

Восьмьдесят восьмой урок

88

Диалог: Скóлько лет, скóлько зим!
Long time no see!

Грамматика: Образование Education
88.A: "Study"
88.B: Graduate
88.B: Enroll
88. Г: Stating Your Major

Скóлько лет, скóлько зим! *Long time no see!*

Серёжа	1	Когó я вíжу?! Лéна, привéт!	<i>Look who's here / I can't believe it! Lena, hi.</i>
Лéна	2 3	Скóлько лет, скóлько зим! Чтó слы́шно? Чтó ты поделывал всё это время?	<i>Long time no see! What's up? What have you been up to all this time?</i>
Серёжа	4 5 6	Я окóнчил юридический кóлледж два гóда наза́д. Тепéрь рабóтаю в небольшо́й фíрме в Бóстоне. А ты? Где ты рабóтаешь?	<i>I graduated (was graduated from) law school two years ago. Now I'm working in a small firm in Boston. How about you? Where do you work?</i>
Лéна	7 8 9	Я ещё учúсь, хóчешь верь, хóчешь не верь. В аспирантúре , в Стáнфорде, на историческом факультéте .	<i>I'm still in school, believe it or not. In grad school at Stanford, in the history department.</i>
Серёжа	10 11	Истóрия? А я думал, что в Принстоне твоéи специáльностью бы́ла матемáтика.	<i>History? I thought you majored in math at Princeton.</i>
Лéна	12 13 14	Совершéнно вéрно. Я поступи́ла на матфа́к в Стáнфорд, а потóм заинтересовáлась истóрией. Мне разрешíли перейти́ на друго́й факультéт.	<i>You're absolutely right. I started (enrolled) in the math department at Stanford, and then I got interested in history. They let me transfer to a different department.</i>
Серёжа	15	А скóлько ещё нáдо учíться?	<i>How much longer do you have left (to study)?</i>
Лéна	16 17	Я надéюсь закóнчить диссертáцию к концú лéта. Тьфу, тьфу. тьфу!	<i>I hope to finish my dissertation by the end of the summer. (Spits three times to keep the evil spirits away.)</i>
Серёжа	18	А потóм?	<i>And then (what)?</i>
Лéна	19 20 21	А потóм - суп с котóм. Безúмно трóдно найтí рабóту. Но я считаю, лúчше быть óчень бéдной, чем ненавидеть свою́ рабóту.	<i>And then shmen. It's incredibly hard to find a job. But I think it's better to be really poor than to hate your job</i>
Серёжа	22 23	Мóжет быть, ты правá, но я в éтом сомнева́юсь.	<i>Maybe you're right, but I doubt it.</i>

Словарь

1	когó я вíжу!	<i>look who's here!; I can't believe who I see!</i> (Said when running into someone you didn't expect to see or someone you haven't seen in a long time.)
2	скóлько лет, скóлько зим	<i>long time no see</i> (Literally: <i>How many summers; how many winters.</i>)
3	поделывай+	<i>be up to; spend one's time doing</i>
5	фíрма (<i>Feminine!</i>)	<i>law firm</i>
8	аспирантúра (в) аспирант ~ аспирант/ка (о)	<i>graduate school grad student</i>

9	факультёт (на)	<i>department; school</i>
12	совершенно вёрно	<i>that's absolutely correct</i>
14	разрешай+ // разреши+ + <i>dative</i> + <i>infinitive</i>	<i>allow someone to do something; let</i>
14	переходи+ // перейти в / на + <i>accusative</i>	<i>transfer to</i>
19	+ А потóm? - А потóm – сúp с котóm	The response, which can only be used to the question <i>А потóm?</i> , literally means <i>And then cat soup</i> , but it's really just a way of giving a nonsense answer. Maybe the closest thing are the "fake rhymes" you can make up in English: Princeton, shminston.

Образовáние Education

In the next few lessons we'll be looking at various topics in Education (Образовáние). It'll be a blast – trust us. We did cover quite a bit of this last year, but there is no small amount of new stuff here for you. And although we're certain that you remember every single last detail from last year, a little review never hurt anyone.

88.A The Multi-Faceted Verb: Учй+...ся *Being a Student*

The imperfective verb **учй+...ся**, which has no perfective pair (at least in the usages we'll examine today), can be used in several ways, all of which express the general idea of *being a student*. Notice that the actual verb in English may vary – for example, *go to, study at, do well/poorly*, etc.

1) Be a student (as opposed to having a job or staying at home)

+ Где Мйша рабóтает? - Он нигде не рабóтает, он ещё учйтся. + *Where does Misha work? - He doesn't work anywhere. He's still in school.*

По-мóему, Кóля бóдет учйтся до сорокá лет. *I think Kolya will be in school until he's forty.*

For a small child, you can add **в шкóле** to emphasize that s/he is already in school:

Трудно повёрить, что их сын ужé учйтся в шкóле. *It's hard to believe that their son is already going to school.*

For this last meaning, you can also use the phrase **ходй+ в шкóлу** (accusative of direction):

Она ужé ходит в шкóлу. *She's already going to school.*

2) Where (at what institution; in what department; at what level)

The name of the university (medical school, law school) appears in the *prepositional* following **в**:

Все наши сыновья учились в Принстоне.	<i>All our sons went to Princeton.</i>
Её мечта – учиться в Брауне.	<i>Her dream is to go to Brown.</i>
Вера будет учиться в престижном университете на восточном побережье.	<i>Vera is going to study at a prestigious college on the east coast.</i>
Наша дочь учится в юридическом колледже.	<i>Our daughter goes to law school.</i>

The word for graduate school (black clothing required) is **аспирантура**. Use **в** + *prepositional*:

Если тебе нечего делать, ты можешь лет семь учиться в аспирантуре.	<i>If you don't have anything better to do, you can go to grad school for seven years or so.</i>
После Принстона я буду учиться ещё лет восемь в аспирантуре.	<i>After Princeton I'm going to go to grad school for around eight years.</i>

The word for an academic department (Slavic, Physics, Math, Sociology, etc.) is **факультет**, which requires the preposition **на**. There are three (3) ways to indicate what department a person is in:

- 1) Use the shortened name of the department (see chart below) with the suffix **-фак**. This is rather colloquial. You can't create this “-фак” form with all departments.

Он учится на физфаке.	<i>He's in the physics department. (He's a physics major.)</i>
Я училась на биофаке.	<i>I studied biology. (I was a bio major.)</i>

- 2) Use the *prepositional* of the adjectival form of the department *preceding* **факультет**:

Он учится на физическом факультете	<i>He's in the physics department. (He's a physics major.)</i>
Я училась на славянском факультете.	<i>I was a Slavic major.</i>

- 3) Use the *genitive* of the department *following* **факультет**:

Он учится на факультете славянских языков и литературы.	<i>He's in the Slavic Department. (He's a Slavic major.)</i>
Моя сестра училась на факультете английской литературы.	<i>My sister was an English lit major.</i>

See below for a more detailed discussion of **факультет**.

There is a list of the факультеты at Moscow State University at <http://www.msu.ru/info/struct/>.

Here is a list of various departments/majors. You may need to refer back to it later in the lesson.

DEPARTMENTS/MAJORS (NOTE THAT NOT ALL DEPARTMENTS ALLOW THE -фа́к form)			
<i>Anthropology</i>	антрополо́гия	<i>Geology</i>	геоло́гия; геологический факультет; геофа́к
<i>Art</i>	иску́сство	<i>German</i>	неме́цкие язы́ки и литерату́ра
<i>Archeology</i>	археоло́гия	<i>History</i>	исто́рия; исторический факультет; истфа́к
<i>Astrophysics</i>	астрофи́зика	<i>Mathematics</i>	матема́тика; математический факультет; матфа́к
<i>Biology</i>	биоло́гия; биологический факультет; биофа́к	<i>Music</i>	му́зыка; музыкальный факультет
<i>Ecology and Evolutionary Biology</i>	эколо́гия и эволюцио́нная биоло́гия	<i>Near Eastern Studies</i>	ближневосто́чный факультет
<i>Molecular Biology</i>	молекуля́рная биоло́гия	<i>Philosophy</i>	филосо́фия; философский факультет; филфа́к
<i>Chemistry</i>	хи́мия; химический факультет; химфа́к	<i>Physics</i>	фи́зика; физический факультет; физфа́к
<i>Classics</i>	анти́чные язы́ки и литерату́ра	<i>Politics / Political Science</i>	политоло́гия
<i>Comparative Literature</i>	сравни́тельная литерату́ра	<i>Psychology</i>	психоло́гия
<i>Computer Science</i>	вычисли́тельная те́хника и программи́рование (информáтика)	<i>Religion</i>	рели́гия
<i>East Asian Studies</i>	восто́чный факультет	<i>Romance Languages</i>	ромáнские язы́ки и литерату́ра
<i>Economics</i>	эконо́мика; экономический факультет; экономфа́к	<i>Slavic Languages</i>	славя́нские язы́ки и литерату́ра ☺
<i>Engineering</i>	инжене́рный факультет	<i>Sociology</i>	социоло́гия
<i>English</i>	англи́йский язык и литерату́ра		

3) Be in a certain grade/level

Recall that year in *college* is expressed by **на первом/втором/третьем/четвёртом курсе**.

Everything *pre-college* is expressed with **в первом/пятом/седьмом/двенадцатом классе**.

With both of these constructions, you can actually use the verb *be* (which is Ø in the Present) instead of *учи́+...ся*:

Я учу́сь на третьем курсе, а моя подру́га на первом.

I'm a junior and my girlfriend is a freshman.

Мой мла́дший брат учи́тся в восьмом классе.

My younger brother is in 8th grade.

Когда́ она́ была́ (учи́лась) на втором курсе, она́ ходи́ла на «Стрит» чуть ли не ка́ждый ве́чер.

When she was a sophomore, she went to The Street practically every night.

Когда́ я (был) учи́лся в десятом классе, я влюби́лся в мою́ учи́тельницу.

When I was in 10th grade, I fell in love with my teacher.

4) With an adverb – Well / Poorly (but not *how often*, *where* – which is a different verb – see below)

В школе я хорошо учился, а теперь - так себе.

I was a really good student in school, but now I'm no great shakes.

Она прекрасно учится.

She's a superb student. She goes very well in school.



Переведите на русский:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. He's a so-so student. | 2. When I was in 9 th grade, I wanted to become a lawyer. |
| 3. Vera get good grades (= studies excellently). | 4. I envy students who are Slavic majors. |
| 5. - Is your son still in school? + Yes, he's in law school. | 6. I'm a math major. |
| 7. My older sister is in grad school at Princeton. | 8. - Is he a junior? +No, he's a sophomore. |

• Even more ways of saying *study*?

You may not believe it, but the English verb *study* has (at least) three other usages (that are *not* expressed with учить...ся) which were not covered in this lesson. In case you're interested, they are:

1) spend time studying (doing homework, reading, etc.):

I usually study in my room.
 She studies 10 hours a day.
 Don't bother him, he's studying.
 I prefer to study Russian on an empty stomach.

2) study a specific topic

I'm studying Russian literature at Princeton.
 What is your daughter studying in school?

3) study for an exam

I have to study for my umpteenth Russian exam.
 He never studies for exams, and gets all A's.

We'll get to these meanings of *study* shortly. Жду – не дождусь!

88.Б Graduate From College Окóнчи+ университет

To say *graduate from college (medical school, law school)* use the verb **окáнчивай+ // окóнчи+** plus the institution in the *accusative*. **DO NOT USE ANY PREPOSITION!**

Я окóнчу университет в мае.

I'm going to graduate (be graduated) in May.

Она окóнчила прести́жный медицинский ко́лледж.

She graduated from a prestigious medical school.

*Когда ты окáнчиваешь университет?

When are you graduating (from college)?

*As in English, it is often possible to use a present tense verb in Russian to refer to a future action.

88.В (Apply) / Enroll Поступáй+ // Поступи́+

The verb *enroll* is **поступáй+ // поступи́+ в/на + accusative** (of institution or department). Recall from the film «Москва́ слезáм не верит» that **Кáтя поступáла, но не поступи́ла в институ́т** which means (roughly) *Katya applied but was not accepted to the institute; Katya attempted to enroll but did not successfully enroll in the institute*. To some extent, this sentence would never be said about an American student – and not because America students always get accepted everywhere they apply. In Russia in order to enroll at a particular university (institute) you must take a special **вступите́льный экза́мен** for that school. This process is described by the imperfective verb **поступáй+**. If the person is successful, then the perfective **поступи́+** is used.

For Americans, normally only the perfective **поступи́+** would be used. (We'll discuss how to say *apply to a school* in an upcoming lesson.)

Когда ты поступи́л в юриди́ческий ко́лледж?

When did you enroll in (start) law school?

О́сенью она́ поступи́т в При́нстон.

She's starting (enrolling at) Princeton in the fall.



Переведите на русский:

1. I will enroll in medical school in the fall.
2. She graduated from Princeton in the 2000.
3. Nina started (enrolled at) Harvard in September.
4. When will you graduate from law school?

88.Г Expressing Your Major

First, we should note that there's no exact phrase in Russian for *major*. Some background: Each university (or institute) is divided in various **факультеты**, which are really much larger than individual departments at American universities. (See above chart.) Perhaps the closest analogy is School of Engineering/Education/Hotel Management, which are themselves further divided into various areas of specialization. In any case, when a Russian says **Я учусь на матфаке** they are in essence saying *I am a math major (I am in the math department)*.

You can also use the noun **специальность**, normally in the nominative (with either **какая** or **что** when in a question):

Какая у тебя специальность?
Что твоя специальность?

What's your major?

Моя специальность – политология.

My major is political science.

*Его специальностью в университете был русский язык.

His major in college was Russian.

На каком факультете вы учитесь?

What's your major? What department are you in?

Он учился на истфаке.

He was a history major.

*Recall the “instrumental of being”.



Переведите на русский:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Gena is a math major. | 2. What's your major? |
| 3. I'm an economics major. | 4. Her major was English literature. |
| 5. My brother plans to major in history. | 6. Why does everyone major in political science? |



Упражнение 1 Write 4 sentences, each with a different use of учи+...ся.

1.

2.

3.

4.



Упражнение 2 Отвѣтьте на вопросы:

1. Where did your father (mother / sister / brother) go to college?

2. When did you start Princeton? (How many years ago?)

3. When will you graduate?

4. What's your major (going to be)?

5. What did you mother (father / sister / brother) major in (is majoring in)?



Упражнение 3 Переведите на русский

1. Long time no see! (Learn this, don't just copy!)

2. My girlfriend is in grad school.

3. I want to transfer to the biology department.

4. What has your older sister been up to all this time?

5. My parents wouldn't let me enroll at Yale. (Йель)