

Question 33: As easy as one, two, three (again)

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Study the table of Slovene word forms, and fill in the gaps.

	English	one eg one basket	two eg two baskets	three eg three baskets	no -s eg no baskets	no (sg) eg no basket
1	basket				brez koškov	nobenega koška
2	bell	en zvonec			brez zvoncev	
3	boy	en deček	dva dečka			
4	cat	ena mačka	dve mački	tri mačke	brez mačk	nobene mačke
5	cow	ena krava	dve kravi			
6	end	en konec		trije konci		
7	eyeball			tri zrkla	brez zrkel	
8	horse		dva konja	trije konji	brez konjev	
9	kitchen			tri kuhinje	brez kuhinj	
10	letter		dve pismi	tri pisma		
11	mill	en mlin				
12	mole	en krt		trije krti		nobenega krta
13	oar	eno veslo				
14	rabbit	en zajec	dva zajca	trije zajci	brez zajcev	nobenega zajca
15	ship					nobene barke
16	sound		dva zvoka			
17	window	eno okno	dve okni	tri okna	brez oken	nobenega okna

Pronunciation guide:

č is pronounced like 'ch' in 'church' (IPA [tʃ])

c is pronounced like 'ts' in 'bits'

j is pronounced like 'y' in 'yes' (IPA [j]) but like an 'i' before a consonant

š is pronounced like 'sh' in 'ship' (IPA [ʃ])

nj can be considered a single sound, like in 'onion' (IPA [ɲ])

r is rolled, and can function as a 'vowel' (like in English 'brrrrr')

h is pronounced like 'ch' in 'Bach' (IPA [x])

Slovene (or Slovenian) belongs to the group of South Slavic languages. It is spoken by approximately 2.5 million speakers worldwide, the majority of whom live in Slovenia. It is the first language of about 2.1 million Slovenian people and is one of the 24 official and working languages of the European Union.

The "again" in the title of this problem refers to the fact that we had a problem last year with this title, though the two problems are unrelated.