

# Prva lekcija • Lesson One

A1

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## KAKO SE ZOVEŠ?

**Self-study learners:** work with the recorded version of this exercise until you know it by heart. **Pay attention to the use of the verb forms** zòveš se, zòvem se, **and the pronouns** ti and ja.

A2

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## ŠTA JE OVO?

✂ **Replace** *òlovka* with *tèka*, *cipela*, *mačka*. **Replace the possessive** *tvój*, *mój* and *njen* with *naš*, *njègov*, *njihov*, *vaš*.

### Replacement nouns for line 2:

*òlovka* > *tèka*, *cipela*, *mačka*

### Replacement possessives for lines 3, 4, 5:

*tvòja* > *njègova*, *naša*, *vaša*, *njihova*

*mója* > *njègova*, *naša*, *vaša*, *njihova*

*njena* > *njègova*, *naša*, *vaša*, *njihova*

### ☆ Examples:

2. To je *tèka*.

3. Je li *njègova*?

4. Da, *njègova* je.

5. Ne, ne! Nije *njègova*! *Naša* je!

2. To je *cipela*.

3. Je li je *vaša*?

4. Da, *naša* je.

5. Ne, ne! Nije *naša*! *Njègova* je!

2. To je *mačka*.

3. Je li *njihova*?

4. Da, *njihova* je.

5. Ne, ne! Nije *njihova*! *Vaša* je!

✂ **Replace** *udžbenik* with *àuto*, *pàpir*, *pas*, *ključ* and use possessives *njègov*, *naš*, *vaš*, *njihov*.

### Replacement nouns for line 2:

*udžbenik* > *àuto*, *pàpir*, *pas*, *ključ*

### Replacement possessives for lines 3, 4, 5:

*tvój* > *njègov*, *naš*, *vaš*, *njihov*

*mój* > *njègov*, *naš*, *vaš*, *njihov*

*njen* > *njègov*, *naš*, *vaš*, *njihov*

☆ **Examples:**

2. To je àuto.
3. Je li naš?
4. Da, vaš je.
5. Ne, ne! Nije naš! Njihov je!

2. To je pàpir.
3. Je li vaš?
4. Da, naš je.
5. Ne, ne! Nije vaš! Njegov je!

2. To je pas.
3. Je li njegov?
4. Da, njegov je.
5. Ne, ne! Nije njegov! Vaš je!

2. To je ključ.
3. Je li njihov?
4. Da, njihov je.
5. Ne, ne! Nije njihov! Vaš je!

✂️ Replace pismo with ime or pitanje (write a name or a question out on a piece of paper and use that as the object of the exchange) and use possessives njen, njegov, naš, vaš, njihov.

**Replacement nouns for line 2:**

pismo > ime, pitanje

**Replacement possessives for lines 3, 4, 5:**

tvòje > njegov, njeno, naše, vaše, njihovo

mòje > njegov, njeno, naše, vaše, njihovo

njeno > njegov, naše, vaše, njihovo

☆ **Examples:**

2. To je ime.
3. Je li njihovo?
4. Da, njihovo je.
5. Ne! Nije njihovo! Naše je!

2. To je pitanje.
3. Je li njeno?
4. Da, njeno je.
5. Ne! Nije njeno! Njegovo je!

## A3

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### DOBAR DAN

**SLL [self-study learners]:** work with the recorded version of this exercise until you know it by heart. **Note the greetings in this conversation and the use of the different forms of the verb** *zvati se*. **Note the use of the phrase** *kako se kaže*.

## A4

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### PAS I MAČKA

✂ **Replace** *Francuz* **with** *Bosānac*, *Crnogōrac*, *Hrvat*, *Srbin*. **Replace** *Englez* **with** *Amerikānac*, *Australijānac*, *Kanađānin*; **replace** *Engleskinja* **with** *Amerikānka*, *Australijānka*, *Kanađānka*.

☆ **Examples:**

10. Je li George *Bosānac*?
11. Ne, on je *Amerikānac*.
12. A šta je Mary?
13. Ōna je *Amerikānka*.

10. Je li George *Crnogōrac*?
11. Ne, on je *Australijānac*.
12. A šta je Mary?
13. Ōna je *Australijānka*.

10. Je li George *Hrvat*?
11. Ne, on je *Kanađānin*.
12. A šta je Mary?
13. Ōna je *Kanađānka*.

10. Je li George *Srbin*?
11. Ne, on je *Amerikānac*.
12. A šta je Mary?
13. Ōna je *Kanađānka*.

✂ **In the lines referring to George's and Mary's nationalities, switch 'George' and 'Mary,' and use as replacements** *Francuskinja*, **and** *Bōsānka* **or** *Crnogorka* **or** *Hrvatica* **or** *Srpkinja*.

☆ **Examples:**

10. Je li Mary *Francuskinja*?
11. Ne, ōna je *Bōsānka*.

10. Je li Mary *Francuskinja*?
11. Ne, ōna je *Crnogorka*.

10. Je li Mary *Francuskinja*?
11. Ne, ōna je *Hrvatica*.

10. Je li Mary *Fràncuskinja*?

11. Ne, òna je *Srpkinja*.

## VJEŽBE [Exercises]

### B1

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**Replace on with *òna*, *ja*, *ti*, and replace *je* with *sam*, *si*.** As you are saying each sentence, point to the person you are speaking about.

**SSL:** Write some names from p. 317 on pieces of paper and point to them.

1. Ko je stùdent?

2. *Ja sam.*

3. Ko?

4. *Ja!*

1. Ko je stùdent?

2. *Ti si.*

3. Ko?

4. *Ti!*

1. Ko je stùdent?

2. *Òna je.*

3. Ko?

4. *Òna!*

### B2

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**Ask** each other these questions: [The answers come from A3 and A4.]

**The names** used below are just a few of the many possible ones from page 317 of the Textbook.

1. Zòve se Hajrùdin.

2. Zòve se Merìma.

3. Zòvu se George i Mary.

4. Zòvemo se Ana i Ìvan.

5. Zòve se Fredi.

6. Zòve se Màca.

7. Zòve se Elvis.


### B3

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**SSL:** work with this exercise until you know it by heart. Take a look at the names on page 317. Pick several to use in the exercises.

## B4

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 **Replace pencil with** question, dog, cat, man, notebook, car, shoe.

☆ **Examples:**

1. Kàko se kaže *question*?
2. *Question* se kaže *pitanje*.

1. Kàko se kaže *dog*?
2. *Dog* se kaže *pas*.

1. Kàko se kaže *cat*?
2. *Cat* se kaže *mačka*.

1. Kàko se kaže *man*?
2. *Man* se kaže *čovjek*.

1. Kàko se kaže *notebook*?
2. *Notebook* se kaže *tèka*.

1. Kàko se kaže *car*?
2. *Car* se kaže *auto*.

1. Kàko se kaže *shoe*?
2. *Shoe* se kaže *cipela*.

## B5


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**Ask each** other these questions. For those of you working on your own, write out the answers and compare them with the ones provided below.

1. Kaže se “studentkinja.”
2. Kaže se “profesòrica.”
3. Kaže se “ko.”
4. Kaže se “bilježnica” na hrvatskom ili “tèka” na bosanskom.

## B6

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 **Pick** a different name (than the one used in B3) from the list of names given on page 317. **Replace profesòrica with** studentica **and then replace profesor with** student. **Also** try some of the nationalities given in A4.

**The names** used below are just a few of the many possible ones from page 317 of the Textbook.

☆ **Examples:**

1. Ko je òva žena?
2. Òna se zòve Azra.
3. A šta je òna?
4. Òna je *studentkinja* i *Bòsanka*.

1. Ko je òvaj čòvjek?
2. On se zòve Zlàtan.
3. A šta je on?
4. On je *student* i *Bosànac*.

## B7

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### Analysis and Discussion

1. **Pick** three examples of feminine, neuter and masculine nouns used in the lesson.

#### feminine nouns:

vježba                  profesòrica                  lèkcija \*

#### neuter nouns:

ime                  pìsmo                  pìtanje

#### masculine nouns:

pas                  udžbenik                  Amerikànac \*

2. **Give** three examples of possessive pronominal adjectives used in this lesson.

mòje                  njegova                  njen \*\*

3. **What** are the pronouns used in the lesson?

ja, ti, on, òno, òna, mi, vi, òni

4. **Fully conjugate** the present tense of the verbs *biti* and *zvati se*.

sam, si, je, smo, ste, su

zòvem se, zòveš se, zòve se, zòvemo se, zòvete se, zòvu se

\* The masculine and feminine nouns given here are only a few of the words which could be used to answer these questions correctly.

\*\* These examples are only three of the eight possible possessive pronominal adjectives used in Lesson One; furthermore, each of the eight can be used with the neuter ending (seen in mòje), the feminine ending (seen in njegova) or the masculine ending (seen in njen).

## DOMAĆA ZADAĆA [Homework]

## C1

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### Conjugating *zvati se*

**Example:** Kàko se (òna) zòve?

Zòve se Sanja.

**Fill in** the blanks with the appropriate form of *zvati se*.

The names used below are just a few of the many possible ones from page 317 of the Textbook.

1. Kàko se zòveš? (ti)

Zòvem se Nàda.

2. Kàko se zòvu? (òni)  
Zòvu se George i Mary.
3. Kàko se zòvemo? (mi)  
Zòvete se Hana i Mara.
4. Kàko se on zòve?  
Zòve se George.
5. Kàko se zòvete? (vi)  
Zòvem se Zlata.  
Zòvemo se Zlata i Zlatan.

## C2

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**Insert the required form of the verb biti and your choice of prijatelj, profesor, profesòrica, stùdent, stùdentica combined with moj, tvoj, njègov, njen, naš, vaš, njihov. Write out each question and answer in full.**

**These** answers are just a few of the many possible ones.

1. Òna je Australijanka.
2. On je Australijanac.
3. Vi ste Fràncuz.
4. Ti si stùdent.
5. Ja sam profesòrica.
6. Mi smo prijatelji. \*

\* This is the only plural form of a noun that appears in Lesson 1 (in exercise A4). You will learn the rules for making plurals in Lesson 3.

## C3

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**If** this is the answer, what is the question?

Several of these questions could have a number of different answers.

1. Kàko se zòveš? **or** Kàko se zòvete?
2. Je li pas tvoj ili moj?
3. Kàko se mačka zòve?
4. Kàko se zòvete? **or** Šta je tvòje ime?
5. Kàko se kaže George na hrvatskom?
6. Kàko se kaže George na srpskom?
7. Kàko se kaže George na bòsanskom?
8. Jeste li moj prijatelj?

## C4

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**It is not** necessary to write these words in Cyrillic unless you wish to. Answers to only the second and third parts of the exercise are given below. See the Serbian Answer Key to Lesson 1 for the Cyrillic spelling. Here, the accent-bearing syllable is given in capital letters (a guide for identifying the accent-bearing syllable is given below).

- |                      |                       |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. PAS               | 10. TVÒje             | 19. DRUG [S]          |
| 2. MAčka             | 11. NJIhova           | 20. CĀpela            |
| 3. PROfesor          | 12. KLJUČ             | 21. TŌ                |
| 4. TKO [C]           | 13. profeSŌrica [B,C] | 22. JUraj [B,C]       |
| 5. PRIjatelj [B,C,S] | 14. BĀLJežnica [C]    | 23. PRŌfesor_ka [B,S] |
| 6. Ōvaj              | 15. je                | 24. NAše              |
| 7. ZŌvu se           | 16. PĀpir             | 25. ste               |
| 8. Ime               | 17. ĐOrđe [B,S]       | 26. MOJ               |
| 9. QN                | 18. SVEska [S]        | 27. TĒka [B]          |

In order to figure out which is the **accent-bearing syllable**, review the section in the Textbook preface, page xvi, third paragraph where the accent system is described. The essence of it is as follows:

1. Single-syllable words, like nos. 1, 4, 9, 12, 19, 21, 26 above, bear the accent on their only syllable.
2. Nos. 15 and 25 above belong to the small number of non-accented words (see p. xvi paragraphs 5 and 6).
3. Nos. 2, 3, 5, 8, 11, 17, 18, 22, 24 have no accent mark at all, which means that their first syllable bears a falling accent.
4. Nos. 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 16, 20, 23, 27 are marked with a rising accent, of the form ` . In such cases the syllable with the mark is the one that bears the accent.

The logic of the system for marking accented syllables will take some practice to get used to, but once you have mastered it you will always be able to tell, in both the Textbook and Grammar, which syllable is accented in any word.

## C5

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**Translate** into B:

1. Stùdent sam.
2. Amerikānac je profesor.
3. Qn se zòve George, a òna se zòve Mary.  
Or: Njègovo ime je George, a njeno ime je Mary.
4. Pas je njen prijatelj.
5. Mačka je njihova.
6. Amerikānka je profesòrica.
7. Ko je taj čòvjek?