

How do I learn Esperanto?

Esperanto is by far the easiest language in the world. There are no irregular words, awkward grammatical rules, or regional differences. You can become fluent in Esperanto in a fraction of the time it would take to master other languages such as French, Chinese or German – and this has been scientifically proven in classroom studies.

There are many ways to learn Esperanto: on the Internet, through correspondence, from teach-yourself books, by visiting your local Esperanto club, or by attending a course. Intensive courses are held regularly in Australia and elsewhere.

Internet courses that we recommend include:

- <http://en.lernu.net/>
(choose 'Learning' in the menu)
- and
- www.cursodeesperanto.com.br/bazo/index.php?en

Contact us

Visit us at

www.esperanto.org.nz

E-mail us at

nzea@esperanto.org.nz

Call us on

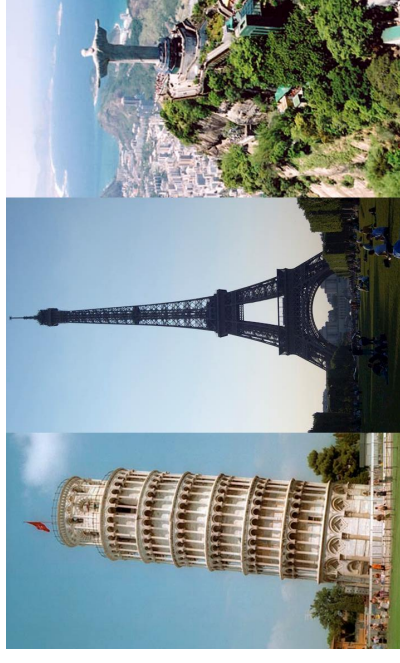
0800 350 781

Or write to us at

**New Zealand Esperanto
Association
PO Box 8140
Symonds Street
Auckland**

There are Esperanto clubs in the main centres that meet regularly and there is a national conference every year. Contact us and we'll tell you more about Esperanto and help you get started learning Esperanto.

Widen your world with Esperanto



Speak the language of the world

New Zealand Esperanto Association
Te Rōpū o Aotearoa mo te Reo o te Ao
Nov-Zelanda Esperanto-Asocio

Widen your world with Esperanto

The international language

What is Esperanto?

Esperanto is an international language. It's not the official language of any country, and it's not designed to replace any language. It's a second language which anyone can learn and use.

If everyone could speak Esperanto as a second language, it would be so much easier to communicate with people in other countries, to travel, and to share ideas and friendship, without having to spend years and money learning lots of different languages.

Where is Esperanto spoken?

Esperanto was created in Europe in 1887. Since then, it has spread worldwide. There are now many people who speak Esperanto in over 100 countries on all continents.



Who speaks Esperanto?

Esperanto speakers include diplomats, famous authors, Nobel Prize winners, scientists, and politicians. But Esperanto has attracted people from all walks of life – ranging from students in France to school children in Nigeria, public servants in Canada, and bank workers in New Zealand. Some children even learn Esperanto from birth - they might have parents from different countries or cultures who use Esperanto as their common language.

Anyone can learn Esperanto because it's easy and it belongs to the whole world. Esperanto is simply a language and has no political or religious bias.

How can I use Esperanto?

You can simply stay at home and read books and magazines in Esperanto. There are over 100 regular magazines and journals. Authors write books in Esperanto, while thousands of the world's best known titles have been translated into Esperanto.

On the Internet, there is a huge number of blogs, chat rooms, radio broadcasts, video streaming, and further information about Esperanto events. We suggest that a good place to start is www.esperanto.net/info/index_en.html.

Esperanto can put you into contact with people from a multitude of countries and cultures. You can use Esperanto to correspond with new friends overseas. Or, when travelling, you can contact Esperanto speakers in most of the world's major cities - you're sure to learn a lot more about a country's culture by talking with a local than by going on a bus tour. There is also an official list of Esperanto speakers who will welcome you into their homes for a short stay, for free or for a small fee.

If you have a particular interest or hobby, you may find one of many interest groups that Esperanto speakers have formed. Such groups include Rotary, scouts, teachers, business people, blind people, and music enthusiasts. In fact, there are even rock groups that give concerts in Esperanto!

