

Lietuvių kalba

Lithuanian Language

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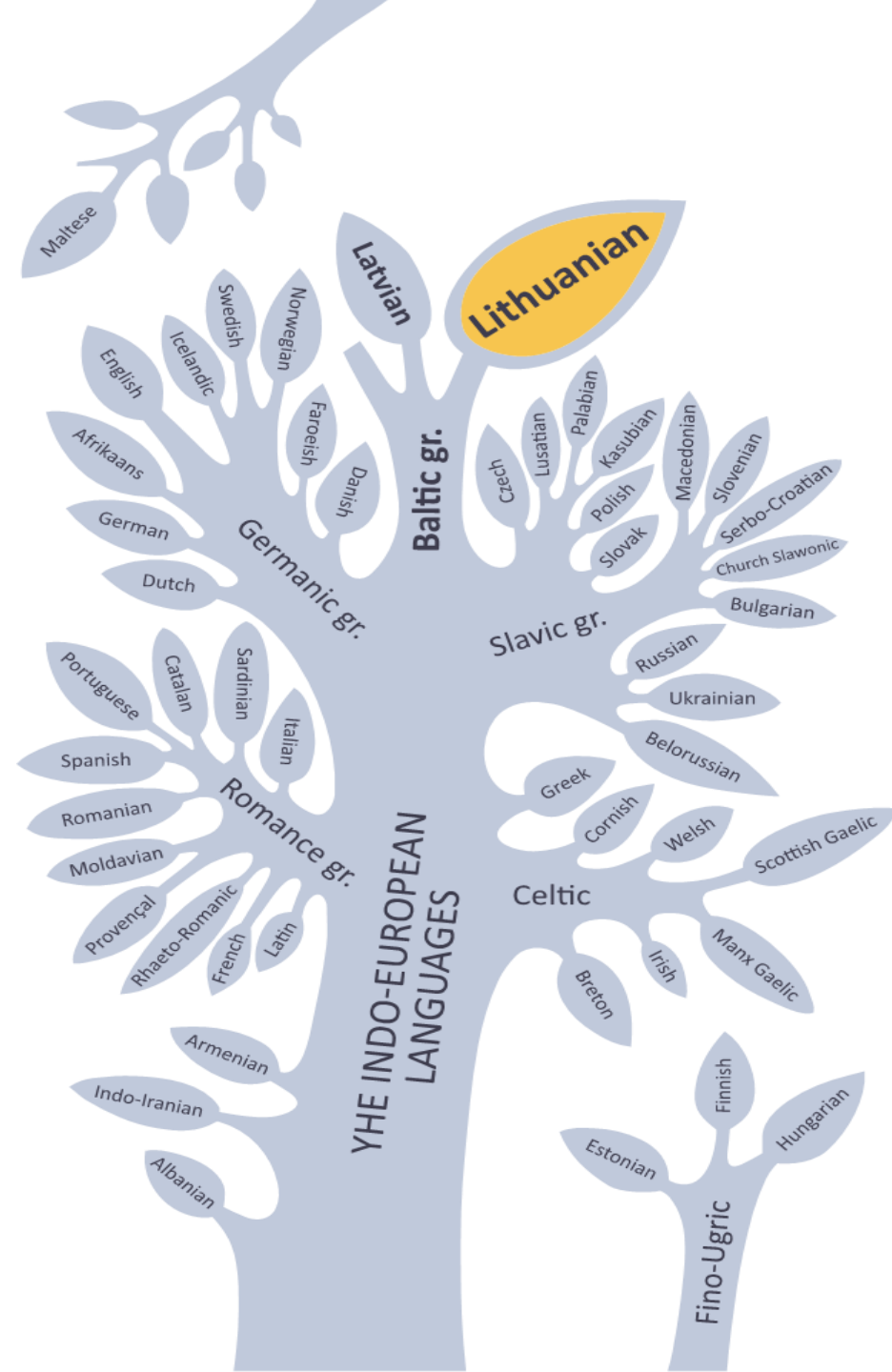
Lithuanian language

Lithuanian is a Baltic language.

It is the official language of Lithuania and one of the official languages of the European Union.



The oldest living Indo-European language



Lithuanian vs. Sanskrit vs. Latin

Lithuanian is an archaic system, sometimes equated with Sanskrit or Latin (considering ancient times, the lack of contact with other cultures).

Lithuanian	Sanskrit	Latin	English
<i>avis</i>	<i>avis</i>	<i>ovis</i>	sheep
<i>dantis</i>	<i>dantas</i>	<i>dentes</i>	teeth
<i>dūmas</i>	<i>dhumas</i>	<i>fumus</i>	fumes, smoke
<i>sūnus</i>	<i>sunus</i>		son
<i>ugnis</i>	<i>agnis</i>	<i>ignis</i>	fire
<i>vyras</i>	<i>vīras</i>	<i>vir</i>	man

Archaic but changing

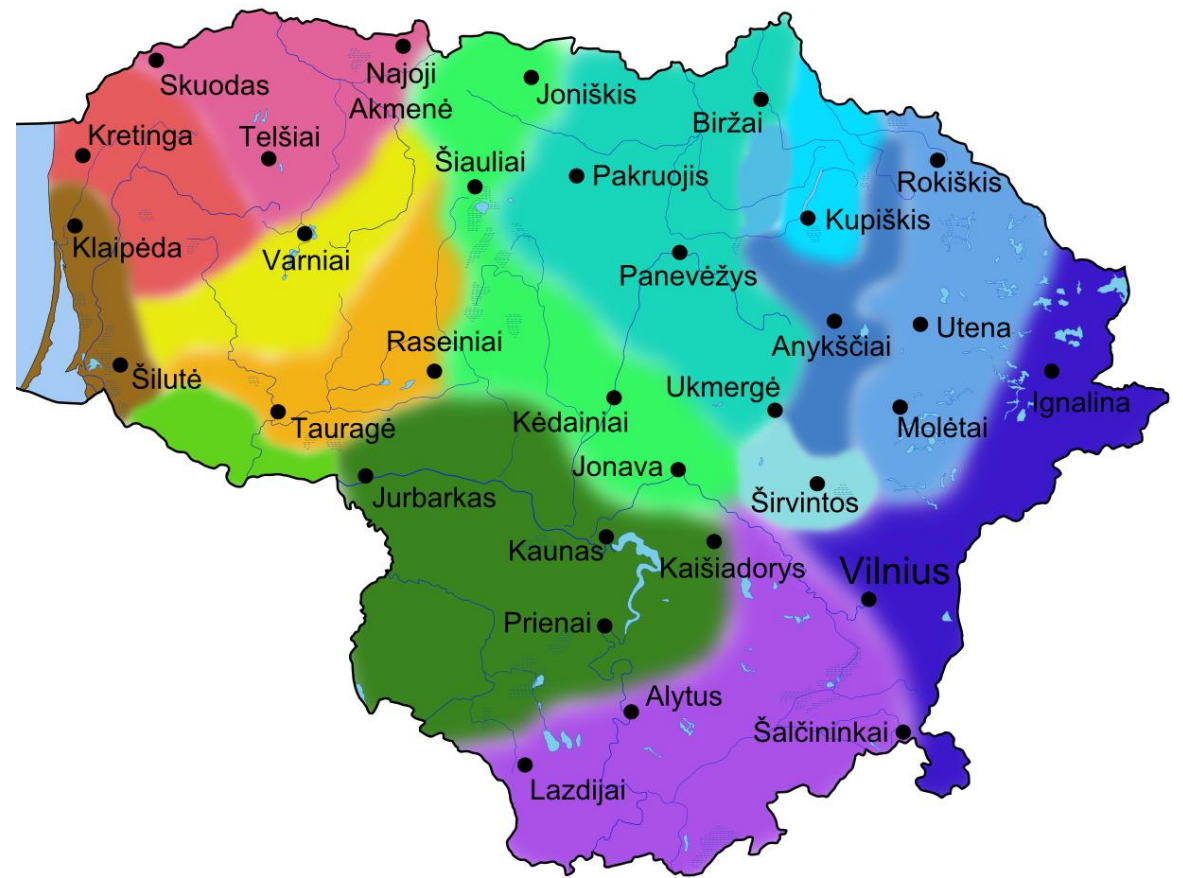
In more recent times, given the socio-historical context, Lithuanian orthography, grammar, pronunciation, intonation and accentuation have undergone important changes.

Dialects

Two main dialects:

- Aukštaitian (aukštaičių);
- Samogitian (žemaičių).

Many sub-dialects.

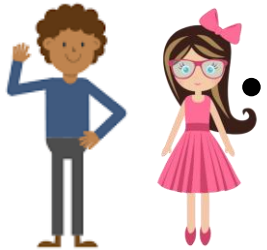


Standard Lithuanian is based on Western Kaunas Aukštaitian dialect.

Language with maaaaany endings

Almost every word in a Lithuanian sentence is inflected by

- case,
- number,
- gender,



producing many endings...

Also...

There are 4 tenses in Lithuanian language:

1. Present Tense (Esamasis laikas);
2. Past Tense (Būtas kartinis laikas);
3. Past Frequentative Tense (Būtas dažninis laikas);
4. Future Tense (Būsiamasis laikas).

In addition, there are moods, participles etc.

But it's not that difficult!

Nu?

Hello? I'm
listening!

Nuu?

Are you ready?
Have you
decided yet?

Nu!

Exactly.

Nu!!!

Hurry up!

Nu...

I can't believe
it.

Nu nu.

Tell me about
it.

Nu nu nu!

You can't do
that!

Ačiū!

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