2 | 3 | Lekcija 5: Moji interesi

# | Aktivnosti

Kamo ideš?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| rijeka | more | jezero |
|  |  |  |
| plaža | šuma | trg |

## Pay attention!

Locations such as: *rijeka, more, jezero* can go with both prepositions - *u* and *na*. Look at the differences between the following sets of sentences.

| Idem plivati u more. | Idem plivati u rijeku. | Idem plivati u jezero. |
| --- | --- | --- |

When using the verb *ići* + preposition *u*, these three sentences indicate the meaning that you will enter the water - you are indicating your action of swimming.

| Idem na more. | Idem na rijeku. | Idem na jezero. |
| --- | --- | --- |

When using the verb *ići* + proposition *na*, as shown in the above sentence, you are sending a message that you are planning to take a trip, drive, bike, or walk towards the sea/river/lake.

## Što radiš?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Organiziram zabavu. | Planiram izlet. | Plivam u moru. |

## Kakvo je more?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| More je hladno. | More je toplo. |

# | Informal communication

### Read the following communication one more time.

[h5p id="608"]

As you can see, to initiate an informal communication, you will most likely start with a general greeting. These might be:

| **Hej, hej (or simply “hej”)** | **Pozz** | **Bok / Bog** |
| --- | --- | --- |

Translated to English, these would simply mean “hi” or “hey.” However, you can also see that our characters used:

→ Pozz iz Šibenika.

→ Pozdrav iz Sarajeva.

These are more than just “hey/hi.” These phrases can be translated in English as “Greetings from […].” To finish your conversation, you will most likely encounter:

| **Pozz** |
| --- |
| **Čujemo se (kasnije). || English: Talk (later).** |
| **Vidimo se (kasnije). || English: See you (later).** |

As you can see, “pozz” [pozdrav] can be used to indicate: (1) hey/hi, but also (2) bye. To wish someone a good time, you can use:

Uživaj (to a single person)

Uživajte (to a group of people).

Both forms in English can be translated as “Have a great time.”

# | The question ŠTO (“what”)

Difference between što and šta

In the above communication, Mario asked Laura “Šta radiš” (What are you doing?). You learned that in Croatian a question form of *what* is *što*. However, in everyday speech it is most likely that you will hear people saying *šta*. This is a very common way of saying it. It is perfectly normal to say *šta* in an informal setting. However, if you are in a more formal setting and you need to use the standardized language form, it is preferable to use *što*.

Images used in this document are from [these sources](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1N5zeKO3pRuG7ajnhUyh-uT-tD1fF2HyhxSPejokVqwk/edit#heading=h.pjpekw3tgnvb).