

Семьдесят первый урок

71

Песня / Стихотворение

Грамматика: А. Dreaming
Б: Being Tired

Спят усталые подушки *This is the theme song to the very popular children's program «Спокойной ночи малыши» (малыш = little one).*

- 1 _____ усталые **игрушки**, книжки спят.
- 2 **Одеяла** и **подушки** _____ **ребят**.
- 3 Даже сказка _____
- 4 _____ **присниться**.
- 5 _____ : баю-бай.

- 6 Обязательно _____
- 7 _____, _____ **дрёма** **возле** _____.
- 8 За окошком _____,
- 9 Утро _____ **мудренее**
- 10 Глазки _____, баю-бай.

- 11 Баю-бай, _____ **спать**
- 12 Баю-бай _____
- 13 _____ **устали** _____,
- 14 Скажем всем: _____
- 15 Глазки _____, баю-бай.

1	усталый	<i>tired</i>
1	игруш/ка (е)	<i>toy</i>
2	одеяло	<i>blanket</i>
2	подуш/ка (е)	<i>pillow</i>
2	ребята	<i>guys</i>
3	сказ/ка (о)	<i>fairy tale</i>
4	снй+...ся // при- + dative	<i>dream about (See grammar.)</i>
5	баю-бай	Sound made near cradle to get baby to sleep
6	обязательный	<i>without fail; absolutely</i>
7	дрёма	<i>sleepiness</i>
9	утро ночи мудренее (утро вечера мудренее)	A variation of the fixed expression Утро вечера мудренее meaning "One is wiser in the morning; Sleep on it – and you'll find a better answer in the morning"
13	устал -а, -и	<i>become tired (See grammar)</i>

Осип Эмíльевич Мандельшта́м (1891-1938)

Use your knowledge of case to fill in the words with the proper endings. You will need to consult the словарь.

- 1 Звук _____ и глухой
- 2 Плода́, _____,
- 3 Среди́ _____
- 4 Глубо́кой _____ лесно́й...
- 1908 (Notice how old the poet was when he wrote this)

Слова́рь

1	звук	<i>sound</i>
1	глухой	<i>muffled; indistinct</i>
2	плод	<i>fruit (also figurative)</i>
2	срыва́й+...ся // сорва+...ся	<i>break off; break loose</i>
2	дре́во	<i>Old Slavic form for дéрево</i>
3	среди́ + <i>genitive</i>	<i>among</i>
3	немо́лчный	<i>incessant; unceasing</i>
3	напе́в	<i>tune; melody</i>
4	глубо́кий	<i>deep</i>
	ме́лкий	<i>shallow</i>
4	тишина́	Noun from тихий
4	лесно́й	Adjective from лес

71.A Dreaming About Something

In line four of the song we find the phrase **Чтобы ночью нам присниться** *So that we can dream about it (the fairy tale)*. Let's see how to express what you dream about in Russian. (It's quite different from English.)

The syntax is:

Dative (Dreamer) + **снi+...ся // при-** + Nominative - Thing dreamed of (Or a clause in **что**)

So, if you want to say *I dreamed of Jeanie*, Jeanie would be the subject in nominative, and the past tense verb would be agree and be feminine **(при)снiлась**. When the "subject" (thing dreamed of) is a clause, the neuter **(при)снiлось** is used, followed by **что**. Notice that in English this construction uses the preposition "about," while there is no preposition at all in Russian. Some examples:

Вэра чáсто снiтся Кóле.	<i>Kolya often dreams about Vera.</i>
Мне никогдá не снiтся дéньги.	<i>I never dream about money.</i>
Я боóсь, что мне сегóдня приснiтся Мiша.	<i>I'm afraid I'm going to dream about Misha tonight.</i>
Емú сегóдня приснiлся кошмáр.	<i>He had a nightmare last night.</i>
Смiрзеру чáсто снiтся Мiстер Бёрнс.	<i>Smithers often dreams about Mr. Burns.</i>
Емú приснiлись щи.	<i>He dreamt about shchi.</i>
Что тебé обычнó снiтся?	<i>What do you usually dream about?</i>
Что вам сегóдня приснiлось?	<i>What did you dream about last night?</i>
Мнé снiлось, что я президéнт Россиi.	<i>I dreamt that I was the president of Russia.</i>
Тáне приснiлось, что онá вышла зáмуж за знаменiтого актёра.	<i>Tanya dreamt that she married a famous actor.</i>

You can also use the noun **сон (о)** *dream* to describe what kind of dreams you have:

В послéднее врéмя мне снiтся стрáнные сны.	<i>I've been having strange dreams lately.</i>
Вэре сегóдня приснiлся стрáшный сон.	<i>Vera had a terrifying dream last night.</i>



Переведите на русский

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Last night I dreamt of Vera. | 2. Last night I dreamt of Putin. |
| 3. What did you dream about last night? | 4. Last night I dreamt that I was a famous (male) actor. (<i>Think about tense!</i>) |
| 5. She often dreams about elephants. | 6. Lately I been having very strange dreams. |
| 7. Masha dreamt that she was at a funeral. | 8. I had a nightmare last night. |
| 9. Do you usually remember what you dream about? | 10. I dreamt about you (F) again. |

71.Б Being Tired

In line 13 we find the phrase **За день мы устали очень** *We are very tired at the end of the day*. Let's look at how to express the idea of *being tired* (because English speakers often make a mistake when trying to say "I'm tired").

The verb {устай+ / уставай+} // устан+ means to *become tired*, often as a result of working / study / being engaged in an activity for a long time. We stress that the verb {устай+ / уставай+} // устан+ refers to the result – the end point – of becoming tired. So, you cannot walk into a 9AM class and say "Я устала" to mean "I'm tired (because I didn't get enough sleep)". Instead, you should say **Я не выспалась**. On the other hand, if it's 11PM, you *can* say **Я устал** simply to indicate that you are tired (and want to sleep) at the end of the day. And that's precisely the meaning we see in the song, where we have **за день мы устали** *we're tired at the end of the day*. Some other examples:

Я весь день работала как вол. Я устала.	<i>I worked like a dog all day. I'm tired.</i>
Он всегда устаёт к концу дня.	<i>He always gets tired toward the end of the day.</i>
Конечно, Вера устала. Она же весь день бегала по городу.	<i>Of course Vera is tired. She ran around the city all day.</i>

71.A.1 Tired of doing Something

You can also use an infinitive following {устай+ / уставай+} // устан+ to indicate that you can no longer do the activity because you have already done it to exhaustion. Often the preposition "from" is used in this meaning, though even that does not express the entire idea. See below for problem with translating this into English.

Я устала читать.	<i>I can't read anymore (because I'm tired from reading)</i>
Он устал стоять.	<i>He's tired from standing (and can't stand any longer).</i>
Нина устала заниматься.	<i>Nina is all studied out.</i>
Мы устали ждать.	<i>We can no longer wait because we have grown tired from waiting.</i>

The basic idea expressed in the sentences above is not that hard to grasp, we just don't normally express this in English. English does, however, have the expression "be (sick and) tired of doing something," but this phrase, as we saw in Lesson 48, is translated as **кому надоело + infinitive**. (Recall that Rebecca was expressing the fact that she was tired on living on the West Coast.) In Russian this phrase indicates that the person no longer has any desire to continue the action, and has nothing to do with physical exhaustion. You cannot use {устай+ / уставай+} // устан+ in this meaning. Compare the following sentences:

Мне надоело заниматься. <i>I'm sick and tired of studying.</i>	Я устал заниматься. <i>I can't study anymore (because I'm tired).</i>
Ему надоело писать. <i>He's sick and tired of writing.</i>	Он устал писать. <i>I can't write anymore (because I've been writing all day).</i>



Переведите на русский:

1. I'm (m) tired (after working all day).
2. I'm (sick and) tired of studying.
3. She's tired at the end of the day.
4. I'm (f) tired from studying (and can't study anymore).
5. She usually gets tired toward evening.
6. We're (sick and tired) of listening to you.
7. I'm (m) tired (because I didn't get enough sleep).
8. Are you tired (m) (because you've been running for 20 minutes)?
9. Boris is (sick and) tired of helping Vera.
10. I'm (m) tired of walking (because I've been walking all day).



Упражнение 1 Переведите песню и стихотворение и пошлите по e-mail вашему преподавателю.



Упражнение 2 Переведите на русский:

1. Last night I dreamt (*finish as you wish*)

2. I often dream of you.

3. (At 9AM) I'm tired.

4. (At midnight) Are you tired?

5. I'm the smartest among my friends.

6. I'm tired of studying all the time.

7. My (female) cousin has a ton of expensive toys.