

Day 18

aspectual pairs and aspectual “red flags”

1. Aspect and “red flags”

Again, produce a simple Russian sentence that captures the gist of the English prompt through its choice of aspect. The English tense may help you decide, but watch too for so-called “red flags” (see 18.8 and 18.9) that make the choice obvious.

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| платить I ^{shift} / | 1. I (f.) haven't paid yet. | _____. |
| заплатить I: | 2. I often paid for (за) the beer (пиво). | _____. |
| | 3. I already paid for the beer. | _____. |
| смотреть E ^{shift} / | 4. He watched a film every day. | _____. |
| посмотреть E: | 5. We'll watch a film every week. | _____. |
| | 6. We'll watch that film again. | _____. |
| плакать A / | 7. My son suddenly started to cry. | _____. |
| заплакать A: | 8. He used to cry rarely. | _____. |
| | 9. Now (теперь) he's always crying. | _____. |
| получать AЙ / | 10. She didn't receive a reply for a long time. | _____. |
| получить I ^{shift} : | 11. Today she suddenly received a reply. | _____. |
| | 12. She'll receive a reply every week. | _____. |
| показывать AЙ / | 13. We were showing a photograph. | _____. |
| показать A ^{shift} : | 14. We showed it yesterday (вчера). | _____. |
| | 15. We will show it often. | _____. |

2. “Already” and “still”

Follow the model, choosing aspect with the red flags “already” (**уже**) and “still” (**ещё**). You may write the **verb forms only**. Watch aspect.

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| смотреть E / посмотреть E фильм: | — Она уже посмотрела фильм? | — Нет, она ещё смотрит ! |
| | Has she already watched the film? | No, she's still watching (it). |
| 1. отдыхать AЙ / отдохнуть HУ ^{end} : | — Она уже _____? | — Нет, она ещё _____. |
| 2. готовить И / приготовить И ужин: | — Вы уже _____? | — Нет, мы ещё _____. |

3. “Not yet” and “not anymore”

These important expressions tend to throw students off; it can help to think of the literal meaning of the Russian here. In Russian, we simply negate the adverbs we just learned: **уже** (already) and **ещё** (still). This gives: **уже не** (“not anymore” — literally, “already not”) and **ещё не** (“not yet” — literally, “still not”). Try a couple of examples, and try translating into English.

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| смотреть E / посмотреть E фильм: | — Он уже посмотрел фильм. | Он уже не смотрит. |
| | He's already watched the film. | He's not watching (it) anymore. |
| 1. писать A / написать A доклад: | — Она уже _____. | Она уже не _____. |
| 2. работать AЙ / поработать AЙ: | — Они уже _____. | Они уже не _____. |
| решать AЙ / решить I ^{end} задачу: | — Он ещё решал задачу. | Он ещё не решил задачу. |
| | He was still working on the problem. | He hadn't solved the problem yet.* |
| 1. писать A ^{shift} / написать A доклад: | — Она ещё _____. | Она ещё не _____. |
| 2. готовить И / приготовить И ужин: | — Я (f.) ещё _____. | Я ещё не _____. |

* Remember that Russian lacks **perfect tenses**. So, based on context, this past-tense verb could mean he “**hasn't...**” OR “**hadn't...**”