



Espering

Espering - the simplest and easiest universal language without grammar

based on extremely simplified English

Phrasebook for all



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and easiest universal
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Phrasebook for all!

Frazbuk fo ol!

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Espering is the most easy and simple universal language for all with no grammar at all and based on extremely simplified English. It has only 9 simplest rules, and almost half of the planet's population that know English to varying degrees will easily understand those that speak Espering. And all together will be able to talk to each other.

Here you will also find the world's shortest language lesson- a lesson of Espering- and a 2.100 word English-Espering phrasebook for travelers.

As separate publications, there are Espering dictionaries-notepads, enabling to complement them, and in various languages, and a book called "About Espering from Everywhere...for Curious Minds" that contains lots and lots of interesting facts about the universal language- from brief notes and feedback on the language to funny short stories, original alphabetic-vocabulary novellas, and interesting translations to cater to various tastes and with about 230 witty drawings-illustrations.

Translation of these books into other world languages is pending.

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* * * * *

Espering- the easiest and simplest universal **language without grammar** based on extremely simplified English.

Our world is becoming more and more of a common global village with each day.

Yet it is a Globillage where people inevitably can't communicate freely because they don't speak the same language.

Espering is precisely that one additional auxiliary language that every citizen of the world can now use to communicate.

Moreover, as 42% of all people already possess a certain understand and knowledge of English, Espering is the ideal solution to our planet's language dilemma. And, in fact, Espering is a kind of English, only much easier to learn and use.

Isn't it truly a miracle then that almost half of the world practically knows Espering already?

No other language on earth has ever had such potential. It really is a genius innovation! It is true when they say that all great things are simple, i.e. the greatest solutions to complicated problems are usually the simplest ones. One can only wonder why nobody thought of this language sooner. Although, there is also truth to the fact that the English language has only become the most widely adopted language over the past half a century.

More important still is the fact that Espering **does not have any grammar**. That is why Espering is a language where you have practically nothing to learn, except a few words here and there. As many as you may need when you need them!

Two words with your breakfast, a couple words at lunch and two more for dinner!

It really does not get any simpler than that.

Espering consists of only short words that are easy to understand and pronounce and much shorter than their equivalents in the English language. This makes it perfect

for conversations on the **Internet**, in chats, forums, sms messages, social media networks, and all kinds of interactions in general, especially face-to-face.

Espering can also be very helpful for international **travel**. Many travelers have trouble communicating abroad, due to a lack of a universal language widely available in the most remote regions of the world.

Espering **is already half-way to being the world language for all**, truly the language for international, global affairs and contacts. From digital landscapes sprawled over the Internet to geographical locations set on a map that we might go to or expect someone to come from.

It would be much easier for everyone to reach out to the entire world if Espering were to become the universal language on this planet Earth.

Not a single person in the world would object to saying: no, I don't need it, but... if I actually don't have to do any learning, I want to be the first to have it!

However, widespread adoption of a universal language cannot take place without the participation of every person in the world invited to join in. Why don't you join the cause?! **Right at this moment, right now!**
It is really simple and easy!

Thanks to Espering's ease of use and inherent simplicity, anyone can begin to speak it more freely and faster than any other new language in the world, practically with no effort at all.

Espering means Hope! And certitude in the fact that you will be understood everywhere, as well as knowing that you will understand anyone, wherever they might be.

There are **no lessons** at all for Espering, only **9 simple rules** (easily understood by anyone and everyone; and **only 2 (!)** rules are actually **new** for Espering: sound-letters and verb usage; **only 4 rules are the principal ones**, and the rest are the same as in English and other languages).

(* written: *Espering, espering, E-ing, e-ing*)

So, here are these 9 rules briefly explained, which will later be repeated in simple terms (exclamation points mark the 2 rules that are new in Espering, while stars denote the 4 principal rules):

- !* 1. Words are pronounced exactly as written.
- 2. Emphasis is usually placed on the penultimate syllable, like in the English language.
- * 3. The same word in the Espering dictionary might be a verb (infinitive and present tense), a noun, an adjective, and an adverb.
- 4. Phrases are short, while the sentence word order may vary depending on the context, i.e. the meaning of the expression; typically, it is as follows: subject, verb, object, adverb, adverbial modifier.
- 5. Adjectives usually come before nouns.
- * 6. Plural is used for nouns only, by adding an **-s** suffix (ending).
If it is easier to pronounce, the suffix added is **-es**.
- * 7. Verbs have only 3 tenses:
 - a) present, as well as infinitive - the base forms in the dictionary;
 - b) past tense, by adding an **-ed** suffix.
- ! There are no irregular verbs in Espering.
- c) future tense, a **vil** word is placed before a verb.
- 8. Negation is made by placing a **no** before a word to make its negative form.
- 9. A question is posed by using intonation or a question word.

**And that's all the "lesson" of Espering!
And the entire Espering language
is all in its dictionary!!**

Now these **9 rules in detail, simplified** and more clear for all.

- 1.** Words in Espering are **pronounced exactly as they are written**. Every letter corresponds with only one and the same distinct sound.

Moreover, both the pronunciation of words, and often their spelling - are very close to their transcription (system of recording how English words sound).

For example:

the word "speak" transcribed - [spi:k], and is written as "spik" in Espering.

More often than not, one cannot read or pronounce English words, without studying language and grammar rules.

But Espering words - anytime!

For instance in Espering: smail, flauer;
but in English: [smail] is smile, and [flauer-'flaʊər] is flower.
Only when English begins to "imitate" our Espering- then these words begin to be spelled and pronounced in the same way:
rest, sing, joy, drink- there are many examples.

There are **22** letters in the alphabet of Espering, instead of **26** like in English; and **26** sounds, instead of about fifty in English- and that is a record for E-ing among the leading top languages.

Aa Bb (Ch,ch) Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn
Oo Pp Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Yy Zz

There are **no letters** Qq, Ww, Xx (*in Espering: replaced by kv, v and ks*).

No separate Cc as Kk letters, even though it is present in the Ch, ch combination (*as in cheese*).

Vowels (*which may be sung*):

a [*as a in father*];

o [*as in dog*];

e [*as in pet*];

i [*as in dig*];

u [*as in put*];

One semivowel:

y [*as in young, they*].

Consonants (*which you can't sing*);

almost all- are the **same** as their English letters and sounds:

b, d, f, g [*as in eng. "go"*], h [*as in eng. "have"*],

j [*as in eng. "gem", or "jam"*], k=k, l=l, m=m, n=n, p=p,

r [*as in "ray"*], s, t, v, z- *all the same as their English letters and sounds.*

Combinations of letters:

* ch [*as in church*], sh [*as in ship*];

* *rarely*: ts [*as in pizza*] and zh [*as in vision*];

* ai, ei, oi can be pronounced (and spelled) as ay, ey, oy.

* Sound th like in think and this= simply s and z: sink, zis.

2. Emphasis, i.e. heightening of a sound in word,

most often placed on the syllable before last

(vowel sound) in the English language;

if need be, may be marked as an uppercase (*capital*) letter.

For example: mani [mAni]; *or* rekomend [recomEnd].

In addition:

e-ing repit [repIt] (*eng. repeat* [rip'i:t]);

e-ing auer [Auer] (*eng. hour* ['auə]).

3. The same word in Espering dictionary may mean:

a) an action word- "to do" (*e-ing* vok- *eng. walk*;

tok- talk; same as in present tense: ay vok- I walk,

hi vok- he walks, vi vok- we walk,

zey vok- they walk; ay spik- I speak, etc.);

- b) a person or object in singular, i.e. "who-what" (frend, road);
- c) "what-which" this person or object is (gud frend, long road);
- d) and "how they do" (hi vok kvik; river flou kvik, *eng.* the river flows quickly).

This may be surprising at first. But that's how it works in the English language, and in others as well.

For instance, from the group of 10 *eng.* words:
 rejoice; 1.joy; 2.enjoy; 3.to have fun;
 4.fun; funny; cheerfulness; merriment; 5.jolly;
 6.merry, etc. - we can easily use
e-ing meri [mEri] for all 6 enumerated,
 if not for all 10 altogether!
 Or also simply: joy, chir...

By the way, *e-ing* meri also means *eng.* to marry.
 Even though to merry (take to wife *or the verb* husband
and get married, *and...*)- are "different" words
 in English, all they sound
 practically as *e-ing* [mEri].

But let's finish about the rules.

- 4. Phrases** are short, while the order of words in a sentence is flexible depending on context, i.e. meaning, and usually looking like this:
- 1."who-what"; 2.action-"do";
 - 3."do how" (*possibly before the action*);
 - 4."do what or who, whom";
 - 5."do when, where, how, why" and so on.

Example in *e-ing*: 1.Boy 2.sroued (throw, threw)
 4.bol 3.**nimbl** and 5.rait in net.

The adverb "**how**" can be used in the following manner:

- 1.Boy 3.**nimbl** 2.sroued 4.bol 5.in net 5.et last minut.
- I. e. the same as in other languages.

5. Adjective ("what, which") is used often before the noun.

Example: yang felou- young fellow.

6. Plural is only for nouns ("who-what") using the ending **-s**, or **-es** if easier to pronounce.

Example:

dey- (*eng.* day), and deys- (*eng.* days);

mans- (*eng.* month), *but* manses- (*even though eng.* months), otherwise it is difficult to pronounce 2 "s" sounds together. Same as *eng.*: box- boxes.

More: adres (*eng.* address), adreses (*eng.* addresses).

7. Verbs have only 3 tenses:

a) present as well as infinitive "do"- being the base form in dictionary:

e-ing: Ay (hi) gou (gou- *the same in dictionary*);

eng.: I go (he goes- *present tense*);

b) the ending of the word **-ed** is added to past tense. Espering has also no irregular verbs at all, or "strange" ones: *in e-ing one bi and bied, and vil bi-*

instead of eng. be, am, 'm, is, 's, are, 're, was, were, been, shall, will, 'll, would, 'd, etc.!

Example: Ay (hi) goued (*past tense of gou*).

- I (he) went (*past tense of go*).

c) the word **vil** is added before the verb in the future tense:

Example: Ay (hi) vil gou... (*eng.* I shall or will go...; he will go...)

8. Negation no [no] stands in front of the negated word:

No, ay no vont.- (*eng.*: No, I do not want.

I don't want.)

Ay no vil gou. (I will not go. I'll not go.)

9. **Question** is posed using question word (who, what, which, where, when, how much, why, etc.) or intonation:
 Vay yu no vont? *or*: Yu no vont?
 (Why do you not want? *or*: You do not want?)
 Ven yu vil gou? (When will you go?)

**Yes, that's all the "lesson" of Espering!
 And the entire Espering language
 is all in its dictionary!!**

And, very soon you will see (and hear) and understand how similar Espering is to the English language, both written and spoken. Except Espering is more precise, simple, easy to understand, and useful for all! Without any confusion of grammar rules! Well, be honest with yourself: would you call these 9 simplest rules "grammar" (which usually comes in thick books and even in several tomes)?!

Especially considering the fact, as you have seen, that half of these rules are taken for granted, and many of them we already know.

So, Espering is the universal language strikingly similar to the English language, from which it draws the force at "half language-power" because half of the world's population already speak (spik!) English (even if it was a third or a quarter, still it is more than any other language on Earth!)

Yes, the two languages are similar, except English is full of tricks and too complicated for most people, while Espering can be easily used by all the people in the world! Espering is the only version of the English language and language in general where you do not have to bone up on a lot of subjects and hammer away at your textbook... As it is enough to simply top up your vocabulary as you

move forward. And only as much of new words as you need at the moment, and then again onwards... Once again, without worrying about anything: your accent or anything that is "not right" or "incorrect"...

Espering is ideal for today and for everyone without exception, before our Global Village has also become a Global Student Campus for all where everyone will learn languages to become polyglots, already knowing the much more difficult and rare language Esperanto...

**So isn't this universal, simple and easy language,
in which practically nothing to learn,
what all humanity has dreamt of?!**

Yes, Espering is the easiest form of the English language. It is not meant to substitute English, but to coexist alongside with it. Only Espering is for every single person on Earth.

And today Espering can be an universal language, an auxiliary language to native and other foreign languages- the simplest and easiest language for widespread communication between people.

The Big English-Espering phrasebook

"From doorstep to doorstep"-

a journey with the Espering phrasebook abroad

(*step by step!*)

Inglish-Espering Frazbuk "From dorstep tu dorstep".

You will be impressed by how fully all situations, details, and every single step you make on the planet are encompassed by this Phrasebook!

And you will be amazed at how simple and easy Espering phrases turn out to be, consisting of short 2-3 letter words!

And to those who may point out your accent, you simply say:

- Ay spik Espering- universal simpl Inglish.

Let's go!

* Remember:

- in Espering we pronounce exactly as it is written.

- letters that are written as they're pronounced:

a, o, e, i, u.

y (*example*: ya, yo, ye, yi, yu; *or*: ay, oy, ey, iy).

ai, ei, oi can be pronounced as ay, ey, oy.

b, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, z.

- combinations of letters: ch, sh; *rarely*: ts and zh;

while the "lispy" th [changing from "ts" to "dz"]

is just [s] and [z] in Espering- clear and simple.

The e-ing phrase structure can be, depending on context:

1. verb in infinitive and the present tense;
2. singular noun;
3. adjective;
4. adverb.

Emphasis is usually placed on the syllable next to last
(but if need be, can be marked with a capital letter).

That's all.

Miguel de Cervantes once said: "No carriage or boat, (today we may add: nor a car, or an airplane) can allow you to venture as deep into foreign land, grasping its essence so wholly, as a good book will do."



We might add: especially, if said book is the universal Espering phrasebook.

(please see the rest about 230 drawings-illustrations
of Italian woman artist in third book
of this series "Language Skills for All"-
"About English from everywhere...
for Curios Minds")*

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are still abroad- and flying back home!):*

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*(as for passport control, inspection area,
airline counters, information bureaus,
tickets and baggage, boarding and onboard
the aircraft-*

*all for the return flight,
see these and more in upon*

Departure

and Arrival!- p.19 and 21)

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* * * * *

So, the most "**common conversations**" while on the long way from your home and back!..

For your convenience, **the key words** are highlighted the same way.

These are the most frequently used **abbreviations**:

lit.- literally (literally, verbatim); *eng.*- English or the English language; *e-ing*-- Espering (language);

And, **similar variants** of the same phrase

(all these possible "*or*" options) are given as a warm- up, like additional sets when doing physical exercises.

Obvious **differences** between English and Espering are not explained in every single instance, but do consider them to be recommended variants, and not typos or errors:

eng. interpreter [interpriter]- *e-ing* interpreter; begin [bigin]- *e-ing* begin; puppet [papit]- pupet; adventure- avantur; paper [peipe]- paper; coat [kout]- koat; cycle [saikl]- sikl; serious [siries] and Sirius [siries]- serioz and Sirius; identification [aidentifikeishn]- identik, etc., but not often.

Attention! All critical comments, which are all, by the way, well-minded, about the English language are connected only with its suitability as the universal language, i.e. a language accessible to everyone everywhere, and not just the most commonly used international language spoken only by one fourth or even one third of the world's population, as the Chinese by other fourth or one third.

And please remember that this Phrasebook is for all: as for those who are unaccustomed to any textbooks or even any books at all and for those who will explain the Espering language to a non-English speaking.

Happy journey - Hepi journey!

* * * * *

1. **Booking** tours, tickets and hotels abroad from your home.

Booking a tour:

I want to go somewhere to relax. - Ay vont gou samvee fo relaxs.

I want to go to France. - Ay vont gou tu Frans.

I am planning to go to Italy. - Ay plan gou tu Itali.

I prefer to travel by bus (train). -

- Ay prefer trevl bay bas (trein).

(* *please note: in the word trein, and further in the word veiter, as well as in the words laif, taim, etc.- i.e. in the words with the letter combinations ei, ai, oi (coin)- in Espering, you can use or not use ey, ay, oi in such cases, only because of the striking similarity of these words in terms of spelling, too: laif or layf [laif], toy or toi...*

By the way, in English- only in the transcribed version of these words- we will see, for example: life [laif] and toy [toi].)

I want to travel by tourist class. -

- I vont trevl turist clas.

Which **tours** and **excursions** would you recommend? -

- Vot turs en ekskursos yu rekomend?

Do you have any brochures for tours and excursions? -

- Yu hev broshurs viz turs en ekskursos?

I want to fly to... next month. - Ay vont flay tu... nekst mans.

And I want to make a **round trip reservation**. -

- En ay vont meyk rezerv fo raund tiket.

I **plan** to leave to... on June tenth (10). -

- Ay plan liv tu... on tens (10) of yuni.

And stay in... for two weeks. - En ay vil stey in... tu (2) viks.

I would prefer to leave early in the morning. -

- Ay prefer liv erli moning.

I prefer economy (tourist) class. - Ay prefer ekonom-klas.

What airport will we arrive at? - Vot eerport vi vil araiiv?

I will pay by **credit card**. - Ay vil pey kredit kard.

Booking tickets by phone:

I want to **book** a ticket to... - Ay vont rezerv tiket tu...

I need to book a **round trip ticket**. -

- Ay vont meyk raund trip rezerv.

What are the **flights** to...? - Vot flaits tu...?

Is this a **direct** flight? - Zis direkt flait?

And what about other airlines? - En vot about azer eerlains?

Please check if you have tickets on this flight. -

- Pliz, chek if yu hev tikets on zis flait.

How frequent are the flights? -

- Hau frekvent flaits? (i.e. how many flights a day)

One ticket for 8 p.m. - Van tiket fo 8 pi-em pleyn.

(* **p.m.** [pi-em] *and* **a.m.** [ey-em]-

latin phrases "post meridiem" (after noon)

and "ante meridiem" (before noon); 8 p.m.- 20:00)

How much is the ticket - Hau mach tiket?

What about a **discount**? - Vot about diskaunt?

Please reserve a seat on the **next flight** to... -

- Pliz, rezerv nekst flait tu...

One business class ticket to... - Van biznes klas tiket tu...

How much **luggage** can I take? -

- Hau mach lagij zey alau teyk (*or*: ken ay teyk)?

I have no luggage (*or* baggage). - Ay no hev lagij.

When must I be in the airport? -

- Ven ay mast bi in eerport?

Cancelling flight:

I want to cancel my flight to... - Ay vont kensel tiket tu...

Please cancel this booking. - Pliz, kensel zis rezerv.

I want to change my booking. - Ay vont cheynj ay rezerv.

I want to confirm my booking. - Ay vont konferm ay rezerv.

(these phrases and more are also

in 4. Departure from airport, i.e. international,

where you'll be speaking a foreign language)

Booking hotels:

I would like to book a room in a hotel. -

- Ay vont rezerv rum in hotel.

For me and my family. - Fo ay en famil of ay.

Do you have any **vacant** rooms? - Yu hev eni vakants?

I want a single room with bath. - Ay vont singl rum viz bas.

Can you **recommend** another hotel? -

- Ken yu rekomend anaze hotel?

I will take this room for a week. - Ay teyk zis rum fo vik.

I will stay here for 3 nights. - Ay vil stey hie sri nait.

(for more details see **Hotel** section)

* * * * *

2. The flight and arrival.

Aboard an international aircraft:

Where is the call **button**, please? - Vot kol baton, pliz?

Where is the life jacket? - Vee laif vest?

Where are the oxygen mask? - Vee oksigen mask?

Pardon me, I am sick. - Pardon, ay eer sik.

(**airsickness bag**-- eer-sik beg)

(* by the way, in English you will frequently hear
iksk'yuzmi (excuse me), which is also somewhat
difficult. But, in English there is also this word:
pardon. As to the word stress, it is up to you,
whatever is more convenient for you.)

I want some earphones for the movie. -

- Ay vont ierfons fo muvi.

Give me a blanket, please. - Pliz, giv blanket.

(* the English word is "blanket", but you can hear
both "blenket", "blenkit", and "blankit"; so you can
confidently use this word in your speech, just like any
other English-speaking person, without any fear that
you will be brought some "blonkute".)

Arriving at international airport:

Addressing people (polite phrases):

to...

inspection or customs officers, police officers: Ofiser.

women: Leydi; Mis (*young women*); Misis (*married women*).

men: Mister.

** but it's simpler to use neutral phrases like: - **Pardon.***

- **How do you do.** - Hau du yu du! ; *or:* Helou!

(*eng.:* **Hello!**); Hai! (Hi!).

Gud moning (Good morning!); Gud aftenun (Good afternoon!);

Gud ivning! (Good evening!).

- Good bye. - Gud bay;

- See you. - Si yu.

- **Please.** - Pliz.

- **Thank** you. - Senk yu.

- Please **tell me** ... - Tel, pliz, ...

But you can vary your addressing adults {and among young people} **around the globe.**

** in English-speaking countries:*

mister (*to man*).

madam (*to woman*).

{Hey! Hai!}

** in German-speaking countries:*

ger.

frau.

froylayn (*to the girl in the service sector*)

{kumpel (*eng. buddy*)}

** in Latin countries:*

senyor.

senyora.

senyorita (*to the girl in the service sector*)

* *in Italy:*

sinyor.

sinyora.

* *everywhere all over the world:*

you can, as you already know, use in Espering
the impersonal **pardon**.

Other **phrases** and **greetings**:

- Driver! - Draiver!
- Doctor! - Doktor?
- Nurse! - Ners!
- Waiter! - Veiter!
- Waitress! - Veitres!
- **How are you?** - Hau yu?
- Great; Not bad, thanks. - Fain (greyt); No bed, senks.
- How's life? - Hau laif?
- **All right**, thanks. - Olrait, senks.
- Not so well. - No sou vel.
- **How about you?** - Hau about yu?
- What's new? - Vot nyu?
- This is incredible. - Zis no kredebl.
- Long time no see. - Long taim no si yu.
- Bless you! (*to someone **who sneezed***) - Bles yu!
- Come in, please! - Kamin, pliz.
- Sit down, please! - Sit daun, pliz.
- Make yourself at home! - Meyk yuself et houm!

Asking, thanking, begging pardon:

- What time is it, please? - Vot taim, pliz?
- **Please** pass him this message. - Pliz, giv hi zis mesaj.
- Of course. - Ofkoz.
- No, I'm sorry. - No, ay sori.
- **Thank you** very much. - Senk yu veri mach.
- * *or when someone thanks you:* You're welcome. - Yu velkam.

- **Excuse me.** - Pardon.
- Sorry. - Sori.
- No problem. - No problem.
- It's all right (it's ok). - Zis okey.
- I'm not disturbing you?- Ay no distarb yu?
- I will be very busy. - Ay vil bi veri bizi.
- I'm sorry, I don't understand. - Ay sori, ay no andestend.
- I understand. - Ay andestend (*if you're stressing the fact that you understood*)

* or: I see (*as small talk*).

- All right. - Ol rait. (or: Okey- ok)
- Are you speaking Espering or English.? -
 - Yu spik espering o inglish?
- Who can I ask? - Hu ay ken ask?
- Sorry, I didn't catch that.- Sori, ay no kach zet.
- After you. - Afte yu.
- Please help carry this to... - Pliz, help fo ay keru zis tu...
- Why not. - Vay no.
- Please can you take me to...? - Pliz, ken yu teyk ay tu...?
- Wait a little, please. - Veit litl, pliz.
- Go on ahead. - Gou ahed.
- I'll catch up with you. - Ay vil kach yu.

(* the English word is "catch", but it is pronounced as both "kech" and "kach".

Espering's variant is also closer to the word's spelling. In other cases, Espering deliberately changes the spelling and pronunciation, choosing a sort of "in-between" variant- all for the sake of everyone's convenience. Trust the Universal Language's intuition, and be flexible yourselves.)

Agreeing with, disagreeing:

- I agree. - Ay agri.
- I don't agree. - Ay no agri.
- You're right. - Yu rait.

- You're wrong. - Yu rong.
- I think so too. - Ay sink sou tu.

(tu- also moreover: 1) to (preposition);
2. to (numeral two); 3. to (too much).

*But in English there's even a 5th meaning-
the infinitive **to**, absent entirely in E-ing.*

*And we pronounce all five in the same manner;
or quite similarly (**too** and **two** with long **u**:).*

Here they are written down: too, to, two, too and to.

How much to remember! And grammar!..

While just one word in E-ing!!

*Meanwhile, it's pronounced and written
the same way, or how it is in English already!*

No way to confuse it at all!

Perfect for a language that's universal!

- Okay! It's alright! - Okey! Ol rait!
- Beautiful! Great!- Fain! (Byutiful! Greyt!)
- Wonderful! Excellent! - Vanderful! Ekselent!
- Never mind! - Never maind!
- **Calm down**, everything will be fine. -
- Kalm, evrising vil bi okey (fain).
- Don't worry. Take it easy. - No nerv (vari). Teyk zis izi.
- Shure. - Shue.
- With pleasure. - Viz plezur (or: plezhe).
- I have no objections. - Ay no hev objekt.

* can (*p.t.* could)- ken (*p.t.* kened).

* may, might- ken, mey (kened).

* maybe (may be) - meybi (ken bi, mey bi).

Greetings, salutations:

- Congrats. - Kongrats. (or: Kongretyuleyshn)
- I wish you many years of hapyness. -
- Ay vish yu meni yiers of hepi.
- Congratulations from the bottom of my heart. -
- Kongrats from ol hart.

- I hope you will be in good health soon. -
- Ay houp yu vil bi in gud hels sun.
- **Good luck!** - Gud lak!
- Bon voyage! - Bon vuayazh!
- Have a good trip (journey)! - Hev gud trip (jorni)!
- Enjoy your trip! - Enjoy yu trip!
- All the best! - Ol best!
- Have a good time! - Hev gud taim!
- **Have a nice day!** - Hev nais dey!
- Have a good weekend! - Hev gud vikend!
- Happy **birthday!** - Hepi bersdey!
- Happy **holiday!** - Hepi holidey!
- Happy New Year! - Hepi Nyu Yier!
- Merry Christmas! - Meri Krismas!

Signs around us (*in Eng. and E-ing*):

Admission for adults. - Admishn fo adalts.

Admission by tickets.- Admishn bay tikets.

Admission free. - Admishn fri.

Entrance.- Enter.

Pull.- Pul.

Push.- Push.

No admission (No entrance)- No enter.

Exit.- Eksit.

Gentlemen (Men)- Men. (**toilet**)

Ladies (Women)- Vumen. (**toilet**)

or: Restroom (Toilet)- Restrum. (Tualet)

Box office. - Boks ofis.

Cashier.- Keshier.

*(here is the transcription of this sign,
but in e-ing you can simply say: kas)*

Change.- Cheynj.

Bus stop.- Bas stop.

Checkroom.- Chekrum.

Open.- Open.

Closed.- Klozed.

Closed for lunch.- Klozed fo lanch.

(hours: 8:30- 6 p.m. = 8.30-18:00)

Busy.- Bizi.

Elevator (Lift).- Lift.

Up.- Ap.

Down.- Daun.

For rent.- Fo rent.

For sale.- Fo seyl.

Out of order. - Aut of order.

Private.- Privat.

!!!

Fire escape.- Fair eskeyp.

Emergency exit.- Emerjensi eksit.

No parking.- No parking.

Private property.- Privat properti.

Wet paint!- Vet peint!

!!!

Beware of dog!- Biveer of dog!

Don't touch!- No tach!

Caution!- Koshn!

Danger!- Denjer!

(* a note, once and for all: in English,
it sounds like "deynjer", which is practically
indistinguishable in spoken language.
In Espering, many things are simplified
for the sake of everyone's convenience!
If you take the line above, the comment
could be as follows: Caution!
The English spelling is "caution",
but the pronunciation is... "koshn".
In the universal Espering, it is easier for everyone
to write and speak: koshn. It is especially
vital given how common and important such
words are. If that wasn't the case, they could be
made similar to their international
word basis (Latin, Spanish, French,
and other languages), for example: kosion.)

Passport control:

(*the absolute minimum:*

Yes- yes, No- no.

Thank you. - Senk yu.)

I came from France. - Ay araived from Frans.

(** it is an almost word-for-word overlap.*

In Espering, it is close to the international variants,

but it is not too far from English,

as well as Germani, Itali and many others.

But, these are not suitable for the universal language

in their English version [Spein], [Rashe]

or [Eishe] (the English words are: Spain,

Russia, and Asia)...

These variants are much more convenient:

Espan, in terms of pronunciation, as well:

Rusia and Asia.)

I arrived on flight number... - Ay araived on flait number...

(** the eng. word- flight [flaɪt, flait] sounds like it is*

written and spoken in espering. Since espering-

is just the universal spoken eng. language

for day to day contacts.)

I am coming through. - Ay in tranzit.

Here is my transit pass. - Hie ay tranzit pas (viza).

Here is my passport. - Zis ay pasport.

I came here as a tourist -

- Ay araived ez turist (tour trip - turist trip).

I arrived for a personal visit. - Ay araived fo personal vizit.

I'm here to see... - ay hie si...

my son - san (... of ay),

my daughter - doter,

my brother - brazer,

my sister - sister,

my mother - mazer,

my father - fazer,

my relatives - reletivs.

I have been invited by... - Ay hev inviteishn from...

I have come for business. - Ay araved fo biznes.

I am on a business trip. - Ay in biznes trip.

I have arrived for work. - Ay araved fo vork.

Our **job occupations** (66 in alphabetical order;
*words that begin with a new letter of the alphabet
 are moved a bit to the right; many of them are closer
 to the international variants, what is natural
 for the universal language, which remains based on English.*)

accountant - akauntant.

actor - aktor.

actress - aktris.

advocate, attorney, lawyer - advokat *or* loyer.

architect - arhitekt.

artist- artist.

astronomer - astronom.

athlete, sportsman - sportsmen.

attorney - loyer.

ballerina - balerin.

barber (*male*) - barber.

biologist - biolog.

builder - bilder.

businessman - biznesmen.

carpenter - karpenter.

chemist - kemist.

composer - kompozer.

cook - kuk.

dancer - danser.

dentist - dantist.

designer - dizainer.

diplomat - diplomat.

doctor - doktor.

driver - draiver.

economist - ekonomist.

electrician - elektrik.

engineer - injener.

farmer - farmer.

flight attendant (~ steward) -- styuard(-es).

gardener - gardener.

geographer - geograf.

geologist - geolog.

hair dresser (female) -- heer-dreser.

housewife -- haus-vaif.

joiner - joiner.

journalist - zhurnalist.

judge - jaj.

linguist - lingvist.

manager - menejer.

mechanic - mehanik.

miner - mainer.

model - model.

musician - myuzishn.

office worker -- ofis-vorker.

painter - peynter.

pensioner (retiree) - pensioner.

pharmacist - farmasevt.

photographer - fotografer.

physicist - fizik.

pilot - pilot.

poet - poet.

programmer - programer.

rail worker -- reil vorker (reilvey-men).

sailor - seylor.

sales clerk - seylsmen, seler, shop asistent.

sculptor - skulptor.

singer - singer.

steward - styuard.

student - student.

surgeon - serjen.

tailor - teilor.

teacher - tiche.

technician - tehnik.

veterinary (vet) - veterinar (*or*: vet)

welder - velder.

worker - vorker.

writer- raiter.

I have a work permit (from the company). -

- Ay hev vork permit (from kompani).

They have hired me. - Zey haiered ay.

I have come to study. - Ay araived stadi.

I have come to study in ... - Ay araived fo treining...

I have come to visit my friends. - Ay araived vizit frends.

The visa is valid for... (3, 6) months. -

- Viza gud (sri, siks) manses.

(entrance visa - entri viza; exit visa - eksit viza).

They said I can renew my visa. -

- Zey sey viza ken kontinu (*or*: ay ken renuy ay viza).

I am planning to work here 2 years. -

- Ay plan vork hie 2 (tu) yiers.

According to contract. -

- Ande kontrakt.

I don't know how long I will stay here. -

- Ay no nou hau long ay vil bi hie.

I will stay here until I finish all my business. -

- Ay vil bi hie til ay finish ol ay biznes.

My address in... - Ay adres in...

In ... (*e.g.*: in London) I will live in... -

- In (London) ay stey in...

Firstly I'll stay in ... - Ferst ay vil stey in...

I do not know where I will stay at (my temporary address). -

- Ay no nou vee ay temporal adres.

I'm alone. - Ay alon.

I'm with wife (husband) and child (children). -

- Ay viz vaif (hazbend) en chaild (kids or children).

I would like to meet with the ... ambassador. -

- Ay vont si ... konsul (ambasador).

I want to travel to other cities. -

- Ay vont trevl tu azer sitis.

Baggage claim:

(* *the English word for*
 "a traveller's bags, cases, etc., during his trip"
may look decent in terms of spelling- "baggage",
but it is pronounced [begij] or... [bagij],
just like in Espering, of course.
But, in Espering, it is also spelt the same way!
Besides, in Espering you can also say
for the word "bagij"- bagazh.
And, you will be understood!
And, let us try to not pay attention
to the "strangeness" of the English spelling
and pronunciation: it is clear that both written
and spoken English has a lot still to learn
and cram, cram, cram...
Espering is a lot easier, more flexible
and more free-form!)

Where is the baggage area? -

- Vee begij eria (or: begij kleim)? (**Improvise!**)

Where is the baggage from... (flight number)? -

- Vee begij from flait number..?

Where is the baggage cart? - Vee begij kart?

Where is the baggage conveyor (carousel)? -

- Vee begij konveyer (karusel)?

All the baggage from flight... has already arrived, but not mine. -

- Ol begij from flait... olredi araved bat no ay begij.

I can not find it. - Ay no ken faind hi.

My baggage is lost. - Ay luzed begij.

My suitcase is lost. - Ay luzed suitcase.

My baggage is damaged. -

- Ay hev begij damij.

The lock for my suitcase it broken. -

- Zey breyked lok of suitcase.

Who can I speak with (about that)? -

- Hu ken ay si (or: spik) about zis)?

What can I do? I forgot something in the plane. -

- Vot du? Ay forgeted sings in pleyn:

(raincoat- reinkoat, glasses- glases, book- buk,
telephone- telefon, camera- kamera, umbrella- ambrela,
backpack- bekpek, wallet- volet).

A few more words you might need:

tag- teg, chek; to tear, torn (bag)- tier, tiered (beg);
crushed *or* smashed (suitcase)- kreshed (suitkeys);
to break, broken (lock)- breyked (lok); damage- damij;
reimbursement of losses, compensation- kompensat.

Customs:

(absolute minimum:

Yes - yes, No - no.

Thank you. - Senk yu.)

Here is my passport.- Hie ay pasport.

(just hand over the passport, while saying: Pasport.)

Here are my things. - Hie ay sings (begij).

I have nothing else. - Ay no hev azer sings.

*(pronunciations of eng. words **sing** and **thing**-
are very similar. But who in their right mind
would be thinking of songs in this situation?!)*

Open the suitcase (bag)? - Open suitkeys (beg)?

I have just one carryon bag (case). - Ay hev onli van beg
(keys) in hends.

I have no forbidden items. - Ay no hev forbid sings.

Ay hev metal sings (watch, coins, lighter, pocket-knife). -

- Ay hev metal sings (voch, koins, laiter, poket-naif).

I have nothing to declare. - Ay no hev fo dyuti.

May I bring this in? - Ay ken teyk zis?

or: May I take this on board? - Mey ay teyk zis on bord?

Must I open this? - Open zis?

These are **personal** things. - Zis personal sings.

This camcorder is for personal use. -

- Zis video-kamera fo ay personal yus.

This costs about... - Zis kost about...

These are souvenirs for friends. - Zis suvenirs fo frends.

These are **presents** from friends. - Zis prezents from frends.

Can I close the suitcase (bag)? - Klouz suitkeys (beg)?

I have... dollars. - Ay hev ... dolars.

(* ! See **Numerals** (numbers)- on the page 64)

Do I have to pay duty on this? - Pey dyuti fo zis sings?

How much? - Hau mach?

What is to be mentioned in the Customs **declaration**? -

- Vot mast bi in kastom deklareyshn?

Here is the duty **receipt**. - Resit fo dyuti.

To avoid complications, you should know

*a couple **more phrases**:*

Where is the **duty free store**? - Vee hie dyuti-fri shop?

Will I have to pay duty for this..., that I bought here? -

- Ay vil mast pey dyuti fo zis... zet ay bayed hie?

(* *It is a note in the margin, but it is also...*

a sort of declaration

(a linguistic declaration, perhaps?..)

By the way, in the 3rd book called

"About Espering from Everywhere..."

there is a funny, and even sensational,

fact about the Universal Declaration

(of Human Rights) and...

the Guinness Book of Records,

and there is an illustrative picture there,

which would be suitable here, too...

Thus, you have already understood: Espering is a sort of a mirror reflection of the English language.

And you can't blame the mirror for your... imperfect face.

For example, the English word declaration is pronounced

"diklareysh(e)n". How does it get reflected in the mirror

of Espering? Of the almost one dozen words with the stem

declar- with the following suffixes -e, -ed, -er, -able, -ant,

-ative, -atory and this "declared" suffix -ation, they are all close in their meaning! Not even to mention the variants of meaning "solemn affirmation" or "statement of claim", "love confession" (yes, it is also a "declaration of love")-so, some words sound like "dikler-", some words sounds like "diklar-", and some other words sound both ways-one word can be pronounced both with di- and de-.

With such intricacies and sudden movements, how can these words join the universal language round dance?! By the way, in the world's leading languages, the word basis is also declar- or deklar-, and then you see a variety of variants, for example, the French "deklarasion".

But, the English language is in front of the mirror of the universal language, which should reflect the universal basis, which is the most convenient option for everyone; it should be easily recognizable for everyone, including English-speaking people- deklar!

Remember this and other examples...

of similar "mirror-image" transformations
of the English language.)

You are now in the **arrivals area**:

If you are continuing on another flight:

Where is the **information desk**? -

- Pardon, vee informeyshn? (*even simply*: Vee info?)

Information desk:

I have a plane **change**. - Ay hev cheynj pleyn.

Nobody met with me. Did anyone leave a message? -

- Nobodi mited ay. Yu hev mesaj fo ay?

Where is the baggage **store room**? -

- Vee begij chek rum, pliz? (or: begij ofis- baggage office)

Where is the **registration** for flight number...? -

- Vee chek-in fo flait number...?

Where can I buy **tickets** for flights to...? -

- Vee ay ken bay tikets fo flaits tu...?

(* on the go...)

Where is the **toilet**? - Pardon, vee tualet?

(* do not be afraid to ask, or speak freely,
example: eng. toilet sounds ['tɔɪlɪt], but the neutral,
"international"- toilet, therefore in the universal
"eng." Espering- toilet. Or even: tualet !)

Where is the exit? - Vee eksit?

Where is the entrance? - Vee enter?

*If you are **continuing** with your flight and need a **ticket office**.*

Airline **ticket office**, **registration desk**:

Where is the departure terminal? -

- Vee depart hol? (arrival hall: araiiv hol).

Where are the **passport control** and **security check**? -

- Vee pasport kontrol en sekyuriti?

Where is the **registration desk**...? -

- Vee chek desk of...?

Where is the **flight schedule**? - Vee flait skedyul?

Plane to... is **late**? - Pleyn tu... leyt?

When is the **next flight** to...? - Ven nekst flait tu...?

I want to buy a **shuttle** ticket to... -

- Ay vont bay shatl tiket tu...

When is the **take-off**? - Ven pleyn (teyk) of?

Is there an **earlier** flight? - Moo erli flait?

I would like a **window seat (aisle seat)**, please. -

- Pliz, ay vont vindou sit (ail sit).

How much luggage is **free**? - Hau mach lagij fri pey?

How much does the luggage **weigh**? -

- Hau mach lagij veied?

How much is the **ticket**? - Hau mach tiket?

When do they start **registration** for flight...? -

- Ven (zey) begin chek-in taim fo flait...?

Where is the registration for flight number...? -

- Vee chek-in fo flait namber...?

When will they **announce** this flight? -

- Ven zey anons flait?

Have they announced flight number...? -

- Zey anonsed flait number...?

When does **boarding** start on flight number...? -

- Ven bord of flait number...?

Where is the departure **gate**? -

- Vee (depart) geyt number...?

And it will be better if you will not need this phrase:

I have missed my flight. - Ay mised flait.

Upon exiting the arrivals area:

Where is the currency exchange? - Vee mani cheynj?

Where is the car rental? - Vee kar rental?

Where is the exit? - Vee eksit?

Where is the entrance? - Vee enter?

Please tell me how do I get downtown? -

- Tel pliz, hau get senter of siti?

Please tell me how to get to...? - Tel pliz, hau get tu...?

* * * * *

3. Abroad.

Municipal transport:

(*first the most essential 4 questions,
then Bus, Metro, Taxi...)

Which bus to the city-center? - Vich bas tu senter of siti?

Where is the bus... (number, route)? - Vee bas... (number, rut)?

Where is the taxi (subway)? - Vee taksi (sabvey)?

Where is the parking? - Vee parking?

Bus:

What **direction** should I take to get to ...? -

- Vot direkt ay mast teyk fo get tu ...?

Where is the **bus stop**, please? - Vee bas stop, pliz?

Where is the stop for bus (**number or route**)? -

- Vee (number o rut) bas stop, pliz?

Excuse me, where are the bus stops here? -

- Pardon, bases stop hie?

How can I **request** a stop? - Hau ay rikvest stop?

Where can I find the bus **schedule**? -

- Vee ken ay si bas skedyul?

What phone number can I call to bus **information**? -

- Vot telefon number fo get info about bases?

How **often** do the buses run? - Hau ofen ran bases?

What time do the buses **start** running on weekdays (weekends)? -

- Vot taim ferst bas on vik deys (vikends)?

How long are the **intervals** between buses? -

- Hau long veit bitvin bases?

When does the last bus leave? - Ven last bas depart (liv)?

What is the name of this bus stop? -

- Vot neym of zis bas stop?

Which number bus must I take to...? -

- Vot number ay mast teyk tu...?

How long does it take to get there? -

- Hau long teyk get zee?

Which bus goes to the city-center? - Vot bas tu siti senter?

Is this bus number... (e.g.: forty-seven)? -

- Zis bas number... (foti seven)?

Does this bus go to...? - Zis bas gou tu...?

Can I take any bus which stops here to get to...? -

- Ken ay teyk eni bas zet stop hie tu...?

When is the **next** bus to...? - Ven nekst bas tu...?

Where can I **buy** a bus **ticket** to...? -

- Vee ken ay bay tiket fo bas tu...?

How much is the fare (ticket) to...? -

- Hau mach feer (tiket) tu...?

Please two tickets for bus to...? -

- Pliz, tu tikets fo bas tu...?

(or simply: Tu tikets tu..., pliz.)

Please open the **trunk**. - Pliz, open trunk.

Is this **seat** free? - Zis sit fri?

Am I right for ...? - Ay rait tu ...?

How many **stops** to ...? - Hau mach stops tu ...?

Please tell me when will the stop... come? -

- Pliz, tel ven vil bi stop of...?

or: ...when must I get out to...? -

- ...ven ay mast gou aut tu...?

Which stop must I exit to get to...? -

- Vot stop ay mast gou aut tu...?

(instead of "gou aut" you can use: get of.

*Generally speaking, **be more imaginative***

***and daring** when juggling words,*

for example, this question:

Can you tell me when we get to my stop? -

- Ken yu tel ay ven vi get tu ay stop?

or: Please tell me when we'll arrive to... -

- Pliz, tel ven vi araiv tu...)

Can you let me out on the **next** stop? -

- Ken yu let ay gou aut nekst stop?

Are you getting off at the next stop? -

- Yu vil gou aut (or get of) nekst stop?

Are you getting out **now**? - Yu gou aut nau?

Let me off here, please. - Pliz, let ay of hie.

I **passed** my stop. - Ay pas stop.

I want to **request a stop**. - Ay vont rikvest stop.

Metro:

How late does the subway stay open ? - Hau leyt sabvey ran?

Excuse me, which line to...? - Pardon, vot lain tu...?

Where is the subway **map**? -

- Vee sabvey mep, pliz? (also andegraund or metro)

How much is the fare (ticket) to... ? - Hau mach tiket tu... ?

On which **line** is the station named...? -On vich lain stop...?

(stop or station- steyshn)

Can I get to... on this train? - Ken ay get tu... on zis trein?

Which way to... (direction)? - Vich (or: vot) vey tu...?

Where must I **change** the train to...? -

- Vee ay mast cheynj trein?

On which station must I change trains for line...? -

- On vot steyshtn ay mast cheynj fo lain...?

Excuse me, does this train go to...? - Pardon, zis trein gou tu...?

What did they **announce**? - Vot anonsed, pliz?

What is the **next** stop? - Vot nekst stop?

Where do I **get out** to...? - Vee get of tu...?

Please tell me when to get out to... - Pliz, tel ven get of tu...

Where is the **exit** to...? - Vee eksit tu...?

Sorry, can you let me **pass**. -

- Pardon, ken yu let pas. (*or*: Sori, let pas.)

You may find this words useful:

token- token (jeton);

pass a slotmachine (turnstile)- pas slotmashin (turniket);

escalator- eskalator;

door (*subway car door*)- dor (*of metro kar*).

Taxi:

What is the phone number for taxi? -

- Vot telefon number of taksi?

Where is the taxi parking? - Vee taksi stend (*also*- stop)?

* **calling a taxi** by telephone:

Please **send** a taxi to... - Pliz, send taksi tu...

I'm near... I need a taxi to... - Ay nie... Ay nid taksi tu...

I need to get to... (*e.g. the airport*). -

- Ay vont (*or* nid- *eng.* need) eerport.

Are you **free**? - Yu fri?

This **address**, please. - Pliz, ay vont zis adres.

How much will it be to...? - Hau mach vil bi feer tu...?

I am in a hurry. - Ay hari.

Go **faster**, please! - Pliz, gou moo fast!

How much time do I need to get to ...? -

- Hau mach taim ay nid get tu ...?

Please turn on the **meter**. - Pliz, put miter.

Stop here, please. - Stop hie, pliz.

Let me off at the **next** corner. -

- Let ay of et nekst korner.

I will get out here. - Ay vil gou aut hie.

Please let me out here. - Let ay of hie, pliz.

Wait for me here. - Pliz, veyt hie.

I'll be back in three or four minuts. -

- Ay vil bi bek in sri o fo minuts.

Now I have to go back. - Nau ay mast gou bek.

What does the miter say? - Vot miter sey?

It's different from the meter. - Bat on miter diferent sam.

How much? - Hau mach?

What about **tip**ping the driver? - Vot about tip draiver?

How much is the tip? - Hau mach tip draiver?

Keep the **change**. - Kip cheynj.

or: Please give me the change. - Giv cheynj, pliz.

You might need such a strict phrase:

I want to speak with the dispatch office. -

- Ay vont spik viz taksi dispatcher.

* * * * *

Getting around (finding your way):

Pardon, I am a foreigner (tourist)... -

- Pardon, ay streynje hie (or: turist)...

... can you tell me, where...? - Ken yu tel vee...?

... can you tell me the way to...? - Ken yu tel vey tu...?

... can you tell me how to get to...? - Ken yu tel hau get tu...?

Where is the **shopping centre**? - Vee hie shoping senter?

Is this **far** from here? - Zis far from hie?

Is it far from here **on foot**? - Far vok from hie?

Or must I take the subway or bus? -

- O ay mast teyk bas o sabvey?

What is the best way to get there? - Vot best vey get zee?

How far is this from the city? - Hau far zis from taun?

Improvise as the circumstances will be suitable for your... tongue.

Do not limit yourself with the same old patterns.

Be happy, that E-ing releases you from a bunch of pointless verbal noise. The phrase next to last sounds like this in English: What is the best way to get there? (*article, 2 overburdening verb forms, hard to use sounds...*)

Can you **show** me the way on this map. -

- Ken yu shou vey on zis mep.

Please show, where we are on this map. -

- Pliz, shou on zis mep vee ay.

or simply: Where are we now? - Vee vi nau?

Must I go **straight**? - Ay mast gou streit?

Which **way** to the downtown? -

- Vot vey tu dauntaun?

I am **looking for** this address. - Pardon, ay luk zis adres.

(*or*: serch)

I am **lost**. - Ay luzed vey.

(*e.g. to a policeman*)-

Please tell me what is the name of this street? -

- Pardon, vot neym of zis strit?)

Am I going the right way to...? - Ay gou rait vey tu...?

Which **direction** must I go in? - In vot direkt ay mast gou?

Where is the nearest crossing? - Vee krosing nie?

Where is the **city infocenter**? - Vee siti infosenter?

Where is the nearest metro

(post office, Macdonalds, cafe...)? -

- Vee nie sabvey (post ofis, Makdonalds, kafe...)?

*It may occur, that **others will ask you** for directions as well. If you know the way, your answer may be like this:*

- Walk straight down this road, then turn left (right) after 2 blocks and across you will see... -

- Gou streit ahed on zis strit, zen afte tu bloks tern rait (left) in said strit en opozit yu vil si...

Or less definite:

Right here. - Rait hie.

Over there. - Ouve zee.

On the corner. - On korner.

Across. - Akros strit.

It is right across the street. - Zis rait akros strit.

On the other side of the street. - On azer said of strit.

It's near the square. - Nie skver.

It's beyond the traffic-lights. - Zis afte trafik-laits.

It's about a ten minute walk. - Zis about ten minuts of vok.

It is very **close**. - Zis short vok.

It's not so **far**. - Zis no sou far.

You can not miss it. - Yu no ken mis hi.

Move this way. - Gou zis vey.

It's on the way to ... - Zis on vey tu...

You are going my way. - Yu on vey of ay.

Follow me. - Folou ay.

** while, inside:*

It's at the end of the hallway (corridor). -

- Zis et end of koridor.

or all the same: This way (there), please. -

- Zis (zet) vey, pliz. (o: hie, zee)

2 hottest "life-and-death issues" on the streets of a strange city:

Where can I buy **food**? - Vee ken ay bay fud?

Excuse me, could I use the **toilet**? - Pardon, ken ay yuz tualet?

If you are away from a big city,

and there is no one around speaking English,

start with a pantomime, trying to express

the first phrase repeated several times,

pointing at your head, eyes, and the surroundings,

and then look inquiringly at every passer-by:

Who knows well this **area**? - Hu nou vel zis eria?

Where is the nearest village in the **south (north, east, west)?** -

- Vee most nie vilaj in sous (nors, itst, vest)?

Write the address down, please. - Rait adres, pliz.

What can you recommend that I see? -

- Vot yu rekomend zet ay si?

What is the name of this street? - Vot neym of zis strit?

How can I get to main (high) street? -

- Hau ken ay get tu mein strit?

Where is the **forest** (wood, **river**, **lake**, **hills**)? -

- Vee forest (vud, river, leyk, hills)?

Is it far from here? - Zis far from hie?

Is it near? - Zis nie?

Can I walk there? - Ken vok zee?

Who wants to go with me? - Hu vont gou viz ay?..

(*and now*) - Repit: ay vont gou viz yu. Vel, veri gud!..

Ay vil shou yu vot yu vont... Vel...

Nau yu begined spik espering en veri kvik...

and so on, and do forth.

The ice has moved- there is progress!.. It is surprising
but the first mini-lesson in Espering was the same
in downtown Rio de Janeiro or New-Delhi
and in Europe...

* * * * *

Hotel:

I need a hotel **not far** from the town centre. -

- Ay nid hotel no far from taun senter.

I need an **inexpensive** hotel.- Ay vont no ekspensiv hotel.

I need a hotel **by**... street... (metro, downtown). -

- Ay vont hotel no far (from) strit... (sabvey, senter of siti).

Where is the hotel...? - Vee hotel...?

How do I get to the hotel...? - Hau ay get (tu) hotel...?

Have you got any **vacant** rooms? - Yu hev vakant rum?

I **reserved** a room in your hotel. - Ay rezerved rum in yu hotel.

I have a confirmation number for... -

- Ay hev konferm number in neym of...

I want a single (double) room. - Ay vont singl (dabl) rum.

A room with a **seaside** view? - Rum viz vindou on si?

How much is a double room for a week? -

- Hau mach dabl rum fo vik? (...for a night? - ...fo nait?)

What's included in this price? - Vot inklud in zis prais?

What about extra charges? (... tips?) -

- Vot about servcharj? (... tips?)

Do you have any **cheaper** rooms? - Hev yu moo chip rum?

Can I look at the **price list**? - Ken ay si prais list?

When must I pay? - Ven ay mast pey?

Must I pay in **advance**? - Ay mast pey edvans?

Can I pay now? - Ken ay pey nau?

When is the **check-out** time? - Ven chek-aut taim?

I need a room with a **bath**. - Ay vont rum viz bas.

I need a room for a week (month, 2 months). -

- Ay vont rum fo vik (mans, tu manses).

I want a room with a **kitchen**. - Ay vont rum viz kichen.

(...viz: ti-vi (with television), telefon (telephone),
refrijer (refrigerator), kondishn (air conditioner),
elektrik stouv (electric stove), ketl (kettle).

May I use an electric **kettle (immersion heater)**? -

- Ken ay yuz elektrik ketl (imershen hiter)?

Is there **hot water** in the room? -

- Bi hot voter in rum?

Can I use **Wi-Fi** in the room? -

- Ken ay yus vai-fai in rum?

On which **floor** is the room? - On vot flor rum?

May I **see** the room? - Ken ay si rum?

or: May I check the room? - Ay ken chek rum?

The room faces buildings,

and I'd like a room with a **beautiful view**. -

- Rum luk bildings en ay laik rum viz byutiful viu.

This room is very **noisy**. -

- In zis rum veri noyz.

I want a **quieter** room. - Ay vont kvayet rum.

This room **suits** me (does not suit me). -

- Zis rum suit (no suit).

What about a **discount** if I stay for a month? -

- Vot about diskaunt if ay stey in hotel mans?

What is the discount for long-term stays? -

- Vot diskaunt fo long stey in hotel?

How do I make a long-distance call from my room? -

- Hau meyk telefon-kols from rum?

(general question) How do I do this? - Hau du zis?

Must I pay for local telephone calls from my room? -

- Ay mast pey fo lokal telefon from rum?

Is this a **direct** local phone line? -

- Zis telefon direkt fo lokal kols?

So, you've arrived **at the hotel**:

Where is the exit? - Vee eksit?

Where is the **emergency exit**? - Vee emergjens eksit?

Where is the **fire escape**? - Vee eskeyp steers?

Where is the **fire extinguisher**? - Vee fair-ekstingvisher?

Where can I find the emergency **escape plan**?

- Vee ken ay si plan of (fair) evakuat?

I would like to store my valuables. - Ay vont haid velueblz.

Where is the **elevator**? - Vee eleveytor?

** if you come to an elevator with passengers, you can ask:*

Where is it going? Up or down? - Ap o daun?

Eights floor, please. - Eit flor, pliz.

Do you have a **restaurant** (bar, cafe) in your hotel? -

- Yu hev restoran (bar, kafe) in hotel?

Where is the **dining room**? - Vee diner rum?

Have you got a **garage**? - Yu hev garazh?

Have you got a **swimming pool** or a sauna? -

- Yu hev zee svim-pul o sauna?

Trouble with room:

My room is not clean. - Rum of ay no klin.

I can't turn on the **TV**. - Ay no ken tern ti-vi.

How do I turn on cable TV? - Hau yuz keybl ti-vi?

There is no **hot water**. - No hot voter.

The **refrigerator** does not work. - Refrijer no vork.

(out of order: hairdryer- heerdryer,

air **conditioner**- kondishn, **toilet**- tualet, **switch**- svich).

The **sink** is plugged (leaking). - Sink stop (lik).

The light **bulb** has burned out. - Balb burned aut.

Change out the light bulb, please. - Cheynj balb, pliz.

Lights in the **bathroom** aren't working. -

- Lait in bas-rum no vork.

Something **wrong** with **shower**. - Samsing rong viz shauer.

Send someone, please. - Send samvan, pliz.

It is very **cold** in the room. - In rum veri kould (or kold).

The **window** won't open (won't close). -

- Vindou no open (no klouz).

The **door-lock** does not work. - Lok of dor no vork.

When will you fix (fridge, *for example*)? -

- Ven yu vil repeer (refrijer)?

(* *even though in English it is "repair" - "ripea"
or even "reper" (in American English);*

*Espering encourages you to speak in the way
convenient for you- the important thing is
that people should understand you!*)

Bedding:

There is no **towel** in bathroom. - No tauel in bas-rum.

Please bring me a towel. - Pliz, bring fo ay tauel.

There is no **toilet paper** here. - Zee no tualet paper.

I want a **bedsheet** (pillow, blanket, "comforter"). -

- Ay vont shit (pilou, blanket, "kvilt").

Could you give me another **blanket**? -

- Ken yu giv anaze blanket?

Please send these clothes to the **laundry**. -

- Pliz, send zis klouzes tu londri.

Can you **clean** and press this suit? -

- Ken yu klin en pres zis suit?

Can you sow this button? - Ken yu sou zis baton?

Can you remove this stain? - Ken yu remuv zis stein?

When will it be ready? - Ven vil bi redi?

If possible, by nine o'clock, please. -

- Pliz, if zis posebl tu nain oklok.

At the reception:

Please give me your hotel's **card with the address**. -

- Pliz, giv kard viz adres of yu hotel.

Any **messages** for me? - Eni mesaj fo ay?

If anyone aks where I am, please tell them I will return soon. -

- If enivan ask vee ay, tel ay vil bi bek sun, pliz.

If anyone asks for me, I am in my room. -

- If enivan ask vee ay, ay in rum.

I would like to **change** my room. -

- Ay vont cheynj rum.

I would like to **extend** my stay for a few days. -

- Ay vont ekstend stey zee fo fyu deys.

I'd like to **check out**. -

- Ay vont chekaut.

Could you wake me at six o'clock, please?. -

- Pliz, veyk ay et siks oklok?

How long does it take to get to the airport by taxi? -

- Hau long gou tu eerport on taksi?

May I have the **bill**? - Ken ay hev bil?

Can I leave my bags in the storage room? -

- Ken ay liv ay begs hie in storaj rum?

Call a taxi, please. - Kol taksi, pliz.

You may need the following words:

chambemeid- **chambermaid**,

gest- guest,

lendlord- landlord, haus ki- house key,

parking pas- **parking pass**,

bed- bed, dabl bed- double bed, haidbed- foldable bed,

armcheer- armchair,

leyt charj- late charge.

Common abbreviations in advertising of hotels:

SGL (singl)- single rooms,
 DBL (dabl)- double room,
 TRPL (tripl)- triple rooms,
 ExB (extra bed)- possible extra bed,
 OB (onli bed)- only overnight stay,
 RO (rum onli)- only room (without meals),
 BB (bed & brekfast)- "bed and breakfast",
 HB (haf bord)- "half board" (breakfast and dinner),
 FB (ful bord)- "full board" (three meals a day)
 AL (ol inklusiv)- "all inclusive" (drinks, snacks at any time,
 additional food).

* * * * *

Apartment hunting:

I am looking for an apartment. -

- Ay luk apartment. (*or*: search).

Do you know of any apartments for rent near here? -

- Yu nou vakant apartment nie hie?

Where are apartments for rent? -

- Vee let apartment?

I want to find the "apartments for rent" section in local newspapers. -

- Ay vont luk eds "Apartments let (or rent)" in lokal
 nyuspeypes.

Where is the **real estate agency** near here? -

- Vee apartment let ofis nie hie?

I am calling about the **ad** for room rental. -

- Ay fon about ed fo rent rum.

I've read your ad in the paper... -

- Ay rided yu ed (advertaiz) in paper (gazet).

(* *the English word "paper" is pronounced
 as "peype(r)", which is too fancy;
 also, in English the word
 "newspaper" ("nyuzpeype").*

*But, Espering's variant is closer
to the international words derived
from "papyrus, papir"... As well as "gazet",
and it is even possible to say "zhurnal".*

*Please note: all these variants
are easily understandable!)*

So, that is how you should speak:
so that everyone would understand you.

Plus, speak also in the way convenient for you.

Have you got rooms for **rent**? - Yu hev rum fo rent?

Is the room still available? - Rum stil aveible!

I need a one (two) room apartment. -

- Ay vont singl (tu) rum apartment.

With **private entrance**. - Viz privat entrans.

I want to **see** this apartment. - Ay vont si zis apartment.

Can I come see this room? - Ken ay kam en si rum?

When can I see this apartment? -

- Ven ken yu shou apartment?

Is Thursday convenient for you? - Sersdey konvinient?

What is your address? - Vot yu adres?

How can I get to your place? - Hau ken ay get tu yu pleys?

Is the location **convenient**? - Pleys konvinient?

What **transport** is near here? - Vot transport nie hie?

How long is the walk to the subway on foot? -

- Hau long vok tu sabvey?

How much is the fare to ride? - Hau mach feyr?

Which **stores** are around? - Vot stors nie?

Is there a **laundromat** near? - Londri nie?

(but you can also use "to be"- bi; was- bied; will be- vil bi.

And "have-in possession of":

I, you, etc. ...- ay hev, yu hev;

past- ay, yu... heved; future- ay, yu... vil hev.

Only 3 versions instead of a whole bunch

of tenses and variants in Eng.!)

so: Is the laundromat nearby?- Londri bi nie?

or: Have you got a laundromat near here? -

- Hev yu londri nie hie?

I want a room **close** to the city-center (bus, metro, workplace). -

- Ay vont rum klous tu senter (bas, sabvey, ay vork).

No, this **district** is not convenient: I will have to take two buses. -

- No, zis pleys no konvinient. Ay vil mast teyk tu bases.

Which **floor** is the apartment on? - On vot flor zis apartment?

What about an **elevator**? - Vot about lift?

Is the room **furnished**? - Rum viz fernish?

What **amenities** are in the apartment? -

- Vot konvinient in zis apartment?

Telephone? Bathroom or shower? -

- Telefon? Basrum o shauer?

Gas or electric stove? - Stouv o hot pleyt?

Lock for door? - Lok fo dor?

Can I look at the **kitchen**? - Ken ay si kichen?

Refrigerator is working well? - Refrijer vork gud?

The kitchen **sink** is not leaky? - Sink in kichen no lik?

Can I use the washing machine? - Ken ay yuz vosh-mashin?

Are pets allowed? - Yu alau pets?

Does **rent include** heat, hot water, gas, electricity, telephone? -

- Zis rent inklud hit, hot voter, ges, elektrik, telefon?

How much is the electricity? - Hau mach elektrik?

How much is the **utility bill**? - Hau mach yutiliti bil?

I see that this room is comfortable. -

- Ay si zis rum komfort.

I see that this room **faces** the street. -

I'm afraid that it will be noisy. Is this street quiet? -

- Ay si zis rum viz vindou on strit.

Ay afreid vil bi veri noiz. O zis strit kvalet?

Is this a good **neighbourhood**? - Zis gud neibehud?

How much do you want for this room? -

- Hau mach yu vont fo zis rum?

I'm afraid that is too **expensive** for me. -

- Ay afreid zis ekspensiv fo ay.

That's a **low** price. - Zis lou prais.

I will have to pay every month? - Ay vil pey evri mans?

Must I leave a **deposit**? - Ay mast liv depozit?

How much is the deposit? - Hau mach depozit?

Must I pay the **security deposit**? - Ay mast pey sekyuriti?

How do I pay rent: by check or **cash**? -

- Hau pey rent- chek o kesh?

That is not convenient for me. - Zis no komfort fo ay.

This is what I am looking for. - Zis vot ay serch.

When can I **move in**? - Ven ken ay mov?

Where do I sign the **lease**? -

- Vee sain lis (*or*: rent-kontrakt)?

I want to have a copy of the **contract**. -

- Ay vont hev kopi of kontrakt.

***Words you may need to know when searching
for accommodation:***

tenant- tenant;

landledi (landlord)- landlady (landlord);

motel- motel;

"B&B" ("bed en brekfast")- "B&B" (bed and breakfast).

***It might be useful to know these abbreviations
in rent ads:***

rm- rum, apt- apartment, pvt- private, **separate** (privat),

mod- modern,

furn- **furnished**, LR- living room (liv rum), eik- "eat-in-kitchen",

g+e- gas and electricity (ges en elektrik),

bth- bathroom (basrum),

AC- air conditioner ("air condish."),

WD- washing machine (wosh mashin),

nr. trans- **nearby transport** (nie transport);

lease length: wk- week (vik), mo- month (mans).

In case of problems:

I would like to call a **repairman** to fix: ... broken. -

- Ay vont ask repeermen fo trabl: ... breyked.

Automobile.

Renting a car.

*But, let's not forget about the **bicycle**:*

Where can I **rent** a bicycle? -

- Vee ken ay rent (*or*: hair) baysikl?

Do I have to wear a helmet? - Ay mast hev helmet?

I had a puncture. - Ay hev pankcher.

Where can I rent a car? - Vee ken ay rent kar?

I have a **drivers licence**. -

- Ay hev draiv-laisens (*or*: lisens).

What documents do I need? - Vot dokumenty ay nid?

I need a used car. - Ay vont yused kar.

What cars do you have? - Vot cars yu hev?

What is the year of this car? - Vot yiar of zis kar?

What is the mileage of this car? - Vot mailij of zis kar?

How much does this cost? - Hau mach zis kost?

How much does this cost a day (week, month)? -

- Hau mach zis kost fo dey (vik, mans)?

What is the **fuel efficiency**? - Hau mach ges fo mail vey?

What **gas** does it run on? - Vot ges (*or* petrol) kar vork?

All right, I'll rent a car for a week. -

- Vel, ay rent kar fo vik.

I want it between August 20 and 27. -

- Ay vont bitvin 20 (tventi) en 27 (tventi seven) of august.

(*see Numerals (numbers)- p.64 and Dates- p.121*)

Can I drop the car off in another town? -

- Ken ay pas kar in anazer taun?

When can I take the car? - Ven ay ken teyk kar?

What do I do if the car is **damaged**? - Vot du if kar damij?

Will I have to pay for **repairs** if the car breaks down? -

- Ay vil mast pey repeer, if kar breyked?

Whom must I call if the car **breaks** down? -

- Hu ay mast kol if kar breyked?

And in the case of a **traffic accident**? - En if vil bi aksident?

On the freeway:

I need a **map of roads**. - Ay nid mep of roads.

What **route** do you **recommend**? - Vot rut yu rekomend?

This **way** to...? - Zis vey tu...?

How do I get to...? - Hau ay get tu...?

Can I avoid **heavy traffic**? - Ken ay avoid hevi trafik?

Where does this **road** lead? - Vee zis road gou?

I'm afraid I am **lost**. - Ay efreyd ay luzed vey.

Can you show the way to... on this map? -

- Yu ken shou vey tu... on zis mep?

Which way must I go? - Vot direkt ay mast gou?

Where must I **turn**? - Vee ay mast tern?

Tell me please, am I going the right way? -

- Ay draiv in rait direkt, pliz?

How many miles to...? - Hau meni mails tu...?

How **far** is to...? - Hau far tu...?

Will there be a **gas station** this way? -

- On zis vey bi servis steysn?

The car repair on the road and the parking.

I'm out of **gas**. - Ay no hev ges (*or*: petrol; fyuel).

The **battery** has run down. - Bateri ded.

Where can I repair my car? - Vee ken ay repeer kar?

Are there any **motels** on this road? -

- On zis road bi motels?

Could you help me change the **tire**? -

- Ken yu help cheynj tair?

Could you help me **tow** my car? - Ken yu teyk in tou kar?

How long will the repair take? - Hau long repeer?

Can I **park** the car here? - Ken ay park kar hie?

Where can I park? - Vee ken ay park kar?

Where is the parking lot? - Vee parking?

Is this a **metered parking**? - Zis parking viz miter?

How much does the parking cost for one hour? -

- Hau mach park hie van auer?

How long can I **leave** the car here? -

- Hau long ken ay liv kar hie?

Whih coins can I put in the parking **meter**? -

- Vot koyns ay mast put in parking miter?

What do I do if I get a **parking ticket**? -

- Vot du if ay vil get parking tiket?

At the gas station:

Where is the nearby gas station? - Vee ges steyshn nie?

Fill it, please. - Fil, pliz.

Full **tank**, please. - Fil tenk, pliz.

I need regular (super) **gas** and **oil**. -

- Ay nid ges (petrol) regular (super) en oil.

Fill the **radiator** with some water. -

- Put sam voter in radiator.

The starter (hand-brake, light) doesn't work. -

- Starter (hend-breyk, laits) no vork.

The brakes are slack. - Breyks slak.

Put some **antifreeze** (**break** fluid). -

- Put sam antifriz, pliz (breyk fluid).

Check the emergency (foot) brake. -

- Chek hend (fut) breyk, pliz.

Check the steering. - Chek stiering.

Check the gearbox, please. - Chek gier, pliz.

Pump up the tire. - Put eer in tair, pliz.

Check the tires. - Chek tairs, pliz.

Change the tire. - Cheynj tair, pliz.

Check the **battery**. - Chek batari.

Change the spark plugs. - Cheynj spark plags, pliz.

Check the stop lights (head lights). -

- Chek parking laits (hedlaits), pliz.

Check the wipers. - Chek vaipers.

Change the rear-view mirror. - Cheynj riervyu miror.

Clean the windshield. - Klin vindshild, pliz.

Camping:

Can we camp for the night? -

- Ken vi kemp fo nait?

Can we rent a **tent** (bed dress, cookware)? -

- Ken vi hair tent (bed sings, dishes)?

Can we have a fold-out bed? - Ken vi hev fold-bed?

You may need the following words:

midget car- ekonom kar; used car

- yused kar (*eng.* [ju:st or ju:zd]);

car mechanic- otomehanik (avto- *or* automehanik);

service center- (servis senter) otomehanik shop;

Road:

freeway- frivey; main road- meyn **road**;

side road- said road; **crossroads**- kros road;

road **sign**- road sain;

road marking- road marking;

bike path (lane)- baik pas (leyn);

speed limit (sign)- spid limit;

Equipment:

medicine box (aid kit)- medsin boks;

canister, **jerrycan**, **fuel can**, *etc.*- kanister;

GPS **navigator**-- ji-pi-es navigator;

air bag- eerbeg;

safety **belts**- seyf belts;

dead **battery**- ded batari; **gearbox**- giarboks;

bamper- bamper; front (back) **door**- front (bek) dor; **outer**

tyre- auter tayr;

Traffic:

traffic jam- trafik jem;

traffic (road) **accident**- trafik (road) aksident;

traffic lights (red, green)- trafik laits (red, grin);

crossing (pedestrian)- krosing; **pedestrian**- pedestrian;

crossroad (*or*: junction)- krosroad (*or*: jankshin);

fork- fork; **U-turn** -- u-tern;

change **lanes**- cheynj leyns;

overtake- ouveteyk; to **let pass**- let pas;

motorbike- motorbaik;

breaking speed limits (speeding)- breyk spid limits;

violation of the parking regulations

- vayeleyshen of parking regyuleyshens

(this is exact term of patrole police.

*And there are still a dozen words in English
with a value "violation". But in everyday life
and in Espering we can say easier:*

*parking ruls breyk; as in the combination
of the words "break of warranty").*

* * * * *

Telephone:

I'd like to buy a SIM-card of a **local operator**.-

- Ay vont bay SIM-kard of lokal operator.

I need a **battery charger** for my telephone. -

- Ay nid bateri charjer fo ay telefon.

Will I be able to get **international call**? -

- Ay vil ken get inerneyshenal kols?

I can't read this **message** in English. Can anyone explain it
to me or translate it into Espering? -

- Ay no ken rid zis mesaj in English. Ken enivan eksplein
hi tu ay o transleyt hi into Espering?

Where is the **pay-phone**? - Vee pey fon?

How do I use this phone? -

- Hau yuz zis fon?

Which **coins** can I use for this phone? -

- Vot koins ay nid fo zis fon?

How much is a call from this phone? -

- Hau mach fon from zis telefon?

How much is a **minute** of talk time with...? -

- Hau mach van minut of kol tu...?

Where is the coin **slot**? - Vee koin slot?

Where do I drop the coins? - Vee drop koins?

How can I receive back my credit, if the call did not go through? -

- Hau get mani bek if kol no pas?

I want to get the coins **released back**? - Ay vont get koin reliz.

Must I drop the coins before, or after I **dial**? -

- Ay mast put koins bifo o afte dail namber?

I have no more change. - Ay no hev cheynj.

Please give me some **change** for a phone call. -

- Pliz, giv cheynj fo fon.

I need some change for a telephone call. -

- Ay nid sam cheynj meyk telefon kol.

Where is the change machine nearby? -

- Vee cheynj otomat nie hie?

What is the **emergency** number? -

- Vot emergjens namber?

Must I pay for the emergency call? -

- Ay vil mast pey fo emergjens kol?

Is the emergency call **free**? -

- Emerjens kol fri?

When are the long distance calls **cheaper**? -

- Ven meyk long-distans kol moo chip?

What is the standart (discount) rate? -

- Vot standart (diskaunt) reyt?

How much is the call to...? - Vot kost of kol tu...?

How do I make a **collect call**? - Hau meyk kolekt kol?

How do I dial a **foreign country**? - Hau dail tu foren kantri?

Can I dial **abroad** to... from this phone? -

- Ken ay dail tu foren kantri tu... from zis fon?

How do I find a phone number in the **Yellow** (White) **pages**? -

- Hau faind fon namber in Yelou (Vait) Peyjes?

I want to look in the White pages. - Ay vont luk in Vait Peyjes.

This number is not in the **directory**. -

- Zis namber no in telefon-list.

Please give me the phone number for... -

- Pliz, giv namber of...

Give me the international **code** for... -

- Pliz, interneshenl kod of...

Give me the country code for... - Pliz, giv kantri kod of...

Give me the area code for... - Pliz, giv eria kod of...

What is the phone number for directory? -

- Vot number of telefon info (*or*: katalog)?

What is your phone number? - Vot yu fon number?

I don't know the code... - Ay no nou kod...

Write down my phone number. - Rait ay fon number.

My phone number is... - Ay fon number...

Could I please use your telephone? -

- Ken ay yuz yu fon?

Ordinary telephone phrases:

Is the the office of...? - Zis ofis of...?

Is this the number of...? - Zis number...?

May I speak with mister...? - Ken ay spik tu mister...?

Hello, who is this? - Helo, hu zis?

Hello, this is me. - Helo, zis ay.

The **connection** is very bad. I can't make out

what you are saying. -

- Lain veri bed. Ay no hier vot yu sey.

I cannot hear you well - Ay no hier yu vel.

Please speak louder. - Pliz, spik laud.

Please speak slower. - Spik slou, pliz.

Repeat one more time, please. - Repit, pliz, agein.

Telephone problems:

No answer. - No ansver.

This phone does not work well. - Zis telefon no vork vel.

This phone is out of order. - Zis telefon no in order.

I hear cross-talk. -- Ay hier kros lain.

Call's disconnected. - Kol diskonekted.

This is the **wrong number**. - Zis rong number.

Line is **busy**. - Lain bizi.

Continuation of telephone phrases:

Please call John. - Ask Jon, pliz.

What time will he be back? - Vot taim hi vil bi bek?

Can you give him a message? - Ken yu giv hi mesaj, pliz?

I will call back later. - Ay vil kol moo leyt.

or: I will call again a little later. - Ay vil kol agein litl leyt.

Sorry, wrong number. - Sori, zis rong number.

Sorry, you have the wrong number - Sori, yu hev rong number.

Thank you for calling. - Senk yu fo kol.

Please **hold**. - Pliz, hold lain.

Do not **hang up** the **receiver**, please. - No heng yet resiver, pliz.

Dial once again, please. - Dail vans agein, pliz.

Intimate telephone phrases:

I am waiting for her call. - Ay veit shi kol.

When will she be at the place or at home? -

- Ven shi vil bi et pleys o et houn?

(- Just a minute, she's already here and is rushing to the phone...)

And last telephone phrases:

I got the answering machine. - Ay hiered ansver-mashin.

They hung up. - Zey hended resiver.

I hear the **busy signal**. - Ay hier bizi signal.

I want to **place a call** to... - Ay vont pleys kol tu... (or just: order)

Please place my call to... - Pliz, pleys kol tu...

Can I place a call to... for 10 p.m.? -

- Ken ay pleys kol tu... fo 10 p.m.?

I **cancel** my order. - Ay kensel ay order.

Mail:

Where is the **post office** near here? - Vee post ofis nie hie?

Where is the **mailbox**? - Vee meilboks?

When is the post office open? - Ven post ofis open?

Can I send (receive) a **money transfer**? -

- Ken ay send (resiv) mani transfer?

I'd like to send a **money order**. - Ay vont send mani order.

I want a **return receipt**. - Ay vont retern resit.

In what window can I pay a **bill for usage** of... -

- In vot vindo ay ken pey bil fo yusij of ...?

Where is the **package** window? - Vee pekij vindou?

I want to send this **parcel** to... - Ay vont send zis buk reyt tu...

Must I **seal** this? - Ay mast sil zis?

I want to mail this box of books. - Ay vont meil zis boks of buks.

How can I send this the **quickest**? -

- Hau ay ken send zis moust kvik?

I want to use **service (registered, insured)** mail. -

- Ay vont servis (rejister, inshue) meil.

What is the **weight limit** for package to...? -

- Vot veit limit fo pekij tu...?

What is the **maximum size** for package to...? -

- Vot saiz limit fo pekij tu...?

How long will this take? - Hau long zis vil teyk?

When will it be **delivered**? - Ven zis vil deliver?

Can you help me **fill out** this **form**, please? -

- Ken yu help ay fil zis form, pliz?

I don't know the **zip-code** of this city. -

- Ay no nou zip-kod of zis siti.

Please send this letter to this **address**. -

- Pliz, send zis leter tu zis adres.

Where must I **sign** this form? - Vee ay mast sain zis form?

How much **postage** for letter to...? -

- Hau mach postij fo leter tu...

(postage; *or regular* - stamps)

How many stamps for **air-mail** to...? -

- Hau mach stemp fo eer leter tu...?

Give me four fifty-cent **stamps**. -

- Pliz, giv fo stemp et fifti (sents *or...*

substitute for the currency that you need).

Please give me an **envelope** with a stamp. -

- Pliz, giv envelop viz stemp.

(* *you could find yourself in a situation where you are asking the price of an envelope- and, you will recognize this word! The spelling "invelop"- the way the word sounds in English- would make recognizing the written word difficult.*

But not when it is spoken!

Pronunciation-wise, they sound very similar.

*So, the most suitable variant is chosen, just like
everywhere else in the Phrasebook!*

*What can we do with this "strange" English
language, where words are not
pronounced the way they are spelt?)*

Please send this by **air mail**. - Pliz, send zis eer-meil.

Six **post-cards**, please. -

- Pliz, giv siks postkards.

In which window...? - In vot vindou?

How much does this cost? -

- Hau mach zis kost?

Where can I get a general **delivery letter**? -

- Vee ken ay get jeneral deliver leter?

I want to pick up a general delivery letters. -

- Ay vont get jeneral deliver leters.

or: Is there any mail for me? - Zee leters fo ay?

Give me the **change address form**, please. -

- Pliz, giv cheynj adres form.

*And immediately get this telegram with additional
words "about the mail":*

addressee- adresi, sender- sender,

return address- retern adres,

general delivery *or* poste restante

- jeneral deliver *or* post restant.

Telegram:

I'd like to send a telegram. Please send it **at once**. -

- Ay vont send telegram. Pliz, send hi et vans.

Where can I send a telegram **abroad**? -

- Vee ken ay send telegram abroad?

Is your office **open around the clock**? -

- Yu ofis open araund klok?

Give me a telegram **form**, please. -

- Pliz, giv telegram form.

When will the telegram be **delivered**? -

- Ven telegram vil deliver?

I want to send a telegram with a **prepaid reply**. -

- Ay vont send telegram viz pripey replay.

I want to send an **express telegram**. -

- Ay vont send ekspres telegram.

How much do I pay

- Hau mach ay mast pey?

How much is it to send **money by telegraph**? -

- Hau mach send mani bay telegraf?

Courier service:

Where can I find the address for nearest
courier service (company)? -

- Vee ken ay faind adres of nie
kuryer servis (kompani)?

I want a **direct delivery** of this package (letter)
to this address. -

- Ay vont deliver zis paket (leter) direkt tu zis adres.

I want **urgently**. - Ay vont urjent. (*or*: quick)

How long will this take? - Hau long zis teyk?

How much must I pay? -

- Hau mach ay mast pey?

You may need such a strict phrase:

I would like to speak with the post-master. -

- Ay vont spik tu post-master.

Internet:

Where can I get **access** to the internet? -

- Vee ken ay get akses tu internet?

(*or simply*: ken akses)

Can I access the internet here? - Ken ay akses internet hie?

Do you have **Wi-Fi** here? - Yu hev hie Vai-Fai (Wi-Fi)?

Can I check my **e-mail**? - Ken ay chek ay e-meil?

I want to send an e-mail. - Ay vont send e-meil.

What is the data **transfer rate** here? -

- Vot data transfer reyts yu hev?

(or simply: internet speed, speed of internet)

What do you **charge** per hour? -

- Vot charj per auer?

What is your e-mail address? - Vot yu e-meil adres?

How do I **log in**? - Hau ay log in?

* * * * *

!1!2!3 Numerals (numbers):

0 - ziro (zero), 1 - van, 2 - tu, 3 - sri, 4 - fo, 5 - faiv, 6 - siks,

7 - seven, 8 - eit, 9 - nain,

10 - ten; 11 - eleven, 12 - tvelv, *suffix -tin at the end, with accent.*

13 - setin, 14 - fotin, 15 - fiftin, 16 - sikstin, 17 - seventin,

18 - eitin, 19 - naintin;

Add suffix -ti for tens, but without accent:

20 - tventi, 30 - seti, 40 - foti, 50 - fifti, 60 - siksti,

70 - seventi, 80 - eiti, 90 - nainti;

Example: 21 - tventi van, 55 - fifti faiv, 98 - nainti eit;

Hundreds, thousands, etc.

100 - handred, 200 - tu handred, etc.

Example: 137 - van handred seti seven, 450 - fo handred fifti;

972 - nain handred sevnti tu;

1000 - sauzend, 2000 - tu sauzend, etc.

Example: 4950 - fo sauzend nain handred fifti;

million- milion.

Ordinals:

Only the "first, second and third"-

are special: ferst, sekond, sed.

To other quantitative numbers add -s:

4-th-- fos, 5-th-- fifs, 10-th-- tens, 22-nd-- tventi sekond,

69-th-- siksti nains, etc.

Fractions:

half (one half)- van haf, third- van sed,
 one fourths- van fos, a quarter- kvart (*or eng. kvote*), one
 seventh- van sevens.

As for decimals: 0.8- zero point eit (*or: eit tens- eightenths*)
 36.7- seti siks point seven.

* * * * *

Bank:

(* *See the Numerals above!*)

Where is the nearest bank? - Vee bank nie hie?

Can I get a **credit card**? - Ken ay get kredit kard?

Which **window** must I go to? - Vich vindou ay mast gou?

What documents do I need to open a **savings account**?

(**checking account**) -

- Vot dokumentes ay nid open seyv akaunt?

(chek akaunt)

How quick can you do this? - Hau kvik yu ken du zis?

How much **interest** do you pay for a savings account? -

- Hau mach interes yu pey fo seyv akaunt?

I want to open a savings account? -

- Ay vont open chek akaunt.

I want to **deposit** seven hundred dollars. -

- Ay vont depozit seven handred dolars.

I want to **withdraw** six hundred dollars? -

- Ay vont vizdro siks handred dolars.

Here is my **account number**. - Hie ay akaunt number.

This is my **I.D.** - Zis identifikat of ay.

Where do I **sign**? - Vee ay sain?

I want to cash this **check**, please. - Ay vont kesh zis chek, pliz.

Yes, I have an account here. - Yes, ay hev akaunt hie.

Can I get a banking card? - Ken ay get bank kard?

What is the **service fee** (charge)? - Vot servis fi (charj)?

I have no **cash**. - Ay no hev kesh.

What are the bank hours? - Vot bank auers?

Where can I **exchange foreign currency**? -

- Vee ay ken cheynj foren karenisi?

I need a bank **statement**. - Ay nid bank steytment.

What is the **balance** on my account? -

- Vot balans on ay akaunt?

Currency exchange:

(* See *the Numerals on the page 64*)

Where is the currency exchange? (*at the airport*)

- Vee mani cheynj, pliz?

Is there any **cash machine** around here? -

- Vee hie nie kesh mashin?

I want to **change** 100 dollars. -

- Ay vont cheynj handred (100) dollars.

Where is the bank? (*at the airport*) - Vee bank, pliz?

What **credit cards** do you accept here? -

- Vot kredit kards yu aksept hie?

*But besides these, commonly used rush phrases
at airports, you might have to go to a **currency exchange
office** more than once while abroad. Here are **the details**:*

Where is the currency exchange office? - Vee cheynj ofis?

* *or*: Where can I exchange money

- Vee ken ay cheynj mani?

Can I exchange money here? - Ken ay cheynj mani hie?

I want to change these **bills**? - Ay vont cheynj zis bils?

Pardon, can I change this currency? -

- Pardon, ken ay cheynj zis bil?

What about a **local currency**? - Vot about lokal karenisi?

What is the **fee** for changing money? - Vot fi fo cheynj mani?

I want dollar bills. - Ay vont dolar bils?

or: Ay vont cheynj mani in dollars.

How many... (**euro**) will I get for 100... (dollars)? -

- Hau meni... (yuro) ay vil get fo 100... (van handred) dollars?

Large bills if possible, please. - Larj bils if posebl, pliz.

What is the exchange **rate** of euro for dollars? -

- Vot reyt of cheynj evro on dollars?

Please change 100 dollars. - Pliz, cheynj 100 (handed) dollars.

Can you change a hundred dollar bill in fives? -

- Ken yu cheynj handed dolar bil in faiv (5)?

Four tens, and ten ones, please. - Pliz, fo (4) tens en ten (10) vans.

I want to change two hudred dollars for fifty. -

- Ay vont cheynj tu handed (200) dollars fo fifti (4x50).

* *or*: sri fifti, tu tventi en rest in vans (3x50, 2x20
and the rest by 1, i.e. 10x1).

I need some **change**. - Ay nid sam cheynj.

I need **coins of all sizes**, please. - Ay nid koins of ol saizes, pliz.

I need (or want) coins for a **telephone call**. -

- Ay nid (or vont) koins fo telefon kol.

I need some change, please. - Ay nid sam cheynj.

Please give me a **receipt** for the currency exchange. -

- Pliz, giv receipt fo karenzi ekscheynj.

* * * * *

Shopping:

(* See the *Numerals on the page 64*)

I want to do some shopping. - Ay vont du sam shopping.

Is there a market? - Zee bi market?

Where is the **department store** nearby? -

- Vee department stor nie (hie)?

When does the store open? - Ven stor open?

How late does the store close on saturday? -

- Hau leyt stor open in setedey?

Where is the men's **clothing** department? -

- Vee klouzes of men department?

On which floor is the ladies (women's) clothing? -

- On vee flor leydis (vumen) klouzes?

Pardon me, on what floor do they sell...? -

- Pardon, on vot flor zey sel...?

Pardon me, where can I buy...? - Pardon, vee ay ken bay...?

Where is the nearest **supermarket**? - Vee supermarket nie hie?
 Where is the **dress-shop** (bookstore, hardware store, furniture store)? -

- Vee dres-stor (buk shop, hardver shop, furnish stor)?

And **houseware** shop? - En hausveer?

Where is the souvenir shop? - Vee suvenirs shop?

And where is the **underwear** store? - En vee andeveer stor?

Pardon me, where is the **elevator**? -

- Pardon, vee lift? (*or*: eleveytor)

Pardon me, where is the **toilet**? - Pardon, vee tualet?

Please tell me where is the **exit**? - Tel, pliz, vee eksit?

Watch for the "Sale!" signs: (e-ing: Seyl!).

May I **see** this book? - Mey ay luk zis buk?

Do you have any **greeting cards**? -

- Yu hev eny griting kards?

Do you **accept foreign currency**? - Yu aksept foren karenisi?

Products (*by category;*

and do not mind the fact they are not in alphabetical order.

It's proven that you remember more clearly,

when looking over a list several times,

just like your shopping list)

Please show me... - Pliz, shou...

Miscellaneous (*approximately grouped*):

Please show me the... - Pliz, shou...

I'm just looking. - Ay jast luk.

toys- toys (toy- toy),

sport guds- sporting goods,

foto- camera,

videokamera- videocamera,

prezents- presents.

bleyds- (razor) blades, sheyv krem- shaving cream,
 deodorant- deodorant,
 tus-brash-- toothbrush, tus-peyst-- toothpaste, sponj- sponge,
 soap- soap, odekolon- cologne, losion- lotion,
 aftesheyv losion- aftershave lotion,
 parfum- perfume, shampu- shampoo,
 koumb- comb [kə(o)ʊm] (*the final sound "b" is usually
 not pronounced, even though it is
 part of the word's spelling in English "comb";
 the way it is pronounced, the sound
 is almost not there, it is... "koun".
 Well, who in the world has a care that
 the English language is so full of "strangeness"?*)
 ambrela- umbrella, laiter- lighter,
 meches- matches, san-glases-- sunglasses,
 lok- lock, alarm klok- alarm clock, neil fail- nail file,
 napkins- napkins, tualet paper- toilet paper ['peɪpə(r)],
 hendkechif- handkerchief,
 voshing (soap) pauder (londri deterjent)-
 laundry (soap) detergent,
 deterjents- detergents.

Choosing clothes:

Clothing (*approximately grouped*):

dres- dress, shert- shirt, belt- belt,
 suit - suit, blauz- blouse, skert- skirt, skarf- scarf,
 tai- tie, T-shert-- tee-shirt, jaket- jacket,
 bas suit- bathing suit, svim tranks- swim trunks,
 shauer kep- shower cap, hauskoat- housecoat,
 basroub- bathrobe, het or kep- hat or cap,
 shorts- shorts, trauzers- trousers,
 soks- socks, shu-leyses-- shoe laces,
 shus- shoes, raning shu- running shoes, snikers- sneakers,
 buts- boots, sandals- sandals;
 vinter overcoat- winter overcoat, glavz- gloves,
 rein-koat-- raincoat, pullover (sveter)- pullover (sweater).

Please show me... - Pliz, shou...

Is this genuine leather? - Zis jenyuin lezer?

I want three pairs of **socks**. - Ay vont sri peers of soks.

I want some lightweight **summer shoes**. -

- Ay vont laitveit samer shus.

Do you have tennis shoes? - Yu hev tenis shus?

Please **show** something else

(cheaper, better, another style, color, design). -

- Pliz, shou samsing azer

(chip, bete or moo vel, azer stayl, kolor, dizain).

What **color**? Light (dark)?.. - Vot kolor? Lait (dark)?..

(green- grin, yellow- yelou, brown- braun,

red- red, white- vait, blue- blu, light blue- lait blu,

black- blek.)

What **size**? - Vot saiz?

I need size... - Ay nid saiz... (big- big, smol- small,

larj- large, tait- tight, long- long, short- short;

moo- more; tu- too (... much); veri- very.)

What **fabric** (material)? - Vot material (fabrik)?

koton- cotton, vul- wool, nit- knitted,

silk- silk, linin- linen, sintetik- synthetics.

Is it **washable**? - Ken vosh zis?

This will not **fade**? - No vil feyd (luz kolor)?

This fabric does not **shrink**? -

- Zis fabrik no shrink?

What size is this? - Vot saiz zis?

This dress is **tight**. - Zis dres tait.

Does not **fit**. - No fit.

Please give me a larger size. - Pliz, giv moo larj.

This is already out of **style**. - Zis olredi aut of fashn.

This isn't what I want (look for). -

- Zis no vot ay vont (serch).

Can I **try** this on? - Ken ay tray zis?

Where is the **fitting room**? - Vee fit rum?

This dress looks great! - Zis dres luk nais!

It's excellent! - Zis fain!

I like this. - Ay laik zis.

This is just what I wanted. - Zis jast vot ay vonted.

How does this look? - Hau zis luk?

Please help me. - Pliz, ken yu help.

I want to **chose**... - Ay vont chuz...

What do you **recommend**? - Vot yu rekomend?

How long is the **warranty**? - Hau long garant?

(* garant [ga'rant]; English-speaking people
might ask you again: geranti [geran'ti]?)

(eng.: guaranty or guarantee)-

but who else, except for them, speaks that way...

Also, in this way: [garan'ti]?)

But, as you can see, they understood you
perfectly well- as well as everybody
everywhere else in the world!)

Does it have a **guarantee**? - Yu giv garant?

Can I bring this back if it doesn't fit? -

- Ken ay bring bek if zis no fit?

How much does this cost? - Hau mach zis kost?

Can you hold this for one hour? -

- Ken yu hold zis van auer?

Please **pack** this. - Pek zis, pliz.

Where is the **cash register**? -

- Vee kesh rejister? (*you can use: "check-out" or "counter"*
if you wish-- they'll understand!)

Electrical appliances:

Please show... - Pliz, **shou**...

Have you got these **batteries**? - Hev yu zet bataris?

I need sixty watt lightbulbs. - Ay nid siksti vat balbs.

player- player, radio- radio, hedfons- **headphones**,

televizhn- television (*or: ti-vi set*).

remut kontrol- remote control,

keybl- cable; kompakt disk- compact disk,
 imershen hiter- immersion heater,
 sheyver- electric shaver, elektrik ketl- electric kettle,
 kofe meyker- coffee maker,
 fleshlait- flashlight.

Office supplies:

pensil- pencil, pen- pen, bolpoint pen- **ballpoint pen**,
 noutbuk- notebook, rait-ped-- note pad, glu- glue.

Kitchenware:

diner servis- dinner service, glas- glass,
 pleyt- plate, spun- spoon (spun *or* ti spun),
 fork- fork, nayf- knife,
 sospen- saucepan, fraypen- frying pan.

Bedding:

beding (linen)- bedding (linen),
 pilou keys- pillow case, blanket- blanket,
 shit- sheet, tael- towel.

For household:

Please **show** me the... - Pliz, shou...

hemer- hammer, neil- nail,
 skru-draiver-- screwdriver, plaiers- pliers, rench-wrench,
 sisez- scissors, sred- thread, nidl- needle,
 batons- buttons.

Questions for salesman (seler):

What do you **advise**? - Vot yu advais?
 Please show **how to use** this. - Pliz, shou hau yuz zis.

How to bargain?

This is (very, too) **expensive**. -

- Zis (veri, tu) ekspens.

Could you lower the price? -

- Ken yu redyus prais?

I am leaving this. - Ay liv zis.

I think there is a **mistake**. -

- Ay sink zis misteyk.

You are giving me the wrong **change**. -

- Yu giv rong cheynj.

I gave you..., but you gave change of only... -

- Ay gived yu... bat yu gived cheynj onli...

Returning purchases:

Can I **exchange** this? -

- Ken ay cheynj zis?

Can I **return** this? -

- Ken ay retern zis?

Can I get a **refund**? -

- Ken ay hev mani bek, pliz.

Where is a **customer service**? -

- Vee kastom servis?

I bought this yesterday. -

- Ay bayed zis yestedey.

Here is the **receipt**. -

- Hie resipt.

There is a **stain** (hole) in the sleeve. -

- Zee mark (hou) on sliv.

I think the size is wrong. -

- Ay sink saiz rong.

It's faulty. - Zis folti.

It's broken. - Zis breyked.

It's not working. - Hi no vork.

Grocery store:*(food products are approximately grouped)****Principal vocabulary:***

sendvich- sandwich,
 bred (vait, blek) - **bread** (white, black),
 roul, ban- roll, bun, greins- grains, flauer- flour,
 outmil- oatmeal, bakvit- buckwheat,
 korn- corn, rais- rice, porij- porridge,
 poteyto- potato, kidni bins- kidney beans, bins- beans,
 kened sup- canned soup,
 buter- butter, oyl (oliv, san-flauer)- oil (olive, sunflower),
 vinigar- vinegar,
 sukar- sugar, solt- salt,
 deeri- **dairy**: milk- milk, chiz- cheese,
 kotej chiz- cottage cheese, yogurt- yoghurt,
 sauer krem- sour cream,
 sosij- sausage, ken-guds (kened-guds)-- **canned goods**,
 mit- **meat**, bucher- butcher,
 chicken- chicken, dak- duck, eggs- eggs (eg- eg),
fish (fray, broil, smouk)- fish (fried; broiled, smoked),
 frouzen- frozen.

Fruit and vegetables- fruts en vejetabls:

anyens (grin, yelou)- onions (green, yellow)
 garlik- garlic, letis- lettuce,
 karot- carrot,
 tomat- tomato, kyukamber- cucumber, kebij- cabbage.
 epl- apple, peer- pear, oranj- orange,
 mandarin- mandarin(or: tangerine),
 lemon- lemon, cheri- cherry, plam- plum,
 beris- berry, -ies.

Sweets- kendi :

svit(s) *or* kendi(s)- candies; chokolat- chocolate, peystri- pastry,
 ais-krem-- ice-cream, keyk- cake; (epl) pai- (apple) pie,
 hani- honey.

Groceries- groseri:

mineral voter- mineral water; jus- juice,
drinks (hard, soft)- **drinks** (hard, soft),
bier- beer.

* * * * *

Restaurant:

Let's go out to eat. - Let gou it.

Can you recommend a good restaurant that's not too expensive? -

- Ken yu rekomend gud bat no ekspens restoran?

(or simply "cheap"- chip)

Where can we get a **quick meal**? - Vee ken vi get kvik mil?

Can you tell me, where's a restaurant (coffe shop) near here? -

- Ken yu tel vee restoran (kofe shop) nie hie?

Pardon, where is there a **fast food** place? -

- Pardon, vee sam fast fud pleys?

How do I get there? - Hau get zee?

What time does the restaurant **close**? - Vot restoran klouz taim?

During which hours is the café **open**? -

- Dyuring vot auers kafe open?

Must I **reserve in advance**? - Ay mast meyk rezerv?

I want a table for four. - Ay vont teybl fo fo?

I want a table for two tomorrow at eight pm. -

- Ay vont rezerv teybl fo tu (2) temoro et eit (8) pi-em.

How much is a **full meal** for two? -

- Hau mach kost komplit mil fo tu? (or: fiks-prais mil)

We have a reservation. - Vi hev rezerv.

We are a **party** of six. - Vi parti of siks.

We would like a table **by the window**? -

- Vi vont teybl bay vindou?

I would like a table by the window, please. -

- Ay vont teybl nie vindou, pliz.

Menu, please. - Menyu, pliz. (or: Ken ay hev menyu?)

What do you **recommend**? - Vot yu rekomend?

Have you any **vegetarian** dishes? - Yu hev vegetarian dishes?

I want a three-**course dinner**. - Ay vont sri kors diner.

I am not ready to order yet. - Ay no redi order yet.

Not yet, give us a second, please. -

- No yet, giv vi litl moo taim, pliz.

I will **take** the same thing. - Ay vil teyk seym sing.

And I will take this. - En ay vil teyk zis.

How long will this take? - Hau long zis vil teyk?

What soups (fish, vegetables) do you have? -

- Vot sup (fish, vejetabls) yu hev?

What is the **appetizer**? - Vot apitaizer?

Please **replace** this - Pliz, repleys zis.

What do we start with? - Viz vot vi start?

What's for **desert**? - Vot desert?

I will order desert later on. - Ay vil order desert moo leyt.

What meat? - Vot mit?

One **glass** of juice, please. - Glas of jus, pliz.

I'd like a can of beer. - Ay vont ken of bir.

(* yes, just like in English, some words coincide:

can (be able to; may)..., and "preserve tin"

(the same English word: can).

It is a different matter when in English one

and the same word is spelt

and pronounced differently,

or when words different in meaning

and spelling are pronounced...

in the same way, or the difference between

their pronunciation is almost undetectable.

Sometimes, they are spelt in the same way,

but they sound...

Espering has a hard time finding a way out!

However, that is true about all English-speaking

people in the world, if English

is not their native language.

Many native speakers of English- along with

everybody else-are hoping that there will be a...

reform of their language.)

One cup of **coffee** (**tea**, cocoa), please. -

- Kap of kofe (ti, kokoa).

Do you have espresso? - Yu hev ekspreso?

I want tea with milk (lemon). - Ay vont ti viz milk (lemon).

Refill, please. - Refil, pliz. (fil- fill)

Just a little. - Jast litl.

More **bread**, please. - Moo bred, pliz.

Please bring me ... - Pliz, bring...

Waiter, I asked for... (*reminder*) - Veiter, ay asked...

Please clear the table. - Pliz, klier teybl.

I did not order this. - Ay no ordered zis.

Can I ask for another **garnish**? - Anazer garnish, pliz.

Oh, it's delicious! - O, zis delishes!

Please pass the salt. - Pliz, pas solt.

The meat is tough (overcooked). -

- Mit taf (ouvefray; *or*: overdone).

This is not cooked enough. - Zis no kuked inaf.

This dish is not quite **fresh**. - Zis no kvait fresh.

Meal is cold. - Mil kold.

Call the headwaiter. -

- Kol metrdotel. (*or* maitre d'hotel - metrdi)

Bill, please. - Pliz, bil.

I believe the bill is added up **wrong**. -

- Ay sink zis bil rong.

Must I leave a **tip**? - Ay mast liv tip?

How big of a tip? - Hau mach tip?

Can I get something for **take out**? -

- Ken ay get samsing teyk aut?

Two hamburgers to go, please. -

- Tu hamburgers tu gou, pliz.

I would like to pay now - Pliz, ay vont pey nau.

Split the bill fifty-fifty? -- Fifti-fifti on bil?

Let's split the bill. - Let split bil.

I (you, he) will pay the bill. - Ay (yu, hi) vil pey bil.

We will pay separately. - Vi pey separat.

Let me pay for my share. - Let ay pey sheer of ay.

Keep the **change**, please. - Kip cheynj, pliz.

You may need the following words:

miks salat- mixed salad, hering (red)- red herring,
 greyvi- gravy, penkeyk- pancake,
 vil- veal, bif- beef, rostbif- roastbeef, pork- pork,
 poultiri- poultry,
 fray eggs- fried eggs, boil eggs- boiled eggs,
 soft (hard) boyl eggs - soft (hard) boiled eggs,
 steyk- steak, beefsteak; chop (katlet)- cutlet,
 fresh- fresh, fray- fried, beyk- baked,
 styu- stewed meat, katlet- cutlet, roust- roast,
 mesh poteyto- mashed potatoes,
 omlet- omelette, spageti- spaghetti, pitsa- pizza,
 neyshn dish- traditional cuisine,
 napkin- napkin.

** You can try looking for the food products you need,
 listed above in this phrasebook,
 at the **Grocery store**.*

* * * * *

Leisure.**Television:**

Are there any good movies on TV? - On ti-vi eni gud muvis?)

Will there be any good programs tonight on TV? -

- Tenait on ti-vi vil bi eni gud programs?

Is there any **news channel**? - Bi zee nyus chanel?

Is there any sports channel? - Eni sport chanel?

Let's select an entertainment channel. -

- Let selekt entertein chanel.

Walking around, city tours:

Where can I find a **list** of what's interesting in town? -

- Vee ken ay faind list of vot interes in taun?

Any good **shows**? - Eni gud shou?
 I want to go **sightseeing**. - Ay vont gou saits si.
 What **attractions** have you got here? - Vot speshl saits hie?
 Can you **recommend** an interesting **tour**? -
 - Yu ken rekomend interes tur?
 What other things can we see here that are interesting? -
 - Vot azer interes sings vi ken si hie?
 Can I get there by public transport? -
 - Ken ay get zee on publik transport?
 What are the hours? - Vot auers?
 What are the visiting hours? - Vot vizit auers?
 Where can I buy the **guidebook** for this city? -
 - Vee ken ay bay gayd buk fo zis siti?
 Where can I take the city tour? - Vee ken ay teyk siti tur?
 How much does the tour cost? - Hau mach kost tur?
 How long will this take? - Hau long zis teyk?
 Where can I **rent a video**? - Vee ken ay rent video?
 Where is the **swimming pool**? - Vee svim-pul?
 Where is the **beach** (lake, river)? - Vee bich (leyk, river)?
 Where is the **night club**? - Vee nait klub?

You may need the following words:

admission charge (fee)- entrans (admishn) fi (charj),
 old city- old part of taun;
park- park, zoo-- zoo-park.
 castle- kastl, cathedral- katedral, temple- templ,
 statue- statyu, monument- monument,
 boulevard- bulvar, seafront- sifront,
 quai (quay)- ki (*such is English Grammar*: quay, quai
and key all three are pronounced the same [ki:]).
 pleasure-bot-- plezhe bot; river tram- river trem.

Movie theater:

How do I get to the movie theater? -
 - Hau ay get tu muvis (or: muvi teatr)?
 What is the movie **schedule**? - Vot muvi skedyul?

Two tickets for 10 pm show, please. -

- Tu tikets fo ten pi-em shou, pliz.

What is the movie schedule? - Vot muvi skedyul?

*Now it's appropriate to supplement yours collection
of "cinema-words":*

poster- poster, **subtitles**- subtailts, **dubbed** film- dabad film,

comedy- komedi, crime story- kriminal stori (detektiv),

action film- akt film,

adventure film- avantur film, screen adaptation (version)-

adapt film (versio),

blockbuster- blokbuster, western (horse opera)-

western (hors opera),

puppet film- pupet film, cartoon- kartun.

Theater:

Where can I see the theatre **repertoire**? -

- Vee ken ay si teatr repertuar?

Are there **matinees**? - Vot about morning performanses?

What plays are on in this theater tonight? -

- Vot pley in zis teatr tenait?

What **performance**? - Vot performans?

When is the **box-office** open? - Ven boks-ofis open?

Do you have any **seats** for Saturday evening? -

- Yu hev eni sits fo satedey ivning?

When does the performance **begin**? - Ven performans begin?

or: What time does it start? - Vot taim start? (Vot taim begin?)

When does the performance end? - Ven performans end?

Two tickets in **row** 10, please. - Tu tikets in tens rou.

I want to **reserve** two **tickets** for Tuesday's performance. -

- Ay vont rezerv tu tikets fo tyuzdey performans.

How much are these tickets? - Hau mach zis tikets?

What tickets are most **cheap**? - Vot tikets mach chip?

I would like to buy chiper tickets. - Ay vont moo chip tikets.

How much is the **admission**? - Hau mach admishn?

I'd prefer to buy **better** tickets. - Ay prefer moo gud tikets.

In **orchestra**, please (balcony, box, dress-circle, amphetheater, gallery). -

- In orkestra (balkon, boks, dres-serkl, amfiteatr, galeri).

When can I **purchase** the tickets? - Ven ay ken teyk tikets?

I want to see the **musical**. - Ay vont si myuzikl.

Who is the lead role? - Hu in liding rol?

Please show us our **seats**. - Pliz, shou vi sits.

Will the **interval** last long? - Hau long vil bi interval (antrakt)?

Let's go to the **foyer**. - Let gou tu foye.

Where is the buffet (**toilet**)? - Vee bufet (tualet)?

A few words that might be useful to you:

stage, scene- sena, stejj; cloakroom- klokrum,

spectator- spekteytor, play- pley, repertoire- repertuar.

Concert:

Who is **on tour** here? - Hu on tur hie?

What concert is in...? - Vot konsert in...

Classical **music**, ballet, opera, pop (folk) music, ensemble, jazz. -

- Klasik myuzik, balet, opera, popular (folk) myuzik, ansambl, jaz.

Where can I get tickets to this concert? -

- Vee ken ay get tikets tu zis konsert?

When does the concert begin? - Ven bigin konsert?

Who is the soloist (conductor)? - Hu solist (kondakt)?

Pardon me, may I see the **program**? -

- Pardon, ken ay si program?

Museum:

Where is the picture **gallery** in this city? -

- Vee in zis siti pikche galeri?

When is the museum open? - Ven muzeum open?

Is the museum open every day? - Zis muzeum open evri dey?

Admission is free? - Admishn fri?

What **exhibits** are on now? -

- Vot eksibishns nau?

Is the exhibition **included** in the price of admission? -

- Zis eksibishen inklud in prais of admishn?

Do you have an **audio guide**? - Yu hev audio gaid?

Am I allowed to take **photos**? - Alou foto?

Genres:

Where is the... section? (*see genres below*)- Vee... sekshn?

painting, landscape, portrait (peinting, lendskeyp, portret),
naturmort, drawing; graphics (naturmort, droing; grafik),
etching, sculpture, modern art (eching, skulptura, modern art).

Who is the artist? - Hu artist?

Where is the nature (history, science) museum? -

- Vee natur (histori, tehnik) muzeum?

Sport:

I am fond of riding a **bike**. -

- Ay laik raiding baik.

Where is the **tennis court**? - Vee tenis kort?

I want to see baseball (basketball, football). -

- Ay vont si beysbol (basketbol, futbol).

My **favourite team** is ... - Favorit tim of ay ...

What teams are playing today? -

- Vot tims pley tedey?

When does the **match** begin? - Ven mach begin?

How do I get to the **stadium**...? -

- Hau get tu stadion...?

Do you have tickets for today's **game**? -

- Yu hev tikets fo geym tydey?

For what team are you **rooting**? - Fo vot tim yu rut?

or: what team do you support? - Vot tim yu seport?

This team plays well (poorly). -

- Zis tim pley vel (puer).

Which team is wearing green **jerseys**? -

- Vot tim in grin jersi?

What's the **score**? - Vot skor?
 In who's **favor**? - In huz favor?
 Who scored the **goal**? - Hu skored gol?
 What's the final **score**? - Vot final skor?
 Who's in first place? - Hu on ferst pleys?
 Please explain me baseball. -
 - Pliz, eksplein beysbol.

Which sport do you **prefer**? -
 - Vot sport yu prefer?
 Where do you **train**? - Vee yu trein?
 How many times a week do you train? -
 - Hau meni taims in vik yu trein?
 What is his best **result** this **season**? -
 - Vot hi best rezult zis sezon?
 (* rezult, sezon- *they are closer*
to the international version, as they are spelt
in English, even tough
they are pronounced... rizalt, siz(e)n.)

You may need the following words:

corner kick- kornor kik, free kick-- fri-kik,
 penalty kick- direkt fri-kik, offside-- of-said,
 service- servis, referi - referee,
 world chempionship- world championship;

The most popular sports:

veit lifting - weight lifting,
 figur skeyting - figure skating,
 hokey - hockey,
 ches (chekers) turnir- chess (checker) tournament,
 boks- box, resling- wrestling, raiding - horseback riding,
 gimnast - gymnastics,
 rouving - rowing, skeyting - skating,
 serfing - surfing,
 ping-pong-- ping-pong, sviming- swimming.

Personal services.

Repair:

Where is the **repair shop** nearby? - Vee repeer shop nie hie?

Where is the **appliance** repair? - Vee repeer aplains?

- I want to repair my washing machine

(television; iron; hair dryer, refrigerator; electric razor). -

- Ay vont repeer vosh mashin

(ti-vi; airon; fen; refrijer; sheyver).

TV set (televisor) needs repair:

The **channels** don't work. - Chenels no vork.

Only four channels work.- Onli fo chenels vork.

There is no color **picture**. - No kolor pikche.

Streaks appear on the **screen**. - Striks on skrin.

The picture is bad. - Pikcher bed.

There is no picture. - No pikcher.

The TV tube has burned-out. - TiVi tyub berned.

The **sound** is very low. - Saund veri lou.

Watch- to repair:

Where can I repair my watch? - Vee ay ken repeer voch?

or: Where do they **fix** watches? - Vee zey fiks (repeer) voches?

Can you **replace the battery**?? -

- Ken yu repleys bateri?

The watch is running **slow**. - Voch ran slou.

The watch is **broken**. - Voch breyked.

How much will it be to repair the watch? -

- Hau mach vil bi repeer voch?

When will it be **ready**? - Ven vil bi redi?

Warranty:

This unit is under warranty. -

- Zis aparat ande garant.

The warranty period is not yet **expired**. -

- Garant period no finished yet.

I've **lost** the warranty. - Ay luzed garant.

Where do they make repairs under warranty? -

- Vee zey meyk repeer ande garant?

Can I have a warranty after repair? -

- Ken ay hev afte-repeer garant?

About service technicians:

When will the technician come to repair the refrigerator? -

- Ven repeermen vil kam repeer refrijer?

Shoes- for repair:

Where is the shoemaker around here? -

- Vee shumeyker nie hie?

or: Where is the shoe repair shop around here?

Vary your phrases as it's more convenient for you to remember!

I want new **heels (sole)**. - Ay vont nyu hils (soul).

Can you get my **heel taps** replaced. -

- Ken yu repleys hil teps?

The **strap** has torn. - Strep teered.

A **seam** has torn. Can you stitch it? -

- Sim tered. Ken yu stich?

The **zipper** isn't working. - Ziper no vork.

Can you fix this zipper? -

- Ken yu fiks zis ziper?

The boots become **wet**. - Voter in buts.

How much does this repair cost? -

- Hau mach zis repeer kost?

Can you repair these shoes **while I wait**? -

- Ken yu repeer zis shu vail ay veit?

I will need them tonight by 7 o'clock. -

- Ay vil nid tenait bay 7 (sevn) oklok.

I want to **pick up** my boots. Are they **ready**? -

- Ay vont teyk ay buts. Zey redi?

No, my boots are white (brown), and not black. -

- No, but of ay vait, no blek.

I'm sorry, I have **lost** my **receipt**. -

- Sori, ay luzed ay tiket (resit).

You may need these words:

shoe- shu, boots- buts,

sandal- sandals, insole- insol,

strap- strep, laces (shoe-, bootlaces)- leyses (shu-, butleyses).

* * * * *

Barber shop:

Where is the barber shop nearby? -

- Vee barber (men's; or heerdreser- ladies) nie hie?

Please tell me where is the **beauty salon**? -

- Tel, pliz, vee byuti salon?

How long must I wait? - Ay mast veit long?

Can I make an appointment with the hairdresser? -

- Ken ay meyk apointment viz heerdreser?

I want to make an appointment for tomorrow

at about 10 o'clock. -

- Ay vont apointment temoro abaut ten oklok.

I would like a **shave** and a **haircut**. -

- Ay vont sheyv en heer kat.

How much will it cost? - Hau mach vil kost?

Shorter please. - Pliz, moo short.

Not too short please. - No kat mach, pliz.

Trim only. - Onli trim.

Trim mustache and beard. -

- Trim mustash en bierd.

Give me a shave, please. - Sheyv, pliz.

I want to change the **style**. This one doesn't suit me. -

- Ay vont cheynj stayl. Zis no suit.

I want to wash my hair. -

- Ay vont shampu.

Please shorten at the sides and in front,
 but leave the back hair long. -
 - Pliz, short saids en front, bat liv bek heer long.
 No bangs. - No bengs.
 Make part on the left side. - Meyk part on left said.
Curl my hair, please. - Kerl heer, pliz.
 I want a **permanent weave**. - Ay vont permanent.
 I want a set, please. - Ay vont set, pliz.
 Please style the hair with hair dryer. -
 - Pliz, stayl heer viz heer drayer.
 Brush back (to the side). - Brash tu bek (tu said).
 Please comb my hair front to back. -
 - Pliz, komb ay heer bek from forid?
 Don't cover the ears. - No kaver iers.
 A little hair **spray**, please. - Sam heer sprej, pliz.
 No hair spray. - No heer sprej.
 Can I **dye** my hair? - Ken ay kolor heer?
 I want a chestnut color. - Ay vont chestnat kolor.
Massage, mask, makeup, pluck eyebrows for me, please. -
 - Pliz, masazh, mask, makiyazh, plak aybraus.
Color my eyebrows and eyelashes. -
 - Kolor aybraus en ayleshes.
 Please **shape** my eyebrows. - Pliz, sheyp aybraus.
 Please trim my **nails**. - Pliz, trim neils.
 I want a clear nail polish (pearl). -
 - Ay vont klier polish (perl).
 Take off the nail **polish**, please. - Teyk polish of, pliz.
 I want a hand massage. - Ay vont hends masazh.
 I have bad nails. They break often. What should I do? -
 - Ay hev bed neils. Zey ofen breyked. Vot ay mast du?
 How much does this all cost? - Hau mach ol zis kost?

You may need the following words:

epilat - epilation, manikyur - **manicure**, pedikyur- pedicure,
 tint- tint,
 blond- blond, light brown- lait braun, brunette- dark braun,
 perm - perm,

oil heer- oily hair (dray- dry, normal-normal),
 grisi heer - greasy hair,
 narish mask- nourishing mask,
 koloun *or* odekolon- **cologne**, aftershave;
 ruzh- rouge, pauder- powder.

Dry cleaners:

Where is the dry cleaner's? - Vee dray kliners?

I want to clean my coat (jacket). -

- Ay vont klin koat (jaket).

I want to press only. - Ay vont onli pres.

How much will this cost? - Hau mach zis vil bi kost?

And for all of this? - En fo ol zis sings?

There is a **stain** on the sleeve. Can you remove it? -

- Zee stein on sliv. Yu ken remuv?

I would like to have these stains removed. -

- Ay vont remuv zis steins.

Will all these stains come out? - Ol zis steyns vil disepir?

I don't know, it's fat or paint.. - Ay no nou, zis fet o peint.

This will not **fade** and **shrink**? - Zis no vil feyd en shrink?

Do not press with steam, please. - No pres viz stim, pliz.

This is made from synthetic fur. - Zis from sintetik fer.

The collar is very **dirty**, can I dry clean it? -

- Kolar veri derti, ken dray klin?

I want to have this Tuesday afternoon. Is that possible?-

- Ay vont hev zis tyuzdey aftenun. Zis posebl?

When will it be **ready**? - Ven vil bi redi?

When can I get my **clothes** back? -

- Ven ken ay get klouzes bek?

Do you repair clothes here? - Yu repeer klouzes hie?

How long will a **small repair** take? -

- Hau long smol repeer vil teyk?

I want to pick up my clothes after cleaning. -

- Ay vont teyk klouzes afte klin.

No, these are not my pants. Mine are brown, not black. -

- No, zis no of ay. Pent of ay braun, no blek.

I see there is still a stain on the jacket sleeve. -

- Ay si zee stil stein on sliv of jaket.

Oh, I see the coat color has changed after cleaning! Or not? -

- O, ay si kolor of koat cheynjed afte klin! O no?

Laundromat:

Where is a laundromat nearby? - Vee londri nie hie?

I want to wash **linens**. - Ay vont vosh linens.

How long will the wash take? -

- Hau long vil teyk vosh?

I need it **urgently**. - Ay nid kvik (*or*: urjent).

Can I ask the laundry clerk to do everything for me? -

- Ken ay ask asistent in londri du evrising fo ay?

How much will this cost? -

- Hau mach zis vil kost?

What **coins** does this machine use? -

- Vot koins fo zis mashin?

Where is the coin **slot**? - Vee koins slot?

Pardon me, can you **change**? -

- Pardon, ken yu cheynj?

I have exact change. - Ay hev rait cheynj.

I need ... cents for washing machine. -

- Ay nid ... sents fo voshmashin.

Where can I exchange money for washing machine? -

- Vee ken ay cheynj fo voshmashin?

Pardon, can you **help** me? -

- Pardon, ken yu help ay?

Please help me to pick up the desired (necessary) **mode**. -

- Help selekt dezair (nesesari) moud, pliz.

How much can I **load**? - Hau mach **load**?

Do I sort and **separate** colors from whites? -

- Sort en separat kolors from vaits?

Please show me how this machine works? -

- Pliz, shou hau zis mashin vork.

How much **detergent** do I use (put) for one load? -

- Hau mach soap ay mast yuz (put) fo van load?

When do I add the detergent? -

- Ven ed soap?

When will it be ready? - Ven vil bi redi?

Pardon me, how do I open the door? -

- Pardon, hau open dor of mashin?

How much do I pay for a wash? -

- Hau mach ay mast pey fo yuz voshmashin?

You may need the following words:

self service- self servis,

knit (knitwear, trico)- triko (nit fabrik), wool- vul,

synthetic- sintetik,

laundry detergent- soap pauder (londri deterjent),

full washing cycle- ful vosh sikl

(* in English, it sounds "saikl",

but the word "tsikl" or "sikl" sounds international!

People cannot help but understand you.)

dryer- drayer, centrifuge- sentrifug.

Photocopying and digital printing:

Please make copies of these papers. -

- Meyk kopis of zis papers, pliz.

How much? Make three of each. -

- Hau meni? Meyk sri (3) of vich.

Do you **print** single or double-**sided**? -

- Yu print singl o dabl saids?

Not **color** copies. I need black-and-white. -

- No kolor kopis. Ay nid blek-vait?

Please make two **prints** of each photo. -

- Pliz, meyk tu prints of ich foto.

What **size**? 10 by 15. -

- Vot saiz? Ten bay fiftin (10x15).

Can you make this while I wait here? -

- Ken yu meyk zis vail ay hie veit?

Problems?

Emergencies.

(Lost your belongings? Something stolen? Robbed?

Various situations. Traffic accidents.)

For the time being, it is in the place

where it all happened and is still happening.

Later, there may be a **police station**,

and it is very possible that detectives
will arrive at the scene...)

Prudence:

Is it **safe** for travellers at night here? -

- Hie et nait seyf fo travelers?

Could I please use your telephone? -

- Pliz, ken ay yus yu telefon?

Protection:

Luk! Voch! Koshn!

Help!- Help! (Pliz, help. - Please help.)

Police! - Polis!

Stop him! - Stop hi!

Stop the thief! - Stop sif!

What do you want! - Vot yu vont!

Leave me alone! - Liv ay alon!

Go away! - Gou avey!.

Get out! - Get aut!

Don't touch me! - No tach ay!

Stop this! - Stop zis!

Lost your belongings? (*and see Police, that is,
at the **police station** on the page 101*)

I lost my passport

(wallet, bag, watch, camera- camcorder, umbrella). -

- Ay luzed pasport

(volet, beg, voch, foto- or videokamera, ambrella).

What do I do? - Vot ay mast du?

Who must I report to? - Hu ay mast report?
 Where can I go? To the police? - Vee ken ay gou? Tu polis?
 Where is the nearest police station? -
 - Vee polis steyshn nie hie?
 Pardon me, this morning I left... here
 - Pardon, zis moning ay lived hie...
 I left my things in a taxi.. - Ay forgeted (lived) ay sings in taksi.
 I think they stole it. - Ay sink zey stiled.

You were **robbed**?

They **robbed** me. - Zey robed ay.
 The door lock was broken. - Dor lok bied breyk
 They broke into the room while I was out. -
 - Zey breyked in rum vail ay bied aut.
 They took everything that I had... -
 - Zey teyked evrising zet ay heved:
 ... all the papers (documents) -
 - ol papers, dokuments, money- mani,
 valuables - velyuebls or juvelri - jewelry.

In case of **misunderstanding**:

This is a mistake. - Zis misteyk. (or: fault - folt)
 This is not true. - Zis no tru.
 That's a lie. - Zis lai.
 It is the opposite. - Ol kontrar.
 I'm innocent. - Ay inosent.
 I regret (about what happened) - Veri regret (vot hepened).

Various situations:

I am **lost**. - Ay luzed ay vey.
 I want to call the council (police, doctor, friend, employer). -
 - Ay vont kol konsul (polis, doktor, frend, imployer).
 I am late (or: I'm in a hurry). - Ay bi leyt. (or: Ay in hari.)
 Hurry up. - Hari ap.

Wait. - Veit.

Fire! - Fair!

Ambulance! - Ambulans!

Call the ambulance (police, fire brigade)! -

- Kol ambulans (polis, fair brigad)!

I (he, she) need a doctor! - Ay (hi, shi) nid doktor!

Please hurry! - Pliz, hari!

Are you okay? - Yu okey?

I **hurt** my... - Ay herted...

It hurts! - Pein! (*or*: It's painful. - Zis pein.)

Be careful! - Bi keerful!

Just a minute. - Jast minut.

Traffic accident:

I've had an accident. - Ay hev aksident.

(*or literally*: Ay hev problems viz kar. -

- I have problems with car.)

Can you help? - Ken yu help?

I want to call a garage. - Ay vont fon tu garazh.

We must call the police about this **accident**. -

- Vi mast kol polis abaut zis aksident.

Where is the emergency phone on the **road side**? -

- Vee sheshel fon on shoulder of road?

My car has **broken** down on the road (expressway). -

- Ay kar breyked on road (ekspresvey).

The engine has died. - Enjin dayed.

The engine won't start. - Enjin no start.

The engine runs very hot. - Enjin veri hot.

Something makes noise and knocks. -

- Samsing meyk noiz en nok.

The **breaks** don't work. - Breyks no vork.

I have a **flat tire**. - Ay hev flet tair.

The wheels make a grinding noise. - Vils meyk graind noiz.

The gas has run out. - Ges finish.

The car **hit** my car from behind. -

- Kar hited ay kar from bihind.

I think that this is your **fault**. - Ay sink zis folt of yu.
 Can you be a **witness**, please. - Pliz, ken yu bi vitnes.
 I'm sorry, this is my fault. - Sori, zis folt of ay.
 But there isn't much **damage**. - Bat no mach damij.
 Let's settle this matter between ourselves? -

- Setl zis meter bitvin viself?

Here is my **driver's licence**. - Zis ay draiver laisens (*or: lisens*).
 Please give me your name and address. -

- Pliz, giv ay yu neym en adres.

May I have a **copy** of the **accident report**? -

- Mey ay hev kopi of aksident report?

Do you have any **spare parts**? - Yu hev speer parts?

Does **insurance** cover these repairs? -

- Inshurans kaver zis repeers?

I locked my **keys** in the car. - Ay lokod ay kar-kis in kar.

You may find the following useful:

otomehanik - auto mechanic;

hed (teil) laits - head (tail) lights;

jack- jek, starter- starter, clutch- klach;

park kar- park car;

inshurens kompani- **insurance company**;

identi papers- identification papers (*this English phrase*

is pronounced a bit oddly: aidentifikEyshen pEypez,-

but you will understand and readily be understood);

tern signals- turn signals.

* * * * *

Pharmacy:

Where is the nearby drug store? - Vee drag stor nie?

How can I get to the drug store? - Hau ay get tu drag stor?

Where is the drug store **open all night**? - Vee ol nait drag stor?

Do you have this **medicine**? - Yu hev zis medsin?

Can you make this **prescription**? -

- Ken yu fil zis resept (preskripshen)?

When will this medicine be **ready**? - Ven medsin vil bi redi?

How much does this medicine cost? -

- Hau mach zis medsin kost?

Can you give this medicine without prescription? -

- Ken yu giv zis medsin **vizaut resept**?

Must I take this medicine **before** or **after the meal**? -

- Ay mast teyk zis medsin bifo o afte mil?

On an **empty stomach**? - On emti stomak?

How many **times a day** must I take this medicine? -

- Hau meni taims in dey ay mast teyk zis medsin?

How many **pills** must I take each time? -

- Hau meni pils ay mast teyk et van taim?

What is the right **dose**? - Vot rait doz?

I have a headache, what do you **recommend**? -

- Ay hev hedeyk, vot yu rekomend?

Please give me some **painkillers**. -

- Pliz, giv ay samsing fo stop pein.

Please give me something for cough, cold, stomach ache. -

- Giv, pliz, samsing fo kof, kould, eyks in stomak.

Have you something for **sunburn**? - Yu hev samsing fo sanbern?

I need a **bandage**, alcohol and **iodine** please. -

- Ay nid bandazh, alkohol en iodin, pliz.

(* *One more time and again: Yes, in English the words "roller-bandage, swathe, apply a dressing, belt or jockstrap", etc. are spealt "bandage". The word bandage is the same, but it is pronounced "bandazh"- in French and in Latin (the language of medicine!). But, we are speaking in Espering, and in the universal language it is suitable to use the most common words, which are also the most convenient words. It is obvious to anyone that the English word bandage, which is pronounced as "bendij" or "bandij" is not one of those most convenient words for everyone.)*

You may need as follows:

adheziv plaster- adhesive plaster; **koton**- cotton;
 ointment- ointment; mustard plaster- mustard plaster;
 supozitors- suppositories; kof mikstur, sirop- cough syrup;
 kompres- compress; medsin droper- medicine dropper;
 nouz *or* ay drops- noze drops, eye drops
 (*e-ing* ay- 1. I; *and* 2. eye);
 slip pils- sleeping pills;
 sedativ *or* trankvil- sedative, tranquilizer;
 condom- kondom.

Optics, eyeglasses:

I broke my eyeglasses (**lens**). - Ay breyked glasses.
 I broke the frame. - Ay breyked freym.
 I need eyeglasses urgently, I have no others. -
 - Ay nid glasses urjent (kvik), ay no hev azers.
 Where can I buy new eyeglasses? - Vee ken ay bay nyu glasses?
 Can you repair these eyeglasses? - Ken yu repeer zis glasses?
 I want to change the lenses. - Ay vont cheynj lens.
 I need **stronger** glasses - Ay nid glasses moo strong.
 My **vision** is not very good.
 I don't know if I'm far or near-sighted. -
 - Vizhn of ay no veri gud.
 Ay no nou: o ay **far-**, o **nie-sait**.
 Can you check my eyesight? - Yu ken test ays of ay?
 (** yes, yes, in English, the word I (capital "I")*
 and the word eye sounds the same; in Espering,
 they are also both ay. But, tell me this-
 who can easily read this word eye?..
 And, who can- once they learn
 how it should be pronounced- believe their eyes?!)
 My **left** eye has a minus two (vision). -
 - Ay hev left ay minus tu.
 And **right** eye has a plus one. - En rait ay plus van.
 My **both** eyes have a minus one and a half vision. -
 - Bos ays of ay hev minus van en haf.

Maybe I need to **change** lenses? -

- Meybi ay nid cheynj lenzes? (*singular form- lenz*)

And I want to **choose** the **frame**. -

- En ay vont chuz glases freym.

I need a comfortable and lightweight frame. And a new **case**. -

- Ay nid komfort en no hevi freym. En nyu glases-keys.

Do you have **inexpensive** frames? -

- Yu hev no ekspens freym?

I want a **metal** frame. - Ay vont metal freym.

Please show me some frames. - Pliz, shou sam freyms.

What company are they made by? - Vot kompani zey?

I want soft contact lenses. - Ay vont soft kontakt lenses.

Do you have sunglasses? - Yu hev sanglases?

* * * * *

Are you ill? **At the doctor's:**

Where is the **clinic**? - Vee klinik?

Is there a **24 hour service**? - Zee tventi fo auer servis?

How do I get to the **hospital**? - Hau get tu hospitl?

Can the doctor **come here**? - Doktor ken kam hie?

How can I **call** a doctor? - Hau kol doktor?

Please give me the doctor's phone number. -

- Pliz, giv fon number of doktor.

Can I make an **appointment** to see the doctor? -

- Ken ay meyk apointment tu doktor?

What are the **doctor's hours**? - Vot auers of doktor?

This time **suits** me. - Zis taim fain.

Can the doctor see me today? - Ken doktor si ay tedey?

Can we make it **sooner**? - Ken moo sun?

Which days do you have office hours? -

- On vot deys doktor hev (ofis) auers?

I need to **consult** a orthopedist (neurologist). -

- Ay nid konsul ortoped (nyurolog).

I want to make an appointment with the gynecologist. -

- Ay vont meyk apointment viz ginekolog.

Please call the doctor. - Pliz, kol doktor.

This is an **emergency**. - Zis emerjens.

I want to make a **house call**. - Ay vont meyk haus kol.

How much is a doctor house call? -

- Vot charj of doktor fo haus kol?

I have a doctor's appointment at nine. -

- Ay hev apointment viz doktor et nain.

Pardon, ay nid **interpreter**. -

- Pardon me, I need an interpreter. (*also* transleyter)

Pardon me doctor, do you speak English? And Espering? -

Pardon doktor, yu spik inglish? En espering?

At the **therapist**:

I **feel sick**. - Ay fil sik.

I have a **cold**. - Ay hev kould.

I think I might have a **temperature**. - Ay sink ay hev temperatur.

I have a **fever**. - Ay hev hay temperatur.

I have a cough, **head-ache**. I'm sneezing.. -

- Ay hev kaf, hed-eyk, fever. Ay sniz.

(hart atak- heart attack; stomak eyk- stomach ache;
diareya- diarrhea; konstip- constipation.)

I feel nausea (dizziness, chest pains, back aches). -

- Ay fil nauzea (dizi, pein in chest, bek-eyk).

I have **poisoning**. - Ay hev poizoning.

An **insect** (a **snake**) **bit** me. - Insekt (sneyk) baited ay.

I **fainted**. - Ay feinted.

I can't **move** my arm (leg). - Ay no ken muv arm (leg).

I have a high (low, normal) **blood pressure**. -

- Ay hev hai (lou, normal) blad preshe.

Please **check** my blood pressure. -

- Pliz, chek blad preshe of ay.

I **feel worse**. - Ay fil moo bed.

I'm taking this medicine, but I'm not well. -

- Ay teyk zis medsin bat no vel.

How must I take this medicine? - Hau ay mast teyk zis medsin?

I'm **allergic** to... - Ay alergik tu ...

I am allergic to antibiotics. - Ay hev alergi tu antibiotiks.

What is your **diagnosis**? - Vot yu diagnoz?

Is this **serious**? - Zis serioz?

or: Do you think it is serious? - Yu sink zis serioz?

Is it **contagious**? - Zis kontajes?

Do I need an **operation**? - Ay nid operat?

How long will the **treatment** take? - Hau long vil teyk tritment?

I have **medical insurance**. - Ay hev (medik) inshurans.

I have heart problems. - Ay hev hart problems.

I am fatigued. - Ay ouvetaired (fatiged).

I need rest. - Ay nid rest.

Can I continue my trip? - Ken ay kontin trip?

Please inform my family. - Pliz, inform famil of ay?

How much do I owe? - Hau mach fi?

When must I come again? - Ven ay mast kam agein?

At the **traumatologist**:

I am bleeding. - Ay blid.

I've hurt my hand. - Ay herted hend.

Yes, it hurts here. - Yes, zis hert hie. (*or:* It hurts here.- Hie hert.)

My leg is hurt. - Leg of ay hert.

I cut my hand. - Ay kated hend.

Throat, ear, eye?

I think a fish bone is in my throat. -

- Ay sink fish boun in srout.

I hear worse. -

- Ay hier moo bed.

I see worse. - Ay si moo bed.

My eyes (eyesight) have become worse. -

- Ays of ay (vizhn of ay) bikamed moo bed.

I hurt my eyes. - Ay herted ays.

I have something in my eye. -

- Ay hev samsing in ay.

***You may need the following words-
only them to know! Be always healthy!***

resepsn (resept)- **reception**; ners- **nurse**;
ambulans- **ambulance**;
hels-inshurans-- health insurance;
hospital emerjens (urjent) rum- **emergency room**;
shot *or* injekshn- **shot or injection**;
los of konshes- loss of consciousness;
sharp pein- sharp pain;
test, analiz- **test**; blad test- blood test;
teyk iks-rey-- take an **x-ray**;
rait aut (meyk) resept- make a prescription;
komplikat- **complication**;
vaksin- vaccination; infekt- infection; inflam- inflammation;
flu *or* grip- flu;
hed kould *or* ran-nouz-- cold
(~ in the head; runny nose, *etc.*);
short bres- short of breath;
bern- burn; svel- swelling;
resh (skin resh)- rash; ich- itch; sor- sore;
san strouk- sun stroke; kremp- cramp;
abdomen- abdomen; liver- liver; spain- spine; nek-neck;
skrach- scratch; strein- strain;
dislokat - dislocation, fraktur- fracture.

At the dentist:

Do you know a good dentist? -
- Yu nou gud dentist?
What is the dentist's phone number? -
- Vot dantist fon namber?
What are the dentist's hours? -
- Vot dentist auers?
I want to make a dentist's appointment. -
- Ay vont apointment viz dentist.
Can I make an appointment for tomorrow? -
- Ken ay hev apointment temoro?

I have an appointment for 10 o'clock. -

- Ay hev apointment ten oklok.

Please check my **teeth**. -

- Pliz, chek tuses of ay.

I have a **tooth-ache**. -

- Ay hev tus-eyk.

I broke a tooth. - Ay breyked tus.

When I **bite**, it hurts. -

- Ven ay bait ay hev hert.

The **filling** fell out. -

- Filing foled aut.

I have a **tooth cavity**. -

- Ay hev keвити in tus.

I don't want to **pull** this tooth. -

- Ay no vont pul (ekstrakt) zis tus.

Can you save this tooth? - Ken yu seyv zis tus?

I want a **crown** on this tooth. - Ay vont kraun on zis tus.

How much does a crown cost? - Hau mach kost kraun?

Can you repair my **dental prosthesis**? -

- Ken yu repeer tus-protez of ay?

I have **bleeding gums**. - Ay hev blid gams.

What's the final fee? - Hau mach fi?

* * * * *

Police (*as is the custom, at the police station,
you repeat what was already said at the scene
of the incident. But, anything can happen here...
That is why conversations with the police follow
the most unpleasant part-the dental drilling machine...*)

Where is the nearby police station? -

- Vee polis steyshn nie hie?

I **lost** my passport (wallet, bag, watch, camera-
or videocamera). -

- Ay luzed pasport (volet, beg, voch, foto-
or videokamera).

I want to **report** an **offence**. - Ay vont report ofens.

My **car** is **taken away**. - Sambodi teyked ay kar.

They **attacked** me and stole my money. -

- Zey ataked en stiled ay mani.

I've been attacked by three men. -

- Ay bied ataked bay sri mens. -

(or simply: Sri mens ataked ay.)

I was **injured**. - Ay bied injered.

A man came behind me on the street and took my wallet. -

- Men kam bihaind on strit en teyked ay volet.

I want to report a **theft**. - Ay vont report seft.

I was **robbed**. - Zey robed ay.

The **door lock** was broken. - Dor lok bied breyk.

They **broke** into my room while I've been out. -

- Zey breyked in rum vail ay bied aut.

They took everything that I had (valuables). -

- Zey teyked evrising zet ay heved (velyuebls).

My passport is missing. - Pasport of ay mised.

Someone **stole** my handbag. - Samvan stiled ay hendbeg.

My **backpack** was stolen. - Sambodi stiled ay bekpak.

My bags (suitcase) were stolen. -

- Sambodi stiled ay begs (suitkeys).

I've **lost** my way. - Ay luzed ay vey.

You are a witness:

I **witnessed** it happening. - Ay vitnes.

He did it. - Hi dued zis.

You are a suspect:

I didn't do it. - Ay no dued zis.

I'm **foreigner**. - Ay foriner.

What am I **accused** of? - Vot yu akyuz ay?

I'm not **guilty** (or: I'm **innocent**). -

- Ay no gilti (or: Ay inosent.)

I don't **understand**. - Ay no anderstand (unless, of course,
you are not in an English speaking country).

I need **interpreter**. - Ay nid interpreter.

I will only speak in the **presence** of my **lawyer**. -

- Ay vil spik onli in prezens of ay loyer (advokat).

I want to call to the embassy (consulate; my lower,
my friend, employer, my family) -

- Ay vont kol tu ambasi (konsul, loyer *or* advokat
of ay, frend, employer, ay famil).

You are beyond suspicion but...

Can I pay the **fine** on the spot? - Ken ay pey fain on pleys?

* * * * *

Working abroad:

- I have a work **invitation** from... company (firm). -

- Ay hev invit tu vork et kompani (firm)...

- Here is their letter. - Hie leter from zey.

Search for any job:

- And I have a work **permit**. - En ay hev permit fo vork.

- I don't have a permit. Who can I address? -

- Ay no hev permit. Vee ay ken adres?

- Where can I find out about **job vacancies**? -

- Vee ay ken faind about job vakant?

- Where can I find **the wanted ads**? -

- Vee ay ken faind vont eds?

or: Vee best pleys fo luk job?

- Where is the **employment bureau** here? -

- Vee employment ofis hie?

- How much does a job consultation cost? -

- Hau mach job konsult kost?

- What's the **fee** for this service? - Vot fi fo servis?

- I am calling about your ad for... -

- Ay kol about yu ed fo...

- I want to make an appointment with you
concerning work as a... -

- Ay vont meyk apointment viz yu about vork ez...

- **Full time job?** -- Ful-taim job?
- **Part time job?** - Part-taim job?
- I'm not looking for part-time job. - Ay no vont part-taim job.
- I'm looking for **full-time** job. - Ay nid ful-taim job.
- I'm looking for **casual job**. - Ay serch kazhual job.
- **Shift work?** - Shift vork?
- What's the **schedule**? - Vot skedyul?
- Working hours? - Vork auers?
- What about the **salary**? - Vot about salari.
- **Hourly rate?** - On auer rey?
- The **salary** is too low. - Zis salari tu lou.
- **Overtime pay?** - Vork overtaim pey?
- Is this a live-in job? - Zis liv-in job?
- When is the **payday**? - Ven pey dey?

Trying to get a job at the firm:

- Are there any **employees** wanted at your office? -
 - Yu ofis nid eni employis?
- I have a **higher education**. -
 - Ay hev hayer edyukeyshen.
- I have a **high school** education. -
 - Ay hev hay skul edyukeyshen.
- I have **experience** ... (in cleaning). -
 - Ay hev ekspir(i)ens ... (in klining).
 - ... in constructing work. - ... in konstrakt vork.
 - ... in picking fruit. - ... in piking fruts.
 - ... in using computers. - ... in yuzing kompyuter.
 - ... in sales. - ... in seyls.
- I can cook (type, draw, play the piano and guitar, drive). -
 - Ay ken kuk (tayp, drou, pley piano en gitar, draiv).
- I did the same job. - Ay dued seym job.
- I can provide **references**. - Ay ken provaid ref(e)rences.
- I need **any job**. - Ay nid eni job.
- I can only work for a maximum of three summer months until September. -
 - Ay ken vork onli fo maksimum sri samer manses antil september.

- I can work at any time. - Ay ken vork et eni taim.
- I can work in the evenings. - Ay ken vork in ivnings.
- I can work at weekends. - En et vikends ay ken vork.
- Now I go on the **dole**. - Nau ay gou on doul.

At the new place of work.

- Can you help me. I don't know how to do this. -
 - Ken yu help ay. Ay no nou hau du zis.
- Please help me with this. -
 - Pliz, help ay viz zis.
- What will be my **job duties**? -
 - Vot vil bi job dyutis of ay?
- I have work experience. -
 - Ay hev vork ekspirens.
- When will the **break** be (for lunch)? -
 - Ven vil bi breyk (fo lanch)?

As soon as you accustomed to the new work environment:

- I want my salary to be **increased**. -
 - Ay vont reiz salari (*or*: veyj).

You may need the following words:

job intervyu- **job interview**;
 menejer- manager;
 vork kondishens- working conditions; skil- skill;
 meid- maid; draiver- driver; mehanik- mechanic;
 veiter- waiter; veitres- waitress; kuk- cook;
 gardener- gardener
(and another 66 jobs, see p.29).

Regular "small-talk" **about the work** in espering
 may sound like this:

- Vot yu do in laif? (What do you do in life?)
- Ay hev litl biznes. En yu? (I have a small business.
 And you?)

- Ay vork in big kompani. But zee saleri tu lou. En ay vish
oun ... biznes
(reteil, auto-, hotel, fashin dezain,
keytering (restoran) biznes).
(I work in a big company. But the salary
is too low.
And I wish I had my own ... business
(retail, auto-, hotel, fashion design,
catering (restaurant).
- Vay yu no luk fo azer vork? (Why don't you look for
other work?)
- Ay hev houp fo promoushn. (I am hoping for a promotion.)
- Yes, zis no simpl ern mani. Ay mast vork hard. -
(Yes, it's not easy to make money. I must work hard.)
- No bis- no hani, no vork- no mani. (No bees- no honey,
no work- no money.)
- If yu gou serch hani yu mast ekspekt bi stinged bay bis.
(If you go looking for honey, you must expect to be
stung by bees.)

The most important **common abbreviations**
in job classifieds:

appt - apointment - appointment; blgl - bilingval - bilingual;
req - rekvair - **required**; wk- vork -work; yrs - yiers - years;
co - kompani- company; exs - ekspirens - **experience**;
F - femeyl (vumen) - female; M - meyl (men) - male;
ft - ful taim- full time; p/t - part taim- part time;
loc - lokeyshn - location; nec - neseleri - necessary;
temp - temporari - **temporary**; gd - gud- good;
hrs - auers- **hours**; K - sauzend ("kilo...") - thousand ("kilo...");
sal - salari - **salary**; min- minimum - minimum;
mech - mehanik - mechanic.

*Seeking a job abroad, you may hear
the following phrases in English,
which are easier to read in Espering!
Let alone to remember! Curious also to compare them...*

- We'd like to invite you for an interview.

- Vid laik tu invait yu fo enintevyu;

or probably even sound like this:

Vidlaik tuinvaityu foenintevyu.)

** in e-ing:*

Vi vont invait yu fo intervyu.

- Have you got any experience?

- Hev yu got eni ikspieriens?

** in e-ing:*

Hev yu eni ekspirens?

- Have you got any qualifications?

- Hev yu got eni kvolifikeyshns?

** in e-ing:*

Hev yu eni ekspirens (*or: kvalifikat*)?

- We need someone with experience.

- Vi nid samvan viz ikspieriens.

** in e-ing:*

Vi nid samvan viz ekspirens?

- We need someone with qualifications.

- Vi nid samvan viz kvolifikeyshn.

** in e-ing:*

Vi nid samvan viz kvalifikat?

- What qualifications do you have?)

- Vot kvolifikeyshns du yu hev?

** in e-ing:*

- Vot kvolifikats yu hev?

- Do you have a valid driving licence?

- Du yu hev evalid draiving laisens?

** in e-ing:*

Yu hev valid draiving lisens (laisens)?

- How much were you paid at your last job?)
- Hau mach vee yu peyd et yo last job?

(again, will probably sound like:

Haumach veeyupeyd etyolastjob?)

** but much sharper in e-ing:*

Hau mach zey peyed yu et yu last job?

- Do you need a work permit?
- Du yu nid evork permit?

** in e-ing:*

Yu nid vork permit?

- We'll need to take up references.
- Vil nid tu teykap refrensiz.

** in e-ing:*

Vi nid get referenses?

- We'd like to offer you the job.
- Vid laik tu ofer yu ze job.

** in e-ing:*

Vi vont ofer yu zis job.

- When can you start? - Ven ken yu start?

** in e-ing:*

Ven ken yu start?

- There is a three month trial period.
- Zeeiz esri mans trail pieried.

** in e-ing:*

Sri mans- trail period.

- This is your contract of employment.
- Zisiz yo kontrekt of employment.

** in e-ing:*

Zis yu kontrakt?

Business (contacts, negotiations):

Hello, may I introduce myself? -

- Helou, let ay introdyus aysel?

Can you introduce me to mister...? -

- Ken yu introdyus ay tu mister...

I want an **appointment** with mister... -

- Ay vont apointment viz mister...

Here is my card. - Hie ay card.

I came to discuss some questions concerning our contacts. -

- Ay kamed diskus sam kveshns konsern kontakt of vi.

Our **goods** are in great demand on the global **market**. -

- Guds of vi in greyt demand on world market.

Our goods are **high quality**. - Guds of vi super kvaliti.

Our goods are very **competitive**. - Guds of vi kompetitivs.

We can show ... **samples** (raw material, production). -

- Vi ken shou ro (produkt) sampls.

What countries do you **export** your production? -

- Vot kantris yu eksport produkts of yu?

Can you send us some of your product samples? -

- Ken yu send tu ay sam sempls of yu produkts?

We have many new products that will interest you. -

- Vi hev meni nyu produkts zet vil interes yu.

I want to discuss your **offer**. -

- Ay vont diskus yu ofer.

I have bought your company's goods for many years,
and want to place a new **order** with you. -

- Ay bayed guds from yu firm meni yiers en nau ay
vont plays nyu order viz yu.

I want to draw up a **contract** with you. -

- Ay vont dro ap kontrakt viz yu.

I am interested in **buying goods** from your company. -

- Ay interes bay guds from yu firm.

I want to make a **trial contract** with you. -

- Ay vont plays trail kontrakt viz yu.

We'd like to set up a **joint venture**. -

- Vi vont setap joint vencher.

Let's discuss your **offer**. - Let diskus yu ofer.

I must **discuss** your offer with my chief. -

- Ay mast diskus yu ofer viz ay chif.

We have received your **catalogue** and studied it carefully. -

- Vi resived yu katalog en stadiet hi atentiv.

We received your promotional materials (**price list**)

and studied them (it) very carefully. -

- Vi resived yu advert materials (prais list) en stadiet zey (hi) veri keeful.

We may need an **advertising campaign**. -

- Vi mey nid advertaiz kampania.

It's a very **competitive market**. - Zis veri kompet market.

I want to discuss some points of our contract:

(terms of payment, delivery, shipment, transport(ation). -

- Ay vont diskus sam points of kontrakt: praises
(terms of peyment, deliveri, of shipment,
of transport(-eyshn).

What are the **prices** of these articles? - Vot praises of zis artikls.

These prices are higher, than on the **world market**. -

- Zis praises moo hai zen on vorld market.

The prices for similar goods in other companies are much lower than yours.

- Praises fo similar guds in aze kompanies mach lou zen yu praises.

Your prices are not acceptable for me. -

- Yu praises no eksept fo ni.

I do not **accept** your prices. - Ay no eksept yu praises.

Can you **reduce** your **prices**? - Ken yu redyus yu praises?

I want o get a **discount**. - Ay vont get diskaunt.

We can give you a disount, if you **increase** your **order**. -

- Vi ken giv yu diskaunt if yu inkris yu order.

What discount can you give, if we increase the order? -

- Vot diskaunt ken yu giv if vi inkris order?

We could give you a **long-term loan**. -

- Vi vil ken giv yu long-term loan.

(eng. loan sounds [loun], but e-ing loan as others words:
coat (coat [kout]), road (road [roud])...)

And even a **payment deferral**. - En iven moratorium.

We will discuss the **terms of payment**. -

- Vi vil dickus terms of peyment.

In which **currency** must the payments be made? -

- In vot karensi peyment mast bi meyd?

Have you got a **different offer**? - Yu hev anazer ofer?

What are the terms of **insurance contract**? -

- Vot terms of inshurans kontrakt?

Where and when will we **sign an agreement**

on partnership, and its plan? -

- Ven en vee vi vil sain agriment on kooperat en hi plan.

If you'll need anything, please don't hesitate to ask. -

- If yu vil nid enising, pliz no heziteyt ask.

The **manager** will consult you on a matter of business. -

- Manajer (direktor) vil konsult yu biznes mater.

We **agree** to the terms of your contract (delivery). -

- Vi agri tu terms of yu kontrakt (deliveri).

We have prepared all of the relevant **documents**. -

- Vi prepared ol relevant dokuments.

What are the **terms of delivery**? - Vot terms of deliveri?

When will delivery start? - Ven deliveri vil start?

When will you inform us of the **delivery dates**? -

- Ven yu vil inform vi about deliveri deyt?

How long will the **shipping take**? -

- Hau long vil teyk shiping?

What **guarantee** do you offer? - Vot garant yu ofer?

I **disagree** with you there. - Ay no agri viz yu zee.

I have no **objections**. - Ay no hev objekshns.

This suits us. - Zis suit vi.

You may need the following phrases and words:

visit purpose (purpose of vizit)- vizit perpos;

discuss the **possibility**- diskus posibl,

cooperation- kooperat;

establish business contacts- isteblish biznes kontakts;

client- klaint *or* kastomer;

volume of delivery- volyum of deliveri;

consignment of goods- konsainment (or lot) of guds;
sum (amount) of contract- sam (amaunt) kontrakt;
 pricing **revision**- reviz prais;
shipment- shipment; loading- loading;
 discharge- discharj; **transport**(-ation)-- transport(-eyshn);
 defect **detection**- detekt of defekt;
 delivery **date**- deliveri deyt;
 delivered by installments- part deliveri;
delay of delivery- deley deliveri;
prompt delivery- prompt deliveri;

penalty- penalti;
 at whose **expense**? - et huz (*or*: of hu) ekspens?
 at the expense of... - et ekspens of...
benefit (advantage)- benefit (advantaj); **income**- inkam;
gain (profit)- gein (profit);
costs (expenses)- kosts (ekspenses); **loss**- los, **loan**- loun;
shortage- shortaj;
penalty (fine)- penalti (fain); **penalties** (fines)- penaltis (fains);
 privilege (benefit)- privileg (benefit); **bonus**- bonus;
mutually beneficial relationship- myuchual benefit releyshins;
negotiations- negoshieyshens;
manufacturer, etc.- manufakturer (prodyuser, meyker);
consumer- konsyumer;
quantity- kvontiti; **quality**- kvaliti;
market demand- market demand;
bargain- bargain...

* * * * *

General George Patton said:
 "A good plan violently executed today is far and away
 better than a perfect plan tomorrow."

(** in Espering, it is shorter than even in Chinese
 as can be seen further.*)

General Jorj (George) Patton seyed:
 "Gud plan zet yu kvik eksekyuted tedey moo beter
 zen perfekt plan temoro."

Vi sey: Simpl universal lengvij Espering zet yu kvik
 kached tedey moo beter zen perfekt Inglish,
 o Chaina lengvij, o ol azer lengvijes tegeze... afte yiers.

(** translation into English*)

We will say this: The simple universal language Espering,
 which you so quickly grasped today, is much better
 that the perfect English or Chinese,
 or any other languages put together... years later.

And, here is the evidence of that:

(** The words of General Patton in Chinese and Esperanto,
 or in all the 100 or 1000 "Google languages" put together*)

今天猛烈執行一個好的計劃是遠遠地超過一個完美的計劃美好的明天。

Un buen plan ejecutado violentamente hoy es de lejos
 mejor que un plan perfecto mañana.

Um bom plano executado violentamente hoje é de longe
 melhor do que um plano perfeito amanhã.

Un bon plan violemment exécuté aujourd'hui est de
 loin meilleur qu'un plan parfait demain.

Ein guter Plan heute heftig ausgeführt ist bei weitem besser
 als ein perfekter Plan morgen.

Bona plano perforte ekzekutita hodiaŭ estas ege pli bona ol
 perfekta plano morgaŭ.

In this way, having fully relaxed, we can now look
 at some **useful words and phrases** in Espering.

Miscellaneous:

Meeting people, acquaintance:

- May I look at this? - Mey ay luk zis?

- Can I borrow your pen? - Ken ay borou yu pen?

Maybe, you've already attempted to befriend or talk with someone aboard the airplane, or maybe you really did decide to fill out a cross-word. And your pen is nowhere to be found.

But more likely than not, events are going to unfold in the following manner:

(* both speak as if in broken English!..)

- (a young man) Tedey veri gud vezer. Moning.

(Today's weather is very good. Morning.)

- (a young lady) Moning. Yes, veri pleznt vezer. Bat temoro vil bi rein.

(Good morning. Yes, very pleasant weather.

But tomorrow will be rainy.)

- Neym of ay Andrey. Vot yu neym?

(My name is Andrey. What is your name?)

- Mirey. (Mirey.)

- Ay from Espan en yu?

(I am from Spain, and you?)

- Ay from Pari. Meybi yu spik le franse?

(I'm from Paris. Maybe, you speak le francais?

(the lady does not speak good English, and uses French words: Paris, le francais. And the gentleman does not yet realise...)

- Ay spik espering. O, surpriz sou fit tu nais feys of yu! Jast ay vil eksplein tu yu.

Zis universal simpl inglish lengvij.

(I speak Espering. Oh, surprise suits your pretty face well!

Let me explain. This is a universal simple english language.)

- Ez esperanto? (As esperanto?)
- Yes, ez esperanto, onli inglish "esperanto". Yu laik?
(Yes, as esperanto, only an english "esperanto". You like it?)
- O, saund moo klier zen inglish!
(Oh, sounds more clear than English!
- En yu andestend ol? (And you understand all of it?)
- No vari. Ay andestended ol zet yu seyed.
(Don't worry. I understand all you've said.)
- Ay also andestend yu inglish, bat ay si zet inglish of yu no veri vel.
(I also understand your English, but I see that your English is not so great.)
*(the gentleman still hasn't caught on:
because e-ing is so similar to eng.)*
- Ay lerned hi bed in skul. (I did not learn it well in school.)
- Ay vork hie en liv no far. En yu? Vot yu du? Vee yu liv?
(I work here and live nearby. And you? What do you do?
Where do you live?)
- Ay bigined stadi in universitet. En also liv nie hie.
(I began to study at university. And also live near here.)
- Nau ay gou tu parti et ay frend haus. Yu vont gou viz ay?
(I am going to a party at my frinds house right now.
Do you want to go with me?)
- In eni keys zis vil bi no komfort, bikoz ay no ekveint viz frends of yu. En...
(In any case this won't be comfortable, because I am not acquainted with your friends. And...)
- O, zis traifl. Ol zey -felous en gerls- ekselent yang pipl.
(Oh, that's a trifle. They are all excellent young people- both the fellows and girls.)
- Ay biliv, bat ay hari tu myuzik lesen.
En vot min zis vord "traifl"?
(I believe you, I'm in a hurry for a music lesson.
And what does the word "trifle" mean?)
- Vot piti! Vot yu asked? Vot min vord "traifl"?
(What a pity! What did you ask? What the word "trifle" means?)

- Yes, ay no remember zis streynj vord.
(Yes, I don't remember this strange word.)
- A-a-a... zis nonsens... O, pardon, ay vonted sey zet "traifl"
zis... min "no important".
(A-a-a... that is nonsense... Oh, pardon, I wanted to
say that "trifle" means... not important.)
- Andrey, lisn...
(Andrey, listen...)
- En vot yu du zis vikend?
(And what are you doing this weekend?)
- Yu sou fani... Yu no hiered ay... Yu asked "what are you
doing this weekend"?
(You're so funny... You didn't hear me. You asked,
"what are you doing this weekend"?)
*(the lady suddenly repeats the fellow's question
with a pointedly English accent)*
- ...
- Andrey, klouz maus... en nerou ays.
(Andrey, close your mouth... and narrow your eyes.)
- Bat yu started tok pyue inglish. Ay andestended nasing...
Enising about vikend...
(But you... started to speak pure English. I don't
understand anything... Something about the weekend...)
- Vel, ay olredi long taim vont ask yu: yu indid no noutis zet
vi bous spik seym lengvij- espering?!
(Well, I already wanted to ask for a long time,
did you not notice that we are both speaking
the same language- espering?!.)
- O! Ah, yu litl slay foks! (Oh! Ah, you sly little fox!)
(both laugh, pointing at each other)
- Ay viz my frends olredi sri viks sins vi lerned espering vords.
(It's been already three weeks since we learned espering
words with my friends.)
- Zen let mit in vikend. Yu egri?
(Then let's meet on the weekend. Do you agree?)
- Ay si yu hev ol in absolut order ez vel ez viz logik.
(I see that you have all in absolute order as well with your logic.)

- En vot sharp tang yu hev!
(And what a sharp tongue you have!)
- Veri vel. Chuz o vi vil kvorel, o... ay vil agri about vikend.
(Very well. Your choice, we can quarrel or...
I will agree to the weekend..)
- Ay veri gled. Vot about on zis pleys in nain of moning?
(I'm very glad. How about this place at nine in the morning?)
- If ay no haried ay sam moo vil sink.
Bat in hari ay no hev objekshns.
(If I didn't hurry, I would have thought some more.
But in a hurry I have no objections.)
- Perfekt! Vi vil vok in park o vil gou tu kafe o sinema.
(Perfect! We will walk in the park, or go to a café
or cinema.)
- Greyt. Hev gud taim in parti. Gud bay!
(Great. Have a good time at the party. Good-bye!)
- En ay vish yu sakseses in myuzik. Piano?
(And I wish you success in music. Piano?)
- No. Klasik gitara. Bay! (No. Classical guitar. Bye!)
- Bay!
- (*talking to self, standing*) Vot vanderful gerl!
(What a wonderful girl!)
- (*talking to self, as she gets on the bus*) What a nice fellow!
(Vot nais felou!)

And next time you may need the following phrases:

- Vot yu interesese? - What are your interests?
- Ay interes in histori, literatur, saiens. -
- I am interested in history, literature, science.
- Vot yu hobi? - What are your hobbies?
- Vot yu sink about last buk (film, disk of...)...? -
- What do you think about the last book (film, disc)...
- Vot yu plans fo samer? - What are your plans for the summer?
- Let vi gou faind sam nais pleys? -
- Let's go find somewhere interesting?
- Yu vont gou dans samvee? -
- Do you want to go dance somewhere?

- Mey ay hev zis dans, pliz? - May I have this dance please.
- Let gou tu muvi tenait. - Let's go to a movie tonight.
- Vich muvi haus vi vil gou? - Which movie house will we go to?
- Yu vont gou tu opera viz ay? -
 - Do you want to go to the opera with me?
- Ay vil get tikets. - I will get the tickets.
- Ay vil pik ap yu et sevn oklok. - I will pick you up at seven.
- Senk yu fo nais ivning. - Thank you for a wonderful evening.
- Ay enjoyed zis ivning. - I enjoyed this evening.
- Ay houp si vi agein sun. - I hope to see you again soon.
- Let mit agein! - Let's meet again!
- Vot yu charm gerl! - What a charming girl you are!
- (* *and you'll hear back:*
 - Thank's for the compliment. - Senk yu fo kompliment.)

*** *but even "regular" questions won't hurt:***

- Where are you studying? - Vee yu stadi?
- Will you be free tomorrow? - Yu vil bi fri temoro?..
- What is your e-mail address? - Vot yu e-meil adres?

* in other situations even an **introduction** like this is possible:

- May I have your name? - Mey ay hev yu neym?
- It's nice to meet you. - Zis nais mit yu.
- Divorced. - Divors. (* *concisely, in short*)
- Fiance. - Fians.
- Fiancee. - Fianse.
- I'm single. - Ay singl.
- I'm married - Ay meried.
- May I introduce you to my husband (wife). -
 - Mey ay introdyus yu tu ay hazbend (vaif)?
- I would like to meet you in the... (lobby, park). -
 - Ay vil laik mit yu in... (lobi, park).
- I'm glad to see you again. - Ay gled si yu agein.
- Here is my business card. - Zis ay biznes kard.
- Say hello to... (*name*). - Sey helo tu... (*neym*).

Weather-

is always good... to strike up an acquaintance:

- What is the weather today? - Vot vezer tedej?
- What's the **temperature**? - Vot temperatur?
- What is the weather **forecast** for today? -
- Vot vezer fokast fo tedej?
- Will there be **rain** tomorrow? - Vil bi rein temoro?
- It's going to rain tomorrow. - Temoro vil bi rein.
- Heavy (light) **showers**? - Big (litl) rein?
- The weather is good today. - Vezer gud tedej.
- The weather will **change**. - Vezer vil cheynj.
- The weather is awful (bad) today. - Vezer oful (bed).

The weather will put following words into your mouth:

san- sun; hot- hot; vorm- warm; kul- cool; kold (kould)- cold;
vind- wind; mist- mist; fog- fog; klauds- clouds; snou- snow;
frost- frost; ais-road-- icy road; sander storm- thunderstorm.

* * * * *

The helper words (question words, pronouns, location, direction, prepositions, time, etc.):

??? **Question words:**

where- vee?; when- ven? who- hu? what- vot? how- hau?;
why- vay? how much- hau mach?; from where- from vee?;
which- vich?

Pronouns:

- * I-ay; you- yu; he- hi; she- shi; we- vi; they- zey.
- * * mine, his, her, your(-s), their(-s), *etc.*- of ay; of hi,
of shi, of yu; of zey (*you can often skip
preposition, if it's simpler without*);
- * * * to (for, *etc.*) me (... you, him, her, them, *etc.*)- tu (fo)
ay (... yu, hi, shi, yu; zey)
(*if meaning is not affected you can skip preposition*).

Location, direction:

here- hie; there- zee; in front- in front; behind- in bek;
 on the corner- on korner; across (*the street*)- akros;
 to north, south, east, west- tu nors, saus, ist, vest;
 to left- tu left; to right- tu rait; straight- streit; ahead- ahed;
 back- bek.

Prepositions (*approximately grouped*):

on -on; under- ande; in- in; inside- insaid; from- from; to- tu;
 before- bifo; after- afte; in front- front; behind- bihind;
 between- bitvin; opposite- opozit; around- arand;
 over- ouve; under- ande; up- ap; down- daun; at- et;
 through- sru, across- akros; inside- insaid; outside- autsaid;
 about- about; for- fo; because of- bikoz; with- viz;
 without- vizaut; till- til, antil; during- dyuring; since- sins.

Days of the week

(* in English, the custom is to use the capital
 (uppercase) letter, but in Espering- as in many other
 languages-there are no ceremonies.)

mandey - Monday. (*memory aid: Moon day- eng. "moon"*)

tyusdey - Tuesday.

vensdey - Wednesday. (*memory aid: Venus day*)

sesdey - Thursday.

fraidey - Friday.

satedey - Saturday. (*memory aid: Saturn day*)

sandey - Sunday. (*memory aid: weekend- is always
 a "sunny day"- eng. "sun"*)

day before yesterday - dey bifo yesterday.

day after tomorrow - dey afte temoro.

Months- manses:

yanuar (January), februar (February), mart (March),

april (April), may (May), yuni (June), yuli (July),

august (August), september (September), oktober

(October), november (November), desember (December).

Dates:

- What day (date) is it today? - Vot dey (deyt) tedey?
 (May 29, Tuesday- tventi nain of may, tyusdey).
 week- vik; month- mans; year- yier.

this month (year) - zis mans (yier).

this week - zis vik.

last month (year) - last mans (yier).

last week - last vik.

next month (year) - nekst mans (yier).

next week - nekst vik.

5 years ago - faiv (5) yiers agou.

Time:

- What time is it, please? - Vot taim, pliz?

three o'clock- sri oklok; half past one- haf past van;

quarter after seven- kvart afte seven;

quarter to nine- kvart tu nain;

ten minutes after- ten minuts afte sri;

ten minutes to four- ten minuts tu fo;

about five- abaut faiv;

from 6 til 8- from siks til eit;

early- erli; late- leyt; in time- in taim;

now- nau.

then- zen.

often- ofen.

sometimes- samtaims.

seldom- seldom.

never- never.

always- olvez.

* * * * *

4. Departure from airport (*international*).

Booking tickets by telephone:

I want to **reserve** a ticket to...? - Ay vont rezerv tiket tu...

** if you're travelling on domestic flights for the time being:*

I want to make a **round trip** reservation. -

- Ay vont meyk raund trip rezerv.

What are the **flights** to...? - Vot flaits tu...?

Is this a **direct** flight? - Zis direkt flait?

And what about the other **airlines**? -

- En vot about azer eerlains?

Please check if you have tickets on this flight. -

- Pliz, chek if hev tikets on zis flait.

How **frequent** are the flights? - Hau frekvent flaits?

One ticket for the 8 p.m. flight. -

- Van tiket fo 8 pi-em (p.m.) pleyn (flait).

How much is the ticket? - Hau mach tiket?

What about a **discount**? - Vot about diskaunt?

Please reserve a ticket for the **next flight** to... -

- Pliz, rezerv nekst flait tu...

One business **class** ticket to... -

- Van biznes klas tiket tu...

How much **luggage** do they **allow** to take? -

- Hau mach lagij zey alau teyk?

I have no luggage. - Ay no hev lagij.

When must I be at the **airport**? -

- Ven ay mast bi in eerport?

Cancelling flights:

I want to **cancel** my ticket to... -

- Ay vont kensel tiket tu...

Please cancel this **reservation**. - Pliz, kensel zis rezerv.

I want to **change** my reservation. -

- Ay vont cheynj ay rezerv.

I want to **confirm** my reservation. -

- Ay vont konferm ay rezerv.

Getting to the airport (if you are still making **domestic flights**):

How can I get to the airport? - Hau ay get tu eerport?

Where can I see the plane **schedule** from... to... ? -

- Vee ken ay si pleyn skedyul from... tu...?

(* *on the electronic display we see, for example:*

Arrivals, Departures; *e-ing*: araiivs, depart)

Where is the **ticket machine**? - Vee tiket mashin?

Where are the **ticket offices**? - Vee tiket ofis?

Where can I buy tickets for a **shuttle flight**? -

- Vee ken ay bay tiket fo shatl flait?

Where can I buy tickets for regional airlines? -

- Vee ken ay bay tikets **of region** eerlain?

(* *in Espering, it is "region", just as in German
and Esperanto, but in other languages it is more
often used with the sound "dzh";*

it is also possible to use

*the "dzh or j" sound: rejion. But, the English
version "rijen"- this is too much, I am so sure!)*

I want to buy a ticket in **advance**? - Ay vont bay tiket advans.

Must I get **in line** for the ticket register? -

- Ay mast get on lain fo tiket kas?

How long is the flight to...? - Hau long flait tu...?

Is this a **direct** flight? - Zis flait direkt?; (or: non-stop-- non-stop)

Where does the plane **stop on the way**? -

- Vee pleyn stop on vey?

When does the plane to... depart? - Ven pleyn tu... depart?

When is the next plane to...? - Ven nekst pleyn tu...?

What airport will we arrive to? - Vot eerport vi vil araiiv?

I want a business **class** ticket please. -

- Ay vont biznes klas tiket, pliz.

(also: economy-class-- ekonom-klas *and* first-class-- first-klas.)

One-way ticket, please. -

- Van vey tiket, pliz. (round trip - raund trip tiket).

or: child ticket, season ticket - chaild tiket, sizn tiket.

How much is a **single adult** ticket? - Hau mach singl adalt tiket?

How much baggage is free of charge? - Hau mach begij fri of charj?

How much do I have to pay for the **excess weight**? -

- Hau mach ay mast pey fo ekses veit?

Can I pay by **credit card**? - Ken ay pey bay kredit card?

When must I be at the airport? - Ven ay mast bi in eerport?

What can I take to the **cabin**? - Vot ken ay teyk tu kabin?

Can I take this into the cabin? - Ken ay teyk zis in kabin?

I want to take this bag **with me**. - Ay vont teyk zis beg viz ay.

Where is the **check-in desk**? -- Vee chek-in desk?

Has **boarding** been **announced**? -- Bord-taim anonsed?

Where is the **gate number**...? - Vee geyt number...?

Lest you need these earthly, "grounded" phrases!

- I've **missed** my flight. - Ay mised flait.

non-flying weather-- no-flaying vezer;

flight **cancelled**- kansel flait;

flight delay (of 2 hours; flight delayed for 3 hours)-

- flait deley (of 2 auers; flait deleyed fo sri auers);

compensation (for 24 hour flight delay)-

- kompensat (fo 24 auer flait deley);

claim form (for flight delay)- kleim form (fo flait deley).

Airport (for departing back home):

(* *practically the same as above, but as if
in an "at-home" mood, which is slightly impatient-
and, some variety would not hurt, it may even help
to learn the phrases better*)

Where is the **terminal number**...? - Vee terminal number...?

Where is the **entrance**? - Vee entrans?

Where is the **departure hall**? - Vee depart hol?

Where is the **arrivals area**? -

- Vee araiv hol? (*in case you are meeting someone as well...*)

Where is the **passport control** and **security**? -

- Vee pasport kontrol en sekyuriti?

Where is the **information bureau**? - Pardon, vee informeyshn?

(*but you will be understood if you simply say:*

"Vee inform, pliz?")

Pardon, where is the **toilet**? - Pardon, vee tualet?

* **do not be afraid to ask and speak freely**: toylit,

toylet, tualet... pis-pis, pi-pi...

Where is the exit? - Vee eksit?

Where is the entrance? - Vee enter?

(literally: "Where do I enter?" Or: entrance - entrans.

At the same time you may see a warning: "No entrance".)

Where is the check desk of...? - Vee chek desk of...?

Where is the flight **schedule**? - Vee flait skedyul?

Is the plane to... **late**? - Pleyn tu... leyt?

When is the **next** flight to...? - Ven nekst flait tu...?

I want a **shuttle** ticket to... - Ay vont bay shatl tiket tu...

How much is the ticket to... ? - Hau mach tiket tu...?

When is the plane **taking off**? - Ven pleyn (teyk) of?

Is there an **earlier** flight? - Moo erli flait?

I want a **window (aisle) seat**, please. -

- Pliz, ay vont vindou sit (ail sit).

How much **luggage** is **free**? - Hau mach lagij fri pey?

("luggage"- *is the same, as* "baggage".)

How much did the luggage **weigh** out? -

- Hau mach lagij veied?

When do the begin **registration** for flight...? -

- Ven zey bigin chek-in taim fo flait...?

Where is the registration for flight number...? -

- Vee chek-in fo flait namber...?

When will they **announce** the flight? - Ven zey anons flait?

Have they announced flight number...? -

- Zey anonsed flait namber...?

When is the **boarding** of flight number...? -

- Ven bord of flait namber...?

Where is (departure) **gate** number? -

- Vee (depart) geyt namber...?

Here is my **boarding pass**. - Hie ay bord-pas.

And what would you do without Espering?!

* * * * *

5. **Variations:** for **train** (rail road) and **ship** (water travel).

1. **Train:**

Where can I see the **train rates**? -

- Vee ken ay si trein reyts?

Where can I see the **timetable**? - Vee ken ay si taimteybl
(*or*: trein skedyul)?

Where can I buy a train **ticket**? -

- Vee ken ay bay trein tiket?

I want a **round trip** ticket to... - Ay vont raund trip tiket tu...

How much is a train ticket? - Hau mach trein tiket?

I need a train to... about ten o'clock this morning. -

- Ay vont trein tu... at about (ten) oklok zis moning.

What train goes to... at about (11) o'clock? -

- Vot trein get tu... at about eleven o'clock.

Pardon me, what hour is it? - Pardon, vot oklok?

When is the **next** train to...? - Ven nekst trein tu...?

How long before the train leaves? - Hau long bifo trein liv?

Is there a train that leaves ... in the evening on Wednesday? -

- Bi trein zet livs... in ivning vensdey?

How long does it take to get to...? - Hau long teyk get tu...?

When does the (10:15) train **arrive** to...? -

- Ven trein (ten-kvart) araiv tu...?

Is this a through train, or must I transfer? -

- Zis trein sru o ay mast cheynj?

Where do I have to change? - Vee ay mast cheynj?

Does the train stop in...? - Trein stop in...?

Does this train go through...? - Zis trein gou akros...?

How long is the ticket **valid** for? - Hau long tiket valid?

Where can I check my baggage? - Vee ken ay chek begij?

I want to leave this **suitcase** in the **storage room**. -

- Ay vont liv zis suitkeys in begij chek rum.

I **missed** the train... - Ay mised trein...

Where is the **waiting room**? - Vee veit rum?

When does the train to... leave? - Ven trein tu... liv?

The train is **late**? - Trein leyt?

On the platform before boarding the train:

From which platform does the train **leave** to...? -

- From vot platform trein tu... liv?

What train is on this platform right now? -

- Vot trein on zis platform nau.

Which station (platform) does this train **arrive** at? -

- In vich steyshn (platform) zis trein gou?

How do I get to platform three? - Hau get tu platform sri?

Where is the **car** number...? - Vee kar namber...?

On a train:

Where is the **conductor**? - Vee konduktor?

Please show where I **sit**? - Pliz, shou vee ay sit.

Can I **put** this **suitcase** here? - Ken ay put zis suitcase hie?

Must I make a reservation the restaurant (buffet)? -

- Ay mast meyk rezerv in restoran (bufet)?

Where is the buffet? - Vee bufet?

Where is the restaurant-car? - Vee restoran-kar?

How long do we stop here? - Hau long vi stop hie?

Will we arrive on schedule? - Vi vil arxiv on skedyul?

You may need the following phrases and words:

- Pardon me, this **seat** is mine. - Pardon, zis ay sit.

to change trains- cheynj trein;

early morning train- erli moning trein;

sleeping car- slip kar.

2. Ship:

Where is the **sea-port** (**river-port**)?? -

- Vee si-port (river-port)?

When do we **sail**? - Ven seil?

And when is the **boarding**? - En ven bord?

Where can I board a ship? - Vee ken ay bord ship?

From which **terminal** does the ship sail? -

- From vot terminal ship seil?

What ports will we call at? - Vot ports vi vil vizit?

Does this **ferry** go to...? - Zis feri gou tu...

How much will it be to bring my car? -

- Hau mach vil bi bring ay kar?

When do we arrive to...? - Ven vi araiw tu...?

Please show my **room**. -

- Pliz, shou ay rum. (*or* cabin- kabin)

Where is cabin number...? - Vee kabin namber...?

Where is the **life-boat** (ring buoy, life-belt)? -

- Vee laif bot (ring-boy, laif-belt).

What time can I **dine**? - Vot taim ken ay dain?

or: Ven ken ay hev diner? - When can I have dinner?

I want to have breakfast in my room. -

- Ay vont hev brekfast in ay rum.

I am very **sea-sick**. - Ay veri si-sick.

Can I **go ashore** at the nearest port? -

- Ken ay gou ashor on nie port?

How can I get to the upper (lower) **deck**? -

- Hau ken ay get tu apdek (loudek)?

I want to reserve a deck **chair**. - Ay vont rezerv dek cheer.

Happy sailing! And also on The Sea of Life!

Good-luck!

And really! What would you do without Espering?!

* * * * *

But maybe you'll need a couple simple phrases in Espering for general conversation while on the go, during brief encounters with other people who speak Espering, or English as well? Here are a few of these micro-dialogues overheard on the streets or in elevators.

Dialogues for on the go:

- Hau yu brazer (sister, vaif, kid(s), san, doter, fazer, mazer)? -
 - How is your brother (sister, wife, kid(s), son, daughter, father, mother)?
- Senks, zey gud. - Thanks, they are well.
- Hau Jon? - How's John?
- Hi fain. Vot nyu viz yu? Vot laif? -
 - He's fine. What is new with you?
- No sou bed, senk. Hau yu job? - Not so bad, thanks. How's your job
- Ay jast fainded nyu job. - I just found a new job.
- Real! Vot zis job? - Really? What is this job?
- Ez klerk in bank. - As bank clerk.
- Zis greyt! Gud lak! - That's great! Good luck!
- Ay hiered yu also geted gud job. Zis rait? -
 - I heard you've also got a good job. Is this right?
- Yes.
- En hau zis? Yu laik zis? - And how is it? Do you like it?
- Zis vil bi okey, bat zey pey les zen ay last job. -
 - It would be ok, but they pay me less, than at my last job.

-
- Sori, ay nau litl hari. Yu hev ay namber? -
 - Sorry, I'm in a little hurry now. Do you have my number?
 - Ay no remember. - I don't remember.
 - Hie: van-tu-sri-fo-faiv-siks-seven-eit- nain-zero. -
 - Here: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-0.
 - Fain! Ay vil fon yu temoro about taim of mit in zis vikend. -
 - Great! I will call you tomorrow about the time we will meet at his weekend.
-

- Vot rong viz yu? Yu sik? -
 - What is wrong with you? Are you sick?
- No, ay gud. - No, I'm good.
- Yu luk apset. Vot rong viz yu? -
 - You look upset. What's wrong?
- Ay hazbend bied veri il leytli. Nau hi in hospital. -
 - My husband has been very ill lately.
 - He's in the hospital now.
- Zis bed. Ay houp hi vil bi vel sun. Remember ay tu hi. -
 - That's unfortunate. I hope, he will be well soon.
 - Say hello to him from me.

-
- Vot nais vezer tedey! -
 - What a nice weather today!
 - Nais?! Bat zis klauds, en vind, en kold, en...
 - Nice?! But these clouds, and wind, and cold, and...
 - (in English, even though we write "cloud",*
 - we pronounce [klaud], and "cold"*
 - sounds like [kəuld].*
 - Espering allows you to write and speak*
 - as you please, as long*
 - as you're understood.*
 - Yet, both "klOud" and "kold" will be*
 - understood simply through the context alone*
 - and they are similar in writing as well.)*
 - Bat zey predikted san en vorm, en fokast never lay. -
 - But they predicted sun and warm weather,
 - and the forecast never lies.
 - Bat zen vay zis yu ambrela en reinkoat? -
 - But then why are your umbrella and raincoat here?
 - En ay vet tu skin. -
 - And I'm wet to the bone.
 - ??? (*puzzled*)
 - Bikoz ay jast araived from London! -
 - Because I just arrived from London!
-

- Yu luk peyl.
Yu no fil vel? -
- You look pale.
Are you not feeling well?
- No, ay simpl tayered en no inaf sliped. -
- No, I'm simply tired and have not slept enough.
- Zen nasing serioz. Temoro dey-of en yu vil rest. -
- Then nothing serious. Tomorrow's the day off and you will rest.
- Temoro tegeze viz ay vaif vi vont gou shoping en vi mast bay lot of sings. -
- Tomorrow we want to go shopping together with my wife to buy lots of things.
- Vot piti, ay jast vont borou sam mani en houped yu vil giv tu ay. -
- What a pity, I just wanted to borrow some money and was hoping you'd lend me some.
- Ay lived ol ay mani houm but ay ken regeyl yu bier. -
- I left all my money at home, but can treat you to a beer.

-
- Sori interapt yu... Mey ay ask yu? -
- Sorry to interrupt... May I ask you?
 - Vot yu vont? -
- What do you want?
 - Vel, yu vil bi ferst: yu hev lait? -
- Well, you'll be first: do you have a light?
 - Ay no smouk. -
- I don't smoke.
 - Zen ay vil ask yu frend: yu no rekognaiz ay? -
- Then I will ask your friend: don't you recognize me?
 - Vel, let ay vil bi sekond, but ay si yu ferst taim in ay laif...
Nik!!! Zis yu!!! -
- Well, let me be second, but I see you for the first time in my life... Nick!!!
Is that you!!!)
-

- Ay laik trevl on kruiz-ships o ferst-klas shik treins.
En yu? -
- I like to travel on cruise-ships or first-class luxury trains. And you?
- Vel, ay prefer ekstrim turizm in jangl... -
- Well, I prefer extreme jungle tourism...
- ...rayd on elefant o kemel?... - ...riding elephants or camels?..
- ...on fut. O in megapolis-jangl on baysikl en on fast kars sru vilajes. -
- ... on foot. Or in concrete jungles on bicycle or on fast cars through villages.

-
- Yu voched nyus yestedey? -
- Have you watched the news yesterday?
 - No ay sied futbol mach. - No, I saw the football match.
 - En yu dued rait (vel). - And you did well.
 - Nasing interes? - Nothing interesting?
 - Zis bied teribl! - It was terrible!
 - Horror film? Anazer heer-raizer? -
- A horror movie? Another hair-raiser?
 - Yes, onli anazer gavernment miting.
- Yes, only another government meeting.
-

- "...bat ay nid taim sink about zis."
- "...but I need time to think about this."
 - "About vot?! Vi no nid naizer taim, nor sink.
Revolvers gans of vi vil sink about ol..."
 - "About what?! We don't need time, nor do we need to think. Our revolvers will think about everything..."
 - O demn! Sou zey seyed?! Zis piti zet ay no bied viz yu in sinema. -
- Oh damn! So they said?! It's a pity I wasn't in the cinema with you.
 - Vay ol zey araund voch tu vi sou saspihes? -
- Why is everybody around watching us so suspiciously?
-

- Helo! Ay no sied yu long taim. Vee yu bied? -
 - Hi! I have not seen you in a long time.
 - Where have you been? -
 - (Hay! *or eng.* Hey! *same as e-ing:*
 - Hey! - *between friends*)
- Ay vizited ay friends in Nyu York... Haf biznes, haf trevl.
Greyt pleje! Ay... -
 - I visited my frinds in New-York. Half business,
half travel. A great pleasure! I...
- Pardon, nau ay litl hari. Zis piti zet ay no hev taim hier
yu teyl. Ay vont koch last bas. -
 - Sorry, I'm in a little hurry now. It's a pity I don't
have time to hear your tale. I want to catch
the last bus.
- Ay ken teyk yu houn in ay kar.
En yu vil lisen ay stori. Zis... -
 - I can take you home in my car.
 - And you will hear my story. It...
- O, senk yu. Zis veri nais... But... ay no gou home...
ay gou on deyt viz gerl... -
 - Oh, thanks. That is very nice... But...
 - I am not going home... I'm going on a date with
a girl...
- ...zis bied real anekdot. Ay... Sou zis greyt!
Ay rekognaiz yu! En ay vil drop yu! -
 - it was a real anecdote. I... That is fine!
 - Oh, I recognize you! And give you a ride!

* * * * *

Interview On The Road

ending up with another Espering speaker among us

- (*after discussing different languages*) ...Do you often use English while travelling?

- Less often than you would do, if you traveled as much, being a polyglot.

- Why less?

- Because, even though we share 7 different languages among 8 of our group members, including English and Espering, which both are common to all (and native to 2)- and even supposing you also know all of them too, we still try to use Espering whenever possible. Besides, not everyone understands English, even in large cities. And even less people can speak it. Most people don't care enough to learn it, same as they would for any other language that's foreign to them.

- But what about Espering, which is also not so common at this time?! I have not come across it myself. You are the first one. As I approached you, I first asked something in English and heard you answer in French, if I'm not mistaken. But when we sat down and began to talk, I almost thought for a minute you did not speak proper English till you came at me with the real king's speech!

Yes-yes, so Espering, you say It is a language for everyone. Why am I not speaking it yet?

And was it not the language those Russian fellows were using about a month ago? Except that I didn't understand them, nor did they understand me...

- I will explain. In this regard, we are most interested in the people who aren't schooled. Or those that who possess education but do not have a grasp of English for some reason It is especially suitable when we find ourselves shoulder to shoulder in challenging circumstances. Like everyday life that we share on a regular basis, the interior of this car that's around us, for instance.

Won't it be silly to teach every person you meet the English language or the Italian language that you speak? Teach the Chinese language to French people or the Brazilian language to Chinese people, eh? Japanese people came here before us, then the Swiss will show up, and then even Russians. English is hard to catch for the locals, and for everybody. But Espering is the simplest language of them all, and it will be suitable for anyone.

Word after word, phrase after phrase, and with regular repetition, people get used to Espering. So much so, that English speaking travelers that have never been to this region will marvel at how easy and quick it is to establish contact with the locals around them that have not forgotten Espering.

With that in mind, tourists themselves get accustomed to speaking this "unheard of Espering" first brought to these remote parts by someone, and which is obviously very useful. The crux of the matter is that if the locals did not tell them they speak Espering, these newcomers would have probably started to correct them and emphasize English grammar, essentially simply wasting their time.

Even in relatively heavily populated cities we sometimes refrain from speaking the same language with strangers or usual acquaintances, and even with our family members and friends, thus unobtrusively instilling Espering in them. And soon enough the people that took up this facetious game all started to casually exchanging phrases with us, which would have been impossible in any other language. But with Espering, there is so much time you free up, without having to always correct for the sake of rules or grammar.

But what is it all for?! Sitting today at the same table eating together this roast is, let's say, a Japanese policeman

armed with a vakidzasi short sword and long katana, an British Bobby with a sledgehammer broadsword, followed tomorrow by an Italian carabinieri soldier carrying an automatic stiletto-switchblade--flick-knife, and a macho man from a Mexican comisariat with a machete (we once found ourselves in such a company, but weapons were secretly stashed on our persons).

Why?! After all, you can always do with one thing for everyone, something as simple and light as a pocket knife. How often do you hear the phrase "Have you got a knife?" or "I've got a knife" while away, however far you may be from home. It is always right on the money. Who is ever going to ask for some kind of exotic and bulky strange cutting tool?

Once Espering were to be introduced, all the people- and there are many of them! at least half of us all!- would come at the ready if they know English at least a little bit. Just think- you relax your tongue and brain ever so slightly, all wound up in an effort to preach your grammar to the masses, or get out of the bind a little yourself. While others, not bound by rules altogether, will much faster connect with the globally spoken common language.

- Sounds alluring. But how do I get down to it? Why don't I try saying something in Espering?

Say, if I didn't speak English at all, what first words would you teach me?

- Depends on the situation. Say, right this instant, as we're saying good-bye: Si yu leyte! (See you later!)

- Is that Espering?! Or English?! Same thing! But let's say now I speak English and will ask something a bit more complex: Where (*incommunicable, nor very perceptible in perfect English* [wɛ:]... *but immediately he caught himself!*)... no, must be simpler... vee... vee... yu gou nau?.. (*eng.: Where are you going (driving, walking to) now?*)

- Yes, that sounded just as well in Espering, although it is the same as in English- both the languages are quite similar. Though you still wrote it in a more complicated way: where, you, are, going, now...- each word is practically a hieroglyph in itself. It is not for no reason that one interpreter shared the following observation somewhere on the internet:

"If one were to strictly observe all the written and spoken rules of the English language, you'd practically need a separate rule for every fifth word."

- ...Let's see, how about I write something? (*writes and reads out loud*) End if u... why are you smiling? Is something not right?..

- No, that's correct, everything sounded fine. But in the Espering vocabulary "and" is **en**, instead of the English spelling that sounds a lot more like "end" (precisely like in the English dictionary... near the word, in its transcription or hint for "how to pronounce"- [ænd or american ɛnd]).

So Espering simply took "en" (even though, by and large, you do realize that it actually sounds like the "en" in Espering or even.. a single "n"). Also, the sound "y" in Espering is almost the same as the English "you", except with a silent "o" in between. But I'll tell you something- you're understood! Don't fret over writing just yet. Let's keep talking.

- En if yu... gou nau houn... vee yu vil bi... neks taim? (*translation: And if you're going home now, where will you be at next time?*) Damn, why didn't you say right away, that Espering is spelled as it is pronounced! I'm writing down the same... (*he writes the exactly identical phrase*). All right! But why are we stopping?..

- You asked us to drop you off here.

- Ah, blast! What a pity! I didn't get much time to chat in Espering. But I did get a sense of how easy it really must be for others. So simple indeed! A couple more words as we say goodbye:

Senk yu! ("*Thank you!*").

- Remember: wherever you are speaking Espering, do not talk indistinctly or write elaborately.

- Well, I have nothing on that. My English trump cards are gone, I'm afraid. Let alone, all the other linguistic diamonds-clubs-kings. Let me finish in Espering:

- Hev gud trip, frends! (*Have a good journey, my friends!*)
(*a friendly hug and pat on the back*)

- Gud lak! Ol best! (*Good luck! All the best!*)

- (*as the car begins pulling away*) Hold on a second!

Say, let me have that piece of paper with Espering rules...

Senks! Ay vish yu sukses! (*Thanks! I wish you sukses!*)

*Except that he said **success** [sək'ses] in the English manner.*

So, it is possible. It is clear and that's it.

See you around the Earth's parallels and meridians!

* * * * *

Geographical names

(selected, frequently written "in an unusual way" but close in pronunciation to the English or to international variations; they are adjectives in Espering too, but starting with a lower-case letter):

(* *Espering-English*)

Aivori koust - Ivory coast.

Argentin [argent'in] - Argentina [ˌɑː(r)dʒən'ti:nə].

Asia ['asia] - Asia ['eɪʒ(j)ə].

Aten - Athens.

Australia [austr'alia] - Australia [p'streɪlɪə].

Austria ['austria] - Austria ['p(ɔː)striə].

Bahamas - the Bahamas.

Balkans - Balkans.

Baltik si - Baltic sea.

Barbados - Barbados.

Belgium, belgi - Belgium.

Birma - Burma.

Birmingem - Birmingham.

Blek si - Black Sea.

Bosfor - Bosphorus.

Botsvana - Botswana.

Brazavil - Brazzaville.

Brazil, brazil - Brasilia, Brazil (the capital sity).

Bulgaria, bulgar - Bulgaria.

Butan- Buthan.

Chaina - China.

Danub - Danube.

Deli - Delhi.

Denmark - Denmark.

Egipt - Egypt.

Ekvator Gvineia - Equatorial Guinea.

Espan - Spain.

Etiop - Ethiopia.

Europ - Europe.

Frans- France.
 Galf of Bosnia - Gulf of Bothnia.
 Germani (*or*: Doych) - Germany.
 Grenad - Grenada.
 Gres- Greece.
 Greyt Britn - Great Britain.
 Gvinea - Guinea.
 Hag- Hague.
 Havai ailends - Hawaiian Islands.
 Hungar (*or*: Madyar) - Hungary.
 India - India.
 Inland, anglo - England.
 Irland - Ireland.
 Island - Iceland.
 Israel - Israel.
 Itali - Italy.
 Jamaika - Jamaica.
 Japan, Nipon- Japan, Nippon.
 Jenev - Geneva.
 Jordn - Jordan.
 Jorj - Georgia.
 Kanad - Canada.
 Karpat - Carpathians.
 Kaukas - Caucasus, Caucasia.
 Kipr - Cyprus.
 Kito - Quito.
 Kopenhagn - Copenhagen.
 Krim - Crimea.
 Kvebek - Quebec.
 Lisbon - Lisbon.
 Lituani - Lithuania.
 Mediteran si - Mediterranean Sea.
 Meksik - Mexico.
 Mosku - Moscow.
 Munih - Munich.
 Nederland - Netherlands.
 Nil- Nile.

Norveg - Norway.
 Nyu Zeland - New Zealand.
 Oslo - Oslo.
 Paris - Paris.
 Poland - Poland.
 Pyonjang - Pyongang.
 Rain - Rhine.
 Rodezia - Rhodesia.
 Rom- Rome.
 Rusia - Russia ['rʌʃə].
 Saus-vest Afrika -- South-West Africa.
 Siberi - Siberia.
 Skotland - Scotland.
 Sveden - Sweden.
 Svits, svits- Switzerland, Switz.
 Temz - Thames.
 Tokio - Tokyo.
 Turki - Turkey.
 Varsav - Warsaw.
 Vena - Vienna.
 Vistula - Vistula.
 Vyetnam- Viet Nam.
 Yantsi - Yangtze.
 Yerusalem - Jerusalem.

* * * * *

3 half a hundred of needed words.

By thirty hills I hurry down,	Bay serti hils ay hari daun,
Or slip between the ridges,	O slip betvin tait rijes,
By twenty thorps, a little town,	Bay tventi sorps en litl taun,
And half a hundred bridges.	En haf of handred brijes.

Tennyson, "*The Brook*"

Tennison, "*Brük*" (*e-ing*)

1. The most useful **adjectives** for traveling,

i.e. the words describing qualities,
describing "which" or "what kind"
(*loosely grouped*).

They may be descriptive words, but... they are frequently one-syllable words, i.e. amazingly short (compare with Russian words and words of any other language... *e-ing* fri, *eng.* free, *fr:* gratuitement, *germ.* unentgeltlich...)

Many of them have a convenient quality: when you know one of them, for example, "big", you do not need to know the opposite word, i.e. "smol" (small- and the other way around!) You can simply use the negative form, i.e. no big.

So, these words with the opposite meaning we give in parenthesis. If they are rare words, we do not specify them at all-one of them is sufficient, the "core" one, but with the negative word "no". They are also words that serve as adverbs, i.e. words describing "how": high, fast, loudly...

There is a total of 50 words.

(* *eng.*-- *e-ing*)

big- big (small, little- smol, litl);
high, tall- hai, tol (low- lou);

long- long (short- short);
 havy- hevi (light- lait);
 thick- sik (thin- sin);
 (* fat- fet (slim- slim); dense- dens (fluid- fluid);
 wide- vaid (narrow- narou);

strong- strong (weak- vik);
 quick, fast- kvik, fast (slow- slou);

new- nyu (old- old);
 good, well- gud, vel (bad- bed);
 expensive- ekspens (cheap- chip);
 free- fri;

warm- vorm (cold- kold);
 hot- hot;
 sharp- sharp (blunt- blant);
 soft- soft (hard- hard);
 wet- vet (dry- dray);
 loud- laud (quiet, low- lou, kvaiet);
 tasty- teysti;
 fresh- fresh;
 clean- klin;

right- rait;
 straight- streit;
 near- nier;
 smooth- smuz;
 full- ful (empty- empti);

young- yang (old- old);
 known- noun (unknown- no noun);
 interesting- interes;
 beautiful, nice- byutiful, nais;
 funny- fani.

2. These are the words of the "who and what" group, i.e. **persons** and **objects**, for which we have over fifty words describing qualities and "which" or "what kind". There is an infinite set of these nouns. But, for travelers, especially those on a hiking trip (exploring nearby vicinity) these are perhaps the most common ones (in Esperanto, and they are also grouped as those above, in the same order, i.e. for the word "fresh" there is "bread", "food", etc. here.

These words have the singular form and the plural form with the ending -s or -es, where it is more convenient in terms of pronunciation:
 routs- ruts, *but* buses- bases.

travel- travel; adventure- aventur;
 hill, mount- hil, maunt;
 way, road- vey, road;
 load- load; backpack- bekpek;
 branch- branc; rope- rop,
 river- river; bridge- brij,
 rain- rein; wind- vind,
 ride- raid; walk- vok,

purchase- perchas; hotel- hotel;
 news- nyus; rout- rut;

day- dey; night- nait;
 water- voter;
 knife- naif;
 bed- bed; seat- sit;
 earth- ers; grass- gras;
 conversation, speaking- konverseyshn; spiking; talk- tok;

dinner- diner;
 bread- bred; food- fud;
 air- eer;

choice- chois;
 angle- angl;
 bus- bas; room- rum;

companion- kompanion; friend- frend;
 passer- paser;
 sightseeing, place of interest- saitsi, interes pleys;
 landscape- landskeyp; building- bilding;
 story, tale- stori, teyl.

3. Well, and the most useful **verbs**- action words!- in Espering

There is a total of 55 verbs- some are given
 in groups, for convenience.

In the present and past tense (with the -ed ending),
 and for the future tense form, the word "vil" should be used.
 The present tense form is also the imperative verb form,
 for example:

Giv! (*eng.* give)

(* *those with similar meaning are marked
 with an asterisk **)

give (*p.t.* gave, given)- giv (*p.t.* gived);

And so on:

let (*p.t.* let)- let (leted);
 take (took, taken)- teyk (teyked);
 bring (brought)- bring (bringed);
 go (went, gone)- gou (goued);
 come (came)- kam (kamed);
 walk (walked)- vok (voked);
 leave (left)- liv (lived);
 hurry (hurried)- hari (haried);

* speak (spoke, spoken)- spik (spiked);

* say (said)- sey (seyed);

* tell (told)- tel (teled);

*(but the replacement of one word with another
will not be a big obstacle to meaning)*

listen (listened)- lisen (lisen);

hear (heard)- hier (hiered);

ask (asked)- ask (asked);

explain (explained)- eksplein (ekspleined);

understand (understood)- andestand (andestanded);

search (searched)- serch (serched);

(or: look for- luk fo)

lose (lost)- luz (luzed);

find (found)- faind (fainded);

buy (bought)- bay (bayed);

sell (sold)- sel (seled);

cost (cost)- kost (kosted);

show (showed)- shou (shoued);

choose (chose, chosen)- chuz (chuzed);

like (liked)- laik (laiked);

pay (paid)- peyd (peyed);

change (changed)- cheynj (cheynjed);

agree (agreed)- agri (agried);

cheat (cheated)- chit (chited);

can (could)- ken (kened);

help (helped)- help (helped);

have (had)- hev (heved);

need (needed)- nid (nided);

want (wanted)- vont (vonted);

get (got)- get (geted);

work (worked)- vork (vorked);

rest (rested)- rest (rested);

eat (ate, eaten)- it (ited);

drink (drank, drunk)- drink (drinked);

sleep (slept)- slip (sliped);

stand (stood)- stend (stended);

seat (seated)- sit (sited);

lie (lay, lain)- lai (laied);

* see (saw, seen)- si (sied);

* look (looked)- luk (luded);

*(but, replacing one word with another will not stand
in the way of expressing the correct meaning)*

* do (did, done)- du (duded);

* make (made)- meyk (meyked);

*(but the replacement of one word with another
will not be a big obstacle to meaning)*

use (used)- yus (yused);

break (broke, broken)- breyk (breyked);

fix, repair (fixed, repaired)- fiks, repeer (fiksed, repeered);

treat (treated)- trit (trited);

open (opened)- open (opened);

close (closed)- klous (kloused);

cloth (clouthed)- klouz (klouzed);

remember (remembered)- remember (remembered)...

(eng.-- e-ing)

Remember That- Remember zet

I Remember- Ay Remember

Remember the Name- Remember neym

Remember Me- Remember ay

I'll Always Remember You- Ay Vil Olveys Remember Yu

Your Turn to Remember- Yu tern Remember

Remember the Time- Remember taim

A Day To Remember- Dey Remember

An Affair to Remember- Afer Remember

A Walk to Remember- Vok tu Remember

Remember, the world still needs dreams.

Remember, world stil nid drims.

No matter how bad the weather is on the ground just
 remember it's always sunny above the clouds.
 No meter hau bed vezer on graund jast remember vezer
 olveyz sani abav klauds.

It's important to remember that we all have magic inside us.

Joanne Rowling

Zis important remember zet vi ol hev mejik insaid vi.

Play for the name on the front of the shirt,
 and they'll remember the name on the back.

Tony Adams

Pley fo neym on front of shert,
 en zey vil remember neym on bek.

Remember the only way to fight negativity is with positivity.

Stay focused on the dreams.

Jared Leto

Remember onli vey fait negativ zis pozitiv.

Stey fokused on drims.

I cannot remember the books I've read any more
 than the meals I have eaten; even so, they have made me.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Ay no ken remember buks zet ay rided eni moo
 zen mils zet ay ited; iven sou, zey meyked ay.

Remember, I will still be here

As long as you hold me

In your memory

Josh Groban

Remember, ay vil bi stil hie

Ez long ez yu hold ay

In yu memori

Some legends are told,
 Some turn to dust or to gold

But you will remember me.
Remember me, for centuries.

Fall Out Boy

Sam legends teled,
Sam terned tu dast or tu gold
Bat yu vil remember ay.
Remember ay, fo senchuris.

Remember there's nothing what you can't do...
So believe and be brave!

Declan Galbraith

Remember zee nasing vot yu no ken du...
Sou biliv en bi breyv!

I've lost though you're near me
And your body's still this kind
I've lost you on a journey,
But I can't remember where or when.

Elvis Presley

Ay luzed yu zou yu nie ay
En yu bodi stil seym
Ay luzed yu on jorney,
Bat ay no ken remember vee o ven.

I remember long ago when the sun was shining,
Yes, and the stars were bright
all through the night,
And the sound of your laughter as I held you tight,
so long ago.

Genesis

Ay remember long agou ven san shain,
Yes, en stars braited sru ol nait,
En saund of yu laf ez ay holded yu tait, sou long agou.

This is the ground,
That keeps our feet from getting wet.
And this is the sky over our head,

Remember that, what you see depends
 on where you stand,
 And how you jump will tell you
 where you're gonna land.

U2

Zis graund,
 Zet kip vi futs from vet,
 En zis skay ouve vi hed,
 Remember zet, vot yu si depend
 on vee yu stend,
 En hau yu jump vil tel yu vee gona land.

Money can't buy life's sunny days for you
 Living is more than profits accrued
 We need to love and be loved
 And brought in the things we are thankful of
 Remember your brothers and sisters
 Because we are all in this together

Backstreet Boys

Mani no ken bay laif sani deys fo yu
 Living moo zen profits akrued
 Vi nid lav en bi laved
 En bringed in sings fo zet vi senkful
 Remember yu brazers en sisters
 Bikoz vi ol in zis tegeze

And your spirit is breaking
 You're growing desperate from the fight
 Remember your love
 And you always will be
 This melody will bring you right back home

Linkin Park

En yu spirit breyk
 Yu grou desperat from fait
 Remember yu lav
 En yu olveyz vil bi
 Zis melodi vil bring yu rait bek houm

Hey there to my future self.
 If you forget how to smile,
 I have this to tell you:
 Remember it once in a while,
 Ten years ago your past self.
 Prayed for your happiness,
 Please don't lose hope.

Akira Yamaoka

Hey zee tu ay futur self.
 If yu forget hau smail,
 Ay mast zis tel yu:
 Remember from taim tu taim,
 Ten yiers agou yu past self.
 Preyed fo yu hapines,
 Pliz no luz houp.

* * * * *

For your quick notes:

For example:

- *Bi hie enibodi hu spik espering? (Is there anybody here who speaks Espering?)*
- *Ay spik espering onli litl. (I speak only a little Espering.)*
- *Hau sey in espering...? (How do you say in Espering...?)*
- *En vot zis vord min? (And what does this word mean?)*

Or:

Stronger words in espering:

Blast! (Dammit!) \ Yu kreyzi! (You are crazy; You've lost your mind)! \ Vot hel! (What the hell!) \ Ay send yu lots smails! (well, that simply came from the heart in pure Espering: "Sending you many many smiles!")

Or, better still:

If laif prezent yu lemons, meyk lemonad.

(If life gives you lemons, make lemonade.) (presEnt, lEmons, lemonAd- similar in many languages, except that in English -- "lemonEid"- sounds off and abrupt, therefore unfit for a universal language.)

Fol daun seven taims, stend ap eit. (Fall down 7 times, stand up 8.)

If yu vont bi sambodi, sambodi speshl- bi yuself.

*(If you want to be somebody special - be yourself)
No nou- bed, no vish nou- vors. (Not to know is bad, not to wish to know is worse.)*

For your quick notes:

For your quick notes:

For your quick notes:

All endeavors within the project (also by the principle of universality!) are a collective, multi-person even crowded, alas, ofte changeable initiative and execution: from selecting images for the site to the texts drafting, translating and editing them, - which is why there will can be mistakes and typos.

We apologize for all undetected errors and typos.

The famous American linguist Einar Haugen wrote:
 "If English spelling were to be reformed,
 I think we should pray that it be a sudden
 rather than a gradual change. But this would
 require the act of a statesman and reformer
 like Ataturk, or else total consent in advance,
 neither of which appears to be in the offing..."

And earlier still, a mathematician, philosopher
 and logician, and a professor at the University
 of Turin Giuseppe Peano (the creator of an
 auxiliary language from simplified Latin himself)
 said: "The best grammar is no grammar at all."

So here you have Espering- the universal
 simple language without grammar based on
 the extremely simplified English.

The key advantages are as follows: nothing
 but 9 simplest rules and only 4 principal ones.
 In all mankind, 42% of all people who understand
 English already practically know Espering.

The rest have almost nothing to learn save for
 new words, as many as are required here and now,
 on the fly! Two words at breakfast, a couple at lunch,
 and the same amount at dinner! It is simply
 impossible for a language to be any easier.
 And half the planet will understand you immediately!
 And all together will be able to talk to each other.

It would be so much simpler for anyone to get
 in touch with everyone else around the world,
 were Espering the universal world language for all.

So why don't you join the cause?! Right here
 and now! It is really simple and easy!

Contained here is the shortest language lesson
 in the world- a lesson of Espering- and a 2.100 word
 English-Espering phrasebook. As separate
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 notepads, enabling to complement them, and in various
 languages, and a book called "About Espering
 from everywhere... for Curious Minds", with lots
 and lots of different entertaining material:
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Espering

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Phrasebook for all

phrasebook for all



Espering

