

Пятидеся́тый 50 уро́к

Диалоги: "What's the weather like today?"
"How was your vacation?"

Грамматика: The weather

A. Какая сегодня по́года? *What's the weather like today?*

Лára:	1	Какая́ сегодня́ (бу́дет) по́года?	<i>What's the weather (going to be) like today?</i>
Лёня:	2 3 4	Бу́дет тепло́, да́же жа́рко , се́мьдесят пять гра́дусов . А пото́м, мо́жет быть, бу́дет дождь . У тебя́ есть зо́нтик ?	<i>It's going to be warm, even hot, 75°. Then it might rain. Do you have an umbrella?</i>
Лára:	5 6 7	К сожа́лению, у меня́ нет зонта́. Я его оста́вила в библиоте́ке. А ты не зна́ешь, ка́кая за́втра бу́дет по́года?	<i>Unfortunately I don't have an umbrella. I left it in the library. Do you know what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?</i>
Лёня:	8 9	Я слы́шал по ра́дио , что за́втра бу́дет хо́лодно, три́дцать гра́дусов. Мо́жет быть, бу́дет снег .	<i>I heard on the radio that it's going to be cold tomorrow. 30°. It might snow.</i>
Лára:	10	Отлично́! Я о́чень люблю́, когда идёт снег .	<i>Great! I really like it when it snows.</i>
Лёня:	11	А я терпе́ть не могу́ хо́лодную по́году.	<i>And I can't stand cold weather.</i>

B. Как у тебя́ проше́ли кани́кулы? *How was your vacation?*

Ли́за:	12	Как у тебя́ проше́ли кани́кулы?	<i>How was your vacation?</i>
Ма́рк:	13	Хорошо́. Я е́здил в Колора́до.	<i>Good. I went to Colorado.</i>
Ли́за:	14	Какая́ там была́ по́года?	<i>How was the weather there?</i>
Ма́рк:	15 16 17	Бы́ло дово́льно хо́лодно. Ка́ждый день ше́л снег . А о́дин день бы́ло о́чень тепло́, и ше́л дождь. А как у тебя́ проше́ли кани́кулы?	<i>It was pretty cold. It snowed every day. But one day it was really warm and it rained. So how was your vacation?</i>
Ли́за:	18 19	Не спра́шивай. Я всю неде́лю сидела́ до́ма и пла́кала. Мой друг меня́ бро́сил.	<i>Don't ask. I stayed home all week and cried. My boyfriend dumped me.</i>
Ма́рк:	20	Бедня́га!	<i>You poor thing!</i>

Словарь

1	по́года	<i>weather</i>
2	жа́ркий	<i>hot (weather)</i> (You cannot use this word to describe a substance such as tea. In case you're wondering, it's горя́чий чай.)
3	гра́дус	<i>degree (of temperature)</i>
3	дождь́ (Masculine)	<i>rain (noun)</i>
3	зонт́ or зо́нтик	<i>umbrella</i>
8	ра́дио (Neut.; *indeclinable) слы́ша+ по ра́дио	<i>radio</i> <i>hear on the radio</i>
9	сне́г (Prepositional: -ý: в снегу́)	<i>snow (noun)</i>
10	{ид+'/ ш(ё)л+} снег, дождь	<i>snow, rain (verb)</i> (See 50.A for discussion.)
12	прош(ё)л- (Past Tense)	<i>pass; go (time, event)</i>
12	кани́кулы always plural (Gen кани́кул) Как у [кого́] проше́ли кани́кулы?	<i>vacation</i> <i>How was [Person's] vacation? (Best to learn as a phrase.)</i>

50.A Погóда *The Weather*

Some phrases to learn:

1) With the word **погóда** *weather*

Какáя сего́дня погóда?	<i>What's the weather like today?</i>
Какая в Лондоне погóда?	<i>What's the weather like in London?</i>
Какая вчера́ была́ погóда?	<i>What was the weather like yesterday?</i>
Какая зáвтра бóдет погóда?	<i>What's the weather going to be like tomorrow?</i>
Какóю погóду ты лóбишь?	<i>What kind of weather do you like?</i>
Я люблю́ (ненави́жу) хо́лодную / тёплую / жáркую погóду.	<i>I like (hate) cold / warm / hot weather</i>

We strongly recommend that you learn these phrases with this word order, so practice them to yourself a lot. (You may notice, by the way, that the **Какáя ... погóда** has the same word order pattern as other **какой** expressions we've seen, e.g., **Какой сего́дня день? Какáя ты стрáнная!**, etc.)



Translate into Russian (No peeking – do not do this exercise until you've mastered the above phrases!):

1. What's the weather like today?
 2. What was the weather like yesterday?
 3. What's the weather going to be tomorrow?
 4. What kind of weather do you like?
 5. I like cold weather.
 6. I can't stand hot weather.
- 2) To say *It's cold / warm / hot*, use the short-form adjective in the Neut Sg with the proper tense of the verb *be*. You can add location phrases, including **на ўлице** *out(side)*. Do NOT use **это** to translate English *it's*.

Сего́дня... / Вчера́ б́ыло... / Зáвтра бóдет...	<i>Today it's... / Yesterday it was... / Tomorrow it will be...</i>
хóлодно*	<i>cold</i>
теплó*	<i>warm</i>
жáрко	<i>hot</i>
В Сиби́ри всегда́ хóлодно.	<i>It's always cold in Siberia.</i>
На ўлице дово́льно теплó.	<i>It's quite warm out(side).</i>
Зáвтра бóдет не очень жáрко.	<i>It's not going to be very hot tomorrow.</i>

* Note difference in stress between long form adjective and the short form: **хо́лодный** × **хóлодно**, **тёпый** × **теплó**.



Translate into Russian (Again, no peeking):

1. It's very cold outside.
2. It's going to be hot tomorrow.
3. It's always warm in Texas
4. It was cold yesterday, but today it's warm.
5. It's going to be cold tomorrow night.
6. Last night it was very warm, even hot.

- 3) **Raining or snowing:** There is no special verb *to rain/snow*. Instead, use the double-stem verb {ид+'/ шёл+' (ё)} plus either the noun **дождь** *rain* or **снег** *snow* (literally: *Goes rain/snow*). As a general rule, THE VERB SHOULD PRECEDE THE NOUN. Again, do NOT use **это**. In the Past Tense, the verb will be **шёл**, since both **дождь** and **снег** are Masculine.

To say that it *will rain/snow* use the 3rd Singular of the verb *will be* **буд+** plus **дождь / снег**.

Идёт дождь / снег.	<i>It's raining / snowing.</i>
Вчера шёл дождь.	<i>It rained yesterday.</i>
Весь день шёл снег.	<i>It snowed all day.</i>
В Сиэтле очень часто идёт дождь.	<i>It rains a lot in Seattle.</i>
Завтра будет дождь / снег.	<i>It's going to rain / snow tomorrow.</i>



Translate into Russian (Don't worry if your answer varies slightly from the recording):

1. It's raining.
 2. It's snowing.
 3. It rained all day yesterday.
 4. It's going to snow tomorrow.
 5. It's going to snow tonight.
 6. When I was in Moscow it snowed every day.
- 4) To express the **temperature**, use the noun **градус** *degree* in the correct case. (Remember the stuff about the case of nouns after numbers?) For the Past use the "default" 3rd-Neuter Singular verb *be* **было**. Again, for *out(side)* use **на улице**. Like practically every country in the world (кроме Америки), Russia uses the Celsius scale.

To say *minus* use **минус** and the number. The word **градус** is often omitted, just as in English. (If you plan on going to Russia anytime soon, you better get used to this – on the Celsius scale negative temperature are very common.)

One tiny grammar point: If the temperature ends in the word **один градус** (1°, 21°, 31°, etc.) the Past Tense verb is Masculine **был**, not Neuter. Normally, people would round the temperature down.

Сколько градусов сегодня?	<i>What's the temperature today?</i>
Сколько градусов было вчера?	<i>What was the temperature yesterday?</i>
На улице двадцать градусов.	<i>It's 20° out(side).</i>
Вчера было минус тридцать три (градуса).	<i>It was -33° yesterday.</i>
Вчера был сорок один градус.	<i>It was 41° yesterday.</i>
Сегодня вечером будет сорок градусов.	<i>It's going to be 40° tonight.</i>
Завтра будет девяносто два градуса.	<i>Tomorrow it's going to be 92°.</i>
Завтра будет минус десять (градусов).	<i>Tomorrow it's going to be -10°.</i>



Translation

1. It's 70° today.
2. It's going to be 90° tomorrow
3. It was -30° yesterday.
4. Yesterday it was 50° in Moscow.
5. It usually 65° in our apartment.
6. It's going to be -10° tomorrow.



Упражнение 1 Using full sentences, *answer the questions* as honestly as you wish:

1. What's the weather like today?

2. What kind of weather do you like?

3. What's the temperature today?

4. What was the weather like yesterday?

5. What's the weather like in Майами?

6. What's the weather like in Siberia?



Упражнение 2 Translate into Russian:

1. – Where's my umbrella? – You don't have an umbrella.

2. What's the weather going to be like tomorrow?

3. What's the temperature outside today?

4. – How was your vacation? – So-so. I went to Paris and Rome (Париж / Рим)
