

Esperanto

- Leyzer Zamengov made the language in the late
 19th century
- It was created as a "universal language" and was supposed to have simple grammar at structure rules
- It is spoken by roughly 2 million people worldwide
- Most speakers are located in Europe and the western world



Directions

01

Pay attention to the subject, object, verb order when translating or identifying who is doing the action

03

Write all answers neatly in the same table format to keep consistency

02

Use the blank spaces to fill in missing Esperanto or English sentences as instructed

04

Double-check your work to ensure pronouns, verbs, and objects agree with the given examples



Data Set 1

Esperanto	English
Mi rigardas vin	I watch you
Mi rigardas ŝin	I watch her
Mi rigardas lin	I watch him
Mi rigardas ĝin	I watch it
Mi rigardas ilin	I watch them
Mi rigardas nin	I watch us



Esperanto	English
Mi rigardos ilin	I will watch them
Ŝi rigardis lin kviete	She watched him quietly
Mi rigardis la kvietan ulon	I watched the quiet guy
La kvieta hundo rigardis lin	The quiet dog watched him
La kvietaj hundoj manĝas	The quiet dogs eat
La knabino faras kukon	The girl makes cake
Ili manĝis kukon	They ate cake
Ŝi kantas bele	She sings beautifully



Esperanto	English
Li manĝas kviete	
Ili manĝis kukojn	
Ŝi kantis bele	
Ŝi kantos bele	
	He ate quietly
	He will eat quietly
	The girl will eat cakes
	The girl will make a beautiful cake



Works Cited

Google. "English to Esperanto." Google Translate,

https://translate.google.com/?sl=en&tl=eo&op=translate.

Harlow, Don. "The Sixteen Rules of Esperanto Grammar." literaturo.org, 1995,

http://literaturo.org/HARLOW-Don/Esperanto/rules.html.

Zervic, Christopher. "The 16 Rules of Esperanto, compared with English." The Esperanto

Society of Chicago, 2002,

https://esperanto-chicago.org/the-16-rules-of-esperanto-compared-with-english/