

Русский язык 101

Урок 4.3-4.4

Расписание работ -- Week Ten October 27-November 2

For Tuesday October 27.

Recall the formation of the past tense in Russian (assignment for Monday Oct. 26). Take the infinitive stem of a verb and remove the infinitive ending. Add the past tense morpheme л and the gender markers for masculine, feminine, neuter and plural: 0, а, о, и.

The verb then agrees with the subject:

Я был дома I was at home (male subj)

Я была дома I was at home (female subj)

Ты работала вчера? Did you work yesterday? (Addressee is female)

Нет, вчера я играла в теннис и смотрела телевизор. No, yesterday I played tennis and watched television (speaker is female)

А что Ваня делал? What did Vanya do?

Он спал. He slept.

Вы работали? Did you work? (Plural, or any single person addressed formally)

Please write М, 0, П, 4.3 workbook.

Write what grades you expect in your classes this semester.

E.g. Русский язык: пятёрка. Политическая наука: тройка.

Wednesday, October 28

Practice the prepositional:

1. I really like to read about literature and music. (105)

2. I love music but I can't (я не играю на рояле..) play the piano or the violin

[скрипка] (105).

3. Irina and Maria are talking about America and about the university.

4. "Where are my books?" "They are on the shelf or on the desk."

5. "Where's Vova?" "I think he's outside."
6. The city of New Orleans [город Новый Орлеан] is located on the Mississippi River (152).  
Sasha is at [в] the university, Sergei Petrovich is at a concert (151), and the Amazon river is in South America (151).
7. I play the guitar, the flute, and the piano.
8. Moscow is located in Russia, and Paris is located in France.

(Note that here the stems in -ия spell the prepositional –ии)

Turn the above sentences into the past tense. See grammar, p. 153-4.

Friday, October 30

Quiz on past tense, vocabulary, and prepositional case.

Introduction to 4.4

Lesson 4.4

Responding to compliments (162). Double negatives (163). Prohibition with нельзя. Permission with можно (163-4). The reflexive verb учиться (164).

Read the grammar above.

ещё не очень хорошо	not very well yet
у меня нет никакой практики	I don't get any practice
я никогда не работаю	I never work
на русском факультете	in the Russian department
всегда есть работа	there's always work
я ничего не знаю	I don't know anything

никто меня не любит	nobody loves me
я никого не люблю	I don't love anybody
я нигде не работаю	I don't work anywhere
неплохой опыт	good experience
учИться учУсь Учишься Учится Учимся Учитесь Учатся	to study, to be enrolled as a student (in a college or professional school)
можно задать вопрос?	may I ask a question?
зато	on the other hand

Monday November 2

Continuing with 4.4

Study Lena and Jim's conversation, p. 161. Glance, too, at the meeting of Alcoholics Anonymous, p. 160.

Do А, Б, В, Д, Е, 4.4, with А in full sentences for submission. Study the conjugation of учиться. Why doesn't the 3<sup>rd</sup> pl end in -ят? The past tense is учился училась учились – the gender marker comes before the reflexive particle. So we have the following analysis:

учился 'he studied'

уч–	stem
и–	theme vowel, 2nd conj.
л	past tense morpheme
#	zero; masc. gender marker
ся	reflexive particle after a consonant

училась 'she studied'

уч-	stem
и-	theme vowel, 2nd conjugation
л-	past tense morpheme
а-	fem. gender marker
сь	reflexive particle after a vowel

Спасибо!!