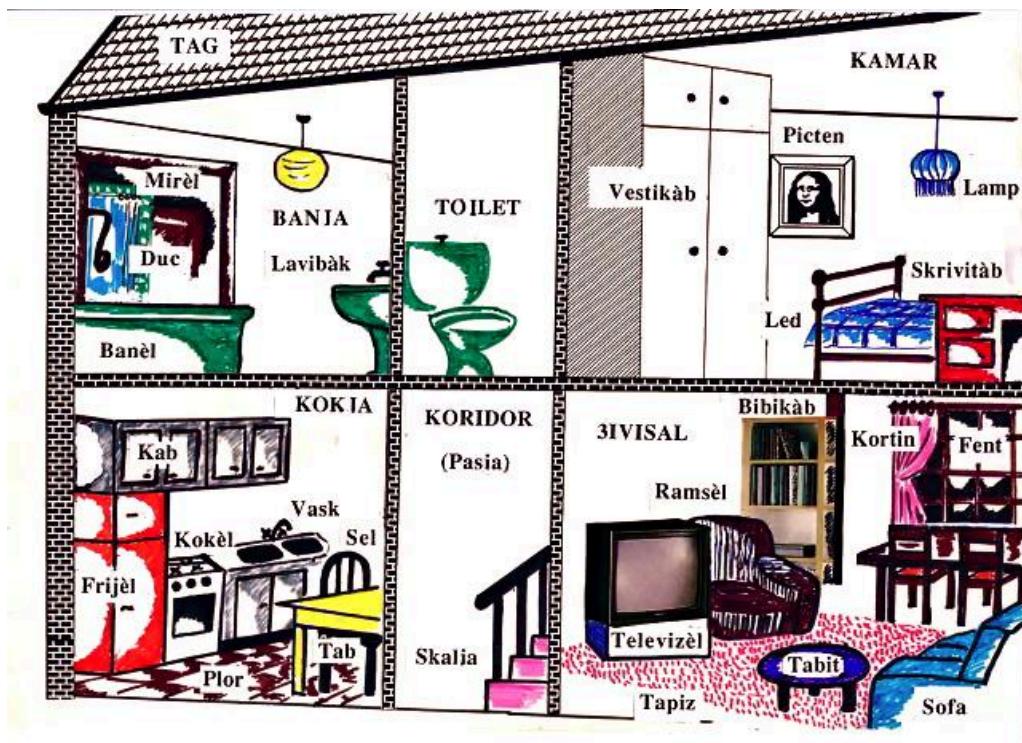


Sepi lesiòn

KIM GUS VU NI KWARIA? ¹



Veronika id Mark Bij av u novi kwaria. De kwaria av kwer sale, u kokia id u bania. Je se gren id luci, id je prij lo ze mol.

Di vespen, Veronika id Mark av u vizit; Sior id Dama Glen se za. “Sim di s’vi novi kwaria”² dez Sior Glen. “Dike ze ja no!” prag Dama Glen. “Aj, volim” dez Dama Bij, “Vene! Zis ni zivisàl. Kim gus vu ja?” “Je s’mol prijan” dez Sior Glen. “Se de ramsele novi?”³ prag Dama Glen. “Aj, lu s’novi” dez Sior Bij, “id lu se mol komforti.” “Ba de tab s’ne novi?” prag Sior Glen. “Ne, je s’ne” dez Dama Bij, “num, vene vizo ni kokia.”

“ Je s’verim ze gren” dez Dama Glen. “mi kokia s’ne os gren. Av vu os u platalavèl?⁴ Mi platalavèl se fantastic.” “ Ne, jok ne. Nu ve kopo un nes jar.” Pos, Sior Bij dik lo hi studia.⁵

“ Zis mi studia, je s’ne mol gren, ba...” “Nud tu u studia?” prag Sior Glen. “ Voj, i nud nun, ba i av un.” Pos, Sior id Dama Bij dik lo jok li kamar id li bania. “Kim gus vu ni kwaria?” prag Sior id Dama Bij. “I gus ja ze mol” dez Dama Glen. “I os” dez Sior Glen.

U poj maj posen, Sior id Dama Glen se ru be dom.

“Kim gus tu de kwaria Veroniku id Marki ?” prag Sior Glen a hi maza. “ Bun...” dez Dama Glen, “je s’ne pej, ba lu av ne platalavèl.” “Id de studia s’ mol miki” dez Sior Glen

“Id kim gus tu de ramsele?” “I gus ne la” dez Dama Glen, “id tu ?” “I os ne”⁶ dez Sior Glen

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USVÒK - PRONUNCIATION

kwarja...kwer sale, u kokja...banja...gren id luſi...je prij lo ze mol...vespen...vizit... gلن... sim... dike ze ja no ...prag...vølimm...vene...zis ni živissal...prijan...ramsele...tabe...sne...jesne...verim...platilavèl...fantastij... jokne...ve kopo un nes jar...pos...diko...studja...nud tu u studja...i nud nun ba jav un...kamar...ru be dom ...maža...jesne pej...i os ne

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Lesson 7

HOW DO YOU LIKE OUR FLAT ?

Veronika and Mark Bij have a new apartment. It is a 4-room apartment with a kitchen and a bathroom. It is large and bright and they like it very much.

Tonight, Veronika et Mark have a visit; Mr and Mrs Glen are there.

“So this is your new apartment” says Mr Glen. “Please, show us around” Mrs Glen. “(yes) With pleasure says Mrs Bij, “Come along ! This is our living-room. Do you like it?” “It’s very pleasant” says Mr Glen. “Are the armchairs new?” Mrs Glen asks “ Yes they are new” says Mr Bij, “and they are very comfortable”. “But the table isn’t new, is it?” M. Glen asks “No, it isn’t” says Mrs Bij, “Now come and see our kitchen!”

“It’s really very big” says Mrs Glen, “my kitchen isn’t so big. Have you also got a dishwasher? My dishwasher is fantastic.” “No, not yet. We’ll buy one next year” Then, Mr Bij shows them his study. “Here is my study; it isn’t very big, but ...” “Do you need a study?” Mr Glen asks “Well, I don’t need one, but I have one.”

Then, Mr and Mrs Bij still show them their bedroom and the bathroom. “ How do you like our flat?” Mr and Mrs Bij ask again. “I like it very much” says Mrs Glen. “ Me, too” says Mr Glen. Some time later, Mr and Mrs Glen are back home.

“How do you like Veronika’s and Mark’s flat ?” Mr Glen asks his wife. “Well...” says Mrs Glen, “it’s not bad, but they haven’t got a dishwasher.” “and the study is very small” says Mrs Glen “And do you like the armchairs?” “No I don’t like them” says Mr Glen “do you?” “I don’t either” says Mrs Glen.



NOTE - NOTES

- 1) **Kwaria** - apartment, flat comes from **kwar** = square, from **kwer** = four (cf Sp. *cuarto*, room, apartment, It. *quartierino* small flat, Rus. **квартира** “*kvartira*” apartment).
- 2) **Di se** = this is; **da se** = that is (i-e, that is to say); **zis (za se)** = here is, **zas (za se)** = there it is, there comes, that is...
- 3) **Ramsèl** = armchair, from **ram** = arm and **sel** = chair.
- 4) **Platilavèl** = dishwasher, from **lavò** = to wash and **plate** = dishes. The suffix **èl** indicates an instrument, a tool, a device...
- 5) **Studia** = study (a room where you can work at home) ≠ **burò** = office (where you go to work)
- 6) **I os (Lit. I also)** = me, too, so do I; **I os ne (lit. I also not)** = neither do I, I don’t either



VOCABULARY

NOUNS		VERBS		ADJECTIVES	
kwaria	apartment, flat	prijo	to please	novi	new
sal	room	diko	to show	gren	big, large, great
vespen	evening	prago	to ask	luci	bright, light
vizit	visit	nudo	to need	fantastic	fantastic
živisàl	living-room				
ramsèl	armchair	ADVERBS			
platilavèl	dishwasher	sim	so, thus		
jar	year	volim	willingly		
kamar	bedroom	num	now		



GRAMMAR

The **INDEFINITE PRONOUNS UN and NUN** (= one, you, people, someone & none, no)

- 1) **UN** is used much more frequently than “one” in English as a subject; just like ‘**on**’ in French and ‘**man**’ in German. It sometimes corresponds to an English passive:

For ex. **Un dez te...** = people say that...

- **Kim dez un in Uropi** “apartment” ? = How would you say “apartment” in Uropi ?
- **Un kestì la be de polizia** = they were questioned at the police-station
- **In di hotèl, un acèp ne kune** = dogs are not allowed in this hotel
- **Un av aperen u pakel po va** = someone has brought a parcel for you
- **Un prag va be telefòn** = you are wanted on the phone
- **Un volev so siuri te...** = one would like to be sure that...

- 2) As a direct object = one :

Ex: **I av un... I vol un...** = I have one... I want one...

NUN = no, none, not any

Ex : **I av nun... I vol nun... Je ste nun skolor za**

I have none... I don't want any... There is no pupil there

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PRATÌZ - EXERCISE

Write a CONVERSATION between four people who talk about their HOME

Useful vocabulary

kamin	fireplace		
plor	floor		
vard	inside wall, partition		
balkòn	balcony		
pasia, koridòr	corridor		
staž	storey, floor (pri, duj, trij, kweri staž = 1st, 2ns, 3rd, 4th floor)		
sedisàl	sitting-room		
udetàg	loft, attic, garret		
balk	beam, timber		
foj	fire		
afojo	to light, set fire		
Ex. afojo de kamin = light the fireplace			
aluco	to light up, turn on the light		
Ex. aluco u lamp = to light a lamp			
u kant	a corner		
mobel, pl. moble	(piece of) furniture		
mur	wall		
klij	key		