

Slovene in everyday situations

Module 9: The festival

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

The festival

Slovenian

Read & listen online 



sem igral, sva igrala, smo igrali

Form	Example	Meaning
je	Jure je igral.	Jure played.
igrala	Midva sva igrala.	We two played, male or mixed pair.
igrali	Medve sva igrali.	We two women played.
smo	Mi smo igrali.	We played, three or more male or mixed people.
igral	Včeraj sem igral.	I played yesterday.
iskal	Včeraj sem iskal Murija.	I looked for Muri yesterday.

The past uses present **biti** plus the participle. Singular endings: masculine **igral**, feminine **igrala**, neuter **igralo**. The auxiliary identifies the person: **sem, si, je**.

For two use **sva/sta**: male or mixed pair **igrala**, female pair **igrali**. For three or more use **smo/ste/so**: masculine or mixed **igrali**, feminine **igrale**, neuter **igrala**. Thus **medve sva igrali** and **mi smo igrali** share a participle ending but have different auxiliaries.

delal, naredil, potem

Form	Example	Meaning
igral	Jure je igral ves večer.	Jure played all evening.
naredila	Maja je naredila torto.	Maja made a cake.
potem	Najprej sem jedel, potem sem šel domov.	First I ate, then I went home, male speaker.
našel	Nisem našel ključa.	I did not find the key, male speaker.
delal	Včeraj sem delal osem ur.	I worked eight hours yesterday.
naredil	Potem sem naredil seznam.	Then I made a list.

Retell events in short past clauses with **najprej, potem, nazadnje**. Put the short auxiliary after the first phrase: **Potem sem šel domov**. Negation uses **nisem šel / nisem šla**.

Verbs can distinguish an ongoing activity from a completed event: **delal sem** I was working / worked versus **naredil sem seznam** I made a list. **Iskal sem** means I looked for it; **našel sem** means I found it. Learn a small number of useful pairs in context; duration does not automatically mean an event was completed.

bom šel, bova šla, bomo šli

Number	Person	Future biti	Example
Singular	jaz	bom	bom delal/delala
Singular	ti	boš	boš delal/delala
Singular	on / ona / ono	bo	bo delal/delala/delalo
Dual	midva / medve	bova	bova delala/delali
Dual	vidva / vedve; onadva / onidve	bosta	bosta delala/delali

Number	Person	Future biti	Example
Plural	mi / me	bomo	bomo delali/delale
Plural	vi / ve	boste	boste delali/delale
Plural	oni / one / ona	bodo	bodo delali/delale/ delala

The future tense of **biti** is **bom, boš, bo; bova, bosta, bosta; bomo, boste, bodo**. Alone it means will be: **jutri bom doma**. With another verb add the same gendered participle used in the past: **bom delal / bom delala**.

The participle agrees with subject number too: mixed dual **bova šla**, female dual **bova šli**, plural **bomo šli/šle**. A time phrase usually comes before the auxiliary: **Jutri bom šel**. Use **ne bom** for future negation.

greva, pojdiva, pojdimo

Form	Example	Meaning
greva	Nika, greva v park?	Nika, shall we two go to the park?
pojdimo	Vsi skupaj pojdimo na dvorišče.	Let us all go to the courtyard.
pojdiva	Jure, pojdiva na kavo.	Jure, let us two go for coffee.
še	Želim še čaj.	I would like more tea.
greva	Vesel sem. Nika, greva na dvorišče?	I am happy. Nika, shall we two go to the courtyard?
gremo	Utrujen sem. Vsi skupaj gremo domov.	I am tired. We are all going home.

For an invitation including exactly two people, **greva?** (shall we two go?) or **pojdiva** (let us two go) is natural. For three or more use **gremo?** or **pojdimo**. Use **pridite** when politely inviting

someone to join you.

Še can mean still or more: **še čaj, še čakamo**. **Spet** means again: **spet bomo pogledali fotografije**. Keep invitations brief: **Greva na kavo?, Pojdim na dvorišče**.

še, ne več, od

Form	Example	Meaning
Še	Še živim tukaj.	I still live here.
več	Ne živim več v Hamburgu.	I no longer live in Hamburg.
od	Tukaj živim od marca.	I have lived here since March.
že	Tukaj živim že tri mesece.	I have lived here for three months already.
zdaj	Prej sem bil utrujen, zdaj sem vesel.	Before I was tired, now I am happy.
Še	Vesel sem. Še ostanem tukaj.	I am happy. I will stay here a little longer.

Še describes continuation: **še živim tukaj**. **Ne več** describes a stopped habit: **ne živim več v Hamburgu**. English no longer is not just **ne**; include **več** to express the change.

For a situation continuing since a starting point, use present plus **od: tukaj živim od marca**. For elapsed duration use **že: tukaj živim že tri mesece**. Contrast **prej** (before) with **zdaj** (now) to describe a change.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE PATTERNS**

Underline the form described in this unit.

1 Jure je igral.

Meaning: Jure played.

2 Jure je igral ves večer.

Meaning: Jure played all evening.

3 Jure bo igral jutri.

Meaning: Jure will play tomorrow.

4 Nika, greva v park?

Meaning: Nika, shall we two go to the park?

5 Še živim tukaj.

Meaning: I still live here.

6 Včeraj sem igral.

Meaning: I played yesterday.

7 Včeraj sem igrala.

Meaning: I played yesterday.

8 Včeraj sem iskal Murija.

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

9 Včeraj sem iskala Murija.

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

10 Medve sva igrali.

Meaning: We two women played.

11 Najprej sem jedel, potem sem šel domov.

Meaning: First I ate, then I went home, male speaker.

12 Mi bomo šli v park.

Meaning: We will go to the park, three or more.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Jure _____ igral.

- ☐ A sva
- ☐ B je
- ☐ C sem

Meaning: Jure played.

2 Jure je _____ ves večer.

- ☐ A igralo
- ☐ B igrala
- ☐ C igral

Meaning: Jure played all evening.

3 Jure _____ igrat jutri.

- ☐ A bo
- ☐ B boš
- ☐ C bom

Meaning: Jure will play tomorrow.

4 Nika, _____ v park?

- ☐ A gremo
- ☐ B greva
- ☐ C grejo

Meaning: Nika, shall we two go to the park?

5 _____ živim tukaj.

- ☐ A Še
- ☐ B Brez
- ☐ C Nikoli

Meaning: I still live here.

6 Lukas: Včeraj sem _____.

- ☐ A igralo
- ☐ B igral
- ☐ C igrali

Meaning: I played yesterday.

7 Lena: Včeraj sem _____.

- ☐ A igralo
- ☐ B igrala
- ☐ C igrali

Meaning: I played yesterday.

8 Lukas: Včeraj sem _____ Murijs.

- ☐ A iskalo
- ☐ B iskali
- ☐ C iskal

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

9 Lena: Včeraj sem _____ Murija.

- ☐ A iskali
- ☐ B iskala
- ☐ C iskalo

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

10 Medve sva _____.

- ☐ A igrala
- ☐ B igrale
- ☐ C igrali

Meaning: We two women played.

11 Najprej sem jedel, _____ sem šel domov.

- ☐ A potem
- ☐ B brez
- ☐ C ker

Meaning: First I ate, then I went home, male speaker.

12 Mi _____ šli v park.

- ☐ A bom
- ☐ B bova
- ☐ C bomo

Meaning: We will go to the park, three or more.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

sem je

Jure _____ igral.

Meaning: Jure played.

igrala igral

Jure je _____ ves večer.

Meaning: Jure played all evening.

bom bo

Jure _____ igral jutri.

Meaning: Jure will play tomorrow.

gremo greva

Nika, _____ v park?

Meaning: Nika, shall we two go to the park?

Nikoli še

_____ živim tukaj.

Meaning: I still live here.

igralo igral

Lukas: Včeraj sem _____.

Meaning: I played yesterday.

igralo igrala

Lena: Včeraj sem _____.

Meaning: I played yesterday.

iskalo iskal

Lukas: Včeraj sem _____ Murija.

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

iskalo iskala

Lena: Včeraj sem _____ Murija.

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

igrala igrali

Medve sva _____.

Meaning: We two women played.

ker potem

Najprej sem jedel, _____ sem šel domov.

Meaning: First I ate, then I went home, male speaker.

bova bomo

Mi _____ šli v park.

Meaning: We will go to the park, three or more.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

1 je Jure igral.

Meaning: Jure played.

2 je večer. ves Jure igral

Meaning: Jure played all evening.

3 Jure igral bo jutri.

Meaning: Jure will play tomorrow.

4 v park? Nika, greva

Meaning: Nika, shall we two go to the park?

5 Še tukaj. živim

Meaning: I still live here.

6 igral. Včeraj sem

Meaning: I played yesterday.

7 sem Včeraj igrala.

Meaning: I played yesterday.

8 Včeraj sem Murija. iskal

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

9 iskala Murija. Včeraj sem

Meaning: I looked for Muri yesterday.

10 Medve sva igrali.

Meaning: We two women played.

- 11 Najprej domov. potem jedel, sem sem šel

Meaning: First I ate, then I went home, male speaker.

- 12 bomo Mi šli park. v

Meaning: We will go to the park, three or more.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Jure played. You say:

- (A) Jure sem igral.
(B) Jure je igral.

2 Jure played all evening. You say:

- (A) Jure je igrala ves večer.
(B) Jure je igral ves večer.

3 Jure will play tomorrow. You say:

- ☐ A Jure bom igral jutri.
- ☐ B Jure bo igral jutri.

4 Nika, shall we two go to the park? You say:

- ☐ A Nika, gremo v park?
- ☐ B Nika, greva v park?

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ① Včeraj sem igrala. | ① Nika, shall we two go to the park? |
| ② Jure bo igral jutri. | ② I played yesterday. |
| ③ Jure je igral. | ③ Jure played all evening. |
| ④ Medve sva igrali. | ④ Jure played. |
| ⑤ Jure je igral ves večer. | ⑤ We two women played. |
| ⑥ Nika, greva v park? | ⑥ I looked for Muri yesterday. |
| ⑦ Še živim tukaj. | ⑦ Jure will play tomorrow. |
| ⑧ Včeraj sem iskala Murija. | ⑧ I still live here. |