3 | 1 | Lekcija 4: Vjenčanje

3.1 Zadatak 11. Mlađi ili stariji?

Listen to the **dialogue below** and write in the missing information. When you are done, check the answers with your classmate. Not all names are present for each person. You might need to expand the table as well.

(audio)

Koga ima Tomislav? - rodbina

	(family relation)		(name)
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
		Zoran	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	

Koga ima Tomislav? - obitelj

	(family relation)		(name)
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	
Tomislav ima		Zove se	

Place the names of his siblings in the right place (start with the youngest one on the left side):

Tomislav



Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1	Ima li Tomislav mlađeg brata?
2	Ima li Joško stariju sestru?
3	Ima li Emanuela mlađeg brata? -
4	Ima li Sanela stariju sestru?
5	Ima li Dubravko stariju sestru?
6	Ima li Sanela starijeg brata?
7	Ima li Dubravko mlađeg brata? -

3.1 Zadatak 12. Članovi obitelji

Talk with your classmates in order to find out more about relations in his/her family. Ask about younger and older members in the family. For example:

Do you have a younger/older sister/brother? / Does your father/mother have a younger/older...

Ask at least about the following members of your classmates' family: brother, sister, mother, father, and cousins. Based on what you discovered, write complete sentences about your classmate and his family. You will also need to know names of all the family members in order to complete the task. Example: *Marko has a younger brother. His name is Toni*.



Tvoj odgovor →

| Kultura

Legal components

Here are some important components related to the concept of family in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, and Serbia.

Croatia	Constitution of the Republic of Croatia	
	Art 62, Par 2 Marriage is a living union between a woman and a man.	
	Same Sex Life-Partnership Act	
	Art 2, A life partnership is a family life relationship between two persons of the same sex, concluded before a competent body, pursuant to the provisions of this Act.	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Family Law of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	
	Art 6, Marriage is legally regulated living union between a woman and a man.	
Montenegro	Family Law of Montenegro	
	Art 3, Marriage is based on a free decision of a man and a woman to enter into marriage, on their equality, mutual respect and mutual assistance.	
Serbia	Family Law of Serbia	
	Art 3, Marriage as a legally regulated living union between a woman and a man.	
	Family Law of Montenegro Art 3, Marriage is based on a free decision of a man and a woman to enter into marriage, on their equality, mutual respect and mutual assistance. Family Law of Serbia Art 3, Marriage as a legally regulated living union between a woman and	

Original version of each legal document.

Hrvatska	Ustav Republike Hrvatske
HIIVAISNA	i Osiav izebublike i livalske

Članak 62. Stavak 2. Brak je životna zajednica žene i muškarca.

Zakon o životnom partnerstvu osoba istog spola

Članak 2. Životno partnerstvo je zajednica obiteljskog života dviju osoba istog spola sklopljena pred nadležnim tijelom u skladu s odredbama ovoga Zakona.



	NN 92/14, 98/19 na snazi od 01.01.2020.	
Bosna i Hercegovina	Porodični Zakon Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine	
	Član 6. Brak je zakonom uređena zajednica života žene i muškarca. «Službene novine Federacije BiH» broj 35/05 (20.06.2005.)	
Crna Gora	Porodični zakon	
	Član 3. Brak se zasniva na slobodnoj odluci muškarca i žene da sklope brak, na njihovoj ravnopravnosti, uzajamnom poštovanju i međusobnom pomaganju. ("Sl. list RCG", br. 1/2007 i "Sl. list CG", br. 53/2016 i 76/2020)	
Srbija	Porodični zakon	
	Član 3. Brak je zakonom uređena zajednica života žene i muškarca. "Службени гласник РС", бр. 18 од 24. фебруара 2005, 72 од 28. септембра 2011 - др. закон, 6 од 22. јануара 2015.	

3.1 Zadatak 13. Kultura

| In English

1	How would you interpret the concept of marriage from the perspective of these four countries? What values are emphasized and promoted by these laws?
2	Do you find any difference between these four countries in terms of how they understand the term "marriage?"
3	Investigate further on your own what the situation around marriage is in these four countries. What is the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, and Serbia in terms of same-sex marriage/partnership?
4	Compare the situation in these four countries with your own country. What similarities/differences can you find?
5	Express your general opinion about the target area.



3 | Modul 1: Domaća zadaća

Kakav otac, takav sin

6	Comment on your peers' answers.
	-

