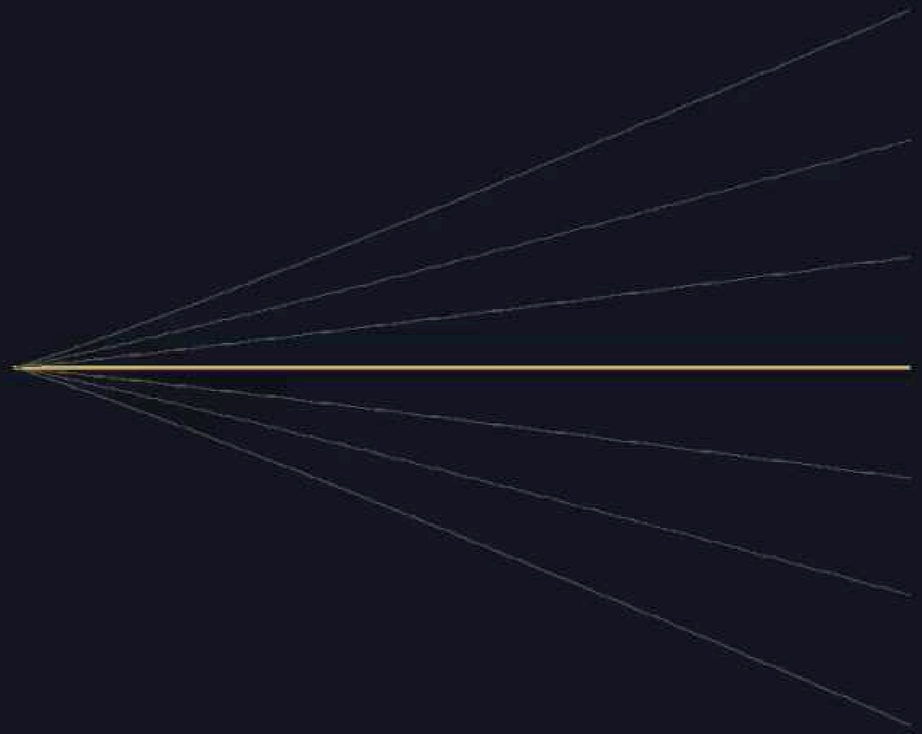
ANDERSON ACADEMY

ESPR 101 B · Introduction to Esperanto (Brief course)

Lecture 5 · about 7 min

Correlatives, Prepositions, Adverbs, and Numbers



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This lecture

- The table of correlatives
- Prepositions
- Adverbs
- Numbers

¶ 5.1

Together with the endings and affixes, these complete the core grammar of Esperanto.

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The five beginnings

Beginning	Meaning
ki	question: which?
ti	pointing: that
i	some
ĉi	every, all
neni	no, none

¶ 5.2

The beginnings are ki, which asks or relates; ti, which points; i, which is indefinite; ĉi, which includes everything;

Some endings

Ending	Example
u: individual	kiu, who
o: thing	kio, what
e: place	kie, where
am: time	kiam, when

¶ 5.3

a is kind or quality, and es is possession.

More question words

Esperanto	English
kiel	how
kial	why
kiom	how much
kia	what kind of
kies	whose

¶ 5.4

These question words are also used as relatives: la viro, kiu parolas, the man who speaks.

Two columns of the table

Things

- kio
- tio
- io
- ĉio
- nenio

Times

- kiam
- tiam
- iam
- ĉiam
- neniam

¶ 5.5

From the ending am, time: kiam, when; tiam, then; iam, sometime; ĉiam, always; neniam, never.

Two more columns

Places	Individuals
kie	kiu
tie	tiu
ie	iu
ĉie	ĉiu
nenie	neniu

¶ 5.6

From the ending u, individual: kiu, who; tiu, that one; iu, someone; ĉiu, each one, everyone; neniu, nobody.

Reasons and manner

Reason

- kial
- tial
- ial
- ĉial
- nenial

Manner

- kiel
- tiel
- iel
- ĉiel
- neniel

¶ 5.7

Kiel, how; tiel, so or thus; iel, somehow; ĉiel, in every way; neniel, in no way.

Questions and answers

Question	Answer
Kie vi estas?	Mi estas tie.
Kiam vi venos?	Mi venos tiam.

¶ 5.8

How much does it cost?

Common prepositions

Esperanto	English
en	in
sur	on
sub	under
al	to
de	from, of

¶ 5.9

Al means to, de means from or of, el means out of, kun means with, por means for,

More prepositions

Esperanto	English
kun	with, together
per	with, by means of
por	for
pri	about
post	after

¶ 5.10

Por means for, el means out of, pri means about, and post means after.

Prepositions and the n

Esperanto	English
sur la tablo	on the table
sur la tablon	onto the table
kun la amiko	with the friend

¶ 5.11

The accusative appears only to show motion towards a place, as you learned: sur la tablon, onto the table.

The preposition je

- No fixed meaning
- je la tria: at three o'clock
- ridi je ŝerco: laugh at a joke
- A safety valve

¶ 5.12

to laugh at a joke.

Adverbs

Esperanto	English
bone	well
rapide	quickly
hejme	at home
nun	now
tre	very

¶ 5.13

Some adverbs are basic words without the e, such as nun, now; tre, very; jam, already; and ankaŭ, also.

Numbers

One to five

- unu
- du
- tri
- kvar
- kvin

Six to ten

- ses
- sep
- ok
- naŭ
- dek

¶ 5.14

Larger numbers are built by addition and multiplication: dek du is twelve, dudek is twenty,

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Numbers with endings

Esperanto	English
unua	first
dua	second
duono	a half
duobla	double

¶ 5.15

The suffixes on and obl make fractions and multiples: duono, a half; duobla, double.

Quantities

Esperanto	English
duoble	twice as much
duope	in pairs
multe da homoj	many people
dek eŭrojn	ten euros

¶ 5.16

Prices use the same pattern: tio kostas dek eŭrojn, that costs ten euros,

Telling the time

Esperanto	English
Kioma horo estas?	What time is it?
Estas la tria.	It is three o'clock.
Je la kvina.	At five o'clock.

¶ 5.17

Days and months are international words: lundo, Monday; januaro, January.

Practice

Question	Answer
Kie estas la libro?	La libro estas sur la tablo.
Kiom da libroj vi havas?	Mi havas tri librojn.

¶ 5.18

In the final lecture we put everything together in conversation and meet the world of Esperanto speakers.