

1.



I

Mina

You and I.

Mina ja sina.

I and you.

NOTE: Estonian pronouns usually have a long and a short form. The long form is usually used to emphasize the subject e.g., "it was ME and not you.", while the short form is used in other instances when the subject of the sentence is not the main piece of information. "Mina" is the long form and "ma" is the short one.

2.



You

Sina

You and I.

Mina ja sina.

I and you.

NOTE: The same applies for the pronoun "you". "Sina" is the long form and "sa" the short one.

3.



And

Ja

You and I.

Mina ja sina.

I and you.

4.



To want

Tahtma

I want.

Ma tahan.

I want.

NOTE: Ma tahan -> "I want" (no emphasis)
 Mina tahan -> That's ME who wants. (emphasis)

5.



To work

Töötama

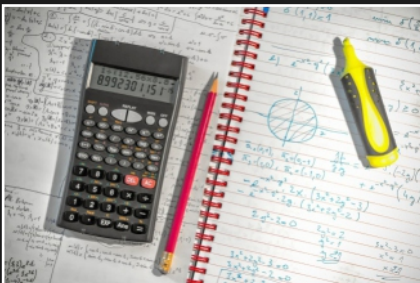
I want to work.

Ma tahan töötada.

I want to-work.

NOTE: Estonian has a special infinitive form that end in -da. The "-da" infinitive indicates hypothetical action, i.e. the action in general. It is used, for example, following tahtma (to want); ei, et (in order to), and oskama/võima (can), meeldima (to please). The "-da" form of the verb "töötama" is "töötada".

6.



To study

Õppima

You want to study.

Sa tahad õppida.

You want to-study.

NOTE: -da form: "Õppida"

7.



?

Kas

Do you want to work?

Kas sa tahad töötada?

Do you want to-work?

NOTE: The question particle "kas" is used to form yes-no question, in other words, question that be simply answered with "yes" or "no".

8.



Where

Kus

Where do you want to work?

Kus sa tahad töötada?

Where you-want to-work?

NOTE: The question particle "kas" is not used when the sentence contains another interrogative pronoun e.g., where, when, what, why, who and so on.

9.



Not

Ei

I don't work.

Ma ei tööta.

I not work.

10.



Here

Siin

I don't want to work here.

Ma ei taha siin töötada.

I not want here to-work.

11.



Yes

Jah

Yes, I want to study.

Jah, ma tahan õppida.

Yes, I want to-study.

12.



No

Ei

Yes and no.

Jah ja ei.

Yes and no.

13.



But

Aga

I want to work, but I don't want to study.

Ma tahan töötada, aga ma ei taha õppida.

I want to-work, but I not want to-study.

14.



Why

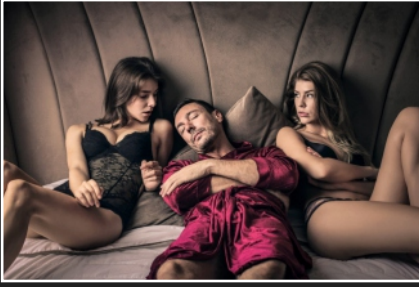
Miks

Why don't you want to study?

Miks sa ei taha õppida?

Why you not want to-study?

15.



Because

Sest

Because I want to work.

Sest ma tahan töötada.

Because I want to-work.

16.



To have to

Pidama

I have to work.

Ma pean töötama.

I have to-work.

17.



Now

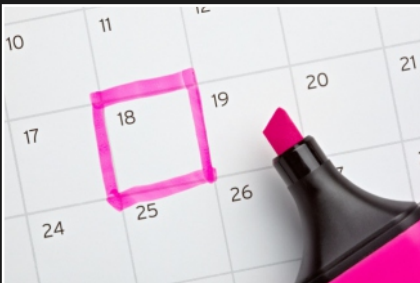
Nüüd

I have to study now.

Ma pean nüüd õppima.

I have now to-study.

18.



Today

Täna

I don't want to work today.

Ma ei taha täna töötada.

I not want today to-work.

19.



To eat

Sööma

Where do you want to eat?

Kus sa tahad süüa?

Where you want to-eat?

NOTE: -da form: "süüa"

20.



To drink

Jooma

Why don't you want to drink?

Miks sa juua ei taha?

Why you to-drink not want?

NOTE: -da form: "juua"