



Estonian A0-A2 Class 7

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Today's topics

- Grammar:
 - Past Simple
 - Possessive pronouns
- Vocabulary:
 - Hobby
- Reading exercise
- Homework (optional)
- Questions

Repeating: Past simple

Lihtmineviku moodustamine

variant	pöördkond	näide
<i>s</i>	-	<i>kaota/s, vaata/s</i>
<i>i</i>	I	<i>sa/i, jõ/i</i>
tüveminevik	II	<i>tuli, pesi</i>
	II	<i>tegi, pidi</i>
<i>s ~ tüveminevik</i>	II	<i>esitle/s ~ esiteli</i>
	III	<i>lask/is ~ lasi</i>

Repeating: past simple

- Type I: -s
- - Most common one
- - Can also be **-is, -si- or -s**
- - ending **-s** is only used in 3rd singular person (tema or he/she/it)
- -if the verb stem ends in a vowel, then it uses **-si-**
- - "You" (sing.) and "they" form tend to match with their endings
- **Examples:**

laul/ma- laula/**n-**laul/**is-** to sing-I sing- he/she **sang**

- Tantsi/ma-tantsi/**b-**tantsi/**si/d-** to dance- he/she/it dances- they danced
- Kaota/ma-kaota/**vad-**kaota/**s-** to lose-they lose- he/she **lost**

Repeating: Past simple

- Type II: shortened double vowel + -i to the stem(+pronoun ending)
- - Used in certain verbs only, depends on inflection type
- -Mostly used by irregular verbs as well

- Examples:
- Saa/ma-saa/n-sai/n- to get-I get- I got
- Joo/ma-joo/b-jōi/n- to drink-he/she drinks- I drank (Note: the stem for this verb in past simple is jōi- instead of usual stem or stem+ -l)

- Tule/ma-tule/d-tuli/d- to come-you (sing.) come- you (sing.) came

- Pese/ma-pese/b-pes/i- to wash smth- he/she washes- he/she washed

Repeating: Past simple

- Type III: tegema and pidama
- -used only for these 2 verbs
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- Tege/ma-tee/n-teg/i- to do-I do-he/she did
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- Pida/ma-pea/b-**pidi/n-** to must/have to do- he/she must/has to do- I had to (must)

Quick exercise:

- What is the 1st person singular (I, me) in past simple of these verbs?

leidma (to find)

sööma (to eat)

pöörama (to turn)

Answers:

- Leidsin
- Sõin
- Pöörasin

Repeating: possessive pronouns

Nominative:

Genitive:

Partitive:

MINA MA
SINA SA
TEMA TA
MEIE ME
TEIE TE
NEMAD NAD

MINU MU
SINU SU
TEMA TA
MEIE ME
TEIE TE
NENDE

MIND
SIND
TEDA
MEID
TEID
NEID

Repeating: Possessive pronouns

- ...Always go in front of the object.

Minu koer- my dog

Sinu kott- your bag

- can be conjugated too (genitive form+ case ending)

- Minu/l, minu/lt, minu/ta, minu/st....

- Can also be shortened :D (but only certain cases)

Minule-mulle

Temast-tast

Sinus-sus

Repeating: Possessive pronouns

- Nad armastavad **mind**. They love **me**.
 - Ta ootab **teda**. He/she is waiting for **her/him**.
 - **Minu** kodu on suur. **My** house is big.
 - **Sinu** kleit on väga ilus. **Your** dress is very beautiful.
 - **Tema** arvuti on katki. **His/her** computer is broken.
- Note: When talking about possessions of a third person, "tema" is usually preferred more than "ta"

Vocabulary: Common hobbies

- When you are talking about your hobbies, in Estonian you say

Ma tegelen...- I do..

Ma harrastan...- I do (but it's literally for enjoyment only)

Minu hobi/hobid on...- My hobby/hobbies is/are...

Mulle meeldib... - I like..

- Note: When you use those sentences, then all activities that end in –mine, attach comitative ending to the noun (-ga) and all activities with a verb change into da-infinitive!

Ex:

- Ma tegelen kokkamisega. I do/like cooking.
- Ma harrastan jalgpalli mängida. I like to play football.

Vocabulary: common hobbies

- **Kokkamine**- cooking
- **Lugemine**- reading
- **Sport**- sports (in general)
- **Käsitöö**- handcraft (in general)
- **Pilli mängida**- to play an instrument
- **Arvutimängude mängimine**- to play PC games/gaming
- **Laulmine**- singing
- **Keelte õppimine**- language learning

Vocabulary: sport and active hobbies

- Jalgpalli mängima- to play football
- Tennist mängima- to play tennis
- Ujumine- swimming
- Tantsimine- dancing
- Mägironimine- rock climbing
- Matkamine- hiking
- Korvpalli mängima- to play basketball
- Purjetamine- sailing

Vocabulary: Music related hobbies

- Klaverit mängima- to play piano
- Flööti mängima- to play flute
- Kitarri mängima- to play guitar
- Muusikakoolis käima- to go to a music school

Vocabulary: Cooking and handcraft hobbies

- Kūpsetamine- baking
- Grillimine- grilling
- Tikkimine/tikkima- cross stitching/to cross stitch
- Kudumine/ kuduma- knitting/ to knit
- Puunikerdamine/ puust nikerdama- wood carving/ to wood carve
- Heegeldamine/ heegeldama- crocheting/ to crochet
- Õmblemine/ õmblema (õmmelda)- sewing/ to sew

Reading (5 min)

- Mul on väga palju hobisid. Kõige rohkem meeldib mulle tegelda käsitööga, sest see rahustab mind. Samuti saan ma luua endale sobivaid asju, näiteks riideid. Vahetevahel tegelen ma ka kokkamisega. Kui mul pole midagi paremat teha või ma ei viitsi enam käsitööga tegeleda, mängin ma oma läpakas mõnda mängu või vaatan YouTube'is videosid. Mis on sinu hobiaid?

- **Questions/ Küsimused:**

Miks meeldib mulle tegeleda käsitööga? (Why I do I like to handcraft?)

Mida ma teen mõnikord? (What do I do sometimes?)

Mida ma teen, kui ma ei viitsi käsitööga tegeleda? (What do I do when I have no interest in handcrafting?)

Answers:

1. Sest see rahustab mind ja ma saan luua asju.

See rahustab teda ja ta saab luua asju.

2. Mõnikord/ Vahetevahel ma kokkan.

Mõnikord/Vahetevahel ta kokkab.

3. Vaatan Youtube'ist videosid.

Ta vaatab Youtube'ist videosid.

Homework (optional)

- Write a full introduction of yourself using all grammar points and vocabulary provided in classes. Answer these questions:

Mis on sinu nimi? (What is your name?)

Kui vana sa oled? (How old are you?)

Kust sa pärit oled? (Where are you from?)

Mis on sinu hobid? (What are your hobbies?)

Mis on sinu lemmiktoit ja –jook? (What is your favourite food and drink?)

Mis on sinu lemmikvärv? (What is your favourite color)

Questions? Feedback?