

## SCENE 5 • NUMBER 7

## Kas kur dzīvo

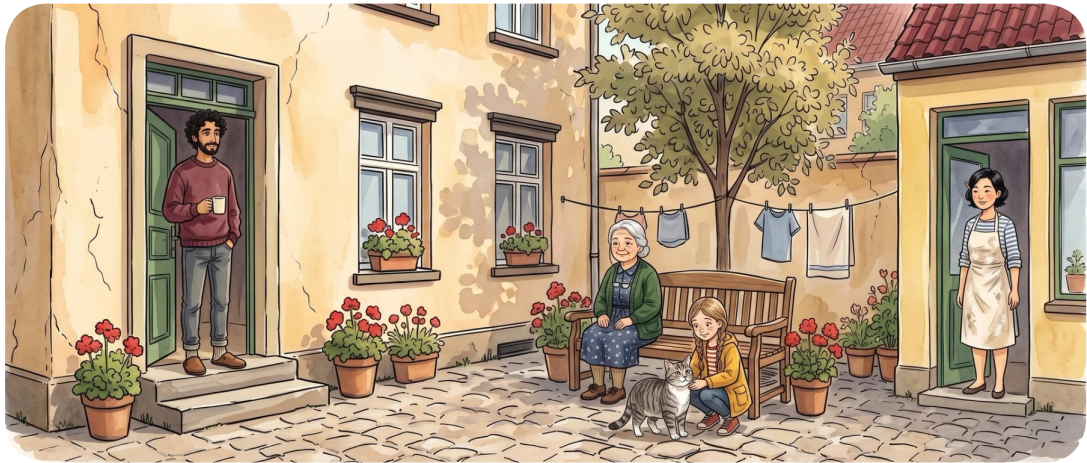
Saturday morning in the courtyard. Everyone from number 7 is out in the sun. You have met them all now, but you still do not know who lives where. Maija sits on her bench under the linden tree.

60 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

Arrival

Latvian

Read & listen online ↗



## LEARNING GOAL

I can ask how someone is, and ask where people live.

Maija = ■    Lena (Lukas) = ○    Jānis = ▲

■ Labrīt! Kā jums klājas?

○ Labi, paldies. Un jums?

■ Man arī labi. Kā bija naktī?

○ Ne īpaši labi. Jānis spēlē naktī.

*The musician is standing in the front door with a mug of tea.*

■ Naktī?! Jāni!

▲ Atvainojiet, Bērziņas kundze! Atvainojiet!

*The baker waves from the café door.*

○ Kur dzīvo Liene?

*She points at the windows above the café.*

■ Tur augšā, virs kafejnīcas.

○ Vai Elīna arī dzīvo te?

*She smiles at the girl, who is stroking the cat.*

■ Nē. Bet viņa te ir katru dienu. Mana mazā mazmeita!

○ Un kur dzīvo Muris?

*She points at one window after another.*

■ Muris? Šeit. Tur. Visur. Muris te ir saimnieks.

## Vocabulary

### SMALL WORDS

**katrs** every

### GREETINGS AND COURTESY

**kā jums klājas** how are you?

**un jums** and you?

**ne īpaši labi** not great

**labdien** good day / hello

### FAMILY

**mazmeita** granddaughter

### PEOPLE AROUND YOU

**kundze** Mrs (polite, before a woman's name)

**saimnieks** master of the house, the one in charge

### HERE AND THERE

**tur** there

### TIMES OF DAY

**diena** day

**rīts** morning

**vakars** evening

**LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING****L1) WHO SAYS IT**

Read the dialogue again. Who says these words? Tick the right person.

**1 Labrīt! Kā jums klājas?**

- ☐ A Jānis
- ☐ B Maija
- ☐ C Lena

**L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN**

Tick the right English meaning.

**1 Ne īpaši labi. Jānis spēlē naktī.**

- ☐ A No. But she's here every day. My little granddaughter!
- ☐ B Fine too. And how was the night?
- ☐ C Not great. Jānis plays at night.

**L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT**

Tick the right Latvian sentence.

**1 And Liene? Where does she live?**

- ☐ A Kur dzīvo Liene?
- ☐ B Ne īpaši labi. Jānis spēlē naktī.
- ☐ C Tur augšā, virs kafejnīcas.

**L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER**

Write the words in the right order on the line.

- 1
-

**L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST**

Number the lines in the order they come in the scene.

- ☐ Un kur dzīvo Muris?
- ☐ Ne īpaši labi. Jānis spēlē naktī.
- ☐ Kur dzīvo Liene?
- ☐ Labi, paldies. Un jums?
- ☐ Vai Elīna arī dzīvo te?

## SCENE 5 • WORDS

## Kas kur dzīvo

Who lives where?

3 Exercises • Duration: 10 min.

Arrival

Latvian

Read &amp; listen online



**kā jums klājas**  
how are you?



**un jums**  
and you?



**ne īpaši labi**  
not great



**tur**  
there



**diena**  
day



**mazmeita**  
granddaughter



**kundze**  
Mrs (polite,  
before a  
woman's name)



**saimnieks**  
master of the  
house, the one  
in charge



**rīts**  
morning



**vakars**  
evening



**labdien**  
good day /  
hello



**viesistaba**  
living room

## Words

### FROM THE SCENE

**kā jums klājas**

how are you?

Labi, paldies. Un jums?

**un jums**

and you?

Labi, paldies. Un jums?

**ne īpaši labi**

not great

Ne īpaši labi. Jānis spēlē naktī.

**tur**

there

Tur augšā, virs kafejnīcas.

**katrs**

every

**diena**

day

Nē. Bet viņa te ir katru dienu. Mana mazā mazmeita!

**mazmeita**

granddaughter

Nē. Bet viņa te ir katru dienu. Mana mazā mazmeita!

**kundze**

Mrs (polite, before a woman's name)

Atvainojiet, Bērziņas kundze! Atvainojiet!

**saimnieks**

master of the house, the one in charge

Muris? Šeit. Tur. Visur. Muris te ir saimnieks.

**rīts**

morning

**vakars**

evening

**labdien**

good day / hello

### NEW WORDS

**viesistaba**

living room

Te ir viesistaba.

**priecīgs**

happy

Elīna ir priecīga.

**VOCABULARY & COMMUNICATION****W1) WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

What does it mean?

**1 rīts**

- ☐ A morning
- ☐ B quiet
- ☐ C who

**2 katrs**

- ☐ A every
- ☐ B nice to meet you
- ☐ C can (be able to)

**3 priecīgs**

- ☐ A house / building
- ☐ B downstairs
- ☐ C happy

**4 diena**

- ☐ A day
- ☐ B live
- ☐ C master of the house, the one in charge

**5 tur**

- ☐ A there
- ☐ B every
- ☐ C hi

**6 un jums**

- ☐ A and you?
- ☐ B how are you?
- ☐ C here

**W2) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION**

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Man Ne Labi Labrīt

\_\_\_\_\_.! Kā jums klājas?

Meaning: Good morning! How are you?

Ne Man Labrīt Labi

\_\_\_\_\_, paldies. Un jums?

Meaning: Fine, thanks. And you?

Labrīt Ne Labi Man

\_\_\_\_\_ arī labi. Kā bija naktī?

Meaning: Fine too. And how was the night?

Labrīt Ne Labi Man

\_\_\_\_\_ īpaši labi. Jānis spēlē naktī.

Meaning: Not great. Jānis plays at night.

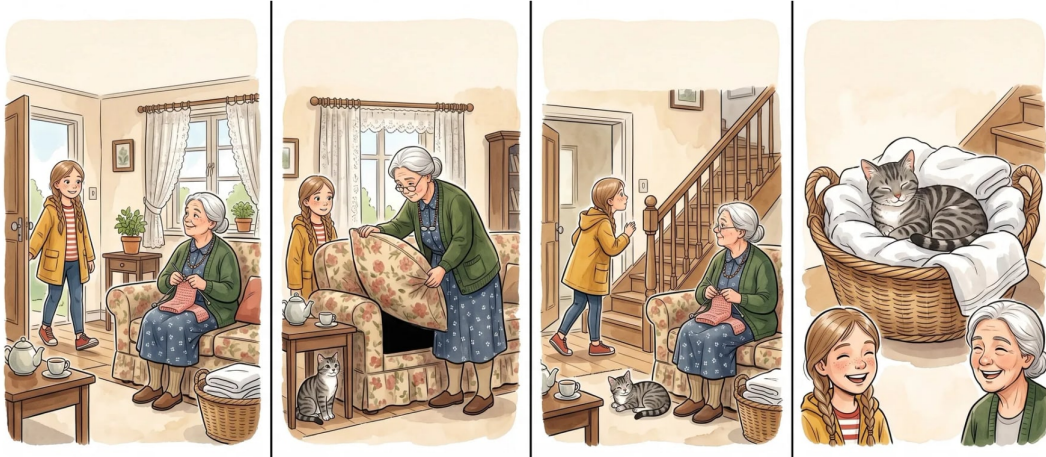
Man Labrīt Atvainojiet Labi

\_\_\_\_\_, Bērziņas kundze! Atvainojiet!

Meaning: Sorry, Mrs Bērziņa! Sorry!

**W3) GOOD DAY, GRANDMA! WHERE'S MURIS?**

Fill the speech bubbles.



Muris priecīgs viesistabā augšā

Elīna: Labdien, vecmāmiņ! Kur ir \_\_\_\_\_?

Maija: Vai viņš ir \_\_\_\_\_? Nē.

Elīna: Varbūt \_\_\_\_\_?

Maija: Nē! Viņš ir te. Ļoti \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: 1. Good day, Grandma! Where's Muris?

2. Is he in the living room? No.

3. Maybe he's upstairs?

4. No! He's here, and he's very happy.

## SCENE 5 • GRAMMAR

## Mājā, naktī

Where and when

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Arrival

Latvian

Read &amp; listen online



## Where and when

The locative is the form for a location: **māja** → **mājā**, **māja** → **mājā**, **kafejnīca** → **kafejnīcā**. No in word is needed. Common masculine patterns are **galds** → **galdā**, **skapis** → **skapī**.

Use **mājās** for at home. **Kur?** asks where. A time can also be locative: **dienā**, in the daytime; **naktī**, at night. The first night question **Kā bija naktī?** is learned whole before productive past states.

A preposition links a noun phrase to the sentence. Learn **virs kafejnīcas**, above the café, and **zem galda**, under the table. These singular phrases use the genitive, explained fully in module two.

| Form                 | Example                          | Meaning                |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>mājā</b>          | Muris ir mājā.                   | Muris is in the house. |
| <b>mājā</b>          | Jānis ir mājā.                   | Jānis is in the house. |
| <b>kafejnīcā</b>     | Liene ir kafejnīcā.              | Liene is in the café.  |
| <b>naktī</b>         | Es guļu naktī.                   | I sleep at night.      |
| <b>dienā</b>         | Es nāku dienā.                   | I come in the daytime. |
| <b>mājās</b>         | Es esmu mājās.                   | I am at home.          |
| <b>jauns · jauna</b> | Es esmu jauns.<br>Es esmu jauna. | I am new.              |

| Form                 | Example                                          | Meaning              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>jauns · jauna</b> | <b>Jūs esat jauns.</b><br><b>Jūs esat jauna.</b> | You are new, polite. |

Muris ir mājā.

Muris is in the house.

Jānis ir mājā.

Jānis is in the house.

Liene ir kafejnīcā.

Liene is in the café.

Es guļu naktī.

I sleep at night.

Es nāku dienā.

I come in the daytime.

Es esmu mājās.

I am at home.

Es esmu jauna (jauns).

I am new.

Jūs esat jauna (jauns).

You are new, polite.

**GRAMMAR****G1) NOTICE THE USEFUL PATTERN**

Underline the form practised in this unit.

1    Muris    ir    mājā.

Meaning: Muris is in the house.

2    Jānis    ir    mājā.

Meaning: Jānis is in the house.

3    Liene    ir    kafejnīcā.

Meaning: Liene is in the café.

4    Es    guļu    naktī.

Meaning: I sleep at night.

**G2) CHOOSE THE FORM**

Use the English meaning and the pattern in this unit.

**1 Muris ir \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ (A) māju
- ☐ (B) mājā
- ☐ (C) māja

Meaning: Muris is in the house.

**2 Jānis ir \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ (A) mājā
- ☐ (B) māju
- ☐ (C) māja

Meaning: Jānis is in the house.

**3 Liene ir \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ (A) kafejnīcā
- ☐ (B) kafejnīca
- ☐ (C) kafejnīcu

Meaning: Liene is in the café.

**4 Es guļu \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ A nakts
- ☐ B naktī
- ☐ C nakti

Meaning: I sleep at night.

**5 Es nāku \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ A dienu
- ☐ B dienā
- ☐ C diena

Meaning: I come in the daytime.

**6 Es esmu \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ A māju
- ☐ B mājās
- ☐ C māja

Meaning: I am at home.

**7 Es esmu \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ A jauni
- ☐ B jaunas
- ☐ C jauna

Meaning: I am new.

**8 Jūs esat \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ A jauni
- ☐ B jaunas
- ☐ C jauna

Meaning: You are new, polite.

**G3) COMPLETE THE MESSAGES**

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

kafejnīcā kafejnīcu

Liene ir \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: Liene is in the café.

naktī nakti

Es guļu \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: I sleep at night.

dienā dienu

Es nāku \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: I come in the daytime.

mājās māju

Es esmu \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: I am at home.

jauna jauni

Es esmu \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: I am new.

jauna jauni

Jūs esat \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: You are new, polite.

#### G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

1

mājā.

Muris

ir

Meaning: Muris is in the house.

2 Jānis ir mājā.

---

Meaning: Jānis is in the house.

3 Liene ir kafejnīcā.

---

Meaning: Liene is in the café.

4 guļu Es naktī.

---

Meaning: I sleep at night.

5 nāku dienā. Es

---

Meaning: I come in the daytime.

- 6

Meaning: I am at home.

### G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

**1 Muris is in the house. You say:**

- ☐ A Muris ir māju.  
☐ B Muris ir mājā.

**2 Jānis is in the house. You say:**

- ☐ A Jānis ir māju.  
☐ B Jānis ir mājā.

**3 Liene is in the café. You say:**

- ☐ A Liene ir kafejnīcā.  
☐ B Liene ir kafejnīcu.

**4 I sleep at night. You say:**

- (A) Es guļu naktī.
- (B) Es guļu nakti.

**G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS**

Match the pairs.

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Muris ir mājā.      | (A) Jānis is in the house. |
| (2) Es esmu mājās.      | (B) You are new, polite.   |
| (3) Es nāku dienā.      | (C) I am at home.          |
| (4) Liene ir kafejnīcā. | (D) I come in the daytime. |
| (5) Es guļu naktī.      | (E) I am new.              |
| (6) Jānis ir mājā.      | (F) Muris is in the house. |
| (7) Jūs esat jauna.     | (G) I sleep at night.      |
| (8) Es esmu jauna.      | (H) Liene is in the café.  |