

This Quick Learning Language Key and mini lessons in concise form on 6 sheets of paper easily folded to fit in a pocket so language learning can be done in free moments can help you to quickly learn International Vocabulary **The Easiest Language** to be able to communicate with millions around the world. Or you can use this to **learn other languages more quickly** by substituting the second word with the word in the language you are learning. This is based on scientific research and has almost 1100 words which can **provide better than 90% understanding of most conversations**. For more Information go to theeasiestlanguage.info. See the free book there International Vocabulary. This vocabulary also helps students learn English as 650 of the words have are close to an English word with a similar meaning. Such as: **FRAT** brother like fraternal, **VERD** green like verdant and **ESPER** hope like esperance. **It can also help students learn English or any language as it has the most commonly used words in common human conversations**. This language can be learned in 1/10 the time as any other language because: **half of the words are similar to English words in meaning**; all verbs are regular, **the present, past & future ending of every verb in the language can be learned in a total of 2 minutes**; grammar has **only 16 rules with no exceptions**; no genders or idioms to learn; All words spelled as they sound and sound as they are spelled with each letter only having one sound. Other languages have 85 or more verb forms and dozens of irregular verbs & hundreds of genders and idioms to learn. English has 1400 rules and exceptions plus hundreds of irregular spellings and hundreds of duplicate words with ambiguous meanings. All of this takes much time to memorize. Because **this vocabulary builds words by combination and by adding prefixes and suffixes, thousands of words can be created without having to memorize them in advance**. Scientific studies show that a basic vocabulary of about 850 word roots is equal to over 6000 English words and easily forms many meanings, providing 85-99% understanding. This cannot be done with English, as English requires over 6000 words to cover 90% understanding because of its irregular word formation and ambiguity. English has over 8,000 idioms and thousands of irregularities and exceptions. **Humans need to understand each other particularly in emergencies** and this vocabulary is the most time and cost efficient and quickest way to understanding between Earth's over languages. This language can be learned in a month by studying in few minute practice sessions several times a day. Use it every day to make it stay. Ask yourself questions and answer them. See the millions of web sites on this language. **This vocabulary makes possible for humans to be able to understand each other without years of study**. E-mail practice conversations with many people from many countries almost within a month. You can understand people from over 100 countries who speak many different languages you do not know with this common language. It is the easiest language in the world. Help us spread it around the world to spread human understanding around the world also. By sharing our common peaceful desires we can help create peace around the world because misunderstanding causes disagreements and suffering. **Business can be conducted directly and privately without expensive translators**. **SAMPLE**. La inteligenta persono lernas. Internacia lingvo estas la moderna, kultura lingvo por la tuta mondo. Simpla, fleksebla, ghi estas la praktika solvo de la problemo de internacia interkompreno & meritas vian konsideron. (The intelligent person learns. International language is the modern, cultural language for the whole world. Simple, flexible, it is the practical solution of the problem of inter-national mutual understanding & merits your consideration.) Start with the following minute lessons in your free moments you have daily.

SELF TUTOR Welcome! This vocabulary is the easiest of all to learn and you will learn many words from many languages. But to be fluent you will still have to practice at least a few minutes daily. The most important words are first. Use blank file cards to jot down phrases. Many short learning moment opportunities occur daily.

All verbs end in "**as**" in the **PRESENT TENSE**. Ken helpas Lisa. Ken helps Lisa

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

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

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

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

Ken helpos Ken will help. Mi havos I shall have Vi telefonos You will telephone.

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

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

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

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

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

Et means smaller like English majorette little glass glaseto riveret rivereto small river

Eg means big or bigger big glass glasego big river riverego

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

mi ESTAS I am vi ESTAS you are li estas he is ni ESTAS we are ili ESTAS they are

shi ESTAS she is (shi is pronounced like she) ghi ESTAS it is (ghi is like jee in jeep)

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

SALUTON Hello. BONAN TAGON Good day. BONAN MATENON. Good morning. -NOCKTON night -VESPERON evening Ghi ESTAS ALTA It is tall Ghi estas malalta It is short shi estas bona. She is good. Li estas malbona. He is bad. Helpo estas bona. Malhelpo estas malbona. **Helpo** kaj (and) scio (knowledge) estas bona por ni. (for us) Li kaj shi estas ili.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The suffix **-IN** makes any word feminine. VIRO man VIRINO woman PATRO father PATRINO mother KNABO boy KNABINO girl PATRO KAJ PATRINO father and mother

Patro, patrino, knabino kaj (aj is pronounced as ky in sky.) knabo estas familio ist means professional person as dentist dentisto dentistino a female dentist

Plurals are all the same and are clear. No exceptions. Many plurals in many languages are irregular. No so here. The "s" sound of English is often not heard in noisy rooms or over radio transmissions so a clearer sound was needed. Plurals are formed by adding J. **OJ** is pronounced as oy in toy. **BIRDO** bird BIRDOJ birds

KATO cat KATOJ cats **TELEFONO** telephone

TELEFONOJ phones TABLO table TABLOJ tables la telefonoj kaj paperoj the telephones and papers Kato estas BESTO (beast, animal) Birdo estas besto.

Sed ankauh (but also) estas la birdo kaj la kato en (in) la familio.

Jes (yes) sed la personoj ne estas (are not) bestoj. **Unu du tri kvar kvin ses.** (123456)

familio kun (with) kvar personoj. four persons

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

Ken estas la patro de Kori kaj Lisa, kaj Maria estas la patrino de Lisa kaj Kori.

La numero (number) estas dudek kvar. (24)

Li iras (goes) al (to) la akvo. (water) La kato iras al la domo. (house)

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

Ni estas en la mondo. (world) Kiu estas tiu? Who is that?

Tiu estas Ken. That is Ken. Vi estas... You are ... Ghi estas birdo. It is a bird.

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

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

Note kio and tio refer to objects. Tio estas telefono. That is a telephone.

Tio estas libro. That is a book. Kio estas tio? What is that. Tio estas papero.

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

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

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

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

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

The last word can be made plural to show birds.

MIA mine my **NIA** ours **VIA** yours **ShIA** hers **LIA** his, of his **GhIA** its **ILIA** theirs

MIA NOMO ESTAS My name is LIA FRATO his brother ILIA DOMO their house

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

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

Nun (now) estas la tempo. (time) Hodiaŭ estas nun. Today is now.

Nia grupo lernas. Our group learns. Shia demando (question) Her question

Mia respondo (answer) My answer

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

ChU shI SIDAS? Does she sit?

ChU LI STARAS? Does he stand? ChU NI LERNAS? Do we learn?

ChU VI KOMPRENAS? Do you understand?

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

Chu shi vidas? Does she see. Nun mi vidas. Now I see.

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

Kiel vi estas? How are you? Kion vi faras? What are you doing?

Kion ghi faras? What is it doing? bona amiko good friend

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

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

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

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

La birdo estas sur la tablo. The bird is on the table.

SUB (under) 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), flanko (beside), al la kato (to the cat), for (away from)

kiam (when), tiam (then), ofta (often), malofta (not often), frue (early)

ĵhus nun (just now), alta ol (higher than) oni kiu pensas one who thinks

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 NAŬ na ha 9th

10 DEK, deka 10th 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 NAŬ 20 DUDEK 23 DUDEK TRI

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

90 NAŬDEK 0 NUL 100 CENT 101 CENT UNU 102 CENT DU 200 DU CENT

200 DU CENT 200 DU CENT 1000 MIL 3000 TRIMIL

La viro skribas. The man writes. La viro skribis. The man wrote.

La viro skribos. The man will write. Lisa dankas Ken. Lisa thanks Ken.

Lisa dankis. Lisa thanked. Lisa dankos. Lisa will thank.

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

DOMO house domEGo mansion, domETo cottage

VARMA warm VARMEGA hot VARMETA domETo cottage lukewarm

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

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

CHu vi deziras revivi la nokton? (night)

COMPARISONS ALTA high PLI ALTA higher PLEJ ALTA highest

ALTE highly PLI ALTE more highly PLEJ ALTE most highly La plej alta monto The tallest mountain BELA

FLORO pretty flower PLI BELA FLORO a prettier flower

LA PLEJ BELA FLORO the prettiest flower

AMO ESTAS LA PLEJ GRANDA IO EN LA MONDO Love is the greatest thing in the world.

KIE (kee-e) ESTAS LA BIRDO? Where is the bird?

KIE ESTAS LA LIBRO? Where is the book? GhI ESTAS TIE. It is there.

Eble vi trovos ghin tie. Perhaps you will find it there. IO some

TRO multoj (too many) tre granda very big

chio personoj all persons chiu persono each person

chi tiu persono this person (note chi indicates closeness)

chi tiu birdo, this bird, estas la plej granda, is the biggest

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

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

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

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

-EJ (pronounced as ay in play) denotes the place used. KAFO coffee

kafEJo cafe LERNAS learn lernEJo school HUNDO dog hundEJo kennel

PREGhAS pray preghEJo church BANO bath banEJo bathroom

KUIRAS cook kuirEJo kitchen laborEJo workplace

Li estas malsata. He is hungry. Li iras al la kuirejo. He goes to the kitchen.

Ni iras al la kafejo. We go to the cafe. Se vi vidas vi scias. If you see you know.

oni ke havas one that has li povas he can la sama birdo the same bird

scias per vido know by sight afabla viro de la mondo kind man of the world

ankauha grava aspekto another important aspect auhdas la bestoj hear the animals

baldaŭ mi korespondas soon I correspond blanka papero white paper

GE- is used to show those of both sexes. filo son gefiloj sons and daughters, children

frato brother (as in fraternal) gefratoj siblings patro father (as in paternal) GEpatroj parents

avo grandfather avino grandmother geavoj grandparents

amiko friend amikino female friend geamikoj friends of both sexes

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

chiam iras chirkuh la domon always go around the house

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

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

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

ADJECTIVES END IN a, ADVERBS END IN e

BELA beautiful BELE beautifully

FINA final FINE finally LUDA play LUDE playfully MOLA soft

MOLE softly SANA healthy SANE healthily SIMILA similar

SIMILE similarly SUFICHa sufficient SUFICHe sufficiently

VARMA warm VARME warmly VERA truthful VERE truth-fully VOLA willing

VOLE willingly La vera viro parolas (speaks) vere. La bela birdo parolas bele.

La luda infano ludas (plays) Chu ni havas suficha monon? Vola viroj helpas.

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

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

Mi komprenas tute. (totally)

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

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

hejma loko home location iam jaroj sekvas sometimes years follow

kial komencas lasu mi studi why begin let me study la kapo havas okuloj the head has eyes
legas la linio read the line la mano metas the hand puts mola nutrajho soft food
montras al mi show to me neniam movas che nokto never move at night
li posedas la nomo he owns the name penas la parto try the part
sono de la piedo sound of the foot la rakonto prenas the story takes
preskauh shajnas proksima almost seems near tenas via sano keep your health
sen signifo without meaning tero havas vivon earth has life
Ni volas lerni. We are willing to learn. chi tiu estas la lasta frazo this is the last sentence
shi venis al mi. She came to me. la venonta tago the next day
All infinitives end in i. RESTI to rest HAVI to have,
AMI to love, FARI to do SHI DEVAS FARI ION. She must do something.
LI POVAS FARI NENION. He can do nothing.
Each new root you learn can be made into many words by adding endings or affixes.

To make remembering easier think the words in phrases several times a day.

Several times a day will make them stay!

Mi devas lerni! I must learn. Mi devas ami. I must love. Mi amas lerni.
I love to learn. Mi lernas ami. I learn to love. Li devas resti. He must rest.
Shi devas havi. Ghi havas nenion. Ni devas fari. We must do.
Kio estas tio? Tio estas auhto. Ken estas viro. Ken is a man. Maria estas virino.
Maria is a woman. Ken devas lerni. Amo estas bona. Malamo estas malbona.
Dio (God) estas amo. Ni amas vin. We love you.
The prefix BO shows relationship by marriage.
FRATO brother BOfrato brother-in-law
FRATINO sister BOfratino sister-in-law
PATRO father BOpatro father-in-law
PATRINO mother BOpatrino mother-in-law

The suffix **EBL** shows possibility. EBLA possible, MOVEBLA moveable,
KOMPRENEBLA understandable, LEGEBLA legible
Chu li estas komprenebla? Jes (yes) li estas komprenebla.
Sed (but) la birdo ne (no, not) estas komprenebla.
Chu via bofrato sana? (healthy, well) CHu li revenas al via domo?
Chu la papero estas legebla? Kiam li reiros al tiu lando? When will he
return to that country? shi reiris tri fojoj. (times) malvarma dum (during)
la mateno (morning) Kafo che (at) matenmangho (breakfast) shi diras (says, tells)
al mi ia nomo (name) estas Lisa. Li montras (shows) al mi lia auhton.
(Note verb objects add an n for clarity similar to the English pronoun whom.
Don't worry about "n" as it will come naturally after a while.
This enables free word order) Li havas la birdon. La birdon li havas.
Some n's have been omitted to aid in quicker learning.
La besto manghas la floron. Familia chambro (chamber, room) estas granda.

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

HELPU! Help! RESPONDU! Respond! or Answer! CHU shi HELPU?

Is she to help? BONVOLU RESPONDI! Please respond!

IRU ANTAUHEN! Go forward! AMU. Love!

La arbeto estas malgranda. La arbo (tree) estas pli granda. La arbego
estas plejgranda. Chu via auhto granda?

Chu vi volus veni kun ni? Would you like to come with us?

Se vi helpus, ni sukcesus. If you would help, we could succeed!

Chu mi povus havi kafon? Could I have coffee?

Se nur ni havus paco! If only we had peace!

Birdoj iras en la aero. (air) Ili iras tra (through) la arboj.
Ili turnas dekstre (turn right) tiam ili turnas maldekstre.
(then they turn left) La birdo iras supre (above) la arbeto.
La kato piediras inter (between) la arboj kaj sub (below) la birdo.
La kato iras trans (across) la auhto. Kie (where) estas la birdo?
Ghi estas sur (on) la arbo. Tie (there) estas la birdo.
Nun Ghi iras **en (in) la arboj. EL (from), AL (to), ChE (at),
OFT (often), POST (after), LAUh (along)** la vojo (way, path)
Ni iras la la vojo. Ni legas (read) ofte. Vidu! (look)
Chu vi vidas la birdon? Kie Ghi iras? Ghi iras
Pardonas min! Pardon me! Chu ni komencu? Shall we begin?
Kiel oni diras....? How does one say....?

Diru ke denove. Say that again.
jhus nun just now antauh du jaroj two years ago
ni helpu unu la alian let's help one another
bonan sanon al vi good health to you
Chu shi telefonis? Has she called?

Tempo estas mono. Time is money.
Chu vi deziras manghi? Do you desire to eat?
La kafo estas bona. The coffee is good.
Chu ghi estas bona, malbona is it good, bad
Jesuo diris amu unu la alian. Jesus said love one another.
Ni deziras pacon. (peace) Ili bezonas (need) pacon.
Oni estas kion oni pensas. One is what one thinks.
Faru amon kaj afablo supra chio. Make love and kindness over all.
Amo kaj afablo estas plej grava. (most important)

KOMPRENAS VI? Do you understand? JES MI KOMPRENAS.
Yes I understand. Eo aperas bona lingvo. shi baldauh (soon) revenas.
Chu vi deziras iri al via hejmo. (home)

Dankon! Thank You! Ni iru (lets go) ghis! (until) la revido (we see again)
TEMPO (time)

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

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

GhIS LA REVIDO! Until next time!

How are you? Kiel vi statas? Fine thanks, and you? Bone dankon, kaj vi?
How is your family? Kiel la familio statas? How are things? Kiel che vi?
Good! (OK) Bone. (Not) Very Good. (Ne) Tre bone So, so. Sufiche bone.

I am glad. Mi ghojas. My name is... Mia nomo estas...
What is your name? Kio estas via nomo?

I am warm (tired, busy) Mi estas varme, laca, okupita
Let me present Mr Ms, my friend, husband Lasu al mi prezenti
Sinjoron, Frauhlinon, mia amiko, edzo
It is a pleasure to meet you Estas plezuro koni vin
Please sit down join us. Bonvolu sidighi esti kun ni.

Do you speak (understand)? Chu vi parolas (komprenas)?
Please speak slowly. Bonvolu paroli malrapide.

I like ... very much. Mi shatas ... tre multe.
I love Mi amas What Kio Who Kiu

How does one say ...? Kiel oni diras ...
What does that word mean? Kion tiu vorto signifas?

It was great pleasure for me. Estis granda plezuro por mi.
 Just a moment! Momenton! Where Kie It doesn't matter Ne gravas
 Perhaps Eble Excuse mi. Pardonu min. Many thanks. Multan dankon.
 What shall we do? Kion ni faru? Can you inform me about.... Chu vi povas informi min pri
You're Welcome Ne dankinde I am ready. Mi estas preta.
 LA MANGhO the meal mangheto snack
 KION VI DEZIROJ? What would you like?
KAFO coffee TEO tea AKVO water LAKTO milk PANO bread BUTERO butter JELEO jelly ROSTAPANO
 toast OVO egg **BANANO banana FRUKTO fruit SUPO soup** BAKA baked
 TERPOMO potato FRANCFRITOJ french fries **BIFA beef SANDVICO sandwich** TELERO plate
BIFSTEKO beef steak FISHO fish KOKO chicken FORKO fork KULERO spoon TRANChILO knife
 KUKO cake **SALATO salad TOMATO tomato** SAUhCO sauce
 SALO salt DOLChA sweet GLACIO ice GLACIAJhO ice cream See any International Language dictionary
 for other foods. RIZO rice GUSTO taste DIETO diet
 Pardonas min PLACHU PORTI AL MI ORANGhON. (pardon me) Please bring me an orange.
 PLEASE SHOW ME THE WAY TO.... bonvolu montri al mi la vojon al....
 SHOULD I GO STRAIGHT AHEAD ? Chu mi iros rekte? North South norden suden
 East West orienten okcidenten RIGHT LEFT dekstren, mal dekstren
 FORWARD BACKWARD antaŭhen, malantaŭhen ACCROSS THE BRIDGE trans la ponto
 opposite, beside kontra , apud the school la lernejo
 Let everyone clean in front of their own door and the whole world will be clean.
 Lasu chiu purigi antaŭ ilia propra pordo kaj la tuta mondo estos pura.

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

COLOR koloro blue blua brown bruna gray griza red rugha green verda yellow flava
 orange orangha white blanka black nigra light hela dark malhela light blue hela blua
 CLOTHING vestoj (like vestments) to wear PORTAS (as in portable)
 button BOTONO shoe ShUO ring RINGO pants PANTALONO skirt JUPO shirt ChEMIZO
 cap-hat ChAPELO dress ROBO coat MANTELO sock ShTRUMPETO stocking ShTRUMPO
 undershirt SUBChEMIZO slip SUBJUPO

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

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

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

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

The following affixes allow the creation of hundreds of new meanings without having to memorize hundreds of
 words. The most used ones are "in, il, mal, ist, ig, et, ej, igh, ec, eg, em, uj, ul, ebl."

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

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

-ajh concrete idea, NOVAOJ news, MUZIKAO piece of music, DOLCAO sweet item
-an member or inhabitant, ANO member, URBANO urbanite, GRUPANO group member
-ar set of, collection, ARO collection, BIRDARO flock of birds, FLORARO cluster of flowers
bo- in law, bofrato brother-in-law
dis- scattering disa dispersed, distribio distribute
-ebl possibility, = able, = ibla, EBLA possible, UZEBLA useable
-ec abstract quality, ECO a quality, AMIKECO friendship, KLARECO clarity, liber free libereco freedom
-eg great in degree, EGA greatly BOATEGO huge boat, GRANDEGA tremendous
-ej place characterized by, EJO place, KAFEJO cafe, LERNEJO school
ek- beginning of an action, or momentary, EKBRILI flash, EKRIKARDI to glance
eks- former, ex, EKSPREZIDANTO ex-president
-em tendency, EMO inclination, LAUHEMA 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,

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

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

First the indefinite is formed as follows:

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

The **K** is used to form **QUESTIONS**

Kia what kind; Kial why; Kiam when; Kie where; Kiel how, as;

Kio what thing; **Kiom what quantity;** **Kiu who;** **Kies whose.**

T forms the DEFINITE Tia that kind, such; Tial therefore; Tiam then; Tie there; Tiel so, in that way; Tio that thing; Tiom that quantity; Tiu that person
 Ch is added to mean all, or every. Chia each kind; Chial for every reason; Chiam always; Chie everywhere; Chiel in every way; Chio everything; Chiom all of it; Chiu everyone
 NEN is added to mean no or none NENio nothing; NENiom none; NENiu no one; NENie nowhere
 Lessons 60 and up are to use this language at least ten minutes a day. Practice making up sentences from daily life. Review all of the lessons. Obtain more reading material. It is available free on the Internet.
 This language also has hundreds of proverbs.

A loyal friend is a most beautiful treasure. Amiko fidela estas trezoro plej bela.
 Make love and kindness the standard of human conduct. Faru amon kaj afableco la normo de homa konduto.
 Ni deziras paco. We want peace. One is what one thinks. Oni estas kion oni pensas.
 En mia mano mi havas libron. In my hand I have a book.

Jesus said love one another. Jesuo diris amu unu la alian.
TO BE A SUCCESS THINK SUCCESS. Chu vi sukcesos, pensu sukceson.

The most important words in human relations
 La plej grava vortoj en homa rilatoj I admit I made a mistake. Mi diras mi faris misfaron. I like your actions. Mi shatas via agoj. What is your opinion? Kio estas via opinio? Please Mi Petas. THANK YOU. DANKON.
 The most important word La plej grava vorto WE NI; The least important word La plej malgrava vorto me mi
 The best way to get something done is to begin. La plej bona vojo por faros ion, estas komenci.
 The longest journey starts with a single step. La plej longa vojagho komencas kun unua pashon.
 IF IT IS TO BE IT IS UP TO ME. SE GHI ESTI, GHI DEPENDAS AL MI

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

SEEK OPPORTUNITIES! **serchu por oportunoj!**

PARTS OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECOGNITION OF THE...EQUAL RIGHTS OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HUMAN FAMILY IS THE FOUNDATION OF FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND PEACE IN THE WORLD. Respekto-Scio de egalaj rajtoj de chiuj membroj de la homara familio estas la baso de libero, justo kaj paco en la mondo... HUMAN RIGHTS SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY RULE OF LAW, homaj rajtoj estu defendataj de rega de la legho ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS... Chiuj homoj estas denaske liberaj kaj egalaj lauh memvaloro kaj rajtoj. AND SHOULD ACT TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER IN A SPIRIT OF BROTHERHOOD. kaj devus konduti unu al alia en spirito de frateco. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON. Chiu havas la rajtojn je vivo, libereco kaj persona sekureco.

By using simple prefixes and suffixes thousands of words can be formed with specific meanings that are quite useable and concise if and when that particular word is needed all without having to memorize that word in advance. With this Vocabulary one can often say in one word what takes several words to say in English.

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

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

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

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