

SCENE 3 • NUMBER 7

Skanaus!

Morning in the café downstairs. It is still empty, and the woman behind the counter looks at you as if she has been waiting for you.

62 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

Arrival

Lithuanian

Read & listen online



LEARNING GOAL

I can introduce myself in a café, choose coffee or tea, and say if I like something.

Rūta = ■ Lena (Lukas) = ○

Learning as Lukas? Use the words in brackets.

■ Labas rytas! Jūs nauja kaimynė (naujas kaimynas), ar ne?

○ Labas rytas! Taip. Iš kur jūs žinote?

■ Iš Onos. Ona viską žino.

■ Aš Rūta. Čia mano kavinė.

○ Labai malonu. Aš Lena (Lukas).

■ Kavą ar arbatą?

○ Kavą, prašau.

She puts down a big cup of coffee and a big piece of cake.

■ Štai kava. Ir pyragas.

○ Ačiū! Bet čia ne mano pyragas.

■ Dabar jau jūsų. Jūs labai alkana (alkanas). Ona žino.

○ Taip... labai alkana (alkanas).

■ Skanaus!

■ Na, kaip? Patinka?

○ Labai patinka! Ačiū, Rūta!

Tu atsikandi pyrago. Rūta tave stebi. Ona jau viską papasakojo Rūtai, net tai, kad nori valgyti.

Vocabulary

DOING THINGS • VEIKSMAI

žinoti

know (a fact)

patikti

like

Man patinka kava: the coffee pleases me.

SMALL WORDS · MAŽI ŽODŽIAI

viskas	everything
ar / arba	or In a question, ar: Kavą ar arbatą? Otherwise arba. Ar at the start of a sentence makes it a yes/no question: Ar jūs naujas kaimynas?
bet	but
dabar	now
jau	already It never changes its form. Dabar jau jūsų: now it's yours (already, it's settled).
kaip	how

GREETINGS AND COURTESY · PASISVEIKINIMAI IR MANDAGUMAS

labas rytas	good morning
prašau	please
skanaus!	enjoy your meal

DRINKS · GĖRIMAI

kava	coffee
arbata	tea

FOOD · MAISTAS

pyragas	cake A birthday cake with candles: tortas.
----------------	---

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

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

1 Ačiū! Bet čia ne mano pyragas.

- ☐ A Rūta
- ☐ B Lena

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 Dabar jau jūsų. Jūs labai alkana. Ona žino.

- ☐ A Now it's yours. You're very hungry. Ona knows.
- ☐ B So, how is it? Do you like it?
- ☐ C Here's your coffee. And some cake.

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right Lithuanian sentence.

1 Coffee or tea?

- ☐ A Iš Onos. Ona viską žino.
- ☐ B Skanaus!
- ☐ C Kavą ar arbatą?

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.

- ☐ Na, kaip? Patinka?
- ☐ Štai kava. Ir pyragas.
- ☐ Labas rytas! Taip. Iš kur jūs žinote?
- ☐ Dabar jau jūsų. Jūs labai alkana. Ona žino.
- ☐ Aš Rūta. Čia mano kavinė.

SCENE 3 • WORDS

Skanaus!

Enjoy your meal!

3 Exercises • Duration: 10 min.

Arrival

Lithuanian

Read & listen online



labas rytas
good morning



žinoti
know (a fact)



kava
coffee



arbata
tea



prašau
please



pyragas
cake



skanaus!
enjoy your meal



patikti
like



sultys
juice



Ein Glas Bier

alus
beer

Words

FROM THE SCENE

labas rytas

good morning

Labas rytas!

žinoti

know (a fact)

Iš Onos. Ona viską žino.

viskas

everything

Iš Onos. Ona viską žino.

kava

coffee

Kavą, prašau.

arbata

tea

Kavą ar arbatą?

ar / arba

or

Kavą ar arbatą?

prašau

please

Kavą, prašau.

pyragas

cake

Štai kava. Ir pyragas.

bet

but

Ačiū! Bet čia ne mano pyragas.

dabar

now

Dabar jau jūsų. Jūs labai alkana. Ona žino.

jau

already

Dabar jau jūsų. Jūs labai alkana. Ona žino.

skanaus!

enjoy your meal

Skanaus!

kaip

how

Na, kaip? Patinka?

patikti

like

Na, kaip? Patinka?

NEW WORDS

sultys

juice

Always plural.

alus

beer

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

What does it mean?

1 sultys

- ☐ A horse
- ☐ B and
- ☐ C juice

2 alus

- ☐ A horse
- ☐ B now
- ☐ C beer

3 jau

- ☐ A juice
- ☐ B like
- ☐ C already

4 bet

- ☐ A no
- ☐ B key
- ☐ C but

5 patikti

- ☐ A like
- ☐ B key
- ☐ C tea

6 viskas

- ☐ A cake
- ☐ B everything
- ☐ C stairs

W2) IN THE CAFÉ

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

ar bet

Kavą _____ arbatą?

Meaning: Coffee or tea?

prašau prašom

Kavą, _____.

Meaning: Coffee, please.

pyragas arbata

Štai kava. Ir _____.

Meaning: Here's your coffee. And some cake.

Bet Ir

Ačiū! _____ čia ne mano pyragas.

Meaning: Thank you! But this isn't my cake.

Skanaus Ačiū

_____!

Meaning: Enjoy your meal!

W3) JUICE, PLEASE!

Fill the speech bubbles.



Sultis patinka alus arbatą kavą pyragas

Rūta: Labas rytas, Elze! Kavą ar _____?

Elzė: Ne kavą! _____, prašau!

Rūta: Štai sultys. Ir _____.

Elzė: Labai _____! Ačiū!

Meaning: 1. Good morning, Elzė! Coffee or tea?

2. Not coffee! Juice, please!

3. Here's your juice. And some cake.

4. I like it very much! Thank you!

SCENE 3 • GRAMMAR

Kavą, prašau

The thing you want, and asking questions

7 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Arrival

Lithuanian

Read & listen online



The basic form of a noun, the nominative, names who or what: **Štai kava.** Here is coffee. When a noun is the thing you have, take or order, its ending changes. This object form is the accusative case. Rūta says **Štai kava,** but you order **Kavą, prašau.** The endings shown here turn into a vowel with a little tail (**ą, ę, į**), said a bit longer.

THE ACCUSATIVE, SINGULAR

Nominative	Accusative	Meaning
-as → -ą		
raktas · pyragas	raktą · pyragą	a key · cake
-a → -ą		
kava · arbata	kavą · arbatą	coffee · tea
-ė → -ę		
kavinė · močiutė	kavinę · močiutę	a café · a grandmother
-is → -į		
senelis	senelį	a grandfather

Nouns in **-is** are masculine, like the ones in **-as**: **Elzė turi senelį.**

Kavą ar arbatą?

Coffee or tea?

Kavą, prašau.

Coffee, please.

Tu turi mano raktą!

You have my key!

Aš turiu senelį ir močiutę.

I have a grandfather and a grandmother.

TIP

After štai, čia and yra the noun stays in the nominative: Štai kava.
Čia mano raktas.

And **sultys**, juice? Elzė asks for **Sultis, prašau!** and Rūta answers **Štai sultys**. **sultys** is always plural, like scissors or jeans in English: there is no singular. **-ys** is its plural basic form, and **-is** its plural object form. So **sultis** is the accusative too, just the plural one. You will learn the plural properly in module 2.

SULTYS, JUICE: ALWAYS PLURAL

Nominative	Accusative	Meaning
Štai sultys.	Sultis, prašau!	Here's the juice. · Juice, please!

To ask a yes-or-no question, put **ar** in front of a normal sentence: **Jūs esate kaimynas.** → **Ar jūs esate kaimynas?** In speech a rising voice is often enough: **Patinka?** Do you like it? For other questions, start with a question word.

QUESTION WORDS

Word	Example	Meaning
ar	Ar jūs naujas kaimynas?	(yes or no?) · Are you the new neighbour?
kas	Kas čia?	who? what? · Who's this?
ką	Ką Micius paima?	what? whom? · What does Micius take?
kur	Kur kavinė?	where? · Where's the café?

Word	Example	Meaning
iš kur	Iš kur jūs žinote?	where from? how? · How do you know?
kaip	Na, kaip?	how? · So, how is it?

kas asks for the nominative, **ką** for the accusative: **Kas čia? – Micius. Ką Micius paima? – Raktą.**

Ar jūs žinote, kur kavinė?

Do you know where the café is?

Na, kaip? Patinka?

So, how is it? Do you like it?

Ką Micius paima? – Raktą!

What does Micius take? – The key!

GRAMMAR

G1) FIND THE WORDS

Underline the objects: the nouns ending in -ą, -ę or -į.

1 Micius paima raktą.

Meaning: Micius takes the key.

- 2 Kavą, prašau. Ir pyragą.

Meaning: Coffee, please. And cake.

- 3 Elzė turi senelį ir močiutę.

Meaning: Elzė has a grandfather and a grandmother.

- 4 Rūta turi kavinę apačioje.

Meaning: Rūta has a café downstairs.

G2) WHICH FORM?

Choose the right word for the gap.

- 1 Štai _____.

- ☐ A kava
☐ B kavą

Meaning: Here's the coffee.

- 2 _____, prašau.

- ☐ A Kavą
☐ B Kava

Meaning: Coffee, please.

3 Tu turi mano _____!

☐ A raktas

☐ B rakta

Meaning: You have my key!

4 Čia mano _____.

☐ A raktas

☐ B rakta

Meaning: This is my key.

5 Elzė paima _____.

☐ A pyragą

☐ B pyragas

Meaning: Elzė takes the cake.

6 Rūta turi _____.

☐ A kavinė

☐ B kavinę

Meaning: Rūta has a café.

7 Štai kava ir _____.

- ☐ A pyragas
- ☐ B pyragą

Meaning: Here's coffee and cake.

8 Štai _____.

- ☐ A arbatą
- ☐ B arbata

Meaning: Here's the tea.

9 _____, prašau.

- ☐ A Arbata
- ☐ B Arbatą

Meaning: Tea, please.

10 Kur _____?

- ☐ A kavinę
- ☐ B kavinė

Meaning: Where's the café?

G3) FAMILY, AND JUICE

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Ona – mano _____.

- ☐ A močiutė
- ☐ B močiutę

Meaning: Ona is my grandmother.

2 Aš turiu _____.

- ☐ A močiutę
- ☐ B močiutė

Meaning: I have a grandmother.

3 Kas čia? – Mano _____.

- ☐ A senelis
- ☐ B senelį

Meaning: Who's this? – My grandfather.

4 Elzė turi _____.

☐ A senelis

☐ B senelį

Meaning: Elzė has a grandfather.

5 Štai _____.

☐ A sultis

☐ B sultys

Meaning: Here's the juice.

6 _____, prašau!

☐ A Sultis

☐ B Sultys

Meaning: Juice, please!

G4) ASK THE QUESTION

Choose the word that starts the question.

1 _____ jūs nauja kaimynė?

- ☐ A Ar
- ☐ B Kas

Meaning: Are you the new neighbour?

2 _____ kavinė? – Apačioje.

- ☐ A Ar
- ☐ B Kur

Meaning: Where's the café? – Downstairs.

3 _____ čia? – Čia Micius.

- ☐ A Kur
- ☐ B Kas

Meaning: Who's this? – This is Micius.

4 Na, _____? Patinka?

- ☐ A kur
- ☐ B kaip

Meaning: So, how is it? Do you like it?

5 _____ Micius paima? – Pyragą!

- ☐ A Kas
- ☐ B Ką

Meaning: What does Micius take? – The cake!

G5) BREAKFAST

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

kavinė kavinę žinau žino

Rūta turi _____. Ona viską _____.

Meaning: Rūta has a café. Ona knows everything.

raktą pyragas raktas pyragą

Elzė paima _____, o Micius paima _____.

Meaning: Elzė takes the cake, and Micius takes the key.

močiutę senelį senelis močiutė

Ona – mano _____. Aš turiu ir _____.

Meaning: Ona is my grandmother. I have a grandfather too.

senelį senelis

Kas čia? – Mano _____.

Meaning: Who's this? – My grandfather.

pyragas Sultys pyragą Sultis

_____, prašau! Ir _____.

Meaning: Juice, please! And some cake.

sultis arbatą arbata sultys

Štai _____. O jums – _____.

Meaning: Here's the juice. And for you, tea.

kavą raktą raktas

Čia mano _____, o Micius paima jūsų _____.

Meaning: This is my key, and Micius takes yours.

G6) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Put the words in order.

- 1 kavinė? kur jūs Ar žinote,

Meaning: Do you know where the café is?

- 2 mano Micius raktą. paima

Meaning: Micius takes my key.

- 3 jūs kur žinote? Iš

Meaning: How do you know?

- 4 ir pyragas. kava Štai

Meaning: Here's coffee and cake.

5 sultys. ir arbata Štai

Meaning: Here's tea and juice.

6 ir Sultis pyragą, prašau!

Meaning: Juice and cake, please!

7 močiutė Mano turi raktą.

Meaning: My grandmother has the key.

8 raktas, Čia jūsų. mano ne

Meaning: This is my key, not yours.

G7) THE RIGHT WORDS

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Rūta asks: coffee or tea? You want tea. You say:

- ☐ A Kavą, prašau.
- ☐ B Arbatą, prašau.
- ☐ C Arbata, prašau.

2 You want to know where the café is. You say:

- ☐ A Kas kavinė?
- ☐ B Ar kavinė?
- ☐ C Kur kavinė?

3 You want to know if the cake is Rūta's. You say:

- ☐ A Ar čia jūsų pyragas?
- ☐ B Čia jūsų pyragas.
- ☐ C Kur jūsų pyragas?