


alephNull, LLC presents **Esperanto**

Prefixes		Numerals		Alpha.		Months		Time Descriptors			
<i>bo-</i>	relation by marriage	1	<i>unu</i>	<i>a</i>	ah	<i>januaro</i>	January	<i>tago</i>	day		
<i>di-</i>	separate, scatter	2	<i>du</i>	<i>b</i>	bo	<i>februaro</i>	February	<i>nokto</i>	night		
<i>ek-</i>	sudden action	3	<i>tri</i>	<i>c</i>	tso	<i>marto</i>	March	<i>mateno</i>	morning		
<i>eks-</i>	former, ex-	4	<i>kvar</i>	<i>ĉ</i>	cho	<i>aprilo</i>	April	<i>posttagmezo</i>	afternoon		
<i>fi-</i>	shameful	5	<i>kvin</i>	<i>d</i>	do	<i>majo</i>	May	<i>vespero</i>	evening		
<i>ge-</i>	both sexes together	6	<i>ses</i>	<i>e</i>	eh	<i>junio</i>	June	<i>hieraaŭ</i>	yesterday		
<i>mal-</i>	opposite	7	<i>sep</i>	<i>f</i>	fo	<i>julio</i>	July	<i>hodiaŭ</i>	today		
<i>mis-</i>	wrongly	8	<i>ok</i>	<i>g</i>	go	<i>aŭgusto</i>	August	<i>morgaŭ</i>	tomorrow		
<i>pra-</i>	of great antiquity	9	<i>naŭ</i>	<i>ĝ</i>	jo	<i>septembro</i>	September	<i>pasinto</i>	past		
<i>re-</i>	do over, send back	10	<i>dek</i>	<i>h</i>	ho	<i>oktobro</i>	October	<i>estanteco</i>	present		
Affixes		11	<i>dek unu</i>	<i>ĥ</i>	hko	<i>novembro</i>	November	<i>estonteco</i>	future		
<i>-aĉ-</i>	contemptible	12	<i>dek du</i>	<i>i</i>	ee	<i>decembro</i>	December	<i>nun</i>	now		
<i>-ad-</i>	continuing action	13	<i>dek tri</i>	<i>j</i>	yo	Abbreviations		Days of the Week			
<i>-aĵ-</i>	substance	14	<i>dek kvar</i>	<i>ĵ</i>	zho	<i>p.k.</i>	<i>post Kristo</i>	AD	<i>lundo</i>	Monday	
<i>-an-</i>	member, adherent	15	<i>dek kvin</i>	<i>k</i>	ko	<i>a.k.</i>	<i>antaŭ Kristo</i>	BC	<i>mardo</i>	Tuesday	
<i>-ar-</i>	collection, set	16	<i>dek ses</i>	<i>l</i>	lo	<i>atm.</i>	<i>antaŭtagmeze</i>	a.m.	<i>merkredo</i>	Wednesday	
<i>-abl-</i>	possibility	17	<i>dek sep</i>	<i>m</i>	mo	<i>ptm.</i>	<i>posttagmeze</i>	p.m.	<i>ĵaŭdo</i>	Thursday	
<i>-ec-</i>	abstract quality	18	<i>dek ok</i>	<i>n</i>	no	<i>ekz.</i>	<i>ekzemple</i>	e.g.	<i>vendredo</i>	Friday	
<i>-eg-</i>	great size or degree	19	<i>dek naŭ</i>	<i>o</i>	oh	<i>t.e.</i>	<i>tio estas</i>	i.e.	<i>sabato</i>	Saturday	
<i>-ej-</i>	place	20	<i>dudek</i>	<i>p</i>	po	<i>k.s.</i>	<i>kaj simile</i>	etc.	<i>dimanĉo</i>	Sunday	
<i>-em-</i>	tendency	21	<i>dudek unu</i>	<i>r</i>	ro	<i>P.S.</i>	<i>posta skribo</i>	P.S.	Body Parts		
<i>-end-</i>	must be done	22	<i>dudek du</i>	<i>s</i>	so	c	<i>ruĝa</i>	red	<i>brako</i>	arm	
<i>-er-</i>	single unit, item	23	<i>dudek tri</i>	<i>ŝ</i>	sho	o	<i>flava</i>	yellow	<i>okulo</i>	eye	
<i>-estr-</i>	leader, manager	24	<i>dudek kvar</i>	<i>t</i>	to	l	<i>blua</i>	blue	<i>piedo</i>	foot	
<i>-et-</i>	small size or degree	25	<i>dudek kvin</i>	<i>u</i>	oo	o	<i>viola</i>	violet	<i>mano</i>	hand	
<i>-id-</i>	offspring	26	<i>dudek ses</i>	<i>ŭ</i>	wo	r	<i>oranĝkolora</i>	orange	<i>kapo</i>	head	
<i>-ig-</i>	causing something	27	<i>dudek sep</i>	<i>v</i>	vo	s	<i>verda</i>	green	<i>kruro</i>	leg	
<i>-iĝ-</i>	becoming something	28	<i>dudek ok</i>	<i>z</i>	zo	RYB	<i>nigra</i>	black	<i>buŝo</i>	mouth	
<i>-il-</i>	tool, instrument	0	<i>nulo</i>							<i>nazo</i>	nose
<i>-ind-</i>	worthy of	100	<i>cent</i>	There is no indefinite article; there is only one definite article, la .							
<i>-ing-</i>	holder for one object	200	<i>ducent</i>	Nouns are formed by adding o to the root. To form the plural, j is added.							
<i>-in-</i>	feminine	300	<i>tricent</i>	Adjectives are formed by adding a to the root.							
<i>-ism-</i>	principle, belief	400	<i>kvarcent</i>	Tens and hundreds are formed by simple junction of the numerals.							
<i>-ist-</i>	practice, ex. Dentisto	500	<i>kvincent</i>	Personal pronouns are mi, vi, li, ŝi, ĝi, si, ni, ili, oni . Add a for possessive.							
<i>-obl-</i>	numeral, ex. triply	600	<i>sescent</i>	Verbs do not vary for person or number.							
<i>-op-</i>	numeral, ex. 3 together	700	<i>sepcent</i>	Adverbs are formed by adding e to the root.							
<i>-on-</i>	numeral, ex. a third	800	<i>okcent</i>	All prepositions govern the nominative.							
<i>-uj-</i>	container	900	<i>naŭcent</i>	Every word is pronounced as it is written.							
<i>-ul-</i>	possessing a quality	1th.	<i>mil</i>	The accent is on the last syllable but one.							
<i>-um-</i>	stop-gap suffix	1m.	<i>miliono</i>	Compound words are formed by simple junction of roots (placed at the end).							
<i>-ĉjo</i>	affection to male	1b.	<i>miliardo</i>	There is no multiple negation: if another negative word exists ne is excluded.							
<i>-njo</i>	affection to female	1tr.	<i>biliono</i>	To show motion towards, words take the accusative ending.							
The "Sixteen Rules" of Esperanto Grammar 				Each preposition has a definite fixed meaning.							
				Foreign words should conform to Esperanto orthography.							
				An apostrophe may be used in place of definite article a and the o of nouns.							

Correlatives												Prepositions		
		Question "What"		Indication "This/That"		Indefinite "Some"		Universal "Each, every"		Negative "No"				
		<i>ki</i>		<i>ti</i>		<i>i</i>		<i>ĉi</i>		<i>neni</i>		<i>pri</i>	about	
Quality	-a	<i>kia</i>	what a	<i>tia</i>	such a	<i>ia</i>	some kind of	<i>ĉia</i>	every kind of	<i>nenia</i>	no kind of	<i>ĉe</i>	at	
Reason	-al	<i>kial</i>	why	<i>tial</i>	therefore	<i>ial</i>	some reason	<i>ĉial</i>	all reasons	<i>nenial</i>	no reason	<i>antaŭ</i>	before	
Time	-am	<i>kiam</i>	when	<i>tiam</i>	then	<i>iam</i>	sometime	<i>ĉiam</i>	always	<i>neniam</i>	never	<i>por</i>	for	
Place	-e	<i>kie</i>	where	<i>tie</i>	there	<i>ie</i>	somewhere	<i>ĉie</i>	everywhere	<i>nenie</i>	nowhere	<i>en</i>	in	
Manner	-el	<i>kiel</i>	how, as	<i>tiel</i>	thus, as	<i>iel</i>	somehow	<i>ĉiel</i>	in every way	<i>neniel</i>	no way	<i>proksima</i>	near	
Association	-es	<i>kies</i>	whose	<i>ties</i>	this/that one's	<i>ies</i>	someone's	<i>ĉies</i>	everyone's	<i>nenies</i>	no one's	<i>de</i>	of, from	
Thing	-o	<i>kio</i>	what	<i>tio</i>	this/that	<i>io</i>	something	<i>ĉio</i>	everything	<i>nenio</i>	nothing	<i>sur</i>	on	
Amount	-om	<i>kiom</i>	how much	<i>tiom</i>	that much	<i>iom</i>	some, a bit	<i>ĉiom</i>	all of it	<i>neniom</i>	none	<i>super</i>	over	
Individual	-u	<i>kiu</i>	which, who	<i>tiu</i>	that one	<i>iu</i>	someone	<i>ĉiu</i>	everyone	<i>neniu</i>	no one	<i>al</i>	to	
Plural	-j	<i>kiuj</i>	which	<i>tiuj</i>	those	-	-	<i>ĉiuj</i>	all	<i>neniuj</i>	no	<i>sub</i>	under	
Personal Pronouns				The Garden (La Ĝardeno)				Expressions (Esprimoj)				<i>dum</i>	while	
root		-n		-a		<i>pomo</i>	apple	<i>Ĉu vi soifas?</i>		Are you thirsty?		<i>kun</i>	with	
<i>mi</i>	I	<i>min</i>	me	<i>mia</i>	my	<i>banano</i>	banana	<i>Kiel vi fartas?</i>		How are you?		<i>sen</i>	without	
<i>vi</i>	you	<i>vin</i>	you	<i>via</i>	your	<i>maizo</i>	corn	<i>Kion vi faras?</i>		What are you doing?		Linking Verbs		
<i>ni</i>	we	<i>nin</i>	us	<i>nia</i>	our	<i>kukumo</i>	cucumber	<i>Kio estas tio?</i>		What is that?		<i>estas</i>	am, are	
<i>li</i>	he	<i>lin</i>	him	<i>lia</i>	his	<i>vinbero</i>	grape	<i>Kia bela tago!</i>		What a beautiful day!		<i>estis</i>	was, were	
<i>ŝi</i>	she	<i>ŝin</i>	her	<i>ŝia</i>	her	<i>oranĝo</i>	orange	<i>Mi konsentas.</i>		I agree.		<i>esti</i>	to be	
<i>ili</i>	they	<i>ilin</i>	them	<i>ilia</i>	their	<i>tomato</i>	tomato	<i>Nedankinde.</i>		You're welcome.		<i>povas</i>	can	
<i>ĝi</i>	it	<i>ĝin</i>	it	<i>ĝia</i>	its	<i>rubuso</i>	blackberry	<i>Dankon!</i>		Thank you!		<i>faras</i>	do, does	
<i>oni</i>	one	Definite & Indefinite Articles				<i>mirtelo</i>	blueberry	<i>Via movo.</i>		(It's) your move.		<i>havas</i>	has, have	
<i>si</i>	self	la	the	-	a/an	<i>frago</i>	strawberry	<i>Pri kio vi parolas?</i>		What are you talking about?		<i>rajtas</i>	may	
Word Formation		Examples				<i>frambo</i>	raspberry	<i>Kien vi iras?</i>		Where are you going?		<i>devas</i>	must	
-o	nouns	house		<i>domo</i>		<i>laktuko</i>	lettuce	<i>ĝis revido</i>		goodbye		<i>devus</i>	should	
-j	plural nouns	houses		<i>domoj</i>		<i>cepo</i>	onion	<i>ĝis poste</i>	till later	Chess		-os	will	
-n	accusative case	your home	<i>vian domon</i>		<i>terpomo</i>	potato	<i>kio ajn</i>	whatever		<i>shako</i>	chess	Conjunctions		
-a	adjectives	beautiful	<i>bela domo</i>		<i>brokolo</i>	broccoli	<i>io ajn</i>	anything		<i>shakas</i>	check	<i>ankaŭ</i>	also	
-aj	plural adjectives	-	<i>belaj domoj</i>		<i>asparago</i>	asparagus	<i>tiu ĉi</i>	this one		<i>malmovigas</i>	stalemate	<i>kvankam</i>	although	
-e	adverbs	quickly	<i>rapide</i>		Application		Meaning		Pronunciation		<i>mortigas</i>	checkmate	<i>kaj</i>	and
-i	verbs	to sit	<i>sidi</i>		<i>telefon/o</i>	(a) telephone	<i>aj</i>	aye		<i>(r)egho</i>	king	<i>ĉar</i>	because	
-as	present tense	sits	<i>sidas</i>		<i>telefon/i</i>	to phone	<i>aŭ</i>	ow		<i>(d)amo</i>	queen	<i>sed</i>	but	
-is	past tense	sat	<i>sidis</i>		<i>telefon/a</i>	telephonic	<i>ej</i>	ay		<i>(k)astelo</i>	rook	<i>se</i>	if	
-os	future tense	will sit	<i>sidos</i>		<i>telefon/e</i>	by telephone	<i>eŭ</i>	eh-ow		<i>(e)piskopo</i>	bishop	<i>aŭ</i>	or	
-u	imperative	sit!	<i>sidu!</i>		<i>jes</i>	yes	<i>oj</i>	oy		<i>(ch)evaliro</i>	knight	<i>ol</i>	than	
-us	conditional	would sit	<i>sidus</i>		<i>jes/i</i>	to say yes	<i>uj</i>	ui		<i>(s)oldato</i>	pawn	<i>ĝis</i>	until	