

# Шестьдесят второй урок

# 62

Диалог:	Здрáсьте! You've got to be kidding!
Граммáтика:	62.А: Здрáсьте! 62.Б: Так [кому́] и нáдо!

## Здрáсьте! You've got to be kidding!

	1 2	(Дáша вхóдит в кóмнату, дёржит бутýлку пíва в рукé. Кáжется, она ужé совсём пýная.)	<i>(Dasha walks into the room holding a bottle of beer in her hand. It appears that she is already completely drunk.)</i>
<b>Йра</b>	3 4 5 6 7 8	Дáша, ты что, напивáешься?! Зáвтра же у нас экзáмен по рýсскому языкú / по истóрии / по политолóгии / по матемáтике / по биолóгии. Бою́сь, что экзáмен бýдет безúмно трóдным. В прóшлом годú Кóля два дня готóвился к экзáмену и всё равнó получил трóйку.	<i>Dasha, what are you, drinking (getting drunk)? We have a Russian / History / Politics / Math / Biology exam tomorrow. I'm afraid it's going to be incredibly difficult. Last year Kolya studied two days for the exam and still got a C.</i>
<b>Дáша</b>	9	<b>Так емú и нáдо!</b>	<i>He got exactly what he deserved.</i>
<b>Йра</b>	10 11	Как ты мóжешь так говорíть! Кóля же всегда тебе помогáет с домáшней рабóте по фíзике.	<i>How can you talk like that? Kolya always helps you with your Physics homework.</i>
<b>Дáша</b>	12 13	Кóля – болвáн! Егó прíняли сюда по однóй простóй причíне – он хорошó играет в тénнис.	<i>Kolya is an idiot! The only reason he got in here is that he's a good tennis player.</i>
<b>Йра</b>	14 15 16	<b>Здрáвствуйте! (Здрáсьте!)</b> Кóля одíн из сáмых спосóбных студéнтов, котóрых я знáю. Ты емú прóсто завíдуешь!	<i>Get outta here! (You're nuts!) Kolya is one of the smartest students I know. You're just envious of him.</i>

## Словарь

9	так [кому́] и нáдо	<i>[person] got what s/he deserved (See grammar.)</i>
12	болвáн	<i>idiot; stupid person</i>
14	здрáвствуйте (здрáсьте)	<i>what do you mean! how can you say that! (See grammar.)</i>
15	спосóбный	<i>capable; able; possessing intelligence (Russians often use this adjective rather than úмный to say that someone is a good student.)</i>

## 62.A Здра́вствуйте (Здра́сьте)

There's a cool use of **здра́вствуйте** that has nothing to do with *hello* – except in the one meaning given below. **Здра́вствуйте** can be used to express surprise or disagreement (or surprise *and* disagreement) with what someone has just said. Rough English equivalents are: *Are you nuts! What do you mean! Get outta here! As if! Hellooooo!* Often the pronunciation gets quite reduced, sounding something like **здрáсьте**. (In fact, some Russians would even write **здрáсьте** instead of **здра́вствуйте**.)

Even though this use of **здра́вствуйте (здрáсьте)** is quite colloquial, you can only use the formal form, which ends in **-те**. Here are some examples of exchanges with **здра́вствуйте (здрáсьте)**:

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|---|---|
| + Сегодня суббóта?  | + <i>Is today Saturday?</i>   |
| - Здрáсьте, сегодня ужé понеде́льник.                           | - <i>What are you talking about! It's already Monday.</i>               |
| + Витя ещё рабóтает официáнтом?                                 | + <i>Is Vitya still working as a waiter?</i>                            |
| - Здрáсьте, он ужé давнó дире́ктор банка.                       | - <i>Hello!...He's been the director of a bank for a long time now.</i> |
| + Ты ещё живёшь на у́лице Ха́ррисон?                            | + <i>Do you still live on Harrison Street?</i>                          |
| -Здра́вствуйте, я ужé два го́да наза́д пере́ехал в Филадельфию. | - <i>Not! I moved to Philadelphia two years ago.</i>                    |

As we mentioned, this use of **здра́вствуйте (здрáсьте)** is rather colloquial, so be careful who you use it with. Still, it's very common and would add some real “flavor” to your spoken Russian.

## 62.B Так (кому́) и на́до *Person got exactly what s/he deserves*

Note the following rather common (and quite colloquial) expression:

**так + dative + и надо**                      *person got exactly what s/he deserves*

While in many “impersonal” constructions containing a “dative subject” it is possible to change tense with a neuter form of *be* (**бы́ло, бу́дет**), you can't do that with this phrase; it's always a null verb in the present.

Note that the dative “subject” can be either a pronoun or a full noun. As you can tell, this expression carries a bit of *schadenfruede* (shameful joy) with it, so be careful not to overdo it. Here are some examples with **так [кому́] и на́до**.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| + У Лёны убежа́л кот.  | + <i>Lena's cat ran away.</i>   |
| - Так ей и на́до.. Она́ пло́хо о нём забо́тилась.                    | - <i>She deserves it. She didn't take good care of the cat.</i>                                   |
| + Его́ уво́лили.   | + <i>He got fired.</i>  |
| - Так Дíme и на́до. Он ничегó не де́лал на рабóте.                   | - <i>Dimagot what he desrves. He didn't do anything at work.</i>                                  |
| + Кира наконéц его́ брóсила.   | + <i>Kira finally dumped him.</i>   |
| - Так Волóде и на́до. Он Кíре изменя́л с Да́шей, Ма́шей, и Ната́шей. | - <i>Volodya got exactly what he deserves. He cheated on Kira with Dasha, Masha, and Natasha.</i> |