

## Kweri lesiòn



### NU ITÌ A KINA

#### DIALÒG

#### U MORNA BE DE BURÒ

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>Katrina</b> | - Bun dia, Jorg. Skuze ma, je mo sem te je s'posen  |
| <b>Jorg</b>    | - Aj Katrina, mol posen. Ka detì vu jesta vespen ?  |
| <b>Katrina</b> | - I itì a kina. (1)   |
| <b>Jorg</b>    | - Id ka vizi vu ?   |
| <b>Katrina</b> | - I vizì u film ov Englia. Ov de ȝiv in London. De komentar sì in Engli id i incepì nerim tal (2) |
| <b>Jorg</b>    | - Ka interesan ! I zavì ne te vu voki Engli.  |
| <b>Katrina</b> | - Oh, solem u poj.  |
| <b>Jorg</b>    | - Id ka detì vu dapòs ? (3)   |
| <b>Katrina</b> | - Dapòs, nu itì a restoria. Nu vespjedì, pivì mol vin id skucì muzik.                             |
| <b>Jorg</b>    | - Ah, ah. Id ke se ȝe "nu" ?  |
| <b>Katrina</b> | - "Nu" ? Je s'vi fram Paul id i.  |

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#### USVÒK - PRONUNCIATION

bun dia jørg, skuze ma, je mo sem te jes posen. aj katrina...ka deti vu jesta vespen. i iti a kina...ka vizi vu...ov englia, ov de ȝiv in løndøn. de komentar...i insepì nerim tal...ka interesan. i zavì ...voki...sølem u poj...deti vu dapòs ... restorja...nu vespjedi, pivì mol vin, skuʃì muzik...ke se ȝe nu...jes vi fram paul id i

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## Lesson 4

### WE WENT TO THE CINEMA

#### DIALOGUE

#### ONE MORNING AT THE OFFICE

- KATRINA - Good morning, Jorg. Excuse me I think (*it seems to me*) it's (rather) late.
- JORG - Yes, Katrina, very late. What did you do last night (*yesterday evening*) ?
- KATRINA - I went to the cinema.
- JORG - And what did you see ?
- KATRINA - I saw a film about England. On the life in London. The commentary was in English, and I understood almost everything.
- JORG - How interesting! I didn't know that you spoke English.
- KATRINA - Oh, just a little.
- JORG - And what did you do next ?
- KATRINA - Next we went to the restaurant. We had dinner, drank a lot of wine and listened to music.
- JORG - Ah, ah. And who is this "we" ?
- KATRINA - This "we" is your friend Paul and I.



*Nu itì a kina*

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#### NOTES

- 1) **A** = to, a preposition used to indicate *movement* and *indirect object*, for ex: **ito a skol** = to go to school, **i dav de bib a Paul** = I give the book to Paul. **Be** on the contrary = at, indicating a *position, a moment in time*: **so be skol** = to be at school; **he ven be pin hore** = he comes at 5 o'clock.
- 2) **Ov** = about, on, on the subject of, concerning, for ex: **meno ov** = to think of, **soino ov** = to dream of, **voko ov** = speak about, **dezo ekwa ov** = say something about ( cf German *über*, Russian *o, ob* )

**Nerim** = nearly, almost, from **ner** = near (G. *nahe*, Da *nær*, Swe *nära*) ≠ **dal** = far (cf Russian *daleko*, *vdal'*)

3) **Dapòs** (adverb) = afterwards, then, next, from **pos** = after (preposition) + **da** = that. Similarly we have **dafòr** = before(hand) (adverb) from **for** = before (preposition).

4) **že** is an emphatic particle (cf Russian **же**), corresponding to **do** in affirmative sentences in English: **i gus že di bir** = I do like this beer. It can also be used with adjectives and adverbs like *very, really, indeed...* for ex. **Nu zav že bun...** = we know perfectly well... **že mol** = very much, **sí je že un irad ?** = was it really a mistake ? **Je sí že ti frat** = it was indeed your brother, **dez že ho te...** = be sure to tell him that... **Sede že niz !** = Do sit down!



## *Dapòs nu itì a u Cini restoria*

VOKABULÄR – VOCABULARY

NOUNS	VERBS	ADJ. / ADVERBS	CONJUNCTIONS
Morna = morning	Semo = to seem	Tal = all, everything	Te = that
Vespen = evening	Deto = to do	Posen = late	PREPOSITIONS
Živ = life	Vizo = to see	Pru = early	Ov = about, concerning
Restoria = restaurant	Incepo = understand	Interesan = interesting	A = to
Muzik = music	Zavo = know (smthing)	Jaki = each	Be = at
Fram = friend	Skuco = to listen to	Mol = much, very	
Has = house	Dezo = to say	(u) poj = (a) little	INTERROGATIVES
Krisgèn = christmas	Stajo = to stay	Nerim = nearly, almost	Ke ? = Who ?
Famil = family	Skuzo = to excuse	Dapòs = then, afterwards	
Mata = mother		Že = really, indeed, do...	Jesta = yesterday



## GRAMATIK - GRAMMAR

**THE PAST** = Verb root + stressed -ì

- For ex: **voko** > **i vokì** to speak > I spoke  
**jedo** > **tu jedì** to eat > you ate  
**ito** > **lu itì** to go > they went

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
<b>I sopì, tu nemì, he gusì, lu sì</b>	<b>Tu mozì ne, vu vokì ne, ce jedì ne</b>	<b>Volì tu ? Pivì ce ? Itì vu ?</b>
I slept, you took, he liked, they were	You couldn't, you didn't speak, she didn't eat	Did you want ? Did she drink ? Did you go ?
<b>Ce varkì, i zavì, lu skucì</b>	<b>Nu incepì ne, tu detì ne, ce vizì ne</b>	<b>Domì vu za ? Skucì tu ha ?</b>
She worked, I knew, they listened	We didn't understand, we didn't do, she didn't see	Did you live there ? Did You listen to him ?



*Almuñecar, Andalucía, España*



## LINGAS, LANDE, NASIONE - LANGUAGES, COUNTRIES, NATIONS

ADJECTIVES (languages)	NATIONS <b>Root-words</b>	COUNTRIES	ADJECTIVES	NATIONS <b>Root-words</b>	COUNTRIES
<b>Arabi</b>	<b>Un Aràb</b>	<b>Arabia</b>	<b>Itali</b>	<b>Italian</b>	<b>Italia</b>
<b>Dani</b>	<b>U Dan</b>	<b>Dania</b>	<b>Iri</b>	<b>Irian</b>	<b>Iria</b>

Espàni	Un Espàn	Espania	Engli	U Englan	Englia
Doski	U Dosk	Doskia			
Franci	U Franc	Francia			<u>Root-words</u>
Rusi	U Rus	Rusia	Israeli	Un Israelan	Israèl
Swedi	U Swed	Swedia	Europan	Un Europan	Europa
Belgi	U Belg	Belgia	-	U Kanadan	Kanada
Swisi	U Swis	Swisia		Un Afrikan	Afrika
Hungari	U Hungàr	Hungaria		Un Azian	Azia
Rumani	U Rumàn	Rumania		Un Amerikan	Amerika
Greci	U Grec	Grecia		U Peruan	Perù
Cini	U Cin	Cinia		U Mecikan	Mecika
Japoni	U Japòn	Japonia		U Brazilan	Brazìl
Turki	U Turk	Turkia		Un Urugwajan	Urugwàj