SOLT Serbian Module 2 Lesson 2



Time and Measurements

During this lesson, the students will learn about time and measurements. Under this Terminal Learning Objective, the students will learn two tasks: tell time and use metric system. At the end of the lesson, the students will be able to:

1. **Tell time.** This task will include:

    - Ask the time
    - Use military official time
    - Use the 24-hour time system
    - Ask and answer questions about the clock/time

2. **Use metric system.** This task will include:

    - Use numbers from 101-1,000,000
    - Tell distance in the metric system
    - Recognize and use metric system weights and measures
    - Compare metric system with English system

When talking about the time don't be surprised to know that in general typical Yugoslavs are not nearly as rigid as Americans. They regard time as more elastic or flexible. They do not see being on time as an inherently serious matter. As far as personal appointments are concerned, being twenty minutes "late" is culturally acceptable to Yugoslavs. However, business people, especially those who are used to dealing with foreigners, generally conform to the Western concept of time when making and keeping appointments.

Tip of the day
There are two ways of telling time in Serbian: colloquial and official. Colloquial is used every day as in English. Official is used mostly on the radio and TV. The Serbian language doesn't have equivalents for A.M. and P.M. as in English. The adverbs of time are used to express the periods of the day.

Колико је сати? (What time is it?)
Listen to the instructor read the colloquial time written under each picture, and then repeat the time.

A.



а. два (сата) и десет (минута)

B.



а. три (сата) и тридесет (минута)
б. пола четири

C.



а.двадесет пет (минута) до шест
б.пет и тридесет пет

D.



а. седам (сати) и пет (минута)

E.



а. десет (минута) до десет
б. девет (сати) и педесет (минута)

F.



а. двадесет (минута) до једанаест
б. десет (сати) и четрдесет (минута)

Колико је сати? (continued)

G.



а. једанаест (сати) и петнаест (минута)

H.



а. један (сат) и двадесет пет (минута)

I.



а. пет (минута) до један
б. дванаест (сати) и педесет пет (минута)

Asking and answering about the time

Колико је сати?	What time is it?
Девет је сати**.**	It is nine o'clock.
Када идеш у школу?	When do you go to school?
Идем у школу у осам сати ујутро.	I go to school at 8 A.M.
У колико сати идеш у школу?	At what time do you go to school?

Од када до када?

Од када до када си у школи?	From when to when are you in school?
У школи сам од 8 ујутро до 2 попо-дне.	I am in school from 8 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Official Time	**Colloquial Time**
14.00 четрнаест сати	два (сата)
14.05 четрнаест сати и пет минута	два и пет
14.15 четрнаест сати и петнаест минута	два и петнаест
14.30 четрнаест сати и тридесет минута	пола три
14.45 четрнаест сати и четрдесет пет минута	петнаест до три
15.00 петнаест сати	три (сата)

**Exercise 1**

Work in pairs. Ask your partner for the time. He/she should say the official time first and then colloquial time**.**

13.00 – 16.00 – 17.00 – 18.00 – 19.00 – 20.00 – 21.00 – 22.00 – 23.00 – 24.00

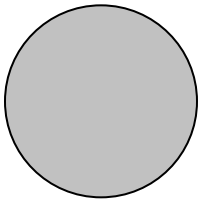
Adverbs of time

ујутро	in the morning
пре подне	before noon
у подне	at noon
после подне	afternoon/in the afternoon
увече	in the evening
јуче	yesterday
данас	today
сутра	tomorrow
прекјуче	the day before yesterday
јутрос	this morning
сутра ујутро	tomorrow morning
синоћ	last night
прекосутра	the day after tomorrow
вечерас	this evening

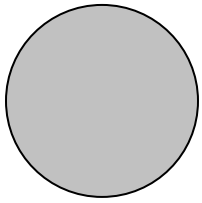
Note: Adverbs of time do not decline

**Exercise 2. (Колико је сати?)**

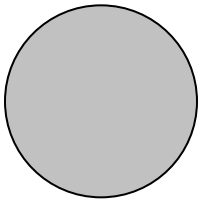
Draw the watch hands on the face of each circle according to the written time. Compare your work with your partner.



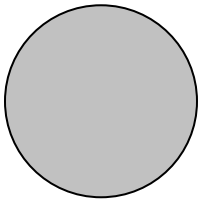
пет и петнаест



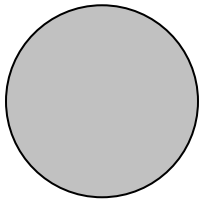
осам



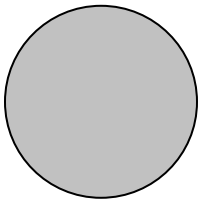
пола седам



петнаест до осам



три и двадесет



пет до седам

Exercise 3
Please use the appropriate adverbs of time to answer the questions.

1. Када господин Петровић има састанак?

а. 9:00 A.M. _____

б. 7:30 P.M. _____

ц. 2:00 P.M. _____

д. 8:00 A.M. _____

2. Од када до када они имају предавања?

А. Бранко – 1:00 P.M.– 3:00 P.M.
_____

Б. Јелена – 12:00 P.M.– 5:00 P.M.
_____

Ц. Марија – 8:30 A.M.– 11:30 A.M.
_____

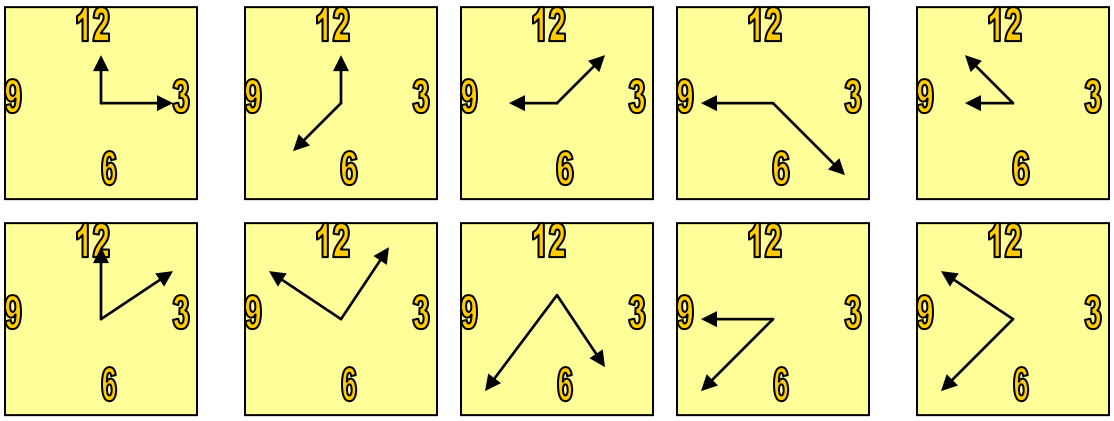
Д. Славко – 4:00 P.M.– 7:30 P.M.
_____

Е. Радмила – 11:00 A.M. – 4:30 P.M.
_____

**Exercise 4.**

Колико је сати? Work with your partner. Ask each other for the time and give the answer.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.** **5.**



Exercise 5

Here is Maja's timetable. Study the table to find out her schedule and to answer the questions.

	Пон.	Уто.	Среда	Чет.	Пет.	Суб.	Нед.
8.00	**математика**						
9.00		**енглески**			**физика**		
10.00				**хемија**			
11.00	**Енглески**		**математика**				
12.00					**руски**		
1.00		**кошарка**					
2.00	**Физика**						
3.00		**хемија**					
4.00			**биологија**				

1. У колико сати Маја има енглески понедељком?
2. Од када до када Маја има предавања средом?
3. Да ли Маја има предавања суботом и недељом?
4. У колико сати Маја има кошарку у уторак?
5. Шта ради Маја у четвртак у десет?

Exercise 6. (Jelena's daily routine)
Read the following text about Jelena's daily routine. After reading the text, ask your partner questions about Jelena. For example: У колико сати Јелена устаје? He/she should answer them using the time written beside each picture. Reverse the roles.

У кревет идем у једанаест сати. Устајем рано ујутро у седам. Перем зубе и умивам се. Доручкујем обично бутер и мармеладу и пијем млеко или чај. Моја предавања почињу већ у осам и трају до један. После предавања моја другарица Тамара и ја идемо у кафић. Кући идем око три сата.

11 P.M.



7 A.M.



7 - 7:30 A.M.



7:15 A.M.



8 A.M. - 1P.M.



1:15 P.M.



6:00 P.M.



11:30 P.M.



Ред вожње (Travel timetable)

Exercise 7
Imagine yourself being in the FR of Yugoslavia. You want to know at what time your bus, train or airplane is leaving. How would you ask the questions? Listen first to the instructor read the conversation between a traveler and an information clerk. Look at the text while listening. Answer the questions.

New Words

аутобус, и	bus	**авион, и**	airplane
на време	on time	**поћи**	to leave, depart
каснити	to be late	**воз, ови**	train
за (prep.acc.)	to, for		

A: Добар дан. Када полази аутобус за Панчево?
B: У девет и педесет.
A: Хвала.
B: Молим.



A: Када полази воз за Београд?
B: У осам и десет.
A: Када долази у Београд?
B: У десет часова.



A: Да ли авион из Франкфурта долази на време?
B: Не. Касни 25 минута.



1. What is arriving at 10:00?
2. What will be late?
3. At what time does the bus depart to Pancevo?
4. How many minutes is the flight from Frankfurt late?
5. At what time does the train arrive in Belgrade?

**Exercise 8 (Аутобуска Станица** – Bus station)
Work in pairs. Take the role of a traveler being in Belgrade who wants to travel to different destinations in the FR of Yugoslavia. Your partner is an information clerk at the bus station. Ask him/her questions by looking at the bus timetable. Use the previous activity as a model.
*Note that the timetable is written in the Latin (Roman) alphabet and that the official time is used.

Red vožnje (Travel Timetable)

Herceg Novi	Podgorica	Niš	Budva	Igalo	Novi Sad	Vranje	Bar
22:00	20:45	12:50	19:00	6:30	23:00	17:00	5:40

**Exercise 9**
Use the following Belgrade - Frankfurt (Germany) bus schedule to answer the questions.

odlazak (departure) **also: polazak** **svaki dan** (every day)
povratak *(*return*)* **stanica** (station*)*

BEOGRAD - FRANKFURT (via Stuttgart)

odlazak			stanice	povratak		
nedeljom	svaki dan	svaki dan				
06.00	11.00	18.00	BEOGRAD	01.30	08.00	12.00
07.30	12.30	19.30	Novi Sad	00.00	06.30	10.30
09.00	14.00	21.00	Sombor	22.30	05.00	09.00
23.00	04.00	11.00	MUNCHEN	08.30	15.00	19.00
	05.45	12.45	Ulm		13.15	17.15
	07.00	14.00	STUTTGART		12.00	16.00
	09.00	16.00	Manheim		10.00	14.00
	10.10	17.10	FRANKFURT		08.45	12.45
				subotom	svaki dan	svaki dan

1. How many stops does the bus make from Belgrade to Frankfurt?
2. Through which cities does the bus travel?
3. Name the Yugoslav cities and the German cities from the schedule.
4. On what day are departures less frequent?

Exercise 10
Match the days and time on the left with the adverbs of time on the right. Refer to each day pretending that today is Monday morning.

1. уторак 22:00	а. једанаест сати пре подне
2. среда 18:00	б. четири сата поподне
3. четвртак 11:00	ц. десет сати сутра увече
4. петак 6:00	д. дванаест сати у подне
5. субота 16:00	е. шест сати прекосутра увече
6. недеља 12:00	ф. шест сати ујутро

**Exercise 11**
Work in pairs. Make the timetable for your activities for the next day including the time. Your partner will do the same. Ask each other questions to find out what each of you will be doing the next day and at what time.

Tip of the day
The FR of Yugoslavia uses the metric system in measuring the distance, sizes, weights and temperatures.

Numbers from 101 through 1,000,000

101	сто један	**120**	сто двадесет	**400**	четири стотине
102	сто два	**130**	сто тридесет	**500**	пет стотина
103	сто три	**140**	сто четрдесет	**600**	шест стотина
104	сто четири	**150**	сто педесет	**700**	седам стотина
105	сто пет	**160**	сто шездесет	**800**	осам стотина
106	сто шест	**170**	сто седамдесет	**900**	девет стотина
107	сто седам	**180**	сто осамдесет	**1000**	(једна) хиљада
108	сто осам	**190**	сто деведесет	**2000**	две хиљаде
109	сто девет	**200**	*две стотине	**3000**	три хиљаде
110	сто десет	**300**	три стотине	**4000**	четири хиљаде

5000	пет хиљада
10,000	десет хиљада
100,000	сто хиљада
1,000,000	(један) милион

*Note that in everyday speech you will often hear **двесто** instead of **две стотине, тристо** instead of **три стотине** etc.

**Exercise 12** (**Телефонски бројеви** – Phone numbers)
Work in pairs. Read aloud the numbers with your partner, and then do exercise 1. Ask your partner if the number you are planning to dial is the right one. He/she will respond negatively and give you the right number. Use the model written below.

Model: **You:** Да ли је то број 072 – 417 – 523?
(нула седамдест два-четристо седамнаест-петсто двадесет три)

Your partner: Није. То је број 072-417-532

1. 053-312-815 **2.** 011-45-211 **3.** 079-212-866 **4.** 071-611-732
5. 032-405-211 **6.** 033-514-602 **7.** 021-403-911 **8.** 052-613-999

**Exercise 13**
Work in groups of three. Pretend that you have everything. Your partner will ask you if you have such and such items at home. Exaggerate by answering that you have 10 TV's, 500 cassettes etc.

Metric System

Before introducing the metric system, the students should bring a meter stick to the classroom. Since the measurements are mostly written in the Latin alphabet, they will be presented here that way.



Удаљеност (distance)

milimetar (mm) = 0.039 inch
centimetar (cm) = 0.39 inch
metar (m) = 39 inches
kilometar (km) = 0.62 miles

70 km
***Beograd**——————————————————— ***Novi Sad**

Колико километара има <u>од</u> Београда <u>до</u> Новог Сада?
Од Београда до Новог Сада има 70 километара.

(How many kilometers is it from Belgrade to Novi Sad?)
(There are 70 kilometers.)

Колика је удаљеност <u>између</u> Београда и Новог Сада?
Удаљеност је 70 километара.
(What is the distance between Belgrade and Novi Sad?)
(The distance is 70 kilometers.)

*prepositions **између** and **од-до** ask for the genitive case

1 kilometar	**2 kilometra**	**5 kilometara**

Exercise 14

Study the travel distances between Belgrade and the European cities. Ask your partner to tell you the distance between Belgrade and the particular cities of your choice. Say whether it is close or far **(близо – далеко).** Reverse the roles.



далеко

Amsterdam is 1774 km	**Athens** is 1111 km	**Barcelona** is 2074 km	**Belgrade** is 0 km	**Berlin** is 1829 km	**Bern** is 1311 km
Bonn is 1528 km	**Brussels** is 1769 km	**Copenhagen** is 1996 km	**Dublin** is 2505 km	**Helsinki** is 2792 km	**Istanbul** is 839 km
Lisbon is 3341 km	**London** is 2073 km	**Luxembourg** is 1552 km	**Madrid** is 2691 km	**Marseilles** is 1573 km	**Milan** is 1035 km
Munich is 967 km	**Oslo** is 2584 km	**Paris** is 1819 km	**Rome** is 1284 km	**Stockholm** is 2627 km	**Vienna** is 771 km

близо



Висина (height)



Exercise 15

Ask your partner how tall he/she is. Then walk through the classroom and find out how tall your other classmates are. Take notes. Keep that information for later on.



Дужина – ширина (length –width)



Колико је дуг орман? **Дуг је 2,50 метра (два метра и педесет центиметара).**
Колико је широк? **Широк је 1 метар.**

Exercise 16

Work in pairs. Go around the classroom and measure as many objects as you can find. Take notes. Report the information to the class. Your report should have the following: the names of your classmates and their heights from the previous lesson, the number, names and measures of the objects you and your partner measured.

Тежина (weight)



gram (g) = 0.035 ounce
dekagram (dkg) = 0.35 ounce
kilogram (kg) = 2.2 pounds
tona (t) = 2, 200 pounds



decilitar (dl) = 0.1 quart
litar (l) = 1.06 quarts
hektolitar (hl) = 26.5 gallons

1 litar 2 litra 5 litara
1 kilogram 2 kilograma 5 kilograma

Exercise 17

Ask your partner for the weight of the items below. Use the written model.

Колико је…тежак/тешка/тешко? How much does…weigh?

100 g



чоколада

210 g



кекс

120 g



Exercise 17 (continued)

140 g	***1kg***	***100g***	***50g***
			
бомбоњера	крекери	кафа	кикирики

No new grammar is introduced in this lesson.

авион, и	airplane
аутобус, и	bus
биологија	biology
близо	near, close
бутер	butter
вести	news
вечерас	this evening
висина, е	height
воз, возови	train
временска удаљеност	time distance
далеко	far
данас	today
доручковати	to have a breakfast
дужина, е	length
Жао ми је...	I am sorry
за (preposition)	to, for
између	between
јутрос	this morning
јуче	yesterday
каснити	to be late
кафић, и	café
квиз	quiz
мармелада, е	marmalade
математика	mathematics
млеко, а	milk
на време	on time
напољу	outside
обично	usually
одлазак, одласци	departure
повратак, повратци	return
посао, послови	work, job
после подне	afternoon, in the afternoon
пре подне	before noon
прекјуче	the day before yesterday
прекосутра	the day after tomorrow

рано	early
ред вожње	travel timetable
само	only
сат, и	hour
сат, сатови	clock
сваки дан	every day
серија	series
синоћ	last night
спортски програм	sport broadcast
станица, е	station
степен, и	grade
сутра	tomorrow
сутра ујутро	tomorrow morning
тежина, е	weight
трајати	to last
У подне	at noon
увече	in the evening
удаљеност	distance
ујутро	in the morning
устати	to get up, to stand up
физика	physics
хемија	chemistry
цртани филмови	cartoons
чај, чајеви	tea
час, часови	hour, class
часовник, часовници	clock
ширина, е	width



Millennium Dom at Greenwich

GMT

As time pieces became more accurate and communication became global, there needed to be a point from which all other world times were based. Since Great Britain was the world's foremost maritime power when the concept of latitude and longitude came to be, the starting point for designating longitude was the "prime meridian" which is zero degrees and runs through the Royal Greenwich Observatory, in Greenwich, England, just outside London. As a result, when the concept of time zones was introduced, the "starting" point for calculating the different time zones was/is at the Royal Greenwich Observatory. When it is noon at the observatory, it is five hours earlier (under Standard Time) in Washington, D.C.; six hours earlier in Chicago; seven hours earlier in Denver; and, eight hours earlier in Los Angeles.

Unfortunately the earth does not rotate at exactly a constant rate. Due to various scientific reasons and increased accuracy in measuring the earth's rotation, a new time scale, called Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), has been adopted and replaces the term GMT.

Courtesy the U.S. Naval Observatory Website

**Activity 1**

You are invited to a party but the only thing you know is the name of the person who is giving a party. Ask your partner for more information. (Where is the party? At what time does it start? Who is coming?)

**Activity 2**

Imagine that you got an invitation from your partner but you would rather not go out with him/her. Make excuses giving the time and what you will be doing at that time. Find at least 5 excuses. Use the expression **Жао ми је али...** (I am sorry but…)

Example: Жао ми је али у 5:00 имам тенис.

**Activity 3**

Imagine that you are in Europe. You want to travel by train to the different cities. Your partner is a travel agent. Ask him/her for travel and time distance between the cities below. Reverse the roles.

*** time distance = vremenska udaljenost** *** 1 1/2 = jedan i po**

From	To	Distance (km)	Time distance
Amsterdam	Cologne	262	3 hours
Barcelona	Madrid	728	7 hours
Bern	Zurich	146	1 1/2 hours
Brussels	Paris	336	2 hours
Frankfurt	Munich	423	3 ½ hours
Lusanne	Paris	521	4 hours



Activity 4

You are asked by the policeman (your partner) what you have been doing yesterday between 8 and 10 PM. Do you have an alibi?



Activity 5

Your partner will give you distances and weights in the English system. Compare them with the metric system. Refer to Task 2, if you need help.

Example: 110 miles- Koliko je to kilometara? To je … kilometara.

110 miles	870 miles	1540 miles	217 miles
50 pounds	100 pounds	20 pounds	3 pounds

Activity 1
Look at the TV listing below and listen carefully to the TV announcement in Serbian. Write down the time for each broadcast.

спортски програм (sport broadcast)
вести (news)
серија (series)
квиз (quiz program)
цртани филмови (cartoons)

	Time
Cartoons	
Twenty One	
Sport broadcast	
Ally McBeal	
News	

Activity 2
Study the TV listing below and answer the questions.

1. Murphy Brown	9 AM
2. Jesse	10 AM
3. Little Bill	6 PM
4. Who Knows You Best?	7 PM
5. CNN Special Edition	10 PM

1. У колико сати почиње Марфи Браун?
2. Која емисија је у седам сати увече?
3. Када почиње Џеси?
4. Шта почиње у шест сати увече?

Activity 3

Complete the statements using the words on the right.

1. _____ сте гледали јуче поподне?	А. Ко
2. _____ је Марко дошао у Париз?	Б. Куда
3. _____ ради твој брат?	Ц. Шта
4. _____ година сте живели у Америци?	Д. Где
5. _____ путујете у недељу?	Е. Чија
6. _____ је ово кућа?	Ф. Какав
7. _____ сте видели у биоскопу?	Г. Кога
8. _____ су ваши родитељи?	Х. Када
9. _____ је Марко студент?	И. Колико
10._____ је био данас у посети?	Ј. Како

Activity 4

Write down the numbers that you hear from the instructor.

_____

_____

Activity 5

Match the written time with the numerical.

1. дванаест и десет после подне	a. 4.15 PM
2. осам и тридесет пет ујутро	b. 7.55 PM
3. једанаест и двадесет пре подне	c. 12.10 PM
4. двадесет до једанаест увече	d. 10.40 PM
5. четири и петнаест поподне	e. 8.35 AM
6. пола пет ујутро	f. 11.20 AM
7. пет до осам увече	g. 4.30 AM



Activity 6

Imagine that you bought a gift basket for your friend. He/she has the list of items but the weight is written in the English system. Help him/her to translate the English system into the metric system.

Dark Chocolate (2.5 oz)
Serbian Mild Sausage (9 oz)
Mustard (2 oz)
Walnuts (1.5 oz)
Chocolate Cookies (2 oz)
Crackers (l oz)
Turkish Coffee (1.6 oz)
Fruits (2pounds)





Activity 7

Work in pairs. Study the map of the flights from New York to Paris and find the answers to the questions.

одрасли (adults) **најскупљи** (the most expensive) **најјефтинији** (the cheapest)

New York - Paris	Cene		Paris - New York	Cene	
	Odrasli	Deca		Odrasli	Deca
Jun. 28	$499	$459	**Jun. 30, Jul. 01, 08, 15**	C$460	C$420
Jun. 30, Jul. 05, 11, 18, 25	$499	$459	**Jul. 22, 29, Aug. 05, 12**	C$500	C$460
Aug. 05, 15, 20, 26	$499	$459	**Aug. 19, 26, Sep. 02**	C$500	C$460
Sep. 03, 09	$469	$429	**Sep. 09**	C$430	C$390

Activity 8 (continued)

1. Колико кошта лет за одрасле у августу од Њујорка до Париза?
2. Који лет је најјефтинији?
3. Који лет је најскупљи?
4. Колико кошта лет у септембру од Париза до Њујорка за одраслог и једно дете?

Activity 8 (Associations)
Associate the words on the left with those on the right.

1. после подне	а. станица
2. математика	б. путовање
3. часовник	ц. школа
4. авион	д. време
5. аутобус	е. километар
6. удаљеност	ф. Данас

Activity 9
The following reading passage will mention distances, lengths and weights given in the metric system. Listen carefully to the instructor and decide if the answers are true or false. Be careful! The answers are using the English system.

Statements	**T/F**
1. The distance between Novi Sad and Pancevo is 46.6 miles.	_____
2. There are 45 miles from Prijedor to Banja Luka.	_____
3. Branko is 6 inches tall.	_____
4. Ranko has 187 pounds.	_____



Activity 1

Listen to the recording of people making bus enquiries. Put the checkmark next to the appropriate words to show when they will be traveling and at what time.

1. Valjevo

a. Monday morning
b. Monday afternoon
c. Monday evening
d. 17.30
e. 18.00
f. 06.00

2. Beograd

a. Wednesday at noon
b. Wednesday morning
c. Wednesday evening
d. 22.00
e. 23.50
f. 07.00

3. Novi Sad

a. Friday afternoon
b. Friday morning
c. Friday evening
d. 05. 45
e. 13.00
f. 21.30

4. Subotica

a. tomorrow morning
b. Saturday morning
c. Sunday morning
d. 06.00
e. 08.50
f. 07.30

Activity 2

Match the Serbian words and expressions with those in English.

1. ујутро
2. Колико је сати?
3. сутра ујутро
4. синоћ
5. часовник
6. на време
7. воз

a. last night
b. clock
c. in the morning
d. on time
e. train
f. What time is it?
g. tomorrow morning

Activity 3
Complete the following sentences.

1. Свако јутро устајем у пет _____. 2. Доручкујем и одлазим у _____. 3. Сутра ујутро_____ у Суботицу. 4. Тамо _____ моја тетка Рада. 5. Тетка Рада је удата и има једно _____. 6. Данас _____ у пет имам енглески. 7. Остајем на предавању 2 _____.



Activity 4
Circle the numbers that you hear.

180 675 468 980 3067 5300 95 569 777 897 313 517 488 991 908 1533

Activity 5
Write a sentence starting with the words given below. Your instructor will check your work the next day.

1. Време _____

2. Данас поподне _____

3. Сваки дан _____

4. Један килограм _____

Activity 6
Fill in the blanks with the proper noun form. Nouns are given in the nominative case.

1. Једна _____ (столица) 2. две _____ (софа) 3. пет _____ (ауто) 4. двесто тридесет три _____ (оловка) 5. седамсто двадесет један _____ (динар) 6. четристо пет _____ (коњ) 7. тринаест _____ (студент) 8. шест _____ (професор) 9. сто четири _____ (шешир) 10. деветсто деведесет девет _____ (година)

Activity 7
Complete the responses in the perfect tense using negative answers.

1. Да ли си био у Београду? _____
2. Да ли је она дошла прекјуче? _____
3. Да ли су ишли у биоскоп? _____
4. Да ли сте дуго путовали? _____
5. Да ли је твој брат рођен у мају? _____
6. Да ли си јуче радила? _____
7. Да ли је твоја сестра живела у Русији? _____
8. Да ли су његови родитељи имали годишњицу брака? _____
9. Да ли је авион каснио? _____
10. Да ли је време било лепо? _____