9 | 2 | Lekcija 2: Životopis

# | The Verbs PISATI and NAPISATI

The verb *pisati* (to write) changes its form a little bit when we conjugate the verb. Look at the table.

| **PISATI** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SINGULAR** | | | **PLURAL** | | |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PISEM.mp3) | ja | pi-**š**-em | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PISEMO.mp3) | mi | pi-**š**-emo |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PISES.mp3) | ti | pi-**š**-eš | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PISETE.mp3) | vi | pi-**š**-ete |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PISE.mp3) | on/-a/-o | pi-**š**-e | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PISU.mp3) | oni/-e/-a | pi-**š**-u |

### Pisati

When we use the verb *pisati* in the past tense, the form is regular, with no changes. For example: *Mario je pisao email. Sandra je pisala e-mail*.

### Napisati

The verb *pisati* (imperfective form – ongoing, repetitive action) has its perfective aspectual pair. The verb *napisati* is the perfective form (completed, one-time action) also with the meaning of to write. Look at the following sentences to understand the differences better.

| **Imperfective: repetitive, ongoing** | **Perfective form: one-time, completed** |
| --- | --- |
| Mario je pisao email cijeli dan. | Jesi li napisala CV? – Da! Jesam. Napokon. |
| Mario was writing an email the entire day. | Did you finish writing your CV? Yes! I did. Finally. |
| Sandra je pisala CV satima. | Kad napišem e-email, idem kod Matije. |
| Sandra was writing her CV for hours. | When I finish writing my email, I’ll go to see Matija. |

# | The Verbs SLATI and POSLATI

The verb *slati* (to send) changes its form a little bit when we conjugate it. Look at the table.

| **SLATI** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SINGULAR** | | | **PLURAL** | | |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SALJEM.mp3) | ja | ša-lj-em | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SALJEMO.mp3) | mi | ša-lj-emo |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SALJES.mp3) | ti | ša-lj-eš | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SALJETE.mp3) | vi | ša-lj-ete |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SALJE.mp3) | on/-a/-o | ša-lj-e | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SALJU.mp3) | oni/-e/-a | ša-lj-u |

### Slati

When we use the verb *slati* in the past Tense, the form is regular, with no changes. For example: *James je slao email e-mail roditeljima svaki tjedan*. *Ines je slala e-mail prijateljici u Italiju svaki mjesec*.

### Poslati

The verb *slati* (imperfective form – ongoing, repetitive action) also has its perfective aspectual pair. The verb *poslati* is the perfective form (completed, one-time action) also with the meaning of to send. Look at the following sentences to understand the differences better.

| **Imperfective: repetitive, ongoing** | **Perfective form: one-time, completed** |
| --- | --- |
| Mario, što radiš? – Šaljem e-mail profesoru? | Ines, jesi li poslala CV i molbu za posao? |
| Mario, what are you doing? – Sending an email to my professor. | Ines, did you send your CV and cover letter for the job? |
| Kako su tvoji roditelji? Pričate li često? – Rijetko pričamo, često im šaljem e-mail. | James planira večeras poslati e-mail roditeljima. |
| How are your parents? Do you talk often? – Rarely we talk, mostly I’m sending them an email. | James is planning to send an email to his parents tonight. |

Images used in this document are from [these sources](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fL6FPyH_oKM0ZAQWVzodzNtte1_BhvhCoSKIZIAtGow/edit#heading=h.ou6sok6ab3dc).