

Toki Pona
The Simplest Language in the World
Grammar and Vocabulary Lessons

Author of the original lessons:
B. J. Knight (jan Pije), USA [\[11\]](#)

L^AT_EX, Updates, Additions and L^AT_EXlayout:
Robert Warnke (jan Lope), Germany [\[19\]](#)

These lessons (first edition 2004) are based on the lessons of jan Pije (2003) and
the official Toki Pona book (first English edition 2014) of Sonja Lang [\[15\]](#)

February 11, 2020

- choice, 65
- yes,no, 41
- question mark, 54
- question pronoun, 54
- question sentence, 10
- Quotation mark, 45
- reflexive pronoun, 18
- religion, 46
- salutation, 51
- sama, 32
 - la, 90
- seli, 24
- selo, 80
- seme, 53
 - in conditional phrase, 92
- sentence
 - anu*, 65
 - compound, 18, 66
 - declarative, 13
 - statement, 14
 - type, 10
- separator, 10
 - li, 15
- sewi, 21, 37
- sijelo, 80
- sike, 80
- sin, 53
- singular, 13
- sinpin, 37
- sitelen, 70
- slot, 14
- sona, 32
- soweli, 74
- spatial noun, 38
 - in conditional phrase, 94
 - indirect object, 38
 - prepositional object, 38
- special character, 9
- subject, 13
 - a*, 50
 - what, 54
- subject phrase, 13
- supa, 53
- superlative, 94
- suwi, 53
- tan, 32
- taso, 64
- tawa, 28
- temperature, 67
- tenpo, 83
- Tense, 13
- time, 83, 86
- title, 10
- to be, 14
- toki, 24
- interjection, 49
- tomo, 21
- transitive verb, 18
- tu, 83
- unofficial word, 46
- unpa, 17
- uta, 80
- utala, 21
- verb, 13, 14
 - auxiliary, 22, 30
 - intransitive, 29
 - transitive, 18
- verb vs. predicate, 14
- vocativ, 50
- vowel, 9
- walo, 70
- wan, 83
- was
 - indirect Objekt, 54
- waso, 74
- wawa, 40
- weka, 83
- what
 - object, 54
 - or what, 65
 - prepositional object, 55
 - subject, 54
- when, 92
- where
 - object, 54
- which, 55
- who, 55
- whom, 55
- whose, 60
- why, 55
- wile, 17
- words
 - unofficial, 46
- yes, 43
- yes,no
 - question, 41
- yes/no question
 - predicate adjective, 65
 - predicate noun, 65

<i>noka</i>	spatial noun, 38		
<i>olin</i>	adjective, 56 noun, 56 verb, 56		
<i>ona</i>	personal pronoun, 15		
<i>ona</i> , 12	possessive pronoun, 26 reflexive pronoun, 18		
<i>o</i>	command, 50 imperativ, 50 interjection, 50 separator, 50 subject, 50 vocativ, 50		
<i>pakala</i>	intransitive verb, 29		
<i>pan</i>	noun, 77 verb, 77		
<i>pilin</i> , 67	verb, 67, 68		
<i>pipi</i>	noun, 75		
<i>pi</i> , 59	avoid multiple, 66		
<i>poka</i>	adjective, 38 noun, 38 spatial noun, 38		
<i>pona</i> , 12–14, 34	adjective, 25 predicate adjective, 25		
<i>sama</i>	adjective, 34 preposition, 34		
<i>seli</i> , 67			
<i>seme</i> , 54			
<i>sewi</i>	intransitive verb, 29 spatial noun, 38		
<i>sina</i>	personal pronoun, 13, 14		
<i>sina</i> , 12	possessive pronoun, 26 reflexive pronoun, 18		
<i>sinpin</i>	spatial noun, 38		
<i>sin</i>	adjective, 56		
<i>sitelen</i>	adjective, 72 adverb, 72 noun, 72 verb, 72		
<i>soweli</i>	adjective, 75 noun, 75		
<i>suli</i> , 12, 13			
<i>suno</i> , 12			
<i>supa</i>	noun, 56		
<i>suwi</i>	adjective, 56 noun, 56		
<i>tan</i>	preposition, 35, 61		
<i>taso</i>	adjective, 66 adverb, 67 conjunction, 66		
<i>tawa</i>	adjective, 33, 34 intransitive verb, 35 preposition, 33, 35 transitive verb, 35 verb, 33		
<i>telo</i> , 12			
<i>tu</i>	noun, 85 verb, 86		
<i>wan</i>	noun, 85 verb, 85		
<i>waso</i>	noun, 75		
<i>weka</i>	adjective, 87 adverb, 88 noun, 87 verb, 88		
<i>wile</i>	auxiliary verb, 22, 33 verb, 33		
42, 84			
a, 49			
addressing people, 50			
adjective, 13, 25			
comparative, 94			
more than one, 25			
predicate, 14, 25			
superlative, 94			
unofficial word, 46			
adverb, 22, 30			
akesi, 74			
ala, 40, 83			
interjection, 49			
alasa, 74			
ale, 83			
ali, 32			
ambiguity, 13			
A.6.11 soweli pi poki sinpin			153
A.6.12 toki!			153
A.6.13 jan Kitopokolonpo			154
A.6.14 sina suno mi			154
A.6.15 jan lawa			155
A.6.16 mi seme e jan telo nasa?			155
A.6.17 jan Toni Kena			155
A.6.18 sina pona pilin la o luka!			155
A.6.19 jan laso lili			156
A.6.20 kala li kalama la ma kala li kama!			156
A.6.21 tempo pini la ma ni li lon ala.			156
A.6.22 jan li toki e ni.			156
A.6.23 jan wile			157
A.6.24 meli pi pana moku			157
A.6.25 ale li jo e tempo.			157
A.6.26 jan Mawi li pana e seli tawa ma.			158
A.6.27 kasi kule loje lili			159
A.6.28 jan lawa lete			160
A.6.29 kala kule mute			161
A.6.30 kalama musi pi tempo pimeja pi jan tawa			162
A.7 Hieroglyphs			163

Index

<i>akesi</i>	adjective, 75 noun, 75	adjective, 67 adverb, 67 noun, 67
<i>alasa</i>	adjective, 78 noun, 78 verb, 78	<i>kon</i> intransitive verb, 29
<i>ala</i>	adjective, 41, 60 adverb, 41 negation, 41 noun, 41	<i>ko</i> , 81 <i>kule</i> adjective, 71 noun, 71 verb, 71
<i>anpa</i>	spatial noun, 38 verb, 38	<i>kute</i> , 81 <i>la</i> , 91 several, 92
<i>anu</i> , 65	in a declarative sentence, 65	<i>lete</i> , 67 <i>li</i> , 12, 15 multiple, 66 several, 18
<i>a</i> , 50		<i>lon</i> intransitive verb, 29, 38 preposition, 33, 38
<i>en</i> , 66		<i>meli</i> , 26 <i>mi</i> personal pronoun, 13, 14
<i>esun</i>	adjective, 88 noun, 88 verb, 88	<i>mije</i> , 26 <i>mi</i> , 12 possessive pronoun, 26 reflexive pronoun, 18
<i>e</i> , 18	multiple, 66 several, 19	<i>moku</i> , 12–14 <i>moli</i> adjective, 77 adverb, 78 noun, 77 verb, 77, 78
<i>ike</i> , 34		<i>monsi</i> spatial noun, 38
<i>insa</i>	spatial noun, 38	<i>monsuta</i> adjective, 78 noun, 78
<i>jan</i> , 12		<i>mute</i> , 85 <i>namako</i> adjective, 77 noun, 77 verb, 77
<i>jo</i>	verb, 22	<i>nanpa</i> verb, 86
<i>kalama</i>	noun, 62 verb, 62	<i>ni</i> , 33 demonstrative pronoun, 26 like a noun, 26 like an adjective, 26
<i>kala</i>	adjective, 75 noun, 75	
<i>kama</i>	auxiliary verb, 22 intransitive verb, 29, 34	
<i>kasi</i>	adjective, 76 noun, 76 verb, 76	
<i>kepeken</i>	intransitive verb, 29, 35 preposition, 33, 35	
<i>kin</i>		

1.2 Alphabet, Punctuation Marks

Consonants

Except for *j*, all the consonants are pronounced like in English. *j* is always pronounced just like the letter *y*.

letter	pronounced as in
k	kill
l	let
m	met
n	net
p	pit
s	sink
t	too
w	wet
j	yet

Vowels

Toki Pona's vowels are quite unlike English's.

Toki Pona's vowels are quite unlike English's. Whereas vowels in English are quite arbitrary and can be pronounced many different ways depending on the word, Toki Pona's vowels are all regular and never change pronunciation. If you're familiar with Italian, Spanish, Esperanto, or certain other languages, then your work is already done. The vowels are the same in Toki Pona as they are in these languages.

letter	pronounced as in
a	father
e	met
i	peel
o	more
u	food

The More Advanced Stuff

All official Toki Pona words are never capitalized. They are lowercase even at the beginning of the sentence! The only time that capital letters are used is when you are using unofficial words, like the names of people or places or religions.

Special Characters

.	<i>separator:</i> A declarative sentence ends with a full stop.
!	<i>separator:</i> An imperative or an interjection sentence ends with an exclamation mark.
?	<i>separator:</i> An questions always ends in a question mark.
:	<i>separator:</i> A colon is between an hint sentences and a sentences.
,	<i>separator:</i> A comma is used after an 'o' to address people. Optionally, it can be inserted before a preposition.