

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (1)

KIÖP BINONS TIGRIDS-LI? WHERE ARE (THE) TIGERS?

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Tigrids retik sovadik onelogädikons
löliko ünü yels deg if reiganefs
tefik no vüo mesülons
ad jelön onis.

(The) remaining wild tigers will disappear
entirely within ten years if (the) governments
concerned do not meantime take measures
to protect them.

Anu dabinons za tigrids velmil sovadik.

Now there are approximately 7,000 wild
tigers.

Primü tumyel num
tigridas äbinon degna. In Siyop tigridadils
binons vemo pöpediks, samo in
medins vönaoloveik Tsyinänik. Anu el WWF

At the beginning of the century (the) number
of tigers was tenfold. In Asia parts of tigers
are very popular, for example in
traditional Chinese medecines. Now the
WWF

(Volafünod pro Natädanimis) dunon
mödikosi ad jelön tigridis in Lindän ed in
Rusän Lofüdik, kö
lifons tigrids Sibiränik petädöl.

(World Foundation for Wild Animals) is doing
a lot to protect tigers in India and in
East Russia, where
threatened Siberian tigers live.

Ma el WWF te dabinons
tigrids sovadik teldeg jü kildeg in
Tsyinän Sulüdik; in els Bali e Java
tigrids sovadik binons dadeadiks!

According to (the) WWF there are
20 to 30 wild tigers in
South China; in Bali and Java
Wild tigers are extinct!

NOUNS

Lindän	India
medin	medicine
mödikos	a lot
natädanim	wild animal

VERBS

dabinons (i/t)	there are
dunön	(to) do
jelön	(to) shelter, protect
nelogädikön (i/t)	to disappear

num	number (quantity)	mesülön (i/t)	to take measures
reiganef	government	tädön	(to) threaten
Rusän	Russia		
Siyop	Asia		
tigrid	a tiger		
tigradadils	parts of tigers		
tim	time		

ADJECTIVES

OTHERS

dadeadik	extinct	anu	at present
lofüdik	eastern	jü	up to
pöpedik	popular	lölo	entirely
retik	remainder	samo	for example
sovadik	wild	te	only
Sibiränik	Siberian	ünü	within (time)
tefik	relevant	vüo	meanwhile
vönaoloveik	traditional	za	approximately

NOTES

1. **EL** is the definite article (= the). However, it is only used for words which have no equivalent in Volapük. It is also used before initial letters, as, for example WWF. It takes all the usual case endings : eli(s) = to indicate the object(s); ela(s) = of the; ele(s) = to the.
2. **BINÖN** means „to be” **DABINÖN** is used for „there is/there are.” The prefix **DA-** is more intensive than **LE-**. For example: deadik = dead/**dadeadik** = extinct; tuvön = to find/**datuvön** = to discover; vedön = to become/**davedön** = to emerge; jonön = to show/**dajonön** = to exhibit; tomön = to torment/**datomön** = to torture. It can also be used in conjunction with **LE-**. For example: stüm = esteem/**lestüm** = respect/**dalestüm** = reverence; mot = mother/**lemot** = grandmother/**dalemot** = great-grandmother.
3. **KIÖP?** is interrogative. The prefix **KI-** makes the word a question word. On the other hand, **KÖ** is relative, joining one sentence with another.
4. By adding **-OS** to an adjective, this turns it into a noun. For example: mödik = much/mödik**os** = a lot (of something).

Nitedik = interesting/nitedikos = (something) interesting; valik = all/valikos = everything; at = this/atos = this (thing). This ending is also used when speaking about the weather. For example: reinos = it's raining; änifos = it was snowing; egrälos = it has hailed; otonäros = it will thunder.

5. The word „**vönaoloveik**” is made up as follows: vön = ancient; the ending : -ao = from (direction); love = over, hence something which ‘comes over from the ancient’, namely „*traditional*”)

NOW LET'S CONVERSE IN VOLAPÜK!

Familiarize yourself with the following opening conversation by saying aloud both parts:

Deli gudik! (Glidis!) Lio stadol-li?
Vemo gudik, danö! Ed ol-li?

Good day! (Hello!) How are you?
Very well, thank you! And you?

JUST FOR FUN

Here is a Limerick for you to enjoy:

Stirädan devegom nen kompad
Kodü kuds fefikün ninü lad
Pla lüköm in Yapän,
Ekö om in Lapän!
Stirädan at fopik nen kompad!

stirädan	helmsman	devegön (i/t)	to depart
kompad	compass	fopik	stupid
kuds	worries	fefikün	most serious
lad	heart	ninü	within
lüköm	arrival	pla	instead of
Yapän	Japan	ekö	behold
Lapän	Lapland	nen	without

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (2)

“STÖF VIETIK” FÖDON SAUNI GUDIK “(THE) WHITE STUFF” FAVOURS GOOD HEALTH

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Nunod nulik efümükon, das miligidrinans nomik no pluükons riskodi ladamaläda.

(A) new report has ascertained that regular milk drinkers do not increase (the) risk of heart disease.

Vestigs nulik igo etuvons, das “stöpf vietik” kanon jelön ta saun negudik.

New investigations have even found that “(the) white stuff” can protect against bad health.

Nun at binon legudik cedü

This news is excellent in the opinion of

calans Miligakonsäla, bi spelons, das miteod, kel lesagon,

officials of the Milk Board because they hope that (the) myth, which claims

das drinam miliga binon negudik pro lad, pomoükon anu.

that (the) drinking of milk is bad for (the) heart, will be dispelled now.

Stud at, kel edulon plu ka yels teldeglul, e kel ebinädon me mens plu ka lulmil veltum bäldota vü kildeglul e mäldegfol, etuvon, das dead sekü ladamaläd

This study, which has lasted more than 25 years, and which has consisted of people more than 5,700 of (an) age between 35 and 64, has found that death as a consequence of heart disease

äbinon jöl dötum donikum bevü mens, kels idrinoms plu ka 0,20 liäta litre

was 8% lower amongst people, who had drunk more than 0.20 of a

miliga a del, leigodü utans, kels idrinoms neplu.

of milk per day compared with those who had drunk less.

I pefümos, das dead sekü kods valik, keninükamü kanser e breiniflaps, äbinon deg dötum donikum bevü miligidrinans

Also it has been confirmed that death as a consequence of all causes, inclusive of cancer and strokes, was 10% lower among milk drinkers

leigodü nemiligidrinans.

in comparison with non-milk drinkers.

Pladulan Miligakonsäla
sagom : “Vestigs at lätikün dientifükons
identify
aiplu miligidrinanis ko saun gudik.”
health”

(A) representative of the Milk Board
says : “These latest investigations
ever more milk drinkers with good

NOUNS

breiniflap	a stroke
calan	an official
dead	death
dötum	percentage
drinam	drinking (verbal noun)
drinan	a drinker
kanser	cancer
Konsäl	Council, Board
lad	heart
maläd	disease, illness
mens	people
milig	milk
miteod	myth
nun	news
nunod	report
pladulan	a representative
riskod	risk
saun	health
stöf	material, stuff
stud	a study
utan	this (that) person
vestig	an investigation

VERBS

binädön (me) (i/t)	(to) consist (of)
dientifükön	(to) identify
drinön	(to) drink
dulön (i/t)	(to) last
födön	(to) favour
fümön (i/t)	(to) ascertain
fümükön	(to) ascertain
kanön (+ inf)	(to be) able to
lesagön	(to) claim
moükön	(to) dispel

ADJECTIVES

vietik	white
gudik	good
legudik	excellent
negudik	bad
nulik	new
nomik	regular
valik	all
donik	low
lätik	last

OTHERS

aiplu	evermore
bevü	among(st)
cedü	in the opinion of
fa	by
keninükamü	inclusive of
leigodü	in comparison with
neplu	less
plu ka	more than
pro	for
sekü	in consequence of

pluükön	(to) increase	ta	against
spelön	(to) hope		
tuvön	(to) find		

NOTES

1. The insert **-ük-** makes a verb **transitive**. For example: fümön (i/t) = to be certain, but füm**ük**ön is now a *transitive verb* and means “to ascertain.” Similarly: pluön (i/t) = to be more, but plu**ük**ön = to increase; moön (i/t) = to go away, but mo**ük**ön = to take away; to dispel; dientifön (i/t) = to be identical, but dientif**ük**ön = to identify.
2. When joining two words together, the genitive **-a** is generally used. For example: Brein**a**maläd = a brain disease; milig**a**ninäd = milk content. However, when a transitive verb is involved, the two words are joined by the accusative **-i**. For example: brein**i**flap = a stroke; milig**i**drinan = a milk drinker.

NOW LET’S CONVERSE SOME MORE IN VOLAPÜK:

Lio stadam-li fat ola, (blod ola, son ola)? Lio stadof-li mot ola, (sör ola, daut ola)?
 How is your father, (your brother, your son)? How is your mother, (your sister, your daughter)?

Bäldoti lifayelas liomödotik labom-li? (labof-li?)
 Age of life years how many has he? (has she?) = How old is he/she?

Labom (Labof) bäldoti lifayelas veldeg.
 He has (she has) (the) age of life years seventy. = He/she is seventy years old.

Note how we ask about someone’s age by using the words “bäldot” = age and “lifayelas liomödotik” = of how many years of life!

Now apply the above to your own family members.

JUST FOR FUN

Here is another Limerick for you to enjoy:

Sevob mani snatik labü dog.
 Ün del bal efalom ini hog.

Hog äbinon ya dibik,
Man äbinom ga fibik,
Ab pesavom fümiko fa dog!

sevön	(to) know	hog	hole
snatik	honest	ini	into
labü	possessing	ya	already
dog	dog	dibik	deep
ün	on (referring to indefinite time)	ga	anyhow
del	day	fibik	weak
falön (i/t)	(to) fall	savön	(to) save
		fümiko	certainly

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (3)

PLEDADINS NULIK NEW TOYS

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
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3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Bü vigs anik kvisinöp nulik pästiton
lä obs. Bal dinas nulik äbinon
bovilavacin. Du yels plu ka foldegs,
estanob näi lavabasin in kvisinöp
ad lavön fidacani, ab anu lif obinon
fasilikum ka büo ün yels retik oba.

Primo mutob sagön, das skil balid
pro ob in tef at äbinon ad sitiko
pladön bovedis, bovis, disbovedilis,
vāris e bovūlis gretotas difik ini
cin kobū sal e
sobamedöm patik. Būā golobs lū
bed nikurbob cini, kel lavon

Several weeks ago a new kitchen was fitted
at our house. One of the new things was
(a)dish washer. For more than 40 years
I have stood at the sink in the kitchen
to wash (the) crockery, but now life will be
easier than before in my remaining years.

Firstly I must say that the first skill
for me in this regard was to systematically
place (the) plates, dishes, saucers,
glasses and cups of different sizes into
(the) machine together with salt and
(a) special soap preparation. Before we go to
bed I switch on the machine, which washes

dinis valik dü neit. Tü
göd sököl sumob dinis klinik
se bovilavacin e gepladob onis
dönu in layets e ramars:
plak nulik pos yels mödik fo

lavabasin in kvisinöp!

I leigüpo estitoy
furnodi nulik nulädik in kvisinöp.
Ven büo äkvisinobs fidädis obsik,
id äpladobs bovedis ini furnod ad
hitükön onis. Äkösömobs ad
dunön atosi dü yels mödik. Daut oba
äsagof cogiko, das äkvisinobs bovedis

kobü fidäd. Posä ipladobs
bovedis ini furnod nulik äs büo,
ikvisinobs jenöfo bovedis at!
Äbinons blägiks, ed imutobs jedön onis
ini defälotaninädiär!!*

all (the) things during the night. On
(the) following morning I take the clean things
out of the dish washer and replace them
again in (the) drawers and cupboards:
(a) new experience after many years in front
of
(the) sink in (the) kitchen!

Also at the same time one has fitted
(a) new modern oven in the kitchen.
When formerly we cooked our meals,
We placed also plates into the oven to
heat them. We were accustomed to
do this during many years. My daughter
used to say jokingly that we cooked (the)
plates
together with the meal. After we had put
(the) plates into the new oven as previously,
we had cooked in fact these plates!
They were black, and we had to throw them
into the rubbish bin!!

-
- **defälot** = rubbish, plus **-a** to join up with **ninäd** = content (= rubbish content) + suffix **-iär** = container).
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NOUNS

bov	dish
boved	plate
bovilavacin	dish washer
bovül	cup
cin	machine
din	thing
disbovedil	saucer
fidacan	crocery
fidäd	meal
furnod	oven
göd	morning
gretot	size
kvisinöp	kitchen
lavabasin	sink
layet	drawer
medöm	preparation
plak	experience

VERBS

hitükön	(to) heat up
jedön	(to) throw
kösömön (i/t) (ad)	(to be) accustomed (to)
kvisinön	(to) cook
nikurbön	(to) switch on
pladön	(to) place, put
stitön	(to) install
sumön	(to) take

pledadin	toy (lit. "play-thing")
ramar	cupboard
sal	salt
skil	skill
sob	soap
vär	(drinking) glass
vig	week

ADJECTIVES

blägik	black
difik	different
linik	clean
nulädik	modern
patik	special
sököl	following

OTHERS

äs	as, like
bü	before (of time), ago
cogiko	jokingly
dönu	again, once more
du	during (continuous time)
jenöfo	in fact
kobü	together with
lä	at the house of (French : "chez")
leigüpo	at the same time
pos	after (time)
primo	at first
se	out of
sitiko	systematically
(in) tef (at)	in this regard; in this respect
tü	at, on (definite time)

NOTE

1. The prefix **GE-** indicates **repetition**. For example: pladön = to place, to put, but **gepladön**= to replace; kömön = to come, but **gekömön** = to return; spikön = to speak, but **gespikön** = to reply.

NOW FOR MORE CONVERSATION IN VOLAPÜK:

Stom binon jönik anu / Stom no binon jönik anu.
(The) weather is nice now / (The) weather is not nice now.

Ädelo ästurareinos!
Yesterday it poured down!

Edunol sapiko ad kesumön reinajelömi ola!
You have been wise to bring along your umbrella!

The weather is always a good topic for conversation!

JUST FOR FUN

Vomül se reigän Svedänik
Äbinof so vemo pinädik.
Äbleibof ga fidön;
Ofi no kanoy kidön
Kodü veit bälida dranädik!

vomül	an unmarried woman	fidön	(to) eat
reigän	kingdom	kidön	(to) kiss
Svedänik	Swedish	veit	vastness
pinädik	fat	bälid	belly, stomach
bleibön (+ inf)	(to) continue	dranädik	intrusive

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (4)

ALAN DALABON NEMU BALI ! EVERYONE POSSESSES AT LEAST ONE !

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
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7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Flens mödik oba dalabons bali;
Büsidans dalaboms bali, semikna
telis;; röletans dalabons bali; igo
studans dalabons bali; jenöfo eremob
bali pro daut obik pötü
motedadel ofa, bi ävilof
dalabön bali; klüliko ob it
dalabob bali. Dö kis spikob-li?

Spikob dö stunidot

Many of my friends possess one;
businessmen possess one, sometimes
two; relatives possess one; even
students possess one; in fact, I bought
one for my daughter on the occasion of
her birthday, because she wanted
to possess one; of course I myself
possess one. About what am I
speaking?
I am speaking about (a) marvel

nunama delas obsik, sevabo :
: telefon polovik.

Kanoy remön telefonis polovik valasotik
kinds valöpo. Ven äremob telefoni obik,

no äbinon jerik, bi
te ävilob dalabön oni ad telefonön
flenis oba, e ad sedön ones
vödanunilis. Anu jimatan oba dalabof
possesses
bali, bi semikna vilof
spikön obe ven vabob lü zif,
ven remob viktualis, u ven vilof

sevön kiöpo binob! Telefons polovik
i binons frutiks pro voms, kels tävofs
soaliko, ad gebön üfü riskäd pösodik.

Son oba, votaflano, eremom
telefoni polovik mu jeriki;
medü on kanoy getön
programis televidik, gebön bevüresodi,
ed igo fotografön!

Ye, telefons polovik, cedü ob,

binons milags kaenava; fredob,
das dalabob bali, e nendoto kanoy
can sagön ebo oti tefü
pluamanum menas, kels i dalabons
possess bali onas!

of communication of our days, namely
(the) mobile phone.

One can buy mobile phones of all
everywhere. When I bought my
phone,
it was not expensive, because
I only wanted it (in order) to phone
my friends and to send them
text messages. Now my wife

one because sometimes she wants
to speak to me when I travel to town,
when I buy groceries, or when she
wants
to know where I am! Mobile phones
also are useful for women who travel
alone, to use in case of personal risk.

My son, on the other hand, has bought
(a) mobile phone extremely expensive;
by means of it one can receive
TV programmes, use the internet,
and even take photographs!

However, mobile phones, in my
opinion,
are miracles of technology; I am glad
that I possess one, and doubtless one
say just the same with regard to
(the) majority of people who also
one of them!

NOUNS

alan	everyone
bevüresod	internet
büsidan	businessman
daut	daughter
del	day
flen	friend
jimatan	wife
kaenav	technology
milag	miracle
moted	birth

VERBS

dalabön	(to) possess
fotografön	(to) take a photo
fredön (i/t)	(to) be glad
gebön	(to) use
getön	(to) receive
kanön (+ inf)	(to be) able (to)
remön	(to) buy
sagön	(to) say
sedön	(to) send
spikön	(to) speak, talk

nunam	communication	tävön (i/t)	(to) travel (in general)
pluamanum	majority	telefonön	(to) telephone, ring up
program	programme	vabön (i/t)	(to) travel (by vehicle)
riskäd	risk	vilön (+ inf)	(to) want
röletan	relative		
son	son		
studan	student		
stunidot	marvel		
telefon	phone		
viktuals	groceries		
vödanunil	text message		
vom	woman		
zif	town		

ADJECTIVES

frutik	useful
jerik	expensive, dear
mödik	a lot, much, many
polovik	portable
pösodik	personal
televidik	television
valasotik	all sorts of

doubt

OTHERS

ai	always
anu	now
cedü ob	in my opinion
dö	about, regarding
ebo ot	just the same
igo	even
jenöfo	in fact
klüliko	of course (lit. clearly)
lū	to (direction)
medü	by means of
nemu	at least
nendoto	doubtless, without
pötü	on the occasion of
semikna	sometimes
soaliko	alone
te	only
tefü	with regard to
üfü	in case of
valöpo	everywhere
ven	when, whenever
votaflano	on the other hand

NOTES

1. The suffix **-OV** indicates **possibility**. For example: polön = to carry/polovik = which can be carried = portable. Dun = a deed/dunovik = which can be done = attainable. Kanitön = to sing/kanitovik = which can be sung = singable.

2. The suffix **-AV** indicates a **science**. For example: kaen = technique/kaenav = technology; san = (medical) treatment/sanav = medicine; tal = earth/talav = geology; tut = tooth/tutav = dentistry.
3. Numerals are **adjectives**, and must follow the rules for **adjectives**!

NOW LET US PRACTISE THE CONVERSATION UP TO NOW

Glidis! Lio stadol-li?

(Say you are very well, and greet him/her)

Vemo gudik, danö!

(Ask how his/her mother is)

Stadof i gudiko, danö!

(Ask how old she is now)

Anu labof bäldoti lifayelas veldeg.

(Remark that yesterday it poured down with rain)

Si! ab **ma stomanunod**, (= according to the weather forecast) **odelo** (to-morrow) obinon jönik!

Dönulogö!

(Say goodbye)

Practice this several times, then reverse the rôles.

JUST FOR FUN

Bolitan, kel löfom verati,
 Kel komandom levemo i snati.
 No tefon oki it,
 Ven tikobs dö bit
 Bolitana, kel löfom verati.

bolitan	politician	snat	honesty
löfön	(to) love	tefön	(to) apply to
verat	truth	tikön (i/t)	(to) think
komandön	(to) recommend	bit	behaviour
levemo	very much		

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (5)

KÄLOLÖD FAMÜLI, E VOL OKÄLON OKI

LOOK AFTER (THE) FAMILY, AND (THE) WORLD WILL LOOK AFTER ITSELF

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Tidan, kel äpreparom
tidodi veütik pro studans,
laidiko päropom fa
son smalik oka, kel ävilom
golön se dom ini
gad ad pledön futaglöpädi.

(A) teacher, who was preparing
(an) important lesson for (the) students,
was constantly interrupted by
his small son, who wanted
to go out of (the) house into (the)
(in order) to play football.

Bi tidan ävilom
finükön vobi oka, ätuvom
koboyümaräti.
Rät äbinon te smalik, ab
magod äbinon kaed vola.

Because (the) teacher wanted
to complete his work, he found
(a) jigsaw puzzle.
(The) puzzle was only small, but
(the) picture was (the) map of the world.

Vifiko ägivom pule räti
ed äkuradükom omi ad fidunön oni if
äkanom. Äbüocedom, das
ni ölilom, ni ölogom puli
dü tim anik, ab stunükölo pul
igekömom ünü düp bal.

Quickly he gave (to the) boy (the) puzzle
and encouraged him to finish it if
he was able to. He assumed that
he would neither hear, nor see (the) boy
for some time, but amazingly (the) boy
had returned within one hour.

Rät pifidunon!
Fat pästunom. Ab
son äplänom ome, das
rät labon flanis tel. Su
flan güik binon magod balugik
famüla : fat, mot,
hipul e jipul.

(The) puzzle had been finished!
(The) father was astonished. But
(the) son explained to him, that (the)
(the) puzzle has two sides. On
(the) reverse side is (a) simple picture
(of the) family : (a) father, (a) mother,
(a) boy and (a) girl.

Pul äsagom: „No esteifülob ad
kobopladön voli, ab sosus
iplöpob ad kobopladön
menis, täno etuvob, das
vol it i pibalon!

(The) boy said: „I didn't try to
put together (the) world, but as soon as
I had succeeded in putting together
(the) people, then I found that
(the) world itself also had united!

NOUNS

VERBS

düp	hour	balön	(to) unite
famül	family	büocedön	(to) assume, suppose
flan	side	fidunön	(to) finish
futaglöpäd	football	finükön	(to) complete
gad	garden	gekömön (i/t)	(to) return
kaed	map	givön	(to) give
koboyümarät	jigsaw puzzle	kälön	(to) look after, care for
magöd	picture	kanön (+ inf)	(to be) able (to)
(hi)pul	boy	kobopladön	(to) put together
tidan	teacher	kuradükön	(to) encourage
tidod	lesson	labön	(to) have
tim	time	lilön	(to) hear
vob	work	logön	(to) see
vol	world	plänön	(to) explain
		pledön	(to) play
		plöpön (i/t)	(to) succeed
		preparön	(to) prepare
		ropön	(to) interrupt
		steifülön	(to) attempt, try
		stunön	(to) astonish, amaze
		tuvön	(to) find
		vilön (+ inf)	(to) want

ADJECTIVES

anik	some
balugik	simple
güik	reverse
smalik	little, small
veütik	important

OTHERS

dü	during
laidiko	continually
ni . . . ni	neither . . . nor
sosus	as soon as
stunükölo	amazingly
täno	then
ünü	within
vifiko	quickly

NOTES

1. The prefix **FI-** indicates „**bringing to completion.**” For example: dunön = to do/**fidunön** = to complete (entirely); fidön = to eat/**fidön** = to eat up (completely); drinön = to drink/**fidrinön** = to drink up.
2. The adverb **KOBO** is prefixed to words to indicate „**to put something together,**” „**to act together.**” For example: pladön = to place, put/**kobopladön** = to put together; vobön = to work/**kobovobön** = to work together = to co-operate; numön = to number/**kobonumön** = to add up; yümön = to join/**koboyümarät** = a jigsaw puzzle.

TAKING OUR CONVERSATION A LITTLE FURTHER:

Elifädol-li vigafini gudik?	Have you spent a nice weekend?
Si! Tü zädel evobob in gad.	Yes! On Saturday I worked in the garden.
Dabinos ai mödikos ad dunön us.	There's always a lot to do there.
Soaro egolob ko famülans lü bioskopöp.	In the evening I went with the family to the cinema.
E biomagodem äbinon-li gudik?	And was it a good film?
Lesi! Äbinon biomagodem müsterik.	Yes, indeed! It was a mystery film.
No plidob biomagodemis somik!	I don't like such films!
Tü sudel egolob ko jimatan oba lü glüg.	On Sunday I went with my wife to church.
E poso-li?	And afterwards?
Poso evisitobs flenis.	Afterwards we visited friends.

JUST FOR FUN

Vom sapik neai oglömof,
Das din bisarik binon jof;
Bi ga hätis okik
Vogädas alsotik
Vom sapik neai oglömof!

vom	woman	bi	because
sapik	wise	ga	anyhow
neai	never	hät	hat
glömön	(to) forget	vogäd	fashion
bisarik	strange	alsotik	all kinds
jof	baldness		

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (6)

STÄG PLEIDIK (THE) PROUND STAG

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;

2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Stäg änilikon lü bluk ad
säsoafükön oki. Älogon fläkami
maga okik in vat ed äprimon ad
stunidön tuigahonis lunik oka.

(A) stag approached (a) stream (in order)
to quench its thirst. It saw (the) reflection
of its own image in (the) water and started to
admire its long antlers.

Vio äbinons jöniks, gretiks, mayedik!
E tuigs – viomödikis älabons!!
Stäg id älogon lögis oka, ed äfavon.
depressed.
„Liedo,” ätikon, „lögs oba binons
nejöniks e sleniks.”

How beautiful, big, majestic they were!
and (the) branches – how many they had!!
(The) stag also saw its legs, and was

„Unfortunately,” it thought, „my legs are
ugly and thin.”

Süpo se fotül äkömon leon.

Suddenly out of (a) thicket came (a) lion.

Stäg ärönon levifiko ad skeapön
travärü plen, pöjutan okik vifiko
gaenöl. Ab sosus äkömon ini
fot, tuigahons oka äkomplitikons
in bimatuigs, e leon äfanon oni.

(The) stag ran very rapidly to escape
across (the) plain, its pursuer quickly
winning. But as soon as it came into
(a) wood, its antlers became entwined
in (the) tree branches, and (the) lion caught it.

Stäg, büä ädeadon, äsagon oke:
„Vio fopik binob! Änestümob
lögis nejönik e slenikis oba, ab
ons ösavonsöv obi. Ekö ob,
peperöl kodü tuigahons oba, kelis
ästunidob fulü pleid!

(The) stag, before it died, said to itself:
„How foolish I am! I despised
my ugly and thin legs, but
they would have saved me. Behold me,
lost because of my antlers, which
I admired full of pride!

NOUNS

bim	tree
fläkam	reflection
fotül	thicket
leon	lion
lög	leg
mag	image
pleid	pride
plen	plain

VERBS

deadön	(to) die
fanön	(to) catch
favön (i/t)	(to become) depressed
kömön (i/t)	(to) come
komplitikön (i/t)	(to) become entangled
logön	(to) see
nestümön	(to) despise, disdain
nilikön (i/t) (lü)	(to) approach

pöjutan	pursuer	primön	(to) begin
stäg	stag	rönön (i/t)	(to) run
tuig	branch	sagön	(to) say
tuigahon	antler	säsoafükön	(to) quench thirst
vat	water	savön	(to) save
		skeapön	(to) escape
		stunidön	(to) admire
		tikön	(to) think

ADJECTIVES

fopik	foolish
gaenöl	winning
gretik	big, large
lunik	long
mayedik	majestic
nejönik	ugly
peperöl	lost
pleidik	proud
slenik	slender, thin

OTHERS

ab	but
ekö!	Behold! see!
fulü	full of
kodü	because of
liedo	unfortunately
sosus	as soon as
süpo	suddenly
travärü	across
vifiko	quickly, rapidly
vio	how

NOTES

1. We have already met the inset **-ÜK-** which makes verbs **transitive**; its companion **-IK-** makes verbs **intransitive**. For example: nil = adjacency/nilikön = to approach. (nilükön = to bring near); komplitön = to entangle/komplitikön = to become entangled. (komplitükön = to make entangled). fasil = easy/fasilikön = to become easy. (fasilükön = to simplify).
2. The prefix **SÄ-** indicates „**taking away**.” For example: säsoafükön : **-ük-** = to cause, to make, **soaf** = thirst, **sä-** = to take away, therefore: „*to cause thirst to be taken away*” = to quench; fledön = to load/säfledön = to unload; klotön = to clothe/säklotön = to undress; kuradükön = to encourage/säkuradükön = to discourage.
3. The suffix **-ÜL** is rather versatile. It denotes **something smaller, or less intense**. For example: fot = a wood/fotül = a thicket; flap = a blow/flapül = a slap; fog = fog/fogül = a haze, vapour; koldik = cold/koldülik = cool. It also indicates **the offspring of animals**. For example: jevod = horse/jevodül = foal; jip = sheep/jipül = lamb; kat = cat/katül = kitten. With colours, it indicates **a (lighter) shade**. For example: redik = red/redülik = pink, blöv = blue/blövülik = a lighter shade of blue. Finally, it denotes „*pet names*” For example: Lisabet = Elizabeth/Lisabetül = Lizzie; Yohan = John/Yohanül = Johnny; David = David/Davidül = Dave; Edgard = Edgar/Edgardül = Eddie; Gertrud = Gertrude/Gertrudül = Gertie.

4. The prefix **NE-** indicates the **opposite** of the word to which it is attached. For example: jönik = beautiful/**nejönik** = ugly; lunik = long/**nelunik** = short; mödik = many, much/**nemödik** = few, less.

NOW IT'S UP TO YOU TO CONVERSE ABOUT YOUR WEEKEND:

Ed ol, elifädol-li vigafini gudik?	And you, have you spent a nice weekend?
Pro ob äbinon vigafin kösömik.	For me it was a usual weekend.
Elogob oli zädelo in tood olik.	I saw you on Saturday in your car.
Si! Koldülüköm tooda evoadikon, ed emutob vabön lü garad.	Yes! The car radiator was leaking, and I had to drive to the garage.
Ag! pidob osi. Kiöpio egolol-li soaro?	Oh! I'm sorry about that. Where did you go to in the evening?
Epledob futaglöpädi ko flens anik.	I played football with some friends.
E sudelo-li?	And on Sunday?
Ebllibob in bed dü göd, täno evaibobs, jimatan ed ob, lü daut obsik in länäd.	I stayed in bed in the morning, then we drove, my wife and I, to our daughter in the country.
Blümol-li ad primön vigi nog bali?	Are you ready to start another week?
No mäniotolöd osi, begö!	Don't mention it, please!

JUST FOR FUN

Nögs gokas valöpo pafidons,
 Ab famülans in län at vo pidons,
 Das panögons ma mödots,
 To mödikanas cödots,
 E bridans in tef at no gidons!

nög	an egg	ma	according to
(ji)gok	chicken	mödot	quantity
valöpo	everywhere	to	despite
fidön	(to) eat	mödikans	many people
famülan	a member of the family	cödöt	verdict
län	country	bridan	breeder
vo	indeed, truly	in tef at	in this regard
pidön	(to) regret	gidön	(to be) just
nögön	(to) lay (eggs)		

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (7)

BINOS GUDIK AD BESPIKÖN DINIS KO EK
IT'S GOOD TO TALK THINGS OVER WITH SOMEONE

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Lindifobs, va pelobs
moni mödik - u va
dedietobs timi mödik ad
koefön valikosi nesevädane.

We are indifferent whether we pay
a lot of money – or whether
we devote a lot of time (in order)
to confess everything to (a) stranger.

Jenöfo balan se lulans obas
egetobs dakonsäli u
lanilekäli, e to
jenöfot, das lekäl somik
suvo petatakön as
fib fibot fa krütans ona,
mens jöl se deg anu
lesions, das lekäl at binon frutik
dis stips fümetik.

In fact one out of five of us
have received counselling or
psychiatric treatment, and despite
(the) fact that such treatment
often has been attacked as
(a) weakness by its critics,
eight people out of ten now
confirm that this treatment is useful
under certain conditions.

Liman
Feda Britänik
Dakonsäla e Lanivestigava
sagom: „Kleilos, das pluamanum
menas vilons spikön ko ek
tefü säkäds onsik, ka
pasüadükön ad slugön drogis äs
taglumaladälamedins u takedükamedins.
Cedob, das lekäl
egivon völädi gretik, bi
ven goloy lü dakonsälan,
kanoy spikön in top sefik,
e noe kanoy dalilön
votikani, abi kanoy i
da dalilön lönikis tikodis e
sienis.”

(A) member
of (the) British Federation
of Counselling and Psychiatry
says: „It is clear that (the) majority
of people want to speak with someone
with regard to their problems than
be persuaded to swallow drugs like
anti-depressants or tranquilizers.
I am of the opinion that treatment
has given great value, because
when one goes to (a) counsellor,
one can speak in (a) safe place,
and not only can one listen to
someone else, but one can also
listen to one's own thoughts and
feelings.”

Dabinons
dakonsälans za teltum luldeg mil

There are
approximately 250,000 counsellors

da Reigän Pebalöl,
e kods kösömik ad getön
lekäli somik binons
matafikuls, deadalügod,
u lifamods peceinöl.

throughout (the) United Kingdom,
and the usual reasons for receiving
such treatment are
marital difficulties, bereavements
or changed lifestyles.

NOUNS

dakonsäl	counselling
dakonsälan	counsellor
deadalügod	bereavement
drog	drug
ek	someone
Fed	Federation
fibot	weakness
jenöfot	fact
kod	cause, reason
krütan	critic
lanilekäl	psychiatric treatment
lanivestigav	psychiatry
lekäl	treatment
lifamod	lifestyle
liman	member
matafikul	marital difficulty
nesevädan	stranger
pebalöl	united
pluamanum	majority
reigän	kingdom
säkäd	problem
sien	feeling
stip	condition
takedükamed	tranquilizer
tikod	thought
top	place
völad	value
votikan	someone else

ADJECTIVES

Britänik	British
frutik	useful
fümetik	certain
gretik	big, large, great
kösömik	customary, usual
lönik	own
peceinöl	changed, changing

VERBS

bespikön	(to) discuss, talk over
cedön	(to) of the opinion
dabinön	(to) exist
dalilön	(to) listen to
dedietön	(to) devote
getön	(to) receive
givön	(to) give
golön (i/t)	(to) go
kleilön (i/t)	(to) clear
koefön	(to) confess
lesiön	(to) confirm
lindifön (i/t)	(to) be indifferent
pelön	(to) pay
sagön	(to) say, tell
slugön	(to) swallow
spikön	(to) speak
süadükön	(to) persuade
tatakön	(to) attack
vilön (+ inf)	(to) want

OTHERS

ad	in order to, to
as	as
dis	under
fa	by
jenöfo	in fact
ka	than
lū	to (direction)

sefik	safe, secure	noe . . . abi	not only . . . but also
somik	such	suvo	often
		tefü	regarding, with regard to
		to	despite
		va	whether
		za	about, approximately

NOTES

- The words meaning : (a) anti-depressant, (b) bereavement, (c) psychiatry and (d) tranquilizer are made up as follows: (a) ta = against, glum = misery, ladäl = feeling, med = remedy = *a remedy to counter miserable feeling* = anti-depressant; (b) dead = death + lügod = mourning = bereavement; (c) lan = soul, vestig = investigation, + suffix -av = a science = psychiatry; (d) takedükön = to quieten + med = remedy = tranquilizer.
- The suffix -ÄL indicates **a mental quality**. For example: tikön = to think/tikääl = intellect; füm = certainty/fümäl = decisiveness; lan = soul/lanäl = enthusiasm; klien = inclination/klienäl = instinct; lad = heart/ladäl = (deep) feeling; mag = image/magäl = fantasy; sof = softness/sofäl = mildness; vät = weight/vätälön = to consider.

LOOK OVER THE LAST TWO CONVERSATIONS, THEN:

(Greet yur friend and ask after his/her health)

Stadob gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?

(Say that you are also very well)

Olabobs stomi jönik adelo, cedob/

(Ask him/her if he/she had a nice weekend)

Si! Zädelo etävobs lü zif ad remön viktualis.

(Ask him/her about Sunday)

Evobob in gad obsik.

(Ask him/her if he/she has a lovely garden)

Lesi! Ab us ai binos mödikos ad dunön.

(Say: I'll be seeing you!) (= Dönulogö!)

JUST FOR FUN

Man smalikün at se Lisladän,
 Kela fat, id om, binom nän,
 Ävilom nenzogo gutön gladeti;
 Äbinom vi! koldik, täno fladeti
 Viskida ädrinom se Danän!

Lisladän

Iceland

vi!

oh!

kela	of whom/whose	koldik	cold
nän	dwarf	täno	then
nenzogo	without delay	fladet	(full) bottle
gutön	(to) taste	viskid	whisky
gladet	ice cream	drinön	to drink
		Danän	Denmark

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (8)

KONOT BISARIK (A) STRANGE TALE

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Man semik ämonitom lomio su
cuk, e son okik ägolom futo
näi om.

(A) certain man was riding home on
(a) donkey, and his son was walking on foot
beside him.

Tevan äkömom ed äspikom: „Monitol, e
son olik mutom golön futo. Labol
limedis nämikum ka son olik!”

(A) traveller came and said: „You ride, and
your son has to walk on foot. You have
stronger limbs than your son!”

Fat änexänom de cuk ed äleadom
soni okik bexänön cuki. Suno
tevan votik äkömom ed äsagom: „O hipul!
No binos gitik, das ol monitol e
fat olik mutom begolön vegi futo.
Labol lögis yunikum ka fat olik!”

(The) father dismounted the donkey and let
His son mount the donkey. Soon
another traveller came and said: „Boy!
it's not right that you are riding and
your father has to travel the road on foot.
You have younger legs than your father!”

Nu bofikans äbexänoms
cuki ed ämonitoms dü brefüp
jüs tevan kilid äkömom ed äsagom:
„O kruäl kinik! Mens tel seadoms su
nim fibik! Vö! Sötoyöd sumön
stafi ad yagön olis de
cuk!”

Now both (father and son) mounted
(the) donkey and rode for a short time
until (a) third traveller came and said:
„What cruelty!” Two people are sitting on
(a) weak animal! Really! One ought to take
(a) stick (in order) to chase you from
(the) donkey!”

Nu bofikans ānexānoms de cuk ed āgoloms futo; fat āgolom detiko; son āgolom nedetiko, e cuk āgolom in zānod.

Fino tevan folid ākōmom ed āsagom:
„Vō! Binols jafābs bisarik kil!
No saidos-li, if tel de ols mutons golōn?”

Nut fat ākobotanom
fōfalōgis e son
pōdalōgis cuka; tāno
āsteigoms dis koap onik letuigi
bima, kel āstanon nilū veg ed
āpoloms cuki lomio su
jots omsik

Somikos kanon jenōn, ūf
demolōv ma ceds menas alik!

Now both dismounted the donkey and went on foot; (the) father went on the right; (the) son went on the left, and (the) donkey Went in (the) middle.

Finally (a) fourth traveller came and said:
„Really! You are three strange creatures!
Isn't it enough if two of you have to walk?”

Now (the) father tied together (the) front legs and (the) son (the) back legs of the donkey; then they fixed under its body (the) branch of (a) tree which stood near the way and carried (the) donkey home on their shoulders.

Such a thing can happen should you take notice of (according to) other people's opinions!

NOUNS

bim	tree
bofikans	both (people)
brefūp	(a) short time
ced	opinion
cuk	donkey
fōfalōg	front leg
jafāb	creature
jot	shoulder
koap	body
kruāl	cruelty
letuig	branch
limed	limb
negit	injustice, unfairness
nim	animal
pōdalōg	back leg
somikos	such a thing
staf	stick
tevan	traveller
veg	road, way

ADJECTIVES

alīk	each one
bisarik	strange
fibik	weak
nāmīk	strong
semīk	(a) certain
yunik	young

VERBS

begolön	(to) go along, travel (by foot)
bexänön	(to) mount
demön	(to) take notice of
jenön (i/t)	(to) happen
kobotanön	(to) fix together
leadön (+ inf)	(to) allow
monitön (i/t)	(to) ride
mutön (+ inf)	to have to (= must)
nexänön (i/t)	(to) dismount
polön	(to) carry
saidön (i/t)	(to) suffice
seadön (i/t)	(to) ought (moral duty)
steigön	(to) stretch
sumön	(to) take
yagön	(to) chase

OTHERS

detiko	on the right
dis	under
futo	on foot
jüs	until
lomio	home (direction)
ma	according to
näi	besode, by, next to
nedetiko	on the left
nilü	near
täno	then
üf	if
vö!	really! truly!

NOTES

1. The suffix **-IO** means „**towards, in the direction of.**” For example: lom = home/lomio = (towards) home; zif = town/zifio = in the direction of the town; dom = house/domio = (towards) the house.
 2. The prefix **BE-** makes **intransitive verbs transitive**. For example: xänön *su* jevod = (to) mount a horse, but: **bexänön** jevodi; golön *su* veg = (to) walk on the road, but: **begölön** vegi; grämön *su* mön = (to) climb up a wall, but: **begrämön** möni; komipön *ta* neflens = (to) fight enemies, but: **bekomipön** neflenis; slipön *in* bed = to sleep in a bed, but: **beslipön** bedi.
 3. **O!** indicates admiration, disapproval, surprise or esteem. For example: **O** kruäl kinik! = What cruelty! **O** hipul trögik! Lazy boy! **O** din süpädik! What a surprise! **O** läd jönik! Lovely lady! **O** söl stimik! Esteemed sir! (A letter always starts with **O söl stimik!** or something less formal). An exclamation mark always follows such sentences.
 4. The suffix **-ÜP** indicates time. For example: brefik = short/brefü**p** = a short time; lunik = long/lunü**p** = a long time; fid = a meal/fidü**p** = mealtime; cil = a child/cilü**p** = childhood; flor = a flower/florü**p** = springtime; hit = warmth/hitü**p** = summer; nif = snow/nifü**p** = winter; leigik = same/leigü**p**o = at the same time.
 5. The suffix **-ÄB** indicates **a person affected by the word itself**. For example: jaf = creation/jafä**b** = creature; fanön = to capture/fanä**b** = prisoner; xam = examination/xamä**b** = examinee; diplom = degree, diploma/diplomä**b** = graduate; deputön = to deputize/deputä**b** = deputy; vun = wound/vunä**b** = wounded (person); tütan = a guardian/tütä**b** = ward.
-

YOU MEET UP WITH A FRIEND WHO WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR WEEKEND

Glidis ole!

(Return the greeting)

Lio stadol-li?

(Say that you are well)

Elifädol-li vigafini gudik?

(Say that on Saturday morning you worked in the garden)

Labol-li gadi gretik?)

(Say that your garden is small)

E soaro-li?

(Say that you went to the cinema with a friend)

Biomagodem äbinon-li gudik?

(Say that it was a mystery film)

Egolobs-li lü glüg sudelo?

(Say that you slept in the morning)

E soaro-li?

(Say that you enjoyed TV (= ejuitobs televidi!)

Dönulogö!

JUST FOR FUN

Flen oba, kel smökom tumödo,

Äsmökom zigaris ya gödo.

Lü sepülam egolob,

E neai oglömob

Fleni, kel äsmökom tumödo!

smökön	(to) smoke	gödo	in the morning
tumödo	too much	lü	to
zigar	cigar	sepülam	burial
ya	already	glömön	(to) forget

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (9)

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

JAMODS TU MÖDIKS
TOO MANY CAMELS

Milats jamodas in ninän
Laustraläna pojütöns de tovaskrubians
ad nomükön numis ai
glofölis nimas.

Thousands of camels in (the) interior
of Australia will be shot from helicopters
(in order) to regulate the numbers always
growing of (the) animals.

Jamods päblinons lü Laustralän ünü
yels mil jöltum jöldeg ad veigön
blünotis travärü däsert, ab
pälibükons ven trens e fledavabs
äplaädons onis.

Camels were brought to Australia in
(the) years 1880 (in order) to transport
deliveries across (the) desert, but
were released when trains and trucks
replaced them.

Bi no dabinons ravanims natik ad
tatakön onis, e ko bälätöps mödik,
jamodanums in topäds
zänodik, nolüdik e vesüdik Laustraläna
eglofons tumödo.

Because there exist no natural predators to
attack them, and with many pastures,
the numbers of camels in (the) regions
central, north and west of Australia
have grown too much.

Nolavans anik täxetoms, das
jamods, kels zütevons in
plens leveitik, erivons numi
za lafabalioni.

Some scientists estimate that (the)
camels, which wander around in
vast plains, have reached (a) number
(of) about half a million.

Cifodanef in Laustralän Sulüdik
enunon disini ad deidön
nimis, kels eprimons ad nüdranön
ini feilaläneds, e kels drinons
vati, kel padesinon ad jips e
veter.

The authority in South Australia
has announced (a) plan to kill
(the) animals, which have begun to penetrate
into cultivated fields, and which drink
water which is intended for sheep and
cattle.

Nimilöfans no binons koteniks, ab
mutoy dunön bosu ad fasilükön
säkädi fefik at.

Animal lovers are not happy, but
one must do something (in order) to ease
this serious problem.

NOUNS

balätöp	grazing land, pasture
balion	a million
blünot	delivery
bos	something

ADJECTIVES

anik	several
fefik	serious
gloföl	growing
kotenik	content, happy

cifodanef	authority
däsert	desert
disin	plan
feilānalāned	cultivated field
fledavab	truck
jamod	camel
jip	sheep
laf	half
Laustralān	Australia
milat	thousand
nimilöfan	animal lover
ninān	interior
nolavan	scientist
Num	number (quantity)
ravanim	predator
sākād	problem
topād	region
tovaskrubian	helicopter
tren	train
vat	water
veter	cattle
yel	year

leveitik	vast
natik	natural
nolüdik	northern
tumödo	too much
vesüdik	western
zānodik	central

VERBS

blinön	(to) bring
deidön	(to) kill
desinön	(to) intend
disinön	(to) plan
drinön	(to) drink
dunön	(to) do
fasilükön	(to) ease, facilitate
glofön (i/t)	(to) grow
jütön	(to) shoot
libükön	(to) free, liberate
nomükön	(to) regulate
nüdranön (i/t)	(to) penetrate
numön	(to) number
nunön	(to) announce
plaädön	
primön	(to) begin, start
tatakön	(to) attack
täxetön	(to) estimate
veigön	(to) transport
zütevön (i/t)	(to) wander around

OTHERS

ai	always, ever
travärü	across
ünü	within (time)
za	about, approximately

NOTES

1. The prefix **NÜ-** indicates „**movement into.**” For example: dranön = to intrude/**nüdranön** = to penetrate; bladön = to blow/**nübnladön** = to blow into; falön = to fall/**nüfalön** = to fall into.
2. The suffix **-AT** after numbers indicates **the complete number**. For example: mil = a thousand/**milat** = one thousand; bal = one/**balat** = one only; tum = a hundred/**tumat** = one hundred.
3. The suffix **-ÄN** indicates **a country or territory**. For example: Laustral**än** = Australia; Grik**än** = Greece; Frans**än** = France; nolüd**än** = northern territory; reg**än** = kingdom.
4. The suffix **-EF** indicates **a number of people**. For example: cifodan = a magistrate/**cifodanef** = an Authority; men = a person/**menef** = mankind; voban = a worker/**vobanef** = workforce; musigan = a musician/**musiganef** = an orchestra; vom = a woman/**vomef** = womenkind; flen = a friend/**flenef** = a group of friends.
5. The suffix **-IAN** indicates **a machine or device**. For example: tovön = to lift/skrub = a screw = tovaskrub**ian** = machine which lifts by means of a screw = a helicopter; lavön = to wash/**lavian** = a washing machine; bükön = to print/**bükian** = a printer; tätön = to milk/**tätian** = a milking machine.
6. The suffix **-ÖP** indicates a place. For example: bir = beer/**biröp** = brewery; bälätön = to pasture/**bälätöp** = pastureland; lödön = to reside/**lödöp** = residence; pot = post/**potöp** = post office.

YOU MEET A FRIEND WHO HAS JUST GOT A NEW JOB

Glidis ole! Lio stadol-li?
Gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?
Adelo eprimob vobi nulik!
Gudö! Kiöpo vobol-li anu?
In fabriköp gretik zänodü zif.
Plidol-li vob nulik ola?
Lesi! Binos gudikum ka vob büik.
Labol-li mesedi gudik?
Si! Mesedi gudikum ka büo!
E kevobans olik – binons flenöfik?
Vemo flenöfik!
Tü düp kinik lükömol-li lü fabriköp?
Tü düp jölid e laf.
E tü düp kinid golol-li lomio?
Tü düp lulid.
Legudiko! Dönulogö!

Hi! How are you?
Well, thanks! And you?
Today I've started a new job!
Fine! Where do you work now?
In a big factory in the centre of town.
Do you like your new work?
Oh, yes! It's better than the previous work.
Have you a good wage?
Yes! A better wage than before!
And your workmates – are they nice?
Very nice!
What time do you arrive at the factory?
At 8.30
And what time do you go home?
At 5 o'clock.
Excellent! So-long!

Dönulogö!

So-long!

JUST FOR FUN

Dö läd ko jelöms mödik
Spikoy me visips vödik.
Sokus reinos,
Kifi vo tefos?
Lädi ko jelöms mödik!

jelöm	umbrella	visip	whisper
ko	with	vödik	wordy
		tefön	(to) concern

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (10)

TÄVAN MÄLDEGMÄLID (THE) SIXTY-SIXTH PASSENGER

1. With a piece of paper, cover up the text in Volapük;
2. Read through the English text;
3. Now cover up the English text;
4. Read through the text in Volapük;
5. Look through the vocabulary and notes below;
6. Check unfamiliar words in Volapük with the English text;
7. Repeat steps 1 – 4 until completely familiar with the Volapük text.

Tü tim konota at,
num muik tävanas,
kels ädalons tävön in nibud
äbinon mäldegfol.

At the time of this story,
(the) maximum number of passengers
who were allowed to travel in (a) bus
was sixty-four.

Ün göd semik, tävan äbexänom
nibudi.

One morning a passenger got on
(the) bus.

Monikonletan änumädöm
tävanis in nibud, ed äsagom:
„Binons mens mäldeglul – seko
men bal muton nexänön.” Ab nek

(The) bus conductor counted
(the) passengers in (the) bus, and said:
„There are sixty-five people – therefore
One person must get off.” But nobody

ämufon. „If men lätik, kel äbexänon nibudi no nexänon,” ävokädom, „oramenob vaibani!” Nek ämufon.

Sekü atos, vaiban äkömon. „If nek nexänon,” äsagom, „oramenob poldani.“ Nek änexänon. Seko vaiban e monikonletan ämogoloms ad sukön poldani.

Vüo man smalik plafik, kel älenlabom häti fülük, ibexänon nibudi.

Pos minuts anik, vaiban, monikonletan e poldan älükömoms.

„Nibud at,” änunom poldan, no omovegon bisä nexänon men bal.” Man smalik plafik, kel älenlabom häti fülük, änexänon.

„Kikodo no edunol-li etosi büo?” äsagom ome monikonletan zuniko. Smil laodik tävanas retik äliedükon omi somödo, das sunädo ästöpom nibudi dönu.

„Nibud at no omovegon jüs ostopols ad kofön obi!” äsagom.

Anu nibud votik ko dalogal ilükömon. „Kis binos-li säkä?” äsäkom.

Monikonletan äplonom, das tävans valik äkofons omi. „In jenet et,” ägespikom dalogal, „mutol plaädön monikonletani nibuda votik.”

Jimonikonletan mu dinöfälik nibuda votik äbexänof nibudi at, e ven ilogof mani smalik plafik, kel

moved. „If the last person who got on (the) bus doesn't get off,” he shouted, „I shall fetch (the) driver!” Nobody moved.

As a result of this, (the) driver came. „If nobody gets off,” he said, „I shall fetch (a) policeman.” Nobody got off. Therefore (the) driver and (the) bus conductor went off (in order) to seek (a) policeman.

Meantime (a) small, meek man, who was wearing (a) felt hat, had got on (the) bus.

After (a) few minutes (the) driver, (the) bus conductor and (a) policeman arrived.

„This bus,” announced (the) policeman, will not leave unless one person gets off.” The small, meek man, who was wearing (a) felt hat, got off.

Why didn't you do that before?” said to him (the) bus conductor angrily. (A) loud laugh of the remaining passengers upset him so much that immediately he stopped (the) bus again.

„This bus will not go until you (will) stop mocking me!” he said.

Now another bus with (an) inspector arrived. What's the problem?” he asked.

(The) bus conductor complained that all (the) passengers were mocking him. „In that case,” replied (the) inspector, „you must replace (the) bus conductor of another bus.”

(An) extremely down-to-earth conductress of another bus boarded this bus, and when she had seen (the) small, meek man, who

ästanom nilü nibudastopöp, ävokädof
ome: „Vilol-li tävön su nibud at?
Täno bexänolös oni! No labobs timi
ad stanön is dü del lölik!”

was standing by the bus stop, she called out
to him: „Do you want to travel on this bus?”
Then get on it! We haven't time
to stand here during (the) whole day!”

NOUNS

dalogal	inspector
göd	morning
hät	hat
konletan	collector
konot	story, tale
mon	money
nek	nobody
nibud	bus
poldan	policeman
säkäd	problem
smil	laughter
stopöp	(bus) stop
tävan	passenger, traveller
vaiban	driver

ADJECTIVES

dinöfälik	candid, down-to-earth
fülik	felt (material)
laodik	loud
lätik	last
muik	maximum
plafik	mEEK, shy
retik	remainder
semik	(a) certain, one

VERBS

bexänön	(to) mount, get on
dalön (+ inf)	(to) allow, permit
dunön	(to) do
gespikön	(to) reply
golön (i/t)	(to) go, walk
kofön	(to) make fun of, mock
lenlabön	(to) wear
liedükön	(to) upset
lükömön (i/t)	(to) arrive
movegön (i/t)	(to) depart
mufön (i/t)	(to) move
nexänön (i/t)	(to) descend, get off
numädön	(to) count
nunön	(to) announce
plaädön	(to) replace
plonön	(to) complain
ramenön	(to) fetch
sagön	(to) say

OTHERS

ab	but
bisä	unless
büo	before, previously
dönu	again
dü	during
jüs	until
kikodo?	why?
pos	after
seko	consequently
somödo	so much
sunädo	immediately
tü	at, on (definite time)
ün	at, on (indefinite time)
ven	when
vüo	meantime
zuniko	angrily

säkön	(to) ask
stopön (i/t)	(to) stop
stöpön	(to cause to) stop
sukön	(to) look for, seek
tävön	(to) travel
vokädön	(to) shout

NOTES

1. The prefix **LÜ-** indicates „**towards**.” For example: kömön = to come/**lükömön** = to arrive; golön = to go/**lūgolön** = to approach; klienön = to lean/**lūklienön** = to lean towards; logön = to see/**lūlogön** = to look at; spikön = to speak, talk/**lūspikön** = to speak, talk to; tatakön = to attack/**lūtatakön** = to storm; tirön = to pull/**lütirön** = to attract. This prefix also indicates „**in-law**.” For example: **lūfat** = father-in-law; **lūmot** = mother-in-law; **lūblod** = brother-in-law; **lūsör** = sister-in-law; **lūdaut** = daughter-in-law, etc.
2. The prefix **MO-** indicates „**away from**.” For example: golön = to go/**mogolön** = to go away; blibön = to stay/**moblibön** = to stay away; dugön = to lead/**modugön** = to abduct; fugön = to flee/**mofugön** = to escape; rönön = to run/**morönön** = to run away; sumön = to take/**mosumön** = to take away; tävön = to travel/**motävön** = to depart.
3. We have already seen how *intransitive* verbs become *transitive* by means of the prefix **BE-** and the inset **-ÜK-**. This can also be done by changing the *vowel* of the *root word*, as follows:-

a	→	ä	=	lagön (i/t) = to hang → lägön (eki) (= to execute)
				falön (i/t) = to fall → fälön (bosi) (= to fell)
a	→	ai	=	vabön (i/t) = to drive → vaibön (bosi)
e	→	ei	=	klebön (i/t) = to gum → kleibön (bosi)
ea	→	ei	=	deadön (i/t) = to die → deidön (eki) (= to kill)
o	→	ö	=	stopön (i/t) = to stop → stöpön (bosi)
u	→	ü	=	tulön (i/t) = to turn → tülön (bosi)

YOU MEET ONE OF YOUR FRIENDS IN THE BUS:

Glidis ole, lio stadol-li?
 (Say that you are well; ask how he is)
 Legudo, danö! Vobol-li ai in fabriköp?
 (Say that you have started a new job)
 Plidol-li vobi nulik ola?
 (Say yes. Say it is better than previously)
 Labol-li mesedi gudik?

(Say that your wage is better than before)
Gudö! E kevobans olik, binons-li flenöfik?
(Say they are very friendly)
Tü düp kinid lükömol-li lü voböp?
(Say you arrive at 7.30 a.m)
Ag! Binos gölik!! E tü düp kinid golol-li lomio?
(Say you go home at 4.30 p.m)
Legudiko! Dönulogö!
(Say goodbye)

JUST FOR FUN

Jafäbs, kels lödons in lefot
Us lomäni labons, nen dot.
Bi efäloy nu bimis
Nen betikön ga nimis,
Enepubons jafäbs se lefot!

jafäb	creature	bim	tree
lödön (i/t)	(to) live	betikön	(to) consider
lefot	forest	ga	in any way
lomän	homeland	nim	animal
nen dot	without doubt	nepubön (i/t)	(to) disappear
fälön	(to) fell	se	out of

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (11)

Now that you are more used to reading Volapük, it is time to start learning how to write it.

Below you will see a poem in Volapük. It tells a story. In poetry, however, words are not always in their usual places. Read through the poem, then look at the list of words and note(s) below until you are able to understand it. Now write the story out in normal Volapük. All the words you need are in the poem, with the possible exception of simple joining words, such as : **ab** = but, **e** = and, **bi** = because, which may be necessary from time to time. There is a key in the appendix to help you to check your work. For the first poem, the story has been done for you as an example, so that you will know what to do afterwards.

REG E PÖFIKAN
(THE) KING AND (THE) PAUPER

Ün del seimik reg golom ve süt.
 Pöfikän begom ome limuni;
 Ab reg egivom ome nosi.
 Vokädom pöfikän: „O Mayed Orik!
 Binobs alans sons Goda Nämädik!
 Seko binobs blods; blods diloms dalabis”.

Reg golom vifiko mane vo pöfik,
 E givom ome könädi goldik.
 „Ab no binos mödikos de reg ad blod,”
 Pöfikän sagom rege fulü tod.
 „Ab labob blodis so mödikumis
 Äsä dalabob ya könädis!”
 Gespikom reg at sagatik.

NOUNS

alan	everyone
blod	brother
dalab	possession
del	day
könäd	coin
limun	alms
man	man
Mayed	Majesty
mödikos	much
nos	nothing
pöfikän	poor man
reg	king
süt	street
tod	spite

ADJECTIVES

goldik	gold
pöfik	poor
sagatik	wise
seimik	(a) certain (indefinite time)

VERBS

begön	(to) implore
dalabön	(to) possess
dilön	(to) share
gespikön	(to) reply
givön	(to) give
golön (i/t)	(to) go, walk

OTHERS

fulü	full of
somödik(s) ... äsä	as much (many) ... (as)
ün	at, on (indefinite time)
ve	along
vifiko	quickly

labön (to) have
vokädön (to) call out

NOTE

1. Because all the action is in the past. The *preterite form* of the verb (beginning with **ä-**) must be used throughout.

-
1. Write the above story in ordinary Volapük:

Ûn del seimik reg ägolom ve süt. Pöfikan äbegom ome limuni, ab reg ägivom ome nosi. Pöfikan evokädom rege: „O Mayed Orik! Binobs alans sons Goda Nämädik, seko binobs blods, e blods diloms dalabis.” Reg ägolom vifiko mane pöfik ed ägivom ome könädi goldik. Ab pöfikan äsagom rege fulü tod : „No binos mödikos de reg ad blod! Reg at sagatik ägespikom ome : „Ab labob blodis so mödikumis äsä dalabob könädis!”

2. Now translate the above story into English, and check your translation with the KEY.

A FRIEND TALKS TO YOU ABOUT TELEVISION:

Dalabol-li televidömi?
Plidol-li programis televidik?
No ai, bi cedob, das
programs anik binons diotiks.
E dabinons dönuods mödik!
Ab i dabinons programs vemo gudiks.
Daäds liomödotik labol-li?
Labobs daädis fol, e danunamis mödik!

Programis kinik buükol-li?
Plidob gudiküno dramatis. Ed ol-li?
Plidob fredadramatis.
Jimatan oba plidof televidalekonedis.
Televidol-li suvo?
No. Buükam oba binon ad golön lü
biribötidöp ad drinön sogü flens.

Have you a television set?
Do you like TV programs?
Not always, because I think that
some programs are rubbish.
And there are a lot of repeats!
But there are also very good programs.
How many channels have you?
We have four channels and a lot of
adverts!
Which programs do you prefer?
I like plays best of all. And you?
I like comedy programs.
My wife likes soap operas.
Do you watch TV often?
No. My preference is to go to
(the) pub to drink with friends.

JUST FOR FUN:

Vom fopik, kel ädrinof tuvemo,
Ädonükof ga kapi fe jemo.
Moni mödik egerof,
Oni efe eperof
Vom fopik, kel ädrinof tuvemo!

vom	woman	fe	truly
fopik	foolish	jemo	in shame
drinön	(to) drink	mon	money
tuvemo	too much	mödik	a lot of
donükön	(to) bow	gerön	(to) inherit
ga	therefore	efe	more precisely
kap	head	perön	(to) lose

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (12)

1. Below you will see a poem in Volapük; it tells a story;
 2. Read through the poem, then look at the list of words and notes below;
 3. When you feel that you understand it, write the story in normal Volapük;
 4. All the words you need are in the poem with the possible exception of joining words such as **ab**, **bi** or **e**.
-

DOG E LUP (THE) DOG AND (THE) WOLF

Dog äslipon fo yan doma gretik.
Älükömom lü dog lup faemik.
Dog äsagon one ko dred in lad:
„Te skin e boms binob. Odel in gad
Ojenon mated: ofidob dinis
So mödikis; jenöfo ya grinis
No äkanon bevü vöds klänedön:
„Gekömolöd odel ad fidedön!”

Lup ämogolon, e tü del sököl
Ägekömom ko spel gretik ad föl
Pötita oka. Ekö dog su nuf!

„Ejenon-li mated?“ säkon ko suf.
 „Lesi!“ dog vokon, ab ekö konsäl!
 Ven tuvol obi slipöl bü zäl,
 Satükolöd ga desiris ma ned,
 E no stebedolöd jüi mated!”

NOUNS

bom	bone
del	day
desir	desire
din	thing
dog	dog
dom	house
dred	fear
föl	fulfilment
gad	garden
grin	smirk
konsäl	(a piece of) advice
lad	heart
lup	wolf
mated	wedding
ned	need
nuf	roof
odel	tomorrow
pötit	appetite
skin	skin
spel	hope
suf	toleration
vöd	word
yan	door
zäl	feast

ADJECTIVES

faemik	hungry
gretik	big
mödik	many, much

VERBS

fidedön (i/t)	(to) dine
fidön	(to) eat
fölön	(to) fulfil
gekömön (i/t)	(to) come back, return
jenön (i/t)	(to) occur, take place
kanön (+ inf)	(to be) able to
klänedön	(to) conceal, hide
lükömön (i/t)	(to) arrive, come up to

OTHERS

ab	but
ad	in order to, to
bevü	among, between
bü	before (time)
e	and
ekö!	behold! see!
fo	before (place)
ga	anyway, besides

mogolön	(i/t)	(to) depart, go away	in	in
sagön		(to) say	jü(i)	until, up to
satükön		(to) satisfy	ko	with
slipön	(i/t)	(to) sleep	lü	to (direction)
sökön		(to) ask, enquire	ma	according to
stebedön		(to) await	no	no, not
tuvön		(to) find	so	so
vokön		(to) shout	su	on
			tü	on (definite time)
			ya	already

NOTES

1. The prefix **LÜ-** indicates **direction towards**. For example: **lükömön** = to come up to. It also indicates **relationship through marriage**. For example: **lüfat** = father-in-law, **lümot** = mother-in-law.

2. **TÜ** refers to definite time. For example: **tü del sököl** = on the following day; **tü göd** = in the morning; **tü soar** = in the evening; **tü zedel** = in the afternoon; **tü sudel** = on Sunday; **tü kritid** = at Christmas; **tü pasat** = at Easter. However, when the time is **indefinite**, we use the word **ÜN**. For example: **ün vönäd** = in olden time; **ün del seimik** = one day (it could be any day!).

3. By placing **A-**, **Ä-**, **E-**, **I-**, **O-** and **U-** before **del** (day); **neit** (night); **soar** (evening); **mul** (month) and **yel** (year) we indicate the **exact time**. For example: **adel** = today; **ädel** = yesterday; **edel** = the day before yesterday; **idel** = three days ago; **odel** = tomorrow; **udel** = the day after tomorrow, and the same with the other words.

-
- Using short sentences, write out the above short story in Volapük.
 - Now translate what you have written into English.
 - Finally, check your work with the answer key.

YOU MEET A FRIEND IN THE STREET :

(Say hello and ask him/her how he/she is)

Stadob gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?

(Say you are well too)

Stom binon koldik adelo, no-li?

(Say yes, but soon it will become colder)

Dalabol-li televidömi?

(Say that you have a new one)

Programis kinik buükol-li?
(*Say you like comedy programs*)
Ob plidob dramatis
(*Say that your wife likes plays too*)
Televidol-li suvo?
(*Say no, because you think some programs are rubbish*)
I dabinons dönuods mödik!
(*Say that there are lots of them*)
O! Mutob mogolön anu!
(*Ask him why*)
Bi vilob televidön! Dönulogö!
(*Say so-long!*)

JUST FOR FUN

Kat lezilik äfanon mugi.
No ädälon one mofugi.
Nu no labob stömi
Ad gebön nünömi
Kodü kat, kel äfanon mugi.

kat	cat	mofug	escape
lezilik	overzealous	stöm	devoce
fanön	(to) capture	gebön	(to) use
mug	mouse	nünöm	computer
dälön	(to) allow	kodü	because of

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (13)

1. Below you will see a poem in Volapük; it tells a story;
2. Read through the poem, then look at the list of words and notes below;
3. When you feel that you understand it, write the story in normal Volapük;
4. All the words you need are in the poem with the possible exception of joining words such as **ab**, **bi** or **e**.

NIBUD NEN JOFÖR!
(THE) BUS WITHOUT (A) DRIVER1

Lü stopöp su lubel

Nibuds kömons suvo,
 Fe tü minuts degtel.
 Nek spidon tope, do
 Nibuds binons mödiks.
 Ab seimüpo man
 Labü futs mu vifiks
 Äbinom pöjutan
 Nibuda, e ko kiks
 In pok ärönom ga
 Po on mu vifiko.
 „Stop!” Ek vokon, ya
 Lükömon suniko
 Nibud votik, - ab om,
 Suetöl ya äs bör,
 Nog rönöl vokädöm:
 „Ab ob binob joför!”

NOUNS

bör	butter
ek	someone
fut	foot
joför	driver
kik	key
lubel	hill
man	man
minut	minute
nek	nobody
nibud	bus
pok	pocket
pöjutan	pursuer
stopöp	(bus(stop
top	place

VERBS

kömön (i/t)	(to) come
lükömön (i/t)	(to) arrive
rönön (i/t)	(to) run
spidön (i/t)	(to) hurry, rush
suetön (i/t)	(to) sweat
vokädön	(to) shout
vokön	(to) call out

ADJECTIVES

degtel	twelve
mödik	a lot of, many
rönöl	running
suetöl	sweating
vifik	quick, rapid
votik	(an)other

OTHERS

ab	but
äs	like
do	though
e	and
fe	in truth
ga	anyhow
in	in
ko	with
labü	possessing(=with)

lü	to (= direction)
mu	extremely
nen	without
nog	still, yet
po	after
seimüpo	at any time
su	on
suniko	soon
suvo	often
stopö!	Stop!
tü	at (= every)
vifiko	quickly, rapidly
ya	already

NOTE

1. **LU-** is a prefix which indicates something **smaller, worse, false**.
For example: bel = mountain/**lubel** = hill; vien = wind/**luvien** = draught; dom = house/**ludom** = hovel; poedan = poet/**lupoedan** = poetaster; god = god/**lugod** = idol.
It also indicates the relationship **step-**. For example: **lumot, lufat, luson, ludaut** = stepmother, stepfather, stepson, stepdaughter.

1. Using short sentences, write out the above short story in Volapük.
2. Now translate what you have written into English, and refer to the appendix.

GOING ON HOLIDAY IS ALWAYS A GOOD TOPIC OF CONVERSATION

Kiöpo evakenols-li atyelo?
 Elifädobs vigis tel in Fransän.
 Äbinos-li naed balid pro ols?
 No, kösömob ad tävön usio tü yel alik.
 Kleiliko plidobs vemo Fransäni.
 Lesi! In Fransän Sulüdik
 stom binon vamikum ka is.
 Sevol-li Fransänapüki?
 No sevob vödis mödik, ab matan oba
 spikof oni skilädiko.
 Jimatan obik neai vilof tävön lü foginän.
 Kiöpo vakenols-li?
 Plidobs vemo ad tävön lü länäd.
 Pro obs fümiko no! Svimbobs suvo in
 mel.
 Ab ols binols yunikums ka obs!

Where did you go on holiday this year?
 We spent two weeks in France.
 Was it your first time?
 No, we usually go there every year.
 Clearly you like France very much.
 Oh yes! In the south of France
 the weather is warmer than here.
 Do you know French?
 I don't know a lot of words, but my wife
 Speaks it fluently.
 My wife never wants to travel abroad.
 Where do you spend your holidays?
 We very much like going to the country.
 For us certainly not! We swim often in
 the sea.
 But you are younger than us!

JUST FOR FUN

Hipul, kel fidom te podis,
Sagom: „Dabinons ga trodis!”
Bi fõvom ga biti,
No labom põtiti,
E hipul no sufom ga dodis!

hipul	boy	trod	consolation
fidön	(to) eat	fõvön	(to) continue
te	only	bit	behaviour
pod	apple	labön	(to) have
sagön	(to) say	põtiti	appetite
dabinons	there are	sufön	(to) tolerate
ga	anyhow	dod	counter-argument

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (14)

1. Below you will see a poem in Volapük; it tells a story;
2. Read through the poem, then look at the list of words below;
3. When you feel that you understand it, write the story in normal Volapük;
4. All the words you need are in the poem with the possible exception of joining words such as **ab**, **bi** or **e**.

LUP E KAPAR (THE) WOLF AND THE GOAT

Lup älogon kapari, kel äbäläton
Koteniko su kliv mu skapik,
Kiöpo stonils japikün bapik
Ya ätegons ga gluni lölik;
Kisi dunön, bi veratiko päbäton!

Ävokädon kapare: „Nu nexänolös!
Isio kö yeb grünikün
Glofon bundano, äsi jönikün,
Ko smek stunabik, gudikün!

E me vög laodik vokon: „Kömolös!”

Ab kapar löpo no pemoton ädelo.

Älulogon donio lü lup faemik.

„Nu dasevob kodi verik!

No nitedälol dö fid obik,

Ab bälid ola: saunob is löpo!”

NOUNS

bälid	belly, stomach
fid	food
glun	ground
kapar	goat
kliv	precipice
kod	reason
lup	wolf
smek	taste
stonil	small stone
vög	voice
yeb	grass

ADJECTIVES

bapik	lowly
faemik	hungry
kotenik	happy
laodik	loud
lölik	whole
skapik	steep
stunabik	wonderful
veratik	true
verik	absolute

VERBS

bälätön	(to) graze
bexänön (i/t)	(to) come down
dasevön	(to) realize
dunön	(to) do
glofön (i/t)	(to) grow
kömön (i/t)	(to) come
logön	(to) see
lülogön	(to) look (at)
motön (i/t)	(to be) born
nitedälön (dö)	(to be) interested (in)
saunön (i/t)	(to be) fine (healthy)
tegön	(to) cover
vokädön	(to) call out

OTHERS

ab	but
ädelo	yesterday
äsi	as also
bi	because
bundano	in abundance
e	and
ga	anyhow
is	here
isio	(to) here
kiöpo/kö	where
kis?	what?
löpo	above, on top
lü	in the direction of
me	by means of, with
mu	exceedingly, extremely

nu now
su on

1. Using the **present tense**, write out this short story in Volapük, using no more than 60 words.
 2. Now translate what you have written into English.
 3. Finally, check your work with the KEY.
-

YOU ARE TALKING TO THE MAN NEXT DOOR :

(Say hello to him)

Glidis ole!

(Ask him where he spent his holidays this year)

Elifädobs vigis tel in Litaliyän.

(Ask him if it was his first time in Italy)

No, kösömobs ad tävön usio suvo.

(Ask him what the weather was like)

Stom äbinon vamikum, ka is.

(Ask him if he speaks Italian)

No sevob vödis mödik, ab jimatan spikof oni skilädiko.

(Say your son speaks French fluently)

Kiöpo vakenols-li?

(Say you spent your holidays in Spain last year)

Plidols-li Spanyoli?

(Say that you like it very much)

Äbinols-li in Sulüda-Spanyän?

(Say no, you were in the north)

Vamot binon hitikum in sulüd, ka in nolüd!

(Say you don't like very hot weather)

Mutob mogolön anu – dönulogö!

(Say so-long)

JUST FOR FUN

Flen oba no plidom gaduti;

Jimatan no plidof ga guti

Pötetilas loetik.

Ekö säkäda fe kik!

Fifidons pötetis, gaduti!!

flen	friend	pötetils loetik	chips
plidön	(to) like	säkäd	problem
gadut	cod	fe	really
jimatan	wife	kik	key
ga	anyhow		
gut	taste	fifidön	(to) eat up

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (15)

1. Below you will see a poem in Volapük; it tells a story;
2. Read through the poem, then look at the list of words below;
3. When you feel that you understand it, write the story in normal Volapük;
4. All the words you need are in the poem with the possible exception of joining words such as **ab**, **bi** or **e**.

RENAR KÄFIK (THE) CRAFTY FOX

Leon bäldik in kev dagik
Nämi ya iperom;
Seko id igerom
Kudis mödik yelas lunik.

No plu fägik, yagan büik
Seatom nenyufo,
Ab ya fidotis vo
Neodom suno, e käfo
Fe nimis nüvüdom:
Mitiblini büdom.
Ekö din gudik, jenöfo!

Benö! ekö renar fefik
Kel stopom, nulälo
Fo kev dagik. Fäko
Leon vokom me vög defik:
„Nükömolös suno!
Vilob fidön, e go
Fümiko ga miti smekik!

Tän vokom renar flanao:
„No! Küpedob retodis,

Ninio golölis,
Ab no retodis ninao!”

NOUNS

din	thing
fidot	food
kev	cave
kud	worry
mit	meat
mitiblin	meat delivery
näm	strength
nim	animal
renar	fox
retod	footprint
vög	voice
yagan	hunter
yel	year

ADJECTIVES

bäldik	old
büik	former
dagik	dark
defik	deficient
fägik	capable
fefik	serious
gudik	good
lunik	long
mödik	many
smekik	tasty

VERBS

büdön	(to) command
gerön	(to) inherit
golön (i/t)	(to) go
küpedön	(to) observe
neodön	(to) need
nükömön (i/t)	(to) come in
nüvüdön	(to) invite in
perön	(to) lose
seatön (i/t)	(to) lie
stiopön (i/t)	(to) stop
vilön (+ inf)	(to) want
vokön	(to) call out

OTHERS

ab	but
benö!	fine!
ekö!	see!
fäko	affectionately
fe	really
flanao	from the side
fo	in front of
fümiko	necessarily
ga	certainly
go	extremely, very
id	also
in	in
jenöfo	in fact
käfo	craftily
me	by means of; with
nenyufo	helplessly
ninao	from inside
ninio	inwards (= to inside)
no plu	no longer
nulälo	inquisitively
seko	consequently
suno	soon
tän	then
vo	certainly, truly

ya

already

-
1. Tell the story of the above poem in Volapük in no more than 70 words.
 2. Now translate it into English.
 3. Check with the answer key.
-

ASKING THE WAY IS ALWAYS USEFUL. HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF HOW TO DO THIS. FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THEM, THEN IN THE NEXT UNIT WE WILL PRACTISE THEM :

Gololös detio (nedetio)	Go right (left)
Flekolös oli lü det (lü nedet)	Turn right (left)
Flekolös oli ai lü det (nedet) jü . . .	Keep going right (left) as far as . . .
Fövolös vegi (süti) jü . . .	Follow the road (street) as far as . . .
Travärolös vegi (süti)	Cross the road (street)
Deto/nedeto	On the right/on the left
Detü/nedetü stajon	To the right/left of the station
Beigololös potöpi	Go past the Post Office
Gololös stedio mö mets (?)	Go straight on for ? metres
Visü bukem	Opposite the library.

JUST FOR FUN

Hiyunan geilik labü flen,
Nemil kela binon „Ben.”
Ven nen kik lükömoms,
Da fenät fe grämoms,
Hiyunans geilik labü slen.

hiyunan	young man	kik	key
geilik	tall	lükömön	(to) arrive
labü	having	da	through
flen	friend	fenät	window
nemil	nickname	fe	in fact, in truth
ven	whenever	grämön	(to) climb
nen	without	slen	slimness

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (16)

1. Below you will see a poem in Volapük; it tells a story;
 2. Read through the poem, then look at the list of words below;
 3. When you feel that you understand it, write the story in normal Volapük;
 4. All the words you need are in the poem with the possible exception of joining words such as **ab**, **bi** or **e**.
-

MUSKIT E LEON (THE) MOSQUITO AND (THE) LION

Ûn del seimik muskit mäpüdik äsagon leone:
„Cedol-li, das binol nämikum ka ob?”
Leon ägeon pleidäliko muskite äs fopane
Drolik, e nenkudo pämuadon pö mob.

Muskit äfövon: „Komipöl te sevol ad klavön, beitön,
Ab in vol no ai binon näm, kel diston!
Fino evilon muskit trigik stäni ta leon löükön.
Nen pats mödikum trompeti ad krig toenon.

Eprimon muskit ad stegülön leoni efe nenropo.
Ad jelodön oki, etridodon oki
Leon. Evunon mudi me kluvs japikün oka nenstopo.
Vokon leon: „Saidö! dunölo hoki.

Etoenon vikodahümi muskit, e ya emoffliten.
Ab liedo, nensevo, erivon vifo
Raänidaspuledi, kö raänidil äs cädaf biton.
Äsagon: „Benokömö! Stebedob tifo.
Eprimon raänidil faemik ad sugön bludi smekik
Se muskit pefanöl. E muskit seifon:
„Vo ebemastikob leoni jeikik,
Ab muskiti raänidil edeidon!”

NOUNS

blud	blood
cädaf	eminent (beast)
del	day

ADJECTIVES

drolik	comical
faemik	hungry
japik	sharp

fopan	fool
hok	sob
kluv	claw
krig	war
leon	lion
mob	suggestion
mud	mouth
muskit	mosquito
näm	strength
raänidaspuled	spider's web
raänidil	little (small) spider
stän	banner, flag, standard
trompet	trumpet
vikodahüm	hymn of victory
vol	world

jeikik	terrible
mäpüdik	cheeky, impudent
nämik	strong
seimik	(a) certain
smekik	tasty
trigik	intriguing

VERBS

beitön	(to) bite
bemastikön	(to) master, overcome
to	
bitön (i/t)	(to) act
cedön	(to) opine, be of the opinion
deidön	(to) kill
distön (i/t)	(to) make a difference
dunön	(to) do
fanön	(to) catch
fövön	(to) continue
geön	(to) react
jelodön	(to) protect
klavön	(to) claw
komipön	(to) battle, fight
lökön	(to) raise
moflitön (i/t)	(to) fly away
muadön	(to) amuse
primön	(to) begin, start
rivön	(to) reach
sagön	(to) say
seifön (i/t)	(to) sigh
stebedön	(to) await
stegülön	(to) sting
sugön	(to) suck
toenön	(to) sound
tridodön	(to) kick
vilön (+ inf)	(to) want
vokön	(to) cry out, shout

OTHERS

ab	but
ad	for the purpose of, in order to,
äs	like
benokömö!	welcome!
e	and
efe	namely
fino	at last, finally
in	in
ka	than (comparison)
kel	which
kö	where
liedo	unfortunately
me	by means of
nen pats mödikum	without further ado
nenkudo	uncaringly
nenropo	unceasingly
nensevo	unknowingly
nenstopo	without stopping
no ai	not always
pleidäliko	bumptiously
pö	at
saidö!	enough!
se	out of
ta	against
tifo	like a thief
ün	on
vifo	quickly

vunön (to) wound

vo

in truth

ya

already

-
1. Tell the story of the above poem in Volapük, using the preterite tense (ä-) except for words actually spoken, when the perfect tense (e-) is used. The last sentence will be: „Ab raänidil edeidon obi!”
 2. Now translate it into English.
 3. Check with the key in the appendix.
-

NOW THAT YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH ASKING THE WAY, HERE IS SOME ACTION!

Säkusadolös obi, o söl! Sevol-li ba
kiöpo topon bank?
Si! Isao gololös ve süt at
jü stajon, flekolös oli lü det,
ed ologol banki
gulü süt balid.
Danö, o söl!
Blesir obik!

Excuse me, sir. Do you perhaps know
where there is a bank?
Yes! From here go along this street
as far as the station, turn to the right,
and you will see the bank
on the corner of the first street.
Thank you, sir.
The pleasure's mine!

Pardolös obi, o läd! Vilob golön lü
stajon.
Benö! Fövolös süti at jü
glüg gretik. Flekolös oli lü nedet,
gololös travärü süt jüs rivol
konsälöpi, e stajon
topon deto.
Dani gudikün, o läd!
Blesir ad yufön oli!

Pardon me, madam. I want to go to
the station.
Fine! Follow this street as far as
the big church. Turn to the left,
go across the street until you reach
the Town Hall, and the station
is on the right.
Many thanks, madam.
(It's) a pleasure to help you!

Sevol-li, o lädül! kiöpo
topon bioskopöp el „Regal?”
Si! Fümö!! Isao fövolös
süti at jü potöp,
gololös stedio mö mets za tums
jü sütitraväröp. Visü
bukem topon bioskopöp.
Dani gretikün, o lädül!
Muadolös oli!

Do you know, miss, where
is the „Regal” cinema?
Yes, certainly! From here follow
this street as far as the post office,
go straight on for about 100 metres
as far as the crossing. Opposite
the library is the cinema.
Very many thanks, miss.
Have a good time!

JUST FOR FUN

Flen oba binom mu miotik
Sekü vob, kel dunom, alsotik.
Ab balna a vig,
Ya blägik äs nig,
Lavom oki flen at diotik!

flen	friend	alsotik	all kinds of
mu	exceedingly	balna a vig	once a week
miotik	dirty	ya	already
sekü	as a result of	blägik	black
vob	work	äs nig	like ink
kel	which	lavön (oki)	to wash (oneself)
dunön	to do	diotik	idiotic

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (17)

1. Read the following story, then translate it into English:

SAKRIFOT LÖLÖFIK!
A TOTAL SACRIFICE!

Jigok e hisvin pävüdon lü mated.

Äbepikons kobo legivotis, kelis ösötons givön games.

Jigok, pos tikod vifik, äsagof:

„Ob esludob ad givön nögis mäl games.”

Hisvin no äkanom tikön so vifiko äs jigok. Kodü atos, äsagom:

„Ob no sevob nog utosi, kelosi ogivob games as legivot.”

„Labob tikamagoti gudik,” ägespikof jigok. „Ob ogivob, äsä ya esagob, nögis mäl. Ol kanol givön flani svinamita.”

Ab lekläravifiko ävokädom hisvin:

„Atos no binos gidik, bi pro ol binos te legivot, ab pro ob obinos sakrifot lölöfik!”

NOUNS

flan	side
gam(s)	newly-wed(s)
hisvin	boar
jigok	hen
legivot	present
mated	wedding
nög	egg
sakrifot	sacrifice
svinamit	pork
tikamagot	idea
tikod	thought

ADJECTIVES

gidik	fair, right
lölöfik	total, whole
mäl	six
vifik	quick, rapid

VERBS

bespikön	(to) discuss
gespikön	(to) reply
givön	(to) give
kanön (+ inf)	(to) be able to
labön	(to) have
sagön	(to) say
sevön	(to) know
sludön	(to) decide
sötön (+ inf)	(to) have an obligation to, ought
tikön (i/t)	(to) think
vokädön	(to) cry out
vüdön	(to) invite

OTHERS

ab	but
bi	because
kobo	together
kodü atos	because of this
lekläravifiko	quick as lightning
lū	to (= direction)
no nog	not yet
pos	after
pro	for
utos	that (thing)
vifiko	quickly, rapidly
ya	already

NOTES

1. The suffix **-ÖF** denotes a quality, for example: flen = friend/flen**öf** = friendship; man = man/man**öf** = manhood; lad = heart/lad**öfik** = cordiality, sincerity; lölik = whole/löl**öfik** = complete, total.
2. The pronoun **UT** = *this, that, what* is a determinative and can be used as follows:

- a) Buks at binons **uts** flena obik = These books are those of my friend.
- b) Kalot **uta**, keli debob = The calculation of that which I owe
- c) Hiutan, kel sagom osi, binom lügan = He who says so is a liar.
- d) Jiutan, kel spikof obe, binof flen = She who is speaking to me is a friend.
- e) No sevob **utosi**, kelosi odunob! = I don't know what I shall do!

Translate the following story into Volapük:

The hen and the boar were discussing what they would give to the newly-weds. The hen said that she would give a dozen eggs, but the boar did not yet know what he would give (to) them. „I've a good idea,” cried out the hen, „why (= kikodo) don't you give them a side of pork?” But as quick as lightening, the boar replied: „This isn't fair! For you it will only be a gift, but for me it will be a total sacrifice!”

(Don't forget that in past sentences referring to the future, for example: *they would give, she would give, he would give*, the verbal prefix **ö-** must be used!)

A LADY APPROACHES YOU IN THE STREET:

Säkusadolös obi! Sevol-li kiöpo topon bank?

(Yes. From here follow this street as far as the station, then turn left)

Jü stajon, täno lü det.

(No! Turn left. Go along the street for about 300 meters, and you will see the bank on the corner of the third street)

Benö! Jü stajon, täno lü nedet; poso ve süt mö mets za kiltums.

(Yes! You will see the bank on the corner of the third street)

Dani gudikün ole!

(Say: the pleasure's mine!)

YOU ARE TELLING YOUR FRIEND ABOUT A SHORT HOLIDAY YOU HAVE BOOKED. HERE IS THE ITINERARY:

mudel	Lüköm in München tü düp teldegkilid
tudel	Del libik in München.
vedel	Lespat lü Kased „Newschwanstein.”
dödel	Lespat lü bels Lösteräna

fridel Motäv tü düp jölid

(Say hello! How are you?)

Legudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?

(Say you are well also. Tell him you have just received the itinerary for your holiday in Germany)

Benovipö! Tü del kinid omotävol-li?

(Tell him you are leaving next week. Say that you arrive in Munich on Monday at 23.00 hrs)

Täv lunik kinik! Ofenikol pos täv ola, no-li?

(Say yes, but on Tuesday you will have a free day in Munich)

Lespatis liomödotik laboy-li?

(Say that on Wednesday you are travelling to Newschwanstein Castle)

Neai evisitob kasedi at!

(Say that on Thursday you will be travelling to the Austrian mountains)

Benö! Ya evisitob onis – binons magifiks!!

(Say that this holiday is a short one, and that you will return home on Friday at 8 o'clock)

Ag! Ab spelob vemo, das ojuitol vakeni olik!

(Thank him and say goodbye)

Dönulogö!

JUST FOR FUN

Hiyunan vemo geilik

Labom fe lifi seilik.

Bi vebom love val,

No lilom vödi bal.

Hiyunan at vemo geilik!

hiyunan

young man

vebön

to soar

geilik

high, tall

lilön

to hear

seilik

silent

vöd

word

val

everything

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (18)

1. Read the following story, then translate it into English: :

IF PRIMO NO PLÖPOL . . .
IF AT FIRST, YOU DON'T SUCCEED . . .

Bü yels mödik, hiel Robert Bruce äbinom reg in Skotän.

Neflens oma älaboms soldatis mödikum, ka om. Ad gudikumo küpedön omis, reg äklänedom oki in jevodöp gretik e vönädik; sekü atos, äcedom, das neflens no ösukoms omi in top et.

Finü del, älogom süpo raänidi len völ. Raänid at äkripon löpio, ab suno ädofalon ini püf fo futs omik. Sunädo poso, raänid pedofalöl äprimon dönu ad löpio kripön.

„Sufäd kion!” äsagom reg oke. „Vo no äsevob, das raänid dalabon sufädi so mödiki! Ab kiöpo edofalon-li anu? Äsukom züo in jevodöp e fino ätuvom raänidi pedofalöl. Pö* süpäd gretik oma, äküpedom nogna, das äprimon dönu ad löpio kripön. Mödikna raänid äkripon löpio, e mödikna ädofalon. Fino, äplöpon ad kripön jü nuf.

Reg süpädo äsagom: „Neai büo elogob sufädi somik. Cedü ob, plöp eta raänida smalik etidon obe lärnodi legudik. Suvo eneplöpob, ab nesuvikumo, ka raänid et len völ. Ob it eperob mödikis soldatis, e neflens oba evikodoms mödikna, bi dalaboms soldatis mödikum, ka ob. Too, obleibob* sufädön, bi no sevoy, ün düp kinid ojenon leplöp.”

* = See notes below.

NOUNS

del	day
fut	foot
jevodöp	stable
lärnod	lesson
leplöp	final success
neflen	enemy
nuf	roof
plöp	success
püf	dust
raänid	spider
reg	king
Skotän	Scotland

ADJECTIVES

gretik	great
legudik	excellent
mödik	much, many
somik	such
vönädik	extremely old

soldat	soldier
sufäd	patience
top	place
völ	wall
yel	year

OTHERS

ab	but
anu	now
bü, büo	ago, before
cedü ob	in my opinion
dönu	again
fino	finally
finü	at the end of
fo	in front of
ini	into
jü	as far as
ka	than
kiöpo	where
löpio	upwards
mödikna	many times
neai	never
nogna	yet again
poso	afterwards
primo	at first
sekü atos	as a result
so	so
sunädo	immediately
suno	soon
süpo	suddenly
suvo	often
ün düp kinid	at what hour
vo	truly
züo	around

VERBS

cedön	(to) opine
dalabön	(to) possess
dofalön (i/t)	(to) fall down
jenön (i/t)	to occur
klänedön	(to) hide
küpedön	(to) observe
kripön (i/t)	(to) creep
labön	(to) have
logön	(to) see
neplöpön (i/t)	(to be) unsuccessful
plöpön (i/t)	(to) succeed
primön	(to) start, begin
sagön	(to) say
sevön	(to) know
sufädön	(to) be patient
sukön	(to) look for, search
tidön	(to) teach
tuvön	(to) find
vikodön	(to) vanquish

NOTES

BLEBÖN, BLEIBÖN, BLIBÖN all mean „to remain.” This is how they are used:-

BLEBÖN is intransitive and is used with nouns and/or adjectives:-

- a) Blebof jikonöman nomik is = She remained the regular housekeeper here.
- b) Oblebob soldat in milit = He will stay on as a soldier in the war.

- c) Blebons cils nedöbik = They remain innocent children.
- d) Äblebobs zuniks kodü nof = They continued (to be) angry because of the insult.
- e) Oblebom ai flen volapüka = He will always remain a friend of Volapük.
- f) Blebol-li fümik tefü din at? = Are you sure about this?
- g) Äblebofs lotans lä ob = They remained guests in my house.
- h) Äblebobs koteniks ko vob at. = We were happy with this work.

You will see from the above examples, how this verb is sometimes expressed in English also by the verbs: to be, to continue, to stay on.

BLEIBÖN is always immediately followed by an infinitive without any preposition intervening. In English it is translated by : to continue -- ing; to remain -- ing.

- a) Bleibom vobön in fabrik = He continued working in the factory.
- b) Äbleibobs stanön dis bim = They remained standing beneath the tree.
- c) Obleibof kanitön in teatöp = She will continue singing in the theatre.
- d) Bleibol-li reidön bukis somik? = Will you continue reading such books?
- e) Äbleiboms pelön moni almuliko = They continued paying the money monthly.
- f) Ebleiboms komipön ta neflens okas = They have continued fighting their enemies.
- g) Bleibons svimön in mel = They continue swimming in the sea.
- h) Obleibols-li tävön lü Fransän? = Will you continue travelling to France?

BLIBÖN is also an intransitive verb, which has no direct object:

- a) Blibobs ai lomo = We always stay at home.
- b) Binom is ed oblibom is lä obs = He's here and will remain here with us.
- c) Ekömob ad blibön ko sör oba = I've come to stay with my sister.
- d) Buks somik no oblibons dis nuf obsik! = Such books will not remain under our roof!
- e) Dalob-li blibön in dom at? = May I stay in this house?
- f) Eblibof in zif dü yels mödik = She remained in the town for many years.
- g) Oblibol us ad xamön kalotis = You will remain here to check the invoices.

PÖ is a very flexible pronoun. It is used as follows:-

1. to mean „in the act of doing something”:

- a) Binom suvo pö yag = He is often at the hunt.
- b) Obinof oneito pö täv veütik = To-morrow night she will be on an important journey.
- c) Poldan efanäbükom omi pö midunotidun = The policeman arrested him while (he was) committing a crime.

2. to mean „at a place or event” :

- a) Flen oba binom pö konsärt = My friend is at the concert.
- b) Daut omik binof pö gümnad = His daughter is at the grammar school.
- c) Eperof lifi oka pö lefil = She lost her life in the fire.
- d) Pö fidäd äspikoms dö bolit = At the meal they were speaking about politics.

3. to mean „as a consequence of/because of” :

- a) Ämemosevob ofi pö loged balid = I remembered her at first sight.
- a) Sevobs omi te pö nem = We know him only by name.
- b) Eperom moni pö cütam seimik = He lost money because of some kind of scam.

4. to mean „at the time of” :

- b) Pö nolüdavien stom binon koldik = With a north wind the weather is cold.
- c) Pö saun gudik mens binons koteniks = People are happy with good health.
- d) Kolkömob omi ai pö düp ot = I always meet him at the same time.
- e) No äbinof lomo pö nun at lügik = She was not at home at the time of this sad news.
- f) Voboy gudikumo pö litam = One works better in the light.

5. to mean: „despite” :

- a) Pö prüd valik oka, pecütom = Despite all his care, he has been tricked.

6. to mean „with the power of” :

- a) Pö God valikos mögon = With God everything is possible.

7. to mean : „on the spur of the moment”

- a) Ämemosevob ofi pö loged balid = I remembered her at first sight.
- b) Pö dredäl eglömob vali.
- c) Pö süpäd obik no äkanom kömön.

Translate into Volapük:

Robert Bruce was king of Scotland. In order to better observe the enemy's soldiers, he hid in a very old stable. Suddenly he saw a spider on the wall. It was creeping upwards, but soon fell down. Immediately afterwards, it started to creep upwards again. Finally it crept up to the roof. The king never knew that spiders had such patience. The king said that the spider had taught him an excellent lesson: „If at first you don't succeed, start all over again! (= ai dönu).

YOU ARE GOING ON A SHORT HOLIDAY. YOU HAVE RECEIVED YOUR ITINERARY THIS MORNING BY POST. YOU NOW TELL YOUR FRIEND ABOUT IT:

mudel	Lüköm in Verona tü düp teldegid
tudel	Del libik
vedel	Lespat lü Lak Garda
dödel	Lespat lü Padua
fridel	Motäv tü düp zülid

Glidis ole! Lio stadol-li?
Gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?
Vemo gudiko, bi egetob fino
tävadisini pro vaken in Litaliyän.

Hello, how are you?
Well, thanks, and you?
Very well, because at last I've received the
Itinerary for the holiday in Italy.

Benovipö! Tü del kinik motävol-li?
Tü mudel okömöl. Lükömbos lü zif Verona
tü düp teldeg.
Ofenikol pos täv lunik somik,
no-li?
Si! Ab tudelo olabobs deli libik
to ad beletävön zifi.
Lespatis liomödotik laboy-li?
Tel. Balid binon vedelo.
E kiöpio otävöl-li?
Lü Lak ela „Garda.”
Lak at binon jönik! Ya evisitob oni.
Dödello otävobs lü zif Padua.
Sagoy, das binon zif vemo nitedik,
ab neai evisitob oni.
Bi vaken binon brefik, otävobs
lomio fridelo.
Gudö! Spelob, das ojuitols vakeni olsik.
Danö! E dönulogö!

Congratulations! Which day do you leave?
On Monday next. We arrive in Verona
At 8 o'clock at night.
You'll be tired after such a long journey,
won't you?
Yes, but on Tuesday we shall have a free day
explore the town.
How many excursions are there?
Two. The first is on Wednesday.
And where will you be going?
To Lake Garda.
This lake is beautiful! I've already been there.
On Thursday we shall travel to Padua.
They say that it's a very interesting town, but
I've never been there.
Because it's a short holiday, we shall travel
back home on Friday.
Fine! I hope that you will enjoy your holiday.
Thanks! I'll be seeing you!

JUST FOR FUN

Man plidom vo nögis pato,
Ab frädons ats moni, nato!
Eremom jigokis,
Nu ramenom bokis
Flifikünas nögas – glato!

plidön	(to) like	remön	(to) buy
nög	egg	jigok	hen

pato	especially	ramenön	(to) fetch
frädön	(to) cost	bok	box
mon	money	flifikün	freshest
nato	naturally	glato	free of charge

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (19)

1. Read the following story, then translate it into English: :

VENUD ETRAVÄRON SOLI DELO VENUS CROSSED OVER THE SUN BY DAY

Mens da vol lölik älogedons lü sil tü del jölid yunula, yela 2004 ven äkanons logön pubodi, keli lifölan nonik ilogon büo, sevabo: beiädi Venuda travärü sol.

Äbinos naed balid sis yel 1882, das planet Venud ibeiädon bevü tal e sol, ed äkanon palogön su sirkül solik.

Jenot at äblinon milatis menas plödio ad logedön lü sil me lünäts dagik ad jelön logis. Sil äbinon pato litik in dils mödik vola, kel ädälon logoti gudik puboda.

Beiäds somik padigidons vemo fa stelavans. Dälons studis ledibik yegas, kels travärons soli kodü lit gudik. Yegs silik mödik pesävilupons otmodo.

Beiäd Venuda päbepenon ün yel 1639 fa stelavan nemü Jeremiah Horrock. Jenon alo pos yels tum teldegtel. Beiäd okömöl ojenon ün yel 2126; ye at no pologon so vidiko as beiäd epasetöl.

Venud binon kildegnaiko smalikum ka sol.

NOUNS

beiäd	passing over
del	day
dil	part
jenot	event
lifölan	living person
lit	light
log	eye
logot	sight

ADJECTIVES

balid	first
dagik	dark
gudik	good
ledibik	in-depth
litik	light
lölik	entire, whole
mil	thousand
mödik	many
nonik	no, not one

lünäts	spectacles	okömöl	coming, future
mens	people	silik	celestial
naed	time	smalik	small
planet	planet	solik	solar
pubod	appearance, phenomenon	somik	such
sil	sky		
sirkül	circle, disc		
sol	sun		
stelavan	astronomer		
stud	study		
tal	earth		
Venud	Venus		
vol	world		
yeg	object		
yel	year		

OTHERS

alo	on every occasion
bevü	between
büo	formerly
da	through
epasetöl	last, past
fa	by
ka	than
kodü	because of
nemü	by the name of
otmodo	in the same way
pato	especially, particularly
plödio	outside
pos	after
sevabo	that is to say
sis	since
su	on
travärü	across
ün	in (time)
vemo	very much
ven	when
vidiko	widely
ye	however

VERBS

bepenön	(to) describe
blinön	(to) bring
dälön	(to) allow, permit
digidön	(to) appreciate
jelön	(to) protect
jenön (i/t)	(to) occur
kanön (+ inf)	(to) be able to
logedön (lü)	(to) look (at)
logön	(to) see
sävilupön	(to) develop
travärön	(to) cross

Translate the above passage into English.

Now translate the following into Volapük:

On the eighth of June 2004 one was able to see Venus, which crossed over the sun. Many people came (= kömön) outside with (labü) dark glasses to see this phenomenon. Venus passed between the earth and the sun on (= tü) a particularly light day. Such a sight is appreciated very much by astronomers. Also in 1639 Venus crossed the sun. The next time will occur in 2126; however this will not be seen as widely as the last event. Venus is smaller than the sun.

YOU ARE TELLING YOUR FRIEND ABOUT A SHORT HOLIDAY YOU HAVE BOOKED.
HERE IS THE ITINERARY:

mudel	Lüköm in München tü düp teldegkilid
tudel	Del libik in München.
vedel	Lespat lü Kased „Newschwanstein.”
dödel	Lespat lü bels Lösteräna
fridel	Motäv tü düp jölid

(Say hello! How are you?)

Legudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?

(Say you are well also. Tell him you have just received the itinerary for your holiday in Germany)

Benovipö! Tü del kinid omotävol-li?

(Tell him you are leaving next week. Say that you arrive in Munich on Monday at 23.00 hrs)

Täv lunik kinik! Ofenikol pos täv ola, no-li?

(Say yes, but on Tuesday you will have a free day in Munich)

Lespatis liomödotik laboy-li?

(Say that on Wednesday you are travelling to Newschwanstein Castle)

Neai evisitob kasedi at!

(Say that on Thursday you will be travelling to the Austrian mountains)

Benö! Ya evisitob onis – binons magifiks!!

(Say that this holiday is a short one, and that you will return home on Friday at 8 o'clock)

Ag! Ab spelob vemo, das ojuitol vakeni olik!

(Thank him and say goodbye)

Dönulogö!

JUST FOR FUN

Klok voma no plu jäfidon.

Äsekidof büo de on.

No plu segolof,

Bi düpi no sevof

Ven tren devegon de stajon!

klok	clock	sevön	to know
no plu	no longer	ven	when
jäfidön	to function	tren	train

sekidön (de)	to depend (on)	devegön	to depart
segolön	to go out	stajon	station
düp	hour, time		

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (20)

1. Read the following story, then translate it into English: :

NIMS VOBÄDONS MILAGIS MENIK ANIMALS WORK HUMAN MIRACLES

Tü yeltum degzülid, Fünod pro lanamalädans in Greta-Britän ägebon nimis smalik, jigokis e kroligis. Malädans pätidons ad kälön e fidön nimis e seko ad getuvön okkonfidi.

In zif Bielefeld (Deutän) metod sümik peplägon sis tumyel. Laboy malädanis lulmil – äsi jevodis, katis e dogis.

Za yel 1960 lanavan nemü söl Levinson äkolkömom hipuli oksoalik yunik e palis däsperik oma. Dog oma äslipon in spikotamacem. Kodü noid, dog ägalikon ed ägolon lü cil, kel älöföloom oni, ed äsagom: „Vilob gekömön ad pledön ko dog.” Plak at äkodon meugi gudikum len pul. Lanavans mödik gebons nimis famülik, sevabo: dogs e kats.

In Tat ela ‘Florida’ (Tats-Pebalöl) delfins yufons hiprofäsorani Nathanson ad lekälön cilis somik. Säkäd onas binon def küpäla, ab delfins nitedons e stigädons onis somödo, das plöpoy ad tidön ciles bos: Sekü atos, cil primom ad spikön e ad gudiko leigoleodükön vödis e jästis. Zänod Fransänik zifila ‘Antibes’ i plägon metodi at.

Dog sofik e visedälik pöton ad bleinans. Dog somik kanon i vedön flen legudik pro surdans i pro utans, kels sufons koapitupis.

El Maria-Claude Leuret, jiprofäsoran biologa, evälof bridotis famik tel demü mem e kosädöf onas. Patidons dü yels tel. Dogs at binons yufans verik pro mastans okas dü lif aldelik. Samo, sevons ad lasumön yegis, kels efalons se rölastul, ad pedön litakurbidömi, ad maifükön gladaramari, ad lasumön telefoni e ad jäfidükön lifti.

Nims at lüblinons yegis, maifükons e färmükons yanis, yufons ad tirön rölastuli in tops fikulik e säkons yufi pösoda kilid. Dog nemü ‘Patch’ samo, yufon jieli ‘Sofia,’ kel labof lifayelis kildeglul, e kel suföf fibi muskulas. Sekü atos, kanof lifön ti nomiko. In zänod zifa, dog dugon ofi da menamödot, givon ofe böbi ofa ad pelön remotis in selidöps e sumon päkedilis me tuts oka ad pladön onis in rölastul ofik.

2. Now translate the following passage into Volapük:

Animals have worked miracles with (= len) mentally-ill patients. Cats, dogs, rabbits, hens, horses and dolphins have been used. With regard to (= tefü) children who suffer from a lack of attention, dolphins have stimulated them so much that they have begun to speak and better co-ordinate words and gestures.

A gentle and intelligent dog is suitable for deaf people. Such dogs are real helpers for their masters during everyday life. For example, one can teach them to bring articles, open and shut doors, press the light switch and pick up the telephone.

CHECK YOUR TRANSLATIONS WITH THE KEY IN THE APPENDIX.

NOUNS

biolog	biology
böb	purse
bridot	breed
delfin	dolphin
Deutän	German
dog	dog
fib	fever
Fünod	Foundation
gladaramar	refrigerator
jäst	gesture
jevod	horse
jigok	hen
kat	cat
koapitup	convulsion
kosädöf	social nature
krolog	rabbit
lanamalädan	mentally-ill people
lanavan	psychologist
lif	life
lift	elevator, lift
litakurbidöm	light switch
mastan	master
menamödot	crowd
mem	memory
metod	method
meug	attitude
milag	miracle
muskul	muscle
nim	animal

ADJECTIVES

aldelik	everyday
däspirik	desperate
famik	famous
famülik	family (of the family)
fikulik	difficult
len	in, with
menik	human
smalik	small
sofik	gentle
sümik	similar
visedälik	intelligent
yunik	young

noid	noise
okkonfid	self-confidence
oksoalan	withdrawn person
päkedil	packet, parcel
pal	parent
plak	experience
pösod	person
pul	boy
remot	purchase
rölastul	wheelchair
selidöp	shop
surdans	deaf people
spikotamacem	consulting room
Tat	State
top	place
tut	tooth
yan	door
yeg	article
yeltum	century
zänod	centre
zif	town

VERBS

dugön	(to) lead
falön (i/t)	(to) fall
färmükön	(to) shut
fidön	(to) feed
galikön (i/t)	(to) wake up
gebön	(to) use
gekömön	(to) come back, return
getuvön	(to) regain
givön	(to) give
golön (i/t)	(to) go
jäfidükön	(to) operate
kälön	(to) look after
kanön (+ inf)	(to) be able to
kodön	(to) cause
kolkömön	(to) meet
labön	(to) have
lasumön	(to) pick up
leigoleodükön	(to) co-ordinate
lekälön	(to) treat
löfülön	(to) caress
lüblinön	(to) bring (to)
maifükön	(to) open
pedön	(to) press
pelön	(to) pay (for)
pladön	(to) place

OTHERS

äsi	as also
demü	on account of
dü	during
kodü	because of
lü	to (direction)
me	by means of
nemü	by the name of
nomiko	normally
pro	for
samo	for example
se	out of
seko	consequently
sekü	as a result of
sis	since (= for)
tü	in (= of time)
utans	those (people)
za	about, around (= approx.)

plägön	(to) practise
pledön	(to) play
sagön	(to) say
säkön	(to) ask
sevön	(to) know
slipön (i/t)	(to) sleep
sufön	(to) suffer (from)
sumön	(to) take
tidön	(to) teach
torön	(to) pull
välön	(to) choose
vobädön	(to) bring about, work
yufön	(to) help

A FRIEND HAS INVITED YOU AND YOUR HUSBAND TO DINNER :

Glidis! Lio stadol-li?	= Hello! How are you?
Gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?	= Well, thanks, and you?
Legudiko, danö!	= Excellent, thanks!
Seidolsös olis len tab, begö!	= Sit down at the table, please!
Kiöpo oseidob-li obi?	= Where shall I sit?
Flanü matan ola, vü ob e matan oba.	= Beside your husband, between me and my husband.
Danö!	= Thanks!
Kisi vilols-li drinön? Järid u portvin-li?	= What do you want to drink? Sherry or port?
Järid pro ob, begö!	= Sherry for me, please!
E portvin pro ob	= And port for me.
Bi soar binon koldik, epreparob supi	= Because it's cold this evening, I've made soup.
Prüdö! Sup binon hitik!	= Careful! The soup is very hot.
Danö! Benosmekon. Sup kisotik binon-li?	= Thank you. It smells nice. What kind of soup is it?
Binon härbatasup. Plidob oni vemo	= It's vegetable soup. I like it a lot.
Ekvisinob svinamiti pro obs	= I've cooked pork for us.
Danö!	= Thank you!
Ekö! Prüdö! Boveds binons hitiks!	= Here you are. Careful! The plates are very hot.
Bötolsös olis! Laboy väli gudik härbatas	= Serve yourselves! There's a good selection of vegetables.
Pisäls, dauks, brasid, florabrasid, sprotianabrasid, sparagabrasid	= Peas, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, broccoli.
Pisäls e dauks pro ob, begö!	= Peas and carrots for me, please.
E brasid pro ob	= And cabbage for me.
Ekö mitavaet, if vilols oni	= Here's the gravy if you want it.
Saidö! Danö!	= That's enough, thanks!
Mutob sagön, das binol kvisinan mu gudik!	= I must say that you are an extremely good cook.
Danö vemo!	= Thanks a lot!
Poszib binädon me pärsigs ko krem u gladet	= Dessert is peaches with cream or ice cream.
Pärsigs ko krem pro ob, begö!	= Peaches with cream for me, please!
Labol-li fragagladeti?	= Have you strawberry ice cream?
Lesi!	= Certainly!

Efidols legudiko, danö! Benovipobs oli demü fidäd süperik! = We have eaten very well, thanks!
Congratulations on a cracking meal!

Anu löökolsös väris obsik ad saun olas! = Now let us raise our glasses to your good health!

Ad saun gudikün obas! = To our very good health!

JUST FOR FUN

Vom geilik labü lögs stunik
Binof efe suvo so zunik.
Koldikof, no slipof,
Bi futis no kipof
Dis stofädem in bed nelunik.

vom	woman	koldikön	to get cold
geilik	high, tall	slipön	to sleep
lög	leg	fut	foot
stunik	amazing	kipön	to hold
zunik	angry	stofädem	bedclothes

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (21)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

DATUVAN VALEMAPÜKA BALID THE FOUNDER OF THE FIRST UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Hiel Johann Martin Schleyer pemotom ün yel 1831 tö „Oberlauda,” kel binon vilagil Deutänik. Ven älabom bäldoti lifayelas degbal äkömom ini dom zioma okik, kel äbinom letidan ä leigüpo gelan. Äbinom lä ziom okik jü lifayel deglulid, ed älärnom de om latini e musigi. Älabom täleni so gretiki ed ädigidom so vemo musigi, das äskilükom oki, näi jäfots votik mödik okik, ad bepläyön musigömis plu ka degtelis. Bevü musigöms at i gel e hap äbinons, sodas om, ven ästudom de 1852 jü 1855 in niver, ed äpreparom oki pos atos in seminar de Saludan Petrus pro kultanam, äfägom ad bitön in tops bofik as gelan. Ädagetom ün yel 1856 kultasaludükami, e ven ün yel 1881 äzelom yubidi teldeglulik kultanama okik, ägetom de lestimans okik hapi magifik.

Äbinom mu zilik ä kleran vemo relöfik ko kalad nobik e kemenilöf gretik. Äpoedom mödiko, pato poedotis relöfik, ed äpübom dü yels mödik gasedis : „Sionsharfe” (= Hap di Sion) e „Goldkörner.” (= Goldgranils). Älabom nitedäli mödik pro nat, stelav e pato pro püks, e to koap fibik okik ästudom nolavis valik at. Dü lif lölik oka ai älärnom pükis, sodas pö fin lifa okik istudom pükis mu difikis plu ka jöldegis. Sekü kalad löföfik ä yufiälük okik pälöfom fa pädänans oka.

In „Litzelstetten” nilü zif Konstanz, tikamagot valemäpüka pro menef lölik vola äsüikon pö om. Ün yel 1878, kü äbetikom fopi menas, kels gebons in püks oksik lafabis mu difikis, e kels igo pronons tonatis ot ön mods mu difiks, ädatikom volalafabi labü tonats kildegvel, keli äsedom mödikis cifodanes. In lafab at älabom stabi magifik pro stuk valemäpüka, e ven ün neit nenslipik binod lölik valemäpüka somik äsüikon pö om, äprimom sunädo ad penetön nomis balid püka somik. Atos äjenon tü del lätik mätzula yela 1879 e peledon as motedadät Volapüka.

Because you are now familiar with the basic vocabulary of the language, only unfamiliar words will now be shown in the word lists.

NOUNS

binod	structure
cifodan	person in authority
fop	foolishness
gelan	organist
granil	grain
hap	harp
jäfot	accomplishment
kalad	character
kemenilöf	love of fellow men
kleran	clergyman
kultanam	priesthood
kultasaludükam	ordination
lafab	alphabet
lestiman	admirer
letidan	head teacher
menef	mankind
mod	way
motedadät	birthday
musig	music
musigöm	musical instrument
nolav	science
nom	rule
pädänan	parishioner
relöfik	devout
saludan	saint
seminar	seminary
stab	foundation
stelav	astronomy
stuk	construction
tälen	talent
tikamagot	idea
tonat	letter (of alphabet)
valemäpük	universal language

ADJECTIVES

difik	different
fibik	weak
löföfik	affectionate
lölik	whole
magifik	magnificent
nobik	noble
somik	such
yufiälik	helpful
zilik	zealous

yubid anniversary
ziom uncle

VERBS

OTHERS

beployön	(to) play (musical instrument)	igo	even
betikön	(to) think about	kü	when
bitön (i/t)	(to) act	leigüpo	at the same time
datikön	(to) devise	näi	besides
digidön	(to) appreciate	nilü	near
fägön (i/t)	(to be) capable	sunädo	immediately
gebön	(to) use	to	despite
jenön (i/t)	(to) occur		
lecedön	(to) consider		
motön (i/t)	(to be) born		
penetön	(to) note		
poedön	(to) write poetry		
primön	(to) begin, start		
pronön	(to) pronounce		
pübön	(to) publish		
skilükön (oki)	(to be) proficient		
süikön (pö)	(to) dawn (on)		
zelön	(to) celebrate		

Now translate the following passage into Volapük:

Johann Martin Schleyer was born in a small German village. He appreciated music so much that he played more than twelve musical instruments. He was extremely zealous with a noble character. He wrote poetry, and for many years published two magazines. He was always studying languages and at the end of his life he had studied more than eighty of them. It was in a town near Constance that the idea of a universal language had dawned on him. He had devised a world alfabet with thirty-seven letters, and this was the foundation of a universal language. He immediately began to note the rules of such a language, and on the last day of March in the year 1879 Volapük was born. (= pemotedon).

NOW IT IS YOUR TURN TO INVITE YOUR FRIEND AND HIS WIFE TO DINNER:

(Say hello, how are you?)
Legudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?
(Say you are fine)

Stom ebinon jönik adelo.
(Agree with him. Ask them to sit at table)
 Kiöpo oseidobs-li obis?
(Say between yourself and your husband)
 Danö!
(Ask them what they want to drink)
 Järidis tel, begö!
(Say you have prepared tomato soup (= podorasup))
 Plidobs podorasupi vemo!
(Ask them to take care because the soup is very hot)
 Sup at benosmekon!
(Say you have cooked beef (= bubamit) for them)
 Laboy-li i mitavaeti?
(Say here it is and ask them what vegetables they would like)
 Dauks e pisäls pro obs, begö!
(Ask if they have sufficient)
 Lesi! Saido, danö!
(Say you have fruit and cream for dessert)
 Gudö!
(Say you hope they have enjoyed the meal)
 Lesi! Danö!!
(Invite them to raise their glasses)
 Ad saun gudikün obas!

JUST FOR FUN

Pul sevom ya vödis mödotik
 Kobü fraseodis alsotik.
 Ejenon sekü flap
 Fa vödabuk su kap
 Kü äbinom putül nenmotik!

Pul	boy	vödabuk	dictionary
mödotik	many	kap	head
fraseod	phrase	putül	baby
flap	blow	nenmotik	motherless

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (22)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

VOLAPÜK VIKODON VOLI VOLAPÜK CONQUERS THE WORLD

Nun balid dö mekavapük at äpubons in el „Sionsharfe” (Hap di Sion) e dabükot balid gramata sa vödalised balid Volapüka äpubon ün 1880. Tāno sev püka letālenik at ästäänükon ünü yels anik love vol kulivik lölik. Ün yels balid dabina onik Volapükaklubs päfünons in dils valik tala; tidabuks, vödabuks e gasesds päpübons, e valöpo äprimoy ad studön ziliko Volapüki. In läns mödik kobikams slopanas Volapüka äjenons. Tö Friedrichshafen len Bodensee kongred balid Volapüka äjenon ün 1884, e kongred telid tö München ün 1887. Dü kobikam lätik at Kadām Volapüka päfünon. Pos kongred telid, Volapük ädageton stäänikami gretikün e sömitapüni fama oka. Ed if ibinoyöv kotenik ko benosek plödakösömiko gretik at, Volapük üvikodonöv voli lölik, e menef ödalabonöv anu kosädamedömi süperik balik pro dakosäd bevünetik!

Liedo jenöfot äbinon votikos. Äbinoy no nog kotenik dö benosek gianagretik Volapüka. Äviloy, ädesiroy nog mödikumosi. Profäsoran Fransänik, kel ikevobom so nämiko ad födön Volapüki, ämobom ad votükön püki. El Schleyer ätadunom vemo ta atos. Ab profäsoran e kepaletans oka no ädemoms protestis ela Schleyer, ed äledunoms disinis oksik. Ta vil ela Schleyer äjentükoms kongredi kilid tö Paris ed äfovoms takediko ad votükön Volapüki. Dub atos, baläl so vemo zesüdik pro valemepük pädistukon. Slit ivedon jenöfot. Dub duns valik at brul et in Volapükamuf äbinon lölöfik e slopanas ädeflekons okis de on.

Johann Martin Schleyer ädeadom tü del degmälid gustula ün yel 1912.

NOUNS

baläl	unity
benosek	success
brul	confusion
dabin	existence
dabükot	edition
dakosäd	communication
disin	plan
dun	deed
fam	fame
gramat	grammar
hap	harp
jenöfot	fact, reality
kadäm	academy
kepaletan	ally (lit. co-party-person)

ADJECTIVES

gianagretik	gigantic
kulivik	civilized
lätik	last
letālenik	ingenious
zesüdik	necessary

klub	society
kobikam	meeting
kongred	congress
kosädamedöm	instrument of communication
mekavapük	artificial language
nun	announcement
sev	acquaintance
slit	split
slopan	adherent
sömitapün	high point
stäänikam	expansion, extension
tal	earth
tidabuk	manual (lit. teaching book)
vödalised	word list, vocabulary

VERBS

breikön	(to) break
dagetön	(to) attain
deflekön (oki)	(to) turn away
demön	(to) heed, take notice of
desirön	(to) yearn for
distukön	(to) destroy
födön	(to) further, promote
fovön (i/t)	(to) continue
fünön	(to) found
jenädön (i/t)	(to) come to pass
jenön (i/t)	(to) happen, take place
jenükön	(to) bring about, convene
ledunön	(to) accomplish
mobön	(to) suggest
pubön (i/t)	(to) appear
stäänükön	(to) extend, stretch
tadunön (ta)	(to) go against, resist
vikodön	to conquer
votükön	(to) alter

OTHERS

liedo	unfortunately
nämiko	strongly
plödakösömiko	extraordinarily
sa	plus
takediko	quietly
täno	then
ziliko	ardently, fervently

NOTE

1. By adding **-S** to an adjective, it is turned into a **NOUN**. For example: votik = other/votikos = (an)other thing; mödikum = more/mödikumos = more (of a thing); at = this/atos = this thing.
-

Translate the following passage into Volapük:

Volapük expanded quickly over the whole civilized world. Manuals, dictionaries and magazines were published and many people began to study this first universal language ardently. Also Volapük societies were founded and meetings of adherents took place. During the years from 1883 up to 1890 Volapük reached (= rivön) its high point. But other people were not content and wanted to alter the language. Two congresses had already taken place. Against Schleyer's will, a third congress took place in Paris and there one continued to alter the language. Unity is very necessary for such a language, but unity was destroyed. Many adherents who had worked fervently for Volapük turned away from it.

YOU ARE TALKING TO A FRIEND, WHO IS A KEEN GARDENER :

Dalabol-li gadi? = Have you got a garden?
Lesi! Plidob gadis vemo = Certainly! I like gardens very much.
Gadi kisotik dalabol-li? = What kind of garden have you got?
Dalabob gadi gretik po dom e smalikumi fo dom = I've got a big garden behind the house and
smaller one in front of the house
Glöfol-li mödikosi? = Do you grow much?
Si! Po dom glöfob härbatis mödik: pisäls, bons, dauks, brasids, sprotianabrasids, pastinaks e
betads.
Yes! Behind the house I grow a lot of vegetables: peas, beans, carrots, cabbages, Brussels sprouts,
parsnips and beetroots.
Vo plidol gadi olik! = You certainly like your garden!
Si! I dalabob planaglätadomili = Yes, I also have a greenhouse.
Kisi glöfol-li us? = What do you grow there?
Glöfob ledino podoris. = I grow tomatoes mainly.
Ed in gad fo dom-li? = And in the garden in front of the house?
Glöfob te floris us = I only grow flowers there.
Binol-li gadan zilik? = Are you a keen gardener?
No. Dalabob gadi te smaliki = No, I only have a small garden.
Kisi glöfol-li? = What do you grow?
Floris anik, e kötob yebi balna a vig me yebifodian lektinik oba = A few flowers, and I cut the
grass once a week with my electric lawnmower.
No vilol-li dalabön gadi gretikum? = Don't you want a bigger garden?
No, danö! Labob saidikosi ad dunön ninü dom! = No, thanks! I have enough things to do inside
the house!

JUST FOR FUN

Dogi dalabob fleniki;
Sufädi labon meniki.
Äslipon dis vab
Äsif disü tab:
Nu dogi labob steniki!

Flenik	friendly	dis	underneath
Sufäd	patience	vab	vehicle
Menik	human	stenik	spotted (with dirt)

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (23)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

VOLAPÜK GALIKON VOLAPÜK WAKES UP

Pos deadam hiel Schleyer, fovan omik : cifal: hiel Albert Sleumer älevüdom medü sirkülapenäd slopanis fiedik Volapüka ad kevobön ko om e ad fövön vobodi datikala letälenik at. Äbegom i ad legivön keblünoti pro mebamal balugik. Volapükans se läns difik deg efölons begi at, sodas cifal äkanom sävilupön tü del 23-id prilula yela 1914 mebastoni maboinik *len föfafasad deadamadoma ela Schleyer*. (= on the front of the house where Schleyer died).

Volapük ye no äprogedon. Äjinos, das Volapükamuf istopon lölöfiko. Nedobs töbo sagön, das Volapükans, kels iblebons fiediks, no äkanons zedön stadi at. Bevü fiedikans at i läxsanan militik, hiel Arie de Jong, äbinom, kel pos pänsionam okik ilomädükom oki ün 1920 in Nedän. Ädesinom ad dedietön reti lifa okik Volapüke e ad steifön ad liföfükön dönu Volapükamufi. Volapükaf lens, keles inunom desini at, älobülons mu vemo atosi. Bligäd at no äbinon fasilik. Gramat ämuton paxamön kälöfiko, e ad säbrulükön kaoti ädareigöl, äzesüdos i ad xamön vödi alik vödastoka, id ämutom kudön, das e gramat e vöds Volapükiks pöstukons tikaviko e kuratiko ma prinsips di Schleyer. El de Jong eledunom ko piet gretik kol datuval Volapüka ünü yels zül vobodi at, e posä pizepon fa cifal : Albert Sleumer e limans votik kadäma, edabükom ün 1931 gramati e vödabuki Volapüka perevidöl. Nu ädalaboy stabi, su kel äkanoy laibumön.

NOUNS

bligäd	task
cifal	president
datikal	intellectual, (great) thinker

ADJECTIVES

balugik	simple
fiedik	faithful
letälenik	of genius

föfafasad	house front	maboinik	marble
fovan	successor	militik	army
kadäm	academy		
kaot	chaos		
keblünot	contribution		
läxsanan	former doctor		
liman	member		
mebamal	memorial		
pänsionam	retirement		
piet	devotion		
sirkülapenäd	circular letter		
slopan	adherent		
stab	foundation		
stad	state of affairs		
vödastok	vocabulary		

VERBS

fövön	(to) continue
fölön	(to) fulfill
galikön (i/t)	(to) wake up
kevobön (i/t)	(to) collaborate
laibumön	(to) build on
ledunön	(to) carry out
legivön	(to) contribute
levüdön	(to) call upon
liföfükön	(to) revive
lobülön	(to) approve
lomädükön (oki)	(to) settle down
nunön	(to) make known
progedön (i/t)	(to) progress
säbrulükön	(to) get rid of, unravel
sävilupön	(to) unveil
steifön (i/t)	(to) strive
stukön	(to) construct
zedön	(to) resign oneself
zepön	(to) accept

OTHERS

dareigöl	prevailing
kälöfiko	carefully
kol	to(wards)
tikaviko	rationality
töbo	hardly

NOTES

1. Literally, the word „Cifal” means „Supremo.” Schleyer appointed Dr Sleumer as his successor, and every Cifal, in turn, also appoints his own successor. The Cifals go back in an unbroken line to Schleyer. The word „Cifal” is nowadays translated as „President.”
 2. **-AL** is a suffix which indicates a person holding high office. For example: pap = papacy/*papal* = pope; gener = military command/general = *general*; näm = might/*Nämal* = (the) Almighty; dilekan = director/*dilekal* = general director; sakrifan = priest/*lesakrifal* = high priest; būdan = commander/*lebūdal* = commander-in-chief. It may also have a **negative** sense, for example: häretan = heretic/*lehäretal* = heresiarch.
 3. **SÄ-** is a prefix which indicates **the opposite** of the word to which it is attached. For example: bonedön = to subscribe/*säbonedön* = to unsubscribe; klotön = to dress/*säklotön* = to undress; kopön = to button/*säknopön* = to unbutton.
It also means to **take away** from. For example: vafön = to arm/*sävafön* = to disarm; dünükön = to employ/*sädünükön* = to sack; dütön = to appropriate/*sädütön* = to deprive.
-

Now translate the following passage into Volapük:

A former army doctor by the name of (= nemü) Arie de Jong, after his retirement, dedicated the rest of his life to Volapük and strove to revive the movement. In order to get rid of the prevailing chaos, he examined every single word of the Volapük vocabulary and had to take care that the grammar would be constructed according to the principles of Schleyer. He had a great devotion to the founder of the language, and within nine years he had completed (= fidunön) this difficult task. President Sleumer and the other members of the academy accepted his revision, and in 1931 de Jong published the grammar and dictionary of the revised Volapük.

YOUR FRIEND IS A KEEN FOOTBALL FAN

Glidis ole! Lio stadol-li?	Hi! How are you?
Gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?	Fine, thanks, and you?

Legudiko pos gaen futaglöpädakvip oba, danö!
Excellent after my football team's win, thanks!

Binon-li kvip gudik?
Is it a good team?

Lesi! Spetobs ad löpikön in Leklub Netik finü säsun! E futaglöpädakvip olik, binon-li gudik?
Certainly! We expect to go up in the League at the end of the season! And your football team, is it good?

No - binobs donü taib. Pledans binons tu yuniks.
No – we’re at the bottom of the table. The players are too young.

Binobs läbiks. Labobs guvani legudik, e pledans plakik. Egaenobs mätedis lul se jöls; gudik, no-li?

We’re fortunate. We have an excellent manager, and experienced players. We’ve won five matches out of six; good, isn’t it?

Legudik! Kvip oba egaenom te telis se mäteds deg.
Excellent! my team has only won two out of ten matches.

Jinos obe, das neodol guvani nulik!
It seems to me that you need a new manager.

Binom nulikan! Ba kodü atos no gaenobs mätedis mödikum.
He *is* new! Perhaps because of this we don’t win more matches.

Cedol-li, das osädünükom omi?
Do you think that he’ll get the sack?

No obinos süpäd, ab *om* osagom, das kösömükom oki tefü kvip tü timül.
It won’t be a surprise, but *he* will say that he’s getting used to the team at the moment.

Sötöl logön kvipi obas ta kvips votik. Binon süperik!
You ought to see our team against other teams. It/s marvellous!

Nitedälol-li dö spots votik?
Are you interested in other sports?

Semikna golob lü stadion ad komön pö mäteds ela Rugby, ab buükob futaglöpädi.
Sometimes I go to the stadium to attend Rugby matches, but I prefer football.

Ûn hitüp juitob krikäti, ab äs ol, buükob futaglöpädi.
In summer I enjoy cricket, but like you, I prefer football.

Ûn yunüp oba, bü yels luldeg, futaglöpäd äbinon te löfäl, ab anu pledans mödik binons balionans!
In my youth, fifty years ago, football was just a hobby, but now a lot of players are millionnaires!

Si, tims ecenons, no-li? Mon binon val pro mödikans.
Yes, times have changed, haven’t they? Money is everything for a lot of people.

Ogolol-li zädelo okömöl ad loegön pledön kvipi olik?
Will you go on Saturday next to see your team play?

No – tü zädel obinos in televid! Ed ob obinob in bradastul obik.
No – on Saturday it will be on television! And I'll be in my armchair.

Cedol-li, das kvip ola ogaenon dönu?
Do you think that your team will win again?

Lesi! Fümob dö atos. E kvip olik-li?
Certainly! I't's a cert. And what about your team?

Lindifos obe, va ogaenon, u no
It's all the same to me whether it wins or not.

Ab din bal binon fümik. Zädelo tü düp lulid alans obas osevobs sekis!
But one thing's certain. On Saturday at five o'clock we'll all know the results!

JUST FOR FUN

Man bäldik fümiko nentutik
Büiko äbinom so vutik:
Tutikefs pitifons
E lü om ivifons
Poldans - ab ko sek nenfrutik!

vutik	furious	kusad	accusation
tutikef	toothbrush	nenfrutik	useless

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (24)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

FLENS GUDIK TEL TWO GOOD FRIENDS

Hiel Albert Sleumer pämotom ün yel 1876. Ädeditom lifi lölik oka pükave e godave. Äs el Schleyer äbinom kultan katulik. Ädabükom mödikis lautotis nolik. Sis yel 1892 äbinom slopan ä födan fiedik Volapüka ela Schleyer as julan. In jul ot äbinom yunan votik labü bäldot lifayelas teldeg, kel idagetom de Datuval titulis : profäsoran e xaman Volapüka. Äbalom zü ok ziliko

kejulanis ut, kels, u bi äbinoms potamäkikonletans, u bi älaboms tälenis pükavik, älanälikoms dö Volapük, kel ettimo nog äfloron. So grups ömik julanas äfomikons, kels latikumo äbenodistükoms okis in Volapükamuf.

Pö nivers difik, kö el Sleumer äkomom, äplöpom dub spikäds e tidods ad slopükön pro Volapük numi gretik studanas nolavajäfüdas valik. Dönuamo ävisitom eli Schleyer in lödöp omik tö Konstanz, e pö spats fagik älabom spikotis ko om dö fütür e lebum fovik Volapüka. Ai dönu Datuval pätomom, das flens büik so mödikis iditoms de om, e sökü sam fa om pegivöl, ijafoms mekavapükis, igo bevü utans, keles ilükonfidom calis löpik in Volapükamuf.

Ün tim et, ko flens votik, i Sleumer ätöbidom ai dönu ad trodön e stütön mani mödiko petomöli. Ya ün 1910, el Schleyer äcälom eli Sleumer as fovan okik posä igevom love yels sikotis mödik. El Sleumer äprimom cifalami tü del 16-id gustula yela 1912 : deadamadel ela Schleyer.

Ün yel 1914 tü del 2-id gustula volakrig balid äsplodülon, kel älemükon duni tio aliki gönü Volapük, sodas jü yel 1920 e latikumo proged töbo nonik äkanon padunön. Zuo Cifal Sleumer ämutom duinön vobi mödik yümätü Volapükans fuginänik ad dönuliföfükön mufi e ad stigedön nitedäli pro atos. Ab süpiko, sekü bolit tataduganefa ettimik ün 1935, töb alik gönü mekavapüks päproibon, e ven volakrig telid mifätik äsplodülon, mens mödik no äfägons ad töbidön pro stäänükam yufapüka bevünetik. So Cifal telid, pos vätäls lunüpik, äcedom pötiki ad lovegivön cali löpik okik no-Deutänane, efe büsidane Jveizänik nemü Jakob Sprenger, kel ibinom, om it, flen gudik ela Schleyer. El Albert Sleumer idünom Volapükamufi dü yels kildegmäl.

NOUNS

bolit	policy
büsidan	businessman
cal	office
cifalam	office of president, presidency
datuval	inventor (of Volpapük)
födan	promoter
fovan	successor
godav	theology
katulik	catholic
kejulan	fellow pupil
kultan	priest
lautot	article, work
lebum	consolidation
nolavajäfüd	specialist knowledge
potamäk	postage stamp
pükav	linguistics
sikot	honour
slopan	adherent
spat	walk
spikäd	lecture
spikot	conversation

ADJECTIVES

bevünetik	international
büik	former
Deutänik	German
fagik	far (= long)
fiedik	faithful
fuginänik	foreign
fovik	further
Jveizänik	Swiss
löpik	upper (= high)
mifätik	catastrophic
nolik	learnéd
pötik	opportune

stäänükam	expansion
tataduganef	state leadership
titul	title
töb	activity, effort
vätäl	deliberation
xaman	examiner
yufapük	auxiliary language

VERBS

balön	(to) gather, unite
benodistükön	(to) distinguish
cälön	(to) nominate
dabükön	(to) publish
dagetön	(to) acquire, receive
dedietön	(to) dedicate
ditön (de) (i/t)	(to) separate (from)
duinön	(to) accomplish
dünön	(to) serve
fägön (i/t)	(to) be capable
florön (i/t)	(to) flourish
fomikön (i/t)	(to) form
lanälikön (i/t)	(to) become enthusiastic
lemükön	(to) paralyze
lovegivön	(to) transfer
motön (i/t)	(to be) born
proibön	(to) forbid, prohibit
slopükön	(to) enlist
splodülön (i/t)	(to) break out, explode
stigedön	(to) stimulate
stütön	(to) support
töbidön (i/t)	(to) make an effort
töbidön	(to) strive
tomön	(to) distress
trodön	(to) comfort

OTHERS

dönuamo	time and again
efe	namely
gönü	in favour of
sökü	following
süpiko	suddenly
töbo	scarcely
ziliko	fervently

NOTES

1. The prefix **KE-** means *acting with, feeling with or being with*. For example: voban = worker/*kevoban* = collaborator, fellow worker; julan = pupil/*kejulan* = fellow pupil; lied = pain/*kelied* = compassion.

2. The suffix –AV indicates a *science*. For example: God = God/godav = theology; pük = language/pükav = linguistics; plan = plant/planav = botany; jen = event/jenav = history.

Now translate the following passage into Volapük:

Albert Sleumer was the second president of the Volapük movement. Even as a schoolboy he was an adherent of Volapük. At university, by means of lectures and lessons, Sleumer enlisted many people for Volapük. He used to visit Schleyer in Constance and used to have conversations with him about the consolidation of the language. In 1910 Schleyer nominated Sleumer as his successor. Over the years, Sleumer had received many honours from the inventor. Sleumer began his presidency on the day Schleyer died. (= *tü deadamadel ela Schleyer*). But scarcely any progress could be made because of (= *sekü*) two world wars. In Germany all activity in favour of constructed languages was forbidden. After he had served the Volapük movement for thirty-six years, Sleumer considered (it) opportune to transfer the presidency to a non-German by the name of Jakob Sprenger.

THE TALK IS STILL MAINLY ABOUT FOOTBALL

(Say: Hello, how are you?)

Gudiko, danö! Ed ol-li?

(Say you are well. Ask him if his team won this weekend)

Tü vigafin at, lesi! Püns kil ta bal.

(Ask him if he went to the match)

Si! Komob ai pö mäteds, i lomo, i ta klubs votik.

(Ask him if he travels there by car)

Te pro lomamäteds. Labobs nibudi patik ven tävobs lü zifs votik. Plidol-li futaglöpädi?

(Say yes, and that your team is halfway up the table)

Zänü taib-li? Kvip no binon fe legudik!

(Say your team has won three matches out of seven)

Kvip obas löpikon boso in taib alvigiko.

(Say that, in your opinion, the players in your team are too young)

Vo neodoy pledanis plakik ad gaenön mätedis.

(Say a new manager is starting next week)

Labobs guvani legudik lä obs. Binom mu lanälik.

(Ask him if he enjoys other sports)

Buükob futaglöpädi, ab dü hitüp visitob krikätamätedis anik. Ed ol-li?

(Say that you sometimes go to rugby matches, but that your first love is football)

Lesi! I löf balid oba binon futaglöpäd!

(Ask him if he thinks his team will win on Saturday next)

Nendoto! E kvip ola? Kisi cedol-li?

(Say that you don't care whether they win or lose)

Ga osevobs osi suno! Dönulogö!

(Say so-long)

JUST FOR FUN

Flen oba labü pok so dibik;

I labom ye nami so fibik.

Ven neodom kädi,

Senälom fe dädi

Ad nüdranön ini pok dibik!

pok

pocket

senälön

to feel

nam

hand

däd

uselessness

käd

cash

nüdranön

to penetrate

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (25)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

BÜSIDAN MENÄTIK THE PHILANTHROPIC BUSINESSMAN

Hiel Jakob Sprenger pämotom tü del jölid mayula, yela 1872 tö zifil Speicher in Jveizän. Pals omik äbinons feilans balugik. El Jakob äbinom cil mälid se gems vel: blods lul e sörs tel. Ävisitom pöpajuli di Speicher, ed äkömom ün yel 1887 ini gümnad tö zif Einsiedeln e Freiburg. Pos fiduin studas okik us ävisitom niveri tö Freiburg.

Äseivom Volapüki bäldotü lifayels degtel, ed älöfom dü lif lölik okik diali jönik valemäpüka. Mot ela Jakob yunik iremof diledi fromada, keli in delagased pivilupon. Da papür äkanom lögön bükoti, ed ävilom sevön utosi, keli bükot ätefon. Sekü atos äkipom diledi fromada foi lok, ed äreidom täno ad süpäd okik notädi dö Volapük. Ätöbidom e fino äplöpom ad dalabön gramati Volapüka, ab at pädesumon ome e stud Volapüka päproibon, bi ämutom lärnön ettimo latini. Bäldotü yels degjöl äprimon, as studan pö niver di Freiburg ad studön dönu Volapüki, ed äspikom us balidna dö ä gönü Volapük. Desin omik äbinon ad vedön gümnadaprofäsoran, ab mifät famülik äjenon. Fat omik äperom monemi, e ad vitön badikünosi, el Jakob ämutom tuvön sunädo cali, blünöli mesedi. Äsludom ad jäfön me bukädan ä büsidacif brodabüsida. Ab volakrig yela 1914 ävobädon lefaili büsida.

Ün yel 1915 el Jakob äfünom, kobü ans flenas okik, eli „Lelivükamafed Bevünetik,” e päcalom as sekretan ona. Löf omik kol kemen ävobädon dasevi konömavasita, keli ätuvom ön mafäd gretik in sit ela „Silvio Gesell.” Äpropagidom lejoni at, kel steifon ad jenöfükön tiketis kritik. Pro disein at äneodoy ye kosädamedömi bevünetik, ed el Sprenger äsludom, das Volapük päregistaron statudiko. Literat e propagid pro Lelivükamafed Bevünetik äbinons lejäf omik. Dakosäd ko limans no- Deutänapüki spiköls pädunon medü Volapük.

For this purpose, however, a means of international communication and Sprenger decided that Volapük would be incorporated in the statutes. Literature and propaganda for the International Freedom Federation was his major accomplishment. Communication with non-German speaking members was done by means of Volapük.

Äbinom dü lunüp presidan Volapükafeda Jveizänik. Ägetom tidanadiplomis kil, ed ün 1929 päcälom ad kadäm Volapüka. Ad stöpön smalotülami fovik Volapükamufa, el Jakob Sprenger äremom ün yel 1927 posbinoti literatik lölik ela Schleyer, ko gitäts valik lü on dutöls. Äbalädikom ko Cifal ettimik Volapükaneffa: hiel Albert Sleumer, ed ävisitom omi in zif Wienacht ün setul yela 1929 ko Dokan Arie de Jong, kel irevidom Volapüki.

Äbinom flen gretik ela Schleyer, kel igo idesinom ad cälön omi fovani oka, ab desin at no päfölon. Äbinom ye Cifal de 1948 jü 1950, ab sekü paopläg, kel ivedükon omi nefägiki ad fövön oni, äsludom ad lovegivön Cifalami söle Johann Schmidt. Ibinom cifal dü yels tel. El Jakob Sprenger

ai äkälalom Volapüki, ed äkomipom nämöfiko pro dials ona. Äbinom komipan lanälik, voban nenfenik ä men stedälik.

NOUNS

badikünos	(the) worst
bevünetik	international
brod	embroidery
bukädan	book-keeper
bükoti	print
büsidacif	executive
büsidan	businessman
cal	profession
cifalam	presidency
dasev	recognition
desin	intention
dial	ideal
diled	a piece
disein	purpose
fed	federation
feilan	farmer
fiduin	completion
fovan	successor
fromad	cheese
gität	(legal) right
gümnad	grammar school
kemen	mankind
konömvav	economics
kosäd	communication
lefail	failure, ruin
lejäf	accomplishment
lejon	teaching
lelivükam	freedom
liferat	literature
lok	mirror
mafäd	measure
medöm	means
mesed	salary
mifät	catastrophe
monem	fortune
notäd	(newspaper) announcement
paopläg	stroke
pöpajul	primary school
posbinot	bequest
propagid	propaganda

ADJECTIVES

balugik	simple
fovik	continuing, further
kritik	christian
menätik	philanthropical
nefügik	incapable
stedälik	sincere

sit	system
smalotülam	fragmentation
tiket	concept
valemapük	universal language

VERBS

balädikön (i/t)	(to) come to an agreement
blünön	(to) bring in, (to) deliver
calön (i/t)	(to) employ
cälön	(to) appoint, (to) nominate
dalabön	(to) acquire, (to) get
desumön	(to) take away
dutön (lü) (i/t)	(to) belong to
fölön	(to) fulfil
fövön	(to) continue
fünön	(to) found
jäfön (me) (i/t)	(to) work (as)
jenöfükön	(to) bring about, (to) realize
kälälön	(to) look after, (to) tend
kipön	(to) hold
komipön (i/t)	(to) fight
lovegivön	(to) transfer
plöpön	(to) succeed
propagidön	(to) make known
registarön	(to) register, (to) record
sludön (i/t)	(to) decide
tefön	(to) refer (to)
töbidön (i/t)	(to) make an effort, (to) try
vedükön	(to) „make become”
vilupön	(to) wrap
vobädön	(to) bring about

OTHERS

ans	several
gönü	in favour of
kobü	tpgetjer wotj
medü	nu ,eams pf
nämöfiko	valiantly
statudiko	in the statutes
ye	however

Translate the following into Volapük:

Jakob Sprenger was born in Speicher, a small Swiss town. He was the sixth child of seven siblings. He was acquainted with Volapük at the age of twelve, but he started to study the language at the age of eighteen at Freiburg University. He always wanted to become a teacher, but his father lost the family fortune and he had to find a profession immediately. He was the executive of an embroidery business until 1914, when (= kü) the world war brought about the ruin of the business. However, in 1915, he founded the „International Freedom Federation.” He had found a system of economics which sought to realize christian concepts, and he made known this teaching enthusiastically. Because all the members were not Germans, Volapük was used to communicate with non-German speaking members. He was a great friend of Schleyer with whom he had become acquainted as a young man. He was president of the Volapük movement for two

years, but because of (= sekü) a stroke, he had to transfer the presidency to Mr. Johann Schmidt. He was always an untiring worker for Volapük.

Now check your translations with the answer key.

YOU AND YOUR FRIEND ARE TALKING ABOUT THE FAMILY :

Glidis ole, lio stadon-li famül olik?

Hi! How's the family?

Gudiko, danö! I famül olik-li?

Fine, thanks, and your family?

Jimatan snöfof boso, ab binos nomikos lä of?

My wife's got the snuffles, but it's a regular thing with her.

Cilis liomödotik labols-li?

How many children have you?

Labobs cilis kil: sonis tel e dauti bal.

Three: two sons and a daughter.

Bäldoti kinik labons-li?

How old are they?

Daut oba labof bäldoti lifayelas kildeglul: id of binof matan ko cils tel.

My daughter is thirty-five; she's married with two children.

So – binols lepals! E sons, binoms-li yunikums?

So – you are grandparents! And the sons, are they younger?

Si! Balan labom bäldoti lifayelas teldeg, e votan binom boso bäldikum – labom bäldoti lifayelas teldegkil.

Yes. One of them is twenty, and the other one is a little older – he's twenty-three.

E sons ola, laboms-li calis gudik?

And your sons, have they good jobs?

Son yunikün studom pö niver; vilom binön sanan.

The youngest son is at university; he wants to be a doctor.

Vö! Binos cal legudik! Yelis liomödotik mutom-li studön ad atos?

Really! It's an excellent job! How many years must he study for that?

Pos niver, ovisitom sanavacämi dü yels kil.

After university he will go to medical college for three years.

Opleidol dö om, fümö!
You will be proud of him, certainly!

Lesi! Son votik binom guvan pö tävabür.
Certainly! The other son is the manager of a travel agency.

O! Suemob anu kikodo tävols so mödiko lü fuginän!
Oh! I understand now why you travel so much abroad!
Si, mutob koefön, das buäds binons frutiks!
Yes, I must confess that the advantages are useful.

E sons ola, binoms-li selibans?
And your sons, are they single?

Son unikün, si! ab votikan ematikom ko jipul Laustralänik bü yels tel.
The youngest son is, but the other one married an Australian girl two years ago.

E labons-li cilis?
And have they children?

Si, labons hiputüli.
Yes, they have a baby.

E jimatan, vobof-li?
And (his) wife, does she work?

Anu no, ab sosus putül obinon bäldikum, spetof ad vobön dönu.
Not now, but as soon as the baby is older, she expects to work again.

Kisi dunof-li?
What does she do?

Binof sekretan pö tävabür ot, kö vobom himatan!
She's a secretary at the same travel agency where (her) husband works.

Gudö! Vob neai odefon ofe!
Fine! She'll never want for work!

Mutob mogolön anu, bi odugedob jimatani lü lop asoaro.
I must away now, because I'm taking (my) wife to the opera this evening.

Juitolsös lopi!
Enjoy the opera!

Danö! Dönulogö!
Thanks! So-long!

JUST FOR FUN

Hipul at, kel löfom drinodi,
Töba no logom finodi.
Ya binom brietik
Kodü vin vietik,
E seimo no tuvom trodi!

töb	worry	seimo	nowhere
finod	end	tuvön	(to) find
brietik	drunk	trod	consolation

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (26)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

MUSIGAN LETÄLENIK
A VERY TALENTED MUSICIAN

Hiel Johann Schmidt pämotom ün yel 1895 tö Weisskirchen am Taunus: vilag nilü zif: Frankfurt am Main. Ya ün cilüp gölik hipul smalik ijonom täleni pro musig, e famül musigälik, pö kel hipul mälyelik idagetom tidami balid oka, äsedon omi as julan lü musigajul in Frankfurt. Ün yel 1912 Johann Schmidt älüvom musigakadäm at posä ilärnom musigastumis difik äsi musigateori. Dü yels mödik ävobom as pianodan ed as cif musiganefa in zifs mödik.

Yunan noliälik at ya ivisitom stitodis difik ad dalärnön pükis, ab studs oma päropons dub krig. Ädünom lomäni okik in volakrig balid, ab liedo äsufom jütavunis badik in brads bofik. Sekü atos, vuns at ämiedükons omi ad pianodön, do äfägom ad musigön me musigastumis votik. Latikumo dü krig in malädanöp, äseivom balidnaedo yufapükis, e so älilom nemi : Volapük. Ab pas lunüpo pos krig, ün yel 1923 äkanom tuvön bukis tefü pük at, e suno älöfom lefäkiko Volapüki.

Äpianodom pö bioskopöp ad lifükön biomagodemis ettimik seilik. Ab daved tonodamagodemas ädrefon negöno omi. Noe äperom vobodi sefik ä jöniki, abi äperom moni tefü noatedakonlet gretik oka, keli iremom ta maks degmil. Atos äjenon ün fluküp yela : 1933, e as taan reiganefa netasogädimik reigöl in Deutän, nek äkanon yufön omi. Fino ün yel 1935 äplöpom ad tuvön vobedapladi in baoletajul privatik, kö ävobom dü yels mödik.

El Johann Schmidt ästudom Volapüki staböfiko. Äplöpom ad dalabön bukemi mu gretiki, keli nog ägretükumom dub lautots votik tio kiltums : lekonedas, konedas, skätas, poedots e lautots veütik tefü jenotem Volapüka. Nol omik püka äbinon nekösömik. Ädagetom tidadiplomis ed ävedom kadāman ün yel 1949. Ävobom nenstopo. Ädabükom tidodemi pro Deutānans, jenotemi Volapüka, lisedi lölöfik gasedas e literata Volapüka äsi lisedi Volapükaklubas valik da vol.

Fino ün yel 1950 älovesumom cifalami. Ab stad ettimik Deutāna pekoupöl e pedilöla, äsi fikuls ko tolādacalans kleiliko äjonons, das no äkanom vobön benosekiko pro ben Volapüka. Neletians tu mödiks ädabinons. Kodü atos, älovegivom nelaidüpo cali cifalama, ko gitäts e gidids valiks, vicifale Arie de Jong, kel in Nedän äkanom duinön mödikumosi pro pük. Cifalam ela Johann Schmidt äbinon mu fikulik pro om pösodiko. As Deutānan, dü tim dagik in jenav Deutāna, no äkanom bitön nomiko. Fovo Volapük id isufon dāmis sekü stad bolitik ettimik, bi propagid valemäpukas päproibon. Sis tim ela Schmidt, Deutānan nonik elovesumom dönu Cifalami Volapükamufa.

El Johann Schmidt ädeadom süpo tü del jölid yanula ün yel 1977.

NOUNS

baolet	ballet
biomagodem	film (cinema)
bioskopöp	cinema
bukem	library
calan	official
däm	disadvantage
daved	advent, coming
gidid	responsibility
gität	right (legal)
jenotem	history
jütavun	gun wound
koned	(short) story
lautot	(literary) work
lekoned	novel
lomän	homeland
mak	mark (German currency)
musigan	musician
musiganef	orchestra
Nedän	Holland, Netherlands
neletian	hindrance
noatedakonlet	(sheet) music collection
pianodan	pianist
skät	sketch

ADJECTIVES

netasogädimik	nazi
noliälik	eager for knowledge

stad	situation
stitod	institution
stum	instrument
taan	opponent
tidam	instruction
toläd	customs

VERBS

bitön	(to) act
dabükön	(to) publish
dagetön	(to) acquire, (to) receive
dalärnön	(to) learn (thoroughly)
dilön	(to) divide
drefön	(to) hit, (to) affect
duinön	(to) accomplish
dünön	(to) serve
fägön (i/t)	(to be) capable (of)
gretükümön	(to) increase
komipön (i/t)	(to) fight
koupön	(to) occupy
lovesumön	(to) take over, (to) undertake
miedükön	(to) limit
musigön	(to) make music
pianodön (i/t)	(to) play the piano
ropön	(to) interrupt

OTHERS

benosekiko	successfully
fovo	furthermore
lefäkiko	passionately
negöno	unfavourably
nelaidüpo	provisionally, temporarily
noe . . abi	not only . . but
nomiko	normally
pas	not until
pösodiko	personally
staböfiko	thoroughly
süpo	suddenly

NOTES

1. The prefix **VI-** is equivalent to the English word : *vice-*, for example: *vipresidan*, *vicifal*.
 2. The suffix **-IM** indicates „-ism,” for example: *dial* = an ideal/*dialim* = idealism; *kobäd* = communality/*kobädim* = communism; *lan* = spirit/*lanim* = spiritualism; *sogäd* = society/*sogädim* = socialism.
-

Translate into Volapük:

Johann Schmidt was a very talented musician. He was an excellent pianist and also made music on other musical instruments. However, due to (= *sekü*) gunshot wounds during the war in his arms, he was limited to playing the piano. He also loved languages and soon became acquainted with Volapük. Although he had fought for his homeland during the first world war, he was an opponent of the Nazi government. He studied Volapük thoroughly and acquired a very large

library of different works. He also published a history of Volapük as well as a full list of all the Volapük societies throughout the world. Because of the (= kodü) political situation in Germany after the second world war, he was unable to work successfully for the language. For this reason (= sekü atos) he transferred the presidency temporarily to the vice-president, Arie de Jong in Holland, who was able to do more without hindrances. He died suddenly on the 8th June in the year 1977. (Express the date in writing!)

Now check your translations with the answer key.

NOW IT'S YOUR TURN TO TALK BRIEFLY ABOUT THE FAMILY:

Glidis ole! Lio stadons-li famülans?

(Say they are all well)

Cilis liomödotik labol-li?

(Say you have four : three boys and a girl)

Bäldoti kinik labons-li?

(Say the three boys are 15, 19 and 23, and the girl is 12)

E sons ola, laboms-li calis gudik?

(Say the youngest son is still at school; the other one is at university and the eldest one is a pharmacist [= pötekan])

Kleiliko daut ola binof julan.

(Say yes, she wants to be a pharmacist like her brother)

Binols-li lepals?

(Say no, all the children are single)

Vo labol famüli jönik!

(Say thank you, and so-long!)

Dönulogö!

JUST FOR FUN

Flen jofik älabom heroti;
Ekömon de lefat – geroti!
Pelebladon fa vien,
Nu patomom fa klien
Ad sevükön lefate peroti!

jofik	bald	lebladön	to blow
herot	wig	tomön	to torment
lefat	grandfather	klien	inclination
gerot	inheritance	perot	loss

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (27)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

KOMIPAN TA LINDIF FIGHTER AGAINST INDIFFERENCE

Hiel Filippus |Johann Krüger pämotom ün yel 1911 tö „Odoorn” (Nedän). Pats dö dugäl oma no pasevons, ab klüliko äbinom man, kel istudom levemo äsä blöfon lif ä duins mödik oma. Äbinom pükavan e mödapükan. Äfünom eli „Societas Polyglottica Universalis” (= Mödapükaklub Valemik) tö Amsterdam. Älabom nitedi vemo jäfediki tefü püks valasotik: vöniks, nulädiks, netiks e bevünetiks, pluamanumiks e nepluamanumiks.

Älärnom Volapüki ün yel 1937 ed ädagetom tidadiplomis kil jü yel 1951. Ün yel ot ävedom kadäman. „Volapükagased pro Nedänapükans” äbinon periodagased soelik ettimik, ed ävedom redakan ona jü 1962, ün yel kelik dabük ifinükon. Äbinom flen gudik elas Johann Schmidt ed Arie de Jong. Pö deadam cifala Johann Schmidt ävedom, om it, cifal ün yel 1977. Äbinom cifal jü yel 1983. Ävobom mödiko, ab nenplöpo, ad dakipön mufi as pük e noganükam lifiks. Äsä ya ereidobs, Volapük isufom dämis mödik sekü bolit Deutänik. Ab anu, pos volakrigs, dins no äbinons äs büo. Ün yels balid Volapüka, mens no älabons televidi e tävi nejerik lü finots tala ad debätön okis; mens ettimik äjäfikons me stud, me reid, me duins. Ab anu, ün tim kovenikum, nited tefü püks bevünetik päfibükons. Cifalam ela Krüger päkaladon fa nepub kadäma e noganükama büik mufa; anu te bomem äretön.

To jäfäds laidik oma tefü püks votik, pato tefü tidam Frisänapüka, e to maläd dü degtelat lätik lifayelas omik, äpenom vödalisedis mödik vödas nulädik, büo no dabinölas in Volapük, äsi tidodemis anik. Ädeidom ün yel 1992 tö Amsterdam.

NOUNS

bomem

skeleton

ADJECTIVES

dabinöl

existing

dabük	publication	ettimik	of that time
degtelat	decade	jäfedik	active
dugäl	education	kovenik	comfortable
duin	accomplishment	laidik	continual
jäfad	effort	vönik	ancient
klub	society		
lindif	indifference		
mödapükan	multi-linguist		
nepub	disappearance		
noganükam	organization		
pats	particulars		
periodagased	periodical		
redakan	editor		

VERBS

blöfön	(to) prove
dakipön	(to) maintain, (to) preserve
debätön	(to) entice away
fibükön	(to) weaken
finükön	(to) end, (to) finish
fünön	(to) found
jäfikön (i/t)	(to) occupy oneself with
kaladön	(to) characterize
retön (i/t)	(to) remain

OTHERS

büo	formerly
nepluamanumik	minority
pluamanumik	majority
to	despite

Translate into Volapük :

Filippus Johann Krüger was born in 1911 at Odoorn in the Netherlands. He was a multi-linguist. He became acquainted with Volapük in 1937 and made rapid progress (= *proged*). He was friendly with president Schmidt and on his death in 1977 he became president of the movement himself. However, things were now different and despite his efforts to preserve Volapük as a living organization, the majority of people were no longer (= *no plu*) interested in it. Now TV and cheap travel were the fashion (= *vogäd*). Nevertheless (= *too*) he wrote (= *lautön*) many lists of modern words in Volapük which until then (= *jü tim et*) had no equivalent words in the language, as well as several short (= *brefik*) courses. He died in 1992 (write out) at Amsterdam.

Now check your translations with the answer key.

YOU MEET A FRIEND AND THE TALK IS ALL ABOUT HOBBIES :

Labol-li löfäli patik?
Do you have a special hobby?

Si, famülans ed ob visitobs saunazāni nilik.
Yes, the family and I visit a nearby health centre.

Kisi dunols-li us?
What do you do there?

Plidobs vemo ad svimön; poso golobs ini saunad ed ini viraban „Jacuzzi.”
We very much like to swim; afterwards we go into the sauna and the Jacuzzi.

Liomödötikna golols-li usio?
How many times to you go there?

Balna a mul. Plidobsöv ad golön usio suvikumo, ab binos tu jerik.
Once a month. We would like to go there more often, but it's too dear.

Plidobs, famülans ed ob, ad saikulön. Ven stom binon gudik, saikulobs suvo lü länäd.
The family and I like going cycling. When the weather is good, we often cycle to the countryside.

Binos fe sanik, ed ofulükols luegis me lut flifik.
It's certainly healthy and you will fill your lungs with fresh air.

Mens tu mödiks tävons me toods anu.
Too many people travel by car nowadays.

Osaikulols-li tü vigafin okömöl?
Will you go cycling the coming weekend?

Sekidos de stom. If reinos, no; ab if sol nidon - lesi!
It depends on the weather. If it rains, no, but if the sun's shining – certainly!

Ünü vig epasetiköl, elabobs stomi alsotik, no-li?
In the past week we've had all kinds of weather, haven't we?

Lesi! Mudelo esturareinos, tudelo leklär edrefon glüгатүми, ab retü vig stom äbinon legudik/
Certainly! On Monday it threw it down, on Tuesday lightning struck the church tower, but the rest of the week the weather was excellent.

No! bi fridelo egrälos!
No! because on Friday it hailed.

Ag si! Eglömob osi, bi eblibob lomo dü del lölik.
Oh yes! I've forgotten that, because I stayed at home the whole day.

Stom bisarik, no-li?
Strange weather, isn't it?

JUST FOR FUN

Vom ävilof labön joni
Koma späkas. Pelof moni.
Ven älogof späkis,
Äpenof ga cäkis,
Ab späks at ägetons noni.

jon	indication	späk	ghost
kom	presence	non	nothing

VOLAPÜK IN ACTION (28)

Read the following story, then translate it into English:

DELAPRIM TIMÄDA NULIK

Cifal anuik Volapükaneffa, hiel Brian Reynold Bishop pämotom ün yel 1934 tö Kingston-upon-Thames, Linglän. Da lif lölik oma änitedalom vemo dö püks e pükav. Dü yunüp oma, kü ästudom Fransänapüki, Spanyänapüki e Latini, ätövom dabini pükas i mekavikas, kels äjänälons omi, e kelis ävilom studön dibikumo. Süpäd kion, das äkanoy jafön püki nulik! Ön mod at, ätövom Sperantapüki, kela dialim ästunidom vemo. Ab pük at äbinon-li pük balid atsotik ad pajafön? Pos studs fovik, ätövom jenöfo pükis votik, bevü kels äbinon Volapük fa hiel Johann Martin Schleyer – jenöfo pük balid ad pagebön da vol as pük bevünetik. Pük at ästigedon nitedäli omik. Dü livüp oma, äprimom ad spodön ko hiel Arie de Jong, kel irevidom püki rigik ela Schleyer, fiediko dakipölo ai prinsipis datuvala. Id äspodom ko hiels Johann Schmidt e Johann Krüger, kels id ävedoms ettimo cifals Volapükaneffa, e ko Volapükans votik zilik.

Ye pos matikam omik e moted cilas tel, nen glömön gidedis cala omik as tatacalan, ämutom ropön jäfedi pro Volapük dü tim anik. Ab ün yel 1979, yubidayel tumyelik Volapüka, nemödikos äjenon. Sekü atos, äpenom lü delagaseds cifik läna e lü radionastajons tefü atos. Splod niteda äsökon. Kodü atos, äfünom Zänabüri Volapüka lä om ed ägetom Volapükadinis mödik, cifiko se konlet ela Johann Krüger, kel, ün yel 1981 älovegivom ome vicifalami Volapükaneffa medü dalebüd yela 1981 tü del teldegkilid tobula, ed ün yel 1984 älovegivom id ome cifalami medü dalebüd yela 1984 tü del balid yanula.

Anu lif nulik äprimom pro Volapük. Dabük gaseda nulik almulik tiädü : „Vög Volapüka” äpubon ün yel 1989. Poso bevüresod pägebön bevünetiko, kel älofon pötis gudik mödik pro propagid Volapüka, kelis flens püka no änekälons. Resodatopedes bal pos votik äpubons, kels

älofons vödabukis, tidodemis nulik e literati alsotik. „Flenef Bevünetik Volapüka” i päfunon ad kuradükön kosädi bevü Volapükaf lens valöpo e ad propagidön püki it.

E pro fütüratim-li? Spelobsös, das pük ofloronös ai ma Volapükahüm :-

Cifal püka ga lifomös!
Lifonsös slopan ona!
Volapük ai floronös,
E spiked jönik ona!
Klu tonosös love tal:
„Menefe bal, püki bal!
Menefe bal, püki bal!”

NOUNS

bevüresod	internet
cal	profession
dalebüd	decree
delaprim	dawn
dialim	idealism
gided	responsibility
jäfed	activity
kosäd	relations
livüp	free time, leisure
matikam	marriage
menef	mankind
resodatoped	web site
rigik	original
slopan	adherent
Sperantapük	Esperanto
spiked	motto
splod	explosion
süpäd	surprise
tatacalan	civil servant
timäd	era
yubidayel	anniversary

ADJECTIVES

anuik	present time
atsotik	this kind

VERBS

dakipön	(to) preserve
florön	(to) flourish
glömön	(to) forget
jafön	(to) create
jänälön	(to) attract, charm
nekälön	(to) neglect
propagidön	(to) publicise
sökön	(to) follow
stigidön	(to) stimulate
tonön (i/t)	(to) sound

OTHERS

kü	when
lä	at the house of, chez
tiädü	entitled

IMPORTANT NOTE

1. We have already learnt the polite imperative ending **-ös**. This form may also be used to indicate a future action which may, or may not be fulfilled. Look at the Volapük hymn at the end of the reading, where we see : lifomös! = may (he) live!; lifonsös! = may (they) live!; floronös! = may (it) flourish!; tonosös! = may (it) resound!

Translate the following passage into Volapük:

Now Volapük finds itself in the modern age. Despite all the problems it has met and overcome, it is still used by its adherents to-day throughout the world. On the internet it has approximately fourteen websites. Formerly students of the language had to obtain courses and dictionaries through the post, but now they can find everything they need on the internet, and also meet others who are interested in the language. Friendship International of Volapük also serves the language and those who seek help in any way. A monthly publication entitled: „The Voice of Volapük” has appeared since 1989 and contains all kinds of literature and news regarding the movement. The present-day president is Mr Brian R. Bishop who founded the Central Office of Volapük to co-ordinate Volapük activities and ensure the unity of the movement.

Now check your translations with the answer key.

SPIKOT VALEMIK

Glidis ole! Lio stadol-li?

Vemo gudik, danö! Ed ol-li?

Gudiko, danö! Lio stadons famülans-li?

Famülans obas stadons legudiks!

Cilis liomödotik labols-li?

Labobs cilis kil: sonis tel e dauti bal.

Bäldoti kinik labons-li?

Daut oba labof bäldoti lifayelas kildeglul: id of binof matan ko cils tel.

So – binols lepals! E sons, binoms-li yunikums?

Si! Balan labom bäldoti lifayelas teldeg, e votan binom boso bäldikum – labom bäldoti lifayelas teldegkil.

E sons ola, laboms-li calis gudik?

Son yunikün studom pö niver; vilom binön sanan.

Vö! Binos cal legudik! Yelis liomödotik mutom-li studön ad atos?

Pos niver, ovisitom sanavacämi (= **medical school**) dü yels kil.

Opleidol dö om, fümö!

Lesi! Son votik binom guvan pö tävabür.

O! Suemob anu kikodo tävols so mödiko lü foginän!

Si, mutob koefön, das buäds binons frutiks!

E sons ola, binoms-li selibans? (= **single**)

Son yunikün, si! ab votikan ematikom ko jipul Laustralänik bü yels tel.

E labons-li cilis?

Si, labons hiputüli.

E jimatan, vobof-li?

Anu no, ab sosus putül obinon bäldikum, spetof ad vobön dönu.

Kisi dunof-li?

Binof sekretan pö tävabür ot, kö vobom himatan!

Gudö! Vob neai odefon ofe!

Ed ol, labol-li famüli?

Si! Labob hipulis kil, e dauti bal.

E bäldoti kinik labons-li?

Puls kil labons bäldoti lifayelas deglul, degzül e teldegkil; daut labof bäldoti lifayelas degtel.

E sons ola, laboms-li calis gudik?

Son yunikün binom julan; votikan binom pö niver, e son bäldikün binom pötekan. (= **pharmacist**)

Kleiliko daut ola binof julan.

Si – vilof vedön pötekan äs blod oka.

Binols-li lepals?

No nog. Cils valik binons selibans!

Elifädol-li vigafini gudik?

Si! Tü zädel evobob in gad.

Dabinos ai mödikos ad dunön us.

Soaro egolob ko famülans lü bioskopöp.

E biomagodem äbinon-li gudik?

Lesi! Äbinon biomagodem klänöfik. (= **mystery film**)

No plidob biomagodemis somik!

Tü sudel egolob ko jimatan oba lü glüg.

E poso-li?

Poso evisitobs flenis.

Ed ol, elifädol-li vigafini gudik?

Pro ob äbinon vigafin kösömik.

Elogob oli zädelo in tood olik.

Si! Koldülüköm tooda evoadikon, ed emutob vabön lü garad.
Ag! pidob osi. Kiöpio egolol-li soaro?

Epledob futaglöpädi ko flens anik.

E sudelo-li?

Eblibob in bed dü göd, täno evaibobs, jimatän ed ob, lü daüt obsik in länäd.
Blümol-li ad primön vigi nog bali?

No mäniotolöd osi, begö! Adelo eprimob vobi nulik!

Gudö! Kiöpo vobol-li anu?

Pö fabriköp gretik zänodü zif.

Plidol-li vob nulik ola?

Lesi! Binos gudikum ka vob büik.

Labol-li mesedi gudik?

Si! Mesedi gudikum ka büo!

E kevobans olik - binoms flenöfik?

Si! Vemo flenöfik.

Tü düp kinik lükömol-li lü fabriköp?

Tü düp jölid e laf.

E tü düp kinid golol-li lomio?

Tü düp lulid. Vobol-li ai pö fabriköp ot?

No! Id ob eprimob vobi votik.

E plidol-li vobi nulik ola?

Si! Äs ol, tuvob oni gudikum, ka vob lätik.

E mesed, peloy oli moni mödikum?

Fümiko! Mesed obik binon mödikum ka büo.

Gudö! Tü düp kinid lükömol-li lü voböp?

Lükömob tü düp velid e laf.

Ag! Binos gölik!! E tü düp kinid golol-li lomio?

Finükob vobi tü düp folid e laf poszedelo.

Dalabol-li televidömi?

Si, dalabobs telis. Bal pro obs, e bal pro cils.

Plidol-li programis televidik?

No ai, bi cedob, das programs anik binons diotiks. E dabinons dönuods mödik!

Ab i dabinons programs vemo gudiks.

Daäds liomödotik labol-li?

Labobs daädis fol, e danunamis mödik!

Programis kinik buükol-li?

Plidob gudiküno dramatis. Ed ol-li?

Buükob fredadramatis, ab jimatan oba plidof televidalekonedis.

Televidol-li suvo?

No. Buükam oba binon ad golön lü biribötidöp ad drinön us sogü flens.

Ed ol - dalabol-li i televidömi?

Si, fümö! Jenöfo dalabobs televidömi nulik!(*Say that you have a new one*)

Programis kinik buükol-li?

Id ob plidob dramatis, ab cils buükons programis dö läns foginik.

Televidol-li suvo?

Za degna a vig. No mödikum!

Kiöpo evakenols-li atyelo?

Elifädobs vigis tel in Fransän.

Äbinos-li naed balid pro ols?

No, kösömobs ad tävön usio tü yel alik.

Kleiliko plidobs vemo Fransäni.

Lesi! In Fransän Sulüdik stom binon vamikum ka is.

Sevol-li Fransänapüki?

No sevob vödis mödik, ab matan oba spikof oni skilädiko.

Jimatan obik neai vilof tävön lü fuginän. .

Kiöpo vakenols-li kösömiko?

Eyelo elifädobs vigis tel in Litaliyän.

Äbinon-li visit balid ola lü Litaliyän?

No, kösömobs ad tävön usio suvo.

E stom, äbinon-li gudik?

Si, pro ob stom äbinon tu vamik.

Spikol-li Litaliyänapüki?

No sevob vödis mödik, ab jimatan spikof oni skilädiko.

Binof äs son obik. Spikom Fransänapüki legudiko.

Plä hitüpavaken, plidobs ad lifädön i vakeni brefik de mudel jü fridel.

Si, id obs. Vakens brefik somik binons mu popätiks.

Egetob fino tävadisini pro vaken brefik in Litaliyän.

Benovipö! Tü del kinik motävol-li?

Tü mudel okömöl. Lükömbobs lü zif Verona tü düp teldeg.
Ofenikol pos täv lunik somik, no-li?

Si! Ab tudelo olabobs deli libik ad beletävön zifi.

Lespatis liomödotik laboy-li?

Telis. Balid binon vedelo.

E kiöpio otävol-li?

Lü Lak ela „Garda.”

Lak at binon jönik! Ya evisitob oni.

Dödelo otävobs lü zif Padua.

Sagoy, das binon zif vemo nitedik, ab neai evisitob oni.

Fino otävobs lomio fridelo.

Gudö! Spelob, das ojuitols vakeni olsik.

Id obs olifädobs vakeni somik in Deutän.

Benö! Tü del kinid omotävol-li?

Ûn mul okömöl. Desinobs ad lükömön lü zif München mudelo.

Täv lunik kinik! Ofenikol pos täv ola, no-li?

Si! Ab tudelo obinon del libik pro obs.

Lespatis liomödotik laboy-li?

Vedelo spelobs ad tävön lü Kased Neuschwanstein.

Neai evisitob kasedi at!

E dödelo ovisitobs belis Lösteränik.

Benö! Ya evisitob onis – binons magifiks!!

Ed äs ols, otävobs lomio fridelo.

Juitolsös vakeni olsik!

Danö!

Dalabol-li gadi?

Lesi! Plidob gadis vemo

Gadi kisotik dalabol-li?

Dalabob gadi gretik po dom e smalikumi fo dom.

Glöfol-li mödikosi?

Si! Po dom glöfob härbatis mödik: pisäls, bons, dauks, brasids, sprotianabrasids, pastinaks e betads.

Vo plidol gadi olik!

Si! I dalabob planaglätadomili

Kisi glöfol-li us?

Glöfob ledino podoris.

Ed in gad fo dom-li?

Glöfob te floris us

E binol-li gadan zilik?

No. Dalabob gadi te smaliki.

Kisi glöfol-li?

Floris anik, e kötob yebe balna a vig me yebifodian lektinik oba.

No vilol-li dalabön gadi gretikum?

No, danö! Labob saidikosi ad dunön ninü dom!

Labol-li löfäli patik?

Si, famülans ed ob visitobs saunazäni nilik.

Kisi dunols-li us?

Plidobs vemo ad svimön; poso golobs ini saunad ed ini viraban „Jacuzzi.”

Liomödotikna golols-li usio?

Balna a mul. Plidobsöv ad golön usio suvikumo, ab binos tu jerik.

Plidobs, famülans ed ob, ad saikulön. Ven stom binon gudik, saikulobs suvo lü länäd.

Binos fe sanik, ed ofulükols luegis me lut flifik.

Mens tu mödiks tävons me toods anu.

Osaikulols-li tü vigafin okömöl?

Sekidos de stom. If reinos, no; ab if sol nidon - lesi!

Ünü vig epasetiköl, elabobs stomi alsotik, no-li?

Lesi! Mudelo esturareinos, tudelo leklär edrefon glüгатүми, ab retü vig stom äbinon legudik.

No! bi fridelo egrälos!

Ag si! Eglömob osi, bi eblibob lomo dü del lölik.

Stom bisarik, no-li?

Futaglöpädakvip oba egaenon dönu!

Jinos, das laboy kvipi gudik, no-li?

Lesi! Spetobs ad löpikön in Leklub Netik finü säsun! E futaglöpädakvip olik, binon-li gudik?

No - binobs donü taib. Pledans binons tu yuniks.

Binobs läbiks. Labobs guvani legudik, e pledans plakik. Egaenobs mätedis lul se jöls; gudik, no-li?

Legudik! Kvip oba egaenom te telis se mäteds deg.

Jinos obe, das neodol guvani nulik!

Fe binom nulan! Ba kodü atos no gaenobs mätedis mödikum.

Cedol-li, das osädünükoy omi?

No obinos süpäd, ab *om* osagom, das kösömükom oki tefü kvip tü timül.

Sötöl logön kvipi obas ta kvips votik. Binos süperik!

Nitedälol-li dö spots votik?

Semikna golob lü stadion ad komön pö mäteds ela Rugby, ab buükob futaglöpädi

Ûn hitüp juitob krikäti, ab äs ol, buükob futaglöpädi.

Ûn yunüp oba, bü yels luldeg, futaglöpäd äbinon te löfäl, ab anu pledans mödik binons balionans!

Si, dins ecenons, no-li? Mon binon val pro mödikans.

Ogolol-li zädelo okömöl ad loegön pledön kvipi olik?

No – tü zädel obinon in televid! Ed ob obinob in bradastul obik.

Cedol-li, das kvip ola ogaenon dönu?

Lesi! Fümob dö atos. E kvip olik-li?

Ad sagön ole verati, lindifos obe, va ogaenon, u no

Ab din bal binon fümik. Zädelo tü düp lulid alikans obas osevobs sekis!

Düp kinid binos-li?

Düp degtelid ebo anu etonon.

Benö! Mutob mogolön anu! Äbinos blesir gretik ad kolkömön oli dönu!

Blesir binon obik. Tü düp kinik fidedols-li?

Zedelo kuratälik! Ab balido mutob blünön penedi lü flen matana obik. Ladet binon : Schleyersüt 10. Sevol-li kiöpo binon Schleyersüt?

Si! Isao gololös ve süt at mö mets veldeg, flekolös lü det, e Schleyersüt binon süt kilid nedeto. No binon fagik.

Danö! Dönulogö!

Dönulogö!

JUST FOR FUN

Man älärnom pükis nulädik,
Äsi ga pükis vönädik.
Ven me püks at spikom,
Neai fe tikom,
Das neke vo binom sevädik!

nulädik	modern
vönädik	ancient
neke	to no-one
sevädik	known (= acquainted)