



FinnishPod101.com

FinnishPod101.com



3 MINUTE  
**FINNISH**

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #1

## Self Introduction

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# 1

# FINNISH

1. Hei, minä olen Antti.
2. Hyvää päivää. Minun nimeni on Antti Virtanen.
3. Kiva tavata.
4. Hauska tutustua.

# ENGLISH

1. Hi I'm Antti.
2. Good day, I'm Antti Virtanen.
3. Nice to meet you.
4. Nice to meet you.

# VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
Hei	Hi	interjection
minä	I	pronoun
olen	I am	verb
Antti	Antti (person's first name)	proper noun
Hyvää päivää	Good day	interjection
minun	my	pronoun
nimeni	my name	noun
on	is	verb

Antti Virtanen	Antti Virtanen (person's full name)	proper noun
kiva	nice	adjective
tavata	to meet	verb
hauska	nice	adjective
tutustua	to meet	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Minä olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."	<b>Olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."
<b>Olen kotoisin Ranskasta.</b> "I'm from France."	<b>Olen iloinen.</b> "I am happy."
<b>Olen nälkäinen.</b> "I'm hungry."	<b>Minun nimeni on Mikko.</b> "My name is Mikko."
<b>Minun nimeni on Mikko.</b> "My name is Mikko."	<b>Kyllä, se on aika hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's quite good."
<b>Mikä sinun nimesi on?</b> "What's your name?"	<b>Onko tämä naistenhuone?</b> "Is this the ladies' room?"
<b>Kiva, saamme tänään jälkiruokaa!</b> "Great, we'll get dessert today!"	<b>Tavataan pian uudelleen!</b> "Let's meet soon again!"
<b>Voimme tavata asemalla.</b> "We can meet at the station."	<b>Haluaisin tavata vanhempasi.</b> "I would like to meet your parents."
<b>Tapaan sinut kello kymmenen aseman edessä.</b> "I will meet you at 10 PM in front of the station."	

# GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to introduce yourself.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b><i>Hei, minä olen Antti.</i></b>	<b>Hi I'm Antti.</b>	
Word 1		<i>Hei</i>	Hi	
Word 2		<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 3		<i>olen</i>	I am	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 4		<i>Anna</i>	person's name	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Hyvää päivää. Minun nimeni on Antti Virtanen.</i></b>	<b>Good day, I'm Antti Virtanen.</b>	
Word 1		<i>Hyvää päivää</i>	Good day	
Word 2		<i>minun</i>	my	
Word 3		<i>nimeni</i>	my name	
Word 4		<i>on</i>	is	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 5		<i>Antti Virtanen</i>	person's full name	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b><i>Kiva tavata.</i></b>	<b>Nice to meet you.</b>	
Word 1		<i>kiva</i>	nice	
Word 2		<i>tavata</i>	to meet	

<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Hauska tutustua.</i></b>	<b>Nice to meet you.</b>
Word 1		<i>hauska</i>	nice
Word 2		<i>tutustua</i>	to meet

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you introduce yourself, it's a good habit to shake hands and use *hauska tutustua* after saying your name. If you're concerned about politeness, even *hei* is polite enough in the Finnish business world. In fact, if you speak too formally, people will think you sound unnatural. In Finland, simple is best!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #2

## Greetings

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 2

# FINNISH

1. Hei.
2. Hyvää päivää.
3. Nähdään taas.
4. Hyvästi.

# ENGLISH

1. Hi.
2. Good day.
3. See you again.
4. Goodbye.

## VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
Hei	Hi	interjection
hyvää	good	adjective
päivää	day	noun
nähdään	see you	interjection
taas	again	adverb
hyvästi	goodbye	interjection

## SAMPLE SENTENCES



<b>Kyllä, se on hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's good."	<b>Kiitos hyvää.</b> "I'm fine. Thanks."
<b>Se on hyvää.</b> "It's good"	<b>Kyllä, se on hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's good."

### Menitkö taas shoppailemaan?

"Did you go shopping again?"

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to greet someone when you arrive and when you part.

	Register	Finnish	English
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b>Hei.</b>	<b>Hi.</b>
Word 1		<i>hei</i>	Hi
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b>Hyvää päivää.</b>	<b>Good day.</b>
Word 1		<i>hyvää</i>	good
Word 2		<i>päivää</i>	day
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b>Nähdään taas.</b>	<b>See you again.</b>
Word 1		<i>nähdään</i>	see you
Word 2		<i>taas</i>	again
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b>Hyvästi.</b>	<b>Goodbye.</b>
Word 1		<i>hyvästi</i>	goodbye

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Greetings like *hei* and *moi* are casual, but common, and often used among friends and colleagues. Shop staff may greet you this way as well, if the atmosphere in the shop is casual. *Hyvää päivää* is more of a formal greeting, but it's still a common greeting among the older generation. When parting, you can just say *hei-hei, moi*, or *nähdään taas*, which means "see you again!" *Hyvästi* used to be just a normal way to say "goodbye," but nowadays has a definitive tone to it, meaning when you say goodbye, you really mean goodbye.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #3 Manners

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 3

# FINNISH

1. Kiitos.
2. Kiitos oikein paljon.
3. Kiitos, mielihyvin.
4. Kiitos kaikesta.

# ENGLISH

1. Thank you.
2. Thank you very much.
3. Thank you, gladly.
4. Thanks for everything.

## VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
Kiitos	thank you	noun, phrase
oikein	very	adverb
paljon	much	adverb
mielihyvin	gladly	adverb
kiitos	thanks	noun
kaikesta	for everything	adverb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

**Kiitos hyvää.**

"I'm fine. Thanks."

**Kiitos avustasi.**

"Thank you for your help."

**Kuinka paljon tämä maksaa?**

"How much is this?"

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to thank other people in various ways.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Kiitos.</i></b>	<b>Thank you.</b>
Word 1	<i>kiitos</i>	thank you
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Kiitos oikein paljon.</i></b>	<b>Thank you very much.</b>
Word 1	<i>kiitos</i>	thank you
Word 2	<i>oikein</i>	very
Word 3	<i>paljon</i>	much
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Kiitos, mielihyvin.</i></b>	<b>Thank you, gladly.</b>
Word 1	<i>kiitos</i>	thank you
Word 2	<i>mielihyvin</i>	gladly
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Kiitos kaikesta.</i></b>	<b>Thanks for everything.</b>
Word 1	<i>kiitos</i>	thanks
Word 2	<i>kaikesta</i>	for everything

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

*Kiitos* is one of the most important Finnish words to learn. You should say *kiitos* meaning "thank you" or *kiitos paljon* meaning "thank you very much", for example, when you receive change from a cashier at a store, or wherever you would like to thank someone. *Kiitti* is slang for *kiitos*, and it's used especially among friends and younger people.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #4

## Asking How Someone Is

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 4

# FINNISH

1. Mitä kuuluu?
2. Kuinka voit?
3. Hyvin, kiitos.
4. En kovin hyvin.

# ENGLISH

1. How are you?
2. How are you?
3. Fine, thank you.
4. Not so well.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
Mitä	what	interrogative
kuuluu	is heard	verb
kuinka	how	adverb
voit	you are feeling	verb
hyvin	fine	adverb
en	not	adverb
kovin	so	adverb
Kiitos	thank you	noun, phrase



## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Mitä kello on?</b> "What time is it?"	<b>Mitä kuuluu?</b> "How are you?"
<b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What do you do?"	<b>Mitä kuuluu?</b> "How are you?"
<b>Kuinka kauan sinulla on ollut kuumetta?</b> "For how long have you had a fever?"	<b>Kuinka hyvä tuo elokuva on?</b> "How good is that movie?"
<b>Kuinka pitkä sinä olet?</b> "How tall are you?"	<b>Kuinka vanha sinä olet?</b> "How old are you?"
<b>Kuinka kauan olet opiskellut suomea?</b> "How long have you been studying Finnish?"	<b>Kiitos hyvää.</b> "I'm fine. Thanks."
<b>Kiitos avustasi.</b> "Thank you for your help."	<b>Tunnen hänet hyvin.</b> "I know him well."

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question How are you?.

	<b>Register</b>	<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b>Mitä kuuluu?</b>	<b>How are you?</b>	

Word 1	<i>mitä</i>	what	
Word 2	<i>kuuluu</i>	is heard	conjugated from 'kuulua'
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Kuinka voit?</i></b>	<b>How are you?</b>	
Word 1	<i>kuinka</i>	how	
Word 2	<i>voit</i>	you are feeling	conjugated from 'voida'
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Hyvin, kiitos.</i></b>	<b>Fine, thank you.</b>	
Word 1	<i>hyvin</i>	fine	
Word 2	<i>kiitos</i>	thank you	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>En kovin hyvin.</i></b>	<b>Not so well.</b>	
Word 1	<i>en</i>	not	first singular negation
Word 2	<i>kovin</i>	so	
Word 3	<i>hyvin</i>	well	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

*Mitä kuuluu* is a general and casual way to ask how someone is doing. *Miten voit* and *kuinka voit* meaning "How are you?") are more formal, and the tone is actually slightly concerned. The purpose is to really ask someone what's going on with them - their problems and their worries - which, in Finland, is actually pretty common.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #5

## Making Apologies

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 5

# FINNISH

1. Anteeksi.
2. Suokaa anteeksi.
3. En tarkoittanut sitä.
4. Olen pahoillani.

# ENGLISH

1. Excuse me.
2. Please excuse me.
3. I didn't mean it.
4. I am sorry.

## VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
anteeksi	excuse me	phrase
Suokaa	bestow	verb
en	I didn't	adverb
tarkoittanut	mean	verb
sitä	it	pronoun
olen	I am	verb
pahoillani	sorry	adjective

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Anteeksi, missä on juna-asema?</b> "Excuse me, where is the train station?"	<b>Olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."
<b>Olen kotoisin Ranskasta.</b> "I'm from France."	<b>Olen iloinen.</b> "I am happy."

**Olen nälkäinen.**

"I'm hungry."

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to apologise yourself and say that you didn't do it on purpose or you are sorry.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b>Anteeksi.</b>	<b>Excuse me.</b>	
Word 1		<i>anteeksi</i>	excuse me	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b>Suokaa anteeksi.</b>	<b>Please excuse me.</b>	
Word 1		<i>Suokaa</i>	bestow	conjugated from 'suoda'
Word 2		<i>anteeksi</i>	excuse me	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b>En tarkoittanut sitä.</b>	<b>I didn't mean it.</b>	
Word 1		<i>en</i>	I didn't	first singular negation
Word 2		<i>tarkoittanut</i>	mean	conjugated from 'tarkoittaa'

Word 3		<i>sitä</i>	it	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Olen pahoillani.</i></b>	<b>I am sorry.</b>	
Word 1		<i>olen</i>	I am	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 2		<i>pahoillani</i>	sorry	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

*Anteeksi* is a very convenient little word that can be used for many purposes: to say you are sorry, to say "excuse me" when you want to interrupt someone, or also to ask for something. Another word used instead of *Anteeksi* is *Sori* which is a slang word popular among the young, and obviously a loan word from the English "sorry."

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #6

## Refusing Politely

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 6

# FINNISH

1. Ei kiitos.
2. Kiitos, mutta en pääse.
3. Valitettavasti minulla on muita suunnitelmia.
4. Valitettavasti en ehdi.

# ENGLISH

1. No, thank you.
2. Thank you, but I can't go.
3. Unfortunately I have other plans.
4. Unfortunately I can't make it.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
ehdi	make it	verb
suunnitelmia	plans	noun
muita	other	noun
minulla on	I have	phrase
valitettavasti	unfortunately	adverb
pääse	get to	
en	I can't	adverb



ei	no	adverb
Kiitos	thank you	noun, phrase
mutta	but	conjunction

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Ei kahvia, kiitos.</b> "No coffee, thanks."</p>	<p><b>Ei ole vapaata pöytää.</b> "There is no free table."</p>
<p><b>Kiitos hyvää.</b> "I'm fine. Thanks."</p>	<p><b>Kiitos avustasi.</b> "Thank you for your help."</p>
<p><b>Tiedän, että olet kiireinen. Mutta voitko soittaa asianajajalleni?</b> "I know you are busy. But can you call my lawyer?"</p>	<p><b>Olen unelias mutta minun täytyy saada tämä raportti valmiiksi tänä yönä.</b> "I'm sleepy but I have to finish this report tonight."</p>
<p><b>Pekka on pitkä mutta laiha.</b> "Pekka is tall but thin."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to refuse politely an invite.

	<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Ei kiitos.</i></b>	<b>No, thank you.</b>	
Word 1	<i>ei</i>	no	
Word 2	<i>kiitos</i>	thank you	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Kiitos, mutta en pääse.</i></b>	<b>Thank you, but I can't go.</b>	

Word 1	<i>kiitos</i>	thank you	
Word 2	<i>mutta</i>	but	
Word 3	<i>en</i>	I can't	first singular negation
Word 4	<i>pääse</i>	get to	conjugated from 'päästä'
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Valitettavasti minulla on muita suunnitelmia.</i></b>	<b>Unfortunately I have other plans.</b>	
Word 1	<i>valitettavasti</i>	unfortunately	
Word 2	<i>minulla on</i>	I have	
Word 3	<i>muita</i>	other	
Word 4	<i>suunnitelmia</i>	plans	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Valitettavasti en ehdi.</i></b>	<b>Unfortunately I can't make it.</b>	
Word 1	<i>valitettavasti</i>	unfortunately	
Word 2	<i>en</i>	I can't	first singular negation
Word 3	<i>ehdi</i>	make it	conjugated from 'ehdiä'

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you refuse an invite, it's always good to say thank you, which is *kiitos*, for the invite in any case. If you only say *ei kiitos*, 'no thanks', you may sound a little bit rude! You should also explain a bit about why you can't make it.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #7 Do You Speak English?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 7

# FINNISH

1. Anteeksi, puhutteko englantia?
2. Puhutko englantia?
3. Kyllä, puhun englantia.
4. Ei, en puhu englantia.

# ENGLISH

1. Excuse me, do you speak English?
2. Do you speak English?
3. Yes, I speak English.
4. No, I don't speak English.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
en	I don't	verb
puhu	speak	verb
anteeksi	excuse me	phrase
puhutteko	do you speak (plural)	verb
englantia	English	noun
Puhutko	do you speak	verb
kyllä	yes	adverb

Ei	no	The third person singular of the negation verb, used as well with impersonal forms
puhun	I speak	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Anteeksi, missä on juna-asema?</b></p> <p>"Excuse me, where is the train station?"</p>	<p><b>Ville osaa puhua englantia.</b></p> <p>"Ville can speak English."</p>
<p><b>Hän puhuu englantia.</b></p> <p>"He speaks English."</p>	<p><b>Puhutko sinä suomea?</b></p> <p>"Do you speak Finnish?"</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, pidän erityisesti graavilohesta.</b></p> <p>"Yes, I especially love gravlax."</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, se on hyvää.</b></p> <p>"Yes, it's good."</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, puhun vähän.</b></p> <p>"Yes, I speak a little."</p>	<p><b>Tämä ei ole hyvä.</b></p> <p>"This is not good."</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, puhun sujuvasti.</b></p> <p>"Yes, I speak fluently."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question Do you speak English?.

Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
----------	---------	---------	-----------------

<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Anteeksi, puhutteko englantia?</i></b>	<b>Excuse me, do you speak English?</b>	
Word 1		<i>anteeksi</i>	excuse me	
Word 2		<i>puhutteko</i>	do you speak (plural)	interrogation - conjugated from 'puhua'
Word 3		<i>englantia</i>	English	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b><i>Puhutko englantia?</i></b>	<b>Do you speak English?</b>	
Word 1		<i>puhutko</i>	do you speak	interrogation - conjugated from 'puhua'
Word 2		<i>englantia</i>	English	
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Kyllä, puhun englantia.</i></b>	<b>Yes, I speak English.</b>	
Word 1		<i>kyllä</i>	yes	
Word 2		<i>puhun</i>	I speak	conjugated from 'puhua'
Word 3		<i>englantia</i>	English	
<b>Phrase 4</b>		<b><i>Ei, en puhu englantia.</i></b>	<b>No, I don't speak English.</b>	
Word 1		<i>Ei</i>	no	
Word 2		<i>en</i>	I don't	first singular negation
Word 3		<i>puhu</i>	speak	conjugated from 'puhua'
Word 4		<i>englantia</i>	English	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

The majority of Finns speak English, at least moderately, but since there are also some people who are not comfortable speaking English, it's still good to know the question "Excuse me, do you speak English" in Finnish.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #8 Talking About Your Age

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# 8



# FINNISH

1. Kuinka vanha olet?
2. Anteeksi, kuinka vanha olette?
3. Olen 17 vuotta vanha.
4. En halua sanoa.

# ENGLISH

1. How old are you?
2. Excuse me, how old are you?
3. I am 17 years old.
4. I prefer not to say.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
kuinka	how	adverb
vanha	old	adjective
Oletko	are you	verb
anteeksi	excuse me	phrase
olette	you are (plural)	verb
seitsemäntoista	seventeen	numeral
vuotta	years	noun
olen	I am	verb

en	I don't	verb
sanoa	to say	verb
halua	want	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Kuinka kauan sinulla on ollut kuumetta?</b></p> <p>"For how long have you had a fever?"</p>	<p><b>Kuinka hyvä tuo elokuva on?</b></p> <p>"How good is that movie?"</p>
<p><b>Kuinka pitkä sinä olet?</b></p> <p>"How tall are you?"</p>	<p><b>Kuinka vanha sinä olet?</b></p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>
<p><b>Kuinka kauan olet opiskellut suomea?</b></p> <p>"How long have you been studying Finnish?"</p>	<p><b>Heitin pois vanhoja leluja roskeen.</b></p> <p>"I threw away old toys in the garbage."</p>
<p><b>Tämä takki on vanha.</b></p> <p>"This coat is old."</p>	<p><b>Kuinka vanha sinä olet?</b></p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>
<p><b>Oletko sinä ollut Helsingissä?</b></p> <p>"Have you been to Helsinki?"</p>	<p><b>Anteeksi, missä on juna-asema?</b></p> <p>"Excuse me, where is the train station?"</p>
<p><b>Olen 22 (kaksikymmentäkaksi) vuotta vanha.</b></p> <p>"I'm 22 years old."</p>	<p><b>Olen opiskelija.</b></p> <p>"I'm a student."</p>
<p><b>Olen kotoisin Ranskasta.</b></p> <p>"I'm from France."</p>	<p><b>Olen iloinen.</b></p> <p>"I am happy."</p>

<b>Olen nälkäinen.</b> "I'm hungry."	<b>Hän sanoi että hän odottaisi meitä.</b> "He said that he would wait for us."
---	--

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask someone's age and to say yours.

	<b>Register</b>	<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b><i>Kuinka vanha olet?</i></b>	<b>How old are you?</b>	
Word 1		<i>kuinka</i>	how	
Word 2		<i>vanha</i>	old	
Word 3		<i>olet</i>	are you	conjugated from 'olla'
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Anteeksi, kuinka vanha olette?</i></b>	<b>Excuse me, how old are you?</b>	
Word 1		<i>anteeksi</i>	excuse me	
Word 2		<i>kuinka</i>	how	
Word 3		<i>vanha</i>	old	
Word 4		<i>olette</i>	you are (plural)	conjugated from 'olla'
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Olen 17 vuotta vanha.</i></b>	<b>I am 17 years old.</b>	
Word 1		<i>olen</i>	I am	conjugated from 'olla'

Word 2	<i>seitsemäntoista</i>	seventeen	
Word 3	<i>vuotta</i>	years	
Word 4	<i>vanha</i>	old	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>En halua sanoa.</i></b>	<b>I prefer not to say.</b>	
Word 1	<i>en</i>	I don't	first singular negation
Word 2	<i>halua</i>	want	conjugated from 'haluta'
Word 3	<i>sanoa</i>	to say	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

It's not very common to ask someone's age in social situations in Finland. Friends or fellow students might ask, but especially in business related situations, age should be irrelevant. Your age may be checked though, when you are trying to go into places or events with an age restriction, or when you are trying to buy alcohol from the Finnish liquor store, Alko, which is the only place where anything stronger than 4.7% can be purchased. Anyone who looks under 30 years old may be asked to show their I.D. when purchasing alcohol.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #9

## Using Adjectives

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 9

# FINNISH

1. Minä olen suomalainen.
2. Minä olen amerikkalainen.
3. Me olemme suomalaisia.
4. Te olette amerikkalaisia.

# ENGLISH

1. I am Finnish.
2. I am American.
3. We are Finnish.
4. You are American.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
amerikkalainen	American	adjective
me	we	pronoun
olemme	(we) are	verb
te	you	
olette	(you) are	verb
minä	I	pronoun
olen	am	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

**Minä olen opiskelija.**

"I'm a student."

**Jari Litmanen on suomalainen jalkapalloilija.**

"Jari Litmanen is a Finnish soccer player."

**Onko tämä suomalaista olutta?**

"Is this Finnish beer?"

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to use adjectives in simple sentences.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Minä olen suomalainen.</i></b>	<b>I am Finnish.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>olen</i>	am	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>suomalainen</i>	Finnish	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Minä olen amerikkalainen.</i></b>	<b>I am American.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>olen</i>	am	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>amerikkalainen</i>	American	

<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Me olemme suomalaisia.</i></b>	<b>We are Finnish.</b>	
Word 1	<i>me</i>	we	
Word 2	<i>olemme</i>	(we) are	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>suomalaisia</i>	Finnish	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Te olette amerikkalaisia.</i></b>	<b>You are American.</b>	
Word 1	<i>te</i>	you	
Word 2	<i>olette</i>	(you) are	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>amerikkalaisia</i>	American	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you want to emphasize an adjective in Finnish, you can add some words before the adjective; Words like: *erittäin* meaning "very", *todella* meaning "really" and *tosi* also meaning "really". You can say, for example, *suomen kieli on tosi helppoa* meaning "Finnish is really easy!"



## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #10

## Asking How Much Something Costs

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Vocabulary Phrase Usage
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# **10**

# FINNISH

1. Miten paljon tämä maksaa?
2. Mitä tämä maksaa?
3. Ok, minä otan sen.
4. Ei kiitos. Se on liian kallis.

# ENGLISH

1. How much does this cost?
2. How much does this cost?
3. OK, I'll take it.
4. No, thanks. It's too expensive.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
miten	how	adverb
paljon	much	adverb
tämä	this	pronoun
maksaa	costs	verb
Mitä	what	interrogative
minä	I	pronoun
otaa	I take	verb

ok	ok	
sen	it	pronoun
on	is	verb
ei kiitos	no thank you	expression
liian	too	adverb
kallis	expensive	adjective

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Kuinka paljon tämä maksaa?</b> "How much is this?"</p>	<p><b>Isoäitini antoi minulle tämän.</b> "My grandmother gave me this."</p>
<p><b>Tämä viini on hyvää.</b> "This wine is good."</p>	<p><b>Tämä on kaunein paikka Suomessa.</b> "This is the most beautiful place in Finland."</p>
<p><b>Voi, tämä ei ole hyvää.</b> "Oh, this is not good."</p>	<p><b>Haluan tämän kirjan, kiitos.</b> "I want this book, please."</p>
<p><b>Kuinka paljon tämä maksaa?</b> "How much is this?"</p>	<p><b>Mitä kello on?</b> "What time is it?"</p>
<p><b>Mitä kuuluu?</b> "How are you?"</p>	<p><b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What do you do?"</p>
<p><b>Minä olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, se on aika hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's quite good."</p>
<p><b>Mikä sinun nimesi on?</b> "What's your name?"</p>	<p><b>Onko tämä naistenhuone?</b> "Is this the ladies' room?"</p>

<p><b>Hänellä on liian paljon kotitehtäviä tälle viikonlopulle.</b></p> <p>"He has too much homework for this weekend."</p>	<p><b>Tämä ravintola on liian täynnä.</b></p> <p>"This restaurant is too full."</p>
<p><b>Tokiossa on kallista asua.</b></p> <p>"It is expensive to live in Tokyo."</p>	<p><b>Hän otti kaikista kalleimman viinin viinakaupasta.</b></p> <p>"He got the most expensive wine in the liquor shop."</p>
<p><b>Tuo auto on liian kallis, en aio ostaa sitä.</b></p> <p>"That car is too expensive; I won't buy it."</p>	<p><b>Tämä laukku on liian kallis.</b></p> <p>"This bag is too expensive."</p>

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask how much something costs.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Miten paljon tämä maksaa?</i></b>	<b>How much does this cost?</b>	
Word 1	<i>miten</i>	how	
Word 2	<i>paljon</i>	much	
Word 3	<i>tämä</i>	this	
Word 4	<i>maksaa</i>	costs	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Mitä tämä maksaa?</i></b>	<b>How much does this cost?</b>	

Word 1	<i>mitä</i>	what	
Word 2	<i>tämä</i>	this	
Word 3	<i>maksaa</i>	costs	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Ok, minä otan sen.</i></b>	<b>OK, I'll take it.</b>	
Word 1	<i>ok</i>	ok	
Word 2	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 3	<i>otan</i>	I take	conjugated from 'ottaa'
Word 4	<i>sen</i>	it	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Ei kiitos. Se on liian kallis.</i></b>	<b>No, thanks. It's too expensive.</b>	
Word 1	<i>ei kiitos</i>	no thank you	
Word 2	<i>se</i>	it	
Word 3	<i>on</i>	is	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 4	<i>liian</i>	too	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Normally the price for each item should be displayed at Finnish stores. However, if you are unsure of the price, you can always ask. It is not customary to haggle for the prices, unless you are at a flea market or buying something from a market square.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #11

## How to Read Prices

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 11

# FINNISH

1. Yksi euro.
2. Kymmenen euroa.
3. Viisikymmentäviisi ja kymmenen.
4. Kaksikymmentäkuusi euroa ja seitsemänkymmentä senttiä.

# ENGLISH

1. One euro.
2. Ten euro.
3. Fifty-five and ten.
4. Twenty-six euro and seventy cents.

## VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
yksi	one	numeral
euro	euro	noun
kymmenen	ten	numeral
euroa	euros	noun
Viisikymmentäviisi	fifty-five	numeral
ja	and	conjunction
kaksikymmentäkuusi	twenty-six	numeral
seitsemänkymmentä	seventy	numeral

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Kykloopilla on yksi silmä.</b> "A cyclops has one eye."	<b>Minulla on yksi omena.</b> "I have one apple."
<b>Yksi euro on noin yksi ja neljäkymmentä dollaria.</b> "One euro is about 1.4 US dollars."	<b>Kymmenessä mukissa on kahvia.</b> "There's coffee in ten mugs."
<b>Sinulla on kymmenen sormea.</b> "You have ten fingers."	<b>Yksi valkoviini ja kaksi olutta, kiitos.</b> "One white wine and two beers, please."
<b>Olen odottanut seitsemänkymmentä minuuttia.</b> "I've been waiting for seventy minutes."	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to read prices.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Yksi euro.</i></b>	<b>One euro.</b>	
Word 1	<i>yksi</i>	one	
Word 2	<i>euro</i>	euro	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Kymmenen euroa.</i></b>	<b>Ten euro.</b>	
Word 1	<i>Kymmenen</i>	ten	



Word 2	<i>euroa</i>	euros
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Viisikymmentäviisi ja kymmenen.</i></b>	<b>Fifty-five and ten.</b>
Word 1	<i>Viisikymmentäviisi</i>	fifty-five
Word 2	<i>ja</i>	and
Word 3	<i>kymmenen</i>	ten
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Kaksikymmentä kuusi euroa ja seitsemänkymmentä senttiä.</i></b>	<b>Twenty-six euro and seventy cents.</b>
Word 1	<i>kaksikymmentäkuusi</i>	twenty-six
Word 2	<i>euroa</i>	euros
Word 3	<i>ja</i>	and
Word 4	<i>seitsemänkymmentä</i>	seventy

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Price tags and labels in Finland always include the VAT, so you don't need to calculate the tax into the price shown. Price labels also often show the price per liter or kilogram of something, so you can do comparisons between different products. Tipping is not common in Finland either, so there are no hidden costs when shopping! VAT in Finland is 24%, except for books and cultural events in which it's 10%, and for groceries it's 14%. So, if you're on holiday in Finland, be sure to check and look out for duty-free items!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #12

## Asking What Someone is Doing

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 12

# FINNISH

1. Mitä sinä teet?
2. Mitä olette tekemässä?
3. Minä opiskelen.
4. En tee mitään erityistä.

# ENGLISH

1. What are you doing?
2. What are you doing?
3. I am studying.
4. I'm doing nothing special.

# VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
Mitä	what	interrogative
sinä	you	pronoun
teet	do	verb
olette	you are	verb
tekemässä	(in the process of) doing	verb
minä	I	pronoun
opiskelen	am studying	verb
en	I don't	verb

tee	do	verb
erityistä	special	adjective
mitään	anything/nothing	adverb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Mitä kello on?</b> "What time is it?"	<b>Mitä kuuluu?</b> "How are you?"
<b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What do you do?"	<b>Sinä olet kutsuttu.</b> "You are invited."
<b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What are you doing?"	<b>Nainen hymyilee sinulle</b> "The woman smiles at you."
<b>Minä olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question What are you doing?.

	<b>Register</b>	<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b>Mitä sinä teet?</b>	<b>What are you doing?</b>	
Word 1		<i>mitä</i>	what	
Word 2		<i>sinä</i>	you	
Word 3		<i>teet</i>	do	conjugated from 'tehdä'

<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Mitä olette tekemässä?</i></b>	<b>What are you doing?</b>	
Word 1		<i>mitä</i>	what	
Word 2		<i>olette</i>	you are	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3		<i>tekemässä</i>	(in the process of) doing	conjugated from 'tehdä'
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Minä opiskelen.</i></b>	<b>I am studying.</b>	
Word 1		<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2		<i>opiskelen</i>	am studying	conjugated from 'opiskella'
<b>Phrase 4</b>		<b><i>En tee mitään erityistä.</i></b>	<b>I'm doing nothing special.</b>	
Word 1		<i>en</i>	I don't	
Word 2		<i>tee</i>	do	conjugated from 'tehdä'
Word 3		<i>mitään</i>	anything/ nothing	
Word 4		<i>erityistä</i>	special	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

The question *mitä sinä teet* meaning "what are you doing," can be both rude or it can be a charming way to start a conversation - it depends on the tone you say it! If you say *moi, mitä sinä olet tekemässä?*, ("Hi, what are you doing?"), with a friendly smile, you might just start an interesting conversation and gain a new friend!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #13

## Who Is It?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 13

# FINNISH

1. Kuka siellä?
2. Kuka tuo on?
3. Minä vain.
4. Se on eräs ystäväni.

# ENGLISH

1. Who is it?
2. Who is that?
3. It's just me.
4. That is a friend of mine.

# VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
kuka	who	pronoun
siellä	there	adverb
minä	I	pronoun
vain	just	particle
se	that	pronoun
on	is	verb
eräs	certain	adjective
ystäväni	my friend	noun

---

tuo

that

pronoun

---

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>En välitä siitä kuka soittaa, sinä et voi käyttää puhelinta täällä.</b> "I don't care who is calling, you cannot use the phone here."	<b>Kuka siellä?</b> "Who's there?"
<b>Onko siellä kuuma?</b> "Is it hot out there?"	<b>Minä olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."
<b>Kyllä, se on aika hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's quite good."	<b>Mikä sinun nimesi on?</b> "What's your name?"
<b>Onko tämä naistenhuone?</b> "Is this the ladies' room?"	<b>Tuo juustopala ei ole sinun.</b> "That piece of cheese is not yours."
<b>Haluan tuon paidan, kiitos.</b> "I want that shirt, please."	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask who it is.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Kuka siellä?</i></b>	<b>Who is it?</b>	
Word 1	<i>kuka</i>	who	
Word 2	<i>siellä</i>	there	



<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Kuka tuo on?</i></b>	<b>Who is that?</b>	
Word 1	<i>kuka</i>	who	
Word 2	<i>tuo</i>	that	
Word 3	<i>on</i>	is	conjugated from 'olla'
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Minä vain.</i></b>	<b>It's just me.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>vain</i>	just	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Se on eräs ystäväni.</i></b>	<b>That is a friend of mine.</b>	
Word 1	<i>se</i>	that	
Word 2	<i>on</i>	is	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>eräs</i>	certain	
Word 4	<i>ystäväni</i>	my friend	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

If someone knocks on your door unexpectedly, you might *ask kuka siellä?*, meaning "who is it?," before opening the door. You can also use this when you hear someone else is in the same building, room or space with you, but you can't see who it is.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #14

## When Are You Leaving?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 14

# FINNISH

1. Milloin sinä lähdet?
2. Milloin te lähdette?
3. Lähden kahden tunnin päästä.
4. Lähden ensi viikolla.

# ENGLISH

1. When are you leaving?
2. When are you leaving?
3. I leave in two hours.
4. I leave next week.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
milloin	when	adverb
sinä	you	pronoun
lähdet	(you) leave	
lähdette	you leave (plural)	verb
lähdän	I leave	verb
kahden	two	numeral
tunnin	hours	noun

päästä	after	preposition
ensi	next	adjective
viikolla	week	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Milloin jalkapallopele alkaa?</b> "When does the football game start?"</p>	<p><b>Milloin sinun syntymäpäiväsi on?</b> "When is your birthday?"</p>
<p><b>Milloin sinä menet Suomeen?</b> "When do you go to Finland?"</p>	<p><b>Kuinka pitkä sinä olet?</b> "How tall are you?"</p>
<p><b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What do you do?"</p>	<p><b>Missä sinä asut?</b> "Where do you live?"</p>
<p><b>Mistä sinä olet kotoisin?</b> "Where are you from?"</p>	<p><b>Ensi viikko on kiireinen.</b> "Next week is busy."</p>

**Syntymäpäiväni on ensi viikolla.**

"can you close that window, please?"

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask when someone is leaving.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
Phrase 1	informal	<b>Milloin sinä lähdet?</b>	<b>When are you leaving?</b>	
Word 1		<i>milloin</i>	when	

Word 2		<i>sinä</i>	you	
Word 3		<i>lähdet</i>	(you) leave	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Milloin te lähdette?</i></b>	<b>When are you leaving?</b>	
Word 1		<i>milloin</i>	when	
Word 2		<i>te</i>	you	
Word 3		<i>lähdette</i>	you leave (plural)	conjugated from 'lähteä'
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Lähden kahden tunnin päästä.</i></b>	<b>I leave in two hours.</b>	
Word 1		<i>lähden</i>	I leave	conjugated from 'lähteä'
Word 2		<i>kahden</i>	two	(note: genitive case)
Word 3		<i>tunnin</i>	hours	(note: genitive case)
Word 4		<i>päästä</i>	after	
<b>Phrase 4</b>		<b><i>Lähden ensi viikolla.</i></b>	<b>I leave next week.</b>	
Word 1		<i>lähden</i>	I leave	conjugated from 'lähteä'
Word 2		<i>ensi</i>	next	
Word 3		<i>viikolla</i>	week	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you want to know when someone is leaving for somewhere, instead of *Milloin sinä lähdet?*, you can also say *Koska sinä lähdet?*. But don't ask this too much, or the person might start thinking you want them to leave!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #15

## Where Are You Going?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **15**

# FINNISH

1. Mihin sinä menet?
2. Mihin te menette?
3. Menen ruokakauppaan.
4. Minä menen töihin.

# ENGLISH

1. Where are you going?
2. Where are you going?
3. I'm going to the grocery store.
4. I'm going to work.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
mihin	where	adverb
sinä	you	pronoun
menet	(you) go	verb
te	you	
menette	you go (plural)	verb
menen	I go	verb
ruokakauppaan	to the grocery store	noun



minä	I	pronoun
töihin	to work	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Sinä olet kutsuttu.</b> "You are invited."</p>	<p><b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What are you doing?"</p>
<p><b>Nainen hymyilee sinulle</b> "The woman smiles at you."</p>	<p><b>Minä olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask where someone is going.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b><i>Mihin sinä menet?</i></b>	<b>Where are you going?</b>	
Word 1		<i>mihin</i>	where	
Word 2		<i>sinä</i>	you	
Word 3		<i>menet</i>	(you) go	conjugated from 'mennä'
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Mihin te menette?</i></b>	<b>Where are you going?</b>	
Word 1		<i>mihin</i>	where	
Word 2		<i>te</i>	you	
Word 3		<i>menette</i>	you go (plural)	conjugated from 'mennä'

<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Menen ruokakauppaan.</i></b>	<b>I'm going to the grocery store.</b>	
Word 1	<i>menen</i>	I go	conjugated from 'mennä'
Word 2	<i>ruokakauppaan</i>	to the grocery store	Locative case
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Minä menen töihin.</i></b>	<b>I'm going to work.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>menen</i>	I go	conjugated from 'mennä'
Word 3	<i>töihin</i>	to work	Locative case

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you want to know where someone is going, instead of *Mihin sinä menet?*, you can also say *Minne sinä menet?* They both mean the same thing.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #16

## Asking Directions

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **16**

# FINNISH

1. Missä asema on?
2. Kulje suoraan eteenpäin.
3. Käännä oikealle.
4. Käännä vasemmalle.

# ENGLISH

1. Where is the station?
2. Go straight forward.
3. Turn right.
4. Turn left.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
eteenpäin	forward	adverb
käännä	turn	verb
oikealle	to the right	adverb
vasemmalle	to the left	adverb
missä	where	pronoun, adverb
asema	station	
on	is	verb

kulje	go	verb
suoraan	straight	adverb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Missä olet huomispäivänä?</b></p> <p>"Where are you going tomorrow night?"</p>	<p><b>Missä olet?</b></p> <p>"Where are you?"</p>
<p><b>Missä on johtaja?</b></p> <p>"Where is the boss?"</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, se on aika hyvää.</b></p> <p>"Yes, it's quite good."</p>
<p><b>Mikä sinun nimesi on?</b></p> <p>"What's your name?"</p>	<p><b>Onko tämä naistenhuone?</b></p> <p>"Is this the ladies' room?"</p>
<p><b>Menin suoraan kotiin eilen illalla.</b></p> <p>"I went straight home last night."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and understand basic directions.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Missä asema on?</i></b>	<b>Where is the station?</b>	
Word 1	<i>missä</i>	where	
Word 2	<i>asema</i>	station	
Word 3	<i>on</i>	is	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Kulje suoraan eteenpäin.</i></b>	<b>Go straight forward.</b>	

Word 1	<i>kulje</i>	go	conjugated from 'kulkea'
Word 2	<i>suoraan</i>	straight	
Word 3	<i>eteenpäin</i>	forward	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Käänny oikealle.</i></b>	<b>Turn right.</b>	
Word 1	<i>käänny</i>	turn	conjugated from 'kääntyä'
Word 2	<i>oikealle</i>	to the right	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Käänny vasemmalle.</i></b>	<b>Turn left.</b>	
Word 1	<i>käänny</i>	turn	conjugated from 'kääntyä'
Word 2	<i>vasemmalle</i>	to the left	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

If you're lost, be brave and try to ask for directions from anyone you meet. Generally, Finns will try to help you out. You can also always go into a store to ask a staff member to help you too.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #17

## Why?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 17

# FINNISH

1. Miksi olet myöhässä?
2. Myöhästyin junasta.
3. Miksi lähdet niin aikaisin?
4. Jotta en myöhästyisi junasta.

# ENGLISH

1. Why are you late?
2. I missed the train.
3. Why do you leave so early?
4. To not miss the train.

# VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
en myöhästyisi	I would not be late	phrase
jotta	so that	adverb
miksi	why	adverb
olet	you are	verb
myöhässä	late	adverb, adjective
myöhästyin	I was late	verb
junasta	from the train	noun



lähdet	(you) leave	
niin	so	adverb
aikaisin	early	adverb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Miksi kirja putosi pöydältä?</b></p> <p>"Why did the book fall off the table?"</p>	<p><b>Missä olet oppinut suomea?</b></p> <p>"Where did you learn Finnish?"</p>
<p><b>Kuinka kauan olet opiskellut suomea?</b></p> <p>"How long have you been studying Finnish?"</p>	<p><b>Mistä sinä olet kotoisin?</b></p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>
<p><b>Hän on aina myöhässä oppitunnilta.</b></p> <p>"He is always late for class."</p>	<p><b>Olet aina myöhässä töistä.</b></p> <p>"You are always late for work."</p>
<p><b>Menkää illalla aikaisin nukkumaan.</b></p> <p>"Go to bed early in the evening."</p>	<p><b>Minun pitää herätä huomenna aikaisin.</b></p> <p>"I have to get up early tomorrow."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer why.

	<i><b>Finnish</b></i>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<i><b>Miksi olet myöhässä?</b></i>	<b>Why are you late?</b>	
Word 1	<i>miksi</i>	why	

Word 2	<i>olet</i>	you are	conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>myöhässä</i>	late	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Myöhästyin junasta.</i></b>	<b>I missed the train.</b>	
Word 1	<i>myöhästyin</i>	I was late	conjugated from 'myöhästyä'
Word 2	<i>junasta</i>	from the train	Elativ case
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Miksi lähdet niin aikaisin?</i></b>	<b>Why do you leave so early?</b>	
Word 1	<i>miksi</i>	why	
Word 2	<i>lähdet</i>	you leave	conjugated from 'lähteä'
Word 3	<i>niin</i>	so	
Word 4	<i>aikaisin</i>	early	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Jotta en myöhästyisi junasta.</i></b>	<b>To not miss the train.</b>	
Word 1	<i>jotta</i>	so that	
Word 2	<i>en myöhästyisi</i>	I would not be late	
Word 3	<i>junasta</i>	from the train	Elativ case

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

*Miksi* meaning "why", is one of the first words young children learn. Therefore, you sometimes might hear Finnish children repeating this word a lot!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #18

## Possession

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **18**

# FINNISH

1. Onko sinulla kynää?
2. Olisiko teillä kynää?
3. Kyllä, on minulla.
4. Kyllä, tässä ole hyvä.

# ENGLISH

1. Do you have a pen on you? (informal)
2. Do you have a pen on you? (formal)
3. Yes, I have one.
4. Yes, here you are.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
ole hyvä	here you are	expression
onko	is there	verb
sinulla	on you	pronoun
kynää	pen	noun
olisiko	would there be	verb
teillä	on you	pronoun
kyllä	yes	adverb
on	is	verb

minulla	on me	pronoun
tässä	here	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Onko sinulla sytytintä?</b> "Do you have a lighter on you?"</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, pidän erityisesti graavilohesta.</b> "Yes, I especially love gravlax."</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, se on hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's good."</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, puhun vähän.</b> "Yes, I speak a little."</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, se on aika hyvää.</b> "Yes, it's quite good."</p>	<p><b>Mikä sinun nimesi on?</b> "What's your name?"</p>
<p><b>Onko tämä naistenhuone?</b> "Is this the ladies' room?"</p>	<p><b>Tässä on pubi, mennään sisään!</b> "Here's a pub, let's go in."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to talk about possession.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
<b>Phrase 1</b>	informal	<b>Onko sinulla kynää?</b>	<b>Do you have a pen on you?</b>	
Word 1		<i>onko</i>	is there	interrogation - conjugated from 'olla'
Word 2		<i>sinulla</i>	on you	Adessive case

Word 3		<i>kynää</i>	pen	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Olisiko teillä kynää?</i></b>	<b>Do you have a pen on you?</b>	
Word 1		<i>olisiko</i>	would there be	interrogation - conjugated from 'olla'
Word 2		<i>teillä</i>	on you	Adessive case
Word 3		<i>kynää</i>	pen	
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Kyllä, on minulla.</i></b>	<b>Yes, I have one on me.</b>	
Word 1		<i>kyllä</i>	yes	
Word 2		<i>on</i>	is	
Word 3		<i>minulla</i>	on me	Adessive case
<b>Phrase 4</b>		<b><i>Kyllä, tässä ole hyvä.</i></b>	<b>Yes, here you are.</b>	
Word 1		<i>kyllä</i>	yes	
Word 2		<i>tässä</i>	here	
Word 3		<i>ole hyvä</i>	here you are	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

The "Freedom to Roam," or *jokamiehenoikeus*, is an interesting aspect of Finland in relation to possessions. It means that despite the private ownership of natural locations, like forests or lakes, everyone has the right to enjoy them, as long as they don't cause any harm to them. Everyone is entitled to, for example, pick berries and mushrooms from forests, and swim and boat in lakes.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #19

## Using Negation

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 19

# FINNISH

1. Minulla ei ole kynää.
2. Minulla ei ole aikaa.
3. Minä en tiedä.
4. Minä en ymmärrä.

# ENGLISH

1. I don't have a pen.
2. I don't have time.
3. I don't know.
4. I don't understand.

## VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
en tiedä	don't know	verb
en ymmärrä	don't understand	
minulla	on me	pronoun
ei ole	is not	verb
kynää	pen	noun
aikaa	time	noun
minä	I	pronoun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES



---

## Minä olen opiskelija.

"I'm a student."

---

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to state essential negative statements.

---

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Minulla ei ole kynää.</i></b>	<b>I don't have a pen.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minulla</i>	on me	Adessive case
Word 2	<i>ei ole</i>	is not	negation - conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>kynää</i>	pen	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Minulla ei ole aikaa.</i></b>	<b>I don't have time.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minulla</i>	on me	Adessive case
Word 2	<i>ei ole</i>	is not	negation - conjugated from 'olla'
Word 3	<i>aikaa</i>	time	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Minä en tiedä.</i></b>	<b>I don't know.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>en tiedä</i>	don't know	negation - conjugated from 'tietää'
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Minä en ymmärrä.</i></b>	<b>I don't understand.</b>	

---

Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>en ymmärrä</i>	don't understand	negation - conjugated from 'ymmärtää'

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Don't be afraid to admit when you don't know or understand something. It's easier for people to help you if you say when you don't understand something. If someone is speaking too fast, and you don't understand what they are saying, you can say: *Odota, en ymmärrä* meaning "Wait, I don't understand."

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #20

## Talking about Your Likes

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# # 20

# FINNISH

1. Pidätkö sinä suklaasta?
2. Pidätkö makeisista?
3. Kyllä, pidän siitä.
4. Kyllä, pidän niistä.

# ENGLISH

1. Do you like chocolate?
2. Do you like sweets?
3. Yes I like it.
4. Yes I like them.

# VOCABULARY

Finnish	English	Class
siitä	it	pronoun
niistä	them	pronoun
Pidätkö	do you like	phrase
sinä	you	pronoun
suklaasta	chocolate	noun
makeisista	sweets	noun
kyllä	yes	adverb
pidän	I like	verb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Pidätkö sinä suomalaisesta ruuasta?</b></p> <p>"Do you like Finnish food?"</p>	<p><b>Sinä olet kutsuttu.</b></p> <p>"You are invited."</p>
<p><b>Mitä sinä teet?</b></p> <p>"What are you doing?"</p>	<p><b>Nainen hymyilee sinulle</b></p> <p>"The woman smiles at you."</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, pidän erityisesti graavilohesta.</b></p> <p>"Yes, I especially love gravlax."</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, se on hyvää.</b></p> <p>"Yes, it's good."</p>
<p><b>Kyllä, puhun vähän.</b></p> <p>"Yes, I speak a little."</p>	<p><b>Kyllä, pidän erityisesti lohikeitosta.</b></p> <p>"Yes, I especially love salmon soup."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer affirmatively to the question.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Pidätkö sinä suklaasta?</i></b>	<b>Do you like chocolate?</b>	
Word 1	<i>pidätkö</i>	do you like	interrogation - conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 2	<i>sinä</i>	you	
Word 3	<i>suklaasta</i>	chocolate	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Pidätkö makeisista?</i></b>	<b>Do you like sweets?</b>	

Word 1	<i>pidätkö</i>	do you like	interrogation - conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 2	<i>makeisista</i>	sweets	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Kyllä, pidän siitä.</i></b>	<b>Yes I like it.</b>	
Word 1	<i>kyllä</i>	yes	
Word 2	<i>pidän</i>	I like	conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 3	<i>siitä</i>	it	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Kyllä, pidän niistä.</i></b>	<b>Yes I like them.</b>	
Word 1	<i>kyllä</i>	yes	
Word 2	<i>pidän</i>	I like	conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 3	<i>niistä</i>	them	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Another word to show you really like something is, of course, to say you love it. For example, if you love chocolate, you can say *rakastan suklaata!* When you're in Finland, remember to try the infamous *salmiakki!* This is a very salty candy, basically licorice flavored with ammonium chloride. You'll either love it, or hate it, there is no in between!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #21

## Talking about Your Dislikes

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 21

# FINNISH

1. En pidä tästä.
2. En pidä odottamisesta.
3. Vihaan tätä.
4. Minä vihaan odottamista.

# ENGLISH

1. I don't like this.
2. I don't like waiting.
3. I hate this.
4. I hate waiting.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
odottamista	waiting	noun
en pidä	I don't like	verb
tästä	this	pronoun
odottamisesta	waiting	noun
vihaan	I hate	verb
tätä	this	pronoun
minä	I	pronoun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES



---

## Minä olen opiskelija.

"I'm a student."

---

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to say that you don't like something.

---

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>En pidä tästä.</i></b>	<b>I don't like this.</b>	
Word 1	<i>en pidä</i>	I don't like	negation - conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 2	<i>tästä</i>	this	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>En pidä odottamisesta.</i></b>	<b>I don't like waiting.</b>	
Word 1	<i>en pidä</i>	I don't like	negation - conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 2	<i>odottamisesta</i>	waiting	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Vihaan tätä.</i></b>	<b>I hate this.</b>	
Word 1	<i>vihaan</i>	I hate	conjugated from 'vihata'
Word 2	<i>tätä</i>	this	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Minä vihaan odottamista.</i></b>	<b>I hate waiting.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>vihaan</i>	I hate	conjugated from 'vihata'

---

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

In Finland, it's very extreme to say you hate something. Try to avoid the verb *vihata* meaning "to hate," and use the expression *en pidä*, "I don't like" instead. If you're with friends, then it's ok to say, for example, that you "hate the rain," which would be *vihaan sadetta*. Your friends will understand!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #22

## Ordering at a Restaurant

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 22

# FINNISH

1. Voisinko nähdä ruokalistan, kiitos?
2. Mitä suosittelisitte?
3. Minulle kahvi, kiitos.
4. Minä haluaisin kahvin.

# ENGLISH

1. Could I see the menu, please?
2. What would you recommend?
3. A coffee for me, please.
4. I would like to have a coffee.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
haluaisin	I would like to have	verb
voisinko	could I	verb
nähdä	see	verb
ruokalistan	the menu	noun
Kiitos	thank you	noun, phrase
Mitä	what	interrogative
suosittelisitte	would you recommend	verb
minulle	for me	pronoun

kahvi	a coffee	noun
minä	I	pronoun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Kiitos hyvää.</b> "I'm fine. Thanks."	<b>Kiitos avustasi.</b> "Thank you for your help."
<b>Mitä kello on?</b> "What time is it?"	<b>Mitä kuuluu?</b> "How are you?"
<b>Mitä sinä teet?</b> "What do you do?"	<b>Voitko tuoda minulle hampurilaisen?</b> "Can you bring me a burger?"
<b>Minä olen opiskelija.</b> "I'm a student."	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to order at a restaurant or coffee shop.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Voisinko nähdä ruokalistan, kiitos?</i></b>	<b>Could I see the menu, please?</b>	
Word 1		<i>voisinko</i>	could I	conjugated from 'voida'
Word 2		<i>nähdä</i>	see	
Word 3		<i>ruokalistan</i>	the menu	

Word 4		<i>kiitos</i>	thank you	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Mitä suosittelisit te?</i></b>	<b>What would you recommend?</b>	
Word 1		<i>mitä</i>	what	
Word 2		<i>suosittelisitte</i>	would you recommend	conjugated from 'suositella'
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Minulle kahvi, kiitos.</i></b>	<b>A coffee for me, please.</b>	
Word 1		<i>minulle</i>	for me	
Word 2		<i>kahvi</i>	a coffee	
Word 3		<i>kiitos</i>	thank you	
<b>Phrase 4</b>		<b><i>Minä haluaisin kahvin.</i></b>	<b>I would like to have a coffee.</b>	
Word 1		<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2		<i>haluaisin</i>	I would like to have	conjugated from 'haluta'
Word 3		<i>kahvin</i>	a coffee	N-accusative case

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Finnish restaurants and cafes are always prepared to cater to different diets and allergies, such as vegetarian, vegan, lactose-free or gluten-free diets - so don't hesitate to ask for these options! If you're allergic to some particular ingredient, it's also usually possible for the restaurant to modify the dish for you.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #23

## Asking for the Bill

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# 23

# FINNISH

1. Voisitteko tuoda laskun, kiitos?
2. Missä voin maksaa laskun?
3. Anteeksi, sain väärän summan vaihtorahaa.
4. Pidä vaihtorahat.

# ENGLISH

1. Could you bring the bill, please?
2. Where can I pay the bill?
3. Excuse me, I got the wrong amount of change.
4. Keep the change.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
vaihtorahat	the change	noun
pidä	keep	verb
voisitteko	could you	verb
tuoda	to bring	verb
laskun	the bill	noun
Kiitos	thank you	noun, phrase
Missä	where	interrogative
voin	I can	verb



maksaa	pay	verb, noun
anteeksi	excuse me	phrase
sain	I got	verb
väärän	wrong	noun
summan	amount	noun
vaihtorahaa	change	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Jos et tuo minulle asiakirjoja niin pian kuin mahdollista, olet erotettu.</b></p> <p>"If you don't bring me the documents as soon as possible, you're fired."</p>	<p><b>Meitä pyydettiin tuomaan omat juomat juhliin.</b></p> <p>"We were asked to bring our own drinks to the party."</p>
<p><b>Tuokaa minulle lasku, kiitos.</b></p> <p>"Bring me the check please."</p>	<p><b>Kiitos hyvää.</b></p> <p>"I'm fine. Thanks."</p>
<p><b>Kiitos avustasi.</b></p> <p>"Thank you for your help."</p>	<p><b>Missä sinä asut?</b></p> <p>"Where do you live?"</p>
<p><b>Palkka ei ole huono, mutta sinun täytyy matkustaa töihin ainakin kaksi tuntia.</b></p> <p>"The pay is not bad, but you have to commute to work for at least two hours."</p>	<p><b>Maksan luottokortilla.</b></p> <p>"I pay with a credit card."</p>
<p><b>Maksan 5 euroa siitä.</b></p> <p>"I'll pay five euros for that."</p>	<p><b>Anteeksi, missä on juna-asema?</b></p> <p>"Excuse me, where is the train station?"</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask for the bill and check the change.

	<b>Register</b>	<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Voisitteko tuoda laskun, kiitos?</i></b>	<b>Could you bring the bill, please?</b>	
Word 1		<i>voisitteko</i>	could you	conjugated from 'voida'
Word 2		<i>tuoda</i>	bring	
Word 3		<i>laskun</i>	the bill	N-accusative case
Word 4		<i>kiitos</i>	thank you	
<b>Phrase 2</b>		<b><i>Missä voin maksaa laskun?</i></b>	<b>Where can I pay the bill?</b>	
Word 1		<i>missä</i>	where	
Word 2		<i>voin</i>	I can	conjugated from 'voida'
Word 3		<i>maksaa</i>	pay	
Word 4		<i>laskun</i>	the bill	N-accusative case
<b>Phrase 3</b>		<b><i>Anteeksi, sain väärän summan vaihtoraha a.</i></b>	<b>Excuse me, I got the wrong amount of change.</b>	
Word 1		<i>anteeksi</i>	excuse me	
Word 2		<i>sain</i>	I got	conjugated from 'saada'
Word 3		<i>väärän</i>	wrong	

Word 4	<i>summan</i>	amount	
Word 5	<i>vaihtorahaa</i>	change	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Pidä vaihtorahat.</i></b>	<b>Keep the change.</b>	
Word 1	<i>pidä</i>	keep	conjugated from 'pitää'
Word 2	<i>vaihtorahat</i>	the change	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Finns pay the bill most often by debit or credit cards, although cash is, of course, also an option. You don't need to leave any tip at restaurants, but any extra money will make the staff very happy!

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #24

## Offering an Invitation

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 24

# FINNISH

1. Onko sinulla suunnitelmia perjantai-illalla?
2. Onko teillä suunnitelmia perjantai-illalla?
3. Minä menen elokuviin.
4. Liitytkö seuraan?

# ENGLISH

1. Do you have plans on Friday night?
2. Do you have plans on Friday night?
3. I'm going to the movies.
4. Will you join?

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
elokuviin	to the movies	noun
liitytkö	will you join	verb
seuraan	the company	noun
onko	is there	verb
sinulla	on you	pronoun
suunnitelmia	plans	noun
perjantai-illalla	on Friday night	phrase
minä	I	pronoun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

**Onko sinulla sytytintä?**

“Do you have a lighter on you?”

**Minä olen opiskelija.**

"I'm a student."

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to invite someone out.

	Register	Finnish	English	Important Notes
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b>informal</b>	<b><i>Onko sinulla suunnitelmi a perjantai-illalla?</i></b>	<b>Do you have plans on Friday night?</b>	
Word 1		<i>onko</i>	is there	interrogation - conjugated from 'olla'
Word 2		<i>sinulla</i>	on you	adessive case
Word 3		<i>suunnitelmia</i>	plans	
Word 4		<i>perjantai-illalla</i>	on Friday night	adessive case
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b><i>Onko teillä suunnitelmi a perjantai-illalla?</i></b>	<b>Do you have plans on Friday night?</b>	
Word 1		<i>onko</i>	is there	interrogation - conjugated from 'olla'

Word 2	<i>teillä</i>	on you	adessive case
Word 3	<i>suunnitelmia</i>	plans	
Word 4	<i>perjantai-illalla</i>	on Friday night	adessive case
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Minä menen elokuviin.</i></b>	<b>I'm going to the movies.</b>	
Word 1	<i>minä</i>	I	
Word 2	<i>menen</i>	I go	conjugated from 'mennä'
Word 3	<i>elokuviin</i>	to the movies	Illative case
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Liitytkö seuraan?</i></b>	<b>Will you join?</b>	
Word 1	<i>liitytkö</i>	will you join	conjugated from 'liittyä'
Word 2	<i>seuraan</i>	the company	N-accusative case

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

If you are planning a big event, like a house party, it's better to invite people as much in advance as possible, so they can keep the date open. Also note that public traffic may cause limitations - the public traffic is efficient in the capital, Helsinki, but in smaller cities the bus may be the only option, and it sometimes stops running early in the evening.

## LESSON NOTES

# 3-Minute Finnish #25

## On the Phone

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Finnish
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 25



# FINNISH

1. Haloo.
2. Antti tässä.
3. Voisinko puhua Sadun kanssa?
4. Soitan myöhemmin uudelleen.

# ENGLISH

1. Hello. (answering the phone)
2. Antti here.
3. Could I talk with Satu?
4. I'll call again later.

# VOCABULARY

<b>Finnish</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
uudelleen	again	adverb
myöhemmin	later	adverb
soitan	I call	verb
haloo	hello	expression
Antti	Antti (person's first name)	proper noun
tässä	here	noun
voisinko	could I	verb
puhua	talk	verb

Sadun	Satu's	proper noun
kanssa	with	conjunction, preposition

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Haloo, kuuletko minua?</b> "Hello, can you hear me?"</p>	<p><b>Tässä on pubi, mennään sisään!</b> "Here's a pub, let's go in."</p>
<p><b>Operaattori puhuu asiakkaille.</b> The operator talks with a customer.</p>	<p><b>Menisitkö elokuviin kanssani?</b> "Will you go to the movies with me?"</p>
<p><b>Jussi pelaa sählyä kavereiden kanssa.</b> "Jussi plays floorball with his friends."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to understand the basic vocabulary on the phone.

	<b><i>Finnish</i></b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Important Notes</b>
<b>Phrase 1</b>	<b><i>Haloo.</i></b>	<b>Hello.</b> <b>(answering)</b>	
Word 1	<i>haloo</i>	hello	
<b>Phrase 2</b>	<b><i>Antti tässä.</i></b>	<b>Antti here.</b>	
Word 1	<i>Antti</i>	Antti	
Word 2	<i>tässä</i>	here	
<b>Phrase 3</b>	<b><i>Voisinko puhua Sadun kanssa?</i></b>	<b>Could I talk with Satu?</b>	

Word 1	<i>voisinko</i>	could I	interrogation - conjugated from 'voida'
Word 2	<i>puhua</i>	talk	
Word 3	<i>Sadun</i>	Satu's	genitive case
Word 4	<i>kanssa</i>	with	
<b>Phrase 4</b>	<b><i>Soitan myöhemmin uudelleen.</i></b>	<b>I'll call again later.</b>	
Word 1	<i>soitan</i>	I call	conjugated from 'soittaa'
Word 2	<i>myöhemmin</i>	later	
Word 3	<i>uudelleen</i>	again	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT



FinnishPod101.com

FinnishPod101.com



# 3 MINUTE FINNISH

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM

	Intro	13	Who Is It?
1	Self Introduction	14	When Are You Leaving?
2	Greetings	15	Where Are You Going?
3	Manners	16	Asking Directions
4	Asking How Someone Is	17	Why?
5	Making Apologies	18	Possession
6	Refusing Politely	19	Using Negation
7	Do You Speak English?	20	Talking about Your Likes
8	Talking About Your Age	21	Talking about Your Dislikes
9	Using Adjectives	22	Ordering at a Restaurant
10	Asking How Much Something Costs	23	Asking for the Bill Offering
11	How to Read Prices	24	an Invitation
12	Asking What Someone is Doing	25	On the Phone

©2016 Innovative Language Learning, LLC (P)2015 Innovative Language Learning, LLC presented by japanesepod101.com

innovativeLANGUAGE.COM