
Study grammar, pp. 140-141. Note that 2nd conjugation verbs may have infinitive themes in three different vowels, but the present tense non-terminal vowel is always и. You must learn the infinitive and the 3rd plural to know the conjugation.

To conjugate a verb, get the infinitive and the third plural. 2nd conj verbs can have an inf. theme vowel in а, е, or и. If the 3rd pl ends in я or а, you know it to be 2nd conjugation. Remove the -ат or -ят of 3rd pl and get thereby the stem of the verb. Then apply substitutive softening in the 1st singular only: change stem п, б > пл, бл, т > ч, д > ж, с > ш. Keep р, л, н and palatals as they are. Then add ю; change ю > у if the preceding consonant is a husher. Example: люб-ят. Stem is люб. Substitutive softening любл. Add ю. люблю.

For 2nd sg to 3rd pl do not apply substitutive softening. Add и and the terminal endings.

Mobile stress is predictable from a theme vowel stress in the infinitive vs. stem stress in the 3rd pl: любИть - лЮбят, смотрЕть - смОтрят. In mobile stress, the 1st sg ending is stressed, but the stem is stressed in the other five forms, just as in писать ~ пишут of 1st conjugation.

Example: спать - спят 'sleep'. By 3rd pl you know it is 2nd class. Get stem сп-. Apply softening: спл-. Add ю. Get я сплю. For 2nd sg: сп-. Add ишь. Get спишь. Another example. вИдеть - вИдят. Get вид-. Apply softening, get виж-. Add ю. Change ю to у after a husher. Get я вИжу 'I see'. Stress is on the stem in both inf and 3rd pl, so it stays there throughout.

Here are the verbs for this lesson:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>любИть ~ лЮбят</td>
<td>love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>вИдеть ~ вИдят</td>
<td>see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>смотрЕть ~ смОтрят</td>
<td>look at (+ acc; смотреть телевизор)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
спать ~ спят  sleep (cf. Eng. hypnosis)
говори́ть ~ говори́ят  speak, talk, say, tell; говорить по-русски

Other vocab:
слишком  too, too much
tихо  quietly
громко  loudly
конечно  of course
всё слышно  one can hear everything
может быть  perhaps
несимпатичный  unpleasant
её не все любят  not everyone likes it (lit: it (acc) not all people (pl) like)

For Tuesday, Oct 21. Read text, p. 138-9. Write workbook А Б Г, Е, Ж and the following exercise for submission.

Figure out the forms, marking the stress with an acute accent:

1. I love
2. we speak
3. they see
4. you (sg) sleep
5. you (pl) are looking

Find the following forms from verbs we are have not yet learned:

6. I answer — отве́ть ~ отве́ят
7. he is studying — учи́ть ~ Учат (я changes to а after a husher)
8. we buy — купи́ть ~ кУпят
9. I buy
10. I bend — склони́ть ~ склоня́т

For Wednesday, Oct 22.
Write workbook З, И, К, П; У and Ф for submission. Audit tapes.

Please write answers to q's on the text, 138-9:
1. Why does Sasha think it’s important to play quietly?
2. Does Grandpa Krylov know who Lena is? Interesting, isn’t it?
3. Does Sasha only play classical music?
4. What does Mama Lena’s grandmother say about Mama Lena? Why?
5. Is Sasha tactful? How do you know?

For **Friday, Oct 24.**

If you had trouble with Monday’s quiz, try some practice with the genitive of nouns. Recall: for masculine and neuter, the ending is а/я, for all nouns in nom -а, it is и, and for fems in ь, it is и.

**Examples of masc/neuter:** пол, пола, дом, дома, музей, музея, учитель, учителя, окно, окна, письмо, письма, задание, задания.

**Examples of -а nouns:** комната, комнаты, аптека, аптеки, Саша, Саши, Наталья, Натальи, неделя, недели.

**Examples of fems in ь:** дверь, двери, мебель, мебели, кровать, кровати, мать, матери.

**Practice:** У нас нет (полка, муж, сестра, дедушка, лифт, задание, кошка, рука, мальчик, папа, стадион, улица, книга, диван, мебель, урок, музей, электрик). See me or Alex for help!

See next handout for regular assignment for today.