

Intun mont globâl

Grammar contents: Bicomponent tenses

Pronoun particle “*some, any*” (*last part*)

Agreements

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BICOMPOUND TENSES

They are characteristic verb forms of the Friulian language. They are mostly used in the oral form and show a linguistic refinement. As a temporal meaning, they refer to a precise time of a past action and mark their occasionality (*I had the occasion of ..., I had the opportunity of ...*). They are formed adding to the normal past tense the past participle of “**vê**”:

fevelâ

jo o ai vût fevelât
tu tu âs vût fevelât
lui al à vût fevelât
jê e à vût fevelât
nô o vin vût fevelât
voaltris o vês vût fevelât
lôr a àn vût fevelât

jessi

jo o ai vût stât
tu tu âs vût stât
lui al à vût stât
jê e à vût stât
nô o vin vût stât
nô o vin vût stât
lôr a àn vût stât

For the new car, I've spoken to my brother-in-law.

Pe machine gnove, o ai vût fevelât cun gno cugnât.

PRONOMINAL PARTICLE (continuation)

We have explained the preverbal position of the pronominal particle in unit 5 (we don't buy any ...). Now we see it before the verb in a form of suffix (attached to the verb: to buy some, seeing some

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| • after an infinitive | fevelândi
cjolint
cusînt | to speak about (it)
to buy some
to sew some |
| • after a gerundive | fevelantint
cirintint | speaking about it
to look for it |
| • after an imperative | comprint
metint | buy some
put some |
| • with a pronoun | famint
puartânusint | make some for me
take some for us |

Speak to them about it: it's better.

Fevelint cun lôr: al è miôr.

Making two of them for us, they are too many.

Fasintnusint dôs, a son masse.

AGREEMENTS

The nouns with collective value like **strop** or **int** can have a plural conjugation.

A lot of people were at the meeting with the artists.

Tante int si presentavin ai incuintris cui artiscj.

Using the auxiliary **vê** in the compound tenses, you may have or may not have an agreement with the object complement.

At the party I met two girls.

Ae fieste o ai cognossût dôs frutatis.
Ae fieste o ai cognossudis dôs fantatis.

With the pronouns you must have the agreement.

I met them at the party.

Lis ai cognossudis ae fieste.

THE ITERATION OF AN ACTION.

In Friulian, to write of the repetition of an action, we use the verbal form **tornâ a** followed by the infinitive form or we repeat the imperative form

Read again well the sentence before answering.

Torne a lei / Torne lei ben la frase prime di rispuindi.

Esercizi 1

*Met lis frasis chi sot al passât prossim bicompost.
(Marie – fevelâ – cun tô mari: Marie e à vût fevelât cun tô mari).*

1. Cindy – fâ un concerti – cun lôr.
2. Nô – lavorâ – cun chê dite.
3. Jo - domandâ – al professôr prime.
4. Gno barbe – zuiâ – cun Maradone.
5. Manzoni – scrivi – di Napoleon.
6. Marc – studiâ – cui tiei amîs.
7. Gno nono – combati – in Albanie.
8. Marie – jessi – a Rome l’an passât.
9. Voaltris – no provâ – il model gnûf.
10. Pieri – rompi – une man tal incident.

Esercizi 2

Dopre la concuadance ta lis frasis culi sot.

1. Lis ai domenie in discoteche (*viodi*).
2. Il CD lu à a Udin (*comprâ*).
3. Nus ai à dopo de conference (*presentâ*).
4. Gno nono al à avonde la fam intant de vuere (*patî*).
5. Nol à bocje denant dal professôr (*vierzi*).
6. Vêso lis tendis tal tinel (*meti sù*)?
7. Lu âstu l’esam di todesc (*passâ*)?
8. Lis novitâts lis ai de mê amie di Milan (*sintî*).
9. Meni lis barzaletis lis à propit ben (*contâ*).
10. La letare le à so pari (*scrivi*).

Esercizi 3

Dopre la partisele INDI.

1. Tu tu cognossis tantis flabis: une (*contâ*)!
2. Al marcjât compre la verdure: nô no (*vê*).
3. Vêso ancjemò chês bielîs cjariesis? No, no plui (*jessi*).
4. No ai plui sfueis par scrivi: doi (*prestâ*)?
5. te buteghe di Vie Manin: tu ju cjatis (*cirî*).
6. Dopo ce ch'al è capitât, al è dificil (*fevelâ*).
7. Dai vuestris erôrs, cul professôr (*discuti*).
8. O ai scugnût zontâ dôs cjadreis: no avonde (*jessi*).
9. Marie, chei miluçs no son cjârs: (*comprâ*).
10. Dal dolôr te gjambe, cul to miedi (*fevelâ*).

Esercizi 4

Dopre la iterazion dal verp.

1. Se no vês capît la domande, (*read again – lei*).
2. No vevi avonde timp: no podevi (*do it again – fâ*).
3. Se (*listen again – ju scoltâ*) a son maraveôs.
4. A jerin masse erôrs: a àn scugnût (*do it again – fâ*) l'esercizi.
5. Il letôr Cd nol va plui: a son di (*charge again – cjariâ*) lis batariis.
6. No tu lu âs cjatât: (*phone again – telefonâ*) vuê dopodimisdî.
7. O vin polsât avonde: (*start again – scomençâ*) la vore.
8. I colôrs dal cuadri a son smamîts: si à di (*paint again – piturâ*)
9. Tal (*tell again – dî*) : no tu âs di pierdi la pazience cun lui.
10. I tiei amîs o ai di (*call again – clamâ*) ju usgnot.

CEMÛT SALVÂ IL NESTRI PLANET

Il rispjet pal ambient al è nassût tart; dome ator dal 1970 si à scomençât a fevelâ di incuinament. A son tancj gjenars di incuinament: da l'aiar, da l'aghe, dal teren e chel acustic. I boscs a vegnin tirâts jù (*cut down*) par fâ sù cjasis, fabbrichis e stradis.

I flums e i mârs a son incuinâts cun sostancis produsudis da lis fabbrichis. L'aiar al è ruvinât dai fums da lis fabbrichis, da lis cjasis e da lis machinis. In plui, i fums a innerissin (*darken*) i marmui (*marbles*) dai monuments.

Il sunsûr (*noise*) inta lis grandis citâts al stresse lis personis e no lis fâs durmî di gnot.

La nature e rispuint cun lavinis (*landslides*), diluvions, e plois acidis. E l'om ce fasial?

A son tantis iniziativis par salvâ l'ambient, ma e covente une educazion ancje dai fruts su chest teme.

Vuê tantis personis in Italie a cjapin sù in maniere disfarenceade i refudons, (*garbage*), ven a stâi a disseparin (*separate*) veri, cjarte, plastiche e v.i. .

A son stâts metûts depuradôrs particolârs par protezi l'aghe dal mâr da lis discjariis (*drainings*) da lis fabbrichis. Par dâi di volte (*to stop*) al smog, i centris storics di cualchi citât a son stâts sierâts pal trafic. Une rispueste al incuinament e ven ancje de agriculture biologjiche e de energjie alternative, ossei chê solâr e chê dal vint tal puest di chê eletriche o nucleâr.

Esercizi 5

Viôt se tu âs capît ben il test. Met une crôs su la rispueste juste.

	vêr	fals
1. Il rispjet pal ambient al è nassût l'an passât.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I boscs a vegnin tirâts jù par fâ stradis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Nol covente netâ i flums.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. La nature si rivolte cun diluvions e lavinis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Nissun al fâs une raccolte disfarenceade.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. I depuradôrs da lis fabbrichis a protezin l'aghe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Lâ in autobus nol incuine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Tancj centris storics a son stâts sierâts pai turiscj.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Al è inutil fevelâ di incuinament a scuele.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Pal ambient l'energjie nucleâr e je miôr di chê solâr.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Esercizi 6

Met tal passîf; sta atent tai timps.

1. A àn sierât il centri storic pal trafic.
2. Cul timp l'om al à distrut il so ambient.
3. I fums da lis fabbrichis a ruvinin l'aiar.
4. Tante int e doprarà l'energjie solâr.
5. Si bute simpri la cjarte par tiere.
6. In chest paîs no si rispjete l'ambient.
7. L'incuinament de aghe al cause malatiis.

Esercizi 7

Met dentri tai puntins i pronons e i participis (pussibilis plui soluzions).

Vuê di buinore Linde e à (lavâ) i plats, à (suiâ) e
à (meti) te dispense. E à (netâ) di polvar i mobii e (lustrâ). E à
..... (cjapâ) sù i gjornâi vecjos e butâts tai refudons. E à (lavâ) e
..... (netâ) ducj i vistîts e à (picjâ) a suiâ tal zardin. E cuant aie
(sopressâ)? No sai. E à (fâ) une torte e à (servî) dopo gustât.
Tal dopomisdì e à (cjoli) da lis rosis tal zardin e à (meti) intun vâs. E
à (cjatâ) il frigo vueit e à (jemplâ) cu la robe (comprâ) tal
supermarcjât. La parone e à (paiâ) e à (ringraziâ).

Esercizi 8

Sielç la forme verbâl juste.

- a) Siore Linde si è inrabiade/inrabiât cun sô fradi.
- b) Îr o soi jevât/ai jevât tart.
- c) Zorç al è partît/à partît domenie.
- d) Ce ti sêstu metude/âstu metût nossere, Julie?
- e) La trasmission e je scomençade/e je scomençât a lis vot.

- f) Parcè no vêso polsât/sêso polsât dopo de spassizade?
- g) Al cine lis frutatis si àn divertût/si son divertudis un sac.
- h) A son bastâts/àn bastâts pôcs minûts par cjatâ l'erôr.
- i) Joibe Marie e à scugnût/e je scugnude lâ dal dentist.
- j) No sin podûts/vin podût finî il lavôr par timp.

Esercizi 9

Volte par furlan.

1. The pollution problem isn't only an Italian problem; the North Sea is polluted too. 2. Day after day the situation is getting worse. 3. Always more tourists come to Italy for its wonderful climate and clean sea. 4. It's a piece we like very much and we listen again to it with pleasure. 5. On Sunday I went for a picnic in a wood with friends and I found it full with cans, plastic bags and eating rests. 6. Pauli has forgotten to choose the right channel on the video-recorder and so he has recorded another programme. 7. It's difficult to avoid the destruction of the nature if not everybody collaborates. 8. They met during a trip on the mountains. 9. When Gertrud arrived at the market, she realized she had forgotten her wallet at home. 10. I didn't believe at what I had read on the ecological disaster in Asia and I read again the article: frightening!