2 | 1 | Lekcija 2: Što posjetiti?

# | Accusative Case Endings in Plural form

We already talked about Accusative forms for singular. Here is the review:

|  | masculine nouns (not referring to people) are like the Nominative |
| --- | --- |
|  | feminine nouns: –a → –u |
|  | neuter nouns are like the Nominative |

| Case | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nominative | kolodvor | rijeka | jezero | kazalište |
| Accusative | -ø | -u | -o | -e |

Now, let’s investigate the **plural forms** of nouns (masculine, feminine, and neuter gender) in the **Accusative case**.

|  | masculine plural nouns end in –e |
| --- | --- |
|  | feminine plural nouns end in –e |
|  | neuter plural nouns end in –a |

The Nominative and the Accusative plural forms of inanimate nouns are presented in the table below.

| Case | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nominative | kolodvori | rijeke | jezera | kazališta |
| Accusative | -e | -e | -a | -a |

# 2.1 Zadatak 7. Što ima Hrvatska?

Look at the images that can be associated with different attractions that we can visit in Croatia.

[h5p id="232"]

# 2.1 Zadatak 8. Laura i njezino mišljenje

Look at the following text. The text is a modification from our class lesson. It represents Laura’s opinions on Zagreb and San Francisco. Read it carefully and mark all the nouns that are in the Accusative form.

[h5p id="231"]

# | Adjective Accusative Case Endings in Plural Form

Adjective endings for the Accusative plural forms are as follows:

| Case | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nominative pl. | lijep-i | lijep-e | lijep-a |
| Accusative pl. | -e | -e | -a |

As you can see, masculine and feminine forms have the same ending in the Accusative plural form: ending -e.

The neuter form for adjectives in the Accusative plural form is the same as Nominative plural form: ending -a. ❗

The overall differences between Nominative and Accusative forms for all three genders can be seen in the following chart.

| singular | masculine | | feminine | | neuter | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | adjective | noun | adjective | noun | adjective | noun |
| Nominative | lijep | park | lijepa | rijeka | lijepo | jezero |
| Accusative | lijepi | park | lijepu | rijeku | lijepo | jezero |

| plural | masculine | | feminine | | neuter | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | adjective | noun | adjective | noun | adjective | noun |
| Nominative | lijepi | parkovi | lijepe | rijeke | lijepa | jezera |
| Accusative | lijepe | parkove | lijepe | rijeke | lijepa | jezera |

# 2.1 Zadatak 10. Grad

Look at the following text. The text is a modification from our class lesson. It represents James’ opinions on Split and Austin. Read it carefully and mark all the adjectives that are in the Accusative form.

[h5p id="104"]

# 2.1 Zadatak 11. Kakav je grad?

Expand the text by choosing an appropriate adjective form. It's your choice what adjective to use in each sentence. Be careful what gender (m/f/n), case (nominative/accusative), and number (singular/plural) you need to use. 👋 💬

| star | velik | lijep |
| --- | --- | --- |
| malen | moderan | zanimljiv |

[h5p id="105"]

# | The Verb NEMATI

Usually when we write the negative form of a verb (i.e., when we want to express that someone does not do something), in Croatian we use NE + verb form (as two separate words). However, the verb IMATI (“to have”) is the exception. Just like the verb “to be” (ja sam – ja nisam), the verb IMATI in its negative form is written all together.

| **SINGULAR** | | | **PLURAL** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/NEMAM.mp3) | ja | nem-am | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/NEMAMO.mp3) | mi | nem-amo |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/NEMAS.mp3) | ti | nem-aš | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/NEMATE.mp3) | vi | nem-ate |
| [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/NEMA.mp3) | on/-a/-o | nem-a | [(audio)](https://croatian.takolako.org/wp-content/uploads/NEMAJU.mp3) | oni/-e/-a | nem-aju |

# 2.1 Zadatak 12. Ima ili nema?

| Dubrovnik - zidine |  |
| --- | --- |
| Šibenik - tvrđave |

| Zagreb (Jarun) |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imotski - Modro i crveno jezero |

| Vukovar, rijeka Dunav | | rijeka Kupa | rijeka Korana |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rijeka Mrežnica | rijeka Dobra |
|  | | Karlovac | |

Use the appropriate form of the verb imati in each question. Then, in each answer use the verb *imati* or *nemati*, based on the information you have about each city.

[h5p id="106"]

Images used in this document are from [these sources](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1biMwhGMU3bm3OrhL1_f0S7xsTir9bDlJj6dUWo4KB0o/edit#heading=h.tgzfebe9jer9).