

Lithuanian for Beginners

Practical Learning with SynapseLingo

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- Full audio version of this book
- Audio pronunciation guides
- Interactive exercises

- Additional vocabulary practice
- Progress tracking

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Lesson 1

Lesson 1: English – Lithuanian Power Verb: have = turėti

Learn the English – Lithuanian core verb “have” fast and fun: have = turėti. We’ll practice all key forms for daily talk: aš turiu, tu turi, jis turi, ji turi, tai turi, mes turime, jūs turite, jie turi. Perfect for beginners who want real-life phrases, clear examples, and laughs while learning Lithuanian from English. Boost your vocab, rhythm, and confidence in minutes.

Welcome to SynapseLingo

Hey you, ready to master one tiny verb that does huge work? Let’s make Lithuanian fun and easy.

This podcast is brought to you by SynapseLingo – visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources, printables, and bonus drills. In a few minutes, you’ll nail “have” in English – Lithuanian: turėti. Stay with me, smile, and

repeat out loud.

Your goal today

By the end, you can say who has what – clearly, quickly, and confidently.

- Infinitive: to have = turēti.
- I have = aš turiu.
- You (singular) have = tu turi.
- He has = jis turi.
- She has = ji turi.
- It has = tai turi.
- We have = mes turime.
- You (plural) have = jūs turite.
- They have = jie turi.

Mini-dialogue at the bus stop

Listen, then be Speaker B on the second round – nice and loud.

- A: Do you have the ticket? – B: Yes, aš turiu bilietą.
- A: Great! And you – tu turi raktą? – B: Taip, tu turi raktą... oh wait, I mean: Taip, aš turiu raktą!
- A: Where's the map? – B: jis turi žemėlapį, o draugei?

- A: Don't worry, ji turi užkandžių. The backpack? – B: tai turi slaptą kišenę!
- A: Perfect – mes turime viską. Team, ready? – B: Taip, jūs turite gerą nuotaiką, o jie turi muzikinę kolonélę!

Forms and rhythm

Clap or tap the table – rhythm makes memory stick.

- Beat 1: have = turėti.
- I have – aš turiu.
- You have (sg) – tu turi.
- He has – jis turi.
- She has – ji turi.
- It has – tai turi.
- We have – mes turime.
- You have (pl) – jūs turite.
- They have – jie turi.
- Bonus chant: To have? turėti – steady and ready!

Quick drills

Your turn – answer fast. If you stumble, grin and try again.

- Say: I have a book. → aš turiu knygą.
- Say: You (sg) have time. → tu turi laiko.

- Say: He has the keys. → jis turi raktus.
- Say: She has an idea. → ji turi idėją.
- Say: It has a good camera. → tai turi gerą kamerą.
- Say: We have tickets. → mes turime bilietus.
- Say: You (pl) have a plan. → jūs turite planą.
- Say: They have coffee. → jie turi kavos.
- Say the base verb “to have.” → turėti.

Culture tip: real-life usage

Use what you learn where it counts – real life.

In Lithuania, for concerts or trains you must have a ticket – say it like a pro: Tu privalai turėti bilietaą. At shops, receipts help with returns, so “I have the receipt” is handy: aš turiu kvitą.

Pop quiz time

No grades – just giggles and glory.

- Q1: Translate “we have a problem.” A: mes turime problemaą.
- Q2: Translate “she has time today.” A: ji turi laiko šiandien.
- Q3: Translate “do they have coffee?” A: Ar jie turi kavos?
- Q4: Which is the infinitive: turėti or aš turiu? A: turėti.

Final challenge + Goodbye

One last mission – make it yours.

Make a 3-line mini-story using three forms, for example: “aš turiu bilieta; jūs turite žemėlapj; jie turi sumuštinių.” Record yourself and smile at your progress. Thanks for listening! Keep practicing a few seconds daily, and revisit this episode to lock it in. Brought to you by SynapseLingo – grab more lessons and freebies at www.synapse-lingo.com. Iki!

Lesson 2

Lesson 2: English – Lithuanian To Be: to be = būti

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English – Lithuanian lesson helps you master the verb to be – būti – in real dialogues and drills. Learn and practice the core forms: aš esu, tu esi, jis yra, ji yra, tai yra, mes esame, jūs esate, jie yra. Perfect for beginners who want clear English explanations with Lithuanian examples, pronunciation-friendly pacing, and quick quizzes. Keywords: learn Lithuanian, English to Lithuanian, Lithuanian verb to be, būti, present tense.

Welcome

Hey, great to have you here! Let's kick off with good vibes and quick wins.

This podcast is brought to you by SynapseLingo – your friendly guide to languages. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com

for more resources and freebies. Today you'll master English – Lithuanian “to be,” the powerhouse verb: to be = būti. We'll turn it into jokes, mini-dialogues, and quick drills so you learn fast and smile along the way.

Your goal today

You'll learn all the must-know present forms and use them in context. You've got this!

- Base form: to be → būti
- I am → aš esu
- You (sing.) are → tu esi
- He is → jis yra
- She is → ji yra
- It is / This is → tai yra
- We are → mes esame
- You (pl./formal) are → jūs esate
- They are → jie yra

Mini dialogues

Listen and repeat – short, fun lines you can reuse today.

- A: I'm at the door. B: Great, say it in LT: “I am here” → Aš esu čia.
- A: You're the hero today – you are strong! → tu esi stiprus.

- A: Meet Tomas; he is our DJ → jis yra didžėjus.
- A: And Monika? She is kind → ji yra maloni.
- A: What is this? B: It is coffee → tai yra kava.
- A: Team huddle! We are a team → mes esame komanda.
- A: Ready, class? You are ready → jūs esate pasiruošę.
- A: Who are they? B: They are students → jie yra studentai.

Quick drills

Your turn – speak aloud. I'll cue you, you answer in Lithuanian.

- Say: I am a student. → Aš esu studentas / studentė.
- Say: You (sing.) are my friend. → tu esi mano draugas / draugė.
- Say: He is at home. → jis yra namuose.
- Say: She is happy. → ji yra laiminga.
- Say: It is simple. → tai yra paprasta.
- Say: We are in Vilnius. → mes esame Vilniuje.
- Say: You (pl.) are welcome here. → jūs esate čia laukiami.
- Say: They are ready. → jie yra pasirengę.

Culture tip

A tiny memory hook for you – and it's a classic.

Remember Hamlet's line: "To be or not to be?" In Lithuanian it's "Būti ar nebūti?" – the star word is būti. If your brain ever freezes, just whisper that line, smile, and carry on.

Forms in action

Let's chain them smoothly – like a rhythm you can't forget.

Repeat after me: aš esu, tu esi, jis yra, ji yra, tai yra, mes esame, jūs esate, jie yra. Now again, faster – keep it clean, not messy.

Quiz time

Answer out loud – quick and confident. You're in the hot seat, du!

- Q1: English → Lithuanian: "We are friends." Answer: Mes esame draugai.
- Q2: Fill it: "She is" → ji yra.
- Q3: Say "it is coffee." → Tai yra kava.
- Q4: Which is "you (pl.) are"? → jūs esate.
- Q5: Base form "to be"? → būti.

Final challenge

One short story – you plug in the power words. Go!

- At the café: “I am here” → Aš esu čia. You point to the menu: “It is soup” → tai yra sriuba. The barista? “He is friendly” → jis yra draugiškas. Your friend smiles: “She is happy” → ji yra laiminga. The group arrives: “We are ready” → mes esame pasiruošę. You cheer them: “You are champions” → jūs esate čempionai! The team waves: “They are here” → jie yra čia. And the secret of it all? The verb “to be” → būti.

Goodbye and next steps

You did great – celebrate that progress!

Thanks for listening, and bravo for practicing with SynapseLingo. Keep repeating aš esu, tu esi, jis/ji yra, tai yra, mes esame, jūs esate, jie yra in your day. For more lessons, printables, and games, visit www.synapse-lingo.com. See you next time – you are awesome... or in Lithuanian: tu esi nuostabus / nuostabi!

Lesson 3

Lesson 3: Learn Lithuanian: go = eiti – Fun, Fast Conjugation

Master the English – Lithuanian verb pair go → eiti in a playful, talk-aloud mini-lesson. We'll drill real-life forms like aš einu, tu eini, jis eina, ji eina, mes einame, jūs einate, jie eina, plus the tech lifesaver tai veikia. Perfect for quick practice on walks, commutes, or coffee breaks as you build confidence switching from English to Lithuanian. Short, memorable lines and humor make conjugations stick.

Welcome

Hey you! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – your fun path to languages. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources and freebies.

Today you'll nail the Lithuanian verb for "go" on foot: eiti. We'll keep it light, fast, and funny – so tie your imaginary shoes and let's move!

Your goal today

By the end, you'll say each key form smoothly and in context. Repeat out loud – own the sounds!

- Infinitive: to go (on foot) → eiti.
- I go → aš einu.
- You (singular) go → tu eini.
- He goes → jis eina.
- She goes → ji eina.
- It works → tai veikia.
- We go → mes einame.
- You (plural) go → jūs einate.
- They go → jie eina.

Mini-dialogues

Act these out – point, step, and smile. You've got this!

- A: Ready? I'm leaving – aš einu. B: Great, you go first – tu eini, I'll follow.
- A: Where's Tom? B: He goes to the shop – jis eina į parduotuvę.
- A: And Anna? B: Ji eina į parką su drauge. (to the park with a friend)
- A: Does the phone finally start? B: Yes – tai veikia!

- Guide: Team, we go together – mes einame per tiltą.
(across the bridge)
- Guide to group: After the square, you (plural) go right – jūs einate į dešinę.
- Coach: The players are entering – jie eina į aikštę.
(onto the field)

Rhythm drill

Clap or tap your desk. I cue English; you fire back in Lithuanian – big voice!

- I go... aš einu.
- You go (singular)... tu eini.
- He goes... jis eina.
- She goes... ji eina.
- We go... mes einame.
- You go (plural)... jūs einate.
- They go... jie eina.
- Tech check: It works... tai veikia!
- Bonus: to go (on foot)... eiti.

Culture tip: Vilnius walk

Picture Old Town Vilnius – cobblestones, cafes, and you strolling like a local.

On Pilies Street at sunset, mes einame past amber shops and buskers. A friend texts, “Where are you?” – you