

**Txori erresinula**      **The nightengale**

**Izenak:**      **Nouns:**

Txori	Bird
Uda	Summer
Kanpoa	Outdoors/open
Janari	Food
Negi/negu	Winter (dialect/batua)
eri	Hurt/sick/ill
Mundia/mundua	World (dialect/batua)
Botza/ahotza	Voice (dialect/batua)

**Aditzak:**      **Verbs:**

Kantatu/abestu	To sing (dialect/batua)
Agertu	To appear
Jin/joan	To go (dialect/batua)
Konsolatu	Console
Inganatu	To trick/cheat/fool
Tronpatu	To Fool/charm
Ikusi	To see
entzun	To hear

**Aditzondoak/Izenondoak/Besterik:**      **Adverbs/Adjectives/Other:**

Oro	All, whole
Gehi	More, in addition

**Grammar Point:**

This aste we look at the subjunctive. We use the subjunctive in Euskara in phrases that express desire, purpose, mandate, or referred speech. In spoken Basque the subjunctive forms are only used when there is no other choice. They are usually replaced by other conjugations. Here is an example of how to use of the subjunctive:

-(e)LA = to give a mandate to a third person

-(e)N, it can be used in any of the other cases

Let Kepa do it!  
Let him go!

Kepak egin dezala!  
Joan dadila pikutara!

Let's start!  
Let's get a coffee!

Go gaitezen!  
Goazen kafe bat hartzera!

-T(Z)EA = To express want or hope, -T(Z)EKO = to express referred speech or a mandate and -(e)NEAN = in reference to a time period:

I bought these so that Alberto take them.  
Mom told you to do it.  
I want that you do it.  
I hope you have a great day.  
When your borther comes we'll eat.

Erosi ditut Albertok hartZEKO.  
Amak zuk egiTEKO agindu zizun.  
Zuk egiTEA nahi dut  
Egun ona pasatZEA opa dizugu.  
Zure anaia datorrENEAN afalduko dugu.