

### SINGING “Аз имам” (I have)

Аз имам една книга любима  
*I have one beloved book (a favorite book of mine)*

Ти имаш една любима игра  
*You have one beloved play (game)*

Той има една кола лимузина  
*He has a limousine car*

Тя има  
*She has*

То има голяма мечта  
*It<sup>1</sup> has a big dream*

Ние имаме, да, книги любими  
*We have, oh, yes (indeed) favorite books*

Вие имате, да, любима игра  
*You have, oh, yes (indeed) a favorite play (game)*

Те имат приятели, имат и вино  
*They have friends and they have wine*

И паят си, смеят се ето така  
*And they're singing and laughing (exactly) like this:*

(Song repeats from the beginning)

### SINGING “Аз нямам” (I have not or I don't have)

Аз нямам една книга любима  
*I don't have a beloved book (a favorite book of mine)*

Ти нямаш една любима игра  
*You don't have a beloved play (game) of yours*

Той няма една кола лимузина  
*He doesn't have a limousine car*

Тя няма  
*She doesn't have*

То няма голяма мечта  
*It doesn't have a big dream*

Ние нямаме, не, книги любими  
*We don't have, no, no, favorite books of ours*

Вие нямате, не, любима игра  
*You don't have, no, no, a favorite play (game)*

Те нямат приятели, нямат и вино  
*They don't have friends and they don't have wine*

И няма с кого да попеят в нощта  
*And there is no one with whom they can sing in the night*

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<sup>1</sup> In Bulgarian “it” has gender, for example, “Детето има мечта.” – The child has a dream.