

UNIT 5

Ta lis buteghis

Grammar contents: Formation of the feminine (*adjective*)

Plurals (*continuation*)

Alteration of the adjective

Personal pronouns object

(*third sing. and plural person*)

Particle pronoun *some, any ...* (*first part*)

Absolute superlative

Verb **STĂ** (to stay, to be): present indicative

affirmative form

interrogative form

jo o stoi
tu tu stâs
lui al sta
jê e sta
nô o stin
voaltris o stais
lôr a stan

stoio?
stâstu?
staial?
staie?
stino?
staiso?
stano?

Verb **CJOLI** (to take, to buy) – present indicative

affirmative form

interrogative form

jo o cjol
tu tu cjolis
lui al cjol
jê e cjol
nô o cjolîn
voaltris o cjolês
lôr a cjolin

cjolio?
cjolistu?
cjolial?
cjolie?
cjolino?
cjolêso?
cjolino?

FORMATION OF THE FEMININE GENDER (*adjective*)

The gender and the number of the adjective agree with the noun it refers to. When it is an attribute, you may place it before or, more commonly, after the noun; in this case it assumes a different meaning.

I live in a large house.

O víf intune grande cjase.

O víf intune cjase grande.

You generally add the adjective an **-e** to get the feminine form.

plen – plene

viert – vierte

biel – biele

just – juste

a) The masculine adjectives ending in **p-t-ç-f** change the unvoiced consonants in the voiced consonants **b-d-g-z-v**:

stramp-strambe; *grant*-grande; *mieç*-mieze;

b) masculine forms with final **-c,:**

1. in the feminine forms add an **-je**: *sec-secje sporc-sporcje ric-ricje*
2. in the feminine forms change **-c** in **g** and add **-je**: *lunc-lungje larc-largje*
3. in the feminine forms add an **-he**: *strac-strache grêc-greche cjoc-cjoche*;
as for learned or modern terms: *cosmic-cosmiche atomic-atomiche*

c) masculine forms ending in **-ç** , change in **-c**: *dolç-dolce; discolç-discolce* ...

d) masculine forms with final **âl-êl-îl** preferably don't change in the feminine:
comunâl-comunâl vîl-vîl personâl-personâl crudêl-crudêl
but *zâl-zale, bessôl-bessole*

e) the long syllables of the masculine forms, in the feminine **-e**, lose the accent and change in a short sound:

*grîs-grise vêr-vere gjelôs-gjelose sancîr-sancire grâf-grave**

f) masculine forms with final **-ûl**, in the feminine change in **-ole**:

sardegnûl-sardegnole campagnûl-campagnole bassarûl-bassarole

g) the masculine monosyllabic adjective with final **-s**, in the feminine form doubles the **-s** and adds an **-e**:

ros-rosse rus-russe grues-gruesse slis-slisse

h) masculine adjectives with final **-î**:

1. maintain the **-î** and add an **-e**: *seri-serie, lami-lamie, strani-stranie*
2. change the **-î** in **-e**: *interni-interne, legri-legre, neri-nere, vieri-viere*

i) the adjectives deriving from the present participles may not change:

lusint-lusint(e) interessant-interessant(e) pesant-pesant(e)

j) proper forms:

*fer-ferme prin-prime ultin-ultime bon-buine
gnûf-gnove intîr-interie/intirie*

THE PLURAL (continuation)

a) Nouns with final **-st**, and many others with final **-t**, change **-st** and **-t** to **-cj**:

artist-artiscj dut-ducj dint-dincj puest-puescj parint-parincj

b) Nouns with final **al-âl, el-êl, il-îl, ol-ôl, ul-ûl**, lose **-l** and take an **-i**:

*cjaval-cjavai fanâl-fanâi biel-biei pêl-pêi facil-facii
curtîl-curtîi pecol-pecoi pôl-pôi sgrisul-sgrisui nûl-nûi*

c) Nouns with final **-ali-eli-ili-oli**, lose their final **-l**:
pedoli-pedoi cerneli-cernei cjampanili-cjampanii voli-voi

d) The few feminine nouns with final **-l** in the plural get an **-s** as do many feminine adjectives with final **-âl,-êl,-îl**. In the cases with final **-îl**, we may also have a regular plural.

piel-piels val-vals artificiâl-artificiâls civîl-civîls
facil-facils, facilis pussibil-pussibil, pussibilis

NOTE: The nouns **pâr** (pair) and **star** (bushel) and the comparative form **miôr**, are indeclinable.
Two pairs of shoes. Doi par di scarpis.
The best wines. I vins miôr.

ALTERATION OF THE ADJECTIVE (first part)

a) augmentative form, adjective+**on**: *biel-bielon, alt-alton, interessant-interessanton*
 (these forms also give the absolute superlative: very interesting)

b) diminutive form, adjective+**ut**: *strac-stracut, pôc-pocut, zâl-zalut*

c) pejorative form, adjective+**at**: *vert-verdat, ros-rossat*

d) The forms with final in **ot-onon** (*grant-grandon, biel-bielot*) and the diminutive forms with final in **-in,- inin, -el, -it, -uç** (*brut-brutin, celest-celestin, ...*) are rarely used.

NOTE: The changes in the consonants are the same for the alterations in the feminine forms that will be seen afterwards.

OBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS (third singular and plural forms)

<i>masculine singular</i>	= lu (him-it) <i>I'll see him tomorrow.</i>	Lu viôt doman.
<i>masculine plural</i>	= ju (them) <i>I'm listening to them.</i>	Ju scolti.
<i>feminine singular</i>	= le (her-it) <i>Paul greets her.</i>	Pauli le salude.
<i>feminine plural</i>	= lis (them) <i>I understand them.</i>	Lis capis.

PRONOUN PARTICLE **INDI** (first part)

You use it for the indefinite pronouns **some** and **any**: the complete form **INDI** can be shortened in **'nd** before a word beginning with a vowel and **'nt** before a word beginning with a consonant:

I haven't got any No 'nd ai
I'll buy some. O 'nt compri / O indi compri.

When you want to know the Friulian word for “...”, you use:

What is the Friulian for “shirt”?

Cemût si disie par furlan “shirt”?

Esercizi 1

Coniughe in maniere corete i verps **stâ, viodi e cjoli**.

1. Dulà di cjase i tiei gjenitôrs? 2. Marc, Luise, un macut di rosis par vuestre mari? 3. Pieri nol ch'al è sbaliât scrivi cussì. 4. Mi plâs cheste cjamese: le 5. Voaltris ben? Sì, o stin avonde ben, graziis. 6. La siore Dri e simpri vistîts verts. 7. Sandri, Gertrud, no che cheste e je la zone pedonâl? 8. Tu ben cun chê golarine lil! 9. I siôrs Dri a che Gertrud e lavore ben cun Luise.

Esercizi 2

Rispuint a chesit domandis

1. Ce colôr aie une banane? E je
2. I limons sono blu? No, a son
3. Ce colôr aial il lat? Al è
4. Il café isal ros? No, al è
5. Il salam isal vert? No, al è
6. Ce colôr sono i tiei voi (*occhi*)? A son
7. Ce colôrs sono te bandiere (*flag*) taliane? A son
8. I narants sono grîs? No, a son

Esercizi 3

Met la forme juste di **trop, cetant, trope, cetante, trops, tropis**.

- 1) costial un toc?
- 2) aial di spindi Pieri pe cjarte telefoniche?
- 3) abitants aial il Friûl V.J.?
- 4) costial un chilo di zucar?
- 5) flôrs volaessistu comprâ par tô mari?
- 6) cjarte ti coventie?
- 7) bananis compristu?
- 8) fasial 4 voltis 3?
- 9) penis sono su la taule?
- 10) colôrs aie la bandiere taliane?

Esercizi 4

Met la forme juste di ce, cuâl, quale, cuâi, cualis.

1. maion volaressie viodi Gertrud? Chel inte vetrine.
2. misure aie Gertrud? 42.
3. colôr aie la cotule di tô mari? Vert.
4. colôrs aie la bandiere taliane?
5. barete ti plasie? Chestes.
6. flôrs sono ros? Lis rosis.
7. pomis comprie Marie? Narants e piruçs.
8. bregons sono cjârs? Chei là jù sul bancon.
9. pize ti plasie? Chê cui foncs.
10. maie ise cjare? Chê di 200 euros.

Esercizi 5

Cumbine chestis frasis:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Comprial chê | a) provâ il maion? |
| 2. La cotule | b) la tarife par l'Italie? |
| 3. Puedio | c) dome il maion. |
| 4. Trop costino | d) verde? |
| 5. Al è | e) aie? |
| 6. O cjol | f) i sta benon. |
| 7. Trop ise | g) di 35 centesims. |
| 8. Aie | h) i bregons? |
| 9. Doi boi | i) bielzà une idee? |
| 10. Ce misure | j) masse cjâr. |

Esercizi 6

Met la preposizion juste.

1. I flôrs a son taule.
2. Di dulà ise tô none ? E je Turin.
3. Dulà sono Luise e Gertrud? A son cjamare.
4. Chescj tulipans a son mê mari.
5. I colôrs penis a son bieî.
6. No son tancj erôrs (*mistakes*) exercizis.
7. I gjenitôrs miei amîs a son simpatics.
8. Sono nô chescj narants?
9. buteghis di Udin i presits no son cjârs.
10. E je une maie to amî todesc.

Esercizi 7

Complete chestis frasis.

- a. Puedial fâmi viodi (that green shirt)?
- b. O scrîf simpri (on a red paper).
- c. Inte sale e je (a round table).
- d. Cheste banane e je (bad-frait).
- e. Gertrud e lavore masse e e je tant (tired).
- f. Mê sùr e studie a Udin e e je (good).
- g. La conference e je (very interesting).
- h. Luise e je (sincere) cui siei amîs.
- i. Cheste lezion e je long e (difficult).
- j. La tô femine ise (jealous)?

Esercizi 8

Complete chestis frasis.

1. Tô sùr e je (a nice girl).
2. Lis cotulis inte vetrine a son (very expensive).
3. Inte buteghe dongje dal Domo a vendin (old things).
4. Cun me e lavore une siore (Sardinian).
5. No mi plâs (his red neck-tie).
6. (The fine things)..... in chest libri a son (few).
7. Sono (good) chestis cjastinis? Sì, (exceptional).
8. (Your coloured shirt) e je (marvellous-maraveôs).
9. Mê none e je (old) e ancje (blind-vuarp)
10. (remarks-batude) a son simpri (nice-simpatic)

Esercizi 9

Met il, plurâl dai nons.

1. I tiei (*volî*) a son clârs come l'aghe. 2. Cheste notizie e jere su ducj i (*gjornâl*) 3. I (*cjampanili*) dal Friûl a son ducj (*biel*). 4. I (*cjaval*) de Argentine a son cetant innomenâts. 5. Pieri al à mâl tai (*zenoli*). 6. A mi vegnin i (*pêl*) drets a viodi chês robis ali. 7. O ai rot (*broken*) i (*fanâl*) de mê machine. 8. E ven la ploie (*rain*): viôt ce (*nûl*) neris! 9. Vignesie e je plene di (*canâl*). 10. Fra lis verduris i (*fenoli*) no mi plasin.

Esercizi 10

Met la forme juste dai alterâts.

DIMINUTIVE

blanc
alt
gras
biel

AUGMENTATIVE

.....
.....
.....
.....

ros	.....	.....
lunc	.....	.....
fuart	.....	.....
pesant	.....	.....
lizêr	.....	.....
flap	.....	.....

Esercizi 11

Met la particele pronominâl INDI.

1. Gno fradi (*of them*) sa simpri tantis.
2. Jo (*of these*) compri vot di chei ros.
3. I siôrs Klop (*of them*) teginin dôs inte lôr cjamare.
4. (*of them*) viodistu di zalis?
5. Gertrud (*of these*) à dôs in man.
6. No (*of them*) vin di cotulis zalis. Vuelie provâ cheste?
7. Jê (*of these*) à tantis su la taule.
8. Nô (*of them*) viodìn films interessants par television.
9. Lis cartulinis son bielîs. Pauli (*of these*) compre siet.
10. Voaltris (*of them*) vêso tantis? Sì, trente.

Esercizi 12

Met la forme corete dal pronon personâl ogjet.

1. A costin pôc chestis scarpis; compri.
2. Cognossistu Pieri? No, no cognòs.
3. Vi-odistu Marie doman? Sì, viôt a misdì.
4. Chescj libris a son bieî: lei vulintîr.
5. Âstu une pene? No, no ai.
6. O ai tancj CD; chescj doi a tô sùr.
7. A son bielîs lis cartulinis di Udin: mandi ai miei amîs.
8. I libris di fumuts (*comics*) nô cjolin te cartolerie denant de scuele.
9. Cheste rose regali vulintîr a mê none.
10. Lis regulis di gramatiche jo studii ben.

Esercizi 13

Tu sês intune boutique. Met jù il dialic.

- Salesgirl : Greet.
 You : Answer.
 salesgirl : She asks if she can help you.
 You : Say you'd like an overcoat.
 Salesgirl : She asks you the colour.
 You : Answer blue.
 Salesgirl : She asks you the size.
 You : Answer 46.
 Salesgirl : She tells you she's only got a 48.
 You : Ask her if you can try it on.
 Salesgirl : She agrees.
 You : Ask the price.
 Salesgirl : 330 euros.
 You : Regret: say it's too expensive, thank her and say good bye.
 Salesgirl : She answers.

Esercizi 14

Cemût distu

1.... ask the price of a gown in the shopwindow. 2. ... say that the gown is too expensive. 3. ... try a shirt on. 4. ... express regret. 5. ... say you want to buy 10 roses and 5 tulips. 6. ... say you want a 20 euro telephone card. 7. ... ask the colours of the Italian flag. 8. ... say that your size is 50. 9. ... say that the chestnuts you're eating are good. 10. ... say that the bunch of flowers in your hands is for your aunt. 11. ... say that the table in the dining room is round.

SCRÎF UNE MAIL

Mi clami Isabele Menini e o ai sedis agns. O vîf intune citât piçule. O soi furlane e o stoi a Tarcint. Tarcint al è dongje di Udin. La mê citât e je piçule ma tant bieles.

O ai un fradi e une sôr. Gno fradi al à dîs agns e si clame Carli. Mê sôr e à 18 agns e si clame Juliane. Lôr dôs a van a scuele. Ancje jo o voi a scuele e o impari il todesc e l'inglês.

O volarès jentrâ in *chat* cun te.

Ti saludi.

Isabele

Il gno indirîs *mail* al è:
isabele.menini@gmail.it

Esercizi 15

Rispuint a chestis domandis.

1. Trops agns aie Isabele?
2. Dulà staie?
3. Dulà ise la sôr citât?
4. Cemût ise la sôr citât?
5. Trops fradis aie?
6. Trops agns àno?
7. Ce imparie a scuele?
8. Ce volaressie fâ?

Esercizi 16

Scrîf ancje tu une *mail*.