

The Quick Lojban: spacetime cmavo

sutra lojbo .i loi caltcika cmavo

Reference

The Complete Lojban Language: Chapter 10

What is Lojban:

Lojban for beginners:

Spacetime journeys

To specify where and when an event happens, or a relation is true, we can describe a spacetime journey that, by default, is referred to the speaker position/time.

Time

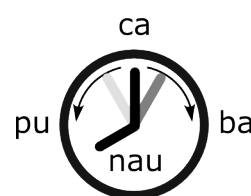
pu past

ca present

ba future

nau current speaker's tense

ku tenses are to be placed before the selbri, closed tenses (i.e. followed by the terminator ku) can be moved in other positions within the bridi (e.g. mi ba klama → baku mi klama)



Sticky tenses

ki set the reference position/time.
Subsequent tenses are relative to the sticky one.
ki alone, resets the reference point to be the speaker's location/time.



Events

pu'o the time before the event

co'a the beginning of the event

co'u the end of the event (completed or not)

za'o when the event actually ended, past its natural end

de'a the time when the event was suspended

di'a the time when the event has been resumed

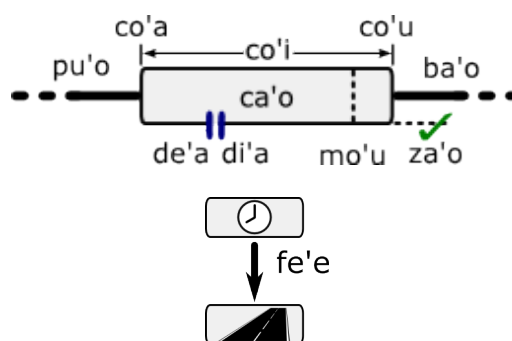
ca'o during the event

co'i the event as a whole

ba'o the time after the event, the aftermath

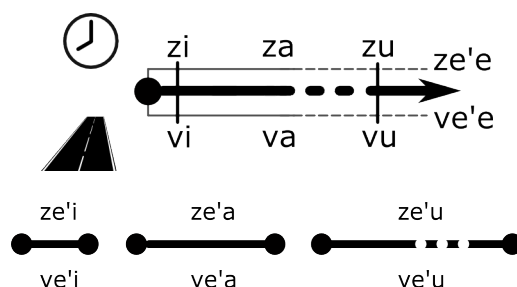
fe'e time event to space portions. e.g.: fe'eba'o = Beyond ...

mo'u the natural end of the event (independent of co'u). For example, a race has a natural end but for somebody it may end earlier (the car broke) while someone else will continue running for some time after the race end (e.g. the winner does another lap).



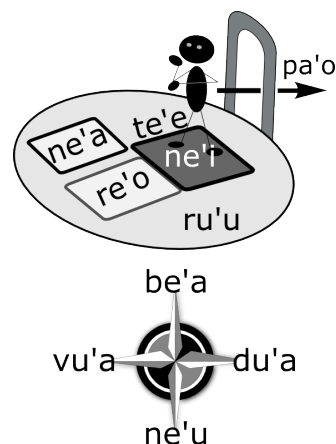
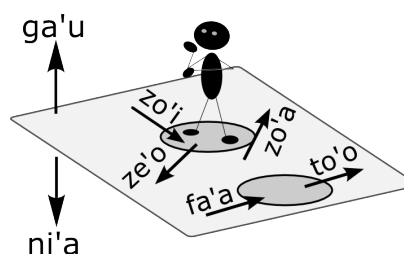
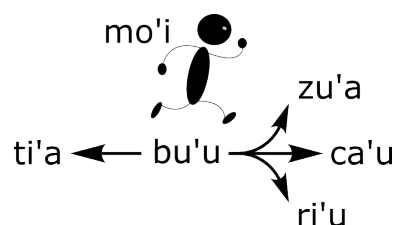
Distance and intervals

zi	a short distance
vi	
za	a medium (not specified) distance longer than
va	zi/vi but shorter than zu/vu
zu	a long distance
vu	
ze'e	the entire time/space. Can be limited:
ve'e	ze'epu : from the beginning of time up to now ze'eba : from now to the end of time
ze'i	a short interval
ve'i	
ze'a	a medium (not specified) interval longer than
ve'a	ze'i/ve'i but shorter than ze'u/ve'u
ze'u	a long interval
ve'u	



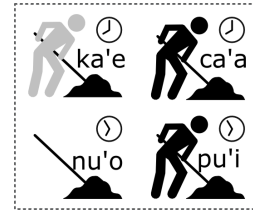
Locations & directions

mo'i		<i>movement</i>
bu'u	coincident with	moving to coincide with
ca'u	in front of	forward
ti'a	behind	backward
zu'a	on the left of	leftward
ri'u	on the right of	rightward
ga'u	above	upward
ni'a	below	downward
fa'a	towards	arriving at
to'o	away from	departing from
zo'i	inward from	approaching
ze'o	outward from	receding from
zo'a	tangential to	passing by
ne'i	within	into
ru'u	surrounding	orbiting
pa'o	transfixing	passing through
ne'a	next to	moving while next to
te'e	bordering	moving along the border
re'o	adjacent to	along
be'a	north	northward
ne'u	south	southward
du'a	east	eastward through
vu'a	west	westward



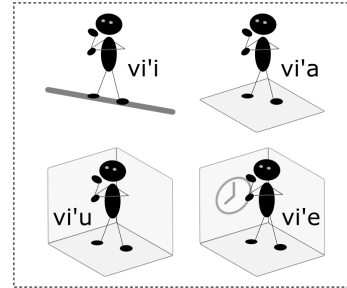
Actuality, potentiality, capability

ca'a	is ...
pu'i	could and has ...
ka'e	could ...
nu'o	could but has not ..



Dimensions

vi'i	unidimensional (line)
vi'a	bidimensional (area)
vi'u	tridimensional (space)
vi'e	quadrimensional (spacetime)



Other cmavo

roi	n times. paroi : once, noroi : never, roroi : always, ...
re'u	n th time. pare'u : first time, rere'u : second time, ...
di'i	regularly
na'o	tipically
ru'i	continuously
ta'e	habitually
jai	brings the tense sumti tcita to the front: mi cadzu vi le panka → le panka cu jai vi cadzu fai mi
fai	used in conjunction to jai to refer to the converted sumti
ma	used to ask about tenses: ca ma = "When?", vi ma = "Where?" ...
cu'e	generic question (also modal). mi cu'e klama = When/where/how do I come?

