

The attachment Esperanto Grammar is a basic summary of the language by the inventor Zamenhof. Additional nuances used in this translation are as follows:

- modified letters are written with an 'h' instead of the diacritical mark, thus

substitution	original	pronunciation
ch	ĉ	'ch' as in 'church'
gh	ĝ	'j' as in 'join'
jh	ĵ	'z' as in 'azure'
sh	ŝ	'sh' as in 'show'
u	ŭ	'u' as in 'mount'

- Most other letters are pronouncable as if in English, at least for the relay. See part A of the Grammar attachment.
- the accusative case is used for the direct objekt and to indicate motion in a prepositional phrase.
- The suffix -ig- is used to indicate that the subject places the direct object into the state described by the verb root.
- For additional information see <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esperanto#Grammar>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esperanto_grammar

Vocabulary list: the following are the word roots and suffixes used in the translation.

Word Root	Forms Used in Text	Definition
al		to
antaulonge		long ago
apart-	aparta	separate, unusual
apud		beside
auskult-	auskultas, auskulti	listen
bat-	piedbatis	beat, hit
char		because
ches-	chesu	cease
chi		this
chu		whether; indicates interrogative
de		of, from
demand-	demandis	ask
dir-	diris	say
do		thus
en		in, into

Word Root	Forms Used in Text	Definition
fakt-	fakte	fact, (fakte: in fact)
far-	fari	to do
ghen-	ghenas	bother
ghi	ghin	it
halt-	haltu	stop
histori-	historio	stoty
jhet-	jhetis	throw
kaj		and
kiam		when
kiel		how
koler-	kolerigis	anger
konsent-	konsentas	agree
kvazau		as if
la		the
lag-	lago, lagon	lake
memor-	memoras	remember
mi	mi, min	I, me
ne		no, not
nur		only
okaz-	okazis	happen
parol-	parolas, parolis, parolanta	speak
pied-	piebatis	foot
plu		more, further
post		after
promen-	promenadis	walk
respond-	respondis	reply
se		if
sed		but
shton-	shtono, shtonon	stone
temp-	tempo	time
tie		there
tio		that
tiu	chi tiu	this
ver-	verdire	true

Word Root	Forms Used in Text	Definition
vi		you
viv-	viva, vivadas, vivanta, vivis	live alive
vort-	vortoj	word

Suffix	Definition
-a	suffix for adjektive
-e	suffix for adverb
-i	suffix for verb infinitive
-j	suffix for plural of nouns and adjektives
-n	suffix for accusative case of nouns and adjectives
-o	suffix for noun
-ad-	suffix to indicate continuous or repeated action
-anta	suffix for present participle
-as	suffix for present tense of verb
-ig-	suffix indicating that the subject places the direct object into the state described by the verb root
-is	suffix for past tense of verb
-u	suffix for imperative mood of verb