

# UNIT 2

## In famee

Grammar contents: Present of “*to have*”

The four conjugations

The present tense

Indefinite article

Possessive adjectives

Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns (*singular*)

Interrogatives *dulà, di dulà, cui, ce, cemût, trops*

Cardinal number

The cardinal points

## Auxiliary VÊ (to have) - present indicative:

### *affirmative form*

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

### *interrogative form*

aio?  
âstu?  
aial?  
aie?  
vino?  
vêso?  
àno?

## THE VERB

The Friulian verb has got four conjugations: the first conjugation ends in **-â** (clamâ – *to call*, judâ – *to help* ...), the second one ends in **-ê** (tasê – *to say nothing*, savê – *to know*), the third one ends in **-i** (bevi – *to drink*, gloti – *to swallow*, vendi – *to sell* ...) and the fourth one ends in **-î** (patî – *to suffer*, cusî – *to sew*, finî – *to finish*...).

## THE PRESENT

We use it for usual actions. Continuous tenses will be presented in Unit 10.

Verb **LAVORÂ** (*to work*): present indicative; the same form applies for most of the verbs of the first conjugation ending in **-â**:

### *affirmative form*

jo o lavor – i  
tu tu lavor – is  
lui al lavor – e  
jê e lavor – e  
nô o lavor – ìn  
voaltris o lavor – ais  
lôr a lavor - in

### *interrogative form*

lavor-io?  
lavor-istu?  
lavor-ial?  
lavor-ie?  
lavor-ìno?  
lavor-aiso?  
lavor-ino?

*My brother works in Milan.  
Do you work with your sister?*

*Gno fradi al lavoro a Milan.  
Lavoristu cun tô sùr?*

The verbs of the second conjugation in **-ê** have an identical conjugation to most part of the verbs in **-i**.

Verb **BATI** (to stroke, to beat), third conjugation.

The verbs of the third conjugation in **-i** conjugate as follows: root of the verb **bat-** followed by these forms:

### *affirmative form*

jo o bat  
tu tu bat - is  
lui al bat  
jê e bat  
nô o bat - ìn  
voaltris o bat – ês  
lôr a bat - in

### *interrogative form*

jo bat-io?  
tu bat-istu?  
lui bat-ial?  
jê bat-ie?  
nô bat-ino?  
voaltris bat-êso?  
lôr bat-ino?

Verb **FINÍ** (to end, to finish), fourth conjugation:  
 Formation: root of the verb **fin-** followed by these forms:

<i>affirmative form</i>	<i>interrogative form</i>
jo o fin - ìs	fin-issio?
tu tu fin - issis	fin-issistu?
lui al fin - ìs	fin-issial?
jê e fin - ìs	fin-issie?
nô o fin - ìn	fin-ìno?
voaltris o fin - îs	fin-îso?
lôr a finiss - in	fin-issino?

Verb **SCRIVI** (to write): present indicative

<i>affirmative form</i>	<i>interrogative form</i>
jo o scrîf	jo scrivio?
tu tu scrivis	tu scrivistu?
lui al scrîf	lui scrivial?
jê e scrîf	jê scrivie?
nô o scrivìn	nô scrivìno?
voaltris o scrivêș	voaltris scrivêșo?
lôr a scrivin	lôr scrivino?

Verb **LEI** (to read): present indicative

<i>affirmative form</i>	<i>interrogative form</i>
jo o lei	leio?
tu tu leis	leistu?
lui al lei	leial?
jê e lei	leie?
nô o lein	leino?
voaltris o leiêș	leiêșo?
lôr a lein	leino?

Verbo **FÂ** (to do, to make): present indicative (irregular)

<i>affirmative form</i>	<i>interrogative form</i>
jo o fâș	fasio?
tu tu fasis	fasistu?
lui al fâș	fasial?
jê e fâș	fasie?
nô o fasìn	fasino?
voaltris o fasêș	fasêșo?
lôr a fasin	fasino?

Verb **TIGNÎ** (to keep): present indicative

*affirmative form*

jo o ten  
tu tu tagnis  
lui al ten  
jê e ten  
nô o tignîn  
voaltris o tagnîs  
lôr a tagnin

*interrogative form*

tegnio?  
tegnistu?  
tegnial?  
tegnie?  
tignîno?  
tignîso?  
tegnino?

Verb **VIGNÎ** (to come): present indicative

*affirmative form*

jo o ven  
tu tu vens/vegnis  
lui al ven  
jê e ven  
nô o vignîn  
voaltris o vignîs  
lôr a vegnin

*interrogative form*

vegnio?  
venstu/vegnistu?  
vegnial?  
vegnie?  
vignîno?  
vignîso?  
vegnino?

Verb **VIODI** (to see): present indicative

*affirmative form*

jo o viôt  
tu tu viodis  
lui al viôt  
jê e viôt  
nô o viodîn  
voaltris o viodês  
lôr a viodin

*interrogative form*

viodio?  
viodistu?  
viodial?  
viodie?  
viodîno?  
viodêso?  
viodino?

## THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE

**un** - followed by a masculine word;

**une** - followed by feminine word beginning with a consonant or vowel.

**un'** - (before a vowel) – followed by feminine word beginning with a vowel (used in the spoken language and the written tradition).

*It's a good book.*

*This is a nice house.*

*In an hour we are at home.*

*Al è un bon libri.*

*Cheste e je une biele cjase.*

*Tra di un'ore o sin a cjase.*

## THE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE (*singular forms*)

<i>my</i>	<b>gno</b> (masculine)	<b>mê</b> (feminine)
<i>your</i>	<b>to</b> (masculine)	<b>tô</b> (feminine)
<i>his</i>	<b>so</b> (masculine)	<b>sô</b> (feminine)

*Her house is nice.*

La sô cjase e je bieie.

*This is my brother.*

Chest al è gno fradi.

*My employer is German.*

Il gno paron al è todesc.

*Mary, how nice your house is!*

Marie, ce bieie la tô cjase!

Locally the first form "**gno**" can be expressed with **mio** or also **me**.

## THE DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES AND PRONOUNS (*singular forms*)

adjective and pronoun masculine singular form:	<b>chest</b> (this)
adjective and pronoun feminine singular form:	<b>cheste</b> (this)
adjective and pronoun masculine singular form:	<b>chel</b> (that)
adjective and pronoun feminine singular form:	<b>chê</b> (that)

**NOTE:** The form *what ...* is expressed with **ce che**

What is on the table is new..

Ce ch'al è su la taule al è gnûf.

## INTERROGATIVES: **dulà, di dulà, cui, ce, cemût, trops**

dulà	state and motion	<i>Where do you live?</i>	Dulà stâstu?
di dulà	origin	<i>Where are you going?</i>	Dulà vâstu?
cui	who (subject)	<i>Where do you come from?</i>	Di dulâ venstu?
ce	what	<i>Who is coming?</i>	Cui rivial?
cemût	what	<i>What is it?</i>	Ce isal?
trops	how old	<i>What's your name?</i>	Cemût ti clamistu?
		<i>How old are you?</i>	Trops agns âstu?

## CARDINAL POINTS

<b>North</b>	<b>nord o tramontane</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>sud o misdî</b>
<b>East</b>	<b>est o soreli jevât</b>
<b>West</b>	<b>ovest o soreli a mont</b>

### Esercizi 1

Insert in the following sentences **cemût, cui, ce, dulà, di dulà, trops**.

1. Jo mi clami Marc. .... ti clamistu tu?
2. Gno pari al à 40 agns. .... agns âstu tu?
3. La famee Dri e sta a Codroip. .... staie la famee Rossi?
4. Milan al è un Lombardie. .... ise Udin?
5. .... isal chest? Chest al è un libri.

6. « Ve mê sôr. » « ..... si clamie? »
7. Franz al è di Heidelberg. .... isal Alexander?
8. .... sêso? O sin tal tinel.
9. .... ise cheste siore? E je mê mari.
10. .... agns âstu? 27.
11. .... isal stât il viaç? Lunc.
12. .... ise cheste frutate? E je Gertrud.
13. .... isal Marc? Al è di Codroip.
14. .... viodistu? O viôt une foto.

## Esercizi 2

Find out the correct questions:

1. ....? No, Alexander al è di Düsseldorf.
2. ....? Sì, Gertrud e je a Codroip.
3. ....? No, Codroip al è in Friûl.
4. ....? Sì, Gertrud e je strache.
5. ....? Gertrud e à 19 agns.
6. ....? Sì, o soi Gertrud.
7. ....? No, Marc al è di Codroip.
8. ....? La siore Dri e fâs viodi la cjamare.
9. ....? Cheste e je Luise.
10. ....? Gertrud e je tal tinel.
11. ....? Sì, si clame Eline.
12. ....? Chest al è gno pari.
13. ....? No, si clame Agnul.
14. ....? Mê mari e je di Tarcint.
15. ....? Milan al è in Lombardie
16. ....? Il viaç al è stât lunc.

## Esercizi 3

Insert the correct verbal form (present tense) with the atonic pronouns.

jessi - vê - fâ - tignî - viodi

- 1) Jo ..... strac. Tu ..... strac? No, mê sôr ..... strache.
- 2) Gertrud ..... in ordin la cjamare. Tu ..... in ordin la tô?
- 3) Di cui ..... chê cjase? ..... di gno pari.
- 4) Ce ..... voaltris tal tinel? ..... i compits.
- 5) Trops agns ..... Gertrud? ..... 19 agns.
- 6) Dulà ..... i tiei gjenitôrs? ..... tal tinel.
- 7) ..... in ordin la tô cjamare? Sì.
- 8) Gertrud, ..... chest esercizi? Sì, cumò.
- 9) Di dulà ..... Luise e Marc? ..... di Codroip.
- 10) Trops agns ..... ? O ..... 18 agns.
- 11) Marc ..... une sôr. Si clame Luise.

## Esercizi 4

Insert the correct possessive formi **gno, to, mê, tô, so, sô**.

1. Chest al è Marc cu la ..... famee.
2. Dulà isal ..... pari, Marc? Al è in cjamare.
3. .... fradi al sta a Rome. Dulà stiaial ..... fradi, Franz?
4. Gertrud, cheste ise la ..... famee? Sì.
5. .... fradi si clamial Jacum? Sì, si clame Jacum.
6. Eline, di dulà isal ..... pari? Al è di Milan.
7. .... mari e je di Udin. Di dulà ise la ....., Gertrud?
8. Cheste e je la ..... fotografie. O soi a Udin.
9. Tegnistu la ..... cjamare in ordin, Luise?. Sì, la ..... cjamare e je in ordin.
10. La ..... cjase e je a Tarcint. Dulà ise la ....., Franz?

## Esercizi 5

Use the indefinite article.

1. .... fantate.
2. .... libri.
3. .... taule (*tblr*).
4. .... professôr.
5. .... amie (*friend*).
6. .... armâr (*cuoboard*).
7. .... miedi (*doctor*).
8. .... clap (*stone*).
9. .... ort (*orchard*).
10. ....jerbe.

## Esercizi 6

Look at these sentences and match questions and answers.

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Trops agns aie Gertrud?                   | a) Tal Friûl di Mieç.  |
| 2. Cemût si clamial il fradi di Luise?       | b) No, al è a Tarcint. |
| 3. Dulà isal Codroip?                        | c) In Baviere.         |
| 4. Dulà ise Gertrud cumò?                    | d) No, e je di Dresde. |
| 5. Isal ancje Alexander a Codroip?           | e) Di Heidelberg.      |
| 6. Ise ancje la mari di Luise di Heidelberg? | f) Marc.               |
| 7. Dulà isal Passau?                         | g) Li de famee Toful.  |
| 8. Di dulà isal il pari di Gertrud?          | h) 19.                 |

## Esercizi 7

Read the following text and answer the questions.

a) Carli al à 17 agns e al sta a Codroip. Codroip e je une citât tal Friûl di Mieç. La sût di Carli, Samantha, e à 26 agns e e sta a Milan. Milan al è in Lombardie.

1. Dulà stiaial Carli? .....
2. Trops agns aial? .....
3. Cemût si clamie la sôr di Carli? .....
4. Trops agns aie? .....
5. Dulà stae? .....
6. Dulà isal Milan? .....

b) *Now write similar texts:*

1. Pieri – 26 – Marte - 20 – Rome – Italie.
2. Bea – 18 – Breme – Bepi – 28 – Helsinki – Finlandie.
3. Andree – 23 – Bologne – Marine – 18 – Triest – Italie
4. Paule – 22 – Walter – 24 – Rimini – Romagne

### Esercizi 8

*Complete this interview:*

**INTERVIEWER**

**MARC**

Luise ise tô sôr?

.....  
 No, Gertrud, no je mê sôr.  
 A Codroip.  
 Si clame Eline Toful.  
 Si clame Agnul.

### Esercizi 9

*Complete this interview:*

**INTERVIEWER**

**GERTRUD**

.....?  
 Di dulà venstu ?  
 .....?  
 To pari si clamial Agnul?  
 .....?  
 Di dulà ise tô mari?  
 .....?  
 .....?

19.  
 .....  
 In Gjermanie.  
 .....  
 Si clame Helene.  
 .....  
 In Gjermanie.  
 Al è di Heidelberg.

### Esercizi 10

*Complete the dialogue.*

Gertrud : Bundì!  
 Consuelo : .....! Mi clami Consuelo.  
 Gertrud : Jo mi clami .....  
 Consuelo : Dulà stâstu?  
 Gertrud : Chi a ....., li de famee .....



Consuelo : .....  
 Gertrud : Gno pari si clame Franz Forster.  
 Consuelo : .....?  
 Gertrud : No, nol è chi. Al è a .....  
 Consuelo : Ise ancje tō mari di .....?  
 Gertrud : .....! E ancje gno fradi.  
 Consuelo : ..... ?  
 Gertrud : Alexander.  
 Consuelo : .....  
 Gertrud : 27.  
 Consuelo : A riviodisi.  
 Gertrud : .....

### Esercizi 11

Write in full the number according to the sequence.

- |     |      |      |      |       |
|-----|------|------|------|-------|
| 1.  | 4    | 8    | 16   | ..... |
| 2.  | 45   | 55   | 65   | ..... |
| 3.  | 132  | 142  | 152  | ..... |
| 4.  | 30   | 50   | 70   | ..... |
| 5.  | 3    | 6    | 9    | ..... |
| 6.  | 15   | 45   | 75   | ..... |
| 7.  | 100  | 200  | 300  | ..... |
| 8.  | 115  | 225  | 335  | ..... |
| 9.  | 1015 | 2030 | 3045 | ..... |
| 10. | 2212 | 3313 | 4414 | ..... |

### Esercizi 12

Operations: write in full these operations:

- |                         |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) $8 \times 4 = 32$    | b) $14 \times 15 = 210$ | c) $27 \times 11 = 297$ |
| d) $27 : 3 = 9$         | e) $306 : 17 = 18$      | f) $16652 : 46 = 362$   |
| g) $4398 - 1947 = 2451$ | h) $962 - 89 = 873$     | i) $72 - 17 = 55$       |
| j) $74 + 25 = 99$       | k) $5673 + 451 = 6124$  | l) $982 + 13 = 995$     |

### Esercizi 13

Write a dialogue following the instructions.

It's eleven in the morning and you meet a boy.

You : Greet him.  
 Carli : He answers your greeting.  
 You : Introduce yourself and ask his name.  
 Carli : He says his name is Carli.  
 You : Tell him you come from Lignan and ask him where he comes from.  
 Carli : From Trevîs.

You : Ask him where it is.  
 Carli : In Venit.  
 You : Ask him how old he is.  
 Carli : 15. He asks you your age.  
 You : Answer and ask if he's got brothers and sisters.  
 Carli : He's got a sister. Her name's Anna and she is 20 years old.  
 You : Ask if also his sister is in Udin.  
 Carli : Answer. Tell him she lives in Trevîs.  
 You : Your brother is coming. Introduce him.  
 Carli : He greets him, and then she says he must go because it's late.  
           He says good bye.  
 You : Answer.

### Esercizi 14

*What do you say in these circumstances?*

1. A boy asks how old you are. 2. You want to ask a person his/her brother's name and how old he/she is. 3. You want to ask a person where he/she is from. 4. You want to say that Marine is Peter's sister. 5. Introduce your friend to your parents. 6. You meet a girl in the morning: you greet her and introduce yourself. 7. You ask her where she is from. 8. Answer that you are from Spilimberc. 9. You ask the girl where your parents live. 10. She answers that they live in Gurize.

### Esercizi 15

*Tombule.*

1. Draw on a sheet a rectangle; divide it in 3 parts horizontally and in 5 parts vertically.  
 2. Write a number from one to ninety on every square you have formed.  
 3. Listen to your teacher; when you hear a number you have written on you card, cover it with a piece of paper.  
 4. When you have covered all your numbers, call "tombule". You have won!

### Esercizi 16

*Insert in place of the dots the missing words; you get them from the square below .*

àn	furtunât	zimui	amie	dodis	clamin			
playstation	cuatri	gjenitôrs	sûrs	son	celulârs	à	son	fradis

Marc e Zuan a ..... doi ..... . A àn ..... agns, a son .....  
 A àn dôs ..... . Si ..... Antonie e Marie. Marie e à ..... agns.  
 Antonie e ..... vot agns .  
 La lôr ..... Ane e à un fradi, Zorç. A cjase di Zorç a àn cuatri .....: doi pai ..... e doi pai fruts.  
 Zorç al è ..... , parcè che al à ancje une biele .....

# UNIT 3

## La capitâl dal Friûl

Grammar contents: Imperative

The negative sentence

Plural definite article

Il plurals (*first part*)

Possessive adjectives and pronouns

(*complete table*)

The prepositions: *from, of, to ..*

Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns

(*plural*)