Грамма́тика: 78.A: Declining Ordinal Numbers

# Семьдесят восьмой урок

**78** 

## Я нева́жно спала́ I didn't sleep very well

Ге́на	1	Как ты спала сегодня?	How did sleep last night?
Ла́ра	2 3 4 5 6	Нева́жно. Я привы́кла спать по ме́ньшей ме́ре на трёх поду́шках, а сего́дня у меня́ была́ то́лько одна́. К мое́й сосе́дке прие́хали подру́ги, и мне пришло́сь отда́ть им по поду́шке.	So-so. (Fair.) I'm used to sleeping with (on) at least three pillows, but last night I only had one. My roommate had some friends over, and I had to (didn't want to) give them each a pillow.
Ге́на	7 8	Я тебе́ сочу́вствую. Обы́чно я сплю на шести́ поду́шках.	I sympathize with you. I usually sleep with (on) six pillows.
Ла́ра	9	Ничего́ себе́!	Wow!

## С восьми до одиннацдати у меня занятия From 8-11 I have class(es)

Зо́я	10	Какое у вас расписание на завтра?	What's your schedule for tomorrow?
Во́ва		С восьми до одиннадцати у меня занятия. Потом, с двенадцати до трёх я работаю. У меня окно до пяти, а потом после обеда я должен заниматься.	From 8 to 11 I have class(es). Then, from 12 to 3, I work. I have free time until 5, and then after dinner I have to study.
Зо́я	15	Как это «заниматься»? Сегодня же пятница.	What do you mean "study"? Today's <u>Friday</u> .
Во́ва	16 17	Да, но я ужé отстáл по всем кýрсам, и нельзя опять всё откла́дывать.	Yeah, but I'm already behind (have fallen behind) in all my courses, and I can't put everything off again.

## Ра́ньше я занима́лась с двумя́, инога́ тремя́ друзья́ми I used to study with 2, sometimes 3 friends

Ва́ря	18 19	Ты предпочита́ешь занима́ться оди́н, и́ли с други́ми студе́нтами?	Do you prefer to study alone or with other students?
Лёва	20 21 22	Ра́ньше я занима́лся с двумя́ иногда́ тремя́ друзья́ми, но мы обы́чно ничего не успева́ли сде́лать.	I used to study with 2, sometimes 3 friends, but we usually didn't manage to get anything done (because of running out of time).
Ва́ря	23 24 25	Да, я тебя́ прекра́сно понима́ю. В прошлом семе́стре я занима́лась с шестью́ людьми́, и мы про́сто меша́ли друг дру́гу.	Yeah, I know what you mean. Last semester I studied with 6 people, and we basically just bothered one another.

## Слова́рь

2	нева́жный	та́к себе; not so great (This word has not relation to un/important.)
2	по меньшей мере	at the very least; at a minimum
5	{(от)дай+' / (от)дава́й+} // (от)да́ть кому́ <b>по</b> + dative	give (to person) one thing each
12	c + genitive of hourдо + genitive of hour	from (hour) to (hour) (See grammar.)

13	окно́	free time in schedule; window
16	{отстай+' / отставай+} // отстан+ (по + dative)	fall behind (in course)
17	откла́дывай+ // отложи́+	put off (to do later)
18	предпочита́й+ + infinitive (Stick with Imperfective of this verb for now.)	prefer (to Verb)

## 78.A Declining Cardinal Numbers: The Fun Begins

Now let's see how to say things like *toward two professors, from twelve cities*, *with six fishing poles*, etc., i.e. number phrases not in nominative or accusative. These four cases (genitive, dative, prepositional, instrumental) are collectively known as the *oblique cases*, while nominative and accusative form the *direct cases*. (This terminology can be rather useful, so don't be shocked if you see the word oblique use later on.)

For now, we'll still avoid phrases with animate plural nouns in the accusative – things like *I saw 3 women*, *He invited 27 unknown chefs*.

We will devided the cardinal numbers into several groups:

• 2, 3, 4 are rather odd (though somewhat internally consistent):

	2	3	4
Nominative	два / две	три	четы́ре
Accusative (Inanimate)*	два / две	три	четы́ре
Genitive	двух	трёх	четырёх
Dative	двум	трём	четырём
Prepositional	двух	трёх	четырёх
Instrumental	двумя́	тремя́	четырьмя́

<sup>\*</sup>In the charts for the other numbers below, accusative also refers only to *inanimate nouns*. (We're short on space, so we can't spell it out every time.)

We actually saw a few of these in the Боря story:

Я живу́ с двумя́ парня́ми... I live with two guys...

Пол жил с тремя́ ребя́тами... Paul lived with three guys...

Типичная квартира состойт из двух, иногда трёх,

комнат.

A typical apartment consists of two, sometimes

three rooms.

Экза́мен состои́т из четырёх часте́й The exam consists of four parts.

#### • Regularities in the forms of 2, 3, 4

The genitive and prepositional are exactly the same, and have -x (двух, трёх, четырёх), just like genitive and prepositional plural adjectives, as well as prepositional plural nouns.

The dative has -м (двум, трём, чертырём), jut like dative plural adjectives and nouns.

The instrumental has -м $\acute{\mathbf{n}}$ , which, although not exactly like instrumental plural nouns (which have -{ $\mathbf{A}$ }м $\mathbf{u}$ ), is close enough. And don't forget the soft sign in **четыр** $\mathbf{b}$ м $\acute{\mathbf{n}}$  – a lot of students often do!

#### Using Oblique Number Phrases

Everything in the noun phrase (i.e., the number, adjective, noun) is in the same case (determined either by the verb, noun, adjective or a preposition) in the *plural* (of course the number itself doesn't have a separate "plural" per se):

Genitive ("of")	На собрании были президенты пяти больших европейских стран.	At the meeting were the presidents of five European countries.
Prepositional (0)	Я пишу сочинение о трёх ивестных русских авторах.	I'm writing a paper about three famous Russian authors.
Instrumental (c)	Она познакомилась с четырьмя скучными миллиардерами.	She met four boring billionaires.
Dative (сочу́вствова+)	Она сочувствует моим трём бывшим жёнам.	She sympathizes with my three ex-wives.



#### Переведите на русский

1.	with two red cars	2.	from three strange women	3.	toward/up to four large trees
4.	about two self-confident tigers	5.	under three large tables	6.	about four boring articles
7.	near two Chinese restaurants	8.	headed toward three fantastic horses	9.	above four expensive paintings

• 5-20, 30 behave like **feminine nouns in -ь** (ло́шадь, дверь, мышь, etc.). Nominative / (inanimate) accusative in **-ь**; genitive / dative / prepositional in **-и**; instrumental in **-ью**:

	5	10	15	20	30
Nominative	АТКП	де́сять	пятна́ццать	два́дцать	три́дцать
Accusative	АТКП	де́сять	пятна́дцать	два́дцать	три́дцать
Genitive	*пяти́	*десяти́	пятна́дцати	*двадцати́	*тридцати́
Dative	*пяти́	*десяти́	пятна́дцати	*двадцати́	*тридцати́
Prepositional	*пяти́	*десяти́	пятна́дцати	*двадцати́	*тридцати́
Instrumental	*пятью́	*десятью́	пятна́дцатью	*двадцатью́	*тридцатью́

\*Notice that the stress moves to the end. This also happens with 6-9 (шести́, семью́, восьми́, девятью́), but not with any "-teen" numbers (трина́дцати, шестна́дцатью, семна́дцати, девятна́дцатью, еtc.)

Genitive (от)	Я получил письма от пяти профессеров.	I received letters from five professors.
Prepositional (B)	Они были в восьми разных странах	They were in eight different countries.
Instrumental ("with")	Она его убила десятью ножами.	She killed him with ten knives.
Dative (посла́ть)	Мы послали это письмо тридцати сенаторам.	We sent the letter to 30 senators.

### Declining Compound Numbers (24, 48, 103, 685, 10,720, 9,854,324)

In compound numbers (23, 34, 56, 3476, etc.) *all the parts decline*, i.e both the 20 and the 3, the 40 and the 8, etc. (This is what makes declining numbers a real возня́.)

	28	36
Nominative	два́дцать во́семь	тридцать шесть
Accusative	два́дцать восемь	три́дцать шесть
Genitive	двадцати *восьми	тридцати шести
Dative	двадцати *восьми	тридцати шести
Prepositional	двадцати *восьми	тридцати шести
Instrumental	двадцатью **восьмью (восемью)	тридцатью шестью

<sup>\*</sup>Note the cluster buster **e** drops out in the Oblique Cases of **Bócemb** – though in the Instrumental it may remain, as we see in the note directly below.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Either form is acceptable.

Genitive (о́коло)	На собра́нии бы́ло о́коло двадцати́ пяти́ челове́к.	There were around 25 people at the meeting.
Prepositional (на)	На тридцати двух столах спят коты.	There are cats sleeping on 32 tables.
Instrumental (c)	Я очень доволен всеми тридцатью тремя студентами в классе.	I'm very satisfied with the 33 students in the class.
Dative (подари+)	Что ты подарил твоим тридцати девяти детям на Рождество?	What did you give you 39 children for Christmas?

#### Грамматика



#### Переведите на русский

- 1. from 5 lazy actors
- 4. toward 26 white buildings
- 7. under 11 old dormintories
- 10. from behind 24 large walls
- 2. with 10 important people
- 5. between 32 evil boys
- 8. instead of 39 cramped apartments
- 11. on 19 leather wallets
- 3. about 15 French singers
- 6. without 6 large glasses of milk
- 9. to (plain Dative no preposition) 20 strong men
- 12. around (near) 8 delicious hot dogs

That's enough declension of numbers for today. We've actually made this lesson much shorter than in the past, so really try to learn the forms.

In the next lesson we'll learn how to decline 40-1.000.000. It's worth the wait! Ждём – не дождёмся!

## 78.Б From (Hour) To (Hour): С ....До

Probably the most common use of cardinal numbers in the *genitive* is to indicate what you did *from (hour) to (hour)*, e.g. *Last night from 7 to 9 I did my laundry*. For this Russian uses the prepositions **c...дo**. (You may have expected—quite reasonably— that "from" would be expressed with the preposition **oT**, but it's **c** instead. Actually, you may find **oT** in this meaning in 19<sup>th</sup>-century literature.)

Я буду занят сегодня с пяти до семи.

Вчера́ ве́чером с девяти́ до оди́ннадцати я была́ в библиоте́ке.

За́втра мы бу́дем смотре́ть фильм с трёх до четырёх.

I'm going to be busy from 5:00 until 7:00.

Last night from 9:00 to 11:00 I was in the library.

Tomorrow we're going to watch a movie from 3:00 to 4:00.

For from/to 1:00, use **c/до ча́су**. (Another genitive in {**U**}!)

Он обычно обедает с часу до двух.

Я свободна до часу, а потом у меня собрание.

He usually eats dinner from 1:00 to 2:00.

I'm free until 1:00, and then I have a meeting.



#### Переведите на русский

- 1. He'll be busy from 2-5.
- 3. I usually work out from 4-6.
- 5. On Mondays from 1-3 I work in the library.
- 2. Last night from 7-9 I went shopping.
- 4. Tonight we have a meeting from 8-11.
- 6. Where will you be tomorrow from 10-12?

Имя \_\_\_\_\_

Z

Упражне́ние 1 Write five sentences using: 2, 6, 10, 17, 21, 28, 34 in cases other than nominative. Be sure to include an adjective and noun in each sentence.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

#### Домашнее задание

Ø	Уг

#### Упражнение 2 <u>Ответьте</u> на вопросы:

- 1. How many pillows do you usually sleep with (on)?
- 2. Describe your schedule for Friday. (Three "from...to" sentences.)

- 3. How many people do you live with? (Talk about last year [в про́шлом году́] if it's grammatically more interesting.)
- 4. How many of your courses (κγρc) are you dis/satisfied with?
- 5. How many of Elizabeth Taylor's (Элизабет Тэйлор don't decline) 7 ex-husbands (Nicky Hilton, Michael Wilding, Mike Todd, Jr., Eddie Fisher, Richard Burton twice, Senator John Warner, Larry Fortensky) do you sympathize with?