

Anna Ohoiko

Grammar
Guide
Included!

500+

Ukrainian Verbs

Conjugation & Examples of Use

- **Complete Verb Details:** Each verb page includes imperfective and perfective aspects, stems, conjugation types, English translation, and more.
- **All-in-One Conjugation Tables:** Verb charts cover all tenses, moods, and special verb forms, each marked with stress indicators.
- **Practical Usage:** Simple examples showcase diverse verb forms with typical cases and prepositions.
- **In-Depth Introduction:** A comprehensive Verb Guide in English provides essential grammar information, suitable for learners at all levels.
- **Alphabetical English and Ukrainian Indexes:** For quick access.

10 Ways to Use This Book

We created this book for different levels and learning styles. With this in mind, we present you ten ways to maximize your experience with this book:

1. **Look Up Verb Forms:** First things first, use this book as a reference for any verb forms you might need when studying or composing a text in Ukrainian. If you are uncertain while speaking Ukrainian and have doubts about a particular form, make a note on your phone to revisit this verb later in the book.
2. **Deep Dive into Verbs:** If you're genuinely committed to Ukrainian grammar, take up this challenge: study two tables from the book every day to master them within a year. For example, you can recite them aloud with their full conjugations and examples before going to bed.
3. **Check Example Sentences For Context:** Enhance your understanding of verb usage by exploring sentences that demonstrate them in natural settings. Create your own examples that are more relevant to your life — doing so will help you remember each verb even better.
4. **Use it as Your Ultimate Verb Dictionary:** Use the index to locate any verb quickly, streamlining your study sessions or quick look-ups.
5. **Look Up the Perfective Counterparts:** For many learners, this feature will be the most valuable in the book — to acquaint themselves with the perfective aspect of verbs. Keep in mind that many Ukrainian verbs lack exact perfective counterparts, but we usually attempt to provide a perfective verb with the same stem for your reference. Learn more about this in the Verb Guide (Chapter 2, page XX).
6. **Check Possible Reflexive Usage with [ся]:** Discover which verbs are commonly used with the reflexive postfix **-ся**, and understand the meaning of such verbs (translation in [brackets] at the top of the page).
7. **Swiftly Identify Conjugation Patterns:** Unsure about the ending — whether it's **-уть** or **-ать** in the present or future tense? Quickly check the verb's conjugation type at the top of the page.
8. **Determine Word Stress in Various Forms:** Perfect your pronunciation by knowing exactly where to emphasize each verb form.
9. **Ensure Correct Usage of Cases and Prepositions:** Learn which grammatical cases and prepositions are typically used with specific verbs. These formulas along with illustrative examples will help you construct your own sentences.
10. **Showcase Your Dedication:** Impress your friends and family members by proudly displaying this impressive book on your shelf or desk.

Quick Start

In this section, we provide foundational guidance on using the conjugation tables featured in this book. For a deeper exploration of aspects, tenses, and moods, turn to our Verb Guide (page XX).

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+ accusative: Я дóбре тебе́ бáчу. Побáчимо, що́ буде́ дáли. Побáчивши поліцію, він занервува́в. -ся + з (із, зі) + instrumental: 16 Ми рідко́ бáчимося́ із Сергі́єм.		
I see you well. We will see what happens next. Having seen the police, he became nervous. We rarely see Serhii.		

Let's examine the example page, which is divided into three distinct sections. Take some time to explore them in detail to make the most of this book.

Part 1: Header (Verb, Translation, and Basic Information)

1. **Chart Number:** Each chart is assigned a number to help organize your studies. Although there are exactly 500 pages with conjugation tables, the book includes many more verbs. For example, on the previous page alone, you will find four verbs: **б́ачити, б́ачитися, поб́ачити, поб́ачитися**. Now you see why the book is titled “500+ Ukrainian Verbs.”

2. **Infinitive Form:** Verbs are presented in their infinitive forms, usually in two aspects: imperfective and perfective. The first, imperfective, denotes a regular action or process, while the second, perfective, indicates a one-time action or an action aimed at a result.

Many verbs have exact perfective equivalents (e.g., **пис́ати | напис́ати**). For verbs without a direct perfective counterpart, we provide a perfective form with the same stem for conjugation reference (e.g., **б́игати | поб́игати**). Detailed explanations on using and forming these aspects are in the Verb Guide (Chapter 2, page XX).

Note on **[ся]**: If a verb has a separate form ending in **-ся**, it is presented as **[ся]** (e.g., **м́ити[ся] | пом́ити[ся]**). This means the table covers the following verbs: **м́ити, м́итися** (imperfective) and **пом́ити, пом́итися** (perfective).

3. **English Translation:** We provide key translations, though they are concise and not exhaustive.

Note on **[ся]**: Translations for forms ending in **-ся** are provided in brackets. For example, for **м́ити[ся]**, the translation is “to wash, to clean with water [to wash oneself].”

4. **Present/Future Stems:** This stem, which differs from the infinitive stem, is conveniently displayed to assist in forming present and perfective future tenses. Like the infinitive verbs, stems are provided in both aspects: imperfective | perfective.

Please note that the stems of certain verbs can vary slightly for different persons due to phonological alternations. Where applicable, we present such alternations using formats like: **плач-/плат-** (for **плати́ти**), **люб(л)-** (for **люби́ти**).

More about verb stems can be found in the Verb Guide (Chapter 1.3, page XX).

5. **Conjugation Type:** This section quickly indicates whether a verb falls under Conjugation 1 or 2, along with the third-person plural ending. This information, coupled with the present/future stem, helps in forming the present and perfective future. If conjugation types vary between aspects, they are indicated as such (e.g., **1 (-ють) | 2 (-ять)**). Additional information on two conjugation types is in the Verb Guide (Chapter 1.4, page XX).

Part 2: Conjugation Table (All Tenses, Moods, and Derivatives)

6. **Imperfective and Perfective Sections:** The page is divided into two sections, each corresponding to either the imperfective or perfective aspect of verbs. This organization allows easy reference and understanding of the conjugation patterns for each aspect.

7. **Present Tense:** The present tense is exclusively formed from imperfective verbs. It uses the present tense stem and specific endings determined by the verb's conjugation type. More detailed information about present tense formation and usage is available in the Verb Guide (Chapter 3.1, page XX).

Verb Guide

1. Foundations of Ukrainian Verb

1.1 What is a Verb?

Дієсло́во (*the verb*) is a fundamental part of speech that describes an action or state. It employs grammatical categories such as aspect, tense, and mood as well as person, gender and number to convey the meaning precisely.

In Ukrainian, both verbs and nouns play a central role within the system of parts of speech. While nouns often function as subjects or direct objects, verbs predominantly serve the role of predicates.

Прі́судок (*the predicate*), usually with the verb at its core, tells what the subject is doing or its state of being.

Consider the following examples:

- predicate*

➤ Я вивча́ю украї́нську мо́ву.

I am learning Ukrainian.
- predicate*

➤ Допомо́жі мені́, будь ла́ска!

Please, help me!

From these, it is evident that verbs are the driving force of a sentence. They provide the core action or state, with everything else adding the finer details.

Verbs in Ukrainian can be split into two main types: action verbs and state verbs.

Action verbs are about someone doing something. They cover a wide range of actions like **го́во-ріти** (*to talk*), **писáти** (*to write*) or **ході́ти** (*to walk*).

State verbs describe physical or emotional conditions as well as nature states. Examples are **раді́ти** (*to be glad*), **ну́дити** (*to feel nauseous*) or **світа́ти** (*to dawn*).

As the central part of speech, a Ukrainian verb has a detailed structure with five distinct forms and several categories that describe it. In the upcoming chapters, we will focus on the most essential aspects that you will need for efficient communication in Ukrainian.

1.2 Infinitive Form

When you are learning verbs or checking them in a dictionary, you most probably first get to know their *infinitive form*. For example: **робіти, писати, гратися**.

Інфінітив or **неозначена форма дієслова** (*the infinitive or the undefined form of a verb*) is the base form in the verb paradigm. It names an action or process without specifying its relation to person, number, tense, or mood.

The infinitive form is created using the suffixes **-ти (-ть)**. The suffix **-ти** is neutral and the most common. In artistic and conversational styles, infinitives are occasionally used with the shortened variant **-ть**. For instance, Lesia Ukrainka uses such forms in her poem “Contra spem spero!”:

- Я на горі крутій крем'яній
Буду камінь важкий **підійма́ть**
І, несучи вагу ту страшну,
Буду пісню веселу **співа́ть**.

*Upon the steep and stony hill,
I'll lift a heavy rock with a will.
And bearing such a fearsome weight,
I'll sing a song, so merry and great.*

Translated by OpenAI's ChatGPT

In the Ukrainian language, the infinitive is not only the base form listed in dictionaries, but it is also used in speech for various purposes. It can express:

1. The predicate (action or state) in combination with linking verbs:
 - Я хочу **прочита́ти** цю книгу.
I want to read this book.
2. The subject of an action:
 - **Полеті́ти** в космос — мрія багатьох.
Going into space is the dream of many.
3. An object:
 - Вона́ обожнює **співа́ти**.
She adores singing.
4. Attribute:
 - У мене ви́никло бажання **побува́ти** в Україні.
I developed a desire (which one?) to visit Ukraine.
5. Purpose:
 - Він прийшов сюди **вивча́ти** українську мову.
He came here to study the Ukrainian language.
6. Offer:
 - **Нали́ти** тобі лимона́ду?
May I pour you some lemonade?

As you can see, learning the infinitive form is crucial when studying a new Ukrainian verb. However, it is equally vital to learn its present/future tense forms, which are not always evident from the infinitive alone. Therefore, in the next chapter, we will delve into the differences between the infinitive and present/future stems, which are essential for conjugating Ukrainian verbs across all tenses.

Present/Future Stems: **бажа-** | **побажа-**

бажати | побажати

Conjugation: **1st (-ють)**

to wish, to desire

ОСОБА PERSON	НЕДОКОНАНИЙ ВИД IMPERFECTIVE ASPECT		ДОКОНАНИЙ ВИД PERFECTIVE ASPECT
ТЕПЕРІШНІЙ ЧАС — PRESENT TENSE			
я ти він, вона, воно ми ви вони	бажа́ю бажа́єш бажа́є бажа́ємо бажа́єте бажа́ють		
МИНУЛИЙ ЧАС — PAST TENSE			
він (я, ти) вона (я, ти) воно вони (ми, ви)	бажа́в бажа́ла бажа́ло бажа́ли		побажа́в побажа́ла побажа́ло побажа́ли
МАЙБУТНІЙ ЧАС — FUTURE TENSE			
	ANALYTIC	SYNTHETIC	
я ти він, вона, воно ми ви вони	бу́ду бажати бу́деш бажати бу́де бажати бу́демо бажати бу́дете бажати бу́дуть бажати	бажати́му бажати́меш бажати́ме бажати́мемо бажати́мете бажати́муть	побажа́ю побажа́єш побажа́є побажа́ємо побажа́єте побажа́ють
УМОВНИЙ СПОСІБ — CONDITIONAL MOOD			
він (я, ти) вона (я, ти) воно вони (ми, ви)	бажа́в би бажа́ла б бажа́ло б бажа́ли б		побажа́в би побажа́ла б побажа́ло б побажа́ли б
НАКАЗОВИЙ СПОСІБ — IMPERATIVE MOOD			
ти ми ви він, вона, воно вони	бажа́й бажа́ймо бажа́йте (не)ха́й бажа́є (не)ха́й бажа́ють		побажа́й побажа́ймо побажа́йте (не)ха́й побажа́є (не)ха́й побажа́ють
ДІСПРИКМЕТНИКИ — VERBAL ADJECTIVES (PARTICIPLES)			
ACTIVE PASSIVE			
ДІСПРИСЛІВНИКИ — VERBAL ADVERBS			
	бажа́ючи, бажавши		побажа́вши
БЕЗОСОБОВІ ФОРМИ — IMPERSONAL FORMS			

+ *genitive*:

Усі українці **бажають** миру.

All Ukrainians desire peace.

+ *dative* + *genitive*:

Бажаю тобі всього найкращого.

I wish you all the best.

Батько **побажа́в** йому щасливої дороги.

Father wished him a happy journey.

Побажа́йте мені удачі, друзі!

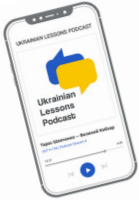
Wish me luck, friends!

ОСОБА PERSON	НЕДОКОНАНИЙ ВИД IMPERFECTIVE ASPECT		ДОКОНАНИЙ ВИД PERFECTIVE ASPECT
ТЕПЕРІШНІЙ ЧАС — PRESENT TENSE			
я ти він, вона, воно ми ви вони	бáчу[ся] бáчиш[ся] бáчить[ся] бáчимо[ся] бáчите[ся] бáчать[ся]		
МИНУЛИЙ ЧАС — PAST TENSE			
він (я, ти) вона (я, ти) воно вони (ми, ви)	бáчив[ся] бáчила[ся] бáчило[ся] бáчили[ся]		побáчив[ся] побáчила[ся] побáчило[ся] побáчили[ся]
МАЙБУТНІЙ ЧАС — FUTURE TENSE			
	ANALYTIC	SYNTHETIC	
я ти він, вона, воно ми ви вони	бúду бáчити[ся] бúдеш бáчити[ся] бúде бáчити[ся] бúдемо бáчити[ся] бúдете бáчити[ся] бúдуть бáчити[ся]	бáчитиму[ся] бáчитимеш[ся] бáчитиме[ться] бáчитимемо[ся] бáчитимете[ся] бáчитимуть[ся]	побáчу[ся] побáчиш[ся] побáчить[ся] побáчимо[ся] побáчите[ся] побáчать[ся]
УМОВНИЙ СПОСІБ — CONDITIONAL MOOD			
він (я, ти) вона (я, ти) воно вони (ми, ви)	бáчив[ся] би [б] бáчила[ся] б бáчило[ся] б бáчили[ся] б		побáчив[ся] би [б] побáчила[ся] б побáчило[ся] б побáчили[ся] б
НАКАЗОВИЙ СПОСІБ — IMPERATIVE MOOD			
ти ми ви він, вона, воно вони	бáч[ся] бáчмо[ся] бáчте[ся] (не)хáй бáчить[ся] (не)хáй бáчать[ся]		побáч[ся] побáчмо[ся] побáчте[ся] (не)хáй побáчить[ся] (не)хáй побáчать[ся]
ДІЄПРИКМЕТНИКИ — VERBAL ADJECTIVES (PARTICIPLES)			
ACTIVE PASSIVE	бáчений		побáчений
ДІЄПРИСЛІВНИКИ — VERBAL ADVERBS			
	бáчачи[сь], бáчивши[сь]		побáчивши[сь]
БЕЗОСОБОВІ ФОРМИ — IMPERSONAL FORMS			
	бáчено		побáчено

+ *accusative*:
Я дóбре тебе бáчу.
Побáчимо, що бúде дáлі.
Побáчивши поліцію, він занервував.
-ся + з (із, зі) + *instrumental*:
Ми рíдко бáчимося із Сергієм.

I see you well.
We will see what happens next.
Having seen the police, he became nervous.
We rarely see Serhii.

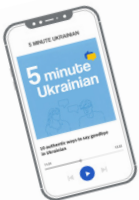
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1000 Most Common Ukrainian Words

This resource offers a carefully selected list of 1000 Ukrainian words essential for anyone looking to understand and speak basic Ukrainian. Each word is presented with its stress, important forms, English translation, and example sentences. In addition to being a comprehensive reference tool, the book is accompanied by digital flashcards with audio recordings to help perfect your pronunciation and images to serve as a memory aid. Get ready to boost your vocabulary and advance your Ukrainian skills to the next level!

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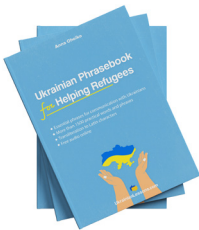
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