



REVISION LO2, LO4

















OUTLINE

- LO2 (GRAMMAR):
 - Gender of nouns
 - Plural of nouns
 - Cases of nouns (nominative, genitive, locative)
 - Prepositions of place
 - Present of the verb “to be” (+,-,?)
 - Present tense of the verbs ending in –im,-am
- LO 4 (CULTURE):
 - FAMOUS TOURIST PLACES
 - CROATIAN SPORTS
 - CROATIAN CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS
 - CROATIAN INVENTIONS

Gender of nouns



TASK: Categorize these nouns according to gender.

 avion	 automobil	 telefon	 kuća
 knjiga	 bilježnica	 olovka	 pismo
 poklon	 sunce	 stablo	 sladoled
 kofer	 torba	 autobus	 hotel

MUŠKI ROD	ŽENSKI ROD	SREDNJI ROD
avion automobil telefon poklon sladoled kofer autobus hotel	kuća knjiga bilježnica olovka torba	pismo sunce stablo



CAREFUL!!!!

Auto, taksi, intervju, metro, euro
 (MUŠKI ROD – strano porijeklo)

Plural of nouns

Što je ovo/to/ono?

IMENICE

jednina i množina

To je poklon. To su pokloni.

To je knjiga. To su knjige.

To je stablo. To su stabla.

	muški rod	ženski rod	srednji rod
jednina	-o poklon	-a knjiga	-o/-e pismo/sunce
množina	-i pokloni	-e knjige	-a pisma/sunca

srednji rod

č, ć, dž, đ, j, lj, nj, š, ž, št, žd (r, c) + -e

To je polje. To je sunce. To je more.

MAKE PLURAL.

To je knjiga.

To su knjige.

- To je profesor.
- To je kopija.
- To je papir.
- To je kompjutor.
- To je fotografija.
- To je selo.
- To je autobus.
- To je more.
- To je bilježnica.
- To je fakultet.
- To je sunce.

Plural of nouns

Što je ovo/to/ono?

IMENICE

jednina i množina

To je poklon. To su pokloni.

To je knjiga. To su knjige.

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	muški rod	ženski rod	srednji rod
jednina	-o poklon	-a knjiga	-o/-e pismo/sunce
množina	-i pokloni	-e knjige	-a pisma/sunca

srednji rod

č, ć, dž, đ, j, lj, nj, š, ž, št, žd (r, c) + -e

To je polje. To je sunce. To je more.

MAKE PLURAL.

To je knjiga.

To su knjige. (ž)

• To je profesor.

To su profesori. (m)

• To je kopija.

To su kopije. (ž)

• To je papir.

To su papiri. (m)

• To je kompjutor.

To su kompjutori. (m)

• To je fotografija.

To su fotografije. (ž)

• To je selo.

To su sela. (s)

• To je autobus.

To su autobusi. (m)

• To je more.

To su mora. (s)

• To je bilježnica.

To su bilježnice. (ž)

• To je fakultet.

To su fakulteti. (m)

• To je sunce.

To su sunca. (s)

PREPOSITIONS



Cases of nouns

	NOMINATIV (what is it/ who is it?) Što je to? / Tko je to?	GENITIV (where/ where from?) IZ, ISPOD, IZNAD, IZA POKRAJ, ISPRED LIJEVO/DESNO OD	LOKATIV (where?) U NA
M	To je stol. To je Pariz.	Mačka je ispod stol a . Ja sam iz Pariz a .	Knjige su na stol u . Živim u Pariz u .
Ž	To je kuća. To je Barcelona.	Mačka je iza kuć e . Diego je iz Barcelon e .	Živim u kuć i . On živi u Barcelon i .

Ja	PRIJEDLOZI S GENITIVOM		PRIJEDLOZI S LOKATIVOM	
	m.	ž.	m.	ž.
ISPOD			U	ormar-u sob-i
IZNAD	stol-a	polic-e		vaz-i
POKRAJ	prozor-a	vaz-e		
ISPRED	ormar-a	kuće	NA	stol-u polic-i
IZA	stolić-a	olovk-e		tepih-u
DESNOM od	naslonjač-a			zid-u
LJEVO od				pod-u

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ROOM,
SAYING WHERE THINGS ARE.

1. Gdje je polica? (soba) – Polica je u sobi.
2. Gdje su knjige? (polica)
3. Gdje je fotelja? (stol)
4. Gdje je vaza? (stol)
5. Gdje su slike? (zid)
6. Gdje je cvijeće? (vaza)
7. Gdje je radni stol? (prozor)
8. Gdje je tepih? (stol)
9. Gdje je mačak? (fotelja)
10. Gdje je papir? (kompjutor)
11. Gdje je telefon? (stol)



PRIJEDLOZI S GENITIVOM			PRIJEDLOZI S LOKATIVOM		
	m.	ž.		m.	ž.
ISPOD			U	ormar-u	sob-i
IZNAD	stol-a	polic-e			vaz-i
POKRAJ	prozor-a	vaz-e			
ISPRED	ormar-a	kuće	NA	stol-u	polic-i
IZA	stolić-a	olovk-e		tepih-u	
DESNO od	naslonjač-a			zid-u	
LJEVO od				pod-u	

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ROOM, SAYING WHERE THINGS ARE.

1. Gdje je polica? (soba) – Polica je u sobi. (Ž.L.)
2. Gdje su knjige? (polica) – Knjige su na polici. (Ž.L.)
3. Gdje je fotelja? (stol) – Fotelja je lijevo od stola. (M.G.)
4. Gdje je vaza? (stol) – Vaza je na stolu. (M.L.)
5. Gdje su slike? (zid) – Slike su na zidu. (M.L.)
6. Gdje je cvijeće? (vaza) – Cvijeće je u vazi. (Ž.L.)
7. Gdje je radni stol? (prozor) – Radni stol je ispred prozora. (M.G.)
8. Gdje je tepih? (stol) – Tepih je ispod stola. (M.G.)
9. Gdje je mačak? (fotelja) – Mačak je na fotelji. (Ž.L.)
10. Gdje je papir? (kompjutor) – Papir je pokraj kompjutora. (M.G.)
11. Gdje je telefon? (stol) – Telefon je na stolu. (M.L.)



GLAGOL BITI

(sadašnje vrijeme – **prezent**)

<u>jednina</u>		<u>množina</u>	
nenaglašeni	naglašeni	nenaglašeni	naglašeni
JA	sam	MI	smo
TI	si	VI	ste
ON	je	ONI	jesmo
ONA		ONE	
ONO		ONA	
	jest		jeste
			jesu

GLAGOL BITI – negative – just add NI

- 1. Ja nisam iz Francuske.
 - 2. Ti nisi u školi.
 - 3. On nije student. (m)
Ona nije studentica. (ž)
- 1. Mi nismo u Zagrebu.
 - 2. Vi niste profesori.
Vi niste profesor. (!!!)
 - 3. Oni nisu studenti.
One nisu u Hrvatskoj.

GLAGOL BITI - Question forms

Jesam li ja iz Zagreba?

Da, jesam. Ja sam iz Zagreba.

Ne, nisam. Ja nisam iz Zagreba.

Jeste li vi iz Pariza?

Da, jesmo. Mi smo iz Pariza.

Jeste li vi iz Barcelone?

Ne, nisam. Ja sam iz Madrida.

Je li ona iz Budimpešte?

Ne, nije. Ona je iz Praga.

ja, student *Ja sam student.*

mi, studenti

ti, Anita

ja, Marija

on, student Ivan

ona, mama

one, sestre

ti, Ivan

oni, prijatelji

on, prijatelj

ja, Ivana

ti, Petar

A: Je li on student?	B: <i>Da. On je student.</i> (on)
A: Je li Ivan lektor?	B: Da. (on)
A: Je li Petra studentica?	B: Da. (ona)
A: Jesi li ti studentica?	B: Da. (ja)
A: Jesi li ti Hrvat?	B: Da. (ja)
A: Jesi li ti Hrvatica?	B: Da. (ja)

ja, student Ja *nisam* student.

mi, studenti

Vi, Goran Perić

vi, Marko i Petar

on, student Josip

ona, mama

one, sestre

ti, Ivan

PREZENT GLAGOLA NA -IM

SINGULAR	SUFFIX	PLURAL	SUFFIX
JA	-IM	MI	-IMO
TI	-IŠ	VI	-ITE
ON/ONA/ONO	-I	ONI/ONE/ONA	-E

ŽIVIM, GOVORIM, RADIM, UČIM, VOLIM, VOZIM

1. Ja _____ (živjeti) u Zagrebu.
2. Ti _____ (govoriti) francuski jezik.
3. Oni _____ (voljeti) pizzu.
4. Mi _____ (voziti) auto.
5. Vi _____ (učiti) hrvatski jezik i kulturu.
6. Ona _____ (raditi) u školi.

PREZENT GLAGOLA NA -IM

SINGULAR	SUFFIX	PLURAL	SUFFIX
JA	-IM	MI	-IMO
TI	-IŠ	VI	-ITE
ON/ONA/ONO	-I	ONI/ONE/ONA	-E

ŽIVIM, GOVORIM, RADIM, UČIM, VOLIM, VOZIM

1. Ja ŽIVIM (živjeti) u Zagrebu.
2. Ti GOVORIŠ (govoriti) francuski jezik.
3. Oni VOLE (voljeti) pizzu.
4. Mi VOZIMO (voziti) auto.
5. Vi UČITE (učiti) hrvatski jezik i kulturu.
6. Ona RADI (raditi) u školi.

PREZENT GLAGOLA NA -AM

SINGULAR	SUFFIX	PLURAL	SUFFIX
JA	-AM	MI	-AMO
TI	-AŠ	VI	-ATE
ON/ONA/ONO	-A	ONI/ONE/ONA	-AJU

GLEDA**AM**, ČITA**AM**, IM**AM**, KUHA**AM**, SPAVA**AM**

1. Ja _____ (gledati) Netflix.
2. Ti _____ (čitati) knjige.
3. Oni _____ (imati) 22 godine.
4. Mi _____ (kuhati) svaki dan.
5. Vi _____ (spavati) do 10 sati.

PREZENT GLAGOLA NA -AM

SINGULAR	SUFFIX	PLURAL	SUFFIX
JA	-AM	MI	-AMO
TI	-AŠ	VI	-ATE
ON/ONA/ONO	-A	ONI/ONE/ONA	-AJU

GLEDAAM, ČITAAM, IMAM, KUHAAM, SPAVAAM

1. Ja GLEDAAM (gledati) Netflix.
2. Ti ČITAŠ (čitati) knjige.
3. Oni IMAJU (imati) 22 godine.
4. Mi KUHAMO (kuhati) svaki dan.
5. Vi SPAVATE (spavati) do 10 sati.

CULTURE and TOURISM

DUBROVNIK

- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- known as "the pearl of Adriatic"
- walls run almost 2 kilometres around the city and are 4 to 6 meters thick.
- popular filming location for the fictional city of King's Landing in the HBO television series, Game of Thrones.



KORČULA

- “mini-Dubrovnik”
- the legendary birthplace of a famous Venetian explorer, Marco Polo(13/14th ct), who was the first European to travel to China and write detailed chronicles about his travels, introducing Europeans to many things from China: ice-cream, eyeglasses, harmonica, kite etc.



SPLIT

- The second-biggest city in Croatia
- Ancient Roman palace of the emperor Diocletian, who built it as his retirement home in native Croatia.
- To this day, people live, shop and work within the walls of this well-preserved palace, which forms the old town core.
- In summer, the palace travels back to the Roman times and tourists mingle and take photos with Roman soldiers and the Emperor himself.



ZAGREB

- Upper Town is the historic core of Zagreb, with the Town Hall and Parliament building called **Banski Dvori** and **St. Mark's Church**, which is one of the oldest churches in Zagreb, unique for the roof tiles in the shape of **2 coats of arms** (Zagreb and Triune Kingdom of Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia).



Practices and customs

- Croats are very sociable people
- Greetings are a must (neighbours, shops, cafes, bus drivers...)
- Celebrations: birthday, name day, birth / baptism, graduation, a new job, engagement, marriage, funeral...
- “IDEMO NA KAVU?” – informal invitation for hanging out, socializing and chatting.
- “KAD ĆEMO NA KAVU?” – actually means we haven’t seen each other in a long time – when can we catch up?

- Ajmo na kavu?
- idemo

-Dobar dan, izvolite?
- pivo.
- I meni isto



ADVENT U ZAGREBU

- Merry Christmas tram
(VESELI BOŽIĆNI
TRAMVAJ)

With Santa Claus/ Father
Xmas

(DJED BOŽIČNJAK)

as a driver



ADVENT U ZAGREBU

- Trg kralja Tomislava turns into an ice-skating rink for the whole December and receives a new name:

LEDENI PARK
(ice park)



Carnival period - February

- KARNEVAL, MAŠKARE, FAŠNIK
- Pagan tradition of driving away winter, demons and evil spirits
- World-famous carnivals are held in predominantly Catholic countries: Italy (Venice), Brazil (Rio de Janeiro)
- In Feb – carnival processions are held throughout CRO with participants dressed up and masked: most famous carnivals are in SAMOBOR and RIJEKA
- The central character of the Carnival: KARNEVAL or FAŠNIK symbolizes evil spirits and takes the form of an effigy (dummy) that looks like a scarecrow made of hay and rags – it is burnt in the end as the punishment for all the wrong-doings it represents



KRAFNE (doughnuts)

- Usually baked and eaten during Carnival period
- Remnant of German tradition (Austria: “krapfen”)



Two types of cuisine

- 1. CONTINENTAL (north)
 - heavy, oily, fried, meat-based, spicy
- 2. MEDITERRANEAN (south)
 - light, boiled/steamed, vegetable and fish-based



Sports

- Croats are big on sports – passionate sporting fans
- All males follow football
- Local rivalry between 2 clubs:
- DINAMO (ZAGREB) – FANS: BBB (Bad Blue Boys)
- HAJDUK (SPLIT) – FANS: TORCIDA



Dražen Petrović (1964 –1993)

- Petrović played for CIBONA and joined the NBA in 1989
- Star shooter for New Jersey Nets.
- On 7 June 1993, Petrović's career and life were cut short, after he died in a car accident, at the age of 28
- In 1993, Petrović's jersey number 3 was retired by the Nets, and the Dražen Petrović Basketball Hall was named after him in his honor.
- In 2002, he was posthumously enshrined into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.
- In 2006, the Dražen Petrović Award was created in his honor.
- In 2007, he was posthumously inducted into the FIBA Hall of Fame
- In 2013, he was voted the best European Basketball player in history, by players at the 2013 FIBA EuroBasket



CIBONIN TORANJ, Trg Dražena Petrovića 3, near Savska cesta



Multi purpose hall (sports and concert venues) + business tower with Dražen Petrović museum on the ground floor

Janica i Ivica Kostelić

- Janica Kostelić is the most successful female alpine ski racer in the history of the Winter Olympic Games.
- She is the only woman to win four gold medals in alpine skiing at the Winter Olympics Alpine skiing events (in 2002 and 2006), and the only woman to win three alpine skiing gold medals in one Olympics (2002).
- Her elder brother Ivica Kostelić was the 2003 World Champion in slalom and the Men's Overall Champion at the 2011 Alpine Skiing World Cup



SNOW QUEEN TROPHY

- **Snow Queen** (Croatian: *Snježna kraljica*) is a World Cup alpine ski race in Croatia
- Nickname of the world-famous Croatian Alpine skier – JANICA KOSTELIC
- The men's and women's slalom races take place on the Medvednica mountain top Sljeme, just north of Zagreb, usually in early January. The women's race debuted in 2005 and the men's event was added three years later in 2008.



ŽABICE (frog jumping)

- The small town of Lokve (in Gorski kotar) holds an annual Frog Jumping competition every spring, often in late April or early May for the past 40 years: The “Frog’s Night” (ŽABARSKA NOĆ)
- The rules are simple: you need to make your newly –caught frog jump as far as possible, by clapping, blowing, whistling...



THE SINJSKA ALKA

- Historical medieval annual Alkar Tournament in the town of Sinj since the 18th century (recognized by UNESCO as an important cultural event)
- knights dressed in traditional costumes ride horses at full gallop along a designated area, aiming for an iron ring hanging on a rope.
- To participate in the Sinjska Alka you must be from a local family, forming a strong community of Alkar's that span many generations.



PICIGIN

- **Picigin** is a very interesting and funny game which is played with a small ball on the sandy beach, in the shallows. It was **founded in Split** and considered to be "the most famous sport". The best known playground for picigin are **Bacvice**, a sandy beach in the center of Split.
- From there it had spread throughout the Croatian coast, and lots of tourists love this kind of sport! The game is played with the ball, which is called "**balun**", and it is usually made by peeling off a tennis ball.



The so called "World Championship in Picigin" has been a tradition ever since 2005

KRAVATA

- The root of the word „kravata“ comes from the French phrase „a la Croate“.
- Croatian soldiers of the 17th century wore a red scarf around their necks tied in a knot.
- French King Louis XIV began wearing a tie as a fashion accessory.
- In 2013. the world largest tie (808m) was installed around the Arena in Pula.



Kažun (stone cottage) in Istria

- Shelters for shepherds and farmers
- provided shade during hot days of summer + shelter from rain
- The kažun is constructed of stone and only of stone. No binding material is used in their construction



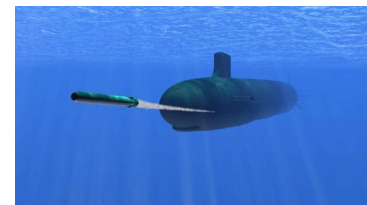
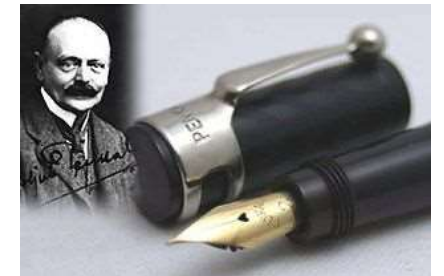
Dalmatinska KLAPA



- Originally a group of friends (males) singing ACAPELLA in the streets, usually about seafaring life, love lost and found
- Every Dalmatian town has its own group of KLAPA singers, dressed in white shirts, black pants and red scarf-belt.
- Today listed in UNESCO register of protected intangible cultural heritage of Croatia;
- many KLAPA singers made videos including instrumental background music

Croatian inventions

- FAUST VRANČIĆ - PARACHUTE
- DAVID SCHWARZ - ZEPPELIN
- IVAN VUČETIĆ – FINGERPRINTING
- IVAN LUPUS – TORPEDO
- NIKOLA TESLA – ELECTRIC CURRENT
- SLAVOLJUB PENKALA – MECHANICAL PENCIL AND FOUNTAIN PEN
- TOMISLAV UZELAC – MP 3 PLAYER
- MATE RIMAC – FASTEST ELECTRIC CAR



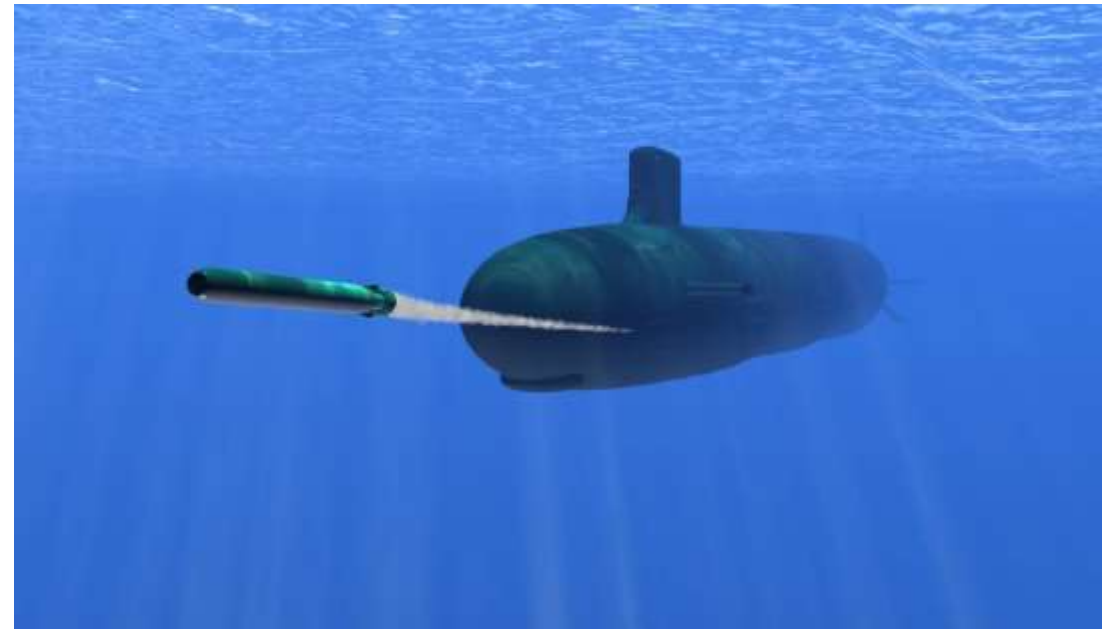
Parachute – Faust Vrančić

- Also known as Fausto Veranzio, Vrancic was a polymath, inventor and bishop from Sibenik during the rule of the Republic of Venice. His most lasting legacy is being the first person to design and successfully test a parachute, having seen drawings by Leonardo di Vinci. Vrancic is buried on the island of Prvic, It is assumed to be tested by a jump from the tower in Venice at the end of the 16th century!



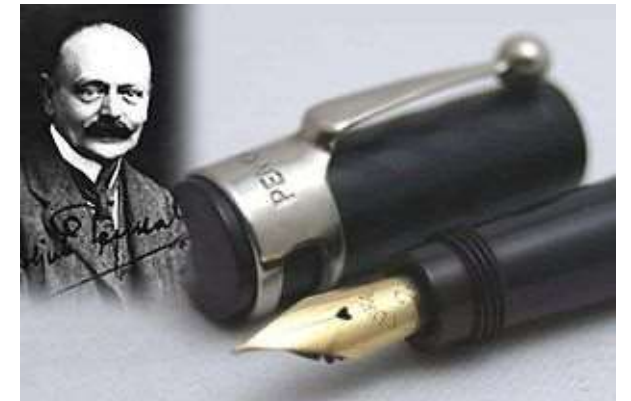
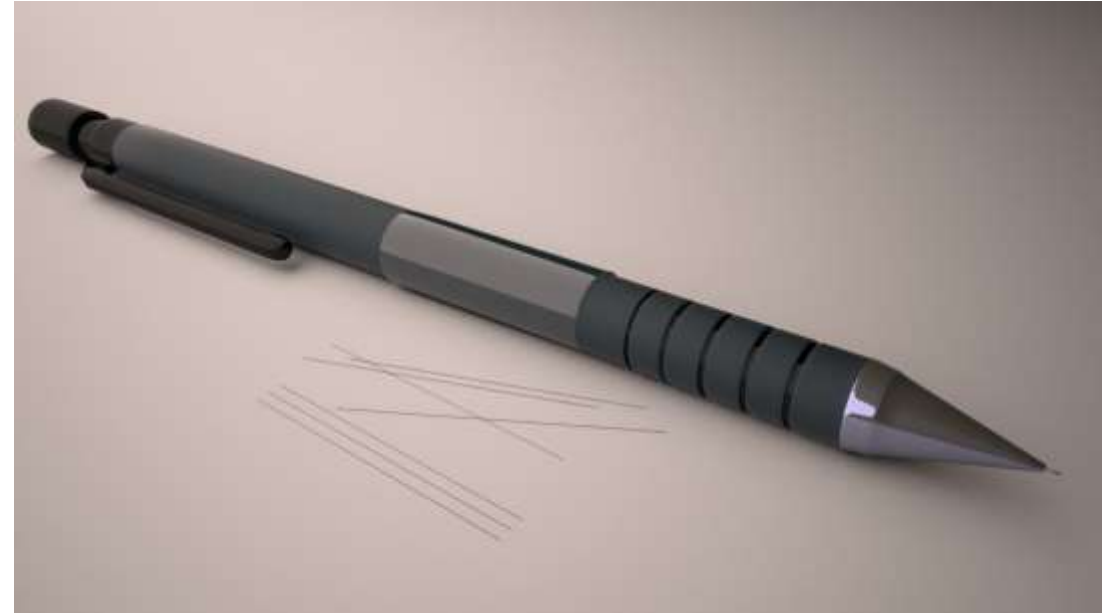
Torpedo – Ivan Lupus

- Ivan Lupus was a Commander of the Austrian Frigate “Venus”. In 1860 he invented and built a torpedo, which was later perfected by British engineer Robert Whitehead!



Mechanical pencil and pen – Slavoljub Penkala

- His biggest and best-known invention, an automatic mechanical pencil, Penkala reported in 1906, and a little later he invented a fountain pen with solid ink, as well as a its holder that can be attached to the pocket.



Dactyloscopy (fingerprint indefitication) – Ivan Vučetić

- The man from Hvar has definitely made the world a safer place. Having emigrated to Argentina in 1882, Juan Vucetich did pioneering work in the field of dactyloscopy (that is fingerprinting to you and me), and managed to solve the world's first crime due to fingerprint evidence in 1891, when a bloody fingerprint proved to be the key evidence in a grisly murder. The Argentinian police force adopted his methods, which quickly went global.



Zeppelin – David Schwarz

- David Schwarz has built first aluminum airship in a shape of a shell, filled with hydrogen! It was 48 meters long with 3.560 kilograms weight! Some sources state that Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin purchased Schwarz's patent from his widow in 1898.



Mp3 Player – Tomislav Uzelac

- Croatian programmer and student of FER Zagreb
Tomislav Uzelac has made an AMP MP3 Playback Engine in 1997, which is considered the first MP3 player in the world!



Mate Rimac – fastest electric supercar

- A decade ago, he was tinkering in his garage, converting an old 1984 BMW 3 Series into an electric car, a car which went on to break several electric car world records. Just over 10 years later, Rimac has acquired the Bugatti brand, attracted investment and partnership from the likes of Porsche, and produced the fastest hypercar in the world. All in a country with no discernible car industry, something he is determined to change.



Quiz

- 1. Janica Kostelić is the most successful female alpine ski racer in the history of the Winter Olympic Games. The Ski World Cup held every January on the slopes of Sljeme in Zagreb got her nickname in her honour: _____
- 2. Which French king began wearing a tie as a fashion accessory? _____
- 3. Traditional Istrian small stone cottage that was built with no binding material, and used by farmers and shepherds as shelter or place for rest, is called: _____

- 4. The most famous Croatian basketball player, who originally played for local CIBONA team, continued his career in New Jersey Nets and entered the NBA Hall of Fame, only to die tragically in a car accident when he was 28 years old, was called: _____
- 5. As opposed to light fish-based Dalmatian cuisine, the northern (continental) Croatia enjoys a heavy, oily, fried, spicy and meat-based dishes, such as: spicy salami from Slavonia _____, oven-baked dough filled with cottage cheese from Zagorje _____, turkey with lasagna-like dough, often eaten for Christmas _____, special type of Easter bread called _____.
- 6. Croats like spending their time hanging out and relaxing in coffee-shops. What expression do they use when they want to invite a friend to hang out? _____

Answers:

- 1. SNOW QUEEN TROPHY
- 2. LOUIS XIV
- 3. KAŽUN
- 4. DRAŽEN PETROVIĆ
- 5. KULEN, ŠTRUKLI, PURICA S MLINCIMA, PINCA
- 6. “IDEMO NA KAVU?”

**Hvala na
pažnji!**

