5 | 1 | Lekcija 1: Sretan rođendan!

# | The verb PROSLAVITI

When it comes to celebrations, the verb that we should use to indicate our plans of celebrating a birthday or any holiday is ***proslaviti*** (to celebrate).

| **SINGULAR** | | | **PLURAL** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PROSLAVIM.mp3) | ja | proslav-im | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PROSLAVIMO.mp3) | mi | proslav-imo |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PROSLAVIS.mp3) | ti | proslav-iš | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PROSLAVITE.mp3) | vi | proslav-ite |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PROSLAVI.mp3) | on/-a/-o | proslav-i | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/PROSLAVE.mp3) | oni/-e/-a | proslav-e |

### Na primjer:

*Ja planiram proslaviti rođendan u restoranu.*

[I plan to celebrate my birthday at the restaurant.]

*Moj prijatelj planira proslaviti Dan zahvalnosti kod kuće.*

[My friend plans to celebrate Thanksgiving at home.]

This verb indicates a one time action. It will happen on a specific day and the celebration (i.e., the action of celebrating something) will be completed that day.

# | Dates - day.month.year.

In Croatian, when writing a date you need to follow the structure of date.month.year. In other words, while in English you would write 11/25/2024, in Croatian the form would be 25.11.2024. Days will be expressed with ordinal numbers (first, second, third, etc.). Have in mind that ordinal numbers have all three genders and singular/plural forms, like other adjectives. It all depends on the grammatical information of what the number refers to. To refresh your memory on ordinal numbers, go back to the Grammar section in [Unit 4 - Module 1 - Lesson 4](https://croatian.takolako.org/c4/m1/lekcija4/grammar/).

So far you have learned that dates will take ordinal numbers in masculine form (because they are referring to “dan” [day] which is a masculine noun.

## | Today is…

| Koji je danas datum? Danas je 4.7. [četvrti srpnja = the fourth of July] |
| --- |
| 4. -- četvrti [dan] = the 4th [day]  7. -- srpnja = of July |

However, when we want to say that something happened/is happening/will happen – the day has to be in the Genitive form (i.e., the ordinal number takes the ending -og/-eg).

## | Something happened

| – Kada si se rodio? |
| --- |
| – Rodio sam se 4.7. [četvrtog srpnja] |

## | Something is happening

| – Kada se slavi Dan neovisnosti? |
| --- |
| – Dan neovisnosti se slavi 4.7. [četvrtog srpnja] |

## | Something will happen

| – Kada ideš u SAD? |
| --- |
| – Idem u SAD 4.7. [četvrtog srpnja] |

The first four ordinal numbers are a bit irregular in their forms. The other numbers will have the ending -og based on their form as cardinal numbers. Pay attention to #23, it takes the ending -eg (just like the ordinal number *third*).

| 1. | prvog | 2. | drugog | 3. | trećeg |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | četvrtog | 5. | petog | 6. | šestog |
| 7. | sedmog | 8. | osmog | 9. | devetog |
| 10. | desetog | 11. | jedanaestog | 12. | dvanaestog |
| 13. | trinaestog | 14. | četrnaestog | 15. | petnaestog |
| 16. | šesnaestog | 17. | sedamnaestog | 18. | osamnaestog |
| 19. | devetnaestog | 20. | dvadesetog | 21. | dvadeset (i) prvog |
| 22. | dvadeset (i) drugog | 23. | dvadeset (i) trećeg | 24. | dvadeset (i) četvrtog |
| 25. | dvadeset (i) petog | 26. | dvadeset (i) šestog | 27. | dvadeset (i) sedmog |
| 28. | dvadeset (i) osmog | 29. | dvadeset (i) devetog | 30. | tridesetog |
| 31. | trideset (i) prvog |  |  |  |  |

# 5.1 Zadatak 1. Dani

🔊 Listen to the following set of dates and mark the correct number that you hear.

[h5p id="645"]

# | Months in the Genitive Case

Months will be expressed in the Genitive case. We already talked a little bit about the Genitive case. Here are the endings (again) for masculine and feminine in their singular forms.

| siječanj  (masculine) | veljača  (feminine) | studeni  (masculine) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| -a | -e | -og |
| siječnja | veljače | studenog |
| Most of the Croatian months will have a fleeting -a. | In Croatian, February is the only month in feminine gender. | In Croatian, November takes the adjective ending -og (this is the only exception). |

Look at the list of all months in the Genitive case in Croatian.

| 1. | siječnja | 2. | veljače | 3. | ožujka |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | travnja | 5. | svibnja | 6. | lipnja |
| 7. | srpnja | 8. | kolovoza | 9. | rujna |
| 10. | listopada | 11. | studenog | 12. | prosinca |

# 5.1 Zadatak 2. Mjeseci

Look at the following dates in the Croatian form and mark the month it refers to.

[h5p id="433"]

# 5.1 Zadatak 3. Kada je rođen/-a?

Look at the following famous people and provide information about when they were born. Do not use numerals. The answer is already provided together with the name of the person.

| | Na primjer: |
| --- |
| Henry Styles je rođen 1.2. Kada je njegov rođendan? |
| – Njegov rođendan je prvog veljače. |

[h5p id="646"]