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|----|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|
| ä | í | š | ť | dž | ý | í | í |
| | ô | č | ž | á | ť | é | ř |
| dž | ý | í | í | í | š | ť | ä |
| | ť | é | ř | ô | č | ž | á |
| ť | dž | ý | í | ä | í | š | í |
| | á | ť | é | ř | ô | č | ž |
| š | ť | dž | ý | í | í | ä | í |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| ä | Like everywhere else in the world, Slovak culture has not been formed in isolation. A significant role in its formation was played by the influence of German culture. It is not that well known, but blue-printing (making patterns on cloth using indigo dye) is proof of the meeting of these two cultures. Even though most blue-printing workshops which lasted into the 20th century closed down once Slovakia's ethnic German population was expelled after the Second World War, memories of these dyers have remained. They are not just patterns printed onto the fabric of traditional clothing; they form this booklet's graphical leitmotif, which was created by the artist Oto Hudec. | | | | | | í |
| dž | | | | | | | ä |
| ť | | | | | | | í |

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|----|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|
| š | ť | dž | ý | í | í | ä | í |
| | ž | á | ť | é | ř | č | ô |
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| | ô | č | ž | á | ť | é | ř |
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First Aid in Slovak

Prvá pomoc po slovensky

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Bratislava 2016



Slovensko nemá kráľa
ani kráľovnú



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Dear friends,

You are holding a booklet in your hands which is small and which promises to teach you something about a not-so-big language called Slovak. However, this is not all, since through a language we learn a lot about the people speaking it: i.e. their land and culture, social customs, values, traditions, and habits (even the bad ones). The Slovak language is a kind of shortcut to the Slovaks themselves, helping you to get know them as they are. Some of them “live on a high foot” (“living in a state of financial comfort”) – as one Slovak colloquialism says. In addition, they “know how to stick one’s finger through the throat” (a common tongue-twister in Slovak) and how to “make a hole in the world” (another colloquialism referring to a big achievement), in spite of having “one’s own flies” (i.e. faults or quirks).

The authors of this booklet have decided to prepare some kind of first-aid vocabulary package. This one will not “let you down”, it will guide you safely through communicative situations which could surprise or embarrass you.

This booklet has been translated by foreign students of Slovak, some of whom had to fight fiercely with the traps and stumbling blocks of this really demanding translation from Slovak, a language they study at their universities – maybe even as beginners! What we can say for sure is that they have learnt a lot by doing this, and this was our intention.

We firmly believe that apart from its practical use, this booklet will colour your everyday life and encounters with Slovak speaking people.

The authors

O Slovensku

About Slovakia

Slovakia...

- > one of Europe's smaller countries, having an area of 49,036 km².
- > shares a border with five other central European countries.
- > is often confused with Slovenia by foreigners. The truth is, however, that the words "Slovakia" in Slovak and "Slovenia" in Slovenian sound very similar. Moreover, both countries are similar in area and natural resources, and even have similar official state symbols. However, there is a certain difference – while Slovenia has a coast and access to the sea, Slovakia is a landlocked country and had to create its own "sea". It is called Zemplínska šírava and is one of numerous Slovakia's water reservoirs, which are important for the energy sector, as well as being favourite places for recreation.
- > has a population of 5,416,727 people.
- > is officially symbolized by the state flag, the state emblem, the state seal and the state national anthem.
- > has 138 cities (e.g. Košice, Banská Bystrica, Žilina, Prešov) and as many as 2,933 villages. The largest city is the national capital Bratislava.
- > has an official name – the Slovak Republic (Slovenská republika) – and is a parliamentary democracy headed by a prime minister and a president.
- > became an independent state on 1 January 1993 and joined the European Union on 1 May 2004. In 2009 the country adopted the euro.
- > is heavily forested, i.e. more than 40 percent. This is one of the reasons why this small country has as many as 9 national parks with numerous caves, waterfalls, chasms, summits and lakes.
- > is rich in mineral springs (rendering all types of mineral waters), many of which are used for medical and bathing purposes (e.g. in Piešťany, and Rajecské Teplice), with thousands of patients coming from all over the world to have their ailments treated.

- reminds us of its heritage through its numerous castles, chalets, fortified monasteries and churches that are evocative of the country's rich history. Many of them are UNESCO heritage listed monuments.

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 les | forest |
| 2 pohorie | mountains, mountain chain |
| 3 vrch/hora/štít | summit/mountain/peak |
| 4 rieka | river |
| 5 potok | stream |
| 6 vodopád | waterfall |
| 7 jazero | lake |
| 8 pleso | mountain lake, tarn |
| 9 priehrada | dam |
| 10 jaskyňa | cave |
| 11 národný park | national park |
| 12 prírodná rezervácia | nature reserve |

Za všetkým je politika

There is always a political connection

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| štát | state |
| politický systém | political system |
| demokracia | democracy |
| diktatúra | dictatorship |
| prezident/prezidentka | president (male/female) |
| premiér/premiérka | prime minister (male/female) |
| vláda | government |
| vládnuť | rule, govern |
| minister/ministerka | minister (male/female) |
| ministerstvo | ministry |
| parlament/národná rada | parliament/National Council |



| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| poslanec/poslankyňa | MP (male/female) |
| koalícia | coalition |
| opozícia | opposition |
| politik/politička | politician (male/female) |
| politická strana | political party |
| voľby | election(s) (used in the pl.) |
| prezidentské | presidential (elections) |
| parlamentné | parliamentary (elections) |
| komunálne | municipal (elections) |
| voliť | to vote |
| zákon | act, law |
| ústava | constitution |

O slovenčine

About the Slovak language

Slovak is the official language of the Slovak Republic. However, Slovak is also spoken in numerous Slovak communities, e.g. in the United States, Canada and the Czech Republic. Slovak groups are also present in Hungary, Romania, Serbia and Croatia. Slovak is also known for being a kind of “Slavic Esperanto”, since it is perceived to be the most (mutually) comprehensible language for speakers of other Slavic languages.

Along with Czech, Polish, and Upper and Lower Sorbian, it belongs to the group of Western-Slavic languages.

Approximately in the 2nd half of the last millennium, the language of the Western Slavs split off from the Slavic protolanguage, developing into the Czech, Polish and Slovak languages. For official and legal purposes, Latin was used as well, and later German, Hungarian and Czech were utilized for that purpose. In the meanwhile, Slovak developed in the form of regional dialects.

Over time, various Slovak dialects also thrived. The Slovak language saw its most dynamic development in the 10th to 12th centuries. In the 16th to 18th centuries, the “cultural language” was Czech, along with several types of cultural Slovak: Western Slovak, Central Slovak and Eastern Slovak. From the early 18th century, there were efforts to form a literary language. Anton Bernolák based his “codification” of the literary language in the late 18th century on Western Slovak (1787), and in 1843 Ľudovít Štúr based his efforts on Central Slovak. Štúr’s ideas actually took root, and after several modifications (by Martin Hattala, Michal Miloslav Hodža and Samuel Czambel) they have made it to the present day.

In Slovakia, each valley is said to have its own distinctive dialect, and though it may be hard to judge if it is really true without exceptions, we can definitely claim that the Slovak language is very rich and manifold in this respect.

The Slovak Republic is one of few European countries which has declared the official status of its language through a specific act. Since 1995, Slovak has been regarded as the country’s “state language”, and issues of codification are dealt with and decided on by the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic.



Slovenská abeceda

The Slovak alphabet

a, á, ä, b, c, č, d, d', dz, dž, e, é, f, g, h, ch, i, í, ia, ie, iu, j, k, l, ľ, ĺ, m, n, ň, o, ó, ô, p, q, r, ř, s, š, t, t', u, ú, v, w, x, y, ý, z, ž

The Slovak alphabet uses Latin letters. An interesting characteristic is the combination of two signs used for recording specifically Slovak sounds – dz, dž, ch, ia, ie, iu.

Care is taken when marking several Slovak sounds where we use Latin letters with specific diacritical signs:

(Quantity or length) accent – dĺžeň (á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, ĺ, ř),

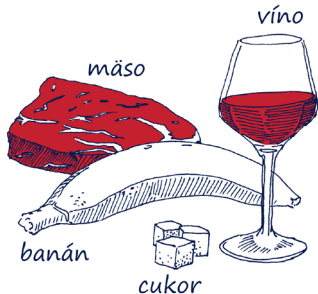
Caron – mäkčeň (ď, ť, ň, ľ, ž, š, dž, č) – looks a little bit like a “checkmark”,

Umlaut – dve bodky (ä) – this is used only with the letter a; and this letter is pronounced in contemporary Slovak as [e],

Circumflex – vokáň (ô) – this looks like a roof and it is used for recording the diphthong [uo].

Vowels (samohlásky)

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| a | Adam, mapa – Adam, map |
| á | áno, banán – yes, banana |
| e | Eva, server – Eve, server |
| é | éter, systém – ether, system |
| i | Igor, pivo – Igor, beer |
| í | Írsko, víno – Ireland, wine |
| o | Oskar, motorka – Oscar, motorbike |
| ó | óda, móda – ode, fashion |
| u | univerzita, cukor – university, sugar |
| ú | úloha, kultúra – task, culture |
| y [ɨ] | ypsilon, fyzika – y (letter), physics |
| ý [ɨ] | výška, umývadlo – height, basin |
| ä [e] | mäso, päť – meat, five |



There is no difference in the pronunciation of “short” and “long” vowels – they differ only in their duration: so-called long vowels last 1.5 to 2 times longer when compared to the short ones. Be careful, since this quantity (the duration difference of pronounced vowels) may change the meaning of a word in Slovak, e.g. sud – súd (barrel – court), parky – párký (parks – sausages), tvar – tvár (shape – face).

Usually, Slovak accentuates the first syllable of a word. Syllables with a long vowel situated inside or at the end of words get pronounced without an accent: kultúra (culture), manažér (manager) (the stressed syllable is underlined).

Diphthongs (dvojhlasý)

- ia [i-a] piatok, sviatok – Friday, holiday
- ie [i-e] biela, poschodie – white, floor/storey
- iu [i-u] číta tretiu (novšiu) esemesku (iu exists only in suffixes)–
he/she is reading the third (newer) SMS
- ô [u-o] nôž, stôl – knife, table/desk

Diphthongs are long sounds which is important especially in grammar.

Consonants (spoluhlásky)

| | |
|----|--|
| b | banán, bicykel – banana, bicycle |
| c | cédečko, cukor – CD, sugar |
| č | čokoláda, Čína – chocolate, China |
| d | dom, dráma – house, drama |
| d' | d'akovat', ďalej – thank, further |
| dz | schôdza, cudzinec – walking, foreigner |
| dž | džem, džez – jam, jazz |
| f | fakulta, federácia – faculty, federation |
| g | gitara, guma – guitar, rubber |
| h | hotel, hokej – hotel, hockey |
| ch | chirurg, chlapec – surgeon, boy |
| j | jogurt, jachta – yogurt, yacht |
| k | kultúra, kino – culture, cinema |
| l | lampa, literatúra – lamp, literature |
| í | stĺp, hĺbka – column/post, depth |
| l' | ľad, ľahký – ice, light |
| m | metro, motorka – subway, motorbike |
| n | nula, nos – null/zero, nose |
| ň | koňak, vaňa – cognac, tub |
| p | profesor, politik – professor, politician |
| q | aquapark, squash – waterpark, squash |
| r | rádio, reštaurácia – radio, restaurant |
| ř | vřba, třř – willow, thorn |
| s | servis, sveter – service, sweater |
| š | študent, šalát – student, salad/lettuce |
| t | tonik, teória – tonic, theory |
| t' | t'ava, šťastie – camel, luck/happiness |
| v | víkend, video – weekend, video |
| w | whisky, WC – whisky, WC |
| x | xerox, saxofón – xerox, saxophone |
| z | zoo, zóna – zoo, zone |
| ž | žirafa, žurnalistika – giraffe, journalism |

While vowels and diphthongs are pronounced in every position within the word in the same way, consonants are subject to voiced assimilation, e.g.: zub [zoop] tooth ; rad [rut] row; v električke [velectritchke] in a tram; v taxiku [vtuxikoo] in a taxi/cab. The consonant v at the end of a syllable is pronounced similarly to the vowel u [u]: domov [domou] – home, lev [leu] – lion. If the consonants d, t, n or l are followed by the vowels e, i or í, or the diphthongs ia, ie or iu, they are pronounced in the “soft” way as d', t', ň and l', e.g.: divadlo [djeevudlo], theatre; teplo [t'eplo], warmth; nie [ňie], no. Exceptions include words of foreign origin (telefón [telefon] (telephone); titul [teetool] (title) ; diskotéka [discotheker] (disco)); as well as some Slovak words: ten [ten], this; teraz [terus], now; jeden [yeden], one; where the syllables are pronounced in a “hard” way. A special feature of Slovak is the existence of the long and syllable-forming letters r, l, ř and í.

Aká je slovenčina?

What is Slovak like?

The Slovak language is...

- > a connector, sometimes being referred to as the Esperanto among Slavic languages. The explanation is simple: while still belonging to the group of Western-Slavic languages, it has preserved numerous features typical for the southern branch of Slavic languages;
- > euphonic, thanks to the relatively frequent consonants d', t', ň, l', ž, š, dž and č, as well as the diphthong ia, ie and iu (words like čučoriedka, žinčica, zaujímavý);
- > subtle, since it can create numerous diminutives;
- > comprehensive, since it distinguishes not only “natural” genders, but also “grammatical” ones;
- > simple, since it uses only three tenses and numerous internationalisms;

- > gender-correct, which can be observed for instance with verbs in the preteritum (i.e. the simple past tense). The verb forms end with -l (a man (masculine) went), -la (a woman (feminine) sang) and -lo (a child (neuter) played).
- > in some cases, however, it is not gender-correct at all. Female surnames have a specific ending in Slovak (pán Slávik but pani Sláviková) which is formed as an adjective. The above example in English would be something like Mr Nightingale and Mrs Nightingalish, even though both are actually one and the same surname. The designation and naming of occupations performed by women differ from their male counterparts (profesor (a male professor) – profesorka (a female professor), právnik (a male lawyer) – právnička (a female lawyer)). In some cases (and with increasing frequency) however, this principle gets bypassed by using the masculine gender for designating groups containing also (or even only) women.
- > a little bit archaic because of some older alternations (noha – nôžka – nožička – nožný, ruka – rúčka – ručička – ručný, krok – krôčik – kráčať, boh – božský – náboženstvo, hodiť – hádzať – hádzaná),
- > “edgy”, since the diphthongs l, í, r, ř may have a syllable forming function, thus containing difficult-to-pronounce words containing no vowels at all (krk, stĺp, prst, zmrzlina). There are even whole sentences without a vowel: Strč prst skrz krk (a tongue-twister, meaning “stick your finger through your neck”).

The first contact is...

- > **frank:** When meeting, the Slovaks often ask Ako sa máš? (How are you?). But be careful, this question is not just a formal greeting. We really expect a frank answer (even if you are in a bad or crappy mood, or feeling completely down).
- > **polite:** When meeting for the first time, we address people

officially (corresponding with the English addressing each other by their surname). This means addressing a single person with the pl. form. According to etiquette, we adhere to this in official communication and when there is a significant age difference between the participants.

- > **official:** We address people as pán (Mr)/pani (Mrs) along with the person's surname or their title – if we know it: pán Kováč/ doktor/docent (associate professor)/profesor; pani Kováčová/ doktorka/docentka/profesorka Kováčová.
 - > **hospitable:** Although the Slovaks no longer greet their guest symbolically with bread and salt, they will certainly greet them with some homemade spirits, wine, coffee, cake (often home-made), and slippers! Do not hesitate to put the slippers on, as in most cases they are very comfortable. Even if your hosts tell you not to take your shoes off, you should take them off anyway. In Slovak households it is not common to walk indoors in your street shoes.
-

Patrí sa pozdraviť

Good manners include greetings...

Formálne:

Dobré ráno.

Dobrý deň.

Dobrý večer.

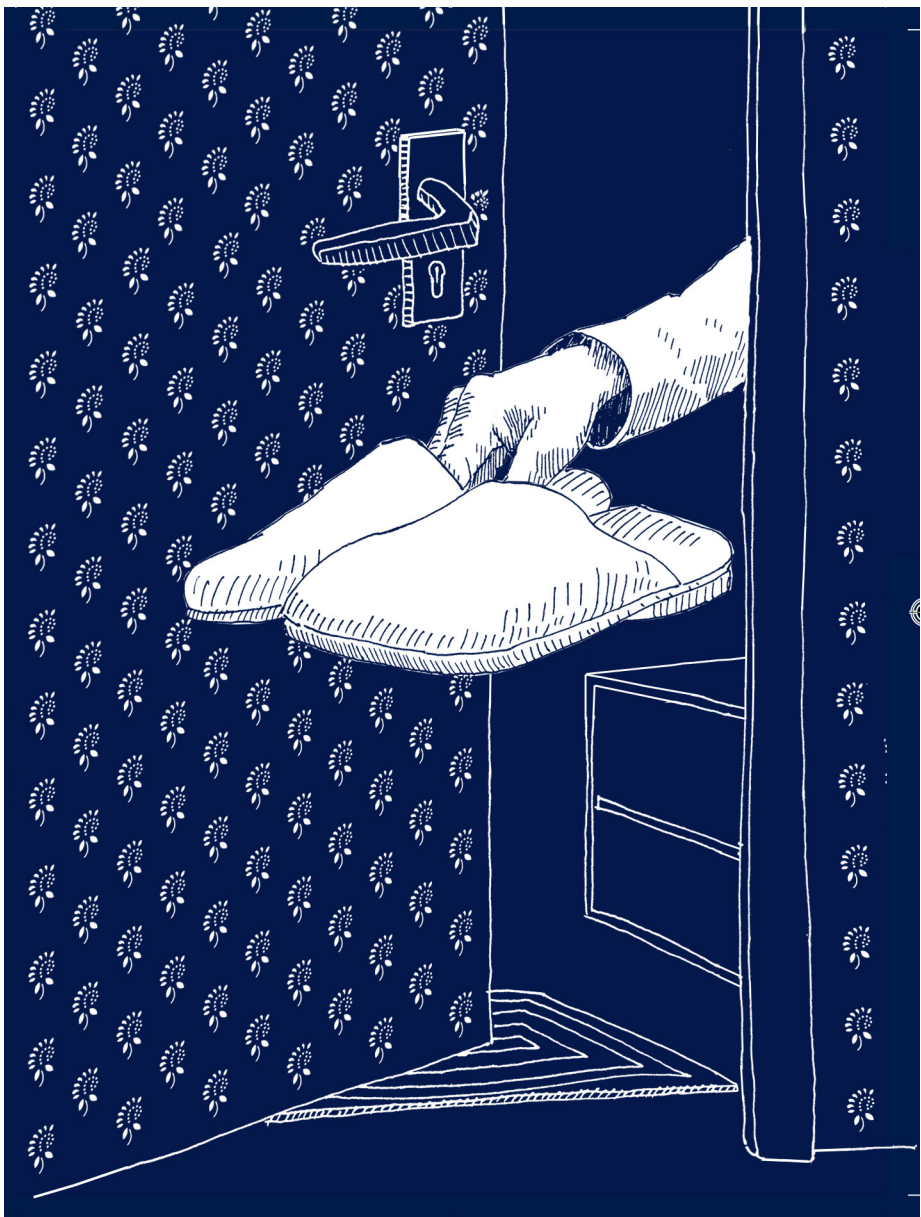
Formal:

Good morning.

Good "day"/afternoon. (used for any daytime after morning)

Good evening.





Saying goodbye in Slovak usually takes some time. Slovaks will not let you go so easily, often continuing with the discussion in the middle of the doorway, sometimes offering you a hard drink, to give your walk home a bit of a “boost”. In Eastern Slovakia, this ritual is called (in the local dialect) *kapurková*, derived from the word *kapura* – “gate”. It is a kind of last drink before leaving; it was traditionally served outside, i.e. at the gate. This special expression has made it all the way to modern times, but just a few actually do it now outside of the house.

Neformálne:

Ahoj.* (sg.)

Ahojte. (pl.)

Čau. (sg.)

Čaute. (pl.)

Maj sa. (sg.)

Majte sa. (pl.)

Zatiaľ.

Uvidíme sa zajtra.

Formálne:

Dovidenia.

Do skorého videnia. (form.)

Dobrú noc.

Dopočutia. (pri telefonovaní)

Zbohom. (staršia generácia)

Informal:

Hi.* (sg.)

Hi. (pl.)

Ciao. (sg.)

Ciao. (pl.)

Bye. Take care, so long. (sg.)

Bye. Take care, so long. (pl.)

For the time being.

See you tomorrow. (literally: “We will see each other tomorrow.”)

Formal:

Goodbye. (something like: “Till we see each other again.”)

See you soon. (form.)

Good night.

Bye. (used when phoning, meaning something like “I will hear from you soon.”)

God be with you. (older generation)

* The greeting Ahoj is a naval greeting, which was adopted for unknown reasons in Slovakia and the Czech lands, in spite of both places being landlocked countries.

Kto je to?

Who is it?

| | |
|---------|-------|
| pán | Mr |
| pani | Mrs |
| slečna | Ms |
| muž | man |
| žena | woman |
| dieťa | child |
| chlapec | boy |
| dievča | girl |

When addressing people, we use the clauses pán Tóth – pani Tóthová (Mr Tóth – Mrs Tóth), pán Holý – pani Holá, or when having a closer relationship pani Janka (Mrs Janka). It is not that common in Slovakia to address an unmarried woman with slečna (Miss): Instead of slečna Kováčová, we prefer pani Kováčová (i.e. Mrs instead of Miss).

Na univerzite

At the university

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| profesor/profesorka | professor (male/female) |
| docent/docentka | associate professor (male/female) |
| doktor/doktorka | doctor (male/female) |
| kolega/kolegyňa | colleague (male/female) |
| študent/študentka | student (male/female) |
| spolužiak/spolužiačka | schoolmate (male/female) |
| kamarát/kamarátka | friend, pal, buddy (male/female) |
| priateľ/priateľka | friend (male/female) (can also mean boyfriend/girlfriend) |



ahoj!



riaditeľ/riaditeľka

director, headmaster, principal
(male/female)

The words priateľ (a male friend) and priateľka (a female friend) have two meanings. It may be a synonym for a good pal (a male or female), or a beloved person or partner we are not married to (boyfriend, girlfriend).

priateľ/priateľka

priateľ/priateľka

At school, we use academic and job titles: pán profesor (Mr Professor) – pani profesorka (Mrs Professor), pán doktor – pani doktorka, pán učiteľ (Mr Teacher) – pani učiteľka (Mr Teacher) (not Professor Kováč).

V rodine**In a family**manžel/manželka
(= manželka)

husband/wife (= spouses)

otec/mama (= rodičia)

father/mother (= parents)

syn/dcéra (= deti)

son/daughter (= children)

brat/sestra (= súrodenci)

brother/sister (= siblings)

starý otec, dedko

grandfather, grandpa

stará mama, starká, babka
(= starí rodičia)grandmother, grandma
(= grandparents)

vnuk/vnučka (= vnúčatá)

grandson/granddaughter
(= grandchildren)

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| bratranec/sesternica | cousin (male and female form) |
| synovec/neter | nephew/niece |
| švagar/švagriná | brother-in-law/sister-in-law |
| krstný otec/krstná mama | godfather/godmother |
| (= krstní rodičia) | (= godparents) |

Pri zoznamovaní

Getting to know each other

| | |
|--|--|
| Ako sa voláš (neform.)/ voláte (form.)? | What is your name? (informal/ formal – i.e. in pl.) |
| Volám sa Eva. | My name is Eva. |
| Odkiaľ si (neform.)/ste (form.)? | Where do you come from? (informal/formal – i.e. in pl.) |
| Som zo Slovenska. | I am from Slovakia. |
| Teší ma. | Pleased to meet you. |
| Aj mňa. | Please to meet you too/Likewise. |
| Kde bývaš (neform.)/ bývate (form.)? | Where do you live? (informal/ formal – i.e. the pl. form) |
| Bývam v Berlíne. | I live in Berlin. |
| Kto je to? | Who is it? |
| To je... | It is... |
| pán Kolár | Mr Kolár |
| pani Kolárová | Mrs Kolárová |
| náš spolužiak | our schoolmate |
| moja kolegyňa | my colleague/workmate (female) |
| Čo je to? | What is it? |
| To je... | It is... |
| môj dom | my house |
| moja kniha | my book |
| moje auto | my car |
| Študuješ (neform.)/ študujete (form.)? | Do you study? (informal/ formal – i.e. in pl.) |
| Áno, študujem... | Yes I study... |

slovenčinu

medicínu

právo

Nie, neštudujem, pracujem.

Hovoríš (neform.)/hovoríte
(form.) po slovensky?

Hovorím plynule po nemecky.

Hovorím trochu po anglicky.

Ako sa máš (neform.)/

máte (form.)?

Mám sa...

výborne

dobre

zle

Nech sa páči!

Ďakujem.

Prosím./Niet za čo.

Slovak

medicine

law

No, I don't study, I work.

Do you speak Slovak? (informal/
formal - i.e. in pl.)

I am fluent in German.

I speak a little English.

How are you (informal/

formal - i.e. in pl.)?

I feel...

fine

good

bad

Help yourself!

Thank you.

Please (here meaning "You are
welcome."/"Don't mention it.")

Na začiatok sa zide...

Prepáč! (neform.)/Prepáčte!
(form.)

Nerozumiem.

Čo to znamená?

Ako sa po slovensky povie...?

Môžete mi vysvetliť...

ako sa dostanem na stanicu?

kde je autobusová stanica?

Pomoc!

Firstly, it is good to know...

Sorry! (informal/(formal - i.e.
in pl.)

I don't understand.

What does it mean?

What is... in Slovak?

Could you please tell me...

how I can get to the railway
station?

where the bus station is?

Help!

Koľko to stojí?
 Koľko je hodín?
 Prepáčte.
 Prosím? (1. otázka, keď
 niečomu nerozumieme/
 2. kontaktná veta pri
 zdvihnutí telefónu)

Ďakujem.
 Prosím. (1. pri podávaní
 niečoho = Nech sa páči./
 2. odpoveď na Ďakujem.)
 Nemám... pero/mobil.
 Potrebujem...
 slovník
 voľu
 okuliare
 Hľadám...
 univerzitu
 nákupné centrum
 poštu
 Neviete, kde je... ?
 železničná stanica
 polícia
 Nerozumiem.
 Nevidím...
 kde to je
 kto to je
 čo to je
 Nepočujem dobre.
 Mohli by ste to povedať
 ešte raz/zopakovať?
 Hovoríte po anglicky/po
 slovensky?

How much does it cost?
 What's the time?
 Excuse me.
 Excuse me? (1. A reply when not
 understanding something/
 2. Hello. When answering a
 phone call (picking up the
 receiver)
 Thank you.
 Help yourself. (1. When serving
 something = Nech sa páči./
 2. Answer to thank you.)
 I don't have... a pen/mobile.
 I need...
 a dictionary
 water
 glasses
 I'm looking for...
 the university
 a/the shopping centre
 the post office
 Could you tell me, where the... is?
 railway station
 police
 I don't understand.
 I don't see...
 where it is
 who it is
 what it is
 I can't hear you very well.
 Could you say that once more?/
 Could you repeat it?
 Do you speak English/Slovak?



Pomôžete mi?
Poznáte... ?
toho muža
tú ženu
centrum
Pozriem sa.
Počkajte.
Hneď sa vrátim.
Myslím si, že...
Idem...
do práce
do obchodu
na fakultu
Prídem...
o chvíľu
zajtra
Bol/-a som...

v práci
na univerzite
Budem...
doma
v práci
na fakulte
Nepáči sa mi to.
Chutí/nechutí mi to.
(o jedle, nápoji)

Will you help me?
Do you know... ?
this man
this woman
the centre
I will have a look at it.
Wait.
I will be back in a moment.
I think that...
I will go/I'm going...
to work
the shop
to the faculty
I will come...
in a moment
tomorrow
I have been/I was (male
and female form)...
at work
at the university
I will be...
at home
at work
at the faculty
I don't like it.
I like/don't like it. (food and
drink)

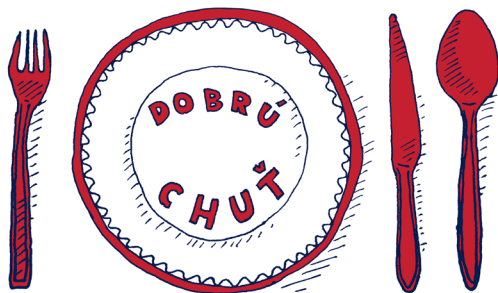


Prajeme si...

Dobrú chuť!
 Na zdravie!
 Pekný večer!
 Šťastnú cestu!
 Veselé Vianoce!
 Šťastný nový rok!
 Veselú Veľkú noc!
 Všetko najlepšie
 k narodeninám/k meninám!
 Veľa zdravia, šťastia,
 porozumenia a lásky!

We wish you...

Enjoy your meal!
 Cheers! To your health!
 Have a nice evening!
 Have a nice journey!
 Merry Christmas!
 Happy New Year!
 Happy Easter!
 Happy birthday to you/Best
 wishes for your name day!
 I wish you health, happiness,
 understanding and love!

**Užitočné nápisy**

vchod
 východ
 tam
 sem
 tlačiť

Useful notices/labels/signs

entrance
 exit
 there
 here (to here)
 push



| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| t'ahať | pull |
| otvorené | open |
| zatvorené | closed |
| toalety | toilets |
| dámy (ženy) | ladies (women) |
| páni (muži) | gentleman (men) |
| pokazené, mimo prevádzky | broken, out of order |
| zákaz vstupu | no entry |
| obedňajšia prestávka | lunch break |
| dovolenka | holiday |
| úradné hodiny | business hours |
| Vypnite si mobil, prosím! | Turn off your mobile please! |

Aké veci sú alebo nie sú

How things are or aren't

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| veľký – malý | big – small |
| dobrý – zlý | good – bad |
| pekný – škaredý | nice/pretty – ugly |
| nový – starý (o veciach) | new – old (with things) |
| mladý – starý (o osobách) | young – old (with people) |
| široký – úzky | wide – narrow |
| vysoký – nízky | high/tall – low/small |
| dlhý – krátky | long – short |
| drahý – lacný | expensive – cheap |
| teplý – studený/chladný | warm – cold/cool |
| silný – slabý | strong – weak |
| plný – prázdny | full – empty |
| veselý – smutný | cheerful/merry – sad |
| vlastný – prenajatý | own – rented |
| tučný – chudý | fat – slim/thin |
| hrubý – tenký | thick – thin |

pomalý – rýchly
 obsadený – voľný
 moderný – nemoderný
 vypnutý – zapnutý

slow – fast
 occupied/taken – free
 modern – obsolete
 (turned) off – on

Farby

Colours

biela
 čierna
 modrá
 zelená
 červená
 žltá
 hnedá
 ružová
 fialová
 oranžová
 sivá
 zlatá
 strieborná

white
 black
 blue
 green
 red
 yellow
 brown
 pink
 purple/lavender
 orange
 grey
 golden
 silver

Koho je to?

Whose is it?

| singulár | plurál |
|------------------|-------------|
| môj/moja/moje | moji/moje |
| tvoj/tvoja/tvoje | tvoji/tvoje |
| jeho | jeho |
| jej | jej |
| jeho | jeho |
| naš/naša/naše | naši/naše |
| váš/vaša/vaše | vaši/vaše |
| ich | ich |

| singular | plural |
|----------|--------|
| my | my |
| your | your |
| his | his |
| her | her |
| his | his |
| our | our |
| your | your |
| theirs | their |

* When writing to a particular addressee, we use also Váš/Vaša/Vaše/Vaši/Vaše (i.e. the pl. form).

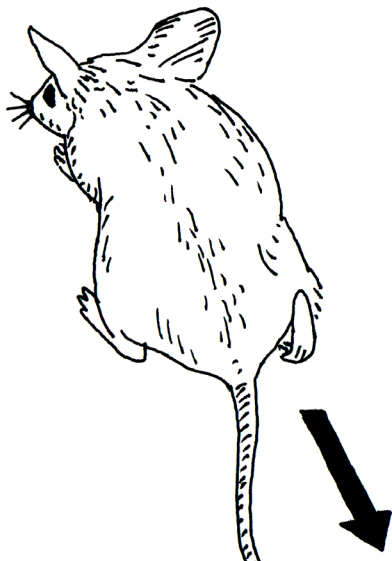
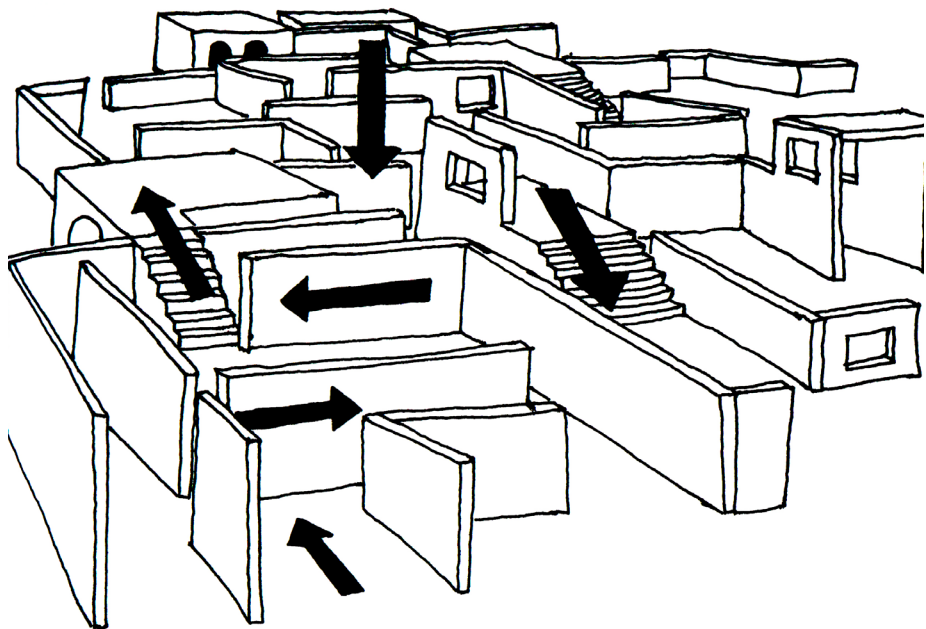
Neurčité vs. negatívne zámená Undefined vs. negative pronouns

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| niekto – nikto | somebody – nobody |
| niečo – nič | something – nothing |
| niekedy – nikdy | sometimes – never |
| nejako – nijako | somehow – in no way |
| niekde – nikde | somewhere – nowhere |
| niekam – nikam | somewhere (to) – nowhere (to) |
| nejaký – nijaký/žiadnen | some – none |
| niekoľko | a few |
| niečí – ničí | someone's – no one's |
| niektorý – žiadnen | some(one) – no one |
| každý/všetci | everyone/all (people) |
| všetko | all/everything |
| vždy | always |
| všade | everywhere |

Orientujeme sa v priestore

Spatial orientation

| | |
|----------|---------------|
| vľavo | on the left |
| vpravo | on the right |
| vpredú | in the front |
| vzadu | in the rear |
| hore | up |
| dole | down |
| v strede | in the middle |
| tu | here |



Kde a kam?**Where and where-to?**

vľavo/dol'ava
vpravo/doprava
vpredu/dopredu
vzadu/dozadu
tu/sem

on the left/to the left
on the right/to the right
in the front/forwards
in the rear/backwards
here/over here

Orientujeme sa v meste**Orientation in the city**

Prosím vás, kde je...?
centrum
pošta
fakulta

Excuse me, where is...?
the centre
post office
faculty

Ako sa dostanem...?
do centra
na poštu
na univerzitu

How do I get to...?
the centre
the post office
the university

Je to ďaleko/blízko?

Is it far/close?

Chod'te stále rovno!

Go straight ahead! (all the time)

Musíte sa vrátiť/ísť naspäť,
pretože idete opačným smerom.

You must return/go back again,
since you are going in the wrong
direction.

Zabočte dol'ava/doprava
a potom chod'te asi 200
metrov rovno.

Turn left/right and then go
about 200 metres straight
ahead.

Svetové strany**Cardinal points**

sever
východ
juh

north
east
south

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| západ | west |
| Kde? | Where? |
| na severe | in the north |
| na východe | in the east |
| na juhu | in the south |
| na západe | in the west |
| Kam? | Where (to)? |
| na sever | to the north |
| na východ | to the east |
| na juh | to the south |
| na západ | to the west |

Ročné obdobia

Seasons of the year

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| jar | spring |
| leto | summer |
| jeseň | autumn/fall |
| zima | winter |
| Kedy? | When? |
| na jar | in spring |
| v lete | in summer |
| na jeseň | in autumn/the fall |
| v zime | in winter |

In Slovakia we have daylight saving time, and so we have to change our clocks twice a year. Summer time begins on the last weekend in March (overnight from Saturday to Sunday) and ends on the last weekend in October.





Mesiace**Months**

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| január, v januári | January, in January |
| február, vo februári | February, in February |
| marec, v marci | March, in March |
| apríl, v apríli | April, in April |
| máj, v máji | May, in May |
| jún, v júni | June, in June |
| júl, v júli | July, in June |
| august, v auguste | August, in August |
| september, v septembri | September, in September |
| október, v októbri | October, in October |
| november, v novembri | November, in November |
| december, v decembri | December, in December |

Dni v týždni**Weekdays**

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| pondelok | Monday |
| utorok | Tuesday |
| streda | Wednesday |
| štvrtok | Thursday |
| piatok | Friday |
| sobota | Saturday |
| nedeľa | Sunday |
| pracovný deň | workday |
| víkend | weekend |
| sviatok | holiday |
| Kedy? | When? |
| v pondelok | on Monday |
| v utorok | on Tuesday |
| v stredu | on Wednesday |
| vo štvrtok | on Thursday |
| v piatok | on Friday |

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| v sobotu | on Saturday |
| v nedeľu | on Sunday |
| v pracovný deň | on a workday |
| cez víkend | on the weekend |

Fázy dňa

Times (phases) of a day

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| cez deň | during the day |
| ráno | in the morning |
| dopoludnia/predpoludním/ doobeda | in the morning/before noon /before lunch |
| napoludnie/naobed | at noon/at lunchtime |
| popoludní/poobede | afternoon/after lunch |
| podvečer | (in) the late afternoon |
| večer | in the evening |
| v noci | at night |

Ďalšie výrazy času

Other time expressions

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| predvčerom | the day before yesterday |
| včera | yesterday |
| dnes | today |
| zajtra | tomorrow |
| pozajtra | the day after tomorrow |
| predtým | before |
| teraz | now |
| potom | then/after that |
| vždy | always |
| väčšinou/zvyčajne | mostly/usually |
| často | often |
| niekedy | sometimes |
| málokedy | seldom |

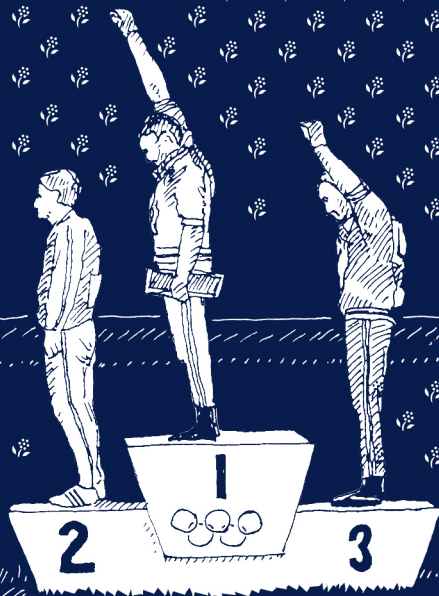
| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| nikdy | never |
| minulý týždeň | last (most recent) week |
| tento pondelok | this Monday |
| budúci mesiac | next month |

Dnes je...**Today is...**

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| prvého januára | 1 January |
| druhého februára | 2 February |
| tretieho marca | 3 March |
| štvrtého apríla | 4 April |
| piateho mája | 5 May |
| šiesteho júna | 6 June |
| siedmeho júla | 7 July |
| ôsmeho augusta | 8 August |
| deviateho septembra | 9 September |
| desiateho októbra | 10 October |
| jedenásteho novembra | 11 November |
| dvanásteho decembra | 12 December |

Čísla**Numbers**

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 jeden | 2 dva | 3 tri |
| 4 štyri | 5 päť | 6 šesť |
| 7 sedem | 8 osem | 9 deväť |
| 10 desať | 11 jedenásť | 12 dvanásť |
| 13 trinásť | 14 štrnásť | 15 pätnásť |
| 16 šesťnásť | 17 sedemnásť | 18 osemnásť |
| 19 devätnásť | 20 dvadsať | 21 dvadsaťjeden |
| 22 dvadsaťdva | 23 dvadsaťtri | 24 dvadsaťštyri |
| 25 dvadsaťpäť | 26 dvadsaťšesť | 27 dvadsaťsedem |
| 28 dvadsaťosem | 29 dvadsaťdeväť | 30 tridsať |



9:15 Je štvrt' na desať.

9:15 It is quarter past nine.

10:30 Je pol jedenástej.

10:30 It is half past ten.

11:45 Je trištvrté na dvanásť.

11:45 It is quarter to twelve.

Kedy?/O koľkej?

When?/What time?

13:00 o jednej

13:00 at one o'clock (1 p.m.)

16:00 o šiestnástej/o štvrtjej

16:00 at four o'clock (4 p.m.)

popoludní

19:00 o devätnástej/o siedmej

19:00 at seven o'clock (7 p.m.)

večer

23:00 o dvadsiatej tretej/

23:00 at eleven o'clock (11 p.m.)

o jedenástej večer

In official communication, we use the 24-hour format, but unofficially we use the 12-hour format.

Sviatky

Holidays

Nový rok

New Year's Day (1 January)

On New Year's Day, Slovaks usually visit their friends and relatives to wish each other a Happy New Year.

Traja králi

Epiphany/Three Kings's Day (6 January)

For Orthodox Christians in the eastern part of the country, this day begins their Christmas holidays.

Valentín

Valentine's Day (14 February)

Slovaks started celebrating this holiday after the fall of communism. Here in Slovakia it is a fairly commercialized celebration.



Veľká noc**Easter**

Easter actually has two forms: the Christian and the pagan one. In the period from Good Friday to Easter Sunday, Christians commemorate the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The customs of Easter Monday are associated with pagan rituals: young men visit young women and girls, pouring water on them and “beating” them symbolically with a braided and decorated “whip”, made of thin willow branches – to keep them healthy and pretty for the whole year.

Medzinárodný deň žien**International Womens’ Day
(8 March)**

This holiday was very popular during the communist era. Women received pinkish-red flowers (carnations) and chocolate, and men got an excuse to drink untill the “white dawn”, as we say in Slovakia. :)

Deň matiek**Mothers’ Day (the second
Sunday in May)****Deň detí****Children’s Day (1 June)****Deň otcov****Father’s Day (the third Sunday
in June)**

On these days, mothers, fathers and children receive small gifts from their relatives or colleagues.

Sviatok všetkých svätých**All Saints’ Day (1 November)****Pamiatka zosnulých****All Souls’ Day (2 November)**

People visit their dead loved ones at cemeteries, placing flowers and wreaths at their graves and they remember the dead by lighting candles.

Mikuláš**St Nicholas' Day (6 December)**

This holiday has a strong "children's connection": St Nicholas himself (accompanied by a devil and an angel) visits kindergartens and the children get some sweets and fruit.

Vianoce**Christmas****Štedrý deň****Christmas Eve (24 December)**

This is one of the most beautiful family holidays in Slovakia. People spend it usually at home with their closest family. Christmas supper traditionally consists of cabbage soup with mushrooms (kapustnica) and fish. After the meal, presents which are secretly placed by parents under the Christmas tree are given. Catholics often have a Midnight Mass at the church.

**Prvý sviatok vianočný
("Božie narodenie")****(First) Christmas Day
God's birth (25 December)**

The Slovaks spend this day usually at home or visiting their relatives.

**Druhý sviatok vianočný
("Štefan")****(Second) Christmas Day,
"Boxing Day" (26 December)**

The Slovaks usually visit their relatives. In villages they often have "Stephen's Day parties"; these are a kind of "village ball".

Osobné sviatky**Personal holidays**

Here in Slovakia we have a custom of celebrating "name days", which is different from usual holidays, and which is viewed as a rather strange tradition by some foreigners. A name day is a calendar day dedicated to a certain patron saint. Name day activities are very popular since this day is a public knowledge, and everyone can easily learn that you have your name day by simply looking at the calendar. This is also why this holiday is celebrated both at home and work.

Na cesty

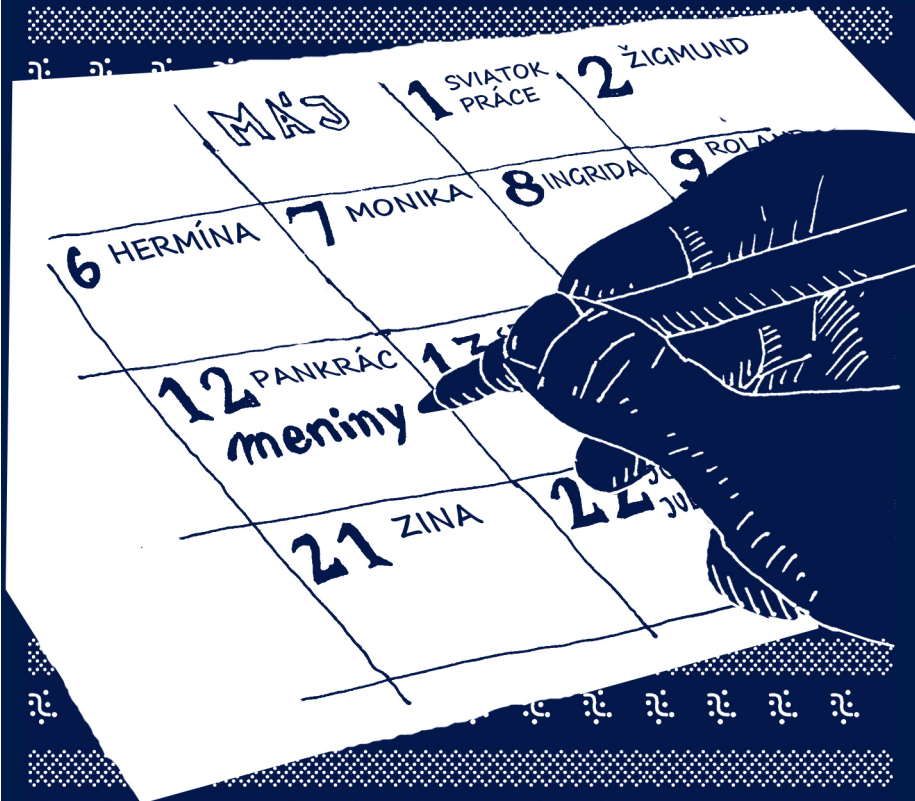
When you hit the road

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| cestovný lístok | (travel) ticket |
| letenka | flight ticket |
| cestujúci | passenger |
| vodič/šofér | driver/chauffeur |
| pilot | pilot |
| sprievodca | conductor |
| letuška | stewardess |
| 1. trieda | 1st class |
| 2. trieda | 2nd class |
| batožina | baggage/luggage |
| Kde je...? | Where can I find...? |
| autobusová stanica | the bus station |
| železničná stanica | the railway station |
| letisko | the airport |
| zastávka | the (bus) stop |
| benzínová pumpa | the petrol station |
| parkovisko | the parking lot |
| Kedy ide/príde...? | When does... come/arrive? |
| autobus | the bus |
| električka | the tram |
| vlak | the train |
| lod' | the ship |
| Chcem si prenajať... | I'd like to rent a... |
| auto | car |
| bicykel | bicycle |
| motorku | motorbike |
| Som... | I am... |
| na stanici | at the station |
| na letisku | at the airport |
| v centre | in the centre (downtown) |
| v hoteli | at the hotel |

| | |
|---|---|
| v izbe číslo 28 | in room number 28 |
| Ako dlho trvá cesta? | How long is the travelling time? |
| Má vlak meškanie? | Is the train late? |
| Ktorý autobus ide na letisko? | Which bus goes the airport? |
| Kam ide táto električka? | Where does this tram go to? |
| Prosím si lístok do Žiliny. | One ticket to Žilina please. |
| Koľko stojí spätočný lístok? | How much is a return ticket? |
| Musím prestupovať? | You have to change? |
| Prosím si taxík na Štúrovu ulicu 10 na meno... | One taxi to Štúrova Street 10, for... |
| Vaše doklady, prosím. občiansky preukaz cestovný pas vodičský preukaz technický preukaz | Your papers, please. identity card passport driving licence (vehicle) registration card |

Be careful, Slovakia (unlike some other European countries) has zero tolerance for drink driving! This also applies to cyclists.

| | |
|--|---|
| Hľadám... | I am looking for... |
| hotel | a hotel |
| hostel | a hostel |
| penzión | a pension/guest house |
| kemp | a campsite |
| izbu | a room |
| apartmán | an apartment |
| Chcel/-a by som... | I would like... (gender specific) |
| izbu | a room |
| jednolôžkovú izbu | a single room |
| dvojlôžkovú izbu | a twin/double room |
| trojlôžkovú izbu s prístelkou polpenziu | a triple room with extra bed halfboard |



| | |
|------------------------|---|
| plnú penziu | fullboard |
| Mám rezerváciu. | I have a reservation. |
| Zostanem... | I will stay... |
| jeden deň | for one day |
| dva dni | two days |
| tri dni | three days |
| týždeň | a week |
| dva týždne | two weeks |
| Potrebujem... | I need... |
| uterák | a towel |
| plachtu | a bedsheet |
| vankúš | a pillow |
| prikrývku | a blanket |
| mapu mesta | a map of the city |
| prospekt | a brochure |
| Chcel/-a by som ísť... | I would like to go (gender specific)... |
| na výlet | for a trip |
| na prehliadku mesta | to do some sightseeing in the city |
| na hrad | to the castle |
| do hôr | to the mountains |
| do lesa/do prírody | to the woods/to the countryside |
| do kúpeľov | to the spa |
| do aquaparku | to the water park |
| k jazeru | to the lake |
| Ako sa ide...? | What is the way...? |
| na Hlavné námestie | to the Main Square |
| ku kostolu | to the church |
| k horskej chate | to the mountain hut |
| k vodopádu | to the waterfall |
| Kedy je...? | When is...? |
| prehliadka mesta | the city sightseeing tour |
| koncert | the concert |
| film | the film |

| PRÍCHODY | |
|-------------|-------|
| ROŠTEC | 11:00 |
| ST. MIKULÁŠ | 11:10 |
| ŽILINA | 11:20 |
| BRUSICEVÁ | 11:30 |

| ODCHODY | |
|-----------|-------|
| HIGHLOUCH | 11:15 |
| ZÁKRIVÁ | 11:25 |
| BRUSICEVÁ | 11:35 |
| MIKULÁŠ | 11:45 |

VÝCHOD

VCHOD

CESTOVNÝ PORIADOK

INFORMACE

i



| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| predstavenie | the performance (theater) |
| zápas | the match (sports) |
| omša | Mass (worship) |
| Prepáčte, kde je... ? | Excuse me, where is... ? |
| informačná kancelária | the information office |
| múzeum | the museum |
| obchodné centrum | the shopping mall |
| aquapark | the water park |
| hrad/zámok | the castle/château |
| reštaurácia | the restaurant |
| bar | the bar |
| kasíno/herňa | the casino/gambling house |
| nočný klub | the nightclub |
| diskotéka | the disco |
| posilňovňa/fitnescentrum | the gym/fitness centre |
| plaváreň | the public swimming pool |
| Prosím si... | I'd like to have... |
| jednu vstupenku | one admission ticket |
| dve, tri vstupenky | two, three admission tickets |
| päť vstupeniek | five admission tickets |
| Môžem dostať zľavu? | Can I get a discount? |

- Train tickets can be purchased at the railway station or online. You can buy a ticket also on the train, but this will be slightly more expensive. If you want to take a train trip, you should also buy a return ticket, especially when going to destinations abroad.
Bus tickets are sold by the bus driver (domestic lines), at dedicated sales points (at the bus terminal/station) or online. The available services can be viewed online at www.cp.sk.
- Students and seniors over 62 years of age, who are citizens or permanent residents of EU member states are entitled for zero-fare transport service. They are required to register at the cash desk before travel.

- > The train system: shorter routes are serviced usually by so-called “passenger trains” (osobné vlaky), but these are very slow and stop “at every willow” as we say here. For longer trips, it is advisable to take a fast train or IC (InterCity) train.
- > Attention: It is strictly prohibited to smoke on trains and even at the railway station! (this ban is enforced through fines)
- > In Bratislava, you can get bus tickets at the yellow vending machines or at news-stands (kiosks). It is also possible to buy a ticket via SMS (by sending an empty SMS to the phone number 1100). A paper ticket must be stamped inside the bus.
- > In many cities and towns (including Bratislava) taxis can be called by phone. These taxis are much cheaper than taxis hailed on the street. The phone numbers of taxi operators can be found at bus/tram stops and elsewhere.

Ide sa nakupovať!

Let's go shopping!

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| obchod | shop |
| nákupné centrum/ | shopping centre/mall |
| obchodný dom | |
| cena | price |
| suma | sum, amount |
| akcia | special deal, discount |
| platobná karta | payment card |
| pokladňa | cash desk |
| predavač/predavačka | shop assistant (male/female) |
| nákup | shopping, purchased goods |
| Koľko to stojí? | How much does it cost? |
| Môžem si to vyskúšať? | May I try it? |
| Kde sú skúšobné kabínky? | Where are the fitting rooms? |
| Máte aj veľkosť 38? | Do you also have size 38? |
| Nemáte aj iné farby? | Do you also have other colours? |

Nesedí mi to.

Je mi to...

malé

velké

krátke

dlhé

široké

Je to...

drahé

lacné

v akcií

Je to dobrá cena.

Budem platiť...

kartou

v hotovosti

I does not fit me.

It is... (for me)

(too) small

(too) large

(too) short

long

wide

It is...

expensive

cheap

on sale

It is a good (fair) price.

I will pay...

by card

in cash



malé



velké



krátke



dlhé



široké



drahé

Shops in Slovak towns are usually open till 6 p.m. and shopping malls are open up to 9 p.m. Shops in villages usually close earlier, often as early as 4 p.m. In Slovakia, shops accept payment cards almost everywhere with the exception of news stands, small specialized shops and similar places. It is better not to rely on your card in smaller villages, so take enough cash with you.

Ked' sme hladní a smädní

When hungry and thirsty

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| chlieb | bread |
| pečivo | buns and rolls (baked goods) |
| rožok | roll (baked goods) |
| bageta | baguette (sandwich) |
| müsli | muesli |
| maslo | butter |
| mlieko | milk |
| smotana | cream |
| syr | cheese |
| tvaroh | curds |
| jogurt | yogurt |
| vajíčko | egg |
| šunka | ham |
| saláma | salami |
| slanina | bacon |
| klobása | a type of Central European sausage |
| párky (pl.) | sausages (similar to frankfurters) |
| mäso | meat |
| kečup | ketchup |
| horčica | mustard |
| džem | jam |
| čokoláda | chocolate |
| sušienky/keksy (pl.) | cookies (pl.) |
| cukríky (pl.) | sweets (pl.) |

minerálka
džús
pivo
víno
koňak
slivovica

mineral water
juice
beer
wine
cognac
slivovitz (plum brandy)



Ovocie a zelenina

Fruit and vegetables

trhovisko/tržnica
ovocie
zelenina
Prosím si kilo...

market place/market hall
fruit
vegetables
I would like to take a kilogram of...

jabík (N Pl. jablká)
hrušiek (F hrušky)
hrozna (N hrozno)
pomarančov (M pomaranče)
banánov (M banány)
paradajok (F paradajky)
papriky (F paprika)
zemiakov (M zemiaky)
mrkvy (F mrkva)
cibule (F cibuľa)
Prosím si tento melón.

apples
pears
grapes (used in sing.)
oranges
bananas
tomatoes
peppers (used in sing.)
potatoes
carrots (used in sing.)
onions (used in sing.)
I would like to take this melon please.

Radšej šatit' ako živiť**Easier to dress than to nourish**

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| nohavice (pl.) | trousers |
| džínsy (pl.) | jeans |
| krátke nohavice ("krat'asy") (pl.) | shorts |
| sukňa | skirt |
| blúzka | blouse |
| košeľa | shirt |
| tričko | T-shirt |
| pulóver | pullover |
| sveter | sweater |
| sako | jacket |
| kravata | tie |
| (pánsky) oblek | suit |
| (dámsky) kostým | ladies' suit/skirt suit |
| plášť | rain coat |
| zimná bunda | winter jacket |
| kabát | coat |
| šál | shawl |
| šatka | scarf/headscarf |
| čiapka | cap |
| rukavice (pl.) | gloves |
| ponožky (pl.) | socks |
| pančuchy (pl.) | tights, pantyhose |
| topánky (pl.) | shoes |
| tenisky (pl.) | sneakers/running shoes |
| sandále (pl.) | sandals |
| čičmy (pl.) | boots |
| gumáky (pl.) | gumboots, rubber boots |

Menu, prosím**The menu, please**

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| predjedlo | starter |
| polievka | soup |
| hlavné jedlo | main dish/course |
| príloha | side dish |
| šalát | salad (also lettuce) |
| dezert | dessert |
| nealkoholický nápoj | soft drink |
| alkoholický nápoj | alcoholic drink |
| Prosím si... | I would like to have... |
| jedálny lístok | the menu |
| nápojový lístok | the drinks list |
| vínnu kartu | the wine list |
| niečo na jedenie | something to eat |
| niečo na pitie | something to drink |
| Prosím si.../Dám si... | I would like to have.../I will have... |
| obyčajnú vodu | ordinary water |
| pohár vody s ľadom | a glass of water with ice |
| minerálnu vodu perlivú/ neperlivú | sparkling/still mineral water |
| chladenú/nechladenú | chilled/unchilled mineral water |
| minerálku | |
| čierny čaj | a black tea |
| zelený čaj | a green tea |
| ovocný čaj | a fruit tea |
| bylinkový čaj | a herbal tea |
| horúcu čokoládu | a hot chocolate |
| kávu s mliekom | a coffee with milk |
| kávu bez mlieka | a coffee without milk |
| kávu so šľahačkou (viedenskú kávu) | a coffee with whipped cream |
| kofolu | a Kofola (a kind of local cola) |



1 predjedlo
2 polievka
3 hlavné jedlo

4 príloha
5 šalát
6 dezert

7 nealkoholický nápoj
8 alkoholický nápoj

| | |
|---|---|
| pomarančový džús | an orange juice |
| jablkový džús | an apple juice |
| multivitamínový džús | a multi-vitamin juice |
| malé svetlé pivo | a small lager beer |
| veľké tmavé pivo | a large dark beer |
| červené víno | red wine |
| biele víno | white wine |
| tvrdý alkohol (slivovicu, hruškovicu, gin, whisky) | spirits (slivovitz, pear brandy, gin, whiskey) |
| Prosím si... | I would like to have the... |
| denné menu (ponuku dňa) | daily/lunch menu |
| zeleninovú polievku | vegetable soup |
| cesnakovú polievku | garlic soup |
| kuraciu polievku | chicken soup |
| paradajkovú polievku | tomato soup |
| hovädzí steak | beef steak |
| kurací rezeň na prírodno | fried chicken steak (unbreaded) |
| vyprážaný bravčový rezeň | fried pork schnitzel |
| pečenú kačku | roasted duck |
| grilovanú rybu | grilled fish |
| grilovanú zeleninu | grilled vegetables |
| vyprážaný syr | fried and breaded cheese |
| bryndzové halušky | potato dumplings with sheep's cheese |
| cestoviny so zeleninou | pasta with vegetables |
| šalát s kuracím mäsom | chicken salad |
| vegetariánsku pizzu | vegetarian pizza |
| guláš | goulash |
| varené zemiaky | boiled potatoes |
| opekané zemiaky | roasted potatoes |
| hranolky | French fries |
| zemiakovú kašu | mashed potatoes |
| ryžu | rice |
| knedľu | dumpling(s) |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| paradajkový šalát | tomato salad |
| uhorkový šalát | cucumber salad |
| miešaný šalát | mixed salad |
| chlieb | bread |
| olej | oil |
| ocot | vinegar |
| soľ | salt |
| čierne korenie | pepper |
| palacinky s ovocím | (thin) pancakes with fruits |
| zmrzlinu | ice cream |
| čokoládový zákusok | sweet chocolate pastry (cake-style) |
| Na zdravie! | Cheers! |
| Dobrá chuť! | Enjoy your meal! |
| Účet, prosím. | The bill, please. |
| Budem platiť v hotovosti. | I will pay in cash. |
| Môžem platiť kartou? | May I pay by card? |
| Mám alergiu... | I have an allergy to... |
| na mlieko | milk |
| na lepok/na múku | to gluten/to flour |

- > The daily "lunch menu" is served at a limited time, usually between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. It is a good way of getting a lunch-time meal quickly and relatively cheaply, although there is not a lot of choice. Workmates usually go to lunch together.
- > It is true that at restaurants beer is often cheaper than mineral water.
- > People in Slovakia simply love soups - mostly as a starter with every lunch and in many cases even as a main course or a part of dinner.
- > Vegetarians should carefully read the menu. At some restaurants, vegetarian meals also include the national dish byndzové halušky (potato dumplings with sheep's cheese),

which is served with fried bacon cubes strewn over it, and fried and breaded cheese with a tiny layer of ham in the middle.

- In general, Slovak families cook a lot. One reason may be that the families are usually multi-generational. Another reason for this could be a certain necessity from the communist (officially the socialist) past, where the selection at restaurants was limited to just a few dishes, regardless of the officially signed and standardized “price group”.
- When being offered some Tatra tea (tatranský čaj), don't be surprised if this offer comes with some mischievous giggling, as the hot beverage you will be expecting is in reality a strong alcoholic drink. Tourists often buy it as a special souvenir.
- At first glance, traditional Slovak cuisine may not seem so rich in ingredients, but this is definitely not the case when it comes to its preparation. You won't believe how many different dishes the locals can create from potatoes, flour and cabbage!

Recept: Zemiakové šúľance

Recipe: Rolled potato dumplings

Ingredients:

potatoes – 500 grams

Coarse flour – approx. 240 grams

salt, castor sugar, butter, ground walnuts or ground poppy seeds

Boil the potatoes and let them cool off, subsequently mashing them finely. Mix the mashed potatoes-mass with flour and form a long roll, subsequently slicing it into equal pieces with a knife. You will have to work rather quickly to avoid the dough becoming somewhat “liquidy”! Use these cut pieces to roll some little “snakes”, called šúľance (“rollies”). Boil them in some salted water for about three minutes (until they float to the surface). Serve with some melted butter poured over it with castor sugar or poppy seeds.

Potrebujem...**I need...**

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| pomoc | help |
| lekára | a doctor |
| lieky | medicine |
| informácie | information |
| taxík | a taxi |
| benzínovú pumpu | a petrol station |
| autoservis | a car-repair shop |
| automechanika | a car mechanic |
| internet | the internet |
| Kde si môžem zmeniť peniaze, | Where can I change some |
| prosím? | money please? |
| Kde je zmenáreň, prosím? | Where is the exchange office? |
| Kde môžem kúpiť...? | Where can I buy...? |
| pohľadnice | postcards |
| známky | stamps |
| obálku | an envelope |

Haló, počujeme sa?**Hello? Can we hear each other?**

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| telefón | phone |
| mobil | mobile |
| telefonovať | to phone |
| zavolať | to call |
| telefonát | phone call |
| esemeska | SMS |
| poslať esemesku | send an SMS |
| signál | signal |
| Kováč, prosím. | Hello, Kováč speaking. |
| Ahoj, Ivan, tu je Adam. | Hi, Ivan. This is Adam. |
| Neruším? | Am I disturbing you with this call? |

- > When calling to Slovakia, you use the international prefix +421 (or 00421).
- > Mobile numbers usually begin with 09..

00421

+421

09 ..



Môžem hovoriť s pánom
Kováčom/pani Kováčovou?
Hneď ho/ju zavolám.
Prepojím vás.
Žiaľ, momentálne má poradu.

Nechám mu/jej nejaký odkaz?

Zavolajte...

neskôr

o 15 minút

o chvíľu

o hodinu

Dopočutia.

Nerozumiem, zle vás

počujem.

Nepočujem vás dobre.

Prepáčte, s kým hovorím?

Je tu zlý/slabý signál.

To je asi omyl.

Asi máte zlé číslo.

Prerušilo nás.

Linka je obsadená.

May I speak to Mr Kováč/Mrs
Kováčová please?

I will call him/her immediately.

I will connect you.

Unfortunately, he/she has
a meeting now.

Should I leave a message
for him/her?

Call...

later

in 15 minutes

in a moment

in an hour

Bye. (only when phoning)

I don't understand you. I can
hardly hear you.

I can hardly hear you.

Excuse me, who am I speaking to?

The signal is very poor/weak here.

This may be the wrong number.

You may have the wrong number.

We have been disconnected.

The line is busy.

Ups, mám problém...

porucha

oprava

strata

krádež

vlámanie

Oops, I have a problem...

malfunction, breakdown

repair

loss

theft

burglary

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| poistenie | insurance |
| autoservis | car repair shop |
| odtáhovacia služba | towing services |
| požiar | fire (accident, disaster) |
| dopravná nehoda | traffic accident |
| ranený | injured |
| mŕtvy | dead (casualty) |
| záchranka | ambulance |
| Zabudol som si... | I forgot the... |
| klúče | keys |
| diár | diary |
| mobil | mobile |
| Stratil som... | I lost (my)... |
| doklady | papers (i.e. ID card, driving licence...) |
| peňaženku | wallet |
| Ukradli mi... | They have stolen my... |
| auto | car |
| tašku | bag |
| peniaze | money |
| Vykradli mi... | They have broken into/burgled my... |
| auto | car |
| dom | house |
| byt | apartment |
| Výťah nefunguje. | The lift is not working. |
| Kopírka nefunguje. | The copier is not working. |
| Internet nefunguje. | The internet is not working. |
| Telefón nefunguje. | The phone is not working. |
| Výťah je pokazený/nefunguje. | The lift is broken/out of order. |
| Výťah nejde (hovor.). | The lift isn't working (coll.). |
| Pokazilo sa mi auto. | My car is broken. |
| Neviem naštartovať. | I am not able to start. |
| Potrebujem odtiahnuť. | I need a tow. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Mám defekt. | I have a flat tire. |
| Nabúral/-a som. | I crashed. |
| Mám nehodu/havaroval/-a som. | I have had an accident/ I crashed. |
| Musím zavolať do poisťovne. | I have to call the insurance company. |
| Auto nie je poistené. | The car is not insured. |
| Musím zavolať odt'ahovaciu službu. | I must call the towing service. |
| Nejde plyn/elektrina/voda. (hovor.) | There is no gas/power/water supply. (coll.) |
| Netečie voda. | The water is not running. |
| Nefunguje elektrina. | There is no electricity. |
| Kanalizácia je upchatá. | The drain is clogged. |
| Zasekli sa mi dvere/neviem otvoriť dvere. | The door got stuck/I cannot open it. |
| Okno je rozbité. | The window is broken/smashed. |
| Vytopilo ma. | I've got water damage. |
| Lampa nesvieti. | The lamp does not work. |
| Mobil je vybitý. | The mobile is dead. |
| Zavolajte pomoc, prosím. | Call help, please. |
| Zavolajte políciu. | Call the police. |
| Horí! | Fire! |
| Zavolajte hasičov. | Call the fire brigade. |
| Stala sa dopravná nehoda. | There was a car accident. |
| Je tu jeden mŕtvy. | We have one casualty here. |
| Je tu ťažko ranený muž/ ranená žena. | We have a severely injured man/ woman here. |
| Zavolajte záchranku. | Call an ambulance. |
| Potrebujem lekára, necítim sa dobre. | I need a doctor, I do not feel so good. |

Zlá orientácia**Losing your way/disorientation**

Zablúdil/-a som.
 Stratil/-a som sa.
 Ako sa dostanem...?
 von
 naspäť
 na stanicu
 na Novú ulicu
 do centra
 Neviete, kde je... ?
 Zámocká ulica

 univerzita
 najbližšia pošta

I lost my way.
 I got lost.
 How do I get... ?
 out
 back (again)
 to the station
 to Nová Street
 to the centre
 Could you tell me, where ... is?
 Zámocká Street
 (lit.: castle street)
 the university
 the nearest post office

Telefónne čísla v núdzi**Emergency phone numbers**

Prvá pomoc 155, 112
 Polícia 158, 112
 Hasiči 150, 112
 Letecká záchranná služba 18 155
<http://www.airrescue.sk>
 Horská záchranná služba 18 300
<http://www.hzs.sk/>
 Slovenský Červený kríž
<http://www.redcross.sk/>

Ambulance, medical aid 155, 112
 Police 158, 112
 Fire brigade 150, 112
 Air rescue service 18 155
<http://www.airrescue.sk>
 Mountain rescue service 18 300
<http://www.hzs.sk/>
 The Slovak Red Cross
<http://www.redcross.sk/>



Necítim sa dobre

lekár/-ka (hovor. doktor/-ka)
obvodný/praktický lekár

odborný lekár/špecialista
detský lekár/pediatier

zubný lekár/stomatológ
(hovor. zubár)

zdravotná sestra (hovor.
sestrička)

ambulancia

poliklinika

nemocnica

nemocničné oddelenie

sanitka

záchranná služba
(hovor. záchranka)

pohotovosť/lekárska služba
prvej pomoci

lekáreň

Lekár:

Preukaz poistenca, prosím.

Aké máte ťažkosti/problémy?

Máte bolesti?

Vezmeme vám krv.

Odmeriame vám tlak.

Otvorte ústa.

Vyzlečte sa – popočúvam vás.

Dýchajte zhlboka.

I do not feel very well

doctor (coll.: doktor/-ka - i.e)

district doctor/general
practitioner

specialized physician/specialist
paediatrician

dentist (coll. zubár, i.e.
"teether")

nurse (coll. sestrička i.e. sister)

clinic

polyclinic (outpatient care)

hospital

hospital department

rescue service (coll. záchranka)
emergency duty/medical
(first aid)

emergency duty

pharmacy

Doctor:

Your insurance card, please.

What are you suffering from?

Do you feel pain?

We will take a blood sample.

We will take your blood
pressure.

Open your mouth.

Take off your clothes to the waist

– I will listen to your lungs

Breathe deeply.

Pichneme vám injekciu.

Máte...

zápal priedušiek

zápal pľúc

angínu

zvýšený tlak

zlomenú ruku

Tu je recept.

Užívajte trikrát denne po jedle
tieto tabletky.

Užívajte každé ráno nalačno
tento sirup.

Musíte...

piť veľa tekutín

mať diétu

viac oddychovať

viac cvičiť

O týždeň príd'te na kontrolu.

We will give you an injection.

You have...

bronchitis

pneumonia

tonsillitis

hypertension, raised blood
pressure

a broken arm

Here is the prescription.

Take the following pills three
times a day after each meal.

Drink this syrup each morning on
an empty stomach.

You must...

drink a lot of liquids

go on a diet

have more rest

do more physical exercise

Come in a week for a check-up.

Pacient:

Necítim sa dobre.

Mám...

zvýšenú teplotu

horúčku

nádhcu

kašeľ

vysoký tlak

nízky tlak

hnačku

Bolí ma...

hrdlo

hlava

ruka

Patient:

I don't feel well.

I have...

an increased temperature

a fever

a running nose/cold

a cough

high blood pressure

low blood pressure

diarrhea

My ... hurts.

throat

head

hand/arm



brucho
zub
chrbát
Zvracal/-a som.
Nechutí mi jest'.
Spadol/spadla som.

abdomen, belly
tooth
back
I vomited (male and female form)
I have no appetite.
I fell down. (male and female form)

Časti tela a orgány

hlava
vlasy (pl.)
tvár
čelo
oko (pl. oči)
ucho (pl. uši)
nos
ústa
jazyk
zub
líce
pera
brada
krk
hrudník
brucho
chrbát
pľúca
srdce
žalúdok
žlčník
pečeň
tenké/hrubé črevo
noha
zadok

Body parts and organs

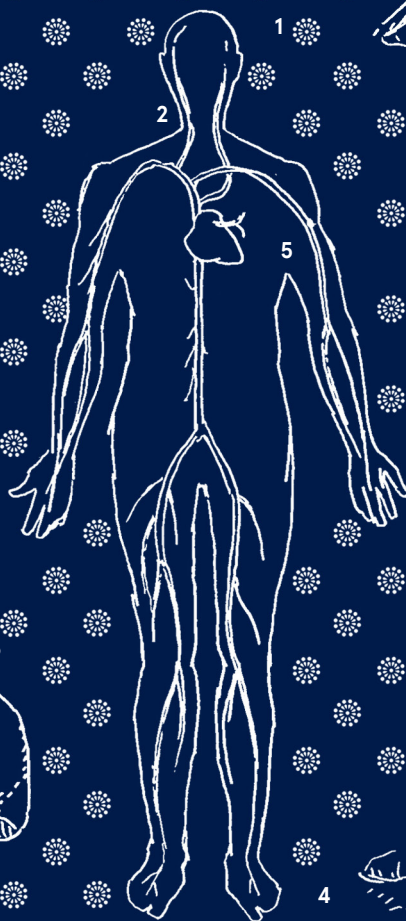
head
hair (pl. . i.e. literally: "hairs")
face
forehead
eye (pl. eyes)
ear (pl. ears)
nose
mouth
tongue
tooth
cheek
lip
chin
neck
chest
abdomen
back
lungs
heart
stomach
gall bladder
liver
small intestine/colon
leg
bottom

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| stehno | thigh |
| koleno | knee |
| lýtko | calf |
| členok | ankle |
| chodidlo | foot |
| päta | heel |
| prst na nohe | toe (lit.: "finger on the foot") |
| plece | shoulder |
| rameno | arm |
| laket' | elbow |
| ruka | hand |
| prst na ruke | finger |
| sval | muscle |
| nerv | nerve |
| kost' | bone |
| kĺb | joint |

In Slovakia most medical examinations (with the exception of some specialized ones) with most general practitioners, paediatricians, and specialists, as well as hospital stays at state hospitals, are covered by the compulsory health insurance. You will have to pay at private clinics or hospitals that have no contracts with health insurance companies. Some prescribed medicines are completely free for patients. In other cases, patients must pay the partial or full price for the required medicine.



- 1 hlava
2 krk
3 ruka
4 noha
5 srdce
6 plůca
7 oko
8 ucho
9 nos
10 ústa



A čo dnes?

Aké je dnes počasie?

Dnes je...

pekne

horúco

teplo

jasno

škaredo

zamračené

zima

Svieti slnko.

Prší.

Mrholí.

Je búrka.

Fúka vietor.

Sneží.

Mrzne.

Je hmla.

And what about today?

What will the weather be like today?

Today it is...

nice

hot

warm

clear

bad

cloudy

cold

The sun is shining.

It is raining.

It is drizzling.

There is a thunderstorm.

The wind is blowing.

It is snowing.

It is freezing/It is below zero.

There is fog.

Čo robíš večer?

Idem...

do kina (kino)

do divadla (divadlo)

do múzea (múzeum)

na operu (opera)

na diskotéku (diskotéka)

do galérie (galéria)

What will you be doing tonight?

I am going...

to the cinema (+ the basic form in N. sing.)

to the theatre (+ the basic form in N. sing.)

to the museum (+ the basic form)

to the opera (+ the basic form)

to the disco (+ the basic form)

to the gallery (+ the basic form)



| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| na výstavu (výstava) | to the exhibition (+ the basic form) |
| na balet (balet) | to a ballet performance (+ the basic form) |
| na koncert (koncert) | to a concert (+ the basic form) |
| na párty (párty) | to a party (+ the basic form) |
| na letný festival (letný festival) | to a summer festival (+ the basic form) |
| lístok/vstupenka | ticket/admission ticket |
| vstupné (= cena lístka) | admission fee (= ticket price) |
| rezervácia lístkov | ticket reservation |
| predpredaj lístkov | advance ticket sale |
| predaj lístkov | ticket sale |
| pokladnica | cash desk |
| Chcem si rezervovať lístok. | I would like to book a ticket. |
| Chcem si kúpiť lístok na premiéru. | I would like to buy a ticket for the premiere. |

There are numerous open-air festivals in Slovakia. The best known are festivals like Pohoda Festival (popular music), Uprising Fest (reggae), Lodenica (folk), Bratislava Jazz Days (Bratislavské džezové dni), Bratislava Music Festivities (Bratislavské hudobné slávnosti) and the NEXT festival (progressive music). The Art Film Fest is also very popular and Slovakia can also boast an international festival of animated films called Fest Anča. There are also book festivals held during the year, e.g. BRAK Festival, Knižná burza (Book exchange), etc.

Kino

Cinema

film:

hraný
animovaný/kreslený

film:

feature movie
animated fim/cartoon

celovečerný
 krátky
 s anglickými/slovenskými
 titulkami
 režisér/režisérka
 O koľkej sa začína film/
 predstavenie?
 Chcem si pozrieť ten film.

feature-length
 short
 with English/Slovak subtitles
 director (male and female form)
 When does the film/
 performance start?
 I want to see that film.

Divadlo

Theatre

divadelné predstavenie/hra
 dráma
 komédia
 herec/herečka
 kostým
 scéna
 javisko/pódium
 publikum
 divák/diváčka
 premiéra
 repríza

theatre performance/play
 drama
 comedy
 actor/actress
 costume
 scene, stage
 stage, podium
 audience
 viewer (male/female form)
 premiere
 rerun

Opera

Opera

libreto
 operná ária
 operný spevák/operná
 speváčka
 tenor/tenorista
 soprán/sopranistka

libretto
 aria
 opera singer (male/female form)
 tenor (male/female form)
 soprano (male/female form)

Hudba

hudobník/hudobníčka
 spevák/speváčka
 sólista/sólistka
 skupina (coll. kapela)
 orchester
 filharmónia
hudobný nástroj:
 gitara
 bicie/bubon
 klavír
 husle
 violončelo
žáner:
 rock
 pop
 džez
 etno
 folklór
 koncert
 koncertovať
 vystupovať
 vystúpenie
 hrať
 komponovať hudbu
 hudobný skladateľ/
 hudobná skladateľka

Music

musician (male/female form)
 singer (male/female form)
 soloist (male/female form)
 band
 orchestra
 philharmonic (orchestra)
musical instrument:
 guitar
 drum kit/drum
 piano
 violin
 cello
genre:
 rock
 pop
 jazz
 ethnic
 folklore
 concert
 give a concert
 perform
 performance
 play
 compose music
 (music) composer (male/female form)

Galéria**Gallery**

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (umelecká) zbierka | (art) collection |
| (umelecký) exponát | (art) exhibit |
| prezrieť si zbierku/exponáty | look at the collection/exhibits |
| obraz | picture/painting |
| socha | sculpture |
| objekt | object |
| inštalácia | installation |
| výtvarník/výtvarníčka | visual artist (male and female form) |
| sochár/sochárka | sculptor (male and female form) |
| súčasný/moderné výtvarné umenie | contemporary/modern visual art |

Múzeá a historické pamiatky**Museums and historical monuments**

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| hrad | castle (fortified) |
| zrúcanina/ruina | ruin |
| zámok | castle (palace) |
| kaštieľ | rural mansion |
| pevnosť | fortress |
| kláštor | monastery |
| bazilika/chrám/katedrála/ dóm | basilica/temple/cathedral/dome |
| kostol | church |
| skanzen ľudovej architektúry | open air museum of folk architecture |
| rodný dom | birthplace (house) |
| múzeum | museum |
| (historická) zbierka | (historic) collection |
| (historický) exponát | (historic) exhibit |
| prezrieť si zbierku/exponáty | view the collection/exhibits |



Čičmany



Slovakia is a real paradise for history enthusiasts. We have many castles here – the most famous ones being Spiš Castle (Spišský hrad), Trenčín Castle (Trenčiansky hrad), Orava Castle (Oravský hrad), Červený Kameň Castle, and especially Bojnice castle (Bojnický zámok), which is one of the most frequently visited heritage sites in Slovakia. By the way: “hrad” means a fortified castle and “zámok” means a castle which is more like a palace. You will find a rural mansion (called kaštieľ) in many villages (unfortunately, in many cases they are totally dilapidated). Open-air museums of folk architecture, documenting the everyday life of ordinary people centuries ago, are also very popular (e.g. the open-air museums called “skanzen” in Martin, Zuberec, Vlkolínec and many other locations).

My sme turisti

We are tourists

výlet
dovolenka
turistika
ísť na turistiku
turista/turistka
túra
turistická trasa
turistický chodník
turistická značka
sprievodca/sprievodkyňa
prospekt

trip
holiday
hiking
go for a hike
hiker (male/female form)
hike/trip
hiking route
hiking trail
tourist/hiking sign
guide (male/female form)
brochure

mapa
prehliadka
hotel
penzión
chata
kemping
stan

map
guided tour
hotel
pension/guest house
hut
camping
tent

Spišský hrad



* Did you know that we currently have more than 13,000 km of marked hiking trails in Slovakia, which are maintained exclusively by volunteers? The colour red is used for the main trails, including mountain ridge trails, which are the most physically demanding and usually also the longest. Blue trails are "in the middle" zone of difficulty, often leading through longer valleys. Green is usually used for shorter trails of local significance, and yellow is used for the shortest sections or shortcuts.

V zdravom tele zdravý duch

športovať
športovec/športovkyňa
Hráť/chodím na...
futbal

A healthy spirit in a healthy body

do sports
sportsman/sportswoman
I play/go to...
football (soccer)



| | |
|-------------------|--|
| hokej | hockey (usually this refers to ice hockey) |
| volejbal | volleyball |
| basketbal | basketball |
| hádzanú | handball |
| tenis | tennis |
| golf | golf |
| ihrisko | playground, playing field |
| štadión | stadium |
| športová hala | sports hall, gymnasium |
| fitnescentrum | fitness centre |
| plaváreň | (public) swimming pool |
| plávať | to swim |
| behať | to run |
| jazdiť na bicykli | to ride a bike |
| bicykel | bicycle |
| korčuľovať sa | to skate |
| lopta | ball |
| korčule (pl.) | skates (pl.) |
| raketa | racket |

Slovakia's national sports are ice hockey, football (soccer) and tennis, always depending on the achievements of our respective national teams. We can add cycling to this list: in 2015 Peter Sagan became the world champion in road cycling.

Hobby je náš koníček

Hobbies are our passion

Čo rád/rada robíš?

What do you like to do? (male/
female form)

Rád/rada...

I like... (male/female form)

čítam

reading

varím

cooking

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| plávam | swimming |
| hrám volejbal | playing volleyball |
| spievam | singing |
| pozerám televízor | watching TV |
| chodím do kina | going to the movies |
| nakupujem | shopping |
| Čo máš rád/rada? | What do you like? (male/ female form) |
| Mám rád/rada... | I like... (male/female form) |
| literatúru | literature |
| hudbu | music |
| tanec | dancing |
| hokej | hockey |
| dobré jedlo | good food |
| dobré víno | good wine |

The Slovaks are usually family-oriented people, spending a lot of time with children and grandparents. Saturdays are used to shop and tidy up their homes. Sunday mornings are usually dedicated to the cooking of a great Sunday meal with the afternoon often spent visiting family. Villagers typically use their free time doing various maintenance jobs around the house or in the garden and fields, since most of them can and want to produce their own vegetables or fruit. A favourite pastime is also having a barbecue in the garden or in the countryside. In cities, the prevalent tendency is to belong to various "interest groups" (especially children) and to engage in various sport and cultural activities, e.g. going to the gym, cycling, skating, yoga and concerts.

Chcem ťa pozvať...**I would like to invite you...**

na párty

to a party

na oslavu

to a celebration

do divadla

to the theatre

do kina

to the cinema

do klubu

to a club

do krčmy

to the pub

na večeru

to dinner

na obed

to lunch

na návštevu

for a visit

na koncert

to a concert

na výlet

on a trip

na rande

on a date

na kúpalisko

to the (public) open-air
swimming pool

na dovolenku

on a holiday

na diskotéku

to a disco

na svadbu

to a wedding

When visiting someone, it is common to bring a small gift (e.g. wine, coffee or a box of candy). The Slovaks (especially in villages) are usually very hospitable to their visitors.



Aj prácou sa človek žije...**Work also keeps people alive...**

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| firma | company, firm |
| oddelenie | department |
| kancelária | office |
| zasadačka | meeting room |
| riadiť/riadiťka | director (male/female form) |
| asistent/asistentka | assistant (male/female form) |
| zamestnanec/zamestnankyňa | employee (male/female form) |
| zákazník/zákazníčka | customer (male/female form) |
| klient/klientka | client (male/female form) |
| termín | appointment |
| stretnutie | meeting |
| schôdza | assembly, meeting |
| porada | consultation, conference |
| rokovanie | negotiations, talks |
| projekt | project |
| úloha | task |
| prezentácia | presentation |
| školenie | training |
| služobná/pracovná cesta | business trip |
| Chcem... | I want... |
| si dohodnúť termín | to make an appointment |
| presunúť termín | to change an appointment |
| zrušiť termín | to cancel an appointment |
| Do konca mesiaca musím... | By the end of the month, I must... |
| vypracovať projekt | complete (develop) a project |
| odovzdať projekt | deliver a project |

Korešpondencia**Correspondence**

Formálne oslovenie:

Vážená pani Kováčová,

Vážený pán Kováč,

Dobrý deň, pani Kováčová,

Dobrý deň, pán Kováč,

Neformálne oslovenie:

Milá Jana

Milý Peter

Ahoj, Jana

Ahoj, Peter

Ďakujem...

za Vašu/Tvoju odpoveď

za Vašu/Tvoju ponuku

za Váš/Tvoj návrh

Posielam Vám...

V prílohe posielam...

S pozdravom

Prajem/želám Vám...

pekný deň

pekný zvyšok dňa

príjemný víkend

Formal addressing:

Dear Mrs Kováčová (lit.:
honoured)

Dear Mr Kováč (lit.: honoured)

Hello Mrs Kováčová

Hello Mr Kováč

Informal addressing:

Dear Jana

Dear Peter

Hi, Jana.

Hi, Peter.

Thank you...

for your answer (both sg. and pl.
form)for your offer (both sg. and pl.
form)for your proposal (both sg. and
pl. form)

I am sending you...

I am sending the attached...

Yours truly/Regards

I wish you...

a nice day

a nice rest of the day

a nice weekend

We mainly use internationalisms, but for the “@” sign we usually use the expression “zavináč”, which means “rollmop” (rolled herrings).

Ked' sme online...**When online...**

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| webová stránka | web page |
| aplikácia | app |
| vyhľadať/browsevať | look up/browse |
| vyhľadávač/browser | browser |
| googliť | to google |
| čat | chat |
| čatovať | to chat |
| skype | skype |
| skypovať | to skype |
| zaregistrovať sa | to register |
| prihlásiť sa | to log in |
| odhlásiť sa | to log out |
| meno | name |
| heslo | password |
| potvrdiť heslo | confirm password |
| zmeniť heslo | change password |

E-mailová komunikácia**E-mail communication**

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| e-mail | e-mail |
| e-mailová adresa | e-mail address |
| správa | message |
| prijatá | received |
| odoslaná | sent |
| nedoručená | undelivered |
| napísať e-mail/správu | write an e-mail/message |
| odoslať e-mail/správu | send an e-mail/message |
| odpovedať na e-mail/na správu | answer an e-mail/a message |
| zmazať e-mail/správu | delete an e-mail/a message |

O projekte

- > Kreatívna forma prezentácie jazyka a kultúry v kocke
- > Most k štúdiu slovenčiny a prvé kroky k poznávaniu slovenských špecifik
- > Základné frázy v modelových mikrosituáciách z každodenného života
- > Lexikálne minimum pre záujemcov o kontakt so Slovenskom a Slovákmi
- > Komunikačné stratégie v 15 jazykových mutáciách pomôžu prekonávať transkultúrne bariéry
- > Za preklad ďakujeme zahraničným slovakistom – študentom lektorátov slovenského jazyka a kultúry na univerzitách v zahraničí.

About the project

- > A creative form of Slovak language and cultural presentation in a nutshell
- > A bridge to Slovak studies and the first steps towards knowing specific aspects of Slovak life
- > Basic phrases in model micro-situations from everyday life conversations
- > The vocabulary basics for people interested in Slovakia and the Slovaks
- > Communication strategies in 15 language mutations which are helpful in breaking down transcultural barriers
- > We are very thankful to the students of Slovak language and culture from universities abroad for providing the translations.

