

Vortoj de *Mazi* parto 1 (scenoj 7-13) ĝis parto 2 (sceno 2)

aĝ/o	age	kuraĝ/e	courageously, bravely
akv/o	water	kvar	four
am/as	love (<i>present tense</i>)	kvin	five
ambaŭ	both	kvindek	fifty
antaŭ/e/n	onwards	mil	thousand
arb/o	tree	monstr/o	monster
arbust/o	bush, shrub	naŭ	nine
arest/u	arrest (<i>imperative</i>)	nom/o	name
bonvol/u	please (<i>imperative</i>)	numer/o	number
cent	hundred	oficir/o	officer (mil. rank)
cent sep	one hundred and seven	ok	eight
da	of (amount)	pet/as	request (<i>pres. tense</i>) “ <i>mi petas</i> ” = <i>please</i>
dek	ten	profesi/o	profession
dek unu	eleven	roz/o	rose
do	so, then, therefore	salat/o	salad
don/i	to give (<i>infinitive</i>)	sat/a	satisfied, “full” (food)
don/u	give (<i>imperative</i>)	sci/as	know (<i>present tense</i>)
du	two	sep	seven
dudek	twenty	ses	six
ek!	let’s start/go!	sub	under, sub-
for/konduk/u	take (it, one) away (<i>imp.</i>)	suk/o	juice
for/kur/u	run away (<i>imperative</i>)	tre	very
gard/ist/o	guard (profession)	tri	three
general/o	general (mil. rank)	unu	one
glaci/aĵ/o	ice cream		
hav/as	have (<i>present tense</i>)		
ho!	oh! (<i>exclamation</i>)		
hura!	hurrah! (<i>exclamation</i>)		
ir/u	go (<i>imperative</i>)		
kalkul/u	count, calculate, figure (<i>imperative</i>)		
kiom	how much/many		

Note: from now on, these word lists will often show words broken down into their roots, affixes, and grammatical endings.

For example: **ir/u** = the verb root **ir-** (to go) + **-u** (imperative ending). This should give you an idea of new words you can form, e.g. **ir/as** = (is going, am going).

When searching in a dictionary for compound words (such as **for/kuru**) you’ll find entries for both **for** (= away, remote) and **kur/i** (= to run).