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

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

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	A.6.11 soweli pi poki sinpin \hdots
	A.6.12 toki!
	A.6.13 jan Kitopokolonpo
	A.6.14 sina suno mi
	A.6.15 jan lawa
	A.6.16 mi seme e jan telo nasa?
	A.6.17 jan Toni Kena
	A.6.18 sina pona pilin la o luka!
	A.6.19 jan laso lili $\ldots \ldots 156$
	A.6.20 kala li kalama la ma kala li kama!
	A.6.21tenpo pini la ma ni li lon ala
	A.6.22 jan li toki e ni
	A.6.23 jan wile
	A.6.24 meli pi pana moku
	A.6.25 ale li jo e tenpo
	A.6.26jan Mawi li pana e seli tawa ma
	A.6.27 kasi kule loje lili $\ldots \ldots 159$
	A.6.28 jan lawa lete
	A.6.29 kala kule mute
	$A.6.30$ kalama musi pi tenpo pimeja pi jan tawa \hdots
A.7	Hieroglyphs

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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 k	pronounced as in kill
1	let
m	\mathbf{m} et
n	\mathbf{n} et
p	$\mathbf{p}it$
s	sink
t	too
w	\mathbf{w} et
j	\mathbf{y} et

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	m o re
u	f oo d

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

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