

- 1 **Je** is a preposition without a defined meaning. The original intent was that **je** be used in all abstract situations, for which another preposition didn't exist. For that reason, early Esperanto speakers used **je** very frequently. Now, **je** is used much less, and it mainly shows **time of day** and **measure**. Generally, **je** should be avoided when a better alternative exists.
- 2 The N-ending can often be used instead of **je**, especially for **measure** and **point in time**.

## Time of day and other points in time

- 3
 

Ni prenos la buson **je dudek (minutoj) antaŭ la deka (horo)**. - We will take the bus at twenty to ten.

Tio okazis **je Pasko**. - That happened at Easter.

**Je la lasta fojo mi permesas al vi fari tion**. - For the last time I'll allow you to do that. (Note that Esperanto uses the present tense here whereas English tends to use the future.)

## Measure

- 4
 

Vi certe estas **je duono da kapo** pli alta ol mi. = ...duonon da kapo pli alta ol mi. - You're certainly taller than I by half a head. = ...half a head taller than I.

- 5 The N-ending is ordinarily used to show measure.

## Lack, abundance, and longing

- 6
 

Ĝi estas libera **je mankoj**. - It is free of faults.  
Or ...de mankoj

Abram estis tre riĉa **je brutoj, arĝento, kaj oro**. - Abram was very rich in cattle, silver and gold.

Glaso da vino estas glaso plena **je vino**. - A glass of wine is a glass full of wine.  
Or ...plena de vino

Mi sopiras **je mia perdita feliĉo**. - I sigh for my lost happiness.  
Or ...mian perditan feliĉon / ...al mia perdita feliĉo.

## State of body or mind

- 7
 

Ili suferas **je astmo**. - They suffer from asthma.

Ŝi gravediĝis **je ĝemeloj**. - She got pregnant with twins.

Li malsaniĝis **je profunda melankolio**. - He became ill with profound melancholy.

## Part of the body affected by hold, touch, sickness, etc.

- 8
 

Li kaptis min **je la brako**. - He caught me by the arm.  
**Je la brako** indicates my arm. You can also say **de la brako**. To indicate his arm (which he uses to catch me), we use **per**: Li kaptis min **je la maldekstra brako per sia dekstra mano**.

Li estas malsana **je la brusto**. - He has a chest condition.

## Various fixed expressions

- 9
 

Ŝi kredas **je Dio**. - She believes in God.  
**Kredi je iu** or **je io** = "to believe that someone or something really exists". **Kredi ion, al io, pri io** = "to believe that that is true". **Kredi al iu** = "to believe that this person is telling the truth".

**Je mia miro la afero sukcesis**. = **La afero sukcesis, kio mirigis min**. - To my astonishment the matter succeeded. = The matter succeeded, which astonished me.

Mi vetis kun ŝi **je dek dolaroj**. - I made a bet with her for ten dollars.  
The winner of the bet will win the ten dollars. You can also use **pri**.