

Latvian in everyday situations

Module 5: The first week at work

8 Exercises • Duration: 25 min.

The first week at work

Latvian

Read & listen online



Deviņos, pus sešos

Form	Example	Meaning
deviņos	Es nāku deviņos.	I come at nine.
astoņos	Es nāku astoņos.	I come at eight.
septiņos	Es nāku pus septiņos.	I come at half past six.
sešos	Es nāku pus sešos.	I come at half past five.
deviņos	Darbs sākas deviņos.	Work starts at nine.
deviņiem	Es strādāju no deviņiem.	I work from nine.
noguris nogurusi	Es esmu noguris. Es esmu nogurusi.	I am tired.
noguris nogurusi	Jūs esat noguris. Jūs esat nogurusi.	You are tired, polite.

For at an hour, use the masculine plural locative: **vienos, divos, trijos, četros, piecos, sešos, septiņos, astoņos, deviņos, desmitos**.
An uninflected clock announcement is **Ir deviņi**.

Latvian half hours refer to the coming hour: **pus septiņos** means at half past six; **pus sešos** means at half past five. **Bez piecpadsmit deviņos** is at a quarter to nine. A simple minute expression is **piecas minūtes līdz deviņiem**.

For from and until use **no deviņiem līdz pus sešiem**. The plural forms after these prepositions are dative. Learn work-hour and clock formulas as complete patterns.

Pirmdien, katru dienu

Form	Example	Meaning
pirmdien	Es nāku pirmdien.	I come on Monday.
dienu	Es nāku katru dienu.	I come every day.
nakti	Jānis spēlē visu nakti.	Jānis plays all night.
nekad	Es nekad nekavēju.	I am never late.
vienmēr	Es vienmēr nāku deviņos.	I always come at nine.
brīvdienās	Es nāku brīvdienās.	I come at the weekend.
izsalcis izsalkusi	Es esmu izsalcis. Es esmu izsalkusi.	I am hungry.
izsalcis izsalkusi	Jūs esat izsalcis. Jūs esat izsalkusi.	You are hungry, polite.

The weekday noun is **pirmdiena**, Monday. A time adverb drops its final vowel: **pirmdien, otrdien, trešdien, ceturtdien, piektdien, sestdien, svētdien**. Ask **Kad?**, when?

For every Monday or every day use an accusative duration phrase: **katru pirmdien, katru dienu, visu nakti**. For at the weekend use **brīvdienās** or **nedēļas nogalē**.

Frequency words are **vienmēr, parasti, bieži, dažreiz, nekad**. **Nekad** needs a negative verb: **Es nekad nekavēju**. The plain present expresses habits; there is no separate habitual tense.

Ceļos, ceļaties

Form	Example	Meaning
ceļos	Es ceļos agri.	I get up early.
celies	Tu celies agri.	You get up early, familiar.
ceļas	Viņš ceļas agri.	He gets up early.
ceļamies	Mēs ceļamies agri.	We get up early.
ceļaties	Jūs ceļaties agri.	You get up early, polite.
ceļas	Viņi ceļas agri.	They get up early.
Man	Man patīk lasīt.	I like reading.
Jums	Jums patīk lasīt.	You like reading, polite.

A reflexive verb ends in **-ties** and often describes the subject's own activity. **Celties**, get up, has **ceļos**, **celies**, **ceļas**, **ceļamies**, **ceļaties**, **ceļas**. The present endings are **-os**, **-ies**, **-as**, **-amies**, **-aties**, **-as**.

Mācīties is **mācos**, **mācies**, **mācās**, **mācāmies**, **mācāties**, **mācās**. **Mazgāties** is **mazgājos**, **mazgājies**, **mazgājas**, **mazgājamies**, **mazgājaties**, **mazgājas**. Learn the stem pattern with each verb.

For liking, the person is dative and the thing is the subject: **man patīk kūka**. An infinitive can be what you like: **man patīk lasīt**. A regular reading verb has **lasu**, **lasi**, **lasa**, **lasām**, **lasāt**, **lasa**. All finite forms are the same for male and female learners.

Mani, tevi, viņu

Form	Example	Meaning
mani	Muris redz mani.	Muris sees me.
tevi	Muris redz tevi.	Muris sees you, familiar.
viņu	Muris redz viņu.	Muris sees him.
mūs	Muris redz mūs.	Muris sees us.
jūs	Muris redz jūs.	Muris sees you, polite.
viņus	Muris redz viņus.	Muris sees them, masculine or mixed.
viņas	Muris redz viņas.	Muris sees them, feminine.
datora	Muris ir aiz datora.	Muris is behind the computer.

Object pronouns are **mani, tevi, viņu, mūs, jūs, viņus, viņas**. Third-person singular him and her share **viņu**. **Viņas** as a plural object means them feminine. A genitive owner can look the same, so read the sentence.

Position phrases include **aiz datora**, behind the computer, **printera priekšā**, in front of the printer, **uz galda**, on the table. The singular noun in each of these phrases is genitive.

Use a dative recipient plus an accusative object when giving:
Muris dod Tomam dāvanu. The grey tomcat is male; its pronouns stay **viņš, viņam, viņu**.

Nāc, nāciet

Form	Example	Meaning
Nāc	Nāc, Elīna!	Come, Elīna, familiar!
Nāciet	Nāciet, lūdzu.	Come, polite, please.
Lasi	Lasi, Elīna!	Read, Elīna, familiar!
Lasiet	Lasiet, lūdzu.	Read, polite, please.
Ņem	Ņem, Muri!	Take it, Muris, familiar!
Ņemiet	Ņemiet, lūdzu.	Take it, polite, please.
Nenāc	Nenāc, Muri!	Do not come, Muris, familiar!
Nenāciet	Nenāciet, lūdzu.	Do not come, polite, please.

An imperative gives a request or instruction. Familiar singular you often uses the present second-person form: **nāc, lasi, spēlē**. Polite or plural you adds **-iet**: **nāciet, lasiet, spēlējiet**.

Some short verbs change the stem: **iet** → **ej, ejiet**, **ņemt** → **ņem, ņemiet**, **dot** → **dod, dodiet**. Reflexive forms are **celies, celieties** and **skaties, skatieties**.

Negative instructions add **ne-**: **nenāc, nenāciet**. For a joint invitation use the plural present as a conversational suggestion, **ejam**, let's go, or the future **iesim**, explained as a useful chunk here. Third-person wishes use **lai**: **lai nāk**.

GRAMMAR**G1) FIND THE MODULE PATTERNS**

Underline the form taught in this module.

- 1 Es esmu noguris.

Meaning: I am tired.

- 2 Es esmu nogurusi.

Meaning: I am tired.

- 3 Es nāku deviņos.

Meaning: I come at nine.

- 4 Es nāku pirmdien.

Meaning: I come on Monday.

- 5 Es ceļos agri.

Meaning: I get up early.

6 Muris redz mani.

Meaning: Muris sees me.

7 Nāc, Elīna!

Meaning: Come, Elīna, familiar!

8 Es nāku astoņos.

Meaning: I come at eight.

9 Es nāku katru dienu.

Meaning: I come every day.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM 1

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 **Lukas: Es esmu _____.**

- ☐ A noguruši
- ☐ B noguris
- ☐ C nogurušas

Meaning: I am tired.

2 Lena: Es esmu _____.

- ☐ A nogurušas
- ☐ B noguruši
- ☐ C nogurusi

Meaning: I am tired.

3 Es nāku _____.

- ☐ A deviņos
- ☐ B deviņus
- ☐ C deviņi

Meaning: I come at nine.

4 Es nāku _____.

- ☐ A pirmdiena
- ☐ B pirmdienai
- ☐ C pirmdien

Meaning: I come on Monday.

5 Es _____ agri.

- ☐ A ceļos
- ☐ B ceļamies
- ☐ C celies

Meaning: I get up early.

6 Muris redz _____.

- ☐ A mani
- ☐ B tevi
- ☐ C mūs

Meaning: Muris sees me.

7 _____, Elīna!

- ☐ A Nākam
- ☐ B Nāc
- ☐ C Nāciet

Meaning: Come, Elīna, familiar!

8 Es nāku _____.

- ☐ A astoņus
- ☐ B astoņos
- ☐ C astoņi

Meaning: I come at eight.

9 Es nāku katru _____.

- ☐ A dienu
- ☐ B diena
- ☐ C dienai

Meaning: I come every day.

G3) CHOOSE THE FORM 2

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Tu _____ agri.

- ☐ A celies
- ☐ B ceļos
- ☐ C ceļaties

Meaning: You get up early, familiar.

2 Muris redz _____.

- ☐ A tevi
- ☐ B mani
- ☐ C jūs

Meaning: Muris sees you, familiar.

3 _____, lūdzu.

- ☐ A Nāc
- ☐ B Nākam
- ☐ C Nāciet

Meaning: Come, polite, please.

4 Es nāku pus _____.

- ☐ A astoņos
- ☐ B sešos
- ☐ C septiņos

Meaning: I come at half past six.

5 Jānis spēlē visu _____.

- ☐ A naktij
- ☐ B nakti
- ☐ C nakts

Meaning: Jānis plays all night.

6 Viņš _____ agri.

- ☐ A ceļos
- ☐ B ceļas
- ☐ C ceļamies

Meaning: He gets up early.

7 Muris redz _____.

- ☐ A viņu
- ☐ B mani
- ☐ C mūs

Meaning: Muris sees him.

8 _____, Elīna!

- ☐ A Lasiet
- ☐ B Lasi
- ☐ C Lasām

Meaning: Read, Elīna, familiar!

G4) CHOOSE THE FORM 3

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Es nāku pus _____.

- ☐ A septiņos
- ☐ B piecos
- ☐ C sešos

Meaning: I come at half past five.

2 Es _____ nekavēju.

- ☐ A bieži
- ☐ B vienmēr
- ☐ C nekad

Meaning: I am never late.

3 Mēs _____ agri.

- ☐ A ceļamies
- ☐ B ceļaties
- ☐ C ceļas

Meaning: We get up early.

4 Muris redz _____.

- ☐ A mani
- ☐ B jūs
- ☐ C mūs

Meaning: Muris sees us.

5 _____, lūdzu.

- ☐ A Lasiet
- ☐ B Lasām
- ☐ C Lasi

Meaning: Read, polite, please.

6 Es _____ nāku deviņos.

- ☐ A dažreiz
- ☐ B vienmēr
- ☐ C nekad

Meaning: I always come at nine.

7 Jūs _____ agri.

- ☐ A ceļaties
- ☐ B ceļamies
- ☐ C ceļos

Meaning: You get up early, polite.

8 Muris redz _____.

- ☐ A mani
- ☐ B viņu
- ☐ C jūs

Meaning: Muris sees you, polite.

G5) COMPLETE THE MESSAGES

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

noguris noguruši

Lukas: Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am tired.

nogurusi noguruši

Lena: Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am tired.

deviņos deviņi

Es nāku _____.

Meaning: I come at nine.

pirmdien pirmdiena

Es nāku _____.

Meaning: I come on Monday.

ceļos celies

Es _____ agri.

Meaning: I get up early.

mani tevi

Muris redz _____.

Meaning: Muris sees me.

Nāc Nāciet

_____, Elīna!

Meaning: Come, Elīna, familiar!

astoņos astoņi

Es nāku _____.

Meaning: I come at eight.

dienu diena

Es nāku katru _____.

Meaning: I come every day.

celies ceļos

Tu _____ agri.

Meaning: You get up early, familiar.

tevi mani

Muris redz _____.

Meaning: Muris sees you, familiar.

G6) PUT THE MESSAGES TOGETHER

Put the words in order.

1

Nāciet,

lūdzu.

Tagad

Meaning: Now: Come, polite, please.

2 nāku Es pus septiņos.

Meaning: I come at half past six.

3 Jānis nakti. visu spēlē

Meaning: Jānis plays all night.

4 ceļas agri. Viņš

Meaning: He gets up early.

5 viņu. Muris redz

Meaning: Muris sees him.

6 Lasi, Elīna! Tagad

Meaning: Now: Read, Elīna, familiar!

7 pus Es sešos. nāku

Meaning: I come at half past five.

8 nekad Es nekavēju.

Meaning: I am never late.

9 agri. Mēs ceļamies

Meaning: We get up early.

10 redz mūs. Muris

Meaning: Muris sees us.

G7) USE THE PATTERNS

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 **Lukas: I am tired. You say:**

- ☐ A Es esmu noguruši.
- ☐ B Es esmu noguris.

2 **Lena: I am tired. You say:**

- ☐ A Es esmu noguruši.
- ☐ B Es esmu nogurusi.

3 **I come at nine. You say:**

- ☐ A Es nāku deviņi.
- ☐ B Es nāku deviņos.

4 I come on Monday. You say:

- ☐ A Es nāku pirmdien.
- ☐ B Es nāku pirmdiena.

5 I get up early. You say:

- ☐ A Es celies agri.
- ☐ B Es ceļos agri.

6 Muris sees me. You say:

- ☐ A Muris redz tevi.
- ☐ B Muris redz mani.

7 Come, Elīna, familiar! You say:

- ☐ A Nāciet, Elīna!
- ☐ B Nāc, Elīna!

8 I come at eight. You say:

- ☐ A Es nāku astoņos.
- ☐ B Es nāku astoņi.

9 I come every day. You say:

- ☐ A Es nāku katru dienu.
- ☐ B Es nāku katru diena.

G8) ONE MORE MIXED MESSAGE SET

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Lasi Lasiet

_____, lūdzu.

Meaning: Read, polite, please.

nekad vienmēr

Es _____ nāku deviņos.

Meaning: I always come at nine.

ceļos ceļaties

Jūs _____ agri.

Meaning: You get up early, polite.

mani jūs

Muris redz _____.

Meaning: Muris sees you, polite.