

Slovene in everyday situations

Module 6: Around town

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Around town

Slovenian

Read & listen online



v park, v parku

Form	Example	Meaning
park	Grem v park.	I am going to the park.
parku	Sem v parku.	I am in the park.
postajo	Grem na postajo.	I am going to the station.
postaji	Sem na postaji.	I am at the station.
kavarno	Vesel sem. Grem v kavarno.	I am happy. I am going to the café.
kavarni	Lačen sem. Sem v kavarni.	I am hungry. I am in the café.

Ask **Kam greš?** for a destination and **Kje si?** for a location. With **v/na**, movement towards a destination takes accusative: **grem v park, grem v kavarno, grem na postajo**. A fixed place takes locative: **sem v parku, v kavarni, na postaji**.

Directions use **levo, desno, naravnost**. Combine short commands: **Pojdite levo, potem naravnost**. **Blizu** and **daleč** describe distance; to specify what something is near use genitive **blizu postaje**.

z vlakom, s kolesom

Form	Example	Meaning
vlakom	Grem z vlakom.	I go by train.
avtobusom	Grem z avtobusom.	I go by bus.
s	Grem s kolesom.	I go by bicycle.
z	Grem z avtom.	I go by car.
kolesom	Vesel sem. Grem s kolesom.	I am happy. I go by bicycle.
peš	Utrujen sem. Grem peš.	I am tired. I go on foot.

To say how you travel use **z/s** plus instrumental: **z vlakom, z avtobusom, z avtom, s kolesom**. These do not identify a destination; combine them with **grem do jezera** or **grem v Ljubljano**.

The choice between **z** and **s** follows the initial sound, not the noun's gender. Before a voiceless sound use **s**, for example **s kolesom, s kartico** and **s prijateljem**. Elsewhere use **z**: **z vlakom, z mamom**. Walking is simply **peš**.

kam, kje, od kod

Form	Example	Meaning
Kam	Kam greš?	Where are you going?
Kje	Kje si?	Where are you?
postaje	Grem do postaje.	I am going to the station.
Ljubljane	Pridem iz Ljubljane.	I come from Ljubljana.
jezera	Vesel sem. Grem do jezera.	I am happy. I go to the lake.
s	Lačen sem. Pridem s tržnice.	I am hungry. I come from the market.

Keep the three questions distinct: **kje?** where at, **kam?** where to, **od kod?** where from. Use **do** plus genitive for a route's endpoint: **do postaje, do jezera, do Ljubljane.**

For a source use **iz** after a location with **v**: **iz kavarne, iz Ljubljane.** Use **s/z** after a location with **na**: **s postaje, s tržnice.** Source prepositions take genitive, unlike companion/instrument **z/s** which takes instrumental.

lahko grem, znam plavati

Form	Example	Meaning
grem	Lahko grem v park.	I can go to the park.
pomagate	Lahko pomagate?	Can you help, politely?
plavati	Znam plavati.	I know how to swim.
priiti	Ne morem priiti.	I cannot come.
teči	Utrujen sem. Ne morem teči.	I am tired. I cannot run.
peti	Vesel sem. Znam peti.	I am happy. I can sing.

Lahko combines with a finite verb: **lahko grem, lahko pomagate?, lahko plavam.** It expresses ability or permission according to context. To say cannot use **ne morem** plus infinitive: **ne morem priiti.**

For a learned skill use **znam** plus infinitive: **znam plavati, znam peti.** Negate with **ne znam.** Contrast **lahko plavam** (I can / am allowed to swim now) with **znam plavati** (I know how to swim).

pri banki, med banko in lekarno

Form	Example	Meaning
lekarno	Pošta je med banko in lekarno.	The post office is between the bank and pharmacy.
Ani	Sem pri Ani.	I am at Ana's home.
računalnikom	Muri je za računalnikom.	Muri is behind the computer.
parku	Šola je ob parku.	The school is beside the park.
hišo	Vesel sem. Stojim pred hišo.	I am happy. I stand in front of the house.
šoli	Nov sem tukaj. Živim nasproti šoli.	I am new here. I live opposite the school.

Use **pri** plus locative for being near or at someone's place: **pri banki, pri Ani**. Use **pred, za, pod, nad** and **med** with instrumental for a fixed position: **pred hišo, za računalnikom, med banko in lekarno**.

Nasproti takes dative: **nasproti šoli, nasproti banki**. Spatial **ob** takes locative for location: **ob reki, ob postaji**. These prepositions have different case requirements; learn a phrase with each. Movement after **pred/za/pod** instead takes accusative, as in **Muri gre pod mizo**.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE PATTERNS**

Underline the form described in this unit.

- 1 Grem v park.

Meaning: I am going to the park.

- 2 Grem z vlakom.

Meaning: I go by train.

- 3 Kam greš?

Meaning: Where are you going?

- 4 Lahko grem v park.

Meaning: I can go to the park.

- 5 Pošta je med banko in lekarno.

Meaning: The post office is between the bank and pharmacy.

6 Vesel sem. Grem v kavarno.

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

7 Vesela sem. Grem v kavarno.

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

8 Lačen sem. Sem v kavarni.

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

9 Lačna sem. Sem v kavarni.

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

10 Grem na postajo.

Meaning: I am going to the station.

11 Grem s kolesom.

Meaning: I go by bicycle.

12 Grem do postaje.

Meaning: I am going to the station.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Grem v _____.

- ☐ A parku
- ☐ B park
- ☐ C parka

Meaning: I am going to the park.

2 Grem z _____.

- ☐ A vlaku
- ☐ B vlakom
- ☐ C vlak

Meaning: I go by train.

3 _____ greš?

- ☐ A Kje
- ☐ B Kam
- ☐ C Kdo

Meaning: Where are you going?

4 Lahko _____ v park.

- ☐ A iti
- ☐ B grem
- ☐ C gre

Meaning: I can go to the park.

5 Pošta je med banko in _____.

- ☐ A lekarni
- ☐ B lekarno
- ☐ C lekarna

Meaning: The post office is between the bank and pharmacy.

6 Lukas: Vesel sem. Grem v _____.

- ☐ A kavarna
- ☐ B kavarno
- ☐ C kavarni

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

7 Lena: Vesela sem. Grem v _____.

- ☐ A kavarni
- ☐ B kavarno
- ☐ C kavarna

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

8 Lukas: Lačen sem. Sem v _____.

- ☐ A kavarna
- ☐ B kavarni
- ☐ C kavarno

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

9 Lena: Lačna sem. Sem v ____.

- ☐ A kavarno
- ☐ B kavarni
- ☐ C kavarna

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

10 Grem na ____.

- ☐ A postaji
- ☐ B postaja
- ☐ C postajo

Meaning: I am going to the station.

11 Grem _____ kolesom.

- ☐ A z
- ☐ B s
- ☐ C iz

Meaning: I go by bicycle.

12 Grem do _____.

- ☐ A postaja
- ☐ B postaje
- ☐ C postajo

Meaning: I am going to the station.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

parku park

Grem v _____.

Meaning: I am going to the park.

vlak vlakom

Grem z _____.

Meaning: I go by train.

Kje Kam

_____ greš?

Meaning: Where are you going?

iti grem

Lahko _____ v park.

Meaning: I can go to the park.

lekarna lekarno

Pošta je med banko in _____.

Meaning: The post office is between the bank and pharmacy.

kavarna kavarno

Lukas: Vesel sem. Grem v _____.

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

kavarna kavarno

Lena: Vesela sem. Grem v _____.

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

kavarna kavarni

Lukas: Lačen sem. Sem v _____.

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

kavarna kavarni

Lena: Lačna sem. Sem v _____.

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

postaja postajo

Grem na _____.

Meaning: I am going to the station.

z s

Grem _____ kolesom.

Meaning: I go by bicycle.

postaja postaje

Grem do _____.

Meaning: I am going to the station.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

1

Grem

park.

v

Meaning: I am going to the park.

2

z

Grem

vlakom.

Meaning: I go by train.

3 park. grem v Lahko

Meaning: I can go to the park.

4 banko in med je lekarno. Pošta

Meaning: The post office is between the bank and pharmacy.

5 Vesel sem. v kavarno. Grem

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

6 Vesela kavarno. sem. v Grem

Meaning: I am happy. I am going to the café.

7 v Lačen sem. kavarni. Sem

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

8 sem. kavarni. Sem v Lačna

Meaning: I am hungry. I am in the café.

9 na Grem postajo.

Meaning: I am going to the station.

10 s kolesom. Grem

Meaning: I go by bicycle.

11 do Grem postaje.

Meaning: I am going to the station.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 I am going to the park. You say:

- ☐ A Grem v park.
- ☐ B Grem v parku.

2 I go by train. You say:

- ☐ A Grem z vlak.
- ☐ B Grem z vlakom.

3 Where are you going? You say:

- ☐ A Kam greš?
- ☐ B Kje greš?

4 I can go to the park. You say:

- (A) Lahko grem v park.
- (B) Lahko iti v park.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Vesela sem. Grem v kavarno. | (A) I am going to the station. |
| (2) Lačna sem. Sem v kavarni. | (B) The post office is between the bank and pharmacy. |
| (3) Grem v park. | (C) Where are you going? |
| (4) Lahko grem v park. | (D) I am going to the park. |
| (5) Pošta je med banko in lekarno. | (E) I go by train. |
| (6) Kam greš? | (F) I can go to the park. |
| (7) Grem z vlakom. | (G) I am hungry. I am in the café. |

- ⑧ Grem na postajo. ⑧ I am happy. I am going to the
café.