

### Unit 3. Your First Meeting With Her

The very first meeting after a long correspondence is always a very exciting moment. You may have drawn this picture in your mind numerous times. It may happen in a number of places – in an airport terminal, at a station, in a hotel room/rented apartment, or in a place which had been agreed by both of you beforehand.

Здравствуй.	Hello.	Zdrastvuy.
Я так рад тебя видеть.	I am so glad to see you.	<b>Ya tak rad tibya vidit'.</b>
Я о тебе думал всё время.	I've been thinking about you all the time.	<b>Ya a tibe dumal vsyo vremya.</b>
Ты (сегодня) очень красивая.	You are very beautiful (today).	<b>Ty (sivodnya) ochin krasivaya.</b>
Ты - прекрасна.	You are gorgeous.	<b>Ty prikrasna.</b>

This may look funny from aside, but when two people meet for the first time after a long correspondence, they can not find words to communicate actively. They usually sigh all the time and say the most simple things like-

Милая моя!	My dearest!	<b>Milaya maya!</b>
Любимая!	My loveliest!	<b>Lubimaya!</b>
Я так рад!	I am so glad!	<b>Ya tak rad!</b>
Наконец-то! Я дождался!	At last! I have (waited and) finally met you! (we're together at last!)	<b>Nakanets-ta! Ya dazhdalsa!</b>

When planning their visit to Russia, many men try to imagine the long-awaited meeting in detail. Their imagination builds up beautiful romantic scenes and dialogs. In real life, though, these moments may be affected by some side interruptions. For example, if you meet her in an airport terminal, there may be crowds of people around you, or frequent loud flights announcements, or disturbances because of the luggage, or any other little things which can break your concentration. So it would be more practical to limit this very first moment to a short, but very memorable dialog. Try to keep this moment to something very simple. Just give your lady a long look – let her eyes meet yours for a second – then, give her a very warm but short kiss, touch her by her hand, and say one of these phrases-

Ты – такая, как на фото.	You look just like in the photos.	<b>Ty takaya, kak na fota.</b>
Ты – красивее, чем на фото.	You are more beautiful than in the photos.	<b>Ty krasivye, chem na fota.</b>
Ты очень красивая.	You are very beautiful.	<b>Ty ochin krasivaya.</b>
Я так ждал этой минуты!	I have been waiting for this moment so much!	<b>Ya tak zhdal etai minuty.</b>

Try to avoid long scenes, and leave the airport (station) as soon as you can: you will have a chance to talk romance with her later – in the hotel room (apartment), or in a quiet restaurant, or even on a tiny bench in a park.

Your Russian Beauty will certainly appreciate it, if you lead her a little bit from the very beginning. Try to demonstrate that you are in control of the situation, and that the language and culture differences are not a complication for you. Russian women like men who are capable of taking decisions in any situation.

So, avoid pauses or moments of indecisiveness. As soon as you have told everything you wanted, do not wait till she finds words to respond (if you feel that she is excited and cannot respond to your words immediately) change the topic to something that suits well to the situation. You may have to use the internationally recognized system of mimics and gestures, for example, to wave your hand inviting her to walk through a door first, or to get into the taxi, or to show that you are going to take care of the luggage while you are expecting her to show you the way, etc.

## Sample Dialogs

John: Милая моя!  
Anna: Джон!  
John: Я так рад!  
Anna: Я тоже!

John: My dearest!  
Anna: John!  
John: I'm so glad!  
Anna: Me, too.

John: **Milaya maya!**  
Anna: John!  
John: **Ya tak rad!**  
Anna: **Ya – tozhi.**

A: Я так рад тебя видеть.  
B: Я тоже!  
A: Я о тебе думал всё время.

I am so glad to see you.  
Me, too.  
I've been thinking about you  
all the time.

**Ya tak rad tibya vidit'.**  
**Ya – tozhi.**  
**Ya a tibe dumal vsyo vremya.**

B: Ах!  
A: Ты – красивее, чем на  
фото.  
B: Спасибо.

Ah!  
You are more beautiful than in  
the photos.  
Thank you.

Ah!  
**Ty krasiviye, chem na fota.**  
Spasiba

A: Любимая! Наконец-то!  
B: Дорогой!  
A: Я так ждал этой минуты!

My dearest! At last!  
(we're together at last!)  
My dear!  
I have been waiting for this  
moment so much!

Lubimaya! Nakanets-ta!  
Daragoy!  
**Ya tak zhdal etai minuty.**

B: Наконец-то!

At last!  
(we're together at last!)

Nakanets-ta!

A: Ты очень красивая.

You are very beautiful.

Ty **ochin** krasivaya.

B: Спасибо.

Thank you.

Spasiba

A: Я так рад!

I am so glad!

**Ya tak rad!**

B: Я – тоже.

Me, too.

**Ya – tozhi.**

## Language notes

### Comparisons

Similarly to the rules of English grammar, there are two degrees of comparisons in Russian: comparative degree and superlative degree. The comparative degree of adjectives can be formed by two ways: either by adding an ending *-yee* or *-she* to the adjective, or by putting an additional word *bolee* (more) before the adjective. Both ways are available, no matter whether you are dealing with a short, or a long adjective:

Eg. **staryi** (old) – **starshe** chem / **boleye staryi** chem (older than)

**krasivyi** (handsome) – **krasiveye** chem / **boleye krasivyi** chem (more handsome than)

The superlative degree can be formed by two methods, as well – either by adding an ending *-айший* (*-aishiy*) or *ейший* (*-eishiy*) to the adjective, or by putting an additional word *наиболее* (*naibolee*) or *самый* (*samiy*) (the most) before the adjective. Again, both ways are available, no matter whether you are dealing with a short, or a long adjective:

Eg. **blizkiy** (close) – **blizhaishiy** / **naiboleye** (or **samiy**) **blizkiy** (the closest)

**vazhnyi** (important) – **vazhneishiy** / **naiboleye** (or **samiy**) **vazhnyi** (the most important)

You may say:

Ты – красивее, чем на фото. You are more beautiful than in the photos. **Ty krasiviye, chem na fota.**

Or:

Ты – самая красивая. You are the most beautiful. **Ty samaya krasivaya.**

**Stress.** When a form of a word changes, the stress may move from one syllable to another. This is clearly seen on the example of adjectives being transformed into the forms of superlative degree of comparison.

Eg. **blizkiy** (close) – **blizhaishiy**

**v**azhnyi (important) – vazh**ne**ishiy

There are many rules for other grammatical changes, where the stress moves from one part of the word to another. Every time you meet such words, try to remember how the words are pronounced.