ESPERANTO (FOR AN ENGLISH SPEAKER)

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These notes were last updated July 19, 2018. They are notes taken from my reading of Esperanto: A complete course for beginners (teach yourself series) by John Cresswell, John Hartley and J. H. Sullivan.

1. Introduction

- (1) Esperanto is an auxiliary language created by Dr. L. L. Zamenhof and first published in 1887.
- (2) Esperanto's spelling and pronunciation are absolutely phonetic.
- (3) Its grammar and syntax can be encoded in 16 short rules.

2. Pronunciation

- (1) The accent always falls on the penultimate syllable and each vowel counts as one syllable. For example: ri-ve-ro, ko-smo-po-li-ta
- (2) There are no silent letters.
- (3) If two consonants appear next to each other, they must be pronounced separately.
- (4) The alphabet contains 28 letters (5 vowels and 23 consonants):
 - Aa as in father and spoken as (aa).
 - Bb as in boat and spoken as (bo).
 - Cc as in hats and spoken as (tso).
 - $\hat{C}\hat{c}$ as in **church** and spoken as (cho).
 - Dd as in the and spoken as (though).
 - Ee as in *there* and spoken as (e).
 - Ff as in for and spoken as (fo).
 - Gg as in go and spoken as (go).
 - $\hat{G}\hat{g}$ as in gem and spoken as (jo).
 - Hh as in Hhat and spoken as (ho).
 - $\hat{H}\hat{h}$ as in Khan and spoken as (khho).
 - Ii as in family and spoken as (ee).
 - Jj as in yoyo and spoken as (yo).

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\hat{J}_i as in pleasure and spoken as (z(h)o).
    Kk as in kilo and spoken as (ko).
     Ll as in halife and spoken as (lo).
   Mm as in mother and spoken as (mo).
    Nn as in no and spoken as (no).
    Oo as in no and spoken as (oh).
     Pp as in parent and spoken as (po).
     Rr as in wrong and spoken as (rro).
     Ss as in so and spoken as (so).
     \hat{S}\hat{s} as in she and spoken as (sho).
     Tt as in (soft t sound) and spoken as (toh).
    Uu as in moose and spoken as (u).
    U\ddot{u} as in water and spoken as (woh).
     Vv as in venue and spoken as (vo).
     Zz as in razor and spoken as (zo).
(5) Diphthongs are a pair of vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable. There
    are 6 in Esperanto:
     aj as in cry and spoken as (aye).
      ej as in vein and spoken as (aee).
     oj as in boy and spoken as (oi).
      uj as in t oo young and spoken as (uyi).
     eŭ as in neutral and spoken as (eww).
     aŭ as in cow and spoken as (ow).
(6) Alphabet song (taken from American Esperantist's youtube channel):
     Aa por arbo (a tree).
    Bb por banano (a banana).
     Cc por cepo (an onion).
     \hat{C}\hat{c} por \hat{c}evalo (a\ horse).
    Dd por domo (a house).
     Ee por elefanto (an elephant).
     Ff por fenestro (a window).
    Gg por gitaro (a quitar).
    \hat{G}\hat{g} por \hat{g}ardeno (a garden).
    Hh por hundo (a \ dog).
    Hh por hameleono (a chameleon).
      Ii por infano (a child).
      Jj por jes (yes).
      \hat{J}_{ij} por \hat{j}_{ij} azo (jazz).
    Kk por kafo (coffee).
     Ll por lakto (milk).
   Mm por mano (a hand).
    Nn por ne (no).
    Oo por ombrello (an umbrella).
    Pp por pomo (an apple).
     Rr por rizo (rice).
     Ss por seĝo (a chair).
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Ŝŝ por ŝafo (a sheep).
Tt por tempo (time).
Uu por urso (bear).
Ŭŭ por aŭto (a car).
Vv por violono (a violin).
Zz por zebro (a zebra).
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3. Vocabulary words

3.1. **Nouns.**

- birdo (a bird).
- rivero (a river).
- mano (a hand).
- piede (a foot).
- familio (a family).
- Ameriko (America).
- arbo (a tree).
- banano (a banana).
- pomo (an apple).
- rizo (rice).
- cepo (an onion).
- domo (a house).
- elefanto (an elephant).
- \hat{s} afo (a sheep).
- ĉevalo (a horse).
- urso (bear).
- zebro (a zebra)
- fenestro (a window).
- gitaro (a guitar).
- ĝardeno (a garden).
- hundo $(a \ dog)$.
- ĥameleono (a chameleon).
- infano (a child).
- knabo (a boy)
- jes (yes).
- ne (no).
- $\hat{j}azo\ (jazz)$.
- kafo (coffee).
- lakto (milk).
- ombrello (an umbrella).
- seĝo (a chair).
- tempo (time).
- aŭto (a car).
- violono (a violin).
- kvalito (a quality).

- ekstra (extra).
- vetero (weather).

3.2. Adjectives.

- \bullet kosmopolita (cosmopolitan).
- pale (pale).
- longa (long).
- mallonga (short).
- \bullet sennacia (great).
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4. Numbers

To be continued \dots