

Estonian A0-A2

Class 3



Overview of today's class

- Quick review of last class' grammar
- Grammar: Case system pt. 2
- Vocabulary: time and date
- Estonian written slang
- Reading exercises
- Homework review (if anyone has done it)
- Questions

Quick recap

- Estonian has 3 fundamental and 3 interior cases
- **Genitive** shows **possession**. It answers question "Whose?"
- **Partitive** is used to show the **partialness, indefinite amount or unknown identities**.
- **Illative** has 2 forms: short and long. It shows movement of the subject or object **into a room or place**.
- **Inessive** shows **where is** the subject or object located.
- **Elativ** shows **movement out of something, what is the object made out of** and is used when **talking about where are you from**.

Recap and quick check

- How do you type out the following numbers?

10

16

49

73

105

583

- How do you conjugate the nouns? What is the rule for it?
- True or false: there are words that do not change at all during consonant gradation.
- How many options do strong consonants have while consonant gradation? Can you name any pairs/rules?

Answers

10- kümme

16- kuusteist

49- nelikümmend üheksa

73- seitsekümmend kolm

105- sada viis

583- viissada kaheksakümmend kolm

2. Noun in genitive+ case ending

3. True

4. 2 options, for example b-v, g-j, d-0

Exterior cases

Exterior ("on") locative cases				
Allative	-le	-dele/-tele, -ile	Towards, onto	Whither?
Adessive	-l	-del/-tel, -il	At, on, upon	Whereon?, on top of
Ablative	-lt	-delt/-telt, -ilt	From, off	Whereof?, off of

Examples, explanation

- Allative shows movement to an open area. It mainly answers the questions "To what? To whom? Where?"

Ma sõidan maale.- I am driving **to** the countryside.

Ma lendan ülehommel Eestist välismaale.- I will fly from Estonia **to** abroad the day after tomorrow. (Estonia -> abroad)

- Adessive shows location, time, status, owner or a tool of the object or subject. It answers questions like "Where? On what? Who? Whose?"

Minu naabril on ilus maja.- My **neighbour** has a nice house.

Neljapäeval peab minema kooli.- **On** Thursday you must go to school.

Nendel raamatutel on mõned leheküljed puudu. - These **books** are missing a few pages.

- **Ablative** shows the **away** or **down** movement of the subject or object, but it is also used when **talking** about which **country** you came from (if the country is a compound word). It answers questions like "From whom? Off what/where?"

Ma sain eile oma naabrilt kingituse. - Yesterday I got a gift **from** my neighbour.

Ta astus laualt maha. - He/she got **off** the table.

Me lahkusime platsilt pool tundi tagasi. - We left **from** the square half hour ago.

Other cases (but we
will cover only
bottom 2)

Other cases			
Translative	-ks	-deks/-teks, -iks	Becoming, turning into
Terminative	-ni	-deni/-teni	Till, until, up to, towards (a person, a thing)
Essive	-na	-dena/-tena	Being, acting as, as people/things
Abessive	-ta	-deta/-teta	Without, lacking, bereft of
Comitative	-ga	-dega/-tega	With, in company of, in combination with

Examples, explanation

- **Abessive** is equivalent to English "**without**". If you attach it to a certain noun, it will mean "without ..."

Ex: minut**a**- without me

Innukus**e****t**a- without eagerness

- **Comitative** is equivalent to English "**with**". If you attach the ending to a noun, it will mean "with ..."

Ex: temag**a**- with him/her

Huvig**a**- with interest

Minug**a**- with me

Vocabulary: Time and date

- Mis kell on? - What time is it?

Kell on... - Time is... (It's...)

- Täpselt kuus/seitse/etc- exactly six/seven/etc
- Pool kuus/seitse/etc- half six/seven/etc
- Kolmveerand ...-.... :45
- Veerand.. - ...: 15
- Peaaegu ... - nearly... (used when there is 5-10 min before a full hour)
- Note: In spoken speech, it is common to say "kell on viis/kuus/etc" when it's 5 min before or after from full hour

Vocabulary 2

- Täna- today
- Homme- tomorrow
- Eile- yesterday
- Ülehomme- day after tomorrow
- Üleeile- day before yesterday
- Päev- day
- Tund- hour
- Minut- minute
- Kuu- month/moon
- Kuupäev- day of the month

Ordinal numbers

Esimene- 1st

Teine- 2nd

Kolmas- 3rd

Neljas- 4th

Viies- 5th

Kuues- 6th

Seitsmes-7th

Kaheksas-8th

Üheksas-9th

Kümnes-10th

Üheteistkümnes- 11th

Kaheteistkümnes...- 12th

Kahekümnes-20th

Kahekümne esimene- 21st

Kahekümne teine...-22nd

Kolmekümnes- 30th

How to tell the date?

- Minu sünnipäev on...- My birthday is on...
...kahekümnendal juunil – 20th June
...kahekümnekaheksandal juunil- 28th June
...viieteistkümnendal aprillil- 15th April

How to make the date:

Number in genitive+(kümnendal) + month in adessive case or

Ordinal number+ month in adessive case (especially goes for saying actual day of the month)

- Täna on... - Today is...
.... üheksateistkümnes aprill... 19th of April
... Esimene juuli- 1st of July
... viieteistkümnes jaanuar- 15th of January

Everyday written Estonian/slang words

- Lege "legit, real"
- V (või)- or
- Prst (pärast)- after
- Ss (siis)- then
- Jh (jah)- yes
- Lis (lihtsalt)- just, easily
- Vb (võib-olla)- maybe
- Ses (selles)- in that..
- Mdea (ma ei tea)- I don't know
- Siuke (informal "niisugune", "selline")- this
- Vot (Russian loanword)- "See, ..."
- Lebo (lihtne) - easy

Pt 2

Nag (nagu)- like

No/Nu- Well (filler word)

Rets- weird, stupid, crazy

Reading 1

Sanna: Hommik! Noh, kuidas su nädalavahetus läks?

Maret: Tsau, tead päris hästi läks. Magasin kella üheteistkümneni. Sa ise?

Sanna: Sama. Tahad ma räägin sulle, mida ma eile tegin?

Maret: Ikka.

Sanna: No esiteks ma ärkasin hommikul kell üksteist üles. Kuskil kella kolme paiku kohutsin ma oma sõpradega ja me käisime kinos Minecrafti filmi vaatamas. Mingi pool viis sai see läbi. Koju ma jõudsin umbes kell seitse, sest et me käisime veel poes.

Maret: Kõlab huvitavalt.

Translation

Sanna: Good morning! So, how did your weekend go?

Maret: Hey, you know, it was good. I slept til 11 in the morning. You (yourself)?

Sanna: Same. Do you want me to tell you what did I do yesterday?

Maret: Sure.

Sanna: Well first of all, I woke up at 11 in the morning. Somewhere around three o'clock I met up with my friends and we went to cinema to see Minecraft movie. It was over at about five o'clock. I got home approx. At seven, because we went to a store.

Maret: Sounds interesting.

Questions?

Next class topics:

- Grammar: Past simple
- Possessive pronouns
- Vocabulary: Colors
- Useful expressions
- Reading example (letter)
- Homework
- Questions