

Osamnaesta lekcija • Lesson Eighteen

A1

GRAMATIKA

1. **Zaokružite** sve glagole u pesmi.

- prva stròfa: **snìvaju, plivaju**
druga stròfa: **skrìvaju, mre, mòtri, bìvaju, c̀rneći se** [verbal adverb]
treća stròfa: **je, slute se, ùtonu**
četvrta stròfa: **šapće, je**

2. **Odrèdite** šta je subjekat svake rečènice ili fràze.

- prva stròfa: *oblaci snìvaju, sjene plivaju*
druga stròfa: *màgle skrìvaju, sunce mre i mòtri, vrbe (kòje se c̀rne) bìvaju*
treća stròfa: *sve je, ceste se slute dok ne ùtonu*
četvrta stròfa: *jablan šapće i je sàmac*

(Note: the subjects are italicized, and their verbs given for reference.)

3. **Podvùcite** svaku pojavu instrumentala.

- prva stròfa: **(nad) tàmnim gòrskim strànama**
(plivaju) rijèkom, žùtom rijèkom
(među) golim grànama
druga stròfa: **(c̀rneći se) crnim vranama**
četvrta stròfa: **(šapće) lisjem suhijem, mrakom gluhijem**

4. **Kòja** rečènica pòčinje s fràzom u akuzatìvu?

- prva stròfa: **Olovne i tèške snove (snìvaju)**

ПИТАЊА

Nè nude se òdgovori za slobodne zadàtke kao što je òvaj.

A2

PITANJA

Nè nude se òdgovori za slobodne zadàtke kao što je òvaj.

MATOŠ I UJEVIĆ

 Преведите на енглески.

Antun Gustav Matoš was born in 1873 in Tovarnik, a small town near Šid in Srijem. At 19 he fled to Serbia so as not to serve in the Austro-Hungarian army. He spent the next three years in Belgrade playing the cello, training pupils and students, and working as a journalist and writer. He left Belgrade, however, having offended other writers with his merciless criticism, and moved to Paris where he lived for five years. Wherever he was, he wrote essays, poems and tales, and published them in various periodicals in both Croatia and Bosnia. He missed Zagreb, but since the Austro-Hungarian government still considered him a fugitive, he was not able to return right away. Thus after leaving Paris he spent an additional four years in Belgrade. He finally returned to Zagreb in 1908, where he lived until his death in 1914. A.G. Matoš won fame for his essays and poems, and especially his sonnets. Soon after his return to Zagreb he became the leading cultural figure. He is considered the first modern Croatian poet. In the years preceding his death a group of Zagreb poets and writers gathered around him, among whom was Tin Ujević.

Augustin Ujević (1891-1955), known by his nickname Tin, was a native of Dalmatinska Zagora. He made the acquaintance of Matoš while he was a student in Zagreb. At first they were close friends, but then they came into fierce conflict and parted as rivals. Ujević never completely got over his rivalry with Matoš even though he outlived him by more than 40 years. Ujević was also known for changing residence frequently. He went to Paris in 1913 and stayed there until the end of World War I, working as a translator and a writer. While there, he lived a bohemian life and barely managed to make ends meet: he returned to Zagreb in 1919. After that he moved to Belgrade which he used as a base for his travels until 1930, when he moved to Sarajevo. He returned to Zagreb only on the eve of World War II. During the NDH period he took on work as a translator of newspaper articles and, correspondingly, was paid by the fascist government. After the war, the communists punished him for collaboration with the occupying forces, and prohibited him from publishing any of his own poems or other writings for a period of five years. During this time, therefore, he devoted himself to translation, primarily from the French and English. Even today his translations of Whitman, Poe, Conrad, Proust and Sartre are read. Even after he had fallen ill with throat cancer, he continued to translate Proust from his hospital bed up to his last days. During his lifetime he published five volumes of poetry. Pupils and students in Croatia still learn his poems by heart.

VEŽBE

B1

Naučite ove dve pesme napamet.

B2

Припремите вежбе 7A1, 7A2, 7A3, 7A4, 8A3, 8A4 у паровима.

Не нуде се одговори за слободне задатке као што је овај.

B3

Prevédite na S, pa onda nàpravite jèdnu rečènicu od òve dve, kòristeći se veznikom kòji.

1. Baltazar je profesor. Izùmio je lèti-kapu.
Baltazar je profesor, kòji je izùmio lèti-kapu.
2. Baltazar-grad je grad. U tom gradu se reši svako pìtanje.
U tom gradu je svako pìtanje rešeno.
Baltazar-grad je grad u kome je svako pìtanje rešeno.
Baltazar-grad je grad u kome se svako pìtanje reši.
3. Čòvek je imao psa. Pas koga je imao bio je pametan.
Čòvek je imao psa kòji je bio pametan.
4. Ūjević je pesnik. On je pesnik koga čitamo.
Ūjević je pesnik koga čitamo.
5. Ōni su mòji prijatelji. Jùče sam pòmogao svòjim prijateljima
Ōni su mòji prijatelji, kòjima sam jùče pòmogao.

Prevédite na S, kòristeći se veznikom kòji.

6. Da li je to žena kòjoj si jùče govòrio?
7. Iz kòjih gradova pùtuješ?
8. Odgovàrali su pìsmima kòja su pìsali jèdni drugima.
9. Izašla je iz sobe u kòjoj je stàjala.
10. Muž je òstavio ženu kòju je vòleo.

B4

Odgovòrite na òva pìtanja kòristeći se veznikom da bi.

1. Pingvinu Čarliu treba lèti-kapu da bi lèteo.
2. Da bi nèstala u istoriju, lažljiva lepòtica treba da zàlupi vràtima.
3. Da bi òtišli u nebo, nàrodima treba vera.
4. Treba gordom jablanu suvo lišće da bi šàptao o živòtu.
5. Pesniku treba lepòta da bi ùmirao u noći.

6. Da bismo bili spremni za ispit krajem sèimestra, moramo da naučimo sve padeže, sva glagolska vremèna, i mnogo reči.

7. Da ne bih zaboravio S, ili treba da idem u Srbiju ili treba da učim preko leta.

ДОМАЋИ ЗАДАТАК

C1

Напишите текст (око 200 речи) о јелу које не волите. Објасните зашто га не волите.

Не нуде се одговори за слободне задатке као што је овај.

C2

Prevèdite svaku prvu rečenicu na engleski, a ostale rečenice na S.

1. a. Run as if you were flying!
b. Treba da uče kao da im je to ispit života.
c. Živi kao da ćeš sutra umreti, a uči kao da ćeš živeti zauvek - Mahatma Gandhi.
2. a. The two of them have been rivals for years.
b. Njih troje su odlični pesnici.
c. Njih desetorica su bila prijatelji.
Njih deset su bile prijateljice.
Njih desetero su bili prijatelji.
3. a. Before returning to Zagreb, both Matoš and Ujević lived in a large number of cities.
b. Posle toga što je zalupila vratima, lažljiva lepòtica je nestala u istoriju.
c. Pre nego što je pao prohladni mrak, jècalo je zvono.
4. a. Since the fog hid the houses and tower, the road could not be clearly seen.
b. Budući da je iz malog mesta, nije volela da živi u gradu.
c. Pesnikovo čelo se žari, budući da će noćas umreti od lepòte.
5. a. Whenever we travel by train we always read the newspaper.
b. Gde god živite, vi ste sa nama.
c. Kòme god pišeš, pozdravi ga.
6. a. He didn't care about anything.
b. Stalo joj je do njega.
c. Stalo nam je do njima.
7. a. No matter how much he studied, he never succeeded in learning French.
b. Možeš da imaš šta god želiš.
c. Pozovi me kad god ti treba.