

UNIT 9

Timp di Nadâl

Grammar contents: The present perfect (*regular verbs – first part*)

Indirect personal pronouns

Name alteration

Pronominal form “*î*”

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

In Friulian it is commonly used to express events that have just passed or occurred in the past. The Simple Past Tense is of literary use only.

Formation: except for some verbs, the present perfect is formed by the present tense of **vê**, followed by the past participle for the transitive verbs; for the intransitive verbs we use the present tense of **jessi**, followed by the past participle which agrees with the subject.

First conjugation: **LAVORÂ** = auxiliary **vê** followed by the past participle (root followed by **ât**: lavor-ât)

affirmative form

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

interrogative form

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

I worked in Wien last year.

O ai lavorât a Viene l'an passât.

Second conjugation: **TASÊ** – Past participle: root followed by **ût** = tas-ût

affirmative form

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

interrogative form

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

They have kept silent for their good.

A àn tasût pal lôr ben.

Third conjugation: **CRODI** – Past participle: root followed by **ût** = crod-ût

affirmative form

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

interrogative form

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

She didn't believe your words.

Nol à crodût a lis tôs peraulis.

Fourth conjugation: **CUSÎ** – Past participle: root followed by **ît** = cus-ît

affirmative form

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

interrogative form

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

My mother has sewn this shirt for me.

Mê mari e à cusît cheste cjamese par me.

NOTE: Contrary to English, the auxiliary for the verbs of motion (except *cori*) is *to be*:
They have just arrived at home. A son a pene rivâts a cjase.

Marc has left for London.

Marc al è partît par Londre.

They have just arrived at home.

A son apene rivâts a cjase.

INDIRECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Subject Pronouns

**Indirect Pers. Pron.
without preposition**

**Indirect Pers. Pron.
with preposition**

English Friulian

English Friulian

English Friulian

I jo

me **mi**

to me **a mi**

you tu

you **ti**

to you **a ti**

he lui

him **i**

to him **a lui**

she jê

her **i**

to her **a jê**

it lui

it **i**

to it **a lui-a jê**

we nô

us **nus**

to us **a nô**

you voaltris

you **us**

to you **a voaltris**

they lôr

them **ur**

to them **a lôr**

they lôr

them **ur**

to them **a lôr**

I can bring them a CD.

Ur pues puartâ un CD.

I am just telling this to you.

Lu dîs propit a voaltris.

He always talks to her about Marc.

I fevele simpri di Marc.

They can be placed after the verb.

She must still give us back the book.

E à ancjemò di tornânus il libri.

Remind them to be punctual.

Ricuardiur di sei puntuâi.

They can be used also to stress the indirect complement

I am giving Mary a pen holder.

A Marie i regali un quartepenis.

You must never answer them.

A lôr no vês di rispuindiur mai.

Particular use of the pronoun particle “i”:

a) with a demonstrative value, “*about this*”:

I promise: I'll think about this.

Ti promet: i pensarai disore.

b) with an impersonal value:

I suffered so much, but I got out of it.

O ai patît tant, ma i ai rivât.

ALTERATION OF A NAME

The nouns, by means of suffixes can take on augmentative, diminutive (form of endearment) or pejorative meanings.

Augmentative suffixes: **on** (less used – **ot**)

aiar-aiaron, bêç-beçon, puarte-puarton, bree-breon, purcit-purciton

Diminutive suffixes: **ut, el, in, isel**, (less used, **uç, inin, it**)

ucel-ucelut, agnul-agnulut, puarte-puartel, pene-penin, frut-frutin, puint, puintisel, flum-flumisel, cûr-curisin ...

Pejorative suffix: **at**

femine-femenate, frut-frutat, ucel-ucelat, libri-librat

Esercizi 1

Dopre i verps culi sot al passât prossim.

lavorâ picjâ savê comprâ durmî vignî podê bevi
pierdi tasê dâ cognossi regalâ mangjâ

1. Jo o al gno amî une pene gnove. 2. Marc al une man a sô mari in cjase. 3. Nô o par chê dite par dîs agns. 4. Cheste matine Luise e balutis e stelis sul arbul. 5. A cene Sandri nol nuie. 6. Cindy, dulà chest biel maion? 7. Lôr lu cheste matine dal incident. 8. Voaltris il gnûf professôr di todesc? 9. Marte e par dîs oris di file. 10. Ancje Mario e Pieri al cine cun voaltris? 11. Scuse, ma nô no comedâti la machine. 12. Nossere l'Udin la partide par doi a un. 13. Bon chest vin; Pieri lu propit vulintîr.

Esercizi 2

Met il pronon complement di tiermin.

1. Ce âstu regalât a to pari? ai regalât un libri sui vins.
2. Vêso rispuindût ai vuestris amîs? No, no vin rispuindût.
3. Luise e je stade buine. Sante Luzie à puartât une biele pipine.
4. O sin ca: fruts, puartaiso lis balutis di picjâ?
5. None Marie, nono Blâs, jo fâs tancj augûrs di Bon Nadâl.
6. A lôr no interesse se la cjase e coste masse.
7. A mi e a Sandri, ce daïso pal nestri aiût?
8. A Julie no compri plui nuie: no je mai contente.
9. A chei doi siôrs no àn crodût.
10. Jo a Carli compri une golarine rosse.
11. A voaltris il professôr met un biel vôt.
12. A mi e a Toni, ce contistu dal to viaç?
13. Jê no fevele a Pieri di un mê.
14. scrivistu une cartuline di Rome a mi e a to sôr?
15. Ce dîstu ai professôrs se no tu fasis i compits?
16. No ai timp; Gertrud compristu une pene, par plasê?
17. Fruts, ce puedio regalâ par Nadâl chest an?

Esercizi 3

Met intai puntins il pronon personâl (sojjet o ogjet) just.

Agne Marie e ven in visite

Agne Mari e ven a cjatâ..... e à regâi par dute la famee. La machine e je plene di borsis e pachets. I fruts judin a tirâ fûr i pacs e a puartâ..... in cjase. Il piçul Francesc al è curiôs e domande: “Ce âstu puartât par? ai puartât un cjanut di peluche – rispuint sô agne. tu puedis zuiâ tant cun E la mame: “E a Luise, ce âstu cjolt?””Par o ai une pipine. ai comprade intune buteghe a Udin. “..... o soi tant contente. ringrazii, agne Marie” - rispuint Luise. “A vuestri pari ai cjolt une borse par lâ a pescjâ.”A lui plâs di sigûr.” “A vuestre mari ai comprât dal bon café. O sai che bêf vulintîr. E ringrazii dal vuestri invît. Lis fiestis al è biel passâ..... cui familiârs. La mame: “O sin contents: tu tegnîs companie”. Po a cjapin i pacuts e a van intal tinel a vierzi..... .
..... a son ducj legris.

Esercizi 4

La mame e je strache. Cui lu fâs. Rispuint e dopre i pronons.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Tal tinel al è disordin. | Cui lu met in ordin? |
| 2. Sul paviment a son fruçons di pan. | ..... |
| 3. I barcons a son sporcs. | ..... |
| 4. Nol è nuie in taule. | ..... |
| 5. A son tancj plats sporcs tal lavel. | ..... |
| 6. Il podenut da lis scovacis al è plen. | ..... |

7. Il frigo al è scuasit vueit.
8. I jeans a son sporcs.
9. La blancjerie e je lavade.
10. Il cjan al vûl lâ fûr.
11. A la cjamese i mancjin doi botons.
12. Su la vitrine inte sale al è polvar.

Esercizi 5

Cemût dîstu par furlan?

1. You like dancing and playing tennis. 2. You don't like cooking and washing up. 3. You like sweets. 4. You like the German teacher, because she is very nice. 5. You don't like fish. 6. You like Coke but you don't like Fanta. 7. You don't like cleaning the bathroom, instead you like washing the window panes. 8. You like Charles' sweater very much. 9. You don't like Verdi, but you like Wagner. 10. You don't like the "Promessi sposi". 11. You don't like the honey cake, because it's too sweet. 12. You don't like the steak you're eating, because it's too fatty. 13. You don't like chocolate so much. 14. Your father likes "sgnape" and so for Christmas you gave him two bottles. 15. You don't like the biscuits you are eating, because they are too bitter. 16. Your mother doesn't like driving a car and so she goes to town by bus.

Esercizi 6

Cuâl isal l'infinit dai participis sot vie?

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. bevût | ..... | 9. zuiât | ..... |
| 2. crodût | ..... | 10. vignût | ..... |
| 3. tasût | ..... | 11. jevât | ..... |
| 4. durmît | ..... | 12. viodût | ..... |
| 5. plasût | ..... | 13. contât | ..... |
| 6. spindût | ..... | 14. paiât | ..... |
| 7. comprât | ..... | 15. sintût | ..... |
| 8. savût | ..... | 16. finît | ..... |

Esercizi 7

Vuê Marc al finis i agns. Met lis frasis sot vie al timp presint.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Îr Marc al à finît i agns. | Vuê Marc al finis i agns. |
| 2. Sô mari e à preparât un bon mangjâ. | ..... |
| 3. Lui al à comprât bibitis. | ..... |
| 4. Luise e à fat un pacut par lui. | ..... |
| 5. I amîs a àn fat regâi. | ..... |
| 6. Marc al à furnît la sô cjamare. | ..... |
| 7. I amîs a son lâts a cjatâlu. | ..... |
| 8. Lui ju à ringraziâts pai regâi. | ..... |
| 9. A àn balât e zuiât di cjartis. | ..... |
| 10. A àn fat fieste fintremai sere. | ..... |

Esercizi 8

Ce âstu fat a Nadâl?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Fâ pacuts di regâi. | O ai fat pacuts di regâi. |
| 2. Comprâ regâi. | ..... |
| 3. Lâ a cjatâ amîs. | ..... |
| 4. Preparâ il presepi. | ..... |
| 5. Furnî l'arbul di Nadâl. | ..... |
| 6. Cjantâ cjants di Nadâl. | ..... |
| 7. Bevi alc dongje dal caminet. | ..... |
| 8. Disfâ i pacuts dai regâi. | ..... |
| 9. Cjacadâ cui nonos. | ..... |
| 10. Sintî musiche. | ..... |

Esercizi 9

Ce aial fat Marc a scuele vuê? Dopre il passât prossim.

- Marc: Fantats! O soi strac muart!
- Gertrud: Parcè? Ce ? (*fâ*)
- Marc: Vue o sîs oris (*vê*). Inta lis dôs oris di latin nô o une letare di Ciceron (*voltâ*) e po o la forme passive (*imparâ*) e o exercizis (*fâ*). Te tierce ore il professôr di inglês al une sene dal Amlet di Shakespeare (*dramatizâ*) e jo mi cetant. *stufâsi*) No atent (*stâ*) e mi cun Ofelie (*sumiâ*). Il professôr lu (*notâ*) e mi un vôt brut (*meti*).
- Gertrud: Puar Marc! Mi displâs.
- Marc: Ma nol è dut! Dopo de ricreazion il professôr di matematiche al par un'ore trigonometrie (*spiegâ*). No nissune note (*cjapâ*). Il professôr mi alc (*domandâ*) e jo naturalmentri no nuie (*rispuindi*). Par grazie di Diu, e la cjampanute (*sunâ*) e jo mi (*salvâ*).
- Gertrud: Tu fortune ancje (*vê*).
- Marc: Ma no tu sâs ce ch'al l'ultime ore (*sucedî*).
- Gertrud: Conte alore!
- Marc: Il professôr di storie al par scuasit un'ore (*fevelâ*) e jo e Pieri o di bataie navâl (*zuiâ*). Il professôr nus (*viodi*) e nus une punizion (*dâ*).
- Gertrud: Ma Marc, tu lu (*mertâ*).

Esercizi 10

Fâs la forme cressitive di chescj nons:

1.matite	.....	6.armâr	.....
2.sfuei	.....	7.strade	.....
3.braç	.....	8.peraule	.....
4.barcje	.....	9.cuadri	.....
5.nâs	.....	10.lavôr	.....

Esercizi 11

Fâs la forme diminutive di chescj nons:

1.matite	.....	6.armâr	.....
2.sfuei	.....	7.strade	.....
3.braç	.....	8.peraule	.....
4.barcje	.....	9.cuadri	.....
5.nâs	.....	10.lavôr	.....

Esercizi 12

Fâs la forme dispreseative di chescj nons:

1.matite	.....	6.armâr	.....
2.sfuei	.....	7.strade	.....
3.braç	.....	8.peraule	.....
4.barcje	.....	9.cuadri	.....
5.nâs	.....	10.lavôr	.....

Esercizi 13

Scrîf il dialic sot vie daûr da lis indicazioni.

- Pieri : He greets.
Michêl : He answers and asks what he is doing.
Pieri : He says he wants to buy Christmas presents for his parents and his sister.
Michêl : He asks what he wants to buy.
Pieri : He replies he doesn't know yet and asks for advice.
Michêl : He asks if his father's got any hobbies.
Pieri : He answers that he listens to music and travels a lot.
Michêl : He suggests buying his father a CD or a travel book.
Pieri : He finds it a good idea and asks what he can buy for his mother.
Michêl : He suggests buying a book for cooking.
Pieri : He doesn't agree, because his mother's got a lot of cook books.
Michêl : He suggests buying her a perfume.
Pieri : He replies that a perfume might be very expensive.
Michêl : He says he can buy a novel, a best seller.
Pieri : He asks what he can buy for his sister.

- Michêl : He answers that he can buy her a tennis racket.
 Pieri : It's too expensive. He's got very little money.
 Michêl : He answers that he can buy a CD or a Swatch.
 Pieri : He thanks him for the advice.
 Michêl : He replies and asks if he's got time tomorrow evening.
 Pieri : He asks why.
 Michêl : He proposes going to the cinema at 20.30.
 Pieri : He agrees and says good bye.
 Michêl : He replies.

Esercizi 14

Ce dîstu se ...

1. ... you are in difficulties and ask a friend for help. 2. ... you've got a problem and ask your teacher for help. 3. ... you have bought a skirt and you ask your friend if she likes it. 4. ... your teacher has said something and you'd like an explanation in this regard. 5. ... your friend has bought a new sweater and you tell her you don't like it at all. 6. ... you have received a racket as a present. You thank and say you like it very much. 7. ... you'd like to wish your friends Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. 8. ... tomorrow you have your class paper; you say to your friend that you are afraid because you haven't studied so much. 9. ... you are a guest at your friend's and you want to say you like so much the cake you're eating. 10. ... you want to ask your friend if she likes playing tennis. 11. ... ask your friend if she can bake cakes. 12. ... you want to tell your friend you can't cook.

Esercizi 15

Met dentri lis peraulis ch'a mancjin.

tinel	mancjave	supermarcjât	jude	cjapât	suiâ	zardin
rivistis	cjampane	polvar	len	sopressade	armâr	

LA COLF

Vuê la nestre femine ch'e a cjase e à lavât i plats, suiâts e metûts tal E à netât di la mobilie, e à lustrât i paviments di E à po cjapât sù i gjornâi e lis vecjis e lis à puartadis fûr te pe cjarte. E à lavât i veris e sù par tiere. E à lavât la blancjarie e le à metude a tal zardin. Dopomisdì e à cjapât sù la robe sute, le à e metude tai cassets. E je lade tal, e à cjolt da lis rosis e lis à metudis intun vâs tal Insom e je lade tal par fâ la spese e e à comprât dut ce ch'al tal frigo.