

# ESPERANTO

## A Constructed Auxiliary Language

### SPEAKERS

Esperanto is the most widely spoken constructed language in the world. It is spoken by over 2 million people worldwide, with about 1000 native speakers, compared to 300,000 Klingon speakers and 1500 Interlingua speakers, the other top two constructed languages.

Number of People Who Speak the Top 3 Spoken Constructed Languages



■ Esperanto ■ Klingon ■ Interlingua

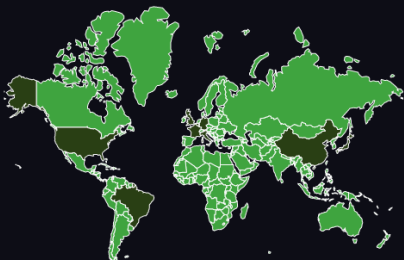
### HISTORY

Esperanto was developed in 1878 by a Polish doctor, Dr. L. L. Zamenhof. His goal was to create a language not tied to a specific culture to break down language barriers, so people worldwide could converse. Its symbol is two green E's facing each other because green symbolizes mutual recognition.



### SCOPE

Esperanto is mostly spoken in the following 10 countries: Japan, China, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, United States, Brazil, Belgium, and United Kingdom.



Countries where Esperanto is spoken



Countries where Esperanto not is spoken

### Why learn Esperanto?



#### Easy to learn

Esperanto has 16 grammar rules that are always applied, no exceptions, making it easier to learn than, for example, English.



#### Benefits

Students who learn Esperanto as a secondary language first, learn a third more easily and quickly than if they learned another language.

### Getting Started



#### Learn from an Esperantist

Visit the website for the Universal Esperanto Association to get in contact with Esperanto speakers.



#### Learn on Duolingo

Esperanto is offered on the language learning website, Duolingo. Get started today!

### SOURCE

<https://www.ethnologue.com/language/epo>