvkvanto 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
POSEDas possess 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
POTENCo power
 [as in potential]
 potu pot
 povailo power tool
POVas able can
POVas can
 povas maybe
 povis could (past)
 povus could maybe
 pozicio position
 pozitiva positive
POShTa postal
 posho pocket
 pra -great-
 praktika hands on
 praktika practical
PRAKTIKas 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
 PRECIZa precise
 precize precisely
 precizeco precision
 predikato predicate
preferas prefer
 prefero preference
 prefikso □ prefix
 preghejo church
 prelego lecture
PREMas press
 premas squeeze
 premegas squash
 premio prize
 polvo dust
 premita crushed
 premkareas snuggle
 premo pressure
 premrompas crush
PRENas take
 prenilo pliers
PREPARas prepare
 preparo preparation
PREsas print on press

PRESKAUh almost
 preskribas prescribe
 preskribo prescription
 prestigio prestige
PRETa ready
 [like pretension]
 preteco readiness
 pretendas pretend
 preter beyond
 preterpasas pass by
PREZENTas introduce
 prezentas perform
 prezento presentation
 prezervas preserve
 prezervo preservation
 prezidanto chairman
 prezidas preside
 prezidento president
PREZO price
 preghas prey
PRI about [primary]
 pri concerning
 prishtelas burglarize
 pridemandas interrogate
 primara primary
 primetas layout table
 primitiva primitive
 principo principle
 princo prince
 printas print
PRINTEMpO spring time
 priskribas describe
 prismo prism
 priso prison
 pritonas mow
privata private
 privateco privacy
 privilegia privileged
 privilegio privilege
 prizono prison
 prizorgas take care of
 pro because of
PRO for
 probable probably
 probablulo prospect person
PROBLEMo problem
 procedas proceed
 procedo procedure
 procento percent
 procesas prosecute
 procesio procession
 proceso law suit
 proceso trial
 procezo process
 prociono raccoon
 prodo knight
 produktas produce
PRODUKTo product
 profesia professional
 profesio profession
 profesoro professor
 profito profit
PROFUNDa deep
 [like profound]
 profunda deeper pli
 profunda deepest plej
 profundo depth
 prognozas predict
 prognozo forecast
PROGRAMo program
 progresas progress
 projekciilo projector
 prokrastas procrastinate
 proksima close by
 proksima closer pli
 proksima closest plej
PROKSIMa near [as in
 proximity]
 proksima nearer pli
 proksimume
 approximately
promenas walk stroll
 promeso promise
 pronomo pronoun
 prononcas pronunciation
 prononco pronunciation
 propagandisto lobbyist
 propagando propaganda

propano propane
 propono bid offer
propono offer [as in
 proponent]
 propono proposal
 proporcio proportion
 propozicio phrase
PROPRa own
 proprajho property
 prospektoro prospector
 proteino protein
 protekta protective
protektas protect
protestas protest
PROVas 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.
PUSHas push
 pubereco puberty
PUBLIKO 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
PURa 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
RADO wheel [radial]
 radseghe wheelchair
 rafinas refine
 rafinita gentle
 rajdanto rider
 rajdas ride
 rajdo ride
 rajpas (freeze, stick)
 rajtas may
 rajto human right
RAJTo right, entitled to
 rajtus might
 raketo rocket
 rako rack
 rakontas narrate
RAKONTo story
 [as in recount]

ramo ram
 rampas crawl
 ramplo ramp
 rancho ranch
 rando edge [rand]
RANDo rim
 rango rank
 rano frog
 rapida fast, rapid
 rapida quick
 RAPIDa rapid
 rapidas hurry
 rapide rapidly
 rapido speed
 raportisto reporter
RAPORTo report
 rasa racial
 rasisma racist
 rato rat
 razas shave
 razilo razor
 regha royal
 reghimo regime
 reghino queen
 regho king
 reakcio reaction
 reala real
 realajho reality
 realisma realistic
 realisto realist
 rebato rebate
 receiver radio
 recepto recipe
 reciproka reciprocal
 redaktas edit
 reduktas reduce
 redukto reduction
 reflektas reflect
 refreno chorus refrain
 regajnas recover
 regalas crowns
REGas control [as in
 regulate]
 regas rule
REGIONo region
 registaro government [as in
 registrar]
 registrajho log
 registras record
 registrilo recorder
 REGULa regular
 reguligas settle
 regulo regulation
 reiras go back
 rekapablighas 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
 rendevuo appointment
RENKONas meet
 [as in reknow]
 renkontoj meetings
 reno kidney
 renversas flip
 renversas turn over
 renversita upside down
 repago refund

repetitorio tutor
 replikas cue
 Re prezentantoj 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
RESPOND 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

rivelo revelation
 riverencas bow, bend
 rivereto creek
RIVERo river
 rizo rice
RICha rich
 roboto robot
 rojo 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
 ruldomo house trailer
 ruldomo mobile home
 rulkurteno blinds
 rusto rust
 rutina routine
 ruzza cunning
 ruzo hoax
 ruzo trick
RUGha red [rouge]
 sagheco wisdom
 sauhno sauna
 sauhrkrauhito sauerkraut
sabato [sabbath Saturday
 sablo sand
 sacerdote 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
 seghzono 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 [secund]
 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
 sendependo independence
 sendormeco insomnia
 sendube certainly
 sendubo undoubtedly
 senelirejo impasse
 senespera desperate
 senfino endless
 senigas get rid of
 senintenca inadvertent
 senkulpa blameless
 senkulpa innocent
 senmona broke \$
 senmona indigent
 senmova still
 senpaga free
 senpartia fair
 senplomba lead free
 sensacia sensational
 sensaco sensation
 senscia ignorant
 sensenco nonsense
 sensias sense hear...
 senso sense
 sentimentalala 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
SEGH o seat
 sfero sphere
 shuttle space
 sia one's
 siblo hiss sss
 sharko shark
SIDas sit
 sifono siphon
 signalo signal
 signifas mean
SIGNIFas signify
 signifo meaning
 signifo significance
signo sign
 silabo syllable
silenta silent
 silente silently
 silentu! quiet!
 silko silk
 simbolo symbol
SIMILa like, similar
 similas resemble
 similo monkey
 simpatio sympathy
SIMPLa simple
 simpligi simplify
 simptomo symptom
 sin himself
 sincera sincere
 sincere sincerely
 singarda cautious
 singardo caution
 singultas hiccup
 sinjorino lady
SINJORo [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
SISTEMo system
 sitelo bucket
 sitelo pail
SITUACIo situation
 situigas situate
 skabelo stool
 skafaldo scaffold
 skalo scale
 skanas scan
 skarabo beetle
 skatolo (box)
SKATOLO box
 skeleto skeleton
 skeptika skeptical
 sketas skate
 sketejo rink
 skias ski
 skipo shift work
 skizas sketch

skizo outline
 sklavo slave
 skoltismo scouting
 skolto scout
 skrapas scrape
SKRIBas 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
SOCIo society
 sodajho soda pop
 sofo sofa
 sofo sofa
 softvaro software
 soifas thirsty
 sola lone
SOLa only [solo]
 soldato soldier
 sole alone
 soleca lonely
 solena solemn
 solida solid
 solidareco solidarity
 solo solo
 solvas dissolve
SOLVas solve
 solvebla soluble
 solvo solution
SOMERo summer
 songhas dream
 songho dream
SONo sound
 sonorilo bell
 sorchistino witch
 soras soar
 sorbas absorb
 sorto fate
 sovagha savage
 sovagha wild
 sovaghejo wilderness
SPACo space
 spaso spasm
SPECIALa special
 specialisto specialist
 specifa specific
 specio species
SPECo sort [species]
 spegulo mirror
 spektaklo spectacle
 spektatoro spectator
 spekulativas speculate
 spera overhead
 spermo sperm
SPERTo experience as in
 expert
 spicianto sponsor auh
 spico spice
 spiko spike
 spinaco spinach
 spino spine
 spiralo spiral
SPIRas 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
STARas stand on feet
 startas start
 statiko static
 statistika statistical
STATo status
 statuo statue
 statuta statutory
 statuto statute
 steko steak
stelo star [steller]
 stereoilo stereo
 sterilizas sterilize
 sternas lay spread out
 sternas spread, stretch out
 stilo style modo,
 stimulo incentive
 stinko stink
 stiras steer guide
 stomako stomach
 stovo stove for heat
stranga strange
 strategio strategy
 strato alley
STRATo street
 strechita tight
 streketo hyphen
 streko slash
 streko streak
 strekokodo bar code
 strekokodo code, bar
 stres stress
 strechas stretch
 strigo owl
 strikighas crack down
 strikta tight strict
 strio stripe
 strukturo structure
 struto ostrich
 stucas crop trim
STUDas study
 studento student
 stufajho stew
 stulta stupid
 stulteco stupidity
 stumpo stump
 suchas suck
 sub below
SUB under
 subetago basement
SUBITa 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
SUDo south
sufer as suffer
 suficha enough
 sufikso suffix
SUFICHa sufficient
 sufokas suffocate
sugestas suggest
 suicido suicide

sukcesas succeed
 sukcese successfully
SUKCESo success
 sukero sugar
 suko juice
 sumigas sum
SUMo sum
 sunbrilo sunshine
 Sunday **dimancho**
 sunfloro sunflower
 sunlevigho sunrise
SUNO sun
 sunplena sunny
 sunsubigho 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
 SUPOZas 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
 surrunding chirkauha
 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
 shafo sheep
 shafto shaft
 shajnaajne apparently
ShAJNas seem
 shakludo chess
 almo straw, drinking
 shaltas switch on
 shaltilo switch
 shampuas shampoo
shanco luck
ShANCHas change
ShARGas charge, load
 shargho burden
 shargho batch
ShATas like
 shelo peel
 shelo shell
sherco joke
 sherifo sheriff
Shi she, her
 shia hers
 shildo shield
 shindo shingle
 shinko ham
 shipestro captain
 shipkorpo hulk ship
 shipkorpo hull
shipo ship
 shiprompulo castaway
shiras tear
 shirmas shelter
 shirmilo shade
 shkaleo buggy
ShLOSo 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
shparas 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
 shtuparo 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
 tauhgasertain
 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

tavolkuko layer cake
 tavolo layer
teamo team
 teapot tekrucho
 teatro theater
 tegajho lining
 tegita lined
 tegmento roof [tegaral]
 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
 terkultivistio 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
 tolbendo adhesive tape
 toleras tolerate
 tolo cloth
 tolo linen
 tomato tomato
 tombejo cemetery
 tomo 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
 trunkvila 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
 transmiasias transmit
 transpahas trespass
 transportas transport
TRANCho cut [trenchant]
 trapezo trapeze
 trapikas puncture
 trarompo breakthrough
 travidebla transparent
TRE very
 trejnado training
 trejnas coach train
 trejnas train teach
 trejnisto 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
 trio 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
 turista tourist
 turmenti torment
TURNas turn
 turo castle chess piece
 turo tower
tusas cough
 tuta whole
TUTo total
 fushas touch
 ujo container
 ulcero ulcer
 ulitmato ultimatum
 ulo fellow
 umilo widget
 umo gadget
 unco ounce
 ungego claw
ungo fingernail [ungual]
 uniforme 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
 unuo 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
 Utah Utah
 uterekto hysterectomy
 utero womb
UTILa useful [utility]
 utilo utility
UZas use
 Vashingtano Washington
 vafleto ice cream cone
 vafleto wafer
 vaflo waffle
 vagas wander
 vagina vaginal
VAGONo 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
VALORo value
 valoro worth
 valoraktas appreciate
 valvo valve
 vampiro vampire
 vangharo whiskers
 vandalas vandalize
 vandalismo vandalism
 vango cheek
 vanilla vanilla
 vano van
 vanta vain
 vanteco vanity
 vaporo steam
 vaporo 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
VENas come [venue]
VENDas sell [vender]
 vendejo store
 vendo sale
vendredo friday
 venena poisonous
 veneno poison [venom]
 venis came
 venkas defeat
VENKas win
 venkisto winner
 VENK^o victory [as in
 vanquish
VENONTa next
 VENTa windy
VENTo wind [as
 air vent]
 ventoshildilo windshield
 ventolado ventilation
 ventolilo ventilator
 ventpusho gust
 ventumi fan
 ventumilo fan
 Venuso Venus
 vershajna likely
 vershtubo spout
 vera real
VERa 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
 vespermangho supper
VESPERo evening as in
 vesper
 vespo wasp
 vestiblo lobby
 vesto garment
VESToj clothes
 vetas lay down bet
 veterinaro veterinarian
VETERo weather
 vetludas gamble
 vetludisto gambler
 veto veti, bet
 vetoo veto
VETURAS travel [as
 in venture]
 veturilo vehicle
 veturo trip
 veturpauhzo layover
 veturprezo fare \$
 veziko bladder
VI you
 vishtuko towel
 via your
VIANDo meat [viand]
 viandosauhco gravy
 vibras vibrate
 vibro vibration
vico row [vicisitude]
 vico turn
 vidajho view scene
 vidado vision
VIDas 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
VINTRo 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
 vitrosranko showcase
 viva [vivacious] alive
 viva living
VIVas live
 vivdauhro lifetime
 viveca lively
 vivmanieroj lifestyles
 vivo life
VIZAGho face [visage]
 vizitanto visitor
VIZITas visit
 vishas wipe [viscous]
 vochlegas aloud

vochposhto voice mail
 voblas wobble
vojaghas 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
VOKas call [vocal]
 voktono dial tone
 volas want
 volo want
VOLo 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
VORTo word
 vosto tail
 vostumas wag
 vostvagono caboose
VOCho 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
ZORGo care
 zorgo caution
 zumo buzz
 zumo hum

The alphabet consists of the following letters: Aa, Bb, Cc, Ĉĉ, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Ĝĝ, Hh, Ĥĥ, Ii, Ĵĵ, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Rr, Ss, Ŝŝ, Tt, Uu, Ŭŭ, 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.

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."

For more info see <http://www.esperanto.net/veb/faq.html>

Or do a search on the Internet for Esperanto.

Research Section

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 fourth 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 fiksaj dirmanieroj, kiom pli certe oni atingus la aktivan posedon de 2800 esperantaj radikvortoj, apud ghia simpla gramatiko kaj vortfarado, sen la fiksaj frazkonstruoj. Ghi estas, baze de la vortaro sole, kelkdekoble pli granda ol la efekto de angla lingvo, kiu tamen ghegenerale 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 back grounds 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 Instituto 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 mezuradoj 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.

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).

Symoens also 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).

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 to 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 renown 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**" (4).

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).

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 (higher is better)	Difficulty (Lower is better)	Number of Countries 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 tests 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 %	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" (Groiler 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" (Groiller 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 (McFarian, 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? 62×63 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? 65×66 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? 69×68 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. 72×71 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. 77×79 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 too 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 défi 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 if 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
VIETNAMISE (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 ((Ethopia) 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
ILOCANO (Luzon) 7
SOMALI (Somalia) 7
XHOSA (s Africa) 7
EFIK (Nigeria) 6

TARTAR (Tartar) 8
KHMER (Thailand) 7
UIGHUR (Xnjiang) 7
ZULU(Natal, Lesoth) 7
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 Rovsing 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. 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 populat 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
KELK	a few	K	J					130		113	132	103	a				
iom a little	a little							255	155	175	79	60				g	
PRI	about	K	J	B	R		e	38	27		37	21	a				
APUD	about	K	J		R			23	24	330	392			b			
SUPER	above	K	J	B	R	E		56	85		53	510	a				
akcent	accent					E											L
AKCEPT	accept	K	J			E		800		274		374		b			
kont	account			B			e	800							c		
ATING	achieve	k	J				e	328		268	324	416		b			
akir	acquire		J				e				464				c		
TRANS	across	K	J	B		E		179			184	186	a				
AG	act	K	J	B			e	800	395	256	614	209		b			
AKTIV	active	k	J			E				386		598		b			
EFEKTIV	actual	k	J				e					622		b			
ADRES	address	K	J			E		800	220	51		373	a				

avantagh	advantage					E											c		
reklam	advertisement	k		B				800					365				c		
konsil	advise	K	J			E						477					c		
AFER	affair	K	J			E	270	227	244	267	69	a							
POST	after	K	J	B	R	E	66				45	a							
DENOVE	again			B	R		107	153	261	107		a							
KONTRAUh	against	K	J	B			e	195	162	378	198	331	a						
AGH	age	K	J			E	415		198		520		b						
agent	agent					E													L
AER	air	K	J	B		E	117	363	416	119			b						
PRESKAUh	almost	K	J	B			157	241		162	133	a							
LAUh	along	k	J	B			126		202	128	99	a							
alfabet	alphabet		J			E													L
JAM	already	K	J				76	205	148		63	a							
ANKAUh	also	K	J				88	58	33	86	36	a							
KVANKAM	although	k	J	B			234	357			435		b						
ChIAM	always		J					149	294	134	107	a							
KAJ	and	K	J	B	R		3	6	3	3		a							
ANGUL	angle	k	J	B			e	443			426		b						
KOLER	angry	k	J	B			589			554			b						
BEST	animal	K	J	B			e	149		396	154		b						
ANONC	announce	k				E					525		b						
RESPOND	answer	K	J	B		E	192	77		195	300	a							
po	apiece	k					800	328										g	
APER	appear	K	J			E	544		312	512	210	a							
pom apple	apple		J	B			642	167			318								L
aparat	apparatus	k		B		E	800				375						c		
april	april	k	J			E		198									c		
argument	argument			B		E	800												L
brak	arm	k	J	B			427			414							c		
ChIRKAU'	around	K	J		R		e	89	117	254	87		a						
arangh	arrange	k	J				e				259						c		
ART	art	K	J	B		E	620		310	577			b						
artikol	article	K				E	736	31											L
konstat	ascertain										646								L
DEMAND	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
asoci	association	K	J				e	746			526						c		
ChE	at	K	J	B	R		17	22	112	16	90	a							
almenauh	at least	k	J								242						c		
atak	attack	k		B		E	725			627							c		
ATENT	attention, pay	k	J	B			e	507		478	287		b						
auhgust	august	k	J			E		158									c		
auhtoro	author					E													L
AUhT(O)-	automobile	K	J			E	204	195	192	207	273	a							
AUhTUN	autumn	K	J	B			e	800									b		
vek	awake	k	J	B			e	800									c		
babel	babble, chatter		J				e										c		
ekvilibr	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
bluv	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	
brus	brush	k		B			e	800									L
FUSH	bungle	k						800					355			b	
brul	burn	k	J	B				671				601					c
BUS	bus	K	J				E	391				571	377			b	
KOMERC	business	K	J	B			E	410	257	376	396					b	
SED	but	K	J	B	R			25	20			25	17	a			
buter	butter	k	J	B			E										L
buton	button	k		B			E	800									L
ACHET	buy	K	J					233	243	151	235	143	a				
PER	by	K	J	B			E	356	300			22	95	a			
kuk	cake	k	J	B				728				629	652				c
KALKUL	calculate	K	J				E									b	

kalendar	calendar	k	J			E									c		
VOK	call	k	J			R	e	68	378			65			b		
kalm	calm					E		800				308					L
POV	can	K	J	B	R			31	28			31	26	a			
kapabl	capable	k	J			E		718				231			c		
KART	card	K	J	B			e	800	354	76		470		a			
ZORG	care	K	J	B				295				289	284		b		
PORT	carry	K	J				e	730				292	152		b		
kaz	case	k				E											L
kased	casette	K					e	800		309							L
KAT	cat	k	J	B		E		444				427			b		
KAPT	catch	K	J				e	354		430	349	262			b		
KAUhZ	cause	K	J	B		E		498	309	296	471			a			
ches	cease	k	J														L
CENTR	center	k	J			E		318	276	240	313	461			b		
CERT	certain	K	J	B			e	181	123	243	186	93		a			
chen	chain			B			e										
ShANGh	change	K	J	B				191	172			194	175	a			
chapitr	chapter						e	639				709					L
<u>charm</u>	charm		J			E						349					L
chas	chase						e										
kontrol	supervise	k				E		476				453	332			c	
chek	check					E		329				325				c	
fromagh	cheese			B													
<u>kemi</u>	chemical			B			e	677				603					L
kest	chest		J	B			e	271				268					L
kok	chicken		J				e	767				645				c	
ChEF	chief	K	J	B	R	E		315	331	140	312	370		a			
INFAN	child	K	J		R		e	144	299	275	149	145		a			
chokolad	chocolate		J			E											
cigared	cigarette	k	J			E							530				L
cirkl	circle	k	J	B		E		346				341				c	
URB	city	K	J	B			e	198	252			201	270	a			
KLAS	class	K	J			E		272	293	266	269				b		
KLAR	clear	K	J	B			e	339	297	402	334	312		a			
lert	clever	k	J	B				698					482			c	
FERM	close	K	J	B	R		e	225	240			227	276	a			
ChI	closeness	K	J											a			
TUK	cloth, piece of	k	J	B				557				527	514		b		
VEST	clothing	k	J				e	450				430	589		b		
NUB	cloud	k	J	B				524				494			b		
klub	club	K	J			E							642			c	
mantel	coat	k	J	B			e	585				552				c	
KAF	coffee	k	J			E		662		410	600				b		
KOLEKT	collect	K	J			E					134				b		
KOLOR	color	K	J	B		E		358	369	375	351	472			b		
VEN	come	K	J	B	R		e	90	143			89	38	a			
komfort	comfortable	k		B		E		800								c	
koment	comment					E			315								L
komis	commission	k											136				L
komitat	committee	k							336				150				L
KOMUN	common	K	J	B		E		202	310	398					b		
komunik	communicate	k				E		800		407		643				c	
KOMPANI	company			B		E		594				559			b		
KOMPAR	compare	k		B		E		533				501			b		
<u>konkur</u>	compete			B			e	800		361			547				L
kompil	compile						e										L
plend	complain	k	J										676			c	

KOMPLET	complete			B		E		254	365		253	473		b			
KOMPUT	compute	k				E		800	193	109				b			
koncern	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
gratul	congratulate	k	J			e						381			c		
kongres	congress	k				E						74					L
konsci	conscious			B			800					476					L
KONSENT	consent	K	J			E	631	222				204		b			
KONSIDER	consider	k				E	597	279			562	645		b			
KONSIST	consist	k	J			E						432		b			
<u>konstant</u>	constant	k				E						549					L
KONSTRU	construct	K	J	B		e	251		390	250	647			b			
KONTAKT	contact	K				E	800	379	405		263			b			
REG	control	k	J	B		e	800	196		440			a				
<u>konversaci</u>	conversation		J			E						650					L
KUIR	cook	K	J	B			509			480	295			b			
KOPI	copy	k		B		E	419	230	409	406				b			
KOREKT	correct		J			E	349			344				b			
korespond	correspond	k	J			E			27		550				c		
KOST	cost	K	J	B		E	513	254	111	483	176	a					
tus	cough			B							515				c		
<u>kurs</u>	course	k	J			e		138									L
kovr	cover	k	J	B		e	326			322	478				c		
bovin	cow	k	J				648			593					c		
kre	create	k	J	B		e	727	388		268			a				
<u>krim</u>	crime			B		E											L
kruel	cruel	k		B		E	800				434				c		
KRI	cry	k	J	B	R	e	347			342	551			b			
plor	cry	k	J								495				c		
kub	cube					E	697										L
KULTUR	culture	K				E	800	385	182		205			b			
TAS	cup	k	J	B			693	362		610				b			
kurten	curtain			B		E	800										L
<u>kurb</u>	curve			B		e	800			516							L
KUTIM	custom	k	J					256		205	383	a					
TRANCH	cut	K	J	B		e	211	373		214	403			b			
damagh	damage			B		E	800										
DANC	dance	k	J			E	559		368	529	610			b			
DANGHER	danger	k	J	B		E	583			550			a				
dat	date		J			E		349							c		
TAG	day	K	J	B	R		83	157		80	96	a					
KAR	dear	K	J	B		e	571		43	541	545			b			
MORT	death	K	J	B		e	453	353		434				b			
decembro	December	k	J			E		232							c		
DECID	decide	K	J	B		E	362	389	283	355	305	a					
deklar	declare		J			E	761										L
PROFUNDa	deep	k	J	B		e	292			286				b			
defend	defend	k				E	609			572					c		
<u>difin</u>	define	k				E					379						L
grad	degree		J	B		E	605			568	543				c		
delikata	delicate			B		E	800										
POSTUL	demand	k	J					361			496			b			
dens	dense	k				E											
dent	dental	k	J	B		e	482			457					c		
depende	depend		J	B		E	753		397	639					c		
dezert	desert						528										

DESEGN	design	k	J	B		e	239	348		239			b			
DEZIR	desire	K	J	B	R	E	218	341	45	220	243	a				
detal	detail	k		B		E	658									
diabl	devil		J								211					L
<u>diferenc</u>	differ	k				E		272								L
fos	dig	k														L
digest	digest			B		E										
DIREKT	direct	K	J	B		E	423			410	615		b			
<u>diskriminaci</u>	discrimination					E					532					L
DISKUT	discuss	k	J	B		E	712	225		624	353		b			
disk	disk	k				E		234	297					c		
disput	dispute					E										
distanc	distance		J	B		E	305			299						L
DIVID	divide	k	J	B		E	502			475	533		b			
doktor	doctor	K				E	558	360		528	618			c		
dokument	document					E										L
HUND	dog	k	J	B	R	E	243		414	242			b			
pup	doll	k									446					L
PORD	door	K	J	B		e	210			213			b			
DUB	doubt	k	J	B		e		376			619		b			
rev	dream, day		J													L
rob	dress	k	J	B		e	590			555				c		
TRINK	drink	K	J	B		E	598			563	283		b			
gut	drip, drop		J	B		e	548			517						L
konduk	drive	k	J	B		e	650			446				c		
SEK	dry	k	J	B		e	299			293			b			
DUM	during	K	J	B	R		127	114	137	129	113	a				
polv	dust		J	B		e	800			570						L
OREL	ear	k	J	B		e	636			476			b			
FRU	early	K	J	B			232	333	335	234	309	a				
TER	earth	K	J	B		e	159			164		a				
ORIENT	east	k	J	B		E	550			519	441		b			
FACIL	easy	K	J			e	311	281	174	307	260	a				
MANGH	eat	K	J	B	R	e	220			222	59	a				
ekonomi	economy	k				E										L
rand	edge	k		B		e	412			399				c		
redakt	edit	K														L
eduk	educate	K		B		e	689			608	621			c		
efik	effect	k	J	B		e		311						c		
OV	egg	k	J	B		E				381	339		b			
OK	eight	K	J			e	388	400		374	196	a				
ekskurs	ekursion	k	J			e					290			c		
ELEKT	elect	K	J			E	398				222		b			
ELEKTR	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			
fiksi	fiction			B		e										
KAMP	field	K	J	B		E	582		411	314	248	a				
dosier	file					E		92								L
FILM	film	K				E		330			380		b			
financ	finance					E										L
TROV	find	K	J		R	e	59	95		57	89	a				
FINGR	finger	k	J	B		E	495			468			b			
FAJR	fire	k	J	B		E	247			246	627		b			
firma	firm					E	742				539					
FISh	fish	K	J	B		E	216		277	218	166	a				
TAUHG	fit	k	J					390		483			b			
KVIN	five	K	J			e	200		278	203	75	a				
fiks	fix	k	J	B		E	800									
flag	flag	k	J	B		E	733									

plank	floor	k	J	B		e	301			295	566					L
flu	flow	k	J	B		e	630									
FLOR	flower	K	J	B		e	401		424	386	540		b			
FLUG	fly	K	J	B		e	361		338	354	540		b			
nebul	fog	k	J	B												L
fald	fold			B												
SEK^Vas	follow	K	J			e	168	179		173	218	a				
NUTRAGh	food			B		E	142	377		147			b			
PIED	foot	K	J	B	R	e	145			150	297		b			
POR	for	K	J	B			12	11		11	27	a				
PRO	for	K	J	B		E					160	a				
FORGES	forget	K	J			e					212		b			
fork	fork	k	J	B		E	800									L
FORM	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
KVAR	four	k	J			e	153	324	237	158	163	a				
vulp	fox		J								593					L
fram	frame			B		E	743			633						L
LIBER	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		
AMIK	friend	K	J	B	R		284	271	21	278	220	a				
FRUKT	fruit	k	J	B		E	574			544			b			
PLEN	full	K	J	B		e	253	242		252	206	a				
AMUZ	fun	k	J	B		E	409			395	524		b			
FUNKCI	function	K				e	741	322	389	634	245		b			
PLU	further	K	J				800				109	a				
gajn	gain	k	J			E					634			c		
LUD	game, play	K	J	B	R		199	191		202	140	a				
GAS	gas	k				E	508			479			b			
gaj	gay	k	J			E										
GhENERAL	general, in	K	J	B		E	435	166	314	418	189	a				
DON	give	K	J	B	R	e	116	141	90	118	55	a				
DONACo	give	k	J			e	800				534		b			
GLAS	glass	K	J	B		E	324			320			b			
glob	globe			B		E	280		427	274				c		
gant	glove			B												
GLU	glue			B		E	800		348				b			
IR	go	K	J	B	R		77	89	200	73	50	a				
CEL	goal, aim	K	J				584		358	551	352		b			
DI	God	k	J			e	800	177	253				b			
OR	gold	k	J	B		e	323			319			b			
BON	good	K	J	B	R	e	78	59	22	74	22	a				
registar	government			B			383	208		372				c		
gren	grain	k	J			e										L
gram	gram					E			206		637			c		
gramatik	grammar		J			e										L
AV	grandparent	k	J								376		b			
nep	grandson	k	J													L
gras	grease	k		B		e	656			599						
VERD	green	k	J	B		e	249			248	705		b			
SALUT	greet, salute	K	J			E	800			85	254	a				
GRIZ	gray	k	J	B		e	516			486			b			
GRUP	group	K	J	B		E	212	129	425	215	246	a				
gvid	guide	k	J	B		E					382			c		

<u>kulp</u>	guilt	k	J														L
<u>paf-il</u>	gun			B			e	573	342		543					c	
HAR	hair	k	J	B		E		355			350				b		
HALT	halt	k	J	B	R	E		275	286		271	638			b		
MAN	hand	K	J	B	R		e	162	228		167	264	a				
PEND	hang	K	J	B		E		635			588	388			b		
OKAZ	happen	K	J				e	322	121		318	115	a				
FELICH	happy	K	J	B			e	369	347	136	361	465	a				
haven	harbor	k	J	B						418							L
chapel	hat	k	J	B			e	514			484						L
HAV	have	K	J	B	R	E		21	14	11	20	12	a				
LI	he, him	K	J	B	R			11	45	87	10	23	a				
KAP	head	k	J	B	R		e	154	313		159				b		
SAN	healthy	K	J	B			e	98	176		97		a				
AUHD	hear	K	J	B			e	188	169	222	192	129	a				
KOR	heart	k	J	B		E		800		122	302		a				
hejt	heat						e	338								c	
halo	hello																L
HELP	help	K	J	B	R	E		103	142	94	103	190	a				
HERB	herb	k	J			E					497				b		
ChI-TIE	here	K	J	B	R			800									G
kash	hide	K	J				e	737				430				c	
hierarki	hierarchy					E											L
ALT	high	K	J	B			e	163	42	157	168	323	a				
HISTORI	history	K	J	B		E		390	350	163	375	639			b		
FRAP	hit	K	J	B			e	455	340		435				b		
TEN	hold	K	J	B	R		e	143	185		148	164	a				
tru	hole	k	J	B				488			462						L
feri	holiday	k	J									628				c	
HEJM	home	K	J				e	115	213	214	117	310	a				
honor	honor					E											L
hok	hook			B			e										L
ESPER	hope	K	J	B			e	471	246	9	449	72	a				
cheval	horse	k	J	B				269				371					L
hotel	hotel	k				E		800				311					L
HOR	hour	K	J	B			e	300	239	238	294	293	a				
DOM	house	K	J	B	R		e	136	339	228	139	229	a				
KIOM	how much		J							319		139	a				
KIEL	how, as	K	J	B	R			14	19	57	13	52	a				
TAMEN	however	K	J						93			112	a				
HOM	human	K	J				e	396	47	52	382	65	a				
CENT	hundred		J			E		259		290	257	126	a				
MI	I	K	J	B	R	E		20	5		19	1	a				
GLACI	ice	k	J	B			e	302			296				b		
IDE	idea	K	J	B			e	236	187	79	296	327	a				
SE	if	K	J	B	R			34	25		34	42	a				
ilustras	illustrate					E											L
imagas	imagine	k	J			E						328				c	
TUJ	immediately	K	J					640			590	208			b		
imuna	immune					E											L
GRAV	important	K	J	B			e	139	244	306	143	162	a				
EN	in	K	J	B	R	E		6	8	6	5	8	a				
TIEL	in that way	K	J					363			356	56	a				
KRESK	in cease	K	J	B			e	238			238	479			b		
inkluziv	inclusive					E											L
JA	indeed	K	J							293		165	a				
indik	indicate					E											L
individu	individual					E		686			506						L

<u>industri</u>	industry	k		B		E		615									L
INFORM	inform	K	J			E		376	134	210	368	247	a				
freneza	insane	k					e	800				428			c		
INSEKT	insect	k	J	B		E		545			513			b			
ANSTATAUh	instead	K	J					283	261		277	414	a				
INSTRU	instruct	K	J	B			e	368		96	360	544	a				
instrument	instrument			B		E		588			553						L
intektekt	intelect																L
inteligent	intelligent	k				E		800				468			c		
INTENC	intention	k	J	B		E		800		331				b			
INTERES	interest	K	J	B		E		413	201	49	400	119	a				
INTERN	internal	k	J			E		231			233	640		b			
interpret	interpret		J			E						469			c		
PREZENT	introduce	K	J	B		E		373			365	197		b			
invad	invade					E											L
INVIT	invite	K	J			E		800		380		329		b			
faktur	invoice	k															
FER	iron	k	J	B			e	404			389			b			
EST	is	K	J	B	R			7	7	4	6	2	a				
GhI	it	K	J		R			10	10	41	9	35	a				
januar	January	k	J			E			126						c		
sherc	jest	k	J									711			c		
aligh	join			B			e	569									L
vojagh	journey	K	J	B		E		645				322			c		
GhOJ	joy	k	J			E				81		519	a				
jugh	judge	k	J	B		E		800									L
juli	July		J			E			266						c		
SALT	jump	k	J	B				800			467	504		b			
juni	June		J			E			312						c		
JhUS	just now	k	J		R	E		69	44		66			b			
GHUST	just, exact	K	J			E						107		b			
KONSERV	keep, preserve	k	J			E		667				548		b			
KILO	kilo	k				E				181		471		b			
AFABL	kind, affable	k	J	B		E		155	202	276	160		a				
genu	knee		J	B			e										
SCI	know	K	J	B	R		e	72	48		69	43	a				
KON	know, be acquainted with.	K	J				e	15	278	83	532	104	a				
LABOR	labor	K	J	B	R	E		91	80	38	90	98	a				
MANK	lack	K	J				e	474			452	194		b			
lag	lake	K	J				e	618			575	178			c		
LAND	land	K	J	B		E		146	253	26	151	105	a				
LINGV	language	K	J	B			e	334	265	31	330	157	a				
LAST	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			
leggh	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				
<u>liter</u>	letter of alphabet	k	J				e	629	269								L
NIVEL	level	k		B				487	214			561		b			

<u>bibliotek</u>	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	million						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	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					
NACla	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
NOT	note	k		B		E	263	54		262	684		b				
RIMARK	notice	K	J								301	a					
novembr	November	k	J			E		261							c		
NUN	now	K	J	B	R	e	54	78		51	47	a					
nud	nude		J			E					490						L
nombr	number	k	J			e	113										L
NUMER	number	K	J	B		E	108	108		108	337	a					
nuks	nut			B		e											L
objekt	object	k	J	B	R	E	102	119		102					c		
OKUPita	occupied	K	J			e	492			432	338		b				
odor	odor	k		B		E	628			584							L
DE	of	K	J	B	R	e	2	3	7	2	13	a					
FOR	off	K	J	B	R		106	97	184	106	92	a					
propon	offer	k		B		E					134				c		

OFIC	office	K	J	B		e	522			491	666		b			
<u>official</u>	official					E					562					L
OFTe	often	K	J	B		e	133	233		137	440	a				
ole	oil	k		B		e	407			393						L
oktoBr	Oktober	k	J			E		81						c		
SUR	on	K	J	B	R	e	13	13		12	114	a				
UNU	one	K	J	B	R	e	4	4		145	34	a				
ONI	one person	K	J			e	800	294		23	20	a				
PROPRa	own	K	J					109			679		b			
NUR	only	K	J	B	R		57	49		55	70	a				
SOL	only	K	J	B		e	327			323	257		b			
OPINI	opinion	K	J	B		E	800	259			216	a				
MAL	opposite	K	J	B		e	458	107			40	a				
AUh	or	K	J	B	R		22	18	84	21	68	a				
<u>mend</u>	order	k	J													L
ORD	order	k	J	B		e	224	206		226	316		b			
<u>ordon</u>	order	k	J			e		255								L
ordinar	ordinary	k	J			E	669				563			c		
ORGANIZ	organize	K	J	B		E	800				137		b			
<u>original</u>	original	k				E					668					L
ALI	other	K	J	B	R		46	46	48	44	53	a				
EL	out	K	J	B	R		19	23	28	18	48	a				
EKSTER	outside	K	J			E	288	375	186	282	138	a				
POSED	own, possess		J	B		e	119			121		a				
PAGh	page	K	J	B		E	158	66		163	493	a				
DOLOR	pain	k	J	B		e	546			515			b			
pentr	paint	k	J	B			759				673					L
farb	paint			B												
<u>pantalon</u>	pants	k	J	B		e	800									L
PAPER	paper	K	J	B		E	176	368		181	265		b			
PARDON	pardon	K	J			E	800				225	a				
park	park	k	J			E	713				671			c		
PART	part	K	J	B		E	95	135		94	158	a				
FEST	party	K	J			E	800		229		538		b			
PAS	pass	k	J	B		E	279	298		273	317		b			
PAG	pay	K	J	B			402	263		387	147	a				
PAC	peace	K	J	B		e	637			509		a				
POPOL	people	K	J		R	e	800						b			
perfekt	perfect	k				E					390					L
PERIOD	period	k				E	439			422	443		b			
PERMES	permit	K	J			E	666						b			
PERSON	person	K	J	B		E	55	145		52	159	a				
FOT(O)	photo	K	J	B		E	169		147	174	308	a				
BILD	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			
<u>plant</u>	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				
<u>plezur</u>	pleasure	K	J	B		E	800									L
plus	plus	k	J			E					677					L
<u>posh</u>	pocket	k	J	B			709			621						L
pint	point			B		E	197	98		200						L
punkt	point	k	J	B		e	800				253			c		
<u>venen</u>	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		
<u>eventual</u>	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		
<u>princip</u>	principle	k			E					445				L
PRES	print	K		B	E				515			b		
privat	private			B	E	800							c	
<u>premi</u>	prize	k				e				571				L
<u>probable</u>	probably			B	E	266	124		265					L
PROBLEM	problem	K	J		E	290	87		284	153	a			
<u>procez</u>	process			B	E		248							L
PRODUKT	product	K	J	B	E	370	334		362	394		b		
profesi	profession		J		E					498			c	
<u>profit</u>	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	
<u>pun</u>	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	
DA	quantity of	K	J		R			102		66	a			
PLUV	rain	k	J	B		e	309		305			b		
LEV	lift, raise	K	J			663				357		b		
RAPID	rapid	K	J	B	E	261	267		259	199	a			
RADI	ray	K	J	B	E	468	364		447	680		b		
LEG	read	K	J	B		e	121	102	78	123	180	a		
PRET	ready	K	J	B		e	248			247	299	a		
<u>real</u>	real				E					681				L
RICEV	receive	K	J	B	R	E	73	43	70	120	a			
KUSH	recline	K	J			564			535			b		
<u>rekomend</u>	recommend	k	J		E					366				L
<u>rekord</u>	record best			B	E	418	321		405					L
<u>varb</u>	recruit													L
RUGh	red	k	J	B	E	215			217	686		b		
REGION	region	K	J		E	438			421	342		b		

BEDA<u>h</u>R	regret	k	J	B			757			641	274		b			
REGUL	regular	k	J	B		e	462				364		b			
RILAT	relate	K	J	B		E	595			560	173		b			
relativ	relative					E					574					L
<u>religi</u>	religion	k	J	B		E	800	382								L
REST	remain, stay	K	J	B		E	320			316		a				
ceter	remainder	k	J								462			c		
MEMOR	remember	K	J	B		E	228	189		230	182	a				
<u>lu</u>	rent						800				555					L
<u>ripar</u>	repair					E	800				684					L
ripet	repeat	K	J			E	747			636				c		
RAPORT	report	K				E	555			525	217		b			
ripoz	repose, rest	k	J			E	244	287		243				c		
PET	request	K	J	B		e	499	178			252	a				
<u>rimed</u>	resource, means	k	J													L
respekt	respect			B		E								c		
restoraci	restaurant					e					683			c		
REZULT	result	k				E	451	303		431			b			
RICh	rich	K	J			E	331			327	502		b			
RAJT	right	K	J	B		E	85	285		82	198	a				
DEKSTRA	right not left	K	J	B			124	86		126	420	a				
ring	ring			B		E	480			456						L
RIVER	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
ChAMBR	room	K	J	B		E	193	326		196	285		b			
radik	root			B			556	343		526				c		
<u>shnur</u>	rope	k									712					L
<u>rond</u>	round	k	J	B		e	278			272						L
vic	row	k	J			e	523			492	706			c		
frot	rub			B		e	800									
rub, forjhetajho	rubbish			B		e									?	
KUR	run	k	J	B	R	e	221	146	344	223	334	a				
sak	sack	k	J	B		E	591			556	687			c		
sankt	sacred	k				e					688					L
vel	sail			B			649									
salajr	salary		J			e								c		
salon	salon	k				E					398					L
SAL	salt	k	J	B		e	542			510	503		b			
SAM	same	K	J	B		E	84	76		81	124	a				
SAT	satiated	k	J			e	568			539	282		b			
KONTENT	satisfied	K	J			E	800		307		648		b			
sabat	Saturday	K	J			e	800							c		
shpar	save					e	625			582				c		
DIR	say	K	J	B	R		33	79	149	110	33	a				
skal	scale			B		E	510				181					L
apenauh	scarcely	k	J											c		
SCIENC	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
MAR	sea	K	J	B		e	194			197	486		b			
SERCH	search	K	J			E	613			574	256		b			
sezon	season	k	J			E	800							c		
SEGh	seat	K	J	B			549			518			b			
sekund	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
VID	see	K	J	B	R		e	51	65	48	39	a					
SEM	seed			B			e	494		466			b				
ShAJN	seem	K	J	B				262	125	260	81	a					
MEM	self	K	J	B			e	800	273	204	123	a					
si	self							567	325		80					g	
VEND	sell, vender	K	J	B			e	406		391	187	a					
SEND	send	K	J	B		E		372	180	364	269	a					
fraz	sentence		J			E		178		183	542				c		
APART	separate	K	J	B		E		537	289	384	505	350		b			
septembr	September	k	J			E			203						c		
seri	series	k				E		670			255						L
<u>serioz</u>	serious	k	J	B		E											L
SERV	serve	K	J	B		E		646	306	592	691		b				
SEP	seven	K	J			E		399	400	384	219	a					
plur	several	K					e		182		340	a					
seks	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
ShI	she	K	J		R	E		41	90	40	62	a					
shaf	sheep	k	J	B				520			410						L
ship	ship	K				E					411						
chemiz	shirt	k	J	B			e	800									L
ShU	shoe	k	J	B		E		521		490			b				
MONTR	show	K	J					132	188	136	215	a					
FLANK	side	K	J	B	R	E		147	235	152	325	a					
sign	sign	k		B		E		586		420	692				c		
SIGNIF	signify	K	J			E		182	168	187	399	a					
silent	silent	k	J	B		E		483		458					c		
SIMIL	similar	K	J			E		50	33	47	448	a					
SIMPL	simple	K	J	B		E		307	245	303	142	a					
KANT	sing	K	J	B			e	472		257	450	230		b			
SID	sit	K	J				e	306			300	97		b			
SITUACI	situation	K				E		748	314	398	238			b			
SES	six	K	J			E		245	400	244	200	a					
HAUhT	skin	k		B				425		412				b			
ChIEL	sky	K	J	B			e	314		311				b			
DORM	sleep	K	J	B			e	403		388	306			b			
<u>glit</u>	slide	k		B			e	800									L
frakas	smash			B													
fum	smoke	k	J	B			e	623		586	633				c		
glat	smooth							644									
NEGh	snow	k	J	B				308		304	661			b			
DO	so	K	J	B	R			44	39	124	43	18	a				
SOCI	society	k		B			e	711	329	623	577			b			
MOL	soft	k	J	B	R			177	186	182		a					
<u>solid</u>	solid			B		E		577		546							L
SOLV	solve	k	J			E		553	384	523	578			b			
IO	some	K	J	B	R			43	38	171	42	73	a				
ia	some kind of		J						136	51	170					g	
iel	somehow							800			429					g	
IU	someone	K	J					316	83	161	36	61	a				
IAM	sometimes, once		J	B				152	161	299	157	354	a				
FIL	son	K	J	B			e	464		153	442	629	a				
BALDAUh	soon	K	J		R			172	351	179	177	604		b			
SPEC	sort, species	k	J	B			e	506	165	477	449			b			

SON	sound	K	J	B		e	128	280		130		a				
acid	sour			B		E										
font	source	k	J			e	657	238						c		
SUD	south	k	J	B		e	359			352	450		b			
SPAC	space			B		E	230	210		232		a				
PAROL	speak	K	J	B		e	276	175		33	77	a				
SPECIAL	special	K		B		E	252	283		251	302	a				
FAK	specialist	K	J				319	374	270	315	424		b			
spirit	spirit		J			E	755			640						L
KULER	spoon	k	J	B			800				552		b			
sport	sport	K	J			E	800									L
PRINTEMP	spring	K	J	B			800			338			b			
STAR	stand	K	J				258			256	303		b			
stel	star	k	J	B		e	580			401				c		
KOMENC	start	K	J	B	R	E	156	215	116	161	156	a				
ShTAT	state	K	J			E	256			254	713		b			
staci	station	K	J	B												L
STAT	status	k	J			e	800	171			581		b			
shtel	steal	k				e					517					
shtup	step	k	J	B			393			378				c		
PASH	step	k	J	B							494		b			
baston	stick(wood)			B		e	721			459						L
ANKORAUh	still	K	J	B	R		240		150	88	58	a				
shton	stone	k	J			E	695							c		
BUTIK	store		J	B		E	653	344		596			b			
RAKONT	story	K	J	B		e	174	247		179	395	a				
forn	stove			B			800									
REKT	straight	k	J	B		e	352	132		347	396		b			
strang	strange	k	J	B		E	800			380				c		
FREMD(a)	strange	k	J	B			395		239			a				
STRAT	street	K	J	B		E	281			275	400		b			
FORT	strong	K	J	B		e	264	372	267	263	244	a				
student	student					E	682				695			c		
STUD	study	K	J			E	170			175		a				
stult	stupid	k									320			c		
abon	subscribe	k					770									L
substanc	substance			B		E										L
SUKCES	success	K	J			E	720			626	227	a				
TIA	such	K	J	B			99			98	117	a				
SUBIT	sudden	k	J	B			310			306			b			
sufer	suffer	k	J			E	800							c		
SUFICH	sufficient	K	J	B	R	E	151	128		156	101	a				
suker	sugar	k	J	B		e										L
sugest	suggest			B		E	626	392		583	696			c		
konven	suitable, be	k				e					649			c		
SUM	sum	k	J	B		E	445	338		237		a				
SOMER	summer	K	J	B		E	285			279			b			
SUN	sun	K	J	B		E	186	204		190		a				
dimancho	Sunday	k	J				800							c		
SUPOZ	suppose	k				E	381	383			401		b			
surpriz	surprise		J	B		E	572			542						L
DOLCh	sweet	K	J	B		e	632			586			b			
NAGH	swim	k	J	B			652			595	438		b			
SISTEM	system	k		B		E	297	74		291	345		b			
TABL	table	K	J	B		E	227			229	511		b			
PREN	take	K	J	B	R		100	99		100	78	a				
bend	tape							308			528					L
task	task	k	J			E					402			c		

gust	taste	k	J	B				706				619				c		
te	tea	k					e	800					585			c		
team	team					E		441	301			424				c		
shir	tear	k	J			E							372			c		
teknik	technical					E		800					698			c		
TELEFON	telephone	K				E		651	302			594		a				
DEK	ten	k	J				e	260	194	177		258	49	a				
terur	terrible	k	J			E		740					207			c		
tekst	text	k	J			E			275				452			c		
OL	than	K	J	B	R			53	50			50	184	a				
DANK	thank	K	J			E		703	170	56		517	221	a				
KE	that	K	J	B	R					14			14	a				
TIO	that	K	J	B				9	9			8	7	a				
tiom	that many		J										239				g	
TIU	that one	K	J					800	21			133	9	a				
ties	that one's																g	
LA	the	K	J	B	R		e	1	1	5		1	3	a				
teatr	theater	k				E							201					L
TEM	theme	K	J				e	424	291			411	121	a				
TIAM	then	K	J	B				40	57			39	87	a				
TIE	there	K	J	B	R			30	34			30	24	a				
TIAL	therefore	K	J					486				461	454		b			
ILI	they	K	J			R		16	26	60		15	25	a				
DIK	thick	K	J	B				454				444	613		b			
PENS	think	K	J	B	R		e	87	51			84	151	a				
soif	thirst	k																L
Ch-TIO	this		J	B	R			18	17	50					b		g	
Ch-TIU	this one											17	32				g	
kvazauh	though, as	k	J										436			c		
MIL	thousand	k	J			E		394				379	183		b			
faden	thread	k		B														
TRI	three	K	J			R	E	92	199			91	71	a				
JHET	throw	K	J				e	633				587	286		b			
TRA	thru	K	J	B				74	118			71	321	a				
JhAUhD	thursday	K	J										518		b			
bilet	ticket	k	J	B			e	800					378			c		
LIG	tie, to	K	J				e	576		265		545	335		b			
TEMP	time	K	J	B	R		e	52	53			49	116	a				
FOJ	times	K	J					173	207	259		178	128	a				
LAC(A)	tired	k	J	B			e	535				503			b			
AL	to	K	J	B	R			5	2	8		4	16	a				
HODIAUh	today	K	J					180	327	224		185	144	a				
MORGAUh	tomorrow	K	J	B				600				565	278		b			
TRO	too	K	J			R		82	82			78	192	a				
SUPR	top	K	J	B	R		e	39	111			38	347	a				
TUT	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
VAGON	train	K	J	B		E		611				445			b			
trajn	train		J			E		467					587					L
trankvil	tranquil	k	J			E							699			c		
TRADUK	translate	K	J					800					240	a				
VETUR	travel venture	K	J	B			e	344	229			339	406		b			
kurac	treat medically	k	J													c		
trakt	treat, deal with	k	J				e											L

ARB	tree	k	J	B	R		e	206		391	209			b			
GhEN	trouble	k	J	B				405	223		390	412		b			
VER	true	K	J	B			e	213	75		216	82	a				
fid	trust		J				e	800	316						c		
PEN	try	k	J	B	R		e	183	147		188			b			
tub	tube		J	B		E		800			540	701			c		
mard	Tuesday	k	J				e	800							c		
TURN	turn	K	J	B	R	E		196	296		199		a				
televid	TV	K					e	552			522						L
DU	two	K	J		R		e	49	69	72	46	37	a				
tajp	type					E						584			c		
onkl	uncle	k	J			E		511									L
SUB	under	K	J	B	R	E		120	144		122	174	a				
KOMPREN	understand	K	J				e	286	226	99	280	88	a				
universal	universal	K	J			E						404					L
universitat	university	K	J			E			127			348			c		
FRAUHL	unmarried	k	J				e	800		208	310	427		b			
GhIS	until	K	J					140	190	107	144	108	a				
urgh	urgent		J			E									c		
UZ	use	K	J	B		E		60	56		58	405	a				
UTIL	useful	K	J			E		539	356		508	304		b			
valid	valid	k				E											L
VALOR	value	K	J	B			e	526	264		496	516		b			
DIVERS	various	K	J			E			221	127		155	a				
vast	vast	k	J			E		672				588			c		
vegetal	vegetable						e	691			609						L
TRE	very	K	J	B	R			65	62		62	102	a				
VENK	victory	k	J					530			500	457		b			
VIZIT	visit	K	J			E					489	408		b			
VOCh	voice	k	J	B				265	366		264	592		b			
ATEND	wait	K	J	B	R	E		433		75	417	228	a				
promen	walk, stroll	k	J				e								c		
MUR	wall	k	J	B			e	416			403			b			
MILIT	war	K	J	B			e	360			353	659		b			
VARM	warm	K	J	B		E		226				456	a				
AVERT	warn						e	800					a				
LAV	wash	K	J	B			e	699			613	553		b			
AKV	water	K	J	B	R		e	62	258		60	413	a				
ond	wave		J	B				442			425						L
VOJ	way	K	J	B	R		e	58	61		56	459	a				
NI	we	K	J		R			29	40		29	11	a				
VETER	weather	K	J	B		E		313			309	458		b			
merkred	Wednesday	K	J									558			c		
SEMAJN	week	K	J	B				341	268		336	343		b			
PEZ	weight, heavy	k	J	B				294			288			b			
NU	well	k	J						73			141		b			
OKCIDENT	west	k	J	B		E		501			474	492		b			
KIO	what	k	J		R			26	36	93	26	28	a				
KIA	what kind of	K	J						72	217		249	a				
RAD	wheel	k	J	B			e	551			521			b			
KIAM	when		J	B	R			28	52	188	28	76	a				
KIE	where	K	J	B	R			70	84	158	67	84	a				
ChU	whether	K	J					277	67	34	54	10	a				
fajf	whistle, fife		J	B			e										
BLANK	white	k	J	B			e	175		352	180			b			
KIU	who	K	J	B	R			32	37	39	32	15	a				
kies	whose		J					348			343				c		
KIAL	why	K	J	B	R			101	105	226	101	130	a				

LARGh	wide	K	J	B		E		321			317		a				
VOL	will	K	J	B	R			36	29		141	51	a				
VENT	wind	k	J	B			e	241			240	704		b			
FENESTR	window	K	J	B			e	336	319		332			b			
vin	wine	k	J	B		E						590					L
VINTR	winter	K	J	B		E		291			285			b			
vish	wipe	k	J				e	800									L
drat	wire	k		B													
sagh	wise	k	J	B			e	732			630	447			c		
KUN	with	K	J	B	R		e	15	15	17	14	29	a				
SEN	without	K	J				e	110	120		112	237	a				
lign	wood	k	J	B			e	357							c		
VORT	word	K	J	B		E		67	174		64	241	a				
verk	work	K	J			E		800				148					L
MOND	world	K	J					137	151		140	235	a				
vund	wound		J	B		E		800							c		
volv	wrap	k		B				800	386			591			c		
SKRIB	write	K	J	B			e	80	35		76	132	a				
JAR	year	K	J	B		E		105	96	25	105	67	a				
FLAV	yellow	k	J	B			e	426			413	426		b			
JES	yes	K	J	B		E		250	231	160	249	19	a				
HIERAUh	yesterday	K	J	B				752			638	261		b			
VI	you	K	J	B	R			8	12		7	6	a				
JUN	young	K	J	B		E		184		104	189	166	a				
NUL	zero	K	J				e	229			231			b			
je		K	J							164		135				g	
sup	soup		J	B		E		800									
salat	salad					E		800									
sandvich	sandwich					E		800									
rost	roast		J			E											
riz	rice	k		B			e										
minus	minus	K				E											
krem	cream							729									
jup	skirt	k	J	B				800									
jak	jacket						e										
jhele	jelly			B		E											
hospital	hospital			B		E											
ideal	ideal	k				E											
bif stek	beef-steak			B		E		647									
BEB	baby			B			e	384									
bak	bake							800									
sav	save	k				E											
biskvit	biscuit, cracker		J				e										
abel	bee			B													L
akompan	accompany		J			E											
akt	act, deed, document					E											
aktual	current, present					E											
aldon	add																
aljhustig	adjustment			B			e										
altir	attraction			B				800									
amar	bitter			B													
anim	soul		J														
apog	support																
aprob	approve			B			e										

arghent	silver		J	B				484											
ark	arch, bow			B			e												
asekur	insurance			B				800											
auhtomat	automatic			B		E		800											
auhtoritat	authoritative			B			e												
avar	miserly, mean																		
bala	sweep		J																
barel barrel			J			E													
bari barrier, fence								616											
basen basin				B		E		800											
ben bless							e	800											
benk bench			J				e												
ber berry				B			e												
blok block								696											
bot boot			J	B			e												
bret shelf				B				800											
brust breast		k	J	B			e	800											
bufed buffet			J				e												
buked bouquet			J																
bulb bulb				B		E		800											
bulten ej bulletin board						E													
bulk roll			J																
gorgh throat				B															
grajn grain				B		E													
GRES grass				B			e	385											
GRIMP climb			J					668											
gharden garden		k	J	B		E		447											
harmoni harmony				B		E		800											
hobi hobby			J			E													
honest honest			J			E													
hont shame			J	B			e												
horlogh clock		k	J	B			e	800											
ident identity								769											
ie somewhere			J					800											
ies someone's																			
imit imitate		k					e												
impost tax				B															
impuls impulse				B															
ink ink			J	B		E													
insign badge		k	J																
insist insist						E													
insul island		k	J	B				457											
juvel jewel				B			e												
kadr cadre, frame		k				E													
kajer ehercise 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																

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												
shtal steel			B				541												
shtof stuff fabric	k				E														
shtop stop, plug clog			B		E														
shtrump 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											
verm 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 zum buzz, hum, zoom			J			E													
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
cerb	brain			B				704											
difekt	damage					E													L
citron	lemon		J																
fizik	physics			B		E		768											

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

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- ^{iv} Zamenhoff, L.L. Fundamento. Richardson D. (1988). Esperanto Learning and Using the International Language. Eastsound: Orcas Publishing Co
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- ^{vii} USA Today Jan 18, 1996
- ^{viii} World Almanac 2003 p 184.
- ^{ix} World Almanac 2002 p 183.
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- ^{xi} Ogden Charles K (1940) Basic English a General Introduction. London: Treber Co
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- ^{xiii} Janton see above. Pei, Pei, M. (1965). Invitation to Linguistics. New York: Doubleday & Company. Arnold see above reference.
- ^{xiv} UEA Jarlibro (every year) Rotterdam Netherlands
- ^{xv} Thorndyke see above reference
- ^{xvi} Arnold see above reference
- ^{xvii} Arnold see above reference
- ^{xviii} Ibid, Tisljar see above reference