

## Lesson 26. Esperanto U3A Box Hill – Term 3, 2018

1. Continue with the review of earlier lessons. Today we will concentrate on Lesson 3.
  2. Class conversation.
  3. Exercises. Please ask questions in class and hand in work for correction.
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Learning: In learning a language it is important to make mistakes whether they be in pronunciation or grammar. We learn this way - perhaps it is the only way to learn. So, let's make mistakes in class. Let's be adventurous. Let's help one another to test run our Esperanto!

Verbs: Verbs are very important. Esperanto verbs are either transitive: somebody or something does something to somebody or something - the latter being called the direct object(s). Or they are intransitive: they don't have direct objects or identified causes. Using the roots "ig", to cause, and "iĝ", to become, it is possible to create verbs. For example, bela means beautiful: beligi is a transitive verb meaning to make beautiful and beligi is the intransitive verb meaning to become beautiful.

1.
  - (a). List six (6) transitive verbs and six(6) intransitive verbs.
  - (b). Create six (6) verbs using "ig" and six (6) verbs using "iĝ".
  - (c). Write eight (8) sentences each using verbs that you have given in your answers to (a) and (b). Remember to clearly identify direct objects and the adjectives that refer to them.
  
2.
  - (a). In conversation we talk a lot about the weather, seasons, days of the week, dates and time. Make a list of the words we use in Esperanto when talking about these things.
  - (b). Using the topics of Lesson 3, make up a series of six (6) related questions and answers. Include some adverbs.

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