Русский язык 102

Работа на неделю № четырнадцать

19-ое по 26-ое апрелая 2010

For your convenience, I repeat Monday's assignment from last week's work:

На понедельник, 19-ое апреля

Study the instrumental grammar and write $\Gamma \coprod \mathbb{X} \otimes \mathbb{X}$ in the workbook.

The instrumental is the case of the agent or instrument of the action:

Книга писалась Иваном. The book was written by Ivan. Я пишу карандашом или ручкой. I write with a pencil or a pen.

Aid to the instrumental.

Prepositions c 'with', за 'behind', между 'between', перед 'in front of', над 'above', под 'below' take the instrumental case. Without a preposition the case designates instrument, agent, or means, sometimes manner or circumstance. Я пишу ручкой, он пишет карандашом, мы едем машиной.

Review the notion of STEM in nominals. How to get the masc nom sg of a modifier or the nom sg of a noun or adjective:

хороший новый дорогой – take off the masc ending to get the stem: хорош- нов- дорог- дом рубль трамвай – masc nouns have a zero ending in the nom; the stems are дом-, рубл- [keep soft], трамва- [keep soft; this noun ends in -j-]. мама неделя Таня – мам- недел- (soft) Тан- (soft)

Я хочу идти в кино с (mother)

analysis: 1. c takes instr 2. 'mother' мама is a fem-decl noun, hard 3. ending is -ой. С мамой.

Я еду (by streetcar)

analysis: 1. use the bare instrumental 2. трамвай is a masculine noun, jot-stem -- use soft vowel letters. 3. -ом is the basic noun ending; here, write -ем. Я еду трамваем.

Извините, я за (you).

analysis: 1. за takes instr 2. 'you' is a personal pronoun – will have a special form 3. check decl of вы – instr is вами (cf нами, ими). Note pronunciation of с вами vs. с братом 'with brother'. What's the difference here?

Я за вами.

Я люблю говорить с (foreigners).

analysis: 1. instr. case needed 2. find pl NOM stem, then pop on the ending: иностранец, pl иностранцы - will take hard ending, remove ы, add –ами. Я люблю говорить с иностранцами.

Папа идёт в кино с (my old friend Tania).

analysis: 1. instr needed 2. this is a noun phrase, feminine. Need fem of the possessive моя, fem of adj старая, fem of noun подруга, fem of noun Таня. моя — моей (soft, but E, not E; these possessive

pronouns are often idiosyncratic)

старая – старой (hard, keep o – it's going to be ой or ей in every fem, you have to determine hard ~ soft подруга – подругой (same; velars don't affect –o-)

Таня – change ой to ей, soft. answer: Папа идёт в кино с моей старой подругой, Таней.

Other phrases: за этим хорошим соседом (masc noun phrase; этот has soft style ending, idiosyncratic pronoun; the adj is in a husher, hence ы > и; the noun is hard, hence –ом) этим дорогим пером (neut. phrase – same as nom).

Note the adj, like the noun, has -M, but with a different vowel.

за вашей красивой, но не очень интересной, соседкой 'behind your beautiful but not very interesting lady neighbor' (fem noun phrase)

между тем большим общежитием и новой почтой 'between that big dormitory and the new post office' (neutr noun phrase + fem noun phrase; тот is idiosyncratic; husher has и, the neuter noun is soft in –ие)

The instrumental often contains an implicit metaphor or comparison. It may mark the medium by means or through which some action or event takes place.

Маяковский wrote:

морем букв и чисел плавай рыбой 'through the sea of letters and numbers swim, like a fish'

князь Владимир рыскал серым волком 'Prince Vladimir ran in the shape of (like?) a gray wolf'

на вторник, 20-ое апреля

Consider superlatives, grammar paragraph 9.3 in lesson 9.1, and attendant exercises in the book. Write И, K, H, 9.1

на среду, 21-ое апреля

Write O. Full in-class review of 9.1. No quiz! This lesson will be important on the final exam.

1) video content – very important!!

Слова и грамматика.

- Откуда вы, молодой человек?
- Я из Америки.

"Where are you from, young man? "I am from America."

из 'from, out of' with genitive

- 2) instrumental case usage
- 3) отдкуда из plus genitive
- 4) superlatives

на пятницу, 23-ое апреля

9.2

Text: conversation between the old Kruglovs. Read and study the grammar of motion verbs, #9.4, and do workbook A, B, 9.2.

Vocab

| меньше | less, smaller |
|--|--|
| больше | bigger, more |
| лучше | better |
| хуже | worse |
| гораздо лучше, намного лучше | a great deal better |
| квартира Кругловых меньше, чем квартира Силиных | the K's apartment is smaller than the Silins' |
| слышать слышу слышишь слышит слышат | to hear (I) |
| ехать еду едешь едут I | to go by vehicle |
| приехать Р | to arrive by vehicle |
| идти пешком | to walk on foot |
| место, куда и царь идет пешком (туалет) | the place where even the tsar goes on foot |
| поехать поеду поедут Р | to set off by vehicle, to go |
| спешить спешу спешит спешат I | to hurry |
| домой | home(ward), to home |
| один одна одни | alone (masc, fem, pl) |
| возвращаться –аются I | to return |
| точно | for sure |
| выходитъ выхожу выходят I | to go out, to exit (by foot) |
| выйти выйду выйдут Р | to go out, to exit |
| выезжать выезжают I | to go out, to exit (by vehicle) |
| выехать выедут Р | to go out, to exit (by vehicle) |
| самого главного ты всё-таки не знаешь | you still don't know the main thing |
| еду машиной, еду на машине | I go by car (either simple instr. or на+ prep. |
| еду поездом, еду на поезде | I go by train |
| самолётом, автобусом, трамваем, троллейбусом | by airplane, bus, streetcar, trolley |
| = на самолёте, на автобусе, на трамвае | (by airplane, bus) |
| приехать, приедут Р | to arrive (vehicle) |
| приезжать приезжают I | to arrive (vehicle) |
| уехать уедут Р | to depart |
| уезжать –ают I | to depart |
| Please consider the Russian color terminology, p. 93, and the prepositional pl | |

на понедельник, 26-ое апреля

1. «Where is Mother?» «She went to the store.» «I thought she just [только] stepped out for a cigarette [на папиросу].

- 2. I am going alone by train to Novgorod.
- 3. My son reads Russian better than English.
- 4. Nikolai Ivanovich arrived from [из + gen] Moscow by plane.
- 5. I have to go where even the tsar walks on foot.
- 6. «Where are you hurrying to?» «Home. I've got to study, tomorrow I have a test [экзамен].
- 7. In America the cars are bigger; in Russia the apartments are smaller.
- 8. I'm leaving you, Pasha. [use от + gen]. I love another [другую] woman [женщину].
- 9. I'll go to see Grandmother on foot. It's not far.
- 9. «Do you really know?» «I know for sure. They're getting divorced.» [разводятся]
- 10. I look out the window and see: cars are driving past, people are walking.
- 11. «Are you getting off here?» «At the next station. Go ahead past me.» [проходите].

на вторник, 27-ое апреля

Prep for the final exam! Content and strategy. Please come!!

The exam will be given Thursday, April 29, at 9:00 (alternate time), and Sunday, May 2, at 1:00 (regularly scheduled time). Come for eiher exam, but not both. Please come to our classroom N 200 (if that's its designation) and hope it's free for us to use.