



PRESENT TENSE
(SADAŠNJE
VRIJEME)





5 GROUPS OF VERBS

Infinitive in -Tl and -Ćl



1st group (-iti verbs)

★ Infinitive is ending in -iti (raditi)

★ drop -ti and you will get 3rd person singular (radi)



<u>Person</u>	<u>Montenegrin</u>	<u>English</u>
Ja (I)	radiM	I work
Ti (You, informal)	radiŠ	You work (informal)
On/Ona/Ono (He/She/It)	radi	He/She/It works
Mi (We)	radiM0	We work
Vi (You, formal/plural)	radiTE	You work (formal/plural)
Oni/One/Ona (They)	radE	They work

Positive form



SUBJECT

+

VERB

+

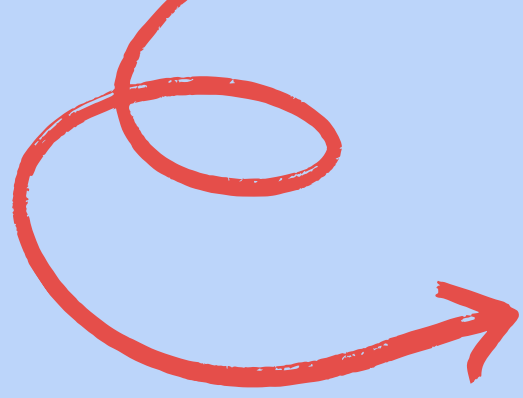
ADVERBS

MARIJA

RADI

DANAS.





Negative form

SUBJECT

+

NE + VERB

+

ADVERBS

MARIJA

NE RADI

DANAS.

Question form



DA LI + SUBJECT + VERB

DA LI MARIJA RADI?

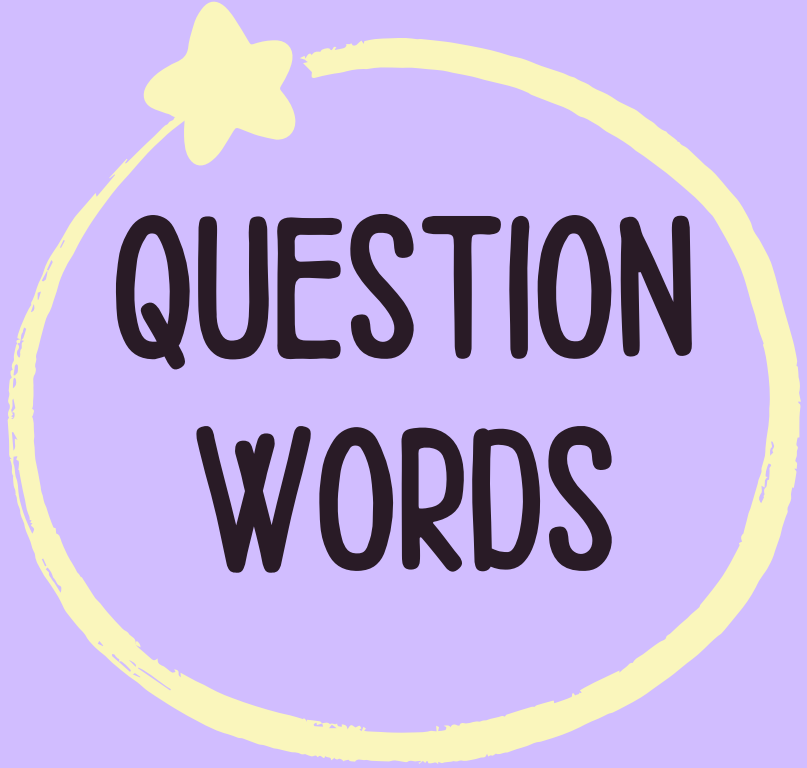




OPEN QUESTIONS

Use, form and examples





QUESTION WORDS

- ✓ Šta [What]
- ✓ Gdje [where]
- ✓ Kad [when]
- ✓ Ko [who]
- ✓ Koliko [how much, many]
- ✓ Čiji [Whose]
- ✓ Koji [which]
- ✓ Zašto [why]
- ✓ Kako [how]

Examples

- ★ Šta radiš danas?
- ★ Gdje radiš?
- ★ Kako to radite?
- ★ Kad rade danas?

2nd group [-ati verbs]

★ Infinitive is ending in -ati (Čitati)

★ drop -ti and you will get 3rd person singular (Čita)

<u>Person</u>	<u>Montenegrin</u>	<u>English</u>
Ja (I)	ČitaM	I read
Ti (You, informal)	ČitaŠ	You read (informal)
On/Ona/Ono (He/She/It)	Čita	He/She/It reads
Mi (We)	ČitaMO	We read
Vi (You, formal/plural)	ČitaTE	You read (formal/plural)
Oni/One/Ona (They)	ČitaJU	They read

Examples

- ★ Ana čita knjigu.
- ★ Milena i Marko čitaju novine.
- ★ Ja ne čitam knjigu.
- ★ Da li čitaš knjige?

3rd group [-eti verbs]

★ Infinitive is ending in -eti (živjeti)

★ drop -(j)eti and add the same endings like for -iti verbs

<u>Person</u>	<u>Montenegrin</u>	<u>English</u>
Ja (I)	ŽivIM	I live
Ti (You, informal)	ŽivIŠ	You live (informal)
On/Ona/Ono (He/She/It)	Živi	He/She/It lives
Mi (We)	ŽivIMO	We live
Vi (You, formal/plural)	ŽivITE	You live (formal/plural)
Oni/One/Ona (They)	ŽivE	They live

Examples

- ★ Mario živi na planini.
- ★ Dragojevići žive u selu.
- ★ Ja ne živim u gradu.
- ★ Da li živiš na moru?

Most common -eti verbs

- ★ Živjeti (to live)
- ★ Željeti (to wish)
- ★ Voljeti (to love)

4th group [-ovati/-ivati verbs]

★ drop -ovati/ivati and add UJE plus the endings for each person

<u>Person</u>	<u>Montenegrin</u>	<u>English</u>
Ja (I)	PutUJE m	I travel
Ti (You, informal)	PutUJE s	You travel (informal)
On/Ona/Ono (He/She/It)	PutUJE	He/She/It travel
Mi (We)	PutUJE mo	We travel
Vi (You, formal/plural)	PutUJE te	You travel (formal/plural)
Oni/One/Ona (They)	PutUJU	They travel

Examples

- ★ Mario putuje na planinu.
- ★ Dragojevići doručkuju u kafiću.
- ★ Ja ne prepisujem u školi .
- ★ Da li ljetujete na moru?

Most common -ovati/ivati verbs

- ★ Putovati (to travel)
- ★ Doručkovati (to have breakfast)
- ★ Prepisivati (to copy)
- ★ Ljetovati (to spend summer vacation)

Adverbs

- ★ obično (usually)
- ★ Često (often)
- ★ Uvijek, stalno (always)
- ★ Svaki (every)
- ★ Sad (now)

Examples

- ★ Ana obično radi od 8 do 16.
- ★ Ja često idem u prodavnicu.
- ★ Marko uvijek kasni.
- ★ Svakog dana pišem domaći zadatak.
- ★ Majka kuva ručak sada.



WELL DONE!

Hvala!

