

Се́мидеся́тый уро́к

70

Диалог: Век живи́ – век учи́сь
Live and learn

Грамматика: 70.A: Owing Money
70.B: Ли

Век живи́ – век учи́сь

Live and learn

А́ня	1 2 3	Уже́ двена́дцатый час. Где же Витя? Он мне до́лжен сто до́лларов. Он уже́ три ра́за обеща́л верну́ть мне де́ньги.	<i>It's already after 11. Where the heck is Vitya? He owes me \$100. He's already promised three times to pay me back (return the money to me).</i>
Ге́ра	4	Я не зна́ю, приде́т ли он.	<i>I don't know whether (or not) he's coming.</i>
А́ня	5 6 7	Он же обеща́л прийти́. Ведь я совсе́м на мелі́ . Я получи́ стипе́ндию то́лько че́рез неде́лю. Мне не́ на что жить.	<i>But he promised to come. I'm flat broke. I won't get my stipend for another week. I don't have anything to live on.</i>
Ге́ра	8 9 10	Он сказа́л, что е́сли он бу́дет свободо́н, то, мо́жет быть, зайдёт мину́т на де́сять. За́чем ты одолжи́ла ему́ де́ньги?	<i>He said that if he's free, then maybe he'll stop by for ten minutes or so. Why did you lend him the money?</i>
А́ня	11	Хоть убей, не зна́ю. Он меня́ про́сто умоля́л.	<i>For the life of me, I don't know. He practically begged me.</i>
Ге́ра	12 13	Е́сли бы я был на твоём ме́сте, я бы ни за что́ не ода́лживал Вите́ де́ньги. Он такой ненаде́жный .	<i>If I were in your shoes, I wouldn't have lent Vitya the money for anything in the world. He is so unreliable.</i>
А́ня	14	Век живи́ – век учи́сь.	<i>Live and learn.</i>

Словарь

2	до́лж(е)н; должна́; должны́ + <i>dative</i> + <i>amount in accusative</i>	<i>owe someone money</i> (See grammar)
5	(быть) на мелі́ мель	<i>be broke (have no money)</i> <i>shoal</i>
6	стипе́ндия	<i>stipend; scholarship</i>
12	ни за что́	<i>not for anything in the world</i> (Contrast this with не́ за что́ , a common response to спаси́бо , which means <i>there is nothing to thank me for.</i>)
13	не/наде́жный	<i>un/reliable</i> (Related to <i>наде́я+...ся</i>)
15	век живи́ – век учи́сь	<i>live and learn</i> (A nice fixed expression which Russian use quite often – hint: will be on exam.)

70.A Owing Someone Money (for Non-Princeton Grads)

To express the idea of *owing someone (a sum of) money*, use the following construction. Note the odd stress pattern of **дóлжен, должнá, должнý** (if the stress shifts to the end in the feminine, it's supposed to return to the stem in the plural – but the form is **должны́**):

controls agreement

Person Who Owes (Nominative)	дóлжен / должнá / должны́	Amount Owed (Accusative)	Person Owed (Dative)
Вáдик	дóлжен	сто дóлларов	своемý профéссорóу
Лéна	должнá	тýсячу рублéй	Йре
Егó родíteли	должны́	два фрáнка	какóк-то актрёсе

Word order can vary – pronouns (the person to whom the money is owed) tend to precede the amount:

Я емý дóлжен тýсячу дóлларов.

I owe him \$1000.

Онá мне должнá сто рублéй.

She owes me 100 rubles.

Скóлько ты им дóлжен?

How much do you owe them?

Вы мне должны́* два дóллара.

You owe me \$2.

*Recall that **вы** – when referring to one person – combines with *plural short-form adjectives*, but *singular long-form*, which reflect gender: Вы, Вéра Антóновна, óчень ýмная.



Say who owes whom how much:

1. She / me / \$20.
2. He / her / \$500.
3. Vera / our Russian professor / 100 rubles.
4. I (f) / no one / anything
5. I (m) / you (sing) / 50 rubles.
6. Vadik / who / that money?
7. My ex-husband / us / a ton **ýйма** of money.
8. The president / wife / \$1,000,000,000.

70.Б	Ли - The Whether Man	(Mostly Review)
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When English *if* can be replaced by *whether*, you must use a **ли** construction in Russian. Exactly one syntactic unit (not necessarily just one word) must appear before **ли**. Most often it is the verb that is found before **ли**, but any single syntactic unit is possible. There are three or four phrases that most commonly “trigger” a **ли** construction, which appear in bold in the examples below:

Я не знаю, придёт ли она́.

I don't know whether she's coming.

Никто не знает, приняли ли её́.

No one knows whether she was accepted.

Вы не знаете, много ли Ва́ня занимается?

Do you happen to know whether Vanya studies a lot?

Я не уверен, играёт ли Ма́ша на гита́ре.

I'm not sure whether Masha plays the guitar.

Она́ не уверена, понравится ли Ди́ма её́ отцу́.

She's not sure whether her father will like Dima.

Мы не уверены, почи́тили ли де́ти зу́бы.

We're not sure whether the children brushed their teeth.

Он не сказа́л, почи́нил ли бра́т моё́ часы́.

He didn't say whether his brother fixed my watch.

Ни́на не сказа́ла, понравилась ли ей пе́сня.

Nina didn't say whether she liked the song.

Они́ не сказа́ли, смея́лся ли Ма́кс над э́тим.

They didn't say whether Maks laughed at it.

Я не помню, вы́играл ли на́ша кома́нда.

I don't remember whether our team won.

Ты не помнишь, задал ли Бо́ря профе́сору вопро́с?

Don't you remember whether Borya asked the professor a question?

Они́ не помнят, получа́ла ли По́ля хоро́шие отме́тки.

They don't remember whether Polya got good grades.

Ко́ля меня́ спроси́л, интересу́юсь ли я му́зыкой.

Kolya asked me whether I was interested in music.

Я его́ спроси́л, пойдёт ли он с на́ми.

I asked him whether he would come with us.

Та́ня нас спроси́ла, зна́ем ли мы э́того па́рня.

Tanya asked us whether we knew that guy.



Переведите на русски:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I don't know whether he plays the drums. | 2. Kira doesn't remember whether she took an umbrella. |
| 3. She's not sure whether her father alive. | 4. He asked me whether I liked the performance. |
| 5. I'll ask her whether she's free tonight. | 6. For the life of me I don't remember whether Masha was at the party. |
| 7. They didn't say whether they caught the thief. | 8. I will ask Sveta whether she's coming on Friday. |
| 9. I don't remember whether I (f) paid for the book. | 10. We're not sure whether he speaks Polish. |

70.Б.1 Only one verbal element can precede **ли**

For compound verbs (*conjugated verb + infinitive* – either the imperfective future with **буд-** or a modal verb like **хочу, можешь, умеет**, etc.) only the *conjugated verb* precedes **ли** – the infinitive follows:

Я не знаю, будет ли он писать диссертацию.	<i>I don't know whether he will write a dissertation.</i>
Вэра не уверена, хочет ли она учиться здесь.	<i>Vera isn't certain whether she wants to study here.</i>
Миша не знает, сможет ли он прийти сегодня вечером.	<i>Misha doesn't know whether he'll be able to come tonight.</i>
Я не помню, умеет ли Боря играть на скрипке.	<i>I don't remember whether Borya knows how to play the violin.</i>

70.Б.2 The word or phrase in question precedes **ли**

The general rule is that the element in question precedes **ли**. As we mentioned above, normally it's the verb that precedes **ли**, but it is really the thing that is in question (and can be a noun, an adjective, even a prepositional phrase). Thus, in the examples below, the speaker already knows that the action was performed, they are just trying to clarify a specific aspect of that action: where someone went, what color the thing was, exactly what day someone will arrive, etc. In English we normally use intonation to get this “item in question” meaning across.

Я не помню, в Москвѣ ли мы познакомились.	<i>I don't remember whether we met in Moscow (it may have been in Rome).</i>
Она спросила, Вэра ли украла бриллианты.	<i>She asked whether Vera stole the diamonds (if may have been Nina).</i>
Я не уверена, в субботу ли она приедет.	<i>I'm not sure whether he coming on Saturday (it may be on Friday).</i>
Я не знаю, красную ли она взяла книгу.	<i>I don't know whether she took the red book (it may have been the blue one).</i>

For almost all of the above examples, you can add **или** and give an alternative:

Я не уверена, в субботу ли она приедет или в пятницу.	<i>I'm not sure whether he coming on Saturday (it may be on Friday).</i>
Я не знаю, красную ли она купила машину или белую.	<i>I don't know whether she bought a red car or a white one.</i>



Переведите на русски:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I don't know whether he can sing. | 2. Gena doesn't remember whether Lena arrived on Friday (it may have been Saturday). |
| 3. Zina didn't say whether she wants to go (пойти) to the dance with us. | 4. I (m) asked her whether she will work tomorrow. |
| 5. He doesn't remember whether they went to Moscow (it may have be Rome). | 6. She's not sure whether she will be able to help us. |
| 7. Kira asked me whether Vera stole the diamonds (it may have been Nina) | 8. I don't remember whether Tolstoy wrote Anna Karenina (it may have been Stephen King). |
| 9. I don't know whether I will have in enough time to write the article. | 10. Mark asked me whether that letter was from Lena (it may have been from Dunya). |

70.Б.1 Есть ли ≠ Если

When questioning the very existence (often involving possession) of a thing, the verb **есть** (unchanging) appears before **ли: есть ли**. Do not mix this up with **если**.

Боря не сказал, есть ли у него подру́га.	<i>Borya didn't say whether he has a girlfriend.</i>
Я не знаю, есть ли он в Принстоне.	<i>I don't know whether he's in Princeton.</i>
Я не уверен, есть ли у Кóли машина.	<i>I'm not sure whether Kolya has a car.</i>

In the past and future, use a conjugated form of the verb *be*, which agrees with the nominative subject in the lower clause:

Я не уверена, будут ли у меня деньги.	<i>I'm not sure whether I'm going to have any money.</i>
Никто́ не знает, будешь ли ты принят в Принстон.	<i>No one knows whether you'll be accepted at Princeton.</i>
Она́ не сказа́ла, было ли пиво на вечеринка.	<i>She didn't say whether there was beer at the party.</i>
Он не сказа́л, был ли Слава на собрании.	<i>He didn't say whether Slava was at the meeting.</i>



Переведите на русский:

1. I'm (f) not sure if he has (any) money.
2. She didn't say whether Nina was at the performance.
3. I don't know if they will be home at 6.
4. Grisha doesn't remember whether there was beer at the party.
5. Galya didn't say whether she had children.
6. Nina doesn't know whether Vadik had the money.
7. He asked me whether I would be at the concert.
8. I don't know whether Dima has a car.

70.Б.1 Ли Without an Introductory Clauses: Ли ≠ Whether

А **ли** construction can also be found in an independent clause (without any **я не знаю; она не сказала**, etc.), though many Russians consider this quite “bookish.” Here **ли** is not equivalent to *whether* – and really has no overt translation in English.

Знаете ли вы, как её зовут?

Do you know what her name is?

Не ошибается ли он?

Is he mistaken?

Будет ли она здесь?

Will she be here?

(This is yet another construction found almost exclusively in writing that is for recognition only.)



Упражнение 1 Translate and finish the sentences using **ли**

1. I'm not sure...
2. My parents don't remember...
3. My roommate didn't say...
4. Why doesn't anyone know...
5. The other day someone asked me...



Упражнение 2 Переведите на русский

1. I'm broke – as usual.
2. Vera owes me \$100.

3. Live and learn! (Try to learn this phrase – don't just copy it.)

4. I wouldn't [verb of your choice] for anything in the world.



Упражнение 4 V O D:

{убьѝ+ / убѝ+} kill (Perfective)			
Verb Type _____ / Conjugation Type _____			
PRESENT (& IMPERATIVE)		PAST (& INFINITIVE)	
я		он	
он(á)		онá	
онѝ		онѝ	
Imperative		Infinitive	
PARTICIPLES AND GERUNDS (NOT ALL ARE POSSIBLE!)			
Pres Active		Past Active	
Pres Passive		PPPP	
Pres Gerund		Past Gerund	