

Latvian in everyday situations

Module 8: A bad day

8 Exercises • Duration: 25 min.

A bad day

Latvian

Read & listen online



Man sāp galva

Form	Example	Meaning
Man	Man sāp galva.	My head hurts.
Jums	Jums sāp kakls.	Your throat hurts, polite.
jūtos	Es jūtos slikti.	I feel bad.
jūties	Tu jūties slikti.	You feel bad, familiar.
jūtamies	Mēs jūtamies slikti.	We feel bad.
jūtaties	Jūs jūtaties slikti.	You feel bad, polite.
slims · slima	Es esmu slims. Es esmu slima.	I am ill.
slims · slima	Jūs esat slims. Jūs esat slima.	You are ill, polite.

For pain, the person is dative and the body part is nominative: **man sāp galva**, my head hurts; **jums sāp kakls**, your throat hurts. **Sāp** stays the same in singular and plural everyday pain statements.

Feeling uses the reflexive verb **justies**: **jūtos**, **jūties**, **jūtas**, **jūtamies**, **jūtaties**, **jūtas**. A describing word can be an adverb: **Es jūtos slikti**. With be use the gender adjective **slims/slīma**.

A starting time uses **kopš** plus genitive: **kopš sestdienas**. The ongoing state uses present: **Kopš sestdienas man sāp kakls**. To say cannot come use **nevaru nākt**, the already taught negative modal.

Desmitajā jūlijā, četros

Form	Example	Meaning
četros	Vizīte ir četros.	The appointment is at four.
agrāk	Vai var agrāk?	Is earlier possible?
dzimis dzimusi	Es esmu dzimis. Es esmu dzimusi.	I was born.
dzimis dzimusi	Jūs esat dzimis. Jūs esat dzimusi.	You were born, polite.
jūlijā	Dzimšanas diena ir desmitajā jūlijā.	The birthday is on ten July.
ārsta	Es nāku pie ārsta.	I come to the doctor.
pierakstīties	Es gribu pierakstīties.	I want to make an appointment.
mainīt	Es gribu mainīt vizīti.	I want to change the appointment.

On a form, **dzimšanas datums** is date of birth. The learner's date is **10. jūlijs, 1995. gads**, read **desmitais jūlijs, tūkstoš deviņi simti deviņdesmit piektais gads**. In a born-on sentence the ordinal and month are locative: **desmitajā jūlijā**.

Learn the complete birth pair **Es esmu dzimis/dzimusi 1995. gadā** as a useful formula. The describing birth form changes for male and female learners. It is not a new finite-past person paradigm.

An appointment is **vizīte**, and **pierakstīties pie ārsta** means make an appointment. Say **Šodien četros** for at four today, **Vai var agrāk?** for is earlier possible.

Atveriet muti, elpojiet

Form	Example	Meaning
muti	Atveriet muti, lūdzu.	Open your mouth, polite, please.
rokas	Mazgājiet rokas, lūdzu.	Wash your hands, polite, please.
elpojiet	Dziļi elpojiet, lūdzu.	Breathe deeply, polite, please.
Dzeriet	Dzeriet ūdeni, lūdzu.	Drink water, polite, please.
Ēdiet	Ēdiet augļus, lūdzu.	Eat fruit, polite, please.
auss	Man sāp auss.	My ear hurts.
noguris nogurusi	Es esmu noguris. Es esmu nogurusi.	I am tired.
noguris nogurusi	Jūs esat noguris. Jūs esat nogurusi.	You are tired, polite.

The body part is nominative with **sāp: mugura, auss, galva**. A command to open or wash something has an accusative: **atveriet muti**, open your mouth; **mazgājiet rokas**, wash your hands.

For polite commands use **-iet: elpojiet, dzeriet, ēdiet**. **Dziļi** is an adverb meaning deeply. **Trīsreiz dienā** is three times a day. **Trīs stundas** gives a length of time.

The doctor's **Jūs esat noguris/nogurusi** still follows the learner's gender. Earlier event **es samirku** means I got wet and is learned whole until full action past.

The common body nouns **acs**, eye, and **auss**, ear, are feminine. Singular case forms are **acs, acs, acij, aci, acī** and **auss, auss, ausij, ausi, ausī**. Plural **acis** and **ausis** have genitives **acu** and **ausu: ausu**

aizbāžņi, earplugs. These useful body words have their own sound pattern.

Pēc ēšanas, trīsreiz dienā

Form	Example	Meaning
lietoju	Es lietoju zāles.	I take medicine.
lieto	Tu lieto zāles.	You take medicine, familiar.
lieto	Viņa lieto zāles.	She takes medicine.
lietojam	Mēs lietojam zāles.	We take medicine.
lietojat	Jūs lietojat zāles.	You take medicine, polite.
lieto	Viņi lieto zāles.	They take medicine.
slims slima	Es esmu slims. Es esmu slima.	I am ill.
slims slima	Jūs esat slims. Jūs esat slima.	You are ill, polite.

Pēc means after and **pirms** before. With a singular action noun use genitive: **pēc ēšanas, pirms ēšanas**. With a plural meal noun use dative: **pēc pusdienām**.

Divas tabletes trīsreiz dienā is two tablets, three times a day. The counted feminine object **tabletes** has the same form in plural nominative and accusative. **Cik bieži?** asks how often.

The medicine verb is **lietot: lietoju, lieto, lieto, lietojam, lietojat, lieto**. A polite instruction is **lietojiet**. **Es tikko piecēlos**, I have just got up, is a limited whole past expression.

Svarīgāka par sarakstu

Form	Example	Meaning
sarakstu	Recepte ir svarīgāka par sarakstu.	The prescription is more important than the list.
saraksts	Recepte ir svarīgāka nekā saraksts.	The prescription is more important than the list.
labāk	Es jūtos labāk.	I feel better.
jāguļ	Man jāguļ.	I must sleep.
jādzēr	Jums jādzēr tēja.	You must drink tea, polite.
zāles	Jums jālieto zāles.	You must take medicine, polite.
priecīgs priecīga	Es esmu priecīgs. Es esmu priecīga.	I am happy.
priecīgs priecīga	Jūs esat priecīgs. Jūs esat priecīga.	You are happy, polite.

A comparison can also use **par** plus accusative: **recepte ir svarīgāka par sarakstu**. With **nekā**, compare two basic forms: **recepte ir svarīgāka nekā saraksts**. Both are natural patterns.

For equal degree use **tik ... kā**: **tik silts kā**, as warm as. An adverb comparison is **labāk**, better, and **vislabāk**, best: **Es jūtos labāk**.

Advice can be a polite command or **jā-** obligation: **Jums jāguļ**. With obligation the object is usually nominative: **Jums jālieto zāles**. Gender descriptions and person endings must stay consistent.

GRAMMAR**G1) FIND THE MODULE PATTERNS**

Underline the form taught in this module.

- 1

Meaning: I am ill.

- 2

Meaning: I am ill.

- 3

Meaning: My head hurts.

- 4

Meaning: The appointment is at four.

- 5

Meaning: Open your mouth, polite, please.

6 Es lietoju zāles.

Meaning: I take medicine.

7 Recepte ir svarīgāka par sarakstu.

Meaning: The prescription is more important than the list.

8 Jums sāp kakls.

Meaning: Your throat hurts, polite.

9 Vai var agrāk?

Meaning: Is earlier possible?

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM 1

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Lukas: Es esmu _____.

- ☐ A slimi
- ☐ B slimas
- ☐ C slims

Meaning: I am ill.

2 Lena: Es esmu _____.

- ☐ A slima
- ☐ B slimi
- ☐ C slimas

Meaning: I am ill.

3 _____ sāp galva.

- ☐ A Man
- ☐ B Tev
- ☐ C Jums

Meaning: My head hurts.

4 Vizīte ir _____.

- ☐ A četros
- ☐ B četri
- ☐ C četrus

Meaning: The appointment is at four.

5 Atveriet _____, lūdzu.

- ☐ A mute
- ☐ B muti
- ☐ C mutes

Meaning: Open your mouth, polite, please.

6 Es _____ zāles.

- ☐ A lietojam
- ☐ B lieto
- ☐ C lietoju

Meaning: I take medicine.

7 Recepte ir svarīgāka par _____.

- ☐ A saraksta
- ☐ B saraksts
- ☐ C sarakstu

Meaning: The prescription is more important than the list.

8 _____ sāp kakls.

- ☐ A Man
- ☐ B Jums
- ☐ C Mums

Meaning: Your throat hurts, polite.

9 Vai var _____?

- ☐ A agrāk
- ☐ B vēlāk
- ☐ C tālāk

Meaning: Is earlier possible?

G3) CHOOSE THE FORM 2

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Mazgājiet _____, lūdzu.

- ☐ A rokas
- ☐ B rokām
- ☐ C rokai

Meaning: Wash your hands, polite, please.

2 Tu _____ zāles.

- ☐ A lieto
- ☐ B lietoju
- ☐ C lietojat

Meaning: You take medicine, familiar.

3 Recepte ir svarīgāka nekā _____.

- ☐ A sarakstu
- ☐ B sarakstam
- ☐ C saraksts

Meaning: The prescription is more important than the list.

4 Es _____ slikti.

- ☐ A jūtamies
- ☐ B jūties
- ☐ C jūtos

Meaning: I feel bad.

5 Lukas: Es esmu _____.

- ☐ A dzimuši
- ☐ B dzimušas
- ☐ C dzimis

Meaning: I was born.

6 Lena: Es esmu _____.

- ☐ A dzimušas
- ☐ B dzimuši
- ☐ C dzimusi

Meaning: I was born.

7 Dziļi _____, lūdzu.

- ☐ A elpojam
- ☐ B elpojiet
- ☐ C elpo

Meaning: Breathe deeply, polite, please.

8 Es jūtos _____.

- ☐ A labāk
- ☐ B vislabāk
- ☐ C sliktāk

Meaning: I feel better.

9 Tu _____ slikti.

- ☐ A jūtos
- ☐ B jūties
- ☐ C jūtaties

Meaning: You feel bad, familiar.

G4) CHOOSE THE FORM 3

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 _____ ūdeni, lūdzu.

- ☐ A Dzeram
- ☐ B Dzer
- ☐ C Dzeriet

Meaning: Drink water, polite, please.

2 Mēs _____ zāles.

- ☐ A lieto
- ☐ B lietojam
- ☐ C lietojat

Meaning: We take medicine.

3 Man _____.

- ☐ A jāguļ
- ☐ B guļat
- ☐ C guļam

Meaning: I must sleep.

4 Mēs _____ slikti.

- ☐ A jūtaties
- ☐ B jūtas
- ☐ C jūtamies

Meaning: We feel bad.

5 Dzimšanas diena ir desmitajā _____.

- ☐ A jūliju
- ☐ B jūlijā
- ☐ C jūlijs

Meaning: The birthday is on ten July.

6 _____ augļus, lūdzu.

- ☐ A Ēdam
- ☐ B Ēdiet
- ☐ C Ēd

Meaning: Eat fruit, polite, please.

G5) COMPLETE THE MESSAGES

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

slimi slim

Lukas: Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am ill.

slimi slima

Lena: Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am ill.

Tev Man

_____ sāp galva.

Meaning: My head hurts.

četri četros

Vizīte ir _____.

Meaning: The appointment is at four.

mute muti

Atveriet _____, lūdzu.

Meaning: Open your mouth, polite, please.

lieto lietoju

Es _____ zāles.

Meaning: I take medicine.

saraksts sarakstu

Recepte ir svarīgāka par _____.

Meaning: The prescription is more important than the list.

Man Jums

_____ sāp kakls.

Meaning: Your throat hurts, polite.

vēlāk agrāk

Vai var _____?

Meaning: Is earlier possible?

rokām rokas

Mazgājiet _____, lūdzu.

Meaning: Wash your hands, polite, please.

lietoju lieto

Tu _____ zāles.

Meaning: You take medicine, familiar.

G6) PUT THE MESSAGES TOGETHER

Put the words in order.

- 1 saraksts. nekā ir Recepte svarīgāka

Meaning: The prescription is more important than the list.

- 2 jūtos Es slikti.

Meaning: I feel bad.

3 dzimis. Es esmu

Meaning: I was born.

4 Es dzimusi. esmu

Meaning: I was born.

5 lūdzu. elpojiet, Dziļi

Meaning: Breathe deeply, polite, please.

6 jūtos labāk. Es

Meaning: I feel better.

7 jūties slikti. Tu

Meaning: You feel bad, familiar.

8 lūdzu. Dzeriet ūdeni,

Meaning: Drink water, polite, please.

9 zāles. lietojam Mēs

Meaning: We take medicine.

10 Man Tagad jāguļ.

Meaning: Now: I must sleep.

- 11 jūtamies slikti. Mēs

Meaning: We feel bad.

G7) USE THE PATTERNS

Choose the right words for the situation.

- 1 **Lukas: I am ill. You say:**

- ☐ A Es esmu slimi.
- ☐ B Es esmu slimš.

- 2 **Lena: I am ill. You say:**

- ☐ A Es esmu slimā.
- ☐ B Es esmu slimi.

- 3 **My head hurts. You say:**

- ☐ A Tev sāp galva.
- ☐ B Man sāp galva.

4 The appointment is at four. You say:

- ☐ A Vizīte ir četri.
- ☐ B Vizīte ir četros.

5 Open your mouth, polite, please. You say:

- ☐ A Atveriet muti, lūdzu.
- ☐ B Atveriet mute, lūdzu.

6 I take medicine. You say:

- ☐ A Es lietoju zāles.
- ☐ B Es lieto zāles.

7 The prescription is more important than the list. You say:

- ☐ A Recepte ir svarīgāka par saraksts.
- ☐ B Recepte ir svarīgāka par sarakstu.

8 Your throat hurts, polite. You say:

- ☐ A Man sāp kakls.
- ☐ B Jums sāp kakls.

9 Is earlier possible? You say:

- ☐ A Vai var vēlāk?
- ☐ B Vai var agrāk?

G8) ONE MORE MIXED MESSAGE SET

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

jūlijs jūlijā

Dzimšanas diena ir desmitajā _____.

Meaning: The birthday is on ten July.

Ēd Ēdiet

_____ augļus, lūdzu.

Meaning: Eat fruit, polite, please.

slimi slimš

Lukas: Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am ill.

slimi slima

Lena: Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am ill.

Tev Man

_____ sāp galva.

Meaning: My head hurts.