

# LECTURE 10

## Supplementary material

1. How to use “one can/one cannot” construction
2. Additional vocabulary

### Section 1

#### ONE CAN/ONE CANNOT

To use the “one can/one cannot” construction with personal pronouns, i.e. “Can **I**/Can **you**/Can **he**” etc. we always use personal pronouns in **Dative case**, which are the same forms as the ones we use to talk about **age**, i.e:

**Мне** **можно** ку́рить тут. (I can smoke here/It's possible for me to smoke here)

**Мне** **нельзя́** ку́рить тут. (I cannot smoke here/It's impossible for me to smoke here)

**Тебе́** **можно** смотре́ть э́тот фильм. (You can watch this film/It's possible for you to watch this film)

**Тебе́** **нельзя́** смотре́ть э́тот фильм. (You cannot watch this film/It's impossible for you to watch this film)

### Section 2

#### ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY

познако́мьтесь, пожа́луйста.... let me introduce you to....  
i.e.: “Познако́мьтесь, пожа́луйста, э́то моя́ жена́ А́нна”  
(Let me introduce you to my wife Anna)

как (ва́ше) здоро́вье?

how are you? (another option of saying “как у вас дела́?” literally means “how is your health?”)

рад вас (тебя́) ви́деть  
ра́да вас (тебя́) ви́деть  
разво́д  
бра́к  
сва́дьба

pleased to see you (M.)  
pleased to see you (F.)  
divorce  
marriage  
wedding

### **Specific vocabulary**

анто́ним  
ле́ксика  
наре́чие  
сино́ним  
фра́за  
числи́тельное

antonym  
vocabulary  
adverb  
synonym  
phrase  
numeral