

Osamnaesta lekcija • Lesson Eighteen

A1

19

GRAMATIKA

1. **Zaokružite** sve glagole u pjesmi.

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

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

- prva stròfa: *oblaci snìvaju, sjene plivaju*
druga stròfa: *màgle skrìvaju, sunce mre i mòtri, vrbe (kòje se cr̀ne) bìvaju*
treća stròfa: *sve je, ceste se slute dok ne ùtonu*
četvrta stròfa: *jablàn 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: **(cr̀neći se) cr̀nim vranama**
četvrta stròfa: **(šapće) lisjem suhijem, mrakom gluhijem**

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

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

PITANJA

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


A2

20

PITANJA

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

MATOŠ I UJEVIĆ

 **Prevèdite** na èngleski.

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.

 **VJEŽBE**
B1

Naučite ove dvije pjesme napamet.

B2

Prepričajte vježbe 7A1, 7A2, 7A3, 7A4, 8A3, 8A4 u parovima.

Nè nudè se odgovori za slobodne zadatke kao što je ovaj.

B3

Prevédite na B, pa onda nàpravite jèdnu rečènicu od òve dvije, 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 riješi svako pitanje.
U tom gradu je svako pitanje riješeno.
Baltazar-grad je grad u kome je svako pitanje riješeno.
Baltazar-grad je grad u kome se svako pitanje riješi.
3. Čòvjek je imao psa. Pas koga je imao bio je pametan.
Čòvjek je imao psa kòji je bio pametan.
4. Ùjević je pjesnik. On je pjesnik koga čitamo.
Ùjević je pjesnik koga čitamo.
5. Òni su mòji prijatelji. Jùče sam pòmogao svòjim prijateljima.
Òni su mòji prijatelji, kòjima sam jùče pòmogao.

Prevédite na B, kòristeći se veznikom kòji.

6. Je li tò žèna kòjoj si jùče govòrio?
7. Iz kòjih gradova pùtuješ?
8. Odgovàrali su pismima kòja su pìsali jèdni drugima.
9. Ìzašla je iz sobe u kòjoj je stàjala.
10. Muž je òstavio žènu kòju je vòlio.

B4

Odgovòrite na òva pitanja kòristeći se veznikom da bi.

1. Pingvinu Charlieu treba lèti-kapu da bi lètio.
2. Da bi nèstala u historiju, làžljiva ljepòtica treba zàlupiti vràtima.
3. Da bi òtišli u nebo, nàrodima treba vjera.
4. Treba gordom jablanu suho lišće da bi šàptao o živòtu.
5. Pjesniku treba ljepòta da bi ùmirao u noći.

6. Da bismo bili spremni za ispit krajem sèemestra, moramo naučiti sve padeže, sva glagolska vremenà, i mnogo rijèći.

7. Da nè bih zabòravio B, ili trebà da idem u Bosnu ili trebà da ućim preko ljeta.

DOMAĆA ZADAĆA

C1

Napisite tekst (oko 200 rijèći) o jelu kòje nè volite. Objasnite zašto ga nè volite.

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

C2

Prevedite svaku prvu reçenicu na engleski, a òstale reçenice na B.

- Run as if you were flying!
 - Trebu uçiti kao da im je to ispit živòta.
 - Živi kao da ćeš sutra umrijeti, a uçi kao da ćeš živjeti zauvijek - Mahatma Gandhi.
- The two of them have been rivals for years.
 - Njih troje su òdliçni pjesnici.
 - Njih desetòrica su bila prijatelji.
Njih deset su bile prijateljice.
Njih desetero su bili prijatelji.
- Before returning to Zagreb, both Matoš and Ujević lived in a large number of cities.
 - Poslije toga što je zalupila vratima, lazljiva ljepòtica je nèstala u historiju.
 - Prije nego što je pao prohladni mrak, jeçalo je zvono.
- Since the fog hid the houses and tower, the road could not be clearly seen.
 - Budući da je iz malog mjesta, nije vòljela živjeti u gradu.
 - Pjesnikovo çelo se žari, budući da će nòças umrijeti od ljepòte.
- Whenever we travel by train we always read the newspaper.
 - Gde god živite, vi ste sa nama.
 - Kòme god pišeš, pòzdravi ga.
- He didn't care about anything.
 - Stalo joj je do njega.
 - Stalo nam je do njima.
- No matter how much he studied, he never succeeded in learning French.
 - Možeš imati šta god željiš.
 - Pozovi me kad god me trebuš.