

Lithuanian Out Loud

Episode Notes

Notes for episode 131 Beg - Prasom Palaukti Please Wait

Hi there, I'm Jack and I'm Raminta and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud where we offer the world the Lithuanian language. Today we're in the month of November which in Lithuanian is lapkritis.



According to Wikipedia, Eglė the Queen of Serpents is considered one of the most archaic and best-known Lithuanian fairy tales and the richest in references of Baltic mythology. Over a hundred slightly diverging versions of the plot have been collected. Its multi-layered mythological background has been an interest of Lithuanian and foreign researchers of Indo-European mythology.

Eglė is both a popular female name in Lithuania and also a noun meaning spruce tree. The serpents (žaltys) of the tale are grass snakes in Lithuanian, but because they inhabit the sea, the word may mean a mythical water snake.

pradėkime, let's get started

The Lithuanian word prašom is used a lot. You've probably heard it in every episode of Lithuanian Out Loud. We often say, prašom pakartoti. Pakartoti is the infinitive verb which means, to repeat. So, prašom pakartoti translates as, please repeat. You can use it on the street any time you don't understand what is said. It's perfect for your lesson with a native Lithuanian speaker.

use this when handing someone something

here you go	prašom
here you are	prašom
this is for you	prašom

thank you	ačiū
it's nothing	nėra už ką
it's nothing	nėra už ką

when you say nėra už ką in normal conversation it sounds more like one word

it's nothing	nėra už ką
no sweat	nėra už ką

it's nothing	nieko tokio
you're welcome	nieko tokio
no sweat	nieko tokio

a friend brings you a drink and says,

here you go	prašom
you reply,	
thank you	ačiū

the waiter says,	
it's nothing	nėra už ką

you buy a book and hand the bookseller some money and you say,

here you go	prašom
the bookseller says,	
thank you	dėkoju
and you reply,	
it's nothing	nėra už ką

Dėkoju means the same thing as ačiū, it's a little more formal and more polite. Dėkui means the same as dėkoju.

thank you	dėkoju
thank you	dėkui
thank you	dėkoju
thank you	dėkoju
thanks	dėkui
thanks	dėkui
thank you (formal)	dėkui jums
thank you very much	labai dėkui

an official at the airport asks for your passport, you pull it out, hand it to her and you say,

here you go	prašom
thank you	dėkoju
you're welcome	prašom

So, you can say prašom to mean, here you are, or here you go. You can use it to say, you're welcome. You can also use prašom to invite someone after you've opened a door for them.

you open a car door for someone and you say,

please, allow me	prašom
thank you	dėkoju
you're welcome	prašom

you open your front door and invite a friend in, you say,

please come in	prašom
thank you	ačiū
it's nothing	nėra už ką

you're getting on a bus and you stand aside to let an elderly woman board before you,

please, you first	prašom
thank you	dėkui jums
it's nothing	nėra už ką

if we're sitting on the bus and a pregnant woman gets on board and has nowhere to sit, you get up and offer her your seat, you say,

please, sit here	prašom
thanks	dėkui

you're welcome prašom

now, as we mentioned at the beginning of this episode, we can use prašom combined with the infinitive of a verb. It's a gentle way of suggesting someone do something. Here are some quick examples...

please, sit down	prašom, atsisėsti
please, give (me)	prašom, paduoti
please, tell (me)	prašom, pasakyti
please, repeat	prašom, pakartoti
please, write	prašom, rašyti
please, take	prašom, paaimti
please, read (me)	prašom, paskaityti
please, wait	prašom, palaukti
please, listen	prašom, klausyti
please, don't smoke	prašom, nerūkyti (rūkyti – to smoke)
please, come in	prašom, užėiti
please, eat	prašom, valgyti
please, show (me)	prašom, parodyti
please, advise (me)	prašom, patarti
please, have a seat	prašom, prisėsti
please, listen	prašom, paklausyti
please, visit	prašom, apsilankyti
please, stand up	prašom, atsistoti

or, during a language class we might use these...

please, speak Lithuanian	prašom kalbėti lietuviškai
please, speak English	prašom kalbėti angliškai

Puiku! Excellent! You made it to the end of another episode! Puiku!

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0132 - Exam 35](#)

Trisdešimt penktas egzaminas. This is a quick response episode! We'll say the word or phrase in English and you say it in Lithuanian – Out Loud! It's too late for questions, the exam starts now. Ready, set, go! Pasiruošti, dėmesio, marš!

it is a pity that	gaila kad
it's a pity	gaila
what a pity!	kaip gaila!
it is a great pity	labai gaila
to leave	išvažiuoti
to cease	nutrūkti
to not be enough, to lack	pritrūkti
Sonata's and my friendship ended	nutrūko mano ir Sonatos draugystė
our communication ceased	nutrūko mūsų bendravimas
the job ended	darbas nutrūko
the trip ended	kelionė nutrūko
to receive, to get	gauti
to receive a gift	auti dovaną
she lacked two more years	jai pritrūko dvejų metų
he lacked three more years	jam pritrūko trejų metų
diploma	diplomas
bachelor's diploma	bakalauro diplomas
will be	būtų
studies	studijos

university	universitetas
in the university	universitete
in the Lithuanian universities	Lietuvos universitetuose
in the Vilnius university	Vilniaus universitete
universities	universitetai
in the universities	universitetuose
in the Vilnius universities	Vilniaus universitetuose
also	taip pat
correspondence courses	neakivaizdiniai kursai
to plan	planuoti
to study	studijuoti
America	Amerika
in America	Amerikoje
but	bet
always	vis / visada
to fail	nepavykti
to coordinate, to reconcile	suderinti
work	darbas
study	mokslas

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0133 Beg - Noreti To Want](#)

Hey there! This is Jack and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud. Today we have a special program with a special guest co-host. Raminta and I invited Kristina to come on the show and do an episode. Kristina is originally from Klaipėda, Lithuania but she is currently studying at a university in Aberdeen, Scotland. Kristina is the famous Kristina of the Lithuanian tutorials on Youtube. She is the author and star of some great free videos teaching Lithuanian to English speakers. Raminta and I highly recommend that you visit Youtube, do a search for Lithuanian Tutorial and we guarantee you'll really enjoy Kristina teaching you Lithuanian. Please leave her some comments on her comments section and tell her we sent you. We'll include a link to her videos on the Lithuanian Out Loud blogpage.

Just a few hours ago Kristina and I recorded this episode using Skype. Naturally, since we're using Skype, you won't hear the crisp, clean audio you're used to, but I think everything is perfectly understandable.

So, Kristina, thanks again for coming on the show and good luck with your video series. Now, on with this episode covering the verbs norėti and nenorėti. Enjoy!

Lithuanian Tutorials on www.youtube.com by Kristina Tamosauskaite:

www.youtube.com/results?search_query=lithuanian+tutorial&search_type=&aq=1&oq=lithuanian+tu

Hi there, I'm Jack and I'm Kristina and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud where we offer the world the Lithuanian language. Today we're in the month of November which in Lithuanian is lapkritis.

According to the Wikipedia page, Vigilant/Kudirka Incident, on 23 November 1970, Simonas or "Simas" Kudirka, a Soviet seaman of Lithuanian nationality, leapt from the 400-foot or 120 meter ship Sovetskaya Litva, anchored in American waters near Aquinnah, Massachusetts, onto the USS Vigilant.

Kudirka saw this as a chance to ask for asylum and flee from the Soviet Union to the United States. The Captain of the American ship, Commander Ralph Eustis didn't know what to do and he contacted headquarters when the Soviets demanded that Kudirka be returned to their ship. The Russians claimed Kudirka had stolen 3,000 rubles from their ship's safe. This was a common tactic of Russian ships in situations like this.

After ten hours had passed Rear Admiral William B. Ellis ordered Commander Ralph Eustis to permit a KGB detachment to board the Vigilant to return Kudirka to the Soviet ship. What followed was a ridiculous and shameful incident where the KGB boarded a U.S. warship and chased Simonas Kudirka up

and down the ship while Kudirka pleaded with any American he found for help. At one point a KGB agent grabbed an axe from a bulkhead intending to use it on Kudirka. An American sailor grabbed the axe and wouldn't let him have it.

Eventually, the KGB caught Simonas, beat him to a pulp, handcuffed him and dragged him off the American ship and back onto the Soviet ship.

This led to a change in asylum policy by the United States. Admiral Ellis and his chief of staff were punished for their actions by the military. Commander Eustis was reprimanded and assigned to shore duty. Kudirka was tried for treason by the Soviet Union and given a ten-year sentence in a Gulag.

An award-winning book detailing the incident, Day of Shame, by Algis Rukšenas, was published in 1973. The book helped spur further investigations into the incident that eventually led to Kudirka's release by the Soviets.

The incident was portrayed in a 1978 television movie, The Defection of Simas Kudirka, with Alan Arkin playing Kudirka and Donald Pleasence playing the captain of the Soviet ship.

Many of the verbs we've gone over in previous episodes require the accusative case or galininkas. Norėti is different. Norėti requires the genitive case and nenorėti also requires the genitive case. Norėti is the Lithuanian verb – to want, to like, to wish, to desire.

please repeat, prašom pakartoti

to want, to wish	norėti
I want	aš noriu
you want (tu)	tu nori
he wants	jis nori
she wants	ji nori
you want (jūs) (polite form)	jūs norite
you all want (jūs)	jūs norite
we want	mes norime
they want (mm/mf)	jie nori
they want (ff)	jos nori
to not want	nenorėti
I don't want	aš nenoriu
you don't want (tu)	tu nenori
he doesn't want	jis nenori
she doesn't want	ji nenori
you don't want (jūs) (polite form)	jūs nenorite
you all don't want (jūs)	jūs nenorite
we don't want	mes nenorime
they don't want (mm/mf)	jie nenori
they don't want (ff)	jos nenori
aš	
a male cat	katinas
a male doctor	gydytojas
to fall asleep	užmigti
again	vėl
I want to fall asleep	aš noriu užmigti
I want to fall asleep	noriu užmigti
I want to do that again and again	aš noriu tai daryti vėl ir vėl!

I really want to see you
I really want to see you
I want a cat
I want a dog
I want cats
I want dogs
I don't want a cat
I don't want a dog
I don't want cats
I don't want dogs
I don't want to work today
I don't want to work today

aš taip noriu tave (pa)matyti
aš taip tave noriu (pa)matyti
aš noriu katino
aš noriu šuns
aš noriu katinų
aš noriu šunų
aš nenoriu katino
aš nenoriu šuns
nenoriu katinų
nenoriu šunų
nenoriu dirbti šiandien
nenoriu šiandien dirbti

tu
clothes
an orange
to be ill
to hear
a song
what do you want to do?
why do you want to bring your dog?
when do you want to leave?
do you want an orange?
why don't you want an orange?
eat! you don't want to get sick!
why don't you want to work at the clothing store?
why don't you want to hear the song?

drabužiai
apelsinas
sirgti
girdėti
daina
ką tu nori daryti?
kodėl nori atsivesti savo šunį?
kada nori išeiti?
ar nori apelsino?
kodėl nenori apelsino?
valgyk! nenorėk susirgti!
kodėl nenori dirbti drabužių parduotuvėje?
kodėl nenori išgirsti šios dainos?

jis
envelope
to reach
ice cream
to hurry
to return
he wants to reach his goal
Ažuolas really wants something to eat
Simonas wants to find a job
he wants an envelope
he doesn't want an envelope
he wants envelopes
he doesn't want envelopes
he wants ice cream
he doesn't want ice cream
he wants a sandwich
he doesn't want a sandwich
he doesn't want to travel to Kaunas
he doesn't want to hurry
he doesn't want to return to Vilnius

vokas
pasiekti
ledai
skubėti
grįžti
jis nori pasiekti savo tikslą
Ažuolas labai nori ko nors valgyti
Simonas nori susirasti darbą
jis nori voko
jis nenori voko
jis nori vokų
jis nenori vokų
jis nori ledų
jis nenori ledų
jis nori sumuštinio
jis nenori sumuštinio
jis nenori važiuoti į Kauną
jis nenori skubėti
jis nenori grįžti į Vilnių

ji
a blanket
a pillow
a problem
to joke
she wants to dance
she wants to believe that I'm joking

antklodė
pagalvė
problema
juokauti
ji nori šokti
ji nori tikėti, kad aš juokauju

she wants a blanket
she wants blankets
she wants a pillow
she wants pillows
she doesn't want coffee, she wants tea
she doesn't want tea, she wants coffee
she doesn't want to know
so, why does she not want to talk?
does she not want children?

mes
especially
to thank
a table
to win
to lose
we especially want to thank you
we want to eat downtown
we want to eat Chinese food
we want a car
we want a table
we don't want a table
we want tables
we don't want tables
we don't want a car
we don't want to win
we don't want to lose
we don't want children

jūs
to say, to tell
to travel
to go for a walk
a pastry
just as you like! (tu)
just as you like! (jūs)
what do you mean by that? (tu)
what do you mean by that? (jūs)
do you want to live in Palanga?
do you want a car?
do you want a pastry?
do you want pastries?
why don't you want a pastry?
why don't you want pastries?
why don't you want a car?
why don't you want to live in America?
why don't you want to travel to Italy?
why don't you want to go for a walk?

jūs
a film
to begin
money
a drink
drinks
more

ji nori antklodės
ji nori antklodžių
ji nori pagalvės
ji nori pagalvių
ji nenori kavos, ji nori arbatos
ji nenori arbatos, ji nori kavos
ji nenori žinoti
na, kodėl ji nenori kalbėti?
ar ji nenori turėti vaikų?

ypatingai, ypač
padėkoti
stalas
laimėti
pralaimėti
ypatingai norime jums padėkoti
mes norime valgyti miesto centre
mes norime valgyti Kinų maisto
norime mašinos
norime stalo
nenorime stalo
norime stalų
nenorime stalų
nenorime mašinos
nenorime laimėti
nenorime pralaimėti
mes nenorime vaikų

pasakyti
keliauti
pasivaikščioti
pyragaitis
kaip nori!
kaip norite!
ką tu nori tuo pasakyti?
ką jūs norite tuo pasakyti?
ar norite gyventi Palangoje?
ar norite automobilio?
ar norite pyragaičio?
ar norite pyragaičių?
kodėl nenorite pyragaičio?
kodėl nenorite pyragaičių?
kodėl nenorite automobilio?
kodėl nenorite gyventi Amerikoje?
kodėl nenorite keliauti į Italiją?
kodėl nenorite pasivaikščioti?

filmas
pradėti
pinigai
gėrimas
gėrimai
daugiau

do you all want to watch a movie?
do you all want to begin?
do you all want to eat?
do you all want something to drink?
do you all want something to eat?
do you all want more drinks?
I don't believe that you don't want more
I don't believe that you don't want to eat
I don't believe that you don't want more money

ar norite žiūrėti filmą?
ar norite pradėti?
ar norite valgyti?
ar norite ko nors gerti?
ar norite ko nors valgyti?
ar norite daugiau gėrimų?
netikiu, kad nenorite daugiau
netikiu, kad nenorite valgyti
netikiu, kad nenorite pinigų

jie
to swim
a translator
to ski
to play sports
they want some money
they want to swim
they want a translator
do they want some ice cream?
they want ice cream
they don't want a translator
no, they don't want to swim
no, they don't want to ski
no, they don't want to exercise today

plaukioti
(m) vertėjas / (f) vertėja
slidinėti
sportuoti
jie nori pinigų
jie nori plaukioti
jie nori vertėjo
ar jie nori ledų?
jie nori ledų
jie nenori vertėjo
ne, jie nenori plaukioti
ne, jie nenori slidinėti
ne, jie nenori šiandien sportuoti

jos
chocolate
food and drink
they want some chocolate
they really want something chocolate
they want a dog
they want a room
they want some food and drink
they don't want a room
no, they don't want to watch the film
no, they don't want to talk
no, they don't want a dog

šokoladas
valgiai ir gėrimai
jos nori šokolado
jos labai nori ko nors šokoladinio
jos nori šuns
jos nori kambario
jos nori valgio ir gėrimo
jos nenori kambario
ne, jos nenori žiūrėti filmo
ne, jos nenori kalbėti
ne, jos nenori šuns

now, here is norėti in the imperative as in giving a command

imperative

tu norėk
jūs norėkite
mes norėkime
tu nenorėk
jūs nenorėkite
mes nenorėkime

Puiku! Excellent! You made it to the end of another episode! Puiku!

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0134 - Exam 36](#)

Trisdešimt šeštas egzaminas. This is a quick response episode! We'll say the word or phrase in English and you say it in Lithuanian – Out Loud! It's too late for questions, the exam starts now. Ready, set, go! Pasiruošti, dėmesio, marš!

all	visas / visa
to Lithuania	į Lietuvą
I'm returning to Lithuania	aš grįžtu į Lietuvą
I returning to the fatherland	aš grįžtu į tėvynę
our	mūsų
family	šeima
to hope for	tikėti
to return	sugrįžti
to end, to finish	pabaigti
to finish	baigti
studies	studijos
in the Vilnius university	Vilniaus universitete
she left for America three years ago	prieš tris metus ji išvyko į Ameriką
they left for Europe two years ago	prieš du metus jie išvyko į Europą
during, through, across, on, over	per (+ accusative)
to leave	išvykti
this, these	šis / ši
period of time	laikotarpis
to improve	pagerėti
to think	manyti
that	jog
to get, to acquire	įgyti
to experience	patirti
to be able	galėti
to find	susirasti / surasti
interesting	įdomus
paid	apmokamas
paid work	apmokamas darbas
greatest	didžiausias
wish, desire	noras
to see	matyti
I'm waiting for my wife	aš laukiu savo žmonos
I'm waiting for my husband	aš laukiu savo vyro
I often drink coffee	aš dažnai geriu kavą
I like to often go to the movies	man patinka dažnai lankytis kino teatruose
to communicate	bendrauti
I like to communicate with my husband	man patinka bendrauti su savo vyru
I like to communicate with my Klaipėda friends	man patinka bendrauti su mano Klaipėdiečiais draugais

Lithuanian Out Loud 0135 - Exam 37

Trisdešimt septintas egzaminas. This is a quick response episode! We'll say the word or phrase in English and you say it in Lithuanian – Out Loud! It's too late for questions, the exam starts now. Ready, set, go! Pasiuošti, dėmesio, marš!

daughter	duktė / dukra
in Lithuania	Lietuvoje
I have a wife	aš turiu žmoną
I have a question	aš turiu klausimą
do you have a car? (tu)	ar tu turi automobilį?
do you have a passport? (tu)	ar tu turi pasą?
he has a problem	jis turi problemą
he has a female friend	jis turi draugę
she has a male friend	ji turi draugą

she has a husband	ji turi vyrą
we have an idea!	mes turime idėją!
we have a good friend	mes turime bičiulį
do you have a passport?	ar jūs turite pasą?
do you have a wife?	ar turite žmoną?
do you all have a car?	ar jūs turite automobilį?
do you all have a question?	ar turite klausimą?
they have a problem	jie turi problemą
they have a house	jie turi namą
do they have a question?	ar jos turi klausimą?
they have an idea	jos turi idėją
I have to go	aš turiu eiti
you have to study	turite studijuoti
she has to work	ji turi dirbti
they have to study	jie turi studijuoti
I have to run	aš turiu bėgti
you have to sleep	turi miegoti
I have to eat	aš turiu valgyti
do you have to go to Klaipėda?	ar jūs turite važiuoti į Klaipėdą?
he has to read the book	jis turi skaityti knygą
I have to wait	aš turiu palaukti
we have to go (to) downtown	mes turime važiuoti į miesto centrą
do they have to wait in the airport?	ar jos turi palaukti oro uoste?
my greatest wish is to travel to Lithuania	mano didžiausias noras yra keliauti į Lietuvą
my greatest wish is to travel to Paris	mano didžiausias noras yra keliauti į Paryžių
my greatest wish is to speak Lithuanian	mano didžiausias noras yra kalbėti lietuviškai
my greatest wish is to understand Lithuanian	mano didžiausias noras yra suprasti lietuviškai
my greatest wish is to study in Lithuania	mano didžiausias noras yra studijuoti Lietuvoje
I think that she is beautiful	manau, jog ji yra graži
we think that they are handsome	manome, jog jie yra gražūs
I need a well paying job	man reikia gerai apmokamo darbo
the family's tradition	šeimoms tradicija
our family's tradition	mūsų šeimos tradicija
our greatest wish is to be together	mūsų didžiausias noras yra būti kartu
our greatest wish is to return to Lithuania	mūsų didžiausias noras yra grįžti į Lietuvą
my greatest wish is to speak Lithuanian	mano didžiausias noras yra kalbėti lietuviškai
my greatest wish is to visit Lithuania	mano didžiausias noras yra apsilankyti Lietuvoje

Lithuanian Out Loud 0136 Beg - Gyvenimas Puikus Life Is Excellent

Hi there, this is Jack and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud. Today's episode is not much of an episode. Raminta and I are starting to put together some episodes that are centered around common conversations. For instance, today's script was supposed to go something like this...

(good day)	laba diena
(good day)	labą dieną
Two for lunch, please	
Three persons?	
No, just two	
There's about a 15 minute wait	
Okay, that's fine	
Name?	
Kšanytė	
Kšanytė...okay, we'll call your name when your table is ready	
Oh, is there room at the bar?	
Sure, you can sit at the bar and you won't have to wait	

Great, we'll do that

Today, Raminta and her friend tried to record this conversation in Lithuanian but they couldn't get through it. I'm gonna go ahead and give you the recording and you'll see why they couldn't keep to the script. We'll keep working on this and probably within two or three days we'll get the final version out to you. Anyway, we hope that you enjoy this version of the conversation.

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0137 Beg - Flashcards People](#)

Hi there, this is Jack and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud. For this episode we're going to do something a little bit different. This is a flashcard episode. To use this episode you have to download the accompanying pdf file and open it. Then just follow along with the audio.

The pdf file has four pages. On the first two pages we give you the English and the Lithuanian text along with an image from the public domain clip art collection at WP Clipart. Thank you WP Clipart!

The third and fourth pages of our pdf file have English only. So, if you print the pdf file onto heavy paper or card stock you can cut them out and create hand-held flashcards. You can study by yourself or with a friend. This is the first of many flashcard episodes we have planned. Here we go, enjoy!

grandfather
senelis
grandmother
senele
child
vaikas
father and son
tėvas ir sūnus
woman
moteris
man
vyras
mother and father
motina ir tėvas
mother & daughter
motina ir dukra / duktė
husband and wife
vyras ir žmona
uncle and nephew
dėdė ir sūnėnas
brother and sister
brolis ir sesė / sesuo
baby
kūdikis
aunt and niece
teta ir dukterėčia
parents and child
tėvai ir vaikas
father and children
tėvas ir vaikai
grandson / granddaughter
anūkas / anūkė
teenager (female)
paauglė
teenager (male)
paauglys

cousin (male)
pusbrolis
cousin (female)
pusseserė
boy
berniukas
young man / guy
vaikinas
young woman
mergaitė
girl
mergina

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0138 Int - Gyvenimas Puikus Life Is Excellent](#)

Hi there, this is Jack and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud. Today we're in a new month! In Latin Decem means ten. December was the tenth month in the old Roman calendar. Later, when January and February were added it became the 12th month but retained its old name. In Lithuanian this month is gruodis from the word gruodas which roughly translates as "frozen mud clod." In this month the mud choked dirt roads are made passable again as the ground freezes.

According to a Baltic Times article entitled, "City of Women," there are 20% more women in Vilnius, Lithuania than men. This is due to suicides, alcoholism, and men going to other countries to find work. The article also states Lithuania has the highest number of road fatalities of all European countries.

labą dieną
good day

labą dieną
good day

norėtumėm staliuką dviems prašau
we would like a table for two, please

trys žmonės?
three persons?

ne, tik du
no, just two

bet reikės penkiolika minučių palaukti
but it's necessary for fifteen minutes to wait

gerai, palauksim
okay, we'll wait

koks Jūsų vardas?
what is your name?

Kšanytė
Kšanytė

Kšanytė, gerai mes paksviesim jus kai staliukas bus paruoštas
Kšanytė...okay, we'll call you when your table will be ready

o gal turite vietos prie baro?

oh, maybe you have room at the bar?

žinoma, Jūs galite atsisėsti prie baro ir jums nereikės laukti
sure, you can sit at the bar and you won't have to wait

puiku, mes taip ir padarysime ir išgersime taurę vyno
great, we'll do that and drink a glass of wine

puiku, prašom
excellent, please

ačiū
thanks

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0139 Beg - Esu Belgas I Am Belgian](#)

Hi there, this is Jack and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud. On previous episodes Raminta and I went over the nationalities of some of our listeners. We named the countries, named nationalities and drank toasts to the countries. Since then we've added many listeners from many nations around the world. Today we want to catch up our listeners from these nations by doing the same for them. Just so you know, we recorded this a few weeks ago and since then some more listeners in other nations joined us. So, we pasted some more recordings into this episode. Because of that the audio might sound a little bit odd here and there but, hey, what are you gonna do? Enjoy!

Hi there, I'm Jack and I'm Raminta and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud where we offer the world the Lithuanian language.

Today we're in the month of December which in Lithuanian is...gruodis.

Why is 16 February Lithuanian Independence Day? The Act of Independence was signed by the Council of Lithuania 16 February 1918. It was during World War I and German troops were still in control of Lithuania. The German Empire prohibited the printing of the Act in Lithuanian newspapers. After Germany lost World War I, Lithuania established its independence for the first time in the 20th Century. Of course, after the Soviet Union invaded and occupied Lithuania in 1944, Lithuanians had to wait until 11 March 1990 to declare independence again.

pradėkime, let's get started

If we leave off any nationalities you'd like to see here, just let us know. Here are the names of some countries in Lithuanian.

China	Kinija
Kenya	Kenija
Indonesia	Indonezija
Nigeria	Nigerija
Angola	Angola
Portugal	Portugalija
Croatia	Kroatija
France	Prancūzija
Mexico	Meksika
Spain	Ispanija
Belgium	Belgija
Malaysia	Malaizija
Sweden	Švedija
Germany	Vokietija
Japan	Japonija

Venezuela	Venesuela
Finland	Suomija
Norway	Norvegija
Iraq	Irakas
Turkey	Turkija
Denmark	Danija
Romania	Rumunija
Switzerland	Šveicarija

Now let's say, for example, I'm from Kenya or I'm from Indonesia.

I'm from China	aš iš Kinijos
I'm from Kenya	aš iš Kenijos
I'm from Indonesia	aš iš Indonezijos
I'm from Nigeria	aš iš Nigerijos
I'm from Angola	aš iš Angolos
I'm from Portugal	aš iš Portugalijos
I'm from Croatia	aš iš Kroatijos
I'm from France	aš iš Prancūzijos
I'm from Mexico	aš iš Meksikos
I'm from Spain	aš iš Ispanijos
I'm from Belgium	aš iš Belgijos
I'm from Malaysia	aš iš Malaizijos
I'm from Sweden	aš iš Švedijos
I'm from Germany	aš iš Vokietijos
I'm from Japan	aš iš Japonijos
I'm from Venezuela	aš iš Venesuelos
I'm from Finland	aš iš Suomijos
I'm from Norway	aš iš Norvegijos
I'm from Iraq	aš iš Irako
I'm from Turkey	aš iš Turkijos
I'm from Denmark	aš iš Danijos
I'm from Romania	aš iš Rumunijos
I'm from Switzerland	aš iš Šveicarijos

Now we'll describe our nationality such as I am Croatian or I am Portuguese, etcetera.

Of course, we can drop the verb būti, to be, or in this case, esu. We can also drop aš and just keep esu. Here we'll say the male version first, the female version second.

I'm Chinese	aš kinas
I'm Chinese	aš kinė
I'm Kenyan	aš esu kenietis
I'm Kenyan	aš esu kenietė
I'm Indonesian	aš esu indonezietis
I'm Indonesian	aš esu indonezietė
I'm Nigerian	aš nigerietis
I'm Nigerian	aš nigerietė
I'm Angolan	aš angolietis
I'm Angolan	aš angolietė
I'm Portuguese	aš portugalas
I'm Portuguese	aš portugalė
I'm Croatian	aš kroatas
I'm Croatian	aš kroatė
I am French	aš prancūzas
I am French	aš prancūzė
I'm Mexican	aš meksikietis

I'm Mexican	aš meksikietē
I'm Spanish	aš ispanas
I'm Spanish	aš ispanē
I'm Belgian	esu belgas
I'm Belgian	esu belgē
I'm Malaysian	esu malaizietis
I'm Malaysian	esu malaizietē
I am Swedish	esu švedas
I am Swedish	esu švedē
I'm German	esu vokietis
I'm German	esu vokietē
I'm Japanese	esu japonas
I'm Japanese	esu japonē
I'm Venezuelan	aš venesualietis
I'm Venezuelan	aš venesualietē
I'm Finnish	aš suomis
I'm Finnish	aš suomē
I'm Norwegian	aš norvegas
I'm Norwegian	aš norvegē
I'm Iraqi	aš irakietis
I'm Iraqi	aš irakietē
I'm Danish	aš danas
I'm Danish	aš danē
I'm Turkish	aš turkas
I'm Turkish	aš turkē
I'm Romanian	aš rumunas
I'm Romanian	aš rumunē
I'm Swiss	aš šveicaras
I'm Swiss	aš šveicarē

Now let's go over some of the languages spoken in these countries...

Chinese	kinų kalba
Swahili	suahelių kalba
Indonesian	indonezų kalba
Portuguese	portugalų kalba
Spanish	ispanų kalba
Croatian	kroatų kalba
French	prancūzų kalba
Dutch	olandų kalba
Malaysian	malajų kalba
Swedish	švedų kalba
Germany	vokiečių kalba
Japanese	japonų kalba
Finnish	suomių kalba
Norwegian	norvegų kalba
Arabic	arabų kalba
Turkish	turkų kalba
Danish	danų kalba
Romanian	rumunų kalba

Now let's learn how to toast these nations over drinks...

for China!	už Kiniją!
for Kenya!	už Keniją!
for Indonesia!	už Indoneziją!

for Nigeria!	už Nigeriją!
for Angola!	už Angolą!
for Portugal!	už Portugaliją!
for Croatia!	už Kroatiją!
for France!	už Prancūziją!
for Mexico!	už Meksiką!
for Spain!	už Ispaniją!
for Belgium!	už Belgiją!
for Malaysia!	už Malaiziją!
for Sweden!	už Švediją!
for Germany!	už Vokietiją!
for Japan!	už Japoniją!
for Venezuela!	už Venesuelą!
for Finland!	už Suomiją!
for Norway!	už Norvegiją!
for Iraq!	už Iraką!
for Denmark!	už Daniją!
for Turkey!	už Turkiją!

In this section while Raminta was recording her voice someone was trying to make her laugh. I decided to keep the laughter in.

for Romania!	už Rumuniją!
for Switzerland!	už Šveicariją!

[Lithuanian Out Loud 0140 Int - Gyvenimas Puikus Klaipėdoje Life Is Excellent In Klaipėda](#)

Hi there, I'm Jack and welcome back to Lithuanian Out Loud where we offer the world the Lithuanian language. This is our second installment of Gyvenimas Puikus. First, we'll let you hear the conversation and then we'll go over the conversation slowly and break it down a little. After that we'll let you hear the recordings that we had to cut out because Raminta and her friend Dovilė just couldn't keep from laughing. And by the way, I'd like to sincerely thank Dovilė for taking the time to help us with the Gyvenimas Puikus series. Dovilė, you have a beautiful voice. Alright, here we go, enjoy!

Sveiki, norėtume staliuką dviems, prašau
Hi, we would like a table for two, please

Atsiprašau, bet pusryčių metas jau baigėsi
Sorry, but breakfast time is finished

O, tikrai? Gal galėtumėme papietauti?
Oh, really? Maybe we could have lunch?

Maloniai prašome prisėsti
With pleasure we ask you to sit down

Gerai, dėkoju
Okay, thank you

Prašom
Please (proceed)

hi (to a male)	sveikas
hi (to a female)	sveika

hi (to a mm or mf group)	sveiki
(sveiki can also be used to address a single male or single female when you wish to be very formal)	
a table	stalas
a table (diminutive)	staliukas
for two	dviems
breakfast	pusryčiai
breakfast time	pusryčių metas
already	jau
to be finished	baigtis
maybe, perhaps	gal
maybe we could eat breakfast?	gal galėtumėme papusryčiauti?
maybe we could eat lunch?	gal galėtumėme papietauti?
maybe we could eat dinner?	gal galėtumėme pavakarieniauti?
lunch	pietūs
pleasure	malonumas
with pleasure	maloniai - mielai
to ask, to request	prašyti
we ask	prašome
to sit down	sėsti
to sit down	atsisėsti
to sit down	prisėsti

To leave us comments call our voicemail number that's in the title of every show or call our Skype voicemail at Lithuanianoutloud – that's one word, and leave us a message there.

If you'd like to see the Lithuanian spelling of any word in this series just go to WWW dot Lithuanian dot L I B S Y N dot com. If you'd like to get these episodes every time a new one is available just go to iTunes and do a search for Lithuanian Out Loud and click subscribe. It's completely free. But, if you don't want to subscribe on iTunes, just send us an email asking us to alert you every time a new episode hits the internet. And feel free to make copies of our episodes, put them on cds and pass them out to your friends. Thanks to CCMixer.org, Ditto Ditto and Vieux Farka Toure for the podcast music. Thanks for tuning in, tell your friends about us, we'll see you on the next episode of Lithuanian Out Loud. I'm Jack and I've never met a Lithuanian I didn't like. Viso gero! Sudie!

<http://www.Lithuanian.Libsyn.com>

Skype voicemail: Lithuanianoutloud

email Raminta and Jack at: lithuanianoutloud@earthlink.net

<http://www.vieuxfarkatoure.com/>

<http://www.ccmixer.org/>