

IDs  
NOTES

I have successfully shown here that is not hard to apply ids to French. Many small difficulties, like how to make a plural for "the" or feminine for "it" or to distinguish ambiguous "p" as "he, she, it", I chose largely to ignore and to leave to French speakers to solve. Using some alphabetic letters in combination with ids, like the Japanese use hiragana with their kanji, seems optimal to me. ( l' l' l'Étranger ).

Here are notes for ids underlined in red.

trans translation trans (across) -tion noun cap lang (language) (U tongue)

stran stranger bell bell curve stran strange person (er) eat eater doer

soli solicit an etym (etymological id). Latin dot [soli whole] [cit cause to move] (hand indicates agency) (this)

voici voir (to see) ici here (voilà & there & that)

ce que this that. I had trouble with this (this) may not be good for "ce"

il y a there is/are (xx) Ger. "es gibt" - indicates place, x thing

temps time time time indicator "period lines" time shows a span of time, a a specific time, an instant (moment & particle)

reconnais recognize (see or same. Maybe again know)  
(savoir, connaître, croire sembler, penser, cerveau)

Ask (the) (elle = it?)

risque rate cliff = danger.

wanted want - a long hook (pull) (past future) voudrais would want (wanted)

ne pas I got pas from Japanese ha = ha pa = pa - pas = pas?

jouer child do also play game (fight) or vector (verb vector)

jeu game from hieroglyph for a board game

faubourgs suburbs (banlieue) city (urb) (town hieroglyph)

privée private separate closed (open)

et and both together (also) I usually just use +

pourquoi why factor (cause) also ? (roquoi)