

Диалоги: "What's the weather like today?"

"How was your vacation?" **Грамматика**: The weather

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

| Ла́ра: | 1 | Какая сегодня (будет) погода? | What's the weather (going to be) like today? |
|--------|-------------|---|--|
| Лёня: | 2 3 4 | Бу́дет тепло́, да́же жа́рко, се́мьдесят пять гра́дусов. А пото́м, мо́жет быть, бу́дет дождь. У тебя есть зо́нтик? | It's going to be warm, even hot, 75°. Then it might rain. Do you have an umbrella? |
| Ла́ра: | 5 6 7 | К сожалению, у меня нет зонта. Я его оставила в библиотеке. А ты не знаешь, какая завтра будет погода? | 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? |
| Лёня: | 8 9 | Я слышал по ра́дио, что за́втра бу́дет хо́лодно, три́дцать гра́дусов. Мо́жет быть, бу́дет снег. | I heard on the radio that it's going to be cold tomorrow. 30°. It might snow. |
| Ла́ра: | 10 | Отлично! Я очень люблю, когда идёт снег. | Great! I really like it when it snows. |
| Лёня | 11 | А я терпеть не могу холодную погоду. | And I can't stand cold weather. |

Б. Как у тебя прошли каникулы? How was your vacation?

| Ли́за: | 12 | Как у тебя прошли каникулы? | How was your vacation? |
|--------|----------------|---|--|
| Марк: | 13 | Хорошо́. Я е́здил в Колора́до. | Good. I went to Colorado. |
| Ли́за: | 14 | Какая там была погода? | How was the weather there? |
| Марк: | 15 16 17 | Бы́ло дово́льно хо́лодно. Ка́ждый день шё л снег. А оди́н день бы́ло о́чень тепло́, и шёл дождь. А как у тебя прошли́ кани́кулы? | It was pretty cold. It snowed every day. But one day it was really warm and it rained. So how was your vacation? |
| Ли́за: | 18 19 | Не спрашивай. Я всю неделю сидела дома и плакала. Мой друг меня бросил. | Don't ask. I stayed home all week and cried. My boyfriend dumped me. |
| Марк | 20 | Бедня́га! | You poor thing! |

Словарь

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

50.A Пого́да The Weather

Some phrases to learn:

1) With the word погода weather

| Какая сегодня погода? | What's the weather like today? |
|--|---|
| Какая в Лондоне погода? | What's the weather like in London? |
| Какая вчера была погода? | What was the weather like yesterday? |
| Какая завтра будет погода? | What's the weather going to be like tomorrow? |
| Какую пого́ду ты лю́бишь? | What kind of weather do you like? |
| Я люблю́ (ненави́жу) холо́дную / тёплую / жа́ркую пого́ду. | I like (hate) cold / warm / hot weather |

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 **Кака́я** ... пого́да has the same word order pattern as other **какой** expressions we've seen, e.g., **Како́й сего́дня день? Кака́я ты стра́нная!**, 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?
- 3. What's the weather going to be tomorrow?
- 5. I like cold weather.

- 2. What was the weather like yesterday?
- 4. What kind of weather do you like?
- 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 у́лице** out(side). Do NOT use это to translate English it's.

| Сего́дня / Вчера́ бы́ло / За́втра бу́дет | Today it's / Yesterday it was / Tomorrow it will be |
|---|---|
| хо́лодно* | cold |
| тепло́* | warm |
| жа́рко | hot |
| В Сибири всегда холодно. | It's always cold in Siberia. |
| На улице довольно тепло. | It's quite warm out(side). |
| Завтра будет не очень жарко. | It's not going to be very hot tomorrow. |

^{*} Note difference in stress between long form adjective and the short form: холо́дный × хо́лодно, тёплый × тепло́.



Translate into Russian (Again, no peeking):

- 1. It's very cold outside.
- 3. It's always warm in Texác
- 5. It's going to be cold tomorrow night.
- 2. It's going to be hot tomorrow.
- 4. It was cold yesterday, but today it's warm.
- 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. | It's raining / snowing. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Вчера шёл дождь. | It rained yesterday. |
| Весь день шёл снег. | It snowed all day. |
| В Сиэтле очень часто идёт дождь. | It rains a lot in Seattle. |
| За́втра бу́дет дождь / снег. | It's going to rain / snow tomorrow. |



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

- 1. It's raining.
- 3. It rained all day yesterday.
- 5. It's going to snow tonight.

- 2. It's snowing.
- 4. It's going to snow tomorrow.
- 6. When I was in Moscow it snowed every day.
- 4) To express the *temperature*, use the noun гра́дус *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* бы́ло. Again, for *out(side)* use **на у́лице**. Like practically every country in the world (кро́ме Аме́рики), Russia uses the Celsius scale.

To say *minus* use **ми́нус** and the number. The word **гра́дус** 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 гра́дус** (1°, 21°, 31°, etc.) the Past Tense verb is Masculine **был**, not Neuter. Normally, people would round the temperature down.

| Сколько градусов сегодня? | What's the temperature today? |
|---|---|
| Сколько градусов было вчера? | What was the temperature yesterday? |
| На улице двадцать градусов. | It's 20° out(side). |
| Вчера было минус тридцать три (градуса). | It was –33° yesterday. |
| Вчера был сорок один градус. | It was 41° yesterday. |
| Сегодня вечером будет сорок градусов. | It's going to be 40° tonight. |
| Завтра бу́дет девяно́сто два гра́дуса. | Tomorrow it's going to be 92°. |
| Завтра бу́дет ми́нус де́сять (гра́дусов). | Tomorrow it's going to be -10° |



Translation

- 1. It's 70° today.
- 3. It was -30° yesterday.
- 5. It usually 65° in our apartment.

- 2. It's going to be 90° tomorrow
- 4. Yesterday is was 50° in Moscow.
- 6. It's going to be -10° tomorrow.