

Study

at the University of Trnava

in Trnava





Contents

Welcome to the University of Trnava	5
Slovakia	
Fact Box	6
Government, society and economy	7
Climate and Weather in Slovakia	8
City of Trnava	
History	9
Trnava at present	10
Culture in trnava	10
Students in Trnava	12
University of Trnava	
History	13
Faculties	14
Faculty of Philosophy and Arts	15
Faculty of Education	16
Faculty of Health Sciences and Social Work	17
Faculty of Theology	18
Faculty of Law	19
Studying at the University of Trnava	
Learning facilities	20
Organisation of the academic year	21
Application information	21
After your arrival	23
Erasmus+ at the University of Trnava	24
Practical information	25
Epilogue	31

TRNAVSKÁ UNIVERZITA
UNIVERSITAS TYRNAVIENSIS



Dear International Students,

it is a great pleasure for me to welcome you to the city of Trnava and to our Trnava University in Trnava as an exchange student from one of our many partner institutions.

In the period between 1635 – 1777, the Trnava University in Trnava, one of the oldest universities in the Central Europe, offered education to students of many nationalities. The University re-opened its activities in Trnava in 1992 and since then we have been keeping the tradition of hosting foreign students. The Trnava University in Trnava actively participates in the Bologna Process and cooperates with institutions from all parts of the world.

This brochure contains a wealth of useful information about the Slovak republic, about the city of Trnava as well as about the university and its structure. I hope, that it answers most of the questions you might be asking yourself before coming here.

I wish you all the best for your stay here and hope to meet you in person, should the occasion arise.

Prof. ThLic. Miloš Lichner d.Th.

vice-rector for external relations and cooperation



Slovakia

In the heart
of Central Europe

Fact Box

Official name: the Slovak Republic

Population: 5,450,000

Area: 49,036 sq. Km

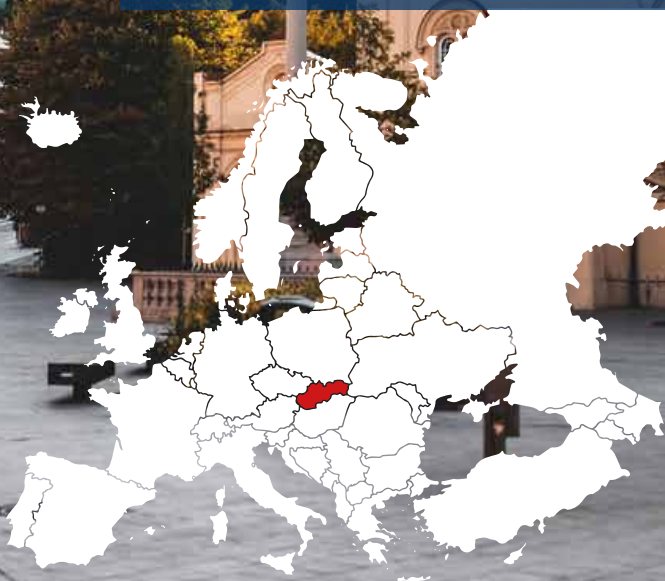
Capital city:

Bratislava (population: 450,000)

Form of government: republic

Political system:

parliamentary democracy



Slovakia (long form: The Slovak Republic) covers the territory of more than 49 thousand square kilometres and is situated in the heart of Central Europe. It is bordered by the Czech Republic, Austria, Hungary, Ukraine and Poland. Slovakia is a very beautiful country with mountains, forests, pastures and is rich in mineral resources. The country has a mild climate, with warm summers and moderate winters.



Government, society and economy

Slovakia became an independent state in January 1993 after Czechoslovakia split into its two constituent parts. Slovakia has a democratic parliamentary system and is a member state of the European Union, Schengen Area and Eurozone.



The President of the Slovak Republic, elected by direct popular vote for a five-year term, has limited powers. The head of the executive power is represented by the government made up of the Prime Minister, his deputies and government ministers. The government is appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and is responsible to the National Council of the Slovak Republic. The National Council is a single-chamber parliament whose 150 members are elected for a four-year period.

The total population of Slovakia is about 5.450 inhabitants out of which Slovaks account for 80,7 percent. The largest minority is the Magyar minority making 8,25 percent of the population. The remaining percentage of inhabitants is represented by the Romani, Czechs, Ruthenians, Germans, Polish and others. Slovakia is a relatively welfare state with many advantages for investors and benefits especially from well-educated and highly skilled workforce and a favourable geographical location.



Climate and Weather in Slovakia



Climate and Weather in Slovakia

Climate in Slovakia is continental with mild summer and winter temperatures, snow and rain, sun and wind. Although Slovakia is not a large country, the weather can be quite different in the mountainous north and in the plain south. Generally, the climate is relatively continental with almost no extremes below minimal -20°C (-4°F) or above maximal $+37^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($+99^{\circ}\text{F}$). Winters are more severe in mountains, where the snow lasts the whole winter until March or even April and the night temperatures go down to -20°C or rarely even lower. Bratislava and Southern Slovakia is the warmest region. In summer, the temperatures may rise up to $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$, on sunny and hot days even up to $35-37^{\circ}\text{C}$. There may be warm nights with temperatures above 20°C . Spring and autumn are something in between. It may rain at any time of the year and at any place.

A historical illustration of the city of Trnava, showing a fortified town on a hill with a castle and several churches. The illustration is in a sepia tone and is partially obscured by a white diagonal banner on the left side of the page. The banner contains the title 'City of Trnava' in a dark blue serif font. Above the title, there is a red triangle. In the background, there is a faint, larger version of the same illustration, and some Latin text is visible at the top right.

City of Trnava

History

Trnava was the first town in Slovakia to be granted privileges of the free royal town in 1238 by the Hungarian King Belo IV. The fortifications of the town of Trnava rank among the oldest medieval fortifications of Slovak towns. With the delineated area of 56 ha, the town of Trnava in the 13th century ranked among the largest towns in Europe. Its position north of the limit of Ottoman conquest in the 16th century was important to both Hungarian and Slovak cultural institutions seeking refuge from Turkish rule. In the 16th century Trnava became a spiritual and cultural centre of the country. The town became the seat (1541-1820) of the bishop of Esztergom and thus the heart of Slovak Roman Catholicism. Because of its many religious buildings Trnava is called the Slovak Rome.

In 1561 the archbishop Mikulaš Oláh invited the Jesuits to Trnava, in order to develop the municipal school system. In 1566 Oláh opened the seminary and with the help of Jesuits he tried to improve the higher education.



The 17th century represents a gold chapter in the town's history, which is connected with the establishment of the University by Peter Pázmán in 1635. Within 142 years this first comprehensive University in the multi-ethnic Kingdom of Hungary helped to spread knowledge all over the country. According to the establisher's will, the University of Trnava offered education to all nationalities living in Hungary. However, according to a decree by the Empress Maria Theresa, in 1777 the University moved to Buda and Trnava lost its previous importance. After the seat of the archbishopric moved back to Gran (Esztergom) and the University moved to Buda, the town's importance as a cultural centre declined.



Trnava at present

After the establishment of Czechoslovakia in 1918, Trnava became one of the most industrialized towns in Slovakia. Now it is the centre of the dynamically developing area that stretches between Bratislava and Nitra.



Trnava has about 70,000 citizens and its dynamically developing economy makes it one of the most important cultural and economic centres in Slovakia. Trnava is ideally located if you wish to travel through the central Europe. The distance from Bratislava, the capital of the Slovak Republic is about 50 km, and the distance to a significant European city, Vienna, is only 95 km. The city is crossed by a highway and the main railway corridor connecting the west and east of the Slovak Republic to the neighbouring European countries.

With its rich history, Trnava is a powerful regional cultural centre. There is a variety of cultural opportunities, such as musical and dancing events of regional character as well as festivals with international participation. These cultural events take place throughout the whole year ranging from concerts of classical music in spring through summer events of relax style and rich cultural autumn actions until the end of the year with the spirit of Christmas atmosphere.

Culture in Trnava

Trnava is well known especially for the number of sacral monuments from gothic to baroque, therefore the city is also called „Little Rome“. The first early baroque church in Slovakia – a richly decorated Cathedral of St. John the Baptist belongs to one of the most valuable sacral monuments. The fortification of the city, one of the oldest in Slovakia, represents



a very valuable historical monument and belongs to the most important fortifications in the Middle European region. Attention of visitors is attracted by a number of reconstructed burgess houses, whose architecture documents construction periods from the Middle Ages up to this century. The dominant feature of the Main Square and the whole city is the renaissance Town Tower with a panoramic view of the city and surroundings from its gallery.



Students in Trnava

The city is thus gaining a specific status having one of the highest percentages of students in proportion to the whole population in Slovakia.



Modern Trnava is an economic, political, and cultural centre of Western Slovakia and also a university city. Despite a relatively small population, Trnava is home to three universities with various types of study disciplines. These universities attract young people from the whole Slovakia as well as foreign and exchange students.



Trnava University in Trnava

History

Historical Trnava University in Trnava represents one of the oldest universities in Slovakia. The University of Trnava was established by Cardinal Peter Pázmaň in 1635 and consisted of four faculties: faculty of theology, arts, law and medicine. The University became well-known also thanks to an observatory founded by Maximilián Hell, a university library, gardens and a theatre. The University existed for 142 years and in 1777 it was moved to Buda.



Faculties

The present University

of Trnava was re-opened on July 1992. University of Trnava is one of the most prestigious universities in Slovakia. The University Statute emphasises the compliance with the principles of Magna Charta of the European universities and Christian principles, preaching and teaching truth, freedom and humanitarian ideals of mankind, protecting moral and spiritual values and educating students in the spirit of ecumenism, tolerance and mutual respect. The University of Trnava is a public university and is divided into five faculties.

Faculty of
Philosophy and Arts



Faculty of
Philosophy and Arts



Faculty of Health Sciences
and Social Work



Faculty of
Theology



Faculty of
Law





Faculty of

Philosophy and Arts

Faculty of Philosophy and Arts

🏠 Hornopotočná 23, 918 43 Trnava

☎ +421 33 59 39 213 🌐 www.ff.truni.sk/en

Faculty of Philosophy and Arts is one of the constituent members of the contemporary University of Trnava and its historical continuity and academic identity with the original University (1635 - 1777) belong to its most significant attributes. The basic mission of the Faculty, which nowadays comprises nine departments, is a Christian-oriented university education in humanities, philosophical and social sciences as well as history of arts.

Departments of the Faculty of Philosophy and Arts

Department of History and Theory of Arts
Department of Philosophy
Department of Ethics and Moral Philosophy
Department of Classical Archaeology
Department of Classical Languages
Department of History
Department of Political Science
Department of Psychology
Department of Sociology





Faculty of Education

Faculty of Education

🏠 Priemysel'ná 4, P. O. BOX 9, 918 43 Trnava

☎ +421 33 54 14 618 🌐 www.pdf.truni.sk/english

The Faculty provides education and training for future elementary – and secondary-school teachers in accredited programmes of study. During their studies, the students can acquire professional, teaching and psychological knowledge as well as practical instruction skills. The Faculty has at its disposal advanced technical equipment, laboratories, studios, and classrooms with audio-visual aids, and its academic departments are run by the competent staff. The high-quality standard of the education provided by the Faculty is demonstrated in the way graduates apply their knowledge and skills in practice.

Departments of the Faculty of Education

Department of Biology

Department of Art Education

Department of Chemistry

Department of Physics

Department of Educational Studies

Department of School Education

Department of Slovak Language and Literature

Department of English Language and Literature

Department of German Language and Literature

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science



Faculty of Health Sciences and Social Work

Faculty of Health Sciences and Social Work

🏠 Univerzitné námestie 1, 918 43 Trnava

☎ +421 33 59 39 444 🌐 www.fzsp.truni.sk/en

The Faculty provides study programmes in the areas to develop the workforce in health sciences and social care services in Slovakia and abroad. The PhD study programmes of Public Health and Laboratory Investigation Methods as well as selected education modules are offered in English.

Departments of the Faculty of Health Sciences and Social Work

Department of Public Health

Department of Laboratory Medicine

Department of Social Work

Department of Nursing





Faculty of Theology (based in Bratislava)

Faculty of Theology

🏠 Kostolná 1, P. O. BOX 173, 814 99 Bratislava

☎ +421 2 527 754 16 🌐 www.tftu.sk

The Faculty has gradually extended its range of study programmes. Besides Catholic Theology, other study programmes have gradually been added, including Christian Philosophy, Leading and Formation of Communities and Family Counselling.

Departments of the Faculty of Theology

Department of Philosophy

Department of Biblical and Historical Studies

Department of Systematic Theology

Department of Pastoral Theology, Liturgiology and Canonic Law

Department of Social Work The "Michael Lacko" Center of Spirituality
East – West (in Košice)





Faculty of

Law

Faculty of Law

🏠 Kollárova 10, 918 43 Trnava

☎ +421 33 59 39 209 🌐 www.iuridica.truni.sk/about-faculty

Faculty of Law of the University of Trnava was established in 1998. Since then, the Faculty has built a good reputation by providing legal education both for under-graduate and post-graduate students. The Faculty is a centre of legal education and scientific research in the field of public law as well as private law emphasising moral principles of humanity, civic society and principles of a legal state. At the same time it is focused on the study, interpretation and application of the Slovak public and private law, international and European law. During recent ten years, Faculty of Law has built a moral credit and scientific reputation both within and outside of the legal community in Slovakia. Faculty of Law is a member of the International Association of Law Faculties (IALF) and of the European Association of Law Faculties (ELFA).

Departments and scientific workplaces

of the Faculty of Law

Department of Civil and Commercial Law; Department of Theory of Law; Department of Roman and Canon Law; Department of Criminal Law and Criminology; Department of Administrative, Environmental and Financial Law; Department of Legal History; Department of Labour Law and Social Security Law; Department of Constitutional Law; Department of Legal Propaedeutics; Department of International Law and European Law; Institute of Intellectual Property Law; Institute for Legal Aspects of Religious Freedom;

Studying at the university of Trnava

Learning facilities

University of Trnava offers students excellent teaching facilities, well-equipped lecture rooms and laboratories as well as modern computer rooms and a well-appointed library. The library has a large collection of printed materials and an extensive electronic online system. The printed collection includes about 75,000 volumes of books and periodicals, as well as newspapers, maps and other materials including foreign ones.

In addition, the library has an adequate number of PCs and CD-ROM databases. The Central University Library, open to students, teachers and the public, is one of the central services offered by the University. The Central Library provides access to the information resources required by students and members of the University. The Central Library is located at the main building of the University and additional libraries are located at the Faculty of Law, Faculty of Theology, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts (Department of Classical Philology „Okalianum“, Department of Classical Archaeology, Department of Philosophy) and The “Michael Lacko” Centre of Spirituality East-West (it is a branch of the Faculty of Theology in Košice, orientated on publications of Eastern rite). All faculties have both reading rooms and computer rooms available. You need a student’s ID card (ISIC) to access these rooms. There are also selected areas where you can use your own laptop.

Organisation of the academic year

The academic year lasts 9 months, starting on 1 October and ending in the middle of June.



Application information

If you wish to come to the University of Trnava as an Erasmus student, check with your home Institutional Erasmus coordinator whether your university has an Erasmus+ interinstitutional agreement with the University of Trnava. Your nomination has to be officially e-mailed (by your Erasmus Coordinator) to the address: **international@truni.sk** or to **eva.filipova@truni.sk**

Communication deadlines for nomination

15 May for students coming in the winter term or the full academic year

15 November for students coming in the 2nd semester

Mandatory mention of the following data

- name and surname
- field of study
- year of study
- receiving faculty at the University of Trnava
- period of stay (1st, 2nd semester, full academic year)
- the e-mail address of each nominated student

When you are nominated by your university as an Erasmus student, please fill in:

- Student Application Form (paper document with your photo)
- Learning Agreement (printed document or online via www.learning-agreement.eu/student/home/login.php)
- Accommodation Form

Please note that the general language at the University of Trnava is Slovak language. Lectures and exams can be provided in English. English level B1 is required. Study at the University of Trnava for foreign students includes also the Basic Slovak language Course providing students with basic knowledge and skills needed for communication in everyday situations. The course is organised

by the Centre of Languages at the University of Trnava. After finishing, the students receive the certificate of completion of the course.

NOTE:

All documents must be sent before the deadlines listed below:

- **30 June** for the winter term and whole academic year
- **30 November** for the summer term

We'll approve the Student Application Form and Learning Agreement and send them back to your university together with the Acceptance Letter.



After your arrival

The first step is to go to your place of accommodation, to take the room key and sign the rental contract. Dormitory of Peter Pázmaň is about 5 minute walk from the main University building and is located on the Rybníková street 13/A.



We advise you to arrive during the reception opening hours (08:00 – 15:00). The first working day after your arrival you will meet the members from the staff of the International Relations Office, who will help you to arrange all the necessary documents for your registration at the University (student identification card, University library and canteen registration, a password for access to the University wifi network, and other areas). For students, the most advantageous is ISIC (International Stu-

dent Identity Card). This card can be issued to you by the staff of IT department. After a photo of you is taken, your identification will be ready after a short waiting, and it will be handed over to you on the submission of documents confirming the payment of fees. The charge is € 10,00 which can be paid via online banking. Next, you will meet members of the staff from the department, where you will discuss details of your study plan.





at the university of Trnava

The University has been participating in the Erasmus programme since 2001. Foreign students coming to study at the University of Trnava within the Erasmus programme can expect: assistance from the Erasmus Office and co-ordinators from faculties, assistance from Slovak students in handling organizational matters, free courses of Slovak language, accommodation in the dormitory, opportunities to participate in cultural events at the University and in the city.



Buddy System

Buddy is a Slovak student who will help the exchange students with everyday life, shows them the dormitory and helps them during the first days of their stay at our University. The Buddy System is organized by the Erasmus Student Network (ESN), which organizes a lot of student events during the year. ESN Trnava prepared Survival Guide for incoming students, which they received before their arrival per email with the name of the buddy.



Practical information during your stay





Getting to Trnava



By plane

We recommend two airports, M.R. Štefánik International Airport in Bratislava and Schwechat International Airport in Vienna. Thanks to the short distance from Vienna to Bratislava (60 kilometres) it is possible to use Vienna Schwechat International Airport (www.viennaairport.com) and then take a bus or a taxi to Bratislava. Just in front of the arrival hall at Vienna airport you will find the platform for the departure of buses leaving to Bratislava, where you can change to bus/train to Trnava. M. R. Štefánik International Airport is located 15 km from Bratislava Old Town. At the airport you can take bus No. 61 to Hlavná železničná stanica (Main Railway Station).



By bus

Trnava lies at the crossroads of two roads of international impor-

tance; from the Czech Republic to southern Slovakia and from Bratislava to northern Slovakia. Trnava bus station is located next to a railway station about 15 minute walk from the Peter Pázmaň dormitory. Trnava has a good bus connection to the Slovak capital Bratislava and also direct bus lines to some major European cities such as Prague, Vienna, München, etc.



By train

Trnava lies on the major Slovak train route (from Bratislava to Žilina and Košice). Therefore, there is quite an easy railway access from most of the major Slovak cities. Train travel from Bratislava to Trnava takes only about 30 minutes and trains run almost every hour.



Public transport in Trnava The public transport system in Trnava consists of a bus network. There are 12 normal bus lines. You can buy a ticket (0,40 € for a student) directly on board at a driver or per SMS. Tickets are also sold in kiosks, shops, supermarkets. e-mail: stredisko_trnava@sadtrnava.sk



Accommodation



The University of Trnava provides accommodation for exchange students in the Petra Pázmaňa dormitory. We offer places in 2-bed rooms with a shared bathroom and a toilet. Single rooms are not available. All rooms have free access to the Internet. Bedding and bed linen are provided (bed linen is regularly changed); towels, kit-

chenware are not included and must be supplied by the student. A small kitchenette is usually at the end of each corridor. Students can also use a lavatory and hanging rooms in the building (keys are available at the reception for a fee). The monthly rent for a room for one person is 80 EUR/month (you need to pay for whole month forward). The first payment includes the monthly instalment/whole stay instalment plus a deposit of 100 € refundable at the end of the student's stay. The rent of the fridge is 7 EUR/month.



Cost of living

Cost of living is relatively low compared to the other Central and East European countries (€ 250 – € 300 is an average monthly living costs for students), which makes the study a lot more affordable. The final cost of living depends on the student's personal lifestyle.

Examples of living expenses per month:

- accommodation at dormitory: € 80
- food: € 150
- other personal expenses: € 70 (cinema, cultural events, restaurant)
- **TOTAL: € 300**

Other useful prices:

Taxi € 2.50

Cinema ticket € 5.00

Lunch menu in a restaurant € 5.00

Beer € 1.00 - 1.50

Soft drinks € 1.50 - 3.00

Coffee € 1.50 - € 4.00

Insurance

The most important emergency phone numbers in Slovakia

Police	158
Fireman	150
Ambulance (life emergency)	155
SOS, emergency call	112

All international students must arrange health insurance prior to their arrival to the Slovak Republic. Students from EU/EEA countries who are insured need to bring their European Health Insurance Card with them, which can be obtained from their insurance companies in their home countries. If students have arranged insurance only in home country, they have to pay for the treatment immediately on the spot. The costs will be reimbursed by the insurance company after their arrival back home. Students can receive health services in the following areas: primary health care, specialist out-patient

care, hospital treatment, dental treatment, rescue services and ambulance transport. The European Health Insurance Card cannot be used for private sector health care providers. Students from non-EU countries have to register for the Slovak health insurance. "The Confirmation of Health Insurance" is also required by the Foreign Police Department.



Visa / Permit of residence

Students from EU/EEA member states and Switzerland do not have to apply for a visa or a residence permit. EU students need only a valid travel document (passport) or a national identity card for their entry to Slovakia.

Non-EU Students from other countries (non-EU) are required to have a valid visa for their stay in the Slovak Republic. They should apply for visa at the Slovak Embassy or Consulate in their home country at least 6 weeks prior to their departure. Students from NON EU/EEA staying more than 90 days must apply for Temporary Residence Permit at the Foreign Police Department. The application is to be submitted in person at the Slovak embassy or consulate in your home country or at the Immigration Police Office in Tr-

nava. Contact the Slovak Embassy or Consulate in your home country to find out the up-to-date information about required documents and fees.

NOTE:

The official language of communication with the public authorities in Slovakia is Slovak, which means that any required documents must be officially translated into Slovak language by registered translators.



Sport and leisure time

Students who like sports can go to several new sport facilities. In the Sport Centre „Pohoda“ there are following facilities: squash, tennis courts and a fitness. In the shopping centre “City Arena” there is a multifunctional, social and sport centre. You can play tennis in the sports centre „Slávia“, too. You can swim in the City swimming centre Zatvor, etc.

Most of these sport centres are located within walking distance from the campus. For the University students there are also offered sport activities by the University Dance Centre. You can find more information on www.unidc.sk and also on facebook “University

Dance Centre”. There are also regularly offered sport activities for students during each semester at some contracted sports facilities (swimming, football, floorball, volleyball).



Restaurant, Cafes, Bars

Many of the city ‘s pubs, cafes and restaurants are situated in the old town centre and in the new shopping centres throughout the town. Trnava has also a network of fast-food restaurants (McDonald’s, Spaghetti Leviatan, etc) and a variety of ethnic restaurants. The eating habits in Slovakia may be different from those of your home country countries: the main meal of the day is usually lunch, served between 11am – 1pm and consists of two courses – soup and the main dish, sometimes with a cake. A number of restaurants serve a reduced price menu in this time – a selection of two or three dishes, normally one of them is vegetarian. dinner is served usually till 10pm and can also be a large meal. Your buddy will recommend you many of students tips.



Shopping

Many big supermarkets and shopping-leisure centres have been built in Nitra and in cities around Slovakia in the past few years. They normally operate 7 days a week from 9am to 9pm. Cafés, restaurants, fast food corners, Post Office or Pharmacy are usually a part of them as well. In some of these centres are also multiplex cinemas. The usual opening hours for shops outside the shopping centres are from 9am to 6pm on weekdays and between 9am – noon on Saturdays. Smaller shops are usually closed on Sundays and public holidays.



Banks, Money

Official currency in Slovakia is Euro. If you are travelling from outside the Euro zone, we recommend you to bring some cash with you as exchange offices at airports or stations do not always offer the best rate. It is also highly recommended to exchange money in banks or licenced exchange offices rather than in the street. There are several bank branches in Nitra with opening hours from 9am to 6pm. Saturday and Sunday branches are mostly available in local shopping centres. All major credit and debit cards are accepted in cash machines, shops and most restaurants around Slovakia.



Communication

More than 90% of Slovakia is covered by mobile phone signal. There are three major mobile phone operators (Orange, O2, T-mobile) and several smaller ones.

International prefix
for Slovakia: **+421**

Epilog

Dear Exchange Students,

we hope that you have found useful information on these pages while preparing for your study visit to Slovakia and Trnava University in Trnava. For more information please check our website: **www.truni.sk/en/practical-information**

The IRO staff cares about little details so that you can feel very comfortable at university facilities, enjoy typical Slovak hospitality during your traveling around our country and gain academically as much as possible. A journey of thousand miles must begin with a single step. We hope your first Erasmus step will account for the entrance ticket to internationalization of your personal and professional life ... **So, good luck on your journey!**

*International relations Office
of Trnava University in Trnava*

Basic Slovak

Phrases

Hello
Goodbye
Good morning
Good afternoon
Good evening
Yes
No
Please
Thank you
My name is ...
What is your name?
How are you?
Fine, and you?
Pleased to meet you
How much is it?
Sorry
Excuse me (to pass through)
Can you help me please?

How can i get to....
I do not understand
I am trying to learn slovak
One, two, three, four, five
I need help

Ahoj
Dovidenia
Dobré ráno
Dobry deň
Dobry večer
Áno
Nie
Prosím
Ďakujem
Volám sa ...

Ako sa voláte? (formal) **Ako sa voláš?** (Informal)
Ako sa máte? (formal), **Ako sa máš?** (informal)
Dobre, a vy? (formal), **Dobre, a ty?** (informal)
Teší ma
Kol'ko to stojí?
Prepáčte (formal), **Prepáč** (informal)
S dovolením
Môžete mi pomôcť, prosím? (formal),
Môžeš mi pomôcť, prosím? (informal)
Ako sa dostanem do....
Nerozumiem
Pokúšam sa naučiť po slovensky
Jeden, dva, tri, štyri, päť
Potrebujem pomoc