

The ablative case — practise and choose the right form

Level: A1+–A2 · 25 min

Objective

By the end, you will form several common ablative phrases with these relational words.

Discover

Complete: pas _____. (puna). Which noun form is required?

Understand

To practise the ablative, work with words that commonly require it: prej, larg, afër, pas, para. They often combine with forms such as shtëpisë, qytetit, detit, punës, darkës.

Examples

- prej shtëpisë
- larg qytetit
- afër detit
- pas punës
- para darkës
- prej mëngjesit

Remember

Anchor phrases: prej shtëpisë, larg qytetit, afër detit, pas punës, para darkës.

Exercises

1. For “The ablative case”, sort the items using the lesson rule.
2. “prej shtëpisë”: which category does it belong to?
origine • distance • temps
3. “prej mëngjesit”: which category does it belong to?
origine • distance • temps
4. “larg qytetit”: which category does it belong to?
distance • origine • temps
5. “afër detit”: which category does it belong to?
distance • origine • temps
6. “pas punës”: which category does it belong to?
temps • origine • distance
7. “para darkës”: which category does it belong to?
temps • origine • distance
8. Complete correctly: prej _____. (shtëpia)
9. Complete correctly: larg _____. (qyteti)
10. Complete correctly: afër _____. (deti)
11. Complete correctly: pas _____. (puna)
12. Complete correctly: para _____. (darka)
13. Complete correctly: prej _____. (mëngjesi)
14. For “The ablative case”: match each item to the correct category.
15. Complete this “The ablative case” example: “pas _____”
16. Rebuild this “The ablative case” sentence in a natural order.
darkës / para
17. Complete this “The ablative case” example: “prej _____”

18. Rebuild this "The ablative case" sentence in a natural order.

shtëpisë / prej

19. Complete this "The ablative case" example: "larg ____"

20. Rebuild this "The ablative case" sentence in a natural order.

detit / afër

21. Complete this "The ablative case" example: "____ punës"

22. Rebuild this "The ablative case" sentence in a natural order.

darkës / para

Answer key

1. prej shtëpisë origine; prej mëngjesit origine; larg qytetit distance; afër detit distance; pas punës temps; para darkës temps

Each item is sorted using the exact criterion introduced in the lesson.

2. origine

“prej shtëpisë” belongs to the category “origine”.

3. origine

“prej mëngjesit” belongs to the category “origine”.

4. distance

“larg qytetit” belongs to the category “distance”.

5. distance

“afër detit” belongs to the category “distance”.

6. temps

“pas punës” belongs to the category “temps”.

7. temps

“para darkës” belongs to the category “temps”.

8. shtëpisë

The expected form is “shtëpisë”.

9. qytetit

The expected form is “qytetit”.

10. detit

The expected form is “detit”.

11. punës

The expected form is “punës”.

12. darkës

The expected form is “darkës”.

13. mëngjesit

The expected form is “mëngjesit”.

14. prej shtëpisë origine; prej mëngjesit origine; larg qytetit distance; afër detit distance; pas punës temps; para darkës temps

The matches use the categories practised in the lesson.

15. punës

The missing word is “punës”. Full sentence: “pas punës”.

16. para darkës

The rebuilt sentence is: “para darkës”.

17. mëngjesit

The missing word is “mëngjesit”. Full sentence: “prej mëngjesit”.

18. prej shtëpisë

The rebuilt sentence is: “prej shtëpisë”.

19. qytetit

The missing word is “qytetit”. Full sentence: “larg qytetit”.

20. afër detit

The rebuilt sentence is: “afër detit”.

21. pas

The missing word is “pas”. Full sentence: “pas punës”.

22. para darkës

The rebuilt sentence is: “para darkës”.