3 | 1 | Lekcija 7: Slika i prilika

# | The Verb SLIČITI (to look alike)

The verb ***sličiti*** is a regular verb that ends in -iti. This will follow the conjugation pattern of other -iti verbs that you have encountered so far, such as *raditi*. When using the verb *sličiti*, you will need to use the preposition na as well. What follows after the preposition na is a noun in the Accusative case. Look at the example: *Laura* ***sliči na mamu****, a njezina sestra* ***sliči na tatu***.

| **SINGULAR** | | | **PLURAL** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SLICIM.mp3) | ja | slič-im | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SLICIMO.mp3) | mi | slič-imo |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SLICIS.mp3) | ti | slič-iš | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SLICITE.mp3) | vi | slič-ite |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SLICI.mp3) | on/-a/-o | slič-i | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/SLICE.mp3) | oni/-e/-a | slič-e |

# 3.1 Zadatak 16. Poznate obitelji

Famous parents and their children

Browse the family members online to see their resemblance. You might think that a child looks more like the other parent. Your task is to answer the following question: *Na koga sliči [...]?* This is your personal opinion.

| Zoë Kravitz & Lisa Bonet | Cindy Crawford & Kaia Gerber |
| --- | --- |
| Melanie Griffith & Dakota Johnson | Blue Ivy Carter & Jay-Z |
| Rumer Willis & Demi Moore | Jaden & Will Smith |
| Katie Holmes & Suri Cruise | Brooklyn & David Beckham |
| Susan Sarandon & Eva Amurri | Colin & Tom Hanks |
| Lisa Marie Presley & Riley Keough | John Legend & Miles Legend |

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# | To have an interest in

In order to express the idea that someone is interested in something, you need to use the form of the verb *zanimati*. The formula to create the sentence like – Marko has an interest in music – you need to have in mind the following structure:

|  | Since Marko is the one interested in music, his name must be in the Accusative case. |
| --- | --- |
|  | The music, as the subject of the sentence, will be expressed in the Nominative case. |

Marka zanima glazba (muzika).

|  | If Marko is interested in more than one thing, the sentence will be: |
| --- | --- |

Marka zanimaju film i glazba.

If we already know that Marko is the person we are talking about, and that he is the one who likes the music, we can easily say:

| Njega zanima glazba (muzika). | or | Zanima ga glazba (muzika). |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (He is interested in music) | | |

❗ Remember – whoever has an interest in something will be in the Accusative case. Whatever the interest is, it will be in the Nominative case.

As you can see in the example above, personal pronouns in the Accusative case have two forms: stressed and unstressed form. Depending on the position in the sentence, you can only use one of the two forms.

|  | At the very beginning of the sentence – always use the stressed form (njega). |
| --- | --- |
|  | In the middle of the sentence – always use the unstressed form (ga) |
|  | At the very end of the sentence the pronouns are interchangeable, depending on the sentence structure. |

More about this specific structure will be covered later in the semester.

# | The Accusative Pronouns

The table below has all the forms of the Accusative personal pronouns.

| **Nominative** | **Accusative** | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Stressed form | Unstressed form |
| ja | mene | me |
| ti | tebe | te |
| on | njega | ga |
| ono |
| ona | nju | je / ju |
| mi | nas | / |
| vi | vas | / |
| oni | njih | ih |
| one |
| ona |

Note that personal pronouns in the Accusative case can be also used to express other meanings in Croatian, not just for expressing the interest. For example, someone likes something or someone.

| Marko voli Marinu. | Marko je voli. | (Marko /he/ likes Marina /her/) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Marina voli Marka. | Marina ga voli. | (Marina /she/ likes Marko /him/) |

❗ Remember – Whoever is ‘’liked’’ will be in the Accusative case. Whoever ‘’likes’’ will be in the Nominative case. More about this in the following units.

3.1 Zadatak 17. Koga zanima?

🔊 Listen to the following sentence and indicate who has the interest in each of the following statements.

[h5p id="700"]

# 3.1 Zadatak 18. Što ih zanima?

Look at the following list of famous people and their professions. Answer the questions by using the appropriate pronoun in the Accusative case and their main interest that is listed in the word-bank. You will not use all the words from the word bank. Pay attention to where the pronoun is placed in the answer - at the beginning of the sentence or in the middle.

| rukomet | književnost | kinematografija | nogomet | glazba |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| skijanje | tenis | politika | moda | plivanje |

[h5p id="363"]