

# PALUN JA AITÄH!

## Please and thank you!



(Tekst nr 8)

- **Aitäh!** – Thanks!
- **Tänan!** – Thank you!
- **Suur tänu!** – Thank you very much!
- **Suur aitäh!** – Thank you very much!
  
- **Palun!** – Please!
- **Pole tänu väärt.** – You're welcome.
  
- **Vabanda! / Vabandage!** – Excuse me!
- **Vabandust!** – Sorry!
- **Anna / Andke andeks!** – Please forgive me!
  
- **Pole midagi.** – That's all right.
- **Võta / võtke heaks!** – You're welcome!
  
- **Head isu!** – Enjoy your meal!  
(lit.: have a good appetite!)
- **Tervist!** – Cheers!

suur, -e, -t  
big

and/ma, -a,  
annan  
to give

võt/ma,  
-ta, -an  
to take

tore, -da, -dat  
great

tänu, -, -  
thanks

midagi  
something

isu, -, -  
appetite



1. **Kuulake ja korrake!** Listen and repeat. (Tekst nr 9)

2.

1. **A:** Aitäh!

**B:** *Palun!*

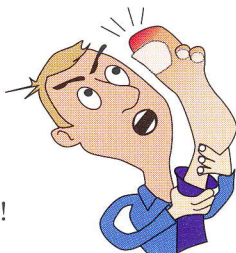
2. **A:** Suur tänu!

**B:** .....



3. **A:** Atsihh!

**B:** .....



4. **A:** Ai!

**B:** .....

**Tore!**  
Great!



5. **A:** .....

**B:** Pole midagi!

6. **A:** .....

**B:** Pole tänu väärt!

7. **A:** Anna andeks!

**B:** .....

3.



**Kuulake ja vastake!** Listen and answer. (Tekst nr 10)

CD: Palun!

Teie: *Aitäh!*

4. **Tõlkige!** Translate. \*

1. Excuse me! .....
2. That's all right. ....
3. Please. ....
4. You're welcome. ....
5. Thank you very much. ....
6. Thank you. ....
7. I am sorry. ....
8. You're welcome! .....
9. Cheers! .....
10. Enjoy your meal! .....

**MA- ja DA-INFINITIIV (rääkima – rääkida, oskama – osata, tegema – teha).**  
**MA- and DA-infinitive (to speak, to know, to do).**

**oska/ma,**  
**osata, -n**  
 to know,  
 to know,  
 I know

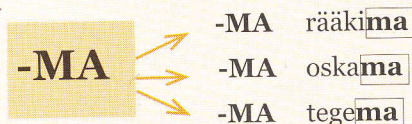
**tegema, teha,**  
**teen**  
 to do, to do,  
 I do

**nägema,**  
**näha, näen**  
 to see,  
 to see,  
 I see

The infinitive answers the question: what to do? For example: to speak, to know, to do and so on.

Every verb in Estonian has **two** initial forms: **MA**-infinitive and **DA**-infinitive.

The MA-infinitive always ends with **-MA**: rääk**ima** (to speak), oska**ma** (to know), tege**ma** (to do).



The DA-infinitive can end with **-DA**, **-TA**, **-A**.

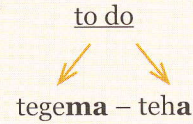
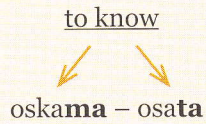
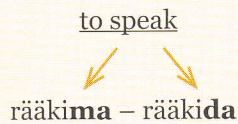
For example: rääki**da** (to speak), osata (to know), teha (to do).



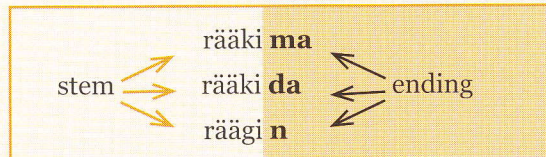


The two infinitives are always translated by using only one word!

For example, rääki<sup>ma</sup> – rääki<sup>da</sup> (to speak), oska<sup>ma</sup> – osa<sup>ta</sup> (to know), tege<sup>ma</sup> – teh<sup>a</sup> (to do).



In a dictionary, the words are always given with the MA-infinitive.



In Estonian it is important to know **three** main verb forms:

MA – infinitive (rääki<sup>ma</sup> – to speak)

DA – infinitive (rääki<sup>da</sup> – to speak)

I – form (ma räägi<sup>n</sup> – I speak).

These three forms serve as the basis for forming other grammatical categories, for example, the past tense, imperative mood, etc. Therefore, in the textbook we always give three verb forms and you should learn them all!

ma-form	da-form	"I" form
↓	↓	↓
rääki <sup>ma</sup>	rääki <sup>da</sup>	räägi <sup>n</sup>

rääki/ma, -da,  
räägin  
to speak,  
to speak,  
I speak

### 5. Tõlkige! Translate. \*

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. oskama ..... | 7. nägema ..... |
| 2. olla .....   | 8. olema .....  |
| 3. osata .....  | 9. andma .....  |
| 4. võtta .....  | 10. anda .....  |
| 5. tegema ..... | 11. teha .....  |
| 6. näha .....   | 12. võtma ..... |

6. Ühendage! Connect. \*

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1. tegema  | rääkida |
| 2. osata   | võtta   |
| 3. nägema  | oskama  |
| 4. olema   | andma   |
| 5. anda    | teha    |
| 6. rääkima | olla    |
| 7. võtma   | näha    |

7. Tõlkige (MA-, DA-infinitiiv)! \*

Translate. (MA-, DA-infinitive)

- to be .....
- to do .....
- to see .....
- to speak .....
- to know .....
- to take .....
- to give .....

## MA RÄÄGIN, SA RÄÄGID, TA RÄÄGIB ... I speak, you speak, he speaks...

How do you say *I speak, you speak, he speaks*? In Estonian the verb ending changes.

aru saama,  
aru saada,  
saan aru  
to understand

hästi  
well

-ma	-da	"I"		
to speak	to speak	I speak		
rääkima	rääkida	räägin		
		↓		
		Ma	räägi + -N	⇒ Ma räägin. I speak.
		Sa	räägi + -D	⇒ Sa räägid. You speak.
		Ta	räägi + -B	⇒ Ta räägib. He, she speaks.
		Me	räägi + -ME	⇒ Me räägime. We speak.
		Te	räägi + -TE	⇒ Te räägite. You speak.
		Nad	räägi + -VAD	⇒ Nad räägivad. They speak.



There is no distinct future or continuous tense in Estonian. The present tense can be used to indicate both. What is meant, depends on the context in which the verb appears.

'Ma räägin' could mean 'I speak' or 'I am speaking' or 'I will speak'.

- Ma räägin eesti keelt. I speak Estonian.
- Ma räägin praegu sõbraga. I am speaking with a friend at the moment.
- Ma räägin sinuga homme. I will speak to you tomorrow.

Some verbs in Estonian consist of two parts. For example, to understand:

- MA-infinitive – aru saama
- DA-infinitive – aru saada
- "I" form – saan aru

aru saama

aru saada

**BUT!**

saan aru

Sometimes some other word may stand in-between these two parts of the verb. For example, Ma **saan** hästi **aru**. I understand well.

aru saama – aru saada – **saan** aru  
 to understand – to understand – I understand

Ma <b>saan</b> aru.	I understand.
Sa <b>saad</b> aru.	You understand.
Ta <b>saab</b> aru.	He, she understands.
Me <b>saame</b> aru.	We understand.
Te <b>saate</b> aru.	You understand.
Nad <b>saavad</b> aru.	They understand.



8. \*

to do – to do – I do  
**tegema – teha – teen**

- ↓
- Ma *teen.*
  - Sa .....
  - Ta .....
  - Me .....
  - Te .....
  - Nad .....

9. \*

to know – to know – I know  
**oskama – osata – oskan**

- ↓
- Te *oskate.*
  - Nad .....
  - Ma .....
  - Sa .....
  - Ta .....
  - Me .....

10. \*

to see – to see – I see  
**nägema – näha – näen**

- ↓
- Ma *näen.*
  - Sa .....
  - Ta .....
  - Me .....
  - Te .....
  - Nad .....

11. \*

to give – to give – I give  
**andma – anda – annan**

- ↓
- Ta *annab.*
  - Sa .....
  - Ma .....
  - Me .....
  - Te .....
  - Nad .....

12. \*

to understand – to understand – I understand  
**aru saama – aru saada – saan aru**

- 1. I understand. *Ma saan aru.* 2. They understand. .... 3. You (sing.) understand. ....
- 4. We understand. ....
- 5. He, she understands. .... 6. You (pl.) understand. ....

13. \*

1. andma – anda – annan – sa annad.
2. oskama – osata – oskan – nad .....
3. rääkima – rääkida – räägin – te .....
4. tegema – teha – teen – me .....
5. olema – olla – olen – sa .....
6. nägema – näha – näen – tema .....
7. aru saada – aru saada – san aru – mina .....

14. Tõlkige! Translate. \*

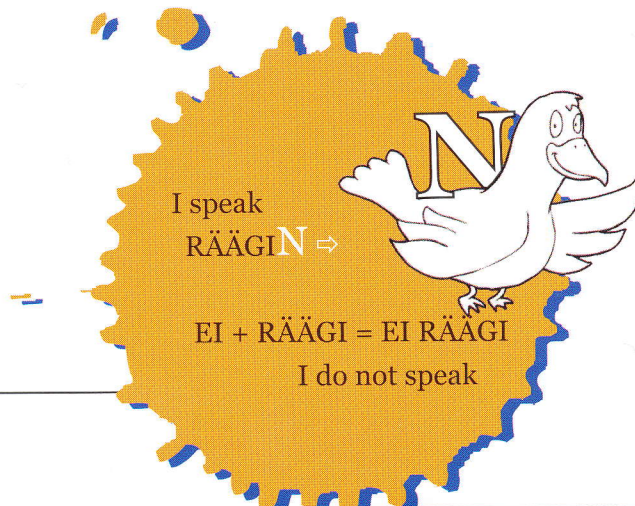
- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. You (sing.) do.....        | 2. He knows. ....        |
| 3. You (pl.) understand. .... | 4. I give. ....          |
| 5. They speak. ....           | 6. He is a student. .... |

## MA EI RÄÄGI, SA EI RÄÄGI, TA EI RÄÄGI... I do not speak, you do not speak, he does not speak...

Expressing the negative in Estonian is easy.

Add the negative EI (NOT) to the "I" form and drop the verb endings!

-ma	-da	
to speak	to speak	I speak
rääkima	rääkida	<u>räägi</u> n
		↓
		Ma <b>ei</b> <u>räägi</u> .
		Sa <b>ei</b> <u>räägi</u> .
		Ta <b>ei</b> <u>räägi</u> .
		Me <b>ei</b> <u>räägi</u> .
		Te <b>ei</b> <u>räägi</u> .
		Nad <b>ei</b> <u>räägi</u> .
		I do not speak.
		You do not speak.
		He, she does not speak.
		We do not speak.
		You do not speak.
		They do not speak.



15. \*

to do  
teger

16. \*

1) to give  
andm

1. We
2. The
3. You
4. He
5. You
6. I do

17. \*

1. Min
2. Me
3. Ten
4. Na

18. \*

1. Kes sa  
räägin).  
(olema –  
(tegema  
(andma

19. Tõl

1. The
2. We
3. Wh
4. You
5. Wh
6. I se
7. You

15. \*

to do – to do – I do

tegema – teha – **teen**



Ma *ei tee*

Me .....

Sa .....

Te .....

Ta .....

Nad .....



16. \*

1) to give – to give – I give

andma – anda – **annan**



1. We do not give. *Me ei anna.*

2. They do not give. ....

3. You (sing.) do not give. ....

4. He, she does not give. ....

5. You (pl.) do not give. ....

6. I do not give. ....

2) to understand – to understand – I understand

aru saada – aru saada – **saan aru**



1. You (pl.) do not understand. *Te ei saa aru.*

2. They do not understand. ....

3. We do not understand. ....

4. I do not understand. ....

5. He, she does not understand. ....

6. You (sing.) do not understand. ....

17. \*

1. Mina *teen*

5. Sa ei .....

2. Meie .....

6. Teie .....

3. Tema ei .....

7. Tema .....

4. Nad .....

8. Sina .....

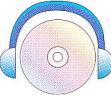
18. \*

1. Kes *saab aru* (aru saada – aru saada – **saan aru**)? 2. Me ei ..... (rääkima – rääkida – **räägin**). 3. Nad ei ..... (nägema – näha – **näen**). 4. Kes te ..... (olema – olla – **olen**)? 5. Ma ei ..... (oskama – osata – **oskan**). 6. Sa ei ..... (tegema – teha – **teen**). 7. Anna ja Vello ..... (rääkima). 8. Kes ei ..... (andma – anda – **annan**)?

19. Tõlkige! Translate. \*

1. They do not understand. ....
2. We speak. ....
3. Who is he? .....
4. You (pl.) do not do. ....
5. Who does not give? .....
6. I see. ....
7. You (sing.) know. ....

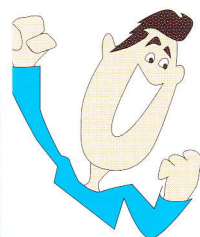
8. She speaks. ....  
 9. They do. ....  
 10. You (pl.) give. ....

20.  **Kuulake ja näidake! Tõlkige!** Listen and show. Translate. \* (Tekst nr 11)  
 -N -D -B -ME -TE -VAD

CD: Sa räägi...

Teie:  +


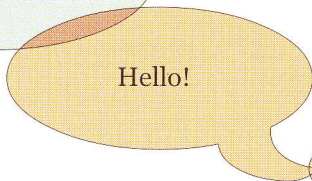
 *Sa räägid.*  
 You speak






**SEDA TE JUBA OSKATE.**  
 This you already know.

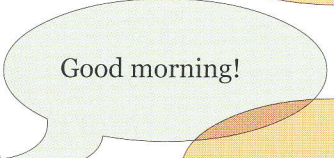
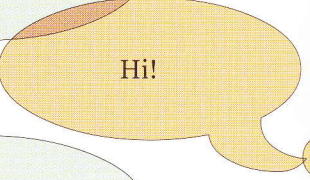
1. \*  
 1. Kes sa oled? 2. Mina ..... naine. 3. Ta ei ..... Mart. 4. Kes nad .....  
 5. Me ..... inimesed. 6. Kes ta .....? 7. Mina ei ..... sekretär.  
 8. Ta ..... õpetaja. 9. Ma ..... õpilane. 10. Me ..... mehed.

2. Tõlkige! Translate. \*

1.   **A** **B**

2.   **A** **B**

3.   **A** **B**

4.   **A** **B**

5.   **A** **B**