

UNIT 16

Vivi in Europe

Grammar contents: Optative conjugation (*present, past, past perfect*)

Compound personal pronouns

Passive conjugation

THE OPTATIVE CONJUGATION

We use this mood to express wishes, aspirations. It has got three tenses only: the present derived from the conjunctive imperfect, a past tense, formed with the persons of the past perfect and a perfect formed with the persons of the conjunctive perfect.

PRESENT TENSE

auxiliary **jessi**

fossio
fossistu
fossial
fossie
fossino
fossiso
fossino

auxiliary **vê**

vessio
vessistu
vessial
vessie
vessino
vessiso
vessino

For the regular verbs, you add the root of the infinitive form the following endings:

first conjugation: **fevelâ**

fevel-assio
fevel-assistu
fevel-assial
fevel-assie
fevel-assino
fevel-assiso
fevel-assino

second conjugation: **tasê**

tas-essio
tas-essistu
tas-essial
tas-essie
tas-essino
tas-essiso
tas-essino

third conjugation: **scrivi**

scriv-essio
scriv-essistu
scriv-essial
scriv-essie
scriv-essino
scriv-essiso
scriv-essino

fourth conjugation: **cusî**

cus-issio
cus-issistu
cus-issial
cus-issie
cus-issino
cus-issiso
cus-issino

*Were he at least able to be quiet!
If only he told you serious things!
If only they wrote a post card!*

Fossial almancul bon di tasê!
Ti fevelassial di robis seriis!
Scrivessino une cartuline!

PAST TENSE

We get it from the optative present of the auxiliaries followed by the past participle:

vessio fevelât

fossio tornât

vessio vendût

Had I informed him, he would have arrived in time.
 Lu vessio visât, al sarès rivât in timp.
Had he come back sooner, he would have found him at home.
 Fossial tornât prime, lu varès cjatât a cjase.

PERFECT TENSE

We get it from the past conjunctive:

Had I spoken before, it would have been better.
 Vessio vût fevelâ prin, al sarès stât miôr.

COMPOUND PERSONAL PRONOUNS (continuation)

We can use them before or after the verb.

it-him to me = mal – it-her to me = me – them (1) to me = mai – them (2) to me = mes
it-him to you = tal – it-her to you = te – them (1) to you = tai – them (2) to you = tes
it-him to him = jal – it-her to him = je – them (1) to him = jai – them (2) to him = jes
it-him to her = jal – it-her to her = je – them (1) to her = jai – them (2) to her = jes
it-him to himself/herself = sal – it-her to himself/herself = se
them (1) to himself/herself = sai – them (2) to himself/herself = ses
it-him to us = nus al – it-her to us = nus e – them (1) to us = nus ai – them (2) to us = nus es
it-him to you = us al – it-her to you = us e – them (1) to you = us ai (1) – them (2) to you = us es
it-him to them = ur al – it-her to them = ur e – them (1) to them = ur ai – them (2) to them = ur es
 1)masculine 2)feminine

<i>I'm writing it to you tomorrow.</i>	Us al scrîf doman.
<i>They are bringing them to us today.</i>	Nus es puartin vuê.
<i>Have you told it to Paul?</i>	Jal âstu dit a Pauli?
<i>Take them to him immediately.</i>	Puartijai dal moment.

THE PASSIVE CONJUGATION

Even if it's better in good Friulian to use the active form, you get the passive form with the auxiliary **vignî** (better for the simple tenses) and the auxiliary **jessi** (better for the compound tenses) followed by the past participle of the verb. The complement used in the passive form is preceded by the preposition **di**.

In this circumstance he is helped by everybody.
 In cheste ocasion al ven judât di ducj.
 Ducj lu judin in cheste ocasion.
The Olympic medal in the long distance run was won by Di Centa.
 La medaie olimpiche di font e je stade vinçude di Di Centa.
 La medaie olimpiche di font le à vinçude Di Centa.

NOTE: Particular passive constructions are requested after the verbs **volê, mertâ e coventâ**, which are followed by past participles.

<i>They deserved to be appreciated.</i>	A mertavin preseâts di ducj.
<i>That road had to be widened.</i>	Chê strade e coventave slargjade.
<i>More exercises had to be written.</i>	A volevin fats plui eserciziis.

Esercizi 1

Dopre la forme otative daûr dal esempi:

Se o ves bêçs, o larès in vacance in Tailandie.

Vessio bêçs, o larès in vacance in Tailandie.

1. Se o ves timp, o vignarès in discoteche cun voaltris. 2. Se a vendessin chê vile li, le compraressin dal moment. 3. Se Marc le cjatàs pe strade, i butarès la peraule. 4. Se a scrivessin dome une cartuline, i nonos a saressin contentons. 5. Se a mi vessin comedât la machine par timp, o sarès vignût. 6. Se o fos stât a Florence, o sarès lâ a viodi la Galerie dai Ufiscis. 7. Se Gertrud e finis in pôc timp, e zuiarès cun Luise. 8. Se Martine e ves tasût, nissun al varès savût nuie. 9. Se siôr Bortul al cjacaràs di mancul, al disarès mancul sproposits. 10. Se o fossin lâts un an in Gjermanie, o varessin imparât il todesc.

Esercizi 2

Met adun lis frasis daûr dal esempi.

Pieri no malât, partecipâ ae gjite – No fossial malât, Pieri al parteciparès ae gjite.

1. nô vê la pussibilitât, vignî a cjatâti. 2. jessi biel timp îr, nô lâ a Lignan. 3. vê vût i biliets, nô jessi lâts a viodi l'Aida. 4. jal domandâ, ju judâ dal moment. 5. Pieri savê il todesc, podê lâ a lavorâ in Gjermanie. 6. Apartament jessi plui grant, nô lu vê comprâ. 7. Marie vê cjalt, no tignîsi intor il maion. 8. Marc vê studiât di plui, vê passât l'esam. 9. vêlu viodût, Cindy vêlu saludât. 10. vê il to indirîs, jo mandâ une cartuline.

Esercizi 3

Dopre il sostantîf o l'agetîf di nazionalitât.

1. Cheste siore e ven de Danimarche; e je
2. Parîs, Rome e Londre a son citâts
3. A Tokio a fevelin
4. Chest libri al è stât publicât a Madrid; al è un libri
5. Gno nevôt di Moscje al sa fevelâ ben il
6. Crete e Santorini a son isulis
7. Oslo e je la capitâl
8. Colonie e je une citât
9. Vevistu mai pensât di imparâ il, la lenghe dal Friûl?
10. Te citât di Lisbona al è un monument innomenât.

Esercizi 4

Met tal puest dal complement di tiermin la forme pronominâl.

Siôr Pauli al vierç la puarte a la sô siore. Siôr Pauli i vierç la puarte (a la sô siore).

1. O regali a mê sùr une pene. 2. O scrivin cartulinis ai nestrîs amîs. 3. Gertrud e regale a so pari une butilie di sgnape. 4. La none e compre ai nevôts la cjocolate. 5. Il professôr al dete lis regulis ai students. 6. La chelare e puarte la mignestre ai clients. 7. Robert al ordene a sô sùr une tace di bire. 8. Marc al cjol rosis a la sô murose. 9. O comprin al nono un pachet di sigars. 10. Doman Cindy e puarte il CD a sô fradi. 11. La siore Dri e mostre a Gertrud la sô cjamare. 12. Martine e scrîf a lis sôs amiis tancj sms. 13. Marc nol torne a Sandri e Pieri il dvd. 14. La mestre e lei a voaltris cheste flabe.

Esercizi 5

Met tal puest dal complement ogjet la forme pronominâl:

Siôr Pauli al vierç la puarte a la sô siore. Siôr Pauli le vierç a la sô siore.

1. O regali a mê sôr une pene. 2. O scrivin cartulinis ai nestrîs amîs. 3. Gertrud e regale a so pari une butilie di sgnape. 4. La none e compre ai nevôts la cjocolate. 5. Il professôr al dete lis regulis ai students. 6. La chelare e puarte la mignestre a mi e a Ane. 7. Robert al ordene a sôr sôr e a mi une tace di bire. 8. Marc al cjol rosis a la sôr murose. 9. O comprin a ti e a to pari un pachet di sigars. 10. Doman Cindy e puarte il CD a so fradi. 11. La siore Dri e mostre a Gertrud la sôr cjamare. 12. Martine e scrîf a lis sôs amiis tancj sms. 13. Marc nol torne a Sandri e a mi i bêçs che i vevin prestât. 14. La mestre e lei a voaltris cheste flabe.

Esercizi 6

Met tal puest dal complement di tiermin e dal complement ogjet lis formis pronominâls.

Siôr Pauli al vierç la puarte a la sôr siore. Siôr Pauli je vierç.

1. O regali a mê sôr une pene. 2. O scrivin cartulinis ai nestrîs amîs. 3. Gertrud e regale a so pari une butilie di sgnape. 4. La none e compre ai nevôts la cjocolate. 5. Il professôr al dete lis regulis ai students. 6. La chelare e puarte la mignestre ai clients. 7. Robert al ordene a sôr sôr une tace di bire. 8. Marc al cjol rosis a la sôr murose. 9. O comprin al nono un pachet di sigars. 10. Doman Cindy e puarte il CD a sôr fradi. 11. La siore Dri e mostre a Gertrud la sôr cjamare. 12. Martine e scrîf a lis sôs amiis tancj sms. 13. Marc nol torne a Sandri e Pieri il dvd. 14. La mestre e lei a voaltris cheste flabe.

Esercizi 7

Dopre i pronoms personâi

(1. complement di tiermin; 2. complement ogjet; 3. ducj doi daûr dal esempi):

O regali a mê sôr la pene: 1. I regali la pene; 2. Le regali a mê sôr; 3. Je regali.

1. O mandî un messaç a Pieri. 2. Marie e compre a sôr mari une cotule. 3. Il professôr al dete il test ai students. 4. Marc al regale a la femine lis rosis. 5. Gertrud e puarte a Luise lis caramelis. 6. Laurinç al paie a la sôr murose la pize. 7. Pauli al ordene a mi e a Sandri i aperitîfs. 8. Il mestri al corêç ai students i erôs. 9. La mame e sisteme la golarine a Francesc. 10. Doman o torni i Cds a Paule.

Esercizi 8

Forme il passîf.

1. Marc al à di paiâ il cont. 2. I fîs a onorin il pari e la mari. 3. Gertrud e compre la jache verde. 4. Pieri al jude sôr sôr cui compits. 5. Cheste buteghe e vent bieî bregons. 6. Il campionât dal mont lu à vint l'Italie. 7. Gertrud e à cognossût Pauli a la fieste di Martine. 8. Cun 10 euros si pues comprâ un CD. 9. Carli e Zuan a àn scrit chest libri. 10. Gno nono al à pierdût il tacuin tai zardins.

Esercizi 9

Cuale ise la rispueste juste? A son pussibilis plui rispuestis.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Il me orsut nol è plui.
a) Sta cuiet.
b) Dulà ise lade?
c) Alore cirinlu.
d) No si rive a cjatâlu. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Cuant finissial i agns Pieri?
a) Tra un mêș.
b) No ai idee.
c) No je propit cussì.
d) Tu âș reson. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. La lavandarie jerie vierte?
a) Naturalmentri.
b) Tu âș reson.
c) No plui. Al è masse tart.
d) No cussì dispès. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Cemût mi stano i bregons?
a) No tant ben.
b) O ai di pensâ.
c) A stan ben cu la maiute.
d) Naturalmentri. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Dulà puedio picjâ il cuadri?
a) No ai nuie di contrari.
b) Tra i doi barcons.
c) Su la taule.
d) Al va ben cussì. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | 8. Cuant rivial Pieri?
a) Tu âș reson.
b) Fra dôș setemanis.
c) Cemût?
d) No lu sai. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Volaressistu comprâ une poltrone?
a) Al ven subit.
b) Alore cirile.
c) No ai plui bêçș.
d) Sant il Paradîș! | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | 9. Al jere une volte un mulinâr,
a) che il so paron no i dave nuie.
b) che no lu sai.
c) che al torne doman.
d) che al à veve un mus. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Cuant finissistu i agns?
a) Ai 18 di Mai.
b) Orpo!
c) Ma tu sês vecjo!
d) Fra trê setemanis. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | 10. Trop costial chel capot?
a) No ai idee.
b) Al è su la poltrone..
c) Ti sta benon.
d) Al è come il to. | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> |

Esercizi 10

Cemût dîstu?

1. Once upon a time there were a king and a queen. 2. Say that last night you were at Michela's party and you wore a long black skirt and white silk shirt. 3. Francesco has been working for two years in a little restaurant near the Cathedral. 4. Say your ideal room is a small room under the roof with a large window. 5. Say that when the postman rings, you go and get the mail. 6. Say that during the school year you always have to get up early. You can sleep longer only in summer. 7. Il dog was very old and couldn't run faster. 8. Tell your friend you'll come soon and to wait for you in the sitting-room and you'll come soon. 9. Udin has more inhabitants than Pordenon. 10. Say you've got three friends: Luzie, Marte and Cristine. Cristine is nicer than Marte, but Luzie is the nicest of all. 11. Say you've lost your bag. In the bag there were a red ball-pen, a big book, a pair of glasses and the key of your new car. 12. In Switzerland four languages are spoken: German, Italian, French and Rumantsch. 13. Say you need money to go to England because you want to attend an English course there. 14. Say you like to eat Swiss cheese.