

Gaidys šeiminkas p. 33

gaidys *n.* rooster, sako „kakaryku“

višta *n.* hen/chicken

viščiukas *n.* chick

šeiminkas *n.* master, boss, landlord, lord, man, husband

šemininkė *n.* mistress, landlady, housewife, hostess

grūdas *n.* seed, corn, kernel, grain

margas *adj.* spotty, motley, brindle, piebald (multi-colored)

marga višta multicolored hen

pentinas *n.* spur, heel

pentinas ligi kelių spurs up to the knee

kelis *n.* knee (masculine first group)

kelias *n.* road, path, way

keli, kelios *pronoun* several, some, few

pritikti (pritinka, pritiko) to suit, to become

◆used in a similar way as patikti

man pritinka it suits me

tau/jam/jai/mums/jums/jiems/joms **pritinka** it suits you/him/her/us/you/them/them

jumis vaišint man pritinka it becomes you to feed me

vaišinti (vaišina, vaišino) to entertain, treat, feast, stand

žvirblis *n.* sparrow

erelis *n.* eagle

varnas *n.* crow

sparnas *n.* wing

kietas *adj.* hard, solid, dull (witted)

kietas stalas hard table

kieti akmenys hard stones

kietas kėdė hard chair

kietos grindys hard floor

penas *n.* food, foodstuff

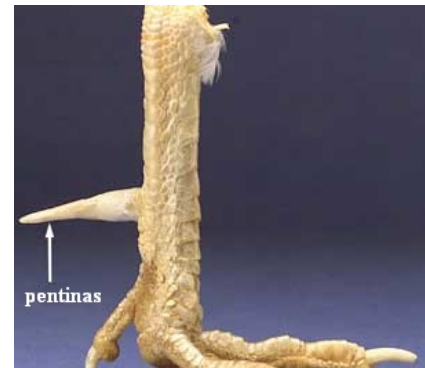
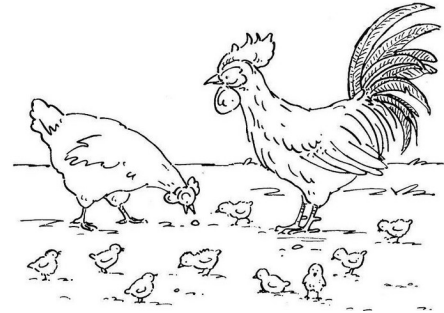
gardus *adj.* good, delicious, nice, tasty

skanus *adj.* good, delicious, savory

aruodas *n.* grain bin, grainary, barn to store grain

tvartas *n.* barn, cattle shed, stall, stable

kluonas *n.* barn, place to separate the grain seeds from stalks



Pūkuotukas p. 34

pūkuotas *adj.* downy, fluffy, fuzzy, hairy, shaggy

pūkuotukas *n.* the downy one

pūkas *n.* down, fluff, fuzz, hair

verkti (verkia, verkė) to cry

gailiai *adv.* tearfully



kas atsitiko? What happened?

šlubas *adj.* lame, limping

šlubas arkllys lame horse, **šlubos karvės** lame cows

parsivežti (parsiveža, parsivežė) to bring home/back with oneself

♦the prefix **par** denotes a direction homeward

pareiti means to go home (by foot)

vežti (veža, vežė) convene, carry

sunkvežimis *n.* truck

išnaršyti (išnaršo, išnaršė) to rifle through, look all over, ransack, raid

abi, abu dual form both

The dual form is not used except in colloquial speech and refers to exactly two objects. In masculine, the noun ends in **u** and in feminine, the noun ends in **i**. For example, **abu** refers to two masculine or mixed group of two, and **abi** refers to two feminine objects. It is still commonly said for us two to go is **muđu einame** and not *mes einame*.

The declension for dual pronouns:

			Nominative	Genitive	Dative	Accusative	Instrumental	Locative
Dual	1st Person	Masculine	muđu	muđviejų	muđviem	muđu	muđviem	muđviese
		Feminine	muđvi			muđvi		
	2nd Person	Masculine	juđu	juđviejų	juđviem	juđu	juđviem	juđviese
		Feminine	juđvi			juđvi		
	3rd Person	Masculine	juođu or jiedu	jųđviejų	jiedviem	juođu	jiedviem	juođviese
		Feminine	jiedvi	jųđviejų	jodviem	jiedvi	jodviem	jiedviese

lesti (lesa, lesė) to peck, to pick

raminti (ramina, ramino) to calm

šlubčioti (šlubčioja, šlubčiojo) to limp, hobble

tiulentį (tiulena, tiuleno) to honk, the sound geese make

iš paskos *adv.* after

tekinas *adj.* running, at a fast pace

baseinas *n.* swimming pool

tvenkinys *n.* pond, dam

pūkštelėti (pūkštelėja, pūkštelėjo) plop into the water

persiristi (persirita, persirito) to roll over, climb over

vargais negalais *IDIOM* with great difficulty

skęsti (skęsta, skęndo) to sink, drown, go down, go under
nuskęsti to drown, sink

rūsys *n.* basement, cellar, pit, vault, tomb, crypt

neberekalingas *adj.* no longer necessary

įkasti (įkasa, įkasė) to dig in

sklidinas *adj.* full to the brim

pilti (pila, pylė) to pour

pripilti to pour up to a certain point

regėti (regi, regėjo) to see, behold

regėję- (we) have seen

būtumėt regėję- we would have seen

teškenti (teškėna, teškėno) to splash, dash, lap

išdidžiai *adv.* proudly

baidyti (baido, baidė) to frighten, scare, intimidate

baidyklė *n.* scarecrow, bogeyman