

Exercises: week 2

October 28, 2009

1 Phonology

Divide the following words into syllables.

- aho 'mouth'
- aitona 'grandfather'
- alkate 'mayor'
- arratsalde 'afternoon'
- bakoitz 'each'
- beldur 'fear'
- egia 'truth'
- eguzki 'sun'
- gauez 'at night'
- gazte 'young'
- ilargi 'moon'
- nahikoa 'enough'
- ordu 'hour'
- pixka 'bit'
- zergatik 'why'

2 Expressing location

The locative case ending is *-(a)n* for singular and *-(e)tan* for plural. For instance, with the root *etxe*, we get *etxean* 'in the house' and *etxeetan* 'in the houses'. The locative verb is *egon*, which inflects as follows. The subject of location bears absolutive case, for which you should consult the previous week's exercise sheet.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1	nago	gaude
2	zaude	zaudete
3	dago	daude

Here are also some location names:

- hiri 'town'
- ohe 'bed'
- eskola 'school'
- sukaldi 'kitchen'
- kale 'street'
- hondartza 'beach'

- mendi 'mountain'
- geltoki 'station'
- Alemania 'Germany'
- parke 'park'
- taberna 'bar'

3 Translate into English (or German)

1. Alaba ohean dago.
2. Zu geltokian zaude.
3. Aita eta ni etxean gaude.
4. Adiskideak tabernetan daude.
5. Mutila eskolan dago.

4 Translate into Basque

1. The women are in the stations.
2. You (sg.) are in the mountain.
3. The man is at the beach.
4. We are in the kitchen.
5. They flowers are in the parks.