



ADVENTURES IN LANGUAGE



RUSSIAN ACTIVITY

How to use prepositions to express absence and opposition in Russian?

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1 Transform the sentences using the given prepositions of absence.

Remember to use the **genitive** case after the prepositions of absence!

Example:

В этом супе нет соли. (без)	→	Этот суп без соли.
v Etam SOOppe nyet SOLi.		Etat soop byes SOLi.
There is no salt in this soup.		This soup is without salt.

1. Все врачи больницы были на собрании, а педиатры не были.
кроме (KROmьe, "except / but")
fsye vraCHEE balNEEtsy BYli na sabRAnii a pidiATry NYE byli.
All hospital doctors were at the meeting, but pediatricians were not.

2. Воры чаще проникают в дома, когда хозяев нет.
в отсутствие (v atSOOTStvii, "in the absence of / when there is no / without")
VOry CHAshche praniKAYut v daMA kagDA khaZYAiv nyet.
Thieves intrude into houses more often when the owners are not there.

3. На свадьбу она надела не традиционное белое платье, а ярко-красное.
вместо (VMYEstA, "instead of")
na SVADboo aNA naDYElA ni traditsiOnaye BYelaye PLATye a YARka-KRASnaye.
She wore not a traditional white dress at her wedding, but a bright red one.

4. Когда он приехал в США, у него не было ни денег, ни документов.
без (byes, "without")
kagDA on priYEkhAl f sesheA oo niVO NYE byla ni DYEnik ni dakooMYENtaf.
When he came to the USA, he didn't have any money or documents.

5. Все гости были довольны, один Михаил не был.
за исключением (za isklyuCHEniyem, "with the exception of")
fsye GOSTi BYli daVOLny aDEEN mikhaEEL nye byl.
All guests were happy, only Mikhail wasn't.

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2 Make one sentence out of two using prepositions of opposition given below.

Remember that there are **different cases** to be used after different prepositions!

Example:

- Мы ожидали, что снега больше не будет.
my azhiDALi shto SNYEga BOLshe ni BOOdyet.
We expected that there would be no more snow.
- **Вопреки** (нашим) ожиданиям, опять выпал снег. ← Dative
vapriKEE (Nashim) azhiDAniyam aPYAT VYpal snyek.
Contrary to (our) expectations, it snowed again.
- Опять выпал снег.
aPYAT VYpal snyek.
It snowed again.

вопреки (vapriKEE, “contrary to / in spite of / against”)

1. - У Егора нет машины.
oo yiGOra nyet maSHEEny.
Egor doesn't have a car.
- У всех друзей Егора есть машины.
oo fsyekh drooZYEY yiGOra yest maSHEEny.
All Egor's friends have cars.

в отличие от (v atLEEchii at, “unlike”)

2. - Я пришёл на работу в джинсах.
ya priSHOL na raBOtoo v DZHEENsakh.
I came to work wearing jeans.
- Начальник запрещает сотрудникам приходить на работу в джинсах.
naCHALnik zapriSHCHAYet saTROODnikam prikhaDEET na raBOOtoo v DZHEENsakh.
The boss forbids staff members to wear jeans to work.

наперекор (napiriKOR, “contrary to / in spite of / against / in the teeth of”)

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3.

- Стояла жара.
staYAla zhaRA.
Heat has set in.
- Девушка была в свитере.
DYEvooshka byla f SVEETarye.
The girl was wearing a sweater.

несмотря на (nismatRYA na, "in spite of")

4.

- Подруга предложила снимать квартиру вместе.
padROOga pridlaZHYla sniMAT kvarTEEroo VMYESTye.
A friend suggested renting an apartment together.
- Я не согласилась.
ya ni saglaSEElas.
I didn't agree.

против (PROtif, "against")

5.

- Родители хотели, чтобы Мария стала врачом.
raDEEtili khaTYEli SHTOby maREEya STAla vraCHOM.
Parents wanted Maria to become a doctor.
- Мария стала актрисой.
maREEya STAla aktREEsay.
Maria became an actress.

вопреки (vapriKEE, "contrary to / in spite of / against")

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1. Все врачи больницы были на собрании, **кроме** педиатров.
fsye vraCHEE balNEEtsy BYli na sabRAnii KROmye pidiATraf.
All hospital doctors were at the meeting, **except** the **pediatricians**.
2. Воры чаще проникают в дома **в отсутствие** хозяев.
VOry CHAshche praniKAYut v daMA v atSOOTStvii khaZYAiv.
Thieves intrude into houses more often **when there are no owners inside**.
3. На свадьбу она надела **вместо** традиционного белого платья ярко-красное.
na SVADboo aNA naDYElA VMYEstA traditsiOnava BYElava PLATya YARKa-KRASnaye.
Instead of a traditional white dress she wore a bright red one at her wedding.
4. Он приехал в США **без денег** и документов.
on priYEKhal f sesheA byezi DYEnik i dakooMYENtaf.
He came to the USA **without** any **money** or **documents**.
5. Все гости, **за исключением** Михаила, были довольны.
fsye GOSTi za isklyuCHEniyem mikhaEEla BYli daVOLNy.
All guests **with the exception of Mikhail** were happy.

2. 1. У Егора, **в отличие от** всех его друзей, нет машины. ← **genitive**
oo yiGOra v atLEEchii at fsyekh yiVO drooZYEY nyet maSHEENy.
Egor, **unlike all his friends**, doesn't have a car.
2. **Наперекор** начальнику, я пришёл на работу в джинсах. ← **dative**
napiriKOR naCHALnikoo ya priSHOL na raBOtoo v DZHEENsakh.
In the teeth of my boss, I came to work wearing jeans.
3. Девушка была в свитере **несмотря на жару**. ← **accusative**
DYEvooshka byla f SVEETarye nismatRYA na zhaROO.
The girl was wearing a sweater **in spite of the heat**.
4. Я была **против предложения** подруги / съёма квартиры. ← **genitive**
ya byLA PROtif pridlaZHENiya padROOgi / sYOMA kvarTEEry.
I was **against** my friend's **suggestion** / **renting** an apartment.
5. **Вопреки воле / желанию** родителей, Мария стала актрисой. ← **dative**
vapriKEE VOlye / zhiLANiyu raDEEtilyey maREEya STAla aktREEsay.
Maria became an actress **against** her parents' **will** / **wish**.

