

**For Monday, February 8 (repeated from previous week)**

на понедельник, 8-ое февраля

Consider the video (7.1) of a spectacular visit of Sasha to Tania and Sveta's new room (with the стол, which to my mind is rather a disappointment. Это стол!?) Just preview it and look at the vocabulary. Please study the text of the video in 7.1.

Vocab:

войдите!	come in! (to someone not seen or known)
заходите!	come in! (to someone seen or recognized)
проходите!	go on through (to the main room)
удобный, удобно	comfortable, suitable; suitably, comfortably
в понедельник	on Monday
во вторник	on Tuesday
в среду	on Wednesday
в четверг	on Thursday
в пятницу	on Friday
в субботу	on Saturday
в воскресенье	on Sunday
как поживаете?	how are things going?
учИть учУ Учишь Учит Учат + асс	to study (a lesson)
вЫучить вЫучу вЫучишь	to learn, to fully control, memorize (P)
слОво / слова	word, words
закОнчить закОнчат	to complete, finish (P)
утром	in the morning (6:00-12:00 noon)
вечером	in the evening (6:00-midnight)
днём	in the afternoon (12:00- 6:00)
ночью	in the night (12:00-6:00 am)
занЯтия	classes (neuter pl)
пригласИть пригласЯт	to invite (P)

новоселье	housewarming
быть буду будешь будет будем будете будут	to be; future tense

### For **Tuesday, February 9**

Study video and its text, pp. 282-283 and please write the answers to А, Б, В in the workbook.

See video vocab in the last handout and learn the text well (see above for Monday).

Learn the words meaning 'study':

учиться 'be enrolled in school' (review conjug.) учУсь Учишься Учится Учимся Учитесь  
Учатся (на факультете лингвистики)

учить 'learn' + acc --- this is the non-reflexive of the above verb, which takes an object and has a specific meaning

заниматься 'hit the books, study' (uses no object) (see textbook 284)

Discussions for this lesson are (1) Sveta's system (2) discussion of when to have the housewarming and whom to invite. You will need to gradually learn relevant vocab (see below).

### For **Wednesday, 9 February**

Pop quiz on vocab above of the video -- 5 minutes! Don't tell the unsuspecting...

Consider Sveta's explanation of her index cards. The English words she has already learned (уже выучила) are in one pile, the others, which she still has to study and learn (ещё нужно учить и выучить) are in the other. Выучить is perfective (sic! not 'perfect') aspect, учить, imperfective. Here is a schematic of how this works semantically.

#### Aspect of Verbs

учИть - Учат (imperfective - I) to study, learn something  
учУ Учишь Учит Учим Учите Учат  
учИ! учИте! (command)

вЫучить - вЫучат (perfective - P) to succeed in learning, memorize, know;  
to study through, learn to the end  
вЫучу вЫучишь вЫучит вЫучим вЫучите вЫучат  
вЫучи! вЫучите!

TENSE

IMPERFECTIVE (I)

PERFECTIVE (P)

infinitive (tenseless)	учить	выучить
present	учу	выучу
past	учил	выучил
future	буду учить	_____
present	I studying, I am (now studying), I do study, I am (irregularly studying...	_____
past	I studied, I used to study, I was studying, I tried to study	I have studied, I have learned by studying, I know
future	I will study, I will be studying	I will finish learning, I will study and learn, I will memorize (these meanings = present выучу)

All verbs in Russian have this aspectual opposition. Nearly all the verbs we have seen to date are I (imperfective). We will now see P (perfectives) in form and in action.

Now we focus on the infinitive and past tense.

Consider the discussion of aspect theory, pp. 286-290. Ask in class for clarification. Look at exercises 7 and 8, p. 289. Concentrate on theory. **Please do workbook exer. E, Ж, З, К.**

Learn (вы)учить, how it's used, what it means. It will serve as a model for a certain semantic class of verbs, the processal-telics.

Fear not! Aspect is a category we have in English verbs too. Progressive aspect: *I am walking home, I was walking home when I saw Ed.* Past iterative: *I used to walk home alone.* All of these are translated into Russian by a I past. Cf. the passé imparfait of French.

Consider designation of the parts of the day, p. 291.

Adverbs associated with the imperfective:	
никогда	never
часто	often
каждый день	every day

обычно	usually
иногда	sometimes
ещё	still, once again
Adverbs (sometimes) associated with the past perfective:	
уже	already (a new state)
недавно	recently (an event and a new state)
Temporal adverbs (I if activities)	
утром, днём, вечером, ночью	see above video vocab
сегодня утром	this morning
сегодня днём	this afternoon
сегодня вечером	this evening
сегодня ночью	tonight (in the wee hours)
вчера утром	yesterday morning (etc)
завтра вечером	tomorrow evening (etc)
в 7 часов вечера	at 7 pm
в 4 часа дня	at 4 pm
в час ночи	at 1 am
в 16 часов	at 16:00 hours (= 4 pm)

### For Friday, February 12

Vocab:

писать пишут	write (I)
написать напишут	write (P) (completely, finish)
читать читают	read (I)
прочитать прочитают	read (P) (through)
приходи к нам в гости	come visit us
ещё раз	once again
пригласИть пригласЯт	invite
приглашАть приглашАют	invite
я думаю, кого еще можно пригласить	I thinking of whom else we could invite

можно пригласить Джима, я люблю его	We can invite Jim, I love him
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Note that 'read' and 'write' form P's by prefixation of the base I, while 'invite' forms a derived I from the base P. This is rooted in the semantics of the verbs.

What is the etymology of завтра?

Listen to the lab tapes and practice distinguishing вчера, вечер, вечера, вечером. Very difficult for us and typically Russian.

Please do workbook exers И, Л, М, О, Р.

Thank you for your attention.

**Monday, February 15 Lundi Gras -- no class**

**Tuesday, February 16 Mardi Gras -- no class**

**Wednesday, February 17**

Classes resume.

Quiz on 7.1 to be held on Friday. Video, dialogues, vocab and structure in this handout.

Translate for practice for quiz:

1. Last night I learned my English vocab.
2. Sveta graduated from nursing school.
3. The housewarming will be on Sunday at four pm.
4. Yesterday I read, listened to music, and watched the Superbowl.
5. Yesterday I wrote a letter to Dad.
6. Every day I invite people to housewarmings.
7. Did Sveta invite Lena Silina??
8. Where do you usually study?
9. Zhenia studies at Tulane University.
10. I have finished reading *War and Peace*! (Война и мир, use acc)
11. Have you already learned that?

Key vocabulary: пригласить 'to invite', p. 335, прочитать 'to read through' p. 334, написать 'to write', p. 333, кончить 'to finish', p. 334, писать/написать учить/выучить, читать/прочитать

