

# KEEP TALKING RUSSIAN

AUDIO COURSE  
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# Useful expressions

Bold type = stressed syllable.

Apostrophe indicates start of a 'y' sound, like the 'y' in 'canyon.' It is ignored for the purposes of alphabetical order.

## NUMBERS

### ► English words

one  
two  
three  
four  
five  
six  
seven  
eight  
nine  
ten  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
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23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
100  
150

### ► Russian words

*ad'een* один  
*dva dva*  
*tr'ee* три  
*ch'ityr'i* четыре  
*p'at'* пять  
*shes't'* шесть  
*s'em'* семь  
*vos'im'* восемь  
*d'ev'it'* девять  
*d'es'it'* десять  
*ad'eenutsut'* одиннадцать  
*dv'inatsut'* двенадцать  
*tr'inatsut'* тринадцать  
*ch'ityrnutsut'* четырнадцать  
*p'itnatsut'* пятнадцать  
*shysnatsut'* шестнадцать  
*s'imnatsut'* семнадцать  
*vas'imnatsut'* восемнадцать  
*d'iv'itnatsut'* девятнадцать  
*dvatsut'* двадцать  
*dvatsut' ad'een* двадцать один  
*dvatsut' dva* двадцать два  
*dvatsut' tr'ee* двадцать три  
*dvatsut' ch'ityr'i* двадцать четыре  
*dvatsut' p'at'* двадцать пять  
*dvatsut' shes't'* двадцать шесть  
*dvatsut' s'em'* двадцать семь  
*dvatsut' vos'im'* двадцать восемь  
*dvatsut' d'ev'it'* двадцать девять  
*tr'eetsut'* тридцать  
*soruk* сорок  
*p'id'd'is'at* пятьдесят  
*shyz'd'is'at* шестьдесят  
*s'em'd'isut* семьдесят  
*vos'im'd'isut* восемьдесят  
*d'iv'inostu* девяносто  
*sto* сто  
*sto p'id'd'is'at* сто пятьдесят

200  
462  
thousand

dv'es't'i *двести*  
ch'ityr'istu shyz'dis'at dva *четыреста шестьдесят два*  
tys'ich'a *тысяча*

## DAYS OF THE WEEK

### ► English words

Sunday  
Monday  
Tuesday  
Wednesday  
Thursday  
Friday  
Saturday

### ► Russian words

vuskr'is'en'ye *воскресенье*  
pun'id'el'n'ik *понедельник*  
ftorn'ik *вторник*  
sr'ida *среда*  
ch'itv'erk *четверг*  
p'atn'itsa *пятница*  
soobota *суббота*

## MONTHS OF THE YEAR

### ► English words

January  
February  
March  
April  
May  
June  
July  
August  
September  
October  
November  
December

### ► Russian words

yinvar', *январь*  
fivral', *февраль*  
mart, *март*  
apr'el, *апрель*  
mai, *май*  
iyoon', *июнь*  
iyool', *июль*  
avgoost, *август*  
s'int'abr', *сентябрь*  
akt'abr', *октябрь*  
payabr', *ноябрь*  
d'ikabr' *декабрь*

## SURVIVAL PHRASES

### ► English words

Can you repeat it, please?  
Once more, please.  
Speak slower, please.  
Do you understand?  
I understand.  
I don't understand.  
I don't know.  
Is that right?  
That's right.  
Do you speak English/Russian?

I speak Russian, but not very well.  
How much does it cost?  
Where is ...?  
I am sorry.  
What time is it?

### ► Russian words

Puftar'ee't'i, pazhaloosta *Повторите, пожалуйста*  
Ishch'o ras, pazhaloosta. *Еще раз, пожалуйста*  
Guvar'ee't'i pam'edl'in'iyе. *Говорите помедленнее*  
Vy pun'imait'i? *Вы понимаете?*  
Ya pun'imayuо. *Я понимаю*  
Ya n'i pun'imayuо. *Я не ненимаю*  
Ya n'i znayuо. *Я не знаю*  
Vot tak? *Вот так?*  
Vot tak! *Вот так!*  
Vy guvar'ee't'i pu-angl'eesk'i/pa-roosk'i? *Вы говорите по-английски / по-русски?*  
Ya plohu guvar'oo pa-roosk'i. *Я плохо говорю по-русски.*  
Skol'ku etu stoit? *Сколько это стоит?*  
Gd'e ...? *Где ...?*  
Izv'in'ee't'i. *Извините*  
Katoryj ch'as?/Skol'ku vr'em'in'i? *Который час / сколько времени?*

# 1

# Being a guest

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ invite people to come in and take their coats off
- ▶ introduce people to each other
- ▶ offer a gift
- ▶ talk about family relationships

## PART 1



Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

Hello!  
 Come in, please.  
 Take your coats off.  
 Let me introduce you.  
 This is **Veektur** P'itrov'ich'.  
 This is my wife.  
 I'm very pleased to meet you.  
 And this is our daughter ...  
 ... and our son.  
 How old are you?  
 I'm six years old ...  
 ... and I'm eight.  
 If you please, these flowers are for you.  
 Thank you.

### ▶ Russian expressions

*Zdrastvooit'!*  
*Vkhad'ee't'i, pazhaloosta.*  
*Razd'ivait'is'.*  
*Puznakom't'is'.*  
*Etu Veektur P'itrov'ich'.*  
*Etu maya zhyna.*  
*Och'in' pr'iyatnu.*  
*A etu nasha doch'ka ...*  
*... ee nash syn.*  
*Skol'ku vam l'et?*  
*Mn'e shes't' l'et ...*  
*... a mn'e vos'im'.*  
*Pazhaloosta, eti tsv'ity dl'a vas.*  
*Spas'eebu.*

## PART 2



Listen carefully to a conversation where a group of friends arrives at the home of Veektur P'itrov'ich', who has invited them for dinner. Then answer the questions.

1. Who does **Veektur** introduce to his guests? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Then who does his wife introduce to the guests? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3



Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Who is *Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are the two children called? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How old are they? \_\_\_\_\_

### LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that Russians have three names: a first name, then a patronymic, which is their father's first name with a special ending on it, and then a family name.

## PART 4



Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does the following invitation mean? *Vkhad'eet'i, pazhaloosta.*

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does *Vlad'em'ir* say when he is introduced to the host and his wife?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What does *Pazhaloosta, eti tsv'ity dl'a vas* mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

### LANGUAGE TIP!

The word *Razd'ivait'is'* means literally *Get undressed*, but in this context it is an invitation to take off your outside clothes. When you visit a Russian home it is normal to take your shoes or boots off and to be offered a pair of slippers to wear inside.

## PART 5



Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases about family relationships. Listen to the English words and repeat the Russian expressions.

### ► English expressions

mother  
father  
husband  
wife  
son  
daughter  
brother  
sister  
grandfather  
grandmother  
This is my brother.  
This is my sister.  
This is my mum.  
This is my dad.  
This is my female friend.  
This is my male friend.

### ► Russian expressions

*mat'*  
*at'ets*  
*moosh*  
*zhyna*  
*syn*  
*doch'*  
*brat*  
*s'istra*  
*d'edooshka*  
*babooshka*  
*Etu moi brat.*  
*Etu maya s'istra.*  
*Etu maya mama.*  
*Etu moi papa.*  
*Etu maya padrooga.*  
*Etu moi drook.*

1. How would you say: *This is my mother?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. And how would you say: *This is my daughter?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. How would you say: *This is my father?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Now imagine someone is showing you a photo of their family. Listen out for all the people who are on the photo and say them in English.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### GIVING INSTRUCTIONS



At times you may need to tell someone what to do when having guests or getting around so it's important to learn these types of phrases in Russian as well. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

### ► English expressions

Do sit down.  
Wait.  
No smoking.  
Pay attention!

### ► Russian expressions

*Sad'eet'is'.*  
*Padazhdeet'i.*  
*N'i kooreet'.*  
*Vn'imaniye!*



► English expressions

Show me.  
Tell me.  
Excuse me.  
Help yourself.  
Do come past.

► Russian expressions

*Pukazhyt'i.*  
*Skazhyt'i.*  
*Izv'in'ee't'i.*  
*Oogashchait'is'.*  
*Prakhadeet'i.*

1. How do you say: *Come in?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. How do you say: *Do sit down?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. How do you say: *Do come past?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversation script

► Russian dialogue

**Veektur P'itrov'ich'** *Zdrastvooit'i! Vkhad'ee't'i, pazhaloosta. Razd'ivait'is'.*

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna**

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** *Spas'eebu.*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna**

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** *Puznakom't'is', Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'. Etu Veektur P'itrov'ich'.*

**Veektur P'itrov'ich'** *Zdrastvooit'i, Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'. Etu maya zhyna, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna.*

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** *Och'in' pr'iyatnu, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna. Och'in' pr'iyatnu, Veektur P'itrov'ich'.*

**Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna** *A etu nasha doch'ka, Natasha, ee nash syn, Bar'ees.*

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** *Zdrastvooit'i, Natasha ee Bar'ees! Skol'ku vam l'et?*

**Bar'ees** *Zdrastvooit'i! Mn'e shes't l'et.*

**Natasha** *A mn'e vos'im'.*

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** *Pazhaloosta, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna. Eti tsv'ity dl'a vas.*

**Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna** *Spas'eebu.*

► English translation

**Veektur P'itrov'ich'** Hello! Come in, please. Take your coats off.

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna**

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** Thank you.

**Neena M'ikhailuvna**

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** Let me introduce you, Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'. This is Veektur P'itrov'ich'.

**Veektur P'itrov'ich'** Hello, Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'. This is my wife, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna.

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** I'm very pleased to meet you, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna. I'm very pleased to meet you, Veektur P'itrov'ich'.

**Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna** And this is our daughter, Natasha, and our son, Bar'ees.

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** Hello, Natasha and Bar'ees! How old are you?

**Bar'ees** Hello! I'm six years old.

**Natasha** And I'm eight.

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** If you please, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna. These flowers are for you.

**Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna** Thank you.



.....

### AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 3	Conversation 1, Part 1
Track 4	Conversation 1, Part 2
Track 5	Conversation 1, Part 3
Track 6	Conversation 1, Part 4
Track 7	Conversation 1, Part 5
Track 8	Conversation 1, Learning plus!



# 2

# Shopping for food and drink

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ talk with a shop assistant
- ▶ ask for a range of food and drink
- ▶ talk about quantities and weights

## PART 1



Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

- I'm at your service.
- Please give me three bread rolls.
- Is that all?
- No, give, also a half-kilo of Chester cheese.
  
- A half-kilo of cheese.
- Would you like anything else?
- Tomatoes, please.
- And three bottles of beer.
- Here are your tomatoes and three bottles of beer.

### ▶ Russian expressions

- Slooshuyoo vas.*
- Dait'i, pazhaloosta, tr'ee booluch'ki.*
- Etu fs'o?*
- N'et, dait'i ishch'o polk'ilo syru*
- Ch'estur.*
- Polkilo syru.*
- Shto-ni'iboot' ishch'o khat'eet'i?*
- Pum'idory, pazhaloosta.*
- Ee tr'ee bootyl'ki p'eevu.*
- Vot vam pum'idory ee tr'ee*
- bootyl'ki p'eevu.*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that some expressions can be a question or a statement, depending on your intonation. Practise saying *Etu fs'o.* as a statement, and *Etu fs'o?* as a question.

## PART 2



Listen carefully to a conversation in which Neena goes shopping for food and drink. Then answer the question.

1. How many different types of food and drink does Neena buy? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3



Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What does Neena ask for first? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How much cheese does she want? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many bottles of beer does she ask for? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 4



Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Vot* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does Neena ask for after the shop assistant asks: *What else would you like?* \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *Vot vam pum'idory* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 5



TRACK 13

Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases for food and drink. Listen to the English words and repeat the Russian expressions.

### ► English expressions

vegetables  
fruit  
meat  
fish  
bread  
milk  
water  
bananas  
bread rolls  
black bread  
white bread  
baguette  
dry pretzels

### ► Russian expressions

*ovashchi*  
*frookty*  
*myasa*  
*ryba*  
*khl'ep*  
*mulako*  
*vada*  
*banany*  
*booluch'k'i*  
*chornykh l'ep*  
*b'elykh l'ep*  
*baton*  
*sooshki*

1. How would you say: *Give, please, a long thin white loaf?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. And how would you say: *Give, please, black bread?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. How would you say: *Give, please, hard little ring-shaped pretzels?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

Now let's talk about Russian meals.

### ► English expressions

starters  
beetroot soup  
dessert  
breakfast  
dinner (the main meal)  
supper

### ► Russian expressions

*zakooski*  
*borshch*  
*d'es'ert*  
*zaftrak*  
*ab'et*  
*oozhyn*

## Learning plus!

### WEIGHTS AND VOLUMES



TRACK 14

Sometimes when you are shopping you may need to say how much you want by weight or volume. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

### ► English expressions

How much?  
litre  
kilo  
can or jar  
packet

### ► Russian expressions

*Skol'ku?*  
*leetur*  
*kilo*  
*banka*  
*pach'ka*

1. The shop assistant is going to ask you: *How much?* You will reply: *A kilo.*

**Shop Assistant:** *Skol'ku?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. The shop assistant asks: *How much?* again. This time say that you want a litre.

**Shop Assistant:** *Skol'ku?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Now pretend that you are asking for bananas, and the shop assistant asks: *How much?* again. This time say that you want five.

**Shop Assistant:** *Skol'ku?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversation Script

### ► Russian dialogue

**Shop assistant** *Slooshuyoo vas.*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Dait'i, pazhaloosta, tr'ee  
booluch'ki.*

**Shop assistant** *Vot, pazhaloosta.  
Etu fs'o?*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *N'et, dait'i ishch'o polk'ilo  
syru Ch'estur.*

**Shop assistant** *Polkilo syru. Tot. Shto-  
n'iboot' ishch'o khat'eet'i?*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Pum'idory, pazhaloosta. I  
tr'ee bootylk'i p'eevu.*

**Shop assistant** *Vot vam pum'idory i  
tr'ee bootylk'i p'eevu.  
Etu fs'o?*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Da, spas'eebu. Etu fs'o.*

### ► English translation

**Shop assistant** I'm at your service.

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** Give, please, three  
bread rolls.

**Shop assistant** Here you are, if you please.  
Is that all?

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** No, give, also a half-kilo of  
Chester cheese.

**Shop assistant** A half-kilo of cheese. Here  
you are. Would you like  
anything else?

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** Tomatoes, please. And three  
bottles of beer.

**Shop assistant** Here are your tomatoes and  
three bottles of beer. Is  
that all?

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** Yes, thank you. That's all.

### AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 9	Conversation 2, Part 1
Track 10	Conversation 2, Part 2
Track 11	Conversation 2, Part 3
Track 12	Conversation 2, Part 4
Track 13	Conversation 2, Part 5
Track 14	Conversation 2, Learning plus!

# Finding your way around and using transport

## 3

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ ask for directions to go to places by public transport
- ▶ understand directions
- ▶ talk about distance and location
- ▶ talk about types of transport
- ▶ talk about places around town

### PART 1



TRACK 15

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

#### ▶ English expressions

How do I get to the stadium?  
You need the fifth bus, or bus number five.  
But where is the bus stop?  
There it is!  
Is it far?  
No. About ten minutes.  
And here's your bus.  
Do you see?  
It's blue.  
I see.  
Could you not say ...  
... how to get to hospital number eight?  
  
You need the tenth trolleybus, or trolleybus number ten.  
The stop is there, on the left.  
And is the hospital far?  
Three stops.

#### ▶ Russian expressions

*Kak papas't' na stadion?*  
*Vam noozhun p'atyi aftoboos.*  
*A gd'e astanofka?*  
*Vot ana!*  
*Etu dal'iko?*  
*N'et. M'inoot d'es'it'.*  
*Ee vot vash aftoboos.*  
*V'eed'it'i?*  
*S'een'ii.*  
*V'eezhoo.*  
*Vy n'i patskazhyt'i ...*  
*... kak papas't' v bal'n'eesoo*  
*nom'ir vos'im'?*  
*Vam noozhun d'is'atyi tral'eiboos.*  
*Astanofka tam, nal'evu.*  
*A balneetsa dul'iko?*  
*Tr'ee astanofk'i.*

#### LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that when you are speaking Russian you have to use different muscles to make the sounds so it may feel like quite hard work sometimes. Keep practising to get it right!

### PART 2



TRACK 16

Listen carefully to a conversation in which first Ol'ga and then Vlad'eem'ir ask for directions. Then answer the question.

1. Which forms of transport will Ol'ga and Vlad'eem'ir use? \_\_\_\_\_

### PART 3



Listen to the conversation about Ol'ga's journey and answer the questions.

TRACK 17

1. What number bus will *Ol'ga* take? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where is she going? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is it far? \_\_\_\_\_

#### LANGUAGE TIP!

Does it sound a little strange to hear a hospital with a number rather than a name? This is common practice in Russia. Schools also often have numbers instead of names as well.

Now listen to the conversation about Vlad'eem'ir's journey and answer the questions.

4. What number trolleybus will *Vlad'eem'ir* take?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Where is he going? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is it far? \_\_\_\_\_

### PART 4



Now listen to the conversations again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

TRACK 18

1. What do the words *napravu* and *nal'evu* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does the young man say after *Ol'ga* has asked him how to get to the stadium? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does the following phrase mean? *M'inoot d'es'it'*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. When would you use the following expression? *A balneetsa dul'iko?*  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### LANGUAGE TIP!

In Russian the order of the words can make a difference to what you mean. If you say *M'inoot d'es'it'* it means *about ten minutes*. But if you say *D'es'it' m'inoot* it means *exactly ten minutes*.

### PART 5



Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases for transport and directions. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

TRACK 19

#### English expressions

- car
- taxi
- the metro
- tram
- airplane
- train
- bicycle
- motorbike
- on the right
- on the left
- Turn to the right.
- Turn to the left.
- Go straight ahead.
- Go straight ahead, then turn right.

#### Russian expressions

- mashyna*
- taksee*
- m'itro*
- tramvai*
- sumal'ot*
- poist*
- v'ilasip'et*
- matatsykl*
- napravu*
- nal'evu*
- Pav'erneet'i napravu.*
- Pav'erneet'i nal'evu.*
- Id'eet'i pr'amu.*
- Id'eet'i pr'amu, patom pav'ern'eet'i napravu.*

1. Now listen to these directions and see if you can work out where to go.

**Man:** *Id'eet'i pr'amu, patom pav'ern'eet'i nal'evu. Etu n'idal'iko.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Now you try it. *Tell someone to turn right, then go straight ahead.*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Now say: *It's not far. About five minutes.*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

4. And how would you say: *Turn left, then go straight ahead. It's not far. About ten minutes.?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### PLACES AROUND TOWN



TRACK 20

When you are exploring a Russian city or town, you will need to know the words for different places. Here are some words that you will find useful for getting around town. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

#### ► English expressions

street  
square  
a block of flats  
an apartment  
university  
cinema  
swimming pool  
bar  
airport  
train station

#### ► Russian expressions

*ool'itsa*  
*plashchit'*  
*dom*  
*kvar'teera*  
*ooniv'irs'it'et*  
*k'ino*  
*basein*  
*bar*  
*ayraport*  
*vagzal*

1. Ask someone: *Is it far?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Now imagine that you stop someone on the street and say: *Excuse me! How do I get to the university?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Now try asking: *Excuse me! How do I get to the theatre?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Say: *Excuse me! How do I get to the cinema?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

# Conversation Script

## Russian dialogue

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** *Izvin'ee't'i! Muladoi ch'ilav'ek, kak papas't' na stadion?*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *Na stadion? Vam noozhun p'atyi aftoboos.*

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** *A gd'e astanofka?*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *Vot ana! Napravu.*

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** *Etu dal'iko?*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *N'et. M'inoot d'es'it'.*

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** *Spas'eebu.*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *Ee vot vash aftoboos. V'eed'it'i? S'een'ii.*

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** *V'eezhoo. Spas'eebu. ...*

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** *D'evoozhka! Vy n'i patskazhyt'i, kak papas't' v bal'n'eesoo nom'ir vos'im'?*

**D'evoozhka** *Vam noozhun d'is'atyi tral'eiboos. Astanofka tam, nal'evu. V'eed'it'i?*

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** *Da, v'eezhoo. A balneetsa dul'iko?*

**D'evoozhka** *N'et, n'idul'iko. Tr'ee astanofki.*

## English translation

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** Excuse me! Young man, how to get to the stadium?

**Young man** To the stadium? You need bus number five.

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** But where is the bus stop?

**Young man** There it is! On the right.

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** Is it far?

**Young man** No. About ten minutes.

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** Thank you.

**Young man** And here's your bus. Do you see? It's blue.

**Ol'ga Bar'eesuvna** I see. Thank you. ...

...

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** Young lady! Could you not say, how to get to hospital number eight?

**Young woman** You need the tenth trolleybus. The stop is there, on the left. Do you see?

**Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalaiv'ich'** Yes, I see. And is the hospital far?

**Young woman** No, not far. Three stops.

## AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 15	Conversation 3, Part 1
Track 16	Conversation 3, Part 2
Track 17	Conversation 3, Part 3
Track 18	Conversation 3, Part 4
Track 19	Conversation 3, Part 5
Track 20	Conversation 3, Learning plus!

# Reserving a table



In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ reserve a table
- ▶ talk about times
- ▶ talk about numbers of people

## PART 1



TRACK 21

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

Can I book a table ...  
... for today?  
For how many people?  
For two, please.  
For what time?  
A table for two for today at 8.30.

We will expect you.

### ▶ Russian expressions

*Ya magoo zukazat' stol'ik ...  
... na s'ivodn'a?  
Na skol'ku ch'ilav'ek?  
Na dvaekh, pazhaloosta.  
Na kakoyu vr'em'u?  
Stol'ik na dvaekh na  
sivodnya v vos'im' treetsut'.  
My vas zhd'om.*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that it may be easy to learn short phrases but the challenge is to put them all together in a long phrase. Keep practising!

## PART 2



TRACK 22

Listen carefully to a conversation in which you will hear Neena talking to a waiter in a restaurant. Then answer the question.

1. What does Neena ask someone to do? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3



TRACK 23

Now listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. For which day does Neena want to reserve the table? \_\_\_\_\_
2. For how many people? \_\_\_\_\_
3. And for what time? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 4



TRACK 24

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does skol'ku? mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does the waiter mean when he responds with *Khurasho* to a request? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *My vas zhd'om* mean? \_\_\_\_\_



## PART 5



TRACK 25

Now it's time to talk about numbers and how to use them to express times and numbers of people in a group. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

### ► English expressions

one  
two  
three  
four  
five  
six  
seven  
eight  
nine  
ten  
eleven  
twelve  
fifteen  
thirty  
forty-five  
hour  
two o'clock  
five o'clock  
7.45  
today  
tomorrow

### ► Russian expressions

ad'een  
dva  
tr'ee  
ch'ityr'i  
p'at'  
shes't'  
s'em'  
vos'im'  
d'ev'it'  
d'es'it'  
ad'eenutsat'  
dv'inatsat'  
p'itnatsat'  
tr'eetsut'  
soruk p'at'  
ch'as  
dva ch'isa  
p'at' ch'isof  
s'em' soruk p'at'  
s'ivodn'a  
zaftra

1. The waiter is going to ask you: *For what time*, and you are going to say: *For 5.30*.

**Waiter:** *Na kakoyu vr'em'u?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Now you're going to hear the same question, and this time you are going to reply: *For 4 o'clock*.

**Waiter:** *Na kakoyu vr'em'u?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. This time you are going to reply: *For 9.15*.

**Waiter:** *Na kakoyu vr'em'u?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. Next, reply: *For 8.00*.

**Waiter:** *Na kakoyu vr'em'u?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

5. The waiter is going to say: *At your service*, and you are going to say: *Young man, can I book a table for tomorrow?* He'll then ask: *For what time?* and you will say: *For 7.45*.

**Waiter:** *Slooshuyoo vas.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Waiter:** *Na kakoyu vr'em'u?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

Let's learn how to talk about different numbers of people.

### ► English expressions

for two people  
for three people  
for four people

### ► Russian expressions

Na dvaekkh  
Na traekkh  
Na ch'itv'irykh

#### LANGUAGE TIP!

You have probably noticed that these are not the normal words for the numbers 2, 3 and 4. This is because they refer to a collective group of people.



6. Listen to the waiter asking: *For how many people?* Respond by saying: *For three, please.*

**Waiter:** *Na skol'ku ch'ilav'ek?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

7. Listen to the waiter asking: *For how many people?* Respond by saying: *For four, please.*

**Waiter:** *Na skol'ku ch'ilav'ek?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### MONTHS AND SEASONS



TRACK 26

Now let's learn the words you need to understand the months and seasons. You already know the words for days of the week. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

#### ► English expressions

January  
February  
March  
April  
May  
June  
July  
August  
September  
October  
November  
December

#### ► Russian expressions

*yinvar'*  
*fivral'*  
*mart*  
*apr'el'*  
*mai*  
*i'yoon'*  
*iyool'*  
*avgoost*  
*s'int'abr'*  
*akt'abr'*  
*nayabr'*  
*d'ikabr'*

1. You are going to hear a day, a date and a month in Russian, and you are going to try and work out what they are in English. The endings of the words may be slightly different from what you learned, so concentrate on the start of each word.

a. *v pan'idel'nik p'atuvu avgoosta*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

b. *v soobotoo d'ivyatuvu maya*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

c. *f sr'edoo ch'itvyortuvu d'ikabr'a*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

#### ► English expressions

in spring  
in summer  
in autumn  
in winter

#### ► Russian expressions

*v'isnoi*  
*l'etum*  
*os'in'yoo*  
*z'imoi*



# Conversation Script

## ► Russian dialogue

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Muladoi ch'ilav'ek, ya magoo zukazat' stol'ik na s'ivodn'a?*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *Na skol'ku ch'ilav'ek?*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Na dvaekh, pazhaloosta.*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *Na kakoyu vr'em'u?*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Na vos'im' tr'eetsut'.*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *Khurasho. Stol'ik na dvaekh na s'ivodnya v vos'im' treetsut'.*

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** *Spas'eebu.*

**Muladoi ch'ilav'ek** *My vas zhd'om.*

## ► English translation

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** Young man, can I book a table for today?

**Young man** For how many people?

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** For two, please.

**Young man** For what time?

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** For 8.30.

**Young man** Good. A table for two for today at 8.30.

**Neena M'ikhailuvna** Thank you.

**Young man** We will expect you.

## AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 21	Conversation 4, Part 1
Track 22	Conversation 4, Part 2
Track 23	Conversation 4, Part 3
Track 24	Conversation 4, Part 4
Track 25	Conversation 4, Part 5
Track 26	Conversation 4, Learning plus!

# 5

# Talking about what you do

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ say what you do for a living
- ▶ ask other people about what they do
- ▶ talk about where you work

## PART 1



TRACK 27

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

What do you do for a living? (*lit.* Who are you by profession?)

I'm a businessman.

And where do you work?

I work in London ...

but I travel a lot ... (*lit.* but I a lot travel ...)

and often am in Moscow.

My wife is Russian.

She works as a teacher in a school ...

and often comes ...

with me to Russia.

Her mother lives here.

And what do you do? (*lit.* And who are you?)

I am a student. (f)

I study at university ...

and sometimes work in a café.

I want to become a programmer.

My brother already works as a programmer ...

in a small company in Germany.

How interesting!

I have my own business.

It's an IT company.

Here's my business card.

### ▶ Russian expressions

*Kto vy pa praf'es'ii?*

*Ya b'iznysm'en.*

*A gd'e vy rabotaeet'ee?*

*Ya rabotayoo v London'i ...*

*no ya mnoga poot'ishestvooyoo ...*

*ee ch'asta byvayoo v Maskv'e.*

*Maya zhyna rooskaya.*

*Ana rabotait ooch'it'il'nitsui f shkol'i ...*

*ee ch'asta pr'iizhait ...*

*sa mnoi v Raseeyoo.*

*Yiyo mat' zhyv'ot z'd'es'*

*A kto vy?*

*Ya stood'entka. (f)*

*Ya ooch'oos' v oon'iv'irs'it'et'i ...*

*ee inagda rabotayoo f kafe.*

*Ya khach'oo stat' prugram'eestum.*

*Moi brat oozhe rabotait*

*prugram'eestum ...*

*v n'ibal'shoi kamp'an'ii v*

*G'irman'ii.*

*Kak int'ir'esna!*

*Oo m'in'a yes't' svoi beeznus.*

*Etu IT-kamp'an'iya*

*Vot maya v'iz'etka.*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

Break each phrase down into bite-sized chunks and string them together. Keep practising to get it right!

## PART 2



TRACK 28

Listen carefully to a conversation in which you will hear a businessman meeting a student at a networking event. Then answer the question.

1. What sort of businessman is he? \_\_\_\_\_

PART 3



Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

TRACK 29

1. Where does the businessman work? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What nationality is his wife? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What job does the student want to do? \_\_\_\_\_

PART 4



Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

TRACK 30

1. What does *mnoga* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *ch'asta* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *inagda* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

PART 5



Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases about jobs. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

TRACK 31

English expressions

- architect
- builder/carpenter or construction worker
- doctor
- engineer
- female nurse
- female school teacher
- male school teacher
- journalist
- manager
- secretary
- I am retired.
- At the current time I don't work.

Russian expressions

- arkh'it'ektor*
- straeet'il'*
- vrach'*
- inzhyn'er*
- m'ids'istra*
- ooch'ee't'il'n'itsa*
- ooch'ee't'il'*
- zhoornal'ee't*
- m'enedzher*
- s'ikr'itar'*
- Ya na p'ens'ii.*
- V nastayashchiye vr'em'a ya n'i rabotayoo.*

1. Now let's see if you can answer a question about what you do. When you hear the question, say that you are a doctor.

Woman: *Kto vy pa praf'es'ii?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Now say that you are a manager.

Woman: *Kto vy pa praf'es'ii?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. This time say that you are a journalist.

Woman: *Kto vy pa praf'es'ii?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

Now let's learn how to say where you work.

English expressions

- I work in a bank.
- I work in a shop.
- I work in a university.

Russian expressions

- Ya rabotayoo v bank'i.*
- Ya rabotayoo v mugaz'een'i.*
- Ya rabotayoo v oon'iv'irs'it'et'i.*

4. Listen to someone asking you where you work. Say that you work in a restaurant. The Russian word for *restaurant* is *r'istaran*.

Woman: *A gd'e vy rabotaee't'ee?*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

LANGUAGE TIP!

You will notice that after you say *I work in ...* the name of the place usually has a special ending. For example, the businessman in our conversation said *I work in London*. The word for *London* changes its ending so that the phrase becomes: *Ya rabotayoo v London'i*.

5. This time you are going to say that you work in Liverpool. Just pronounce Liverpool with a Russian accent and change the ending the same way you would with any other place.

**Woman:** *A gd'e vy rabotaet'ee?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

6. This time you are going to reply that you work in a bar. The Russian word for *bar* is *bar*.

**Woman:** *A gd'e vy rabotaet'ee?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### HOBBIES



TRACK 32

When you are getting to know people, it is useful to be able to talk about your hobbies. Now let's learn some words to help you when socializing.

#### ► English expressions

What hobbies do you have?  
I play football.  
I play tennis.  
I play basketball.  
I play golf.  
I swim.  
I play the guitar.  
I play the piano.  
I like shopping.  
I like to read.  
I like watching films.  
I don't have any hobbies.  
I like to sit at home.

1. How would you say: *I like to read?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. How would you say: *I play the guitar?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

#### ► Russian expressions

*Kak'eeye oo vas khobi?*  
*Ya igra'oo f'football.*  
*Ya igra'oo f'tennis.*  
*Ya igra'oo v bask'itbol.*  
*Ya igra'oo v golf.*  
*Ya plavayoo.*  
*Ya igrayoo na g'itar'i.*  
*Ya igrayoo na p'ian'eena.*  
*Ya l'obl'oo khad'eet' pa mugaz'eenum.*  
*Ya l'obl'oo ch'ita'.*  
*Ya l'obl'oo smatr'et' f'eel'my.*  
*Oo m'in'a n'et khobi.*  
*Ya l'obl'oo seed'et' doma.*

# Conversation Script

## Russian dialogue

**Student** *Kto vy pa praf'es'ii?*

**Businessman** *Ya b'iznysm'en.*

**Student** *A gd'e vy rabotaeet'ee?*

**Businessman** *Ya rabotayoo v Londani', no ya mnoga poot'ishestvooyoo ee ch'asta byvayoo v Maskv'e. Maya zhyna rooskaya. Ana rabotait ooch'it'il'nitsui f shkol'i ee ch'asta pr'iizhait sa mnoi v Raseeyoo. Yiyo mat' zhyv'ot z'd'es'. A kto vy?*

**Student** *Ya stood'entka. Ya ooch'oos' v oon'iv'irs'it'et'i ee inagda rabotayoo f kafe. Ya khach'oo stat' prugram'eestum. Moi brat oozhe rabotait prugram'eestum v n'ibal'shoi kompan'ii v G'irman'ii.*

**Businessman** *Kak int'ir'esna! Oo m'in'a yes't' svoi beeznus. Etu IT-kamp'an'iya. Vot maya v'iz'eetka.*

**Student** *Spas'eebu.*

## English translation

**Student** What do you do for a living?

**Businessman** I'm a businessman.

**Student** And where do you work?

**Businessman** I work in London, but I travel a lot and often am in Moscow. My wife is Russian. She works as a teacher in a school and often comes with me to Russia. Her mother lives here. And what do you do?

**Student** I am a student. I study at university and sometimes work in a cafe. I want to become a programmer. My brother already works as a programmer in a small company in Germany.

**Businessman** How interesting! I have my own business. It's an IT company. Here's my business card.

**Student** Thank you.

## AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 27	Conversation 5, Part 1
Track 28	Conversation 5, Part 2
Track 29	Conversation 5, Part 3
Track 30	Conversation 5, Part 4
Track 31	Conversation 5, Part 5
Track 32	Conversation 5, Learning plus!

# Telling people about where you live

## 6

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ Talk about your home
- ▶ Say more about yourself
- ▶ Ask other people about where they live
- ▶ Talk about things you have

### PART 1



TRACK 33

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

#### ▶ English expressions

Where do you live?  
I live in a flat in an old block ...  
not far from the centre of Moscow.  
And you?  
We live in our own house ...  
in the suburbs.  
It's far from the centre ...  
but there it's beautiful ...  
and we have a garden ...  
where I grow vegetables and fruits.

Oh, how good!  
Mother has a dacha.  
She lives there in the summer with her grandson, ...

that is, with my son.  
There is a lake and river ...  
a forest and fresh air.  
In the forest they collect  
berries and mushrooms.

#### ▶ Russian expressions

*Gd'e vy zhyv'ot'i?*  
*Ya zhyvoo f kvart'eer'i f starom dom'i ...*  
*n'idul'iko at tsentra Maskvy.*  
*A vy?*  
*My zhyv'om f svayom dom'i ...*  
*f pr'eegurud'i.*  
*Dul'iko at tsentra, ...*  
*no tam kras'eeva ...*  
*ee oo nas yes't' sat ...*  
*gd'e ya vyrashchivayoo*  
*ovushchi ee frookty.*  
*O, kak khurasho!*  
*Oo mamy yes't' dach'a.*  
*Ana tam zhyv'ot l'etum s*  
*vnookum, ...*  
*to yes't' s maeem synum.*  
*Tam oz'ira ee r'ika, ...*  
*l'es ee sv'ezhyi vozdookh.*  
*V l'isoo an'ee sub'irayoot ...*  
*yagudy ee gr'iby.*

#### LANGUAGE TIP!

Russian has some unfamiliar sounds which are difficult for an English speaker to pronounce. Keep practising the pronunciation to get it right!

### PART 2



TRACK 34

Listen carefully to a conversation in which Anton and Irina are talking about where they live. Then answer the question.

1. Which of them lives not far from the centre of Moscow?



**LANGUAGE TIP!**

People who live in the city usually live in a block of flats. Some people prefer to live in a separate house but to do this, unless they are very rich, they have to live outside the city in what they call the suburbs, which is quite a rural environment. Some people who live in the city also sometimes have a country house, called a *dacha*, where they spend the weekends. These houses can be anything from a shed to a luxurious house, usually wooden and with its own plot of land. In the summer the grandparents may take the grandchildren to live in the country, where they often grow fruit and vegetables.

**PART 3**



**Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.**

TRACK 35

1. Why does *Anton* like living in a separate house in the suburbs, far from the centre of Moscow? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does he do there? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who does *Irina's* mother take to her summer house? \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 4**



**Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.**

TRACK 36

1. What does *tam kras'eeva* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *Oo mamy yes't' dach'a* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *Ana tam zhyv'ot l'etum* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 5**



**Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases about features of a house or apartment. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.**

TRACK 37

► **English expressions**

- kitchen
- bedroom
- lounge
- bathroom
- balcony
- lift
- I live on the ground floor. (*lit.* I live on the first floor.)
- I live on the sixth floor.

► **Russian expressions**

- kookhn'a*
- spal'n'a*
- gast'eenuya*
- vanuya*
- balkon*
- leeft*
- Ya zhyvoo na p'ervum etazhe.*
- Ya zhyvoo na shystom etazhe.*

**Now let's learn some phrases with the expressions *We have* and *I have*.**

► **English expressions**

- We have a son.
- We have a car.
- I have a car.

► **Russian expressions**

- Oo nas yes't' syn.*
- Oo nas yes't' mashyna.*
- Oo m'inya yes't' mashyna.*

1. What does this person say they have?

**Man:** *Oo m'inya yes't' kvart'eera, n'idal'iko ot tsentra Londana.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Say: *I have a balcony.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Now try saying: *I have a garden.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. Listen to someone ask you if you have something: *Do you have tea?* In reply you can say: *No, I have coffee*, or some other drink of your choice.

**Man:** *Oo vas yes't' chai?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Learning plus!

## DESCRIBING THINGS



TRACK 38

When you want to describe things, you will need to know adjectives like *old* and *new*. Now let's learn some adjectives. Notice how the endings of the words change to agree with the words they are describing.

### ► English expressions

- old house
- old flat
- new house
- new flat
- beautiful garden
- beautiful kitchen
- big forest
- big dacha
- little grandson
- little granddaughter

### ► Russian expressions

- staryi dom*
- staruya kvart'eera*
- novyi dom*
- novuya kvart'eera*
- kras'eevyi sat*
- kras'eevuya kookhn'a*
- bal'shoi l'es*
- bal'shaya dach'a*
- mal'in'kii vnook*
- mal'inkuya vnooch'ka*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

The ends of the adjectives change to rhyme, or agree, with any thing or person that ends with an *a* or *ya* sound. So the adjective *little* in *little grandson* — *mal'in'kii vnook* — becomes *mal'inkuya* to rhyme, or agree, with *granddaughter* in *little granddaughter*: *mal'inkuya vnooch'ka*.

1. How would you say *little car*? *Car* is *mashyna*.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. How would you say *big bus*? *Bus* is *aftoboos*.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. How would you say *new lift*? *Lift* is *leeft*.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

# Conversation Script

### ► Russian dialogue

- Anton** *Gd'e vy zhyv'ot'i?*
- Irina** *Ya zhyvoo f kvart'eer'i f starom dom'i, n'idul'iko at tsentra Maskvy. A vy?*
- Anton** *My zhyv'om f svayom dom'i f pr'eegurud'i. Dul'iko at tsentra, no tam kras'eeva ee oo nas yes't' sat, gd'e ya vy rashch'ivayoo ovushch'i ee frookty.*
- Irina** *O, kak khurasho! Oo mamy yes't' dach'a. Ana tam zhyv'ot l'etum s vnookum, to yes't' s maeeem synum. Tam oz'ira ee r'ika, l'es ee sv'ezhyi vozdookh. V l'isoo an'ee sub'irayoot yagudy ee gr'iby.*

### ► English translation

- Anton** Where do you live?
- Irina** I live in a flat in an old block, not far from the centre of Moscow. And you?
- Anton** We live in our own house in the suburbs. It's far from the centre, but there it's beautiful and we have a garden, where I grow vegetables and fruits.
- Irina** Oh, how good! Mother has a dacha. She lives there in the summer with her grandson, that is, with my son. There is a lake and river, forest and fresh air. In the forest they collect berries and mushrooms.

## AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 33	Conversation 6, Part 1
Track 34	Conversation 6, Part 2
Track 35	Conversation 6, Part 3
Track 36	Conversation 6, Part 4
Track 37	Conversation 6, Part 5
Track 38	Conversation 6, Learning plus!

# 7

# Going out

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ make arrangements
- ▶ talk about different types of events and activities
- ▶ talk about places
- ▶ talk about times

## PART 1



TRACK 39

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

Do you want to go with me ...  
to the Pushkin Museum?  
I want to.  
When?  
This afternoon.  
Unfortunately ...  
today is Monday ...  
and the museum is closed.  
Oh, what a pity!  
Yes, but this evening ...  
at the Kremlin there's a good ballet on.  
Perhaps we could go there?  
Let's.  
I very much love ballet.  
When is the start?  
Let's meet here at 6.30.

### ▶ Russian expressions

*Khat'ee't'i pait'ee sa mnoi ...*  
*f Pooshk'insk'ii mooz'ei?*  
*Khach'oo.*  
*Kagda?*  
*S'ivodn'a dn'om.*  
*K suzhyl'en'iyoo ...*  
*s'ivodn'a -pun'id'el'n'ik ...*  
*ee mooz'ei zakryt.*  
*Oi, kak zhal'!*  
*Da, no s'ivodn'a v'ech'irum ...*  
*f Kr'iml'e id'ot kharoshyi bal'et.*  
*Mozhyt byt', skhod'im tooda?*  
*Davit'e.*  
*Ya och'in' l'oobl'oo bal'et.*  
*Kagda nachalu?*  
*Fstr'et'ims'u z'd'es' v shes't' tr'eetsut'.*

## PART 2



TRACK 40

Listen carefully to a conversation in which Ol'ga asks Vladeemir if he wants to go to the Pushkin Museum with her. Then answer the question.

1. Why does Vlad'ee'm'ir suggest going somewhere else instead? \_\_\_\_\_

### LANGUAGE TIP!

The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts is the main museum where foreign art is displayed. The main collection of Russian art is in the Tretyakovsky Gallery — *Tr'ityakovskuya gul'ir'eya*. In St Petersburg you shouldn't miss the world famous Hermitage museum, housed in the Winter Palace and other buildings along the Palace Embankment. In Russian the Hermitage is *Erm'tash*.

## PART 3



TRACK 41

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What event does Vlad'ee'm'ir suggest they should go to see? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where is this event taking place? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What time does it start? \_\_\_\_\_

PART 4



Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Ya och'in' l'ool'oo bal'et.* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *Kagda nachalu?* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *mooz'ei zakryt* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

PART 5



Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases that will be useful when talking about going out. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

► English expressions

- a match, as in a football match
- gallery
- exhibition
- opera
- play
- botanical garden
- sports bar
- river
- the museum is open
- the restaurant is closed

► Russian expressions

- mach*
- gulir'eya*
- vystavka*
- op'ira*
- p'yesa*
- butan'eech'iskiy sat*
- sport bar*
- r'ika*
- mooz'ei atkryt*
- r'istaran zakryt*

1. What do you think it would mean if you heard someone say ...

**Man:** *S'ivodn'a – subota ee mooz'ei atkryt.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. What about if you heard someone say ...

**Man:** *S'ivodn'a – p'atnitsa ee stadion atkryt.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Say: *Today the sports bar is open.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. Now try saying: *Today the restaurant is closed.*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Learning plus!

## ASKING QUESTIONS



Now it's time to learn all the Russian question words.

► English expressions

- When?
- Where?
- What?
- Who?
- How?
- Why?

► Russian expressions

- Kagda?*
- Gd'e?*
- Shto?*
- Kto?*
- Kak?*
- Puch'emoo?*

1. What does this phrase mean?

**Man:** *Kagda id'ot bal'et?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. How would you say: *When is the film on?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. What does this phrase mean?

**Man:** *Gd'e ristan?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. How would you say: *Where is the museum?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

► **English expressions**

What is it?  
It's soup.  
Who is it?  
How are you?

► **Russian expressions**

*Shto etu?*  
**Etu** soap.  
*Kto etu?*  
*Kak d'ila?*

5. Answer the question: *What is it?* by saying: *It's tea. Tea is ch'ai.*

**Man:** *Shto etu?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

6. When you are asked the question: *Who is it?* say: *It's Olga.*

**Man:** *Kto etu?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversation Script

► **Russian dialogue**

**Ol'ga** *Khat'ee't'i pait'ee sa mnoi f Pooshk'insk'ii mooz'ei?*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *Khach'oo. Kagda?*

**Ol'ga** *S'ivodn'a dn'om.*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *K suzhyl'en'iyoo, s'ivodn'a – pun'id'el'n'ik ee mooz'ei zakryt.*

**Ol'ga** *Zakryt? Oi, kak zhal'!*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *Da, no s'ivodn'a v'ech'irum f Kr'iml'e id'ot kharoshiy bal'et. Mozhyt byt', skhod'im tooda?*

**Ol'ga** *Davit'e. Ya och'in' l'obl'oo bal'et. Kagda nachalu?*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *F s'em'.*

**Ol'ga** *Khurasho. Fstr'et'ims'u z'd'es' f shes't' tr'eetsut'.*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *Ladnu. Fstr'et'ims'u z'd'es' f shes't' tr'eetsut'.*

► **English translation**

**Ol'ga** Do you want to go with me to the Pushkin Museum?

**Vlad'eem'ir** I want to. When?

**Ol'ga** This afternoon.

**Vlad'eem'ir** Unfortunately, today is Monday, and the museum is closed.

**Ol'ga** Closed? Oh, what a pity!

**Vlad'eem'ir** Yes, but this evening at the Kremlin there's a good ballet on. Perhaps we could go there?

**Ol'ga** Let's. I very much love ballet. When is the start?

**Vlad'eem'ir** At 7:00.

**Ol'ga** Good. Let's meet here at 6.30.

**Vlad'eem'ir** OK. Let's meet here at 6.30.

### AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 39	Conversation 7, Part 1
Track 40	Conversation 7, Part 2
Track 41	Conversation 7, Part 3
Track 42	Conversation 7, Part 4
Track 43	Conversation 7, Part 5
Track 44	Conversation 7, Learning plus!

# 8

# Have and have nots

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ talk about what you have
- ▶ talk about what you do not have
- ▶ ask other people about their possessions

## PART 1



TRACK 45

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

Do you have a car?  
 No, in the centre of town it's inconvenient.  
 Understood, but we have a car ...  
 because in the suburbs ...  
 we do not have buses.  
 Do you have a big house?  
 No, we have only a living room and bedroom.  
 And is your flat big?  
 No, it is small.  
 There is a fine view onto the Kremlin.  
 Splendid!  
 Your son already goes to school?  
  
 Yes, he is seven years old.  
 He loves sport very much.  
 He has a good friend.  
 They play football together in the park. (*lit.* Together play football in the park.)

### ▶ Russian expressions

*Oo vas yes't' mashyna?*  
*N'et, f tseñtr'i goruda etu neudobna.*  
*Pan'atna, a oo nas yes't' mashyna ...*  
*putamoo shta f pr'eeğurud'i ...*  
*oo nas n'et aftoboosuf.*  
*Oo vas bal'shoi dom?*  
*N'et, oo nas tol'ku gast'eenuya ee spal'nya.*  
*A vasha kvart'eera bal'shaya?*  
*N'et, ana mal'in'kaya.*  
*Tam pr'ikrasnyi veet na kr'emul'.*  
*V'il'ikal'epna!*  
*Vash syn oozhe khod'it f shkooloo?*  
*Da, yimoo s'em' l'et.*  
*On och'in' l'oob'it sport.*  
*Oo n'ivo yes't' kharoshiyi drook.*  
*An'ee vm'es't'i igraoot f footbol f park'i.*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

If you can remember and insert exclamations like *Pan'atna* and *V'il'ikal'epna* into conversations, you will sound more natural.

## PART 2



TRACK 46

Listen carefully to a conversation in which you will hear Anton and Irina continuing an earlier conversation about where they live. Then answer the question.

1. Who has a car and who does not? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3



TRACK 47

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Why does Anton have a car? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is Anton's house like? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is Irina's flat like? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do you know about Irina's son? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 4



Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

TRACK 48

1. What does *A vasha kvart'eera bal'shaya?* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *Oo n'ivo yes't' kharoshiy drook* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *Oo vas bal'shoi dom?* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 5



Now it's time to learn some other words and phrases about what you have or do not have. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

TRACK 49

### ► English expressions

email  
 money  
 passport  
 mobile phone  
 pen  
 watch  
 bag  
 suitcase  
 bottle of water  
 notebook, *as in* a laptop  
 No, I don't have a car.  
 What have you got?

### ► Russian expressions

*eemail*  
*d'en'gi*  
*pasput*  
*mab'ee'l'nyi t'il'ifon*  
*rooch'ka*  
*ch'isy*  
*soomka*  
*ch'imadan*  
*bootylka vady*  
*no-ootbook*  
*N'et, oo m'inya n'et mashyny.*  
*Shto oo vas yes't'?*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

If you want to say that you do not have something, the end of the word will usually change when you name the object that you do not have. So, instead of saying *Da, oo m'inya yes't' mashyna* when you say *Yes, I have a car*, you will say *N'et, oo m'inya n'et mashyny* when saying *No, I don't have a car*.

1. Listen to: *Do you have a suitcase*, and reply with: *Yes, I have a suitcase*.

**Man:** *Oo vas yes't' ch'imadan?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Listen to: *Do you have a watch?* and respond with a yes answer.

**Man:** *Oo vas yes't' ch'isy?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. When you hear the question, answer it with any word you'd like.

**Man:** *Shto oo vas yes't'?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### AND AND BUT



In today's conversation you met different ways of saying *and* and *but* in Russian.

TRACK 50

### ► English expressions

and  
 We have only a living room and bedroom.  
 but  
 No, it's small, but we have a balcony.  
 but  
 Understood, but we have a car because ...  
  
 and  
 And is your flat big?  
 but on the other hand  
 ... but (on the other hand) there is a big garden.

### ► Russian expressions

*ee*  
*Oo nas tol'ku gasteenaya ee spal'n'a.*  
*no*  
*N'et, ana mal'in'kaya, no oo nas yes't' balkon.*  
*a*  
*Pan'atna. a oo nas yes't' mashyna,*  
*putamoo shta ...*  
*a*  
*A vasha kvart'eera bal'shaya?*  
*zato*  
*... zato yes't' bal'shoi sat.*

# Conversation Script

## ► Russian dialogue

- Anton** *Oo vas yes't' mashyna?*
- Irina** *N'et, f tsentr'i goruda eta neudobna*
- Anton** *Pan'atna, a oo nas yes't' mashyna, putamoo shta f pr'eegurud'i oo nas n'et aftoboosuf.*
- Irina** *Oo vas bal'shoi dom?*
- Anton** *N'et, oo nas tol'ku gast'eenuya ee spal'nya, zato yes't' bal'shoi sat. A vasha kvart'eera bal'shaya?*
- Irina** *N'et, ana mal'in'kaya, no oo nas yes't' balkon ee tam pr'ikrasnyi veet na k'remul'.*
- Anton** *V'il'ikal'epna! Vash syn oozhe khod'it f shkooloo?*
- Irina** *Da, yimoo s'em' l'et. On och'in' l'oob'it sport. Oo n'ivo yes't' kharoshyi drook ee an'ee vm'es't'i igra'yoot f footbol f park'i.*

## ► English translation

- Anton** Do you have a car?
- Irina** No, in the centre of town it's inconvenient.
- Anton** Understood, but we have a car because in the suburbs we do not have buses.
- Irina** Do you have a big house?
- Anton** No, we have only a living room and bedroom, but there is a big garden. And is your flat big?
- Irina** No, it is small, but we have a balcony and there is a fine view onto the Kremlin.
- Anton** Splendid. Your son already goes to school?
- Irina** Yes, he is seven years old. He loves sport very much. He has a good friend and they play football together in the park.

## AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 45	Conversation 8, Part 1
Track 46	Conversation 8, Part 2
Track 47	Conversation 8, Part 3
Track 48	Conversation 8, Part 4
Track 49	Conversation 8, Part 5
Track 50	Conversation 8, Learning plus!



# 9

# Party, party!

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ socialize at a party
- ▶ accept or decline food and drink
- ▶ thank your hosts
- ▶ say goodnight

## PART 1



TRACK 51

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

Will you drink wine or champagne?  
I mustn't have alcohol.  
I have just taken a tablet.  
Pity!  
Then perhaps some juice?  
Help yourselves!  
Everything is so tasty.  
Thank you for supper and the lovely evening.

Don't mention it.  
Goodnight!

### ▶ Russian expressions

Vy *bood'it'i v'eeno eeli shampanskuyu?*  
*Mn'e n'il'z'a alkagol'.*  
*Ya n'idavnu pr'een'il tabl'etkoo.*  
*Zhal'!*  
*Tagda, mozhyt byt', sokoo?*  
*Oogashch'ait'is'!*  
*Fs'o tak fkoosnu.*  
*Spas'eebu za oozhyn*  
*ee za priyatnyi v'ech'ir.*  
*Pazhaloosta.*  
*Spakoinuei noch'i!*

## PART 2



TRACK 52

Listen carefully to a conversation between Yil'ena and her guests at a party. Then answer the question.

1. What does the first guest decide to drink? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3



TRACK 53

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Which two drinks is the guest offered first? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why does he not want to drink alcohol? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does he thank his hosts for at the end of the evening? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 4



TRACK 54

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does Vy *bood'it'i* ...mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *Tagda, mozhyt byt', sokoo* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *Da, pazhaloosta* mean? \_\_\_\_\_



## PART 5



TRACK 55

Now it's time to learn some Russian toasts to use at parties or other occasions. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

### ► English expressions

Good health!  
 To friendship!  
 To women!  
 To love!  
 Happy birthday!  
 Happy Christmas!  
 Happy New Year!  
 Happy Old New Year! (*lit.* With the Old New Year)  
 (January 14th)  
 Dear friends ...  
 Will you ... ?

### ► Russian expressions

*Za zdar'ov'ye!*  
*Za droozhboo!*  
*Za zhenshch'in!*  
*Za l'ubof!*  
*Z dn'om razhd'en'iya*  
*S ruzhd'estvom!*  
*S novym godum!*  
*So starym novym godum!*

*Durag'eeeye drooz'ya. ...*  
*Vy bood'it'i ...?*

1. Offer someone the choice of cheese or meat. Ask the question, which means literally: *Will you cheese or meat?* (*Cheese is syr*, and *meat is m'asa.*)

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Imagine that you are offering someone tea and you ask them if they would like milk or lemon. Ask the question, which is literally: *Will you milk or lemon?* (*Milk is mulako*, and *lemon is leemon.*)

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. This time you are giving someone the choice of white bread or black bread. Ask the question: *Will you white bread or black bread?* (*White bread is b'elyi kh'ep*, and *black bread is ch'ornyi kh'ep.*)

You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### MAKING AND RECEIVING A PHONE CALL



TRACK 56

Now that you are getting to be quite sociable with Russian friends and acquaintances, it will be useful to know how to make and receive phone calls. Listen and repeat the phrases.

### ► English expressions

Hello  
 I'm listening.  
 Who is speaking?  
 I can't hear you very well.  
 Repeat that one more time, please.  
 Call back tomorrow.  
 Don't hang up.  
 I'm sorry, I don't understand.  
 Slower, please.  
 Goodbye.

### ► Russian expressions

*Al'o!*  
*Slooshuyoo vas.*  
*Kto guvar'eet?*  
*Plokho slyshnu.*  
*Puftar'eet'i ishch'o ras, pazhaloosta.*  
*P'ir'izvan'eet'i zaftru.*  
*N'i klad'eet'i troopkoo.*  
*Izveeneet'i, ya n'i paneemayoo.*  
*M'edlin'iye, pazhaloosta.*  
*Du sv'idan'iya.*

1. Imagine you hear the sound of a phone ringing and say: *Hello, I'm listening*, as if you are answering the phone.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Now imagine that you are finding it hard to hear and understand someone. Say loud and clear: *I'm sorry. I can't hear you very well.*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Say: *Repeat that one more time please.*

You: \_\_\_\_\_



4. Imagine that there's a lot of static on the line. Say: *I can't hear you very well.*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Imagine the speaker is going very fast. What would you say?

You: \_\_\_\_\_

6. What would you say if the speaker says something you just can't catch?

You: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Imagine you are ringing off. Say: *Thank you, goodbye.*

You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversation Script

### ► Russian dialogue

**Yil'ena** Vy *bood*'it'i v'een*o eeli shampanskuyu?*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *K suzhyl'en*'iyoo, mn'e n'il'z'*a alkago*l'. Ya n'id*avnu pr'een*'il tabl'*etkoo*.

**Yil'ena** *Zhal!* Tag*da, mozhyt byt', sokoo?*

**Vlad'eem'ir** *Da, pazhaloosta.*

**Yil'ena** *Oogashch'ai*t'is'!

**Ol'ga/**

**Vlad'eem'ir/**

**Neena** *Mmm, fs'o tak fkoosnu.*

[Later that evening ...]

**Vlad'eem'ir** *Spas'eebu za oozhyn i za pr'iyatnyi v'ech*'ir.

**Veektur** *Pazhaloosta. Spako*inui *noch*'i, Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalai*v'ich*'.

**Vlad'eem'ir** *Spako*inui *noch*'i, **Neena!** Spako*inui* *noch*'i, **Ol'ga!**

**Ol'ga/**

**Vlad'eem'ir/**

**Neena** *Spako*inui *noch*'i!

### ► English translation

**Yil'ena** Will you drink wine or champagne?

**Vlad'eem'ir** Unfortunately, I mustn't have alcohol. I have just taken a tablet.

**Yil'ena** Pity! Then perhaps some juice?

**Vlad'eem'ir** Yes, please.

**Yil'ena** Help yourselves!

**Ol'ga/**

**Vlad'eem'ir/**

**Neena** Mmm, everything is so tasty.

[Later that evening ...]

**Vlad'eem'ir** Thank you for supper and the lovely evening.

**Veektur** Don't mention it. Good night, Vladimir Nikolayevich.

**Vlad'eem'ir** Good night, **Neena!** Good night, **Ol'ga!**

**Ol'ga/**

**Vlad'eem'ir/**

**Neena** Good night!

### AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 51	Conversation 9, Part 1
Track 52	Conversation 9, Part 2
Track 53	Conversation 9, Part 3
Track 54	Conversation 9, Part 4
Track 55	Conversation 9, Part 5
Track 56	Conversation 9, Learning plus!

# 10

# At the doctor's

In this conversation you will learn how to:

- ▶ explain what's wrong with you
- ▶ understand what the doctor is saying to you
- ▶ express concern

## PART 1



TRACK 57

Here are the key expressions for the conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Russian words and expressions and repeat.

### ▶ English expressions

Come in!  
 Sit down, please.  
 What is hurting?  
 My head hurts.  
 My arms and legs ache.  
 You have a temperature.  
 Show, please, your tongue.

It seems you have the flu.  
 Don't worry!  
 It's not serious.  
 I feel so bad!  
 You must drink tea with lemon.  
 take aspirin

### ▶ Russian expressions

*Vkhad'ee't'i.*  
*Sad'ee't'is', pazhaloosta.*  
*Shto oo vas bal'ee't?*  
*Oo m'in'a bal'ee't gulava.*  
*Noyoot rook'i i nog'i.*  
*Oo vas t'imp'iratoora.*  
*Pukazhyt'i, pazhaloosta,*  
*yuzyk.*  
*Kazhytsu, oo vas gr'ip.*  
*N'i b'ispakoit'is'!*  
*Etu n'is'ir'oznu.*  
*Mn'e tak plokhu!*  
*Nadu pit' ch'ai s l'imonom.*  
*pr'inimat' asp'ir'een*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

Let's hope you never need to use the expressions to say you are ill, but some of these expressions, like the phrase for *Don't worry*, which is *N'i b'ispakoit'is'*, are useful in other conversations too!

## PART 2



TRACK 58

Listen carefully to the conversation at the doctor's. Then answer the question.

1. Why has *Vlad'ee'm'ir* gone to the doctor's? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3



TRACK 59

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is the very first thing the doctor says to *Vlad'ee'm'ir*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the first question the doctor asks the patient? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why is *Vlad'ee'm'ir* surprised at the doctor's diagnosis? \_\_\_\_\_

### LANGUAGE TIP!

You may have noticed that in Russian you say simply *Show, please, tongue*. You don't need to say *your tongue* because it is obvious whose tongue you are going to show — *Pukazhyt'i, pazhaloosta, yuzyk*. That is not a phrase that you are very likely to say unless you are a doctor, but it is always useful when shopping to be able to say *show me* and then add the word for whatever you want to see. For example, you might say in a shop *Show, please, the watch*. — *Pukazhyt'i, pazhaloosta, ch'isy*.

## PART 4



TRACK 60

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Ya ni' pun'imayoo* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *Mn'e tak plokhul* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does *Etu n'is'ir'yoznu* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 5



TRACK 61

Now it's time to learn some different parts of the body and how to say what is wrong. Listen to the English and repeat the Russian expressions.

### English expressions

eyes  
ears  
nose  
teeth  
back  
stomach  
neck  
throat  
finger  
heart  
What is hurting?  
My neck hurts.  
My eyes hurt.  
My legs hurt.  
My back hurts.

### Russian expressions

*glaza*  
*ooshy*  
*nos*  
*zooby*  
*sp'eena*  
*zhyvot*  
*sheya*  
*gorlu*  
*pal'its*  
*s'ertse*  
*Shto oo vas bal'eet?*  
*Oo m'in'a bal'eet sheya.*  
*Oo m'in'a bal'at glaza.*  
*Oo m'in'a bal'at nog'i.*  
*Oo m'in'a bal'eet speena.*

### LANGUAGE TIP!

If the doctor asks you what is hurting — *Shto oo vas bal'eet?* — you would reply with a phrase starting with *Oo m'in'a bal'eet ...* to show that something hurts. However, that phrase is only fine if you have one thing that is hurting, for example your neck or your nose. But if more than one thing is hurting you start your reply with *Oo m'in'a bal'at ...*

1. Now try making up some health complaints. Imagine that the doctor is asking you what hurts. Answer her by referring to whichever part of the body you choose.

**Doctor:** *Shto oo vas bal'eet?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Say something different in response to the same question.

**Doctor:** *Shto oo vas bal'eet?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Now give one last answer. Listen and respond once again using different information.

**Doctor:** *Shto oo vas bal'eet?*

**You:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning plus!

### WHAT PEOPLE LOOK LIKE



TRACK 62

Now that you can say how people feel, it might be useful to describe how they look. Let's start with the words for *he, she, man, and woman*.

### English expressions

he  
she  
man  
woman

### Russian expressions

*on*  
*ana*  
*moozhch'eena*  
*zhenshch'ina*

Each expression for how to talk about people will come in two forms. The first will tell you how to describe a man or boy and the second how to describe a woman or girl.

► **English expressions**

- He/she is tall.
- He/she is short.
- He/she is chubby.
- He/she is slim.
- He/she is good looking.
- He/she is not good looking.
- He/she is blond.
- He/she is brown haired.
- He/she is young.
- He/she is elderly.

► **Russian expressions**

- On vysok'ii. / Ana vysokuya.*
- On n'ivysok'ii. / Ana n'ivysokuya.*
- On polnyi. / Ana polnaya.*
- On stroinyi. / Ana stroinaya.*
- On kras'ivyi. / Ana kras'ivuya.*
- On n'ikras'ivyi. / Ana n'ikras'ivuya.*
- On bland'een. / Ana bland'eenka.*
- On br'oon'et. / Ana br'oon'etka.*
- On muladoi. / Ana muladaya.*
- On puzhyloi. / Ana puzhlyaya.*

**Describe people. Say:**

1. He is good looking and slim.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

2. He is elderly and chubby.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

3. She is a young blonde.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversation Script

► **Russian dialogue**

- Vrach** *Vkhad'ee't'i. Sad'ee't'is', pazhaloosta. Kak vas zavoot?*
- Vlad'eem'ir** *M'in'a zavoot Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalai'ich'.*
- Vrach** *Shto oo vas bal'ee't?*
- Vlad'eem'ir** *Oo m'in'a bal'ee't gulava i noyoot rook'i i nog'i.*
- Vrach** *Da, oo vas t'imp'iratoora. Pukazhyt'i, pazhaloosta, yuzyk.*
- Vlad'eem'ir** *A-a-a!*
- Vrach** *Da, kazhytsu, oo vas gr'ip.*
- Vlad'eem'ir** *Gr'ip!*
- Vrach** *N'i b'ispakoit'is! Etu n'is'ir'yoynu.*
- Vlad'eem'ir** *Ya n'i pun'imayoo. Kak n'is'ir'yoynu?! Mn'e tak plokhu!*
- Vrach** *Nadu pit' ch'ai s l'imonom i pr'inimat' asp'ir'een.*

► **English translation**

- Doctor** Come in! Sit down, please. What is your name?
- Vlad'eem'ir** My name is Vlad'eem'ir N'ikalai'ich'.
- Doctor** What is hurting?
- Vlad'eem'ir** My head hurts and my arms and legs ache.
- Doctor** Yes, you have a temperature. Show, please, your tongue.
- Vlad'eem'ir** A-a-a!
- Doctor** Yes, it seems you have flu.
- Vlad'eem'ir** Flu!
- Doctor** Don't worry! It's not serious.
- Vlad'eem'ir** I don't understand. How not serious? I feel so bad!
- Doctor** You must drink tea with lemon and take aspirin.

### AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 57	Conversation 10, Part 1
Track 58	Conversation 10, Part 2
Track 59	Conversation 10, Part 3
Track 60	Conversation 10, Part 4
Track 61	Conversation 10, Part 5
Track 62	Conversation 10, Learning plus!

# Answer key

## ► Conversation 1

► **Part 2.** 1. He introduces his wife. 2. She introduces her daughter and son to them. **Part 3.** 1. She is the host's (Veektur's) wife. 2. They are called Bar'ees and Natasha. 3. Bar'ees is 6 and Natasha is 8. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Come in, please*. 2. He said *I'm very pleased to meet you, Yil'ena Al'iks'eivna. I'm very pleased to meet you, Veektur P'itrov'ich*. 3. The phrase means *If you please, these flowers are for you*. **Part 5.** 1. *Etu maya mat'*. 2. *Etu maya doch'*. or *Etu maya doch'ka*. 3. *Etu moi at'ets*. 4. It was: *my dad, my mum and my grandfather*. **Learning plus!** 1. *Vkhad'ee't'i*. 2. *Sad'ee't'is'*. 3. *Prakhadee't'i*.

## ► Conversation 2

► **Part 2.** 1. She buys four different types of food and drink. **Part 3.** 1. She asks for three bread rolls. 2. She wants half a kilo. 3. She asks for three bottles. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Here you are*. 2. She said *Tomatoes, please. And three bottles of beer*. 3. It means *Here are your tomatoes*. **Part 5.** 1. *Dait'i, pazhaloosta, baton*. 2. *Dait'i, pazhaloosta, chornyi khlep*. 3. *Dait'i, pazhaloosta, sooshki*. **Learning plus!** 1. *K'ilo*. 2. *Leetur*. 3. *P'at'*.

## ► Conversation 3

► **Part 2.** 1. Ol'ga will use the bus and Vlad'eem'ir will use the trolleybus. **Part 3.** 1. She will take the fifth bus or bus number five. 2. She is going to the stadium. 3. No, it's about ten minutes away. 4. He will take the tenth trolleybus or trolleybus number ten. 5. He is going to hospital number eight. 6. No, it's three stops away. **Part 4.** 1. It means *on the right*. / It means *on the left*. 2. He said *You need the fifth bus or bus number five*. 3. The phrase means *About ten minutes*. 4. To ask if the hospital far. **Part 5.** 1. Go straight ahead, then turn left. It's not far. 2. *Pav'erneet'i napravu patom id'ee't'i pr'amu*. 3. *Etu n'idal'iko. Minoot p'at'*. 4. *Pav'erneet'i nal'evu, patom id'ee't'i pr'amu. Etu n'idal'iko. Minoot d'es'it'*. **Learning plus!** 1. *Etu dal'iko?* 2. *Izv'in'ee't'i, kak papas't' v ooniv'irsit'et?* 3. *Izv'in'ee't'i, kak papas't' v t'iatr?* 4. *Izv'in'ee't'i, kak papas't' f kino?*

## ► Conversation 4

► **Part 2.** 1. She asks someone to reserve a table for her. **Part 3.** 1. She wants to reserve a table for today. 2. for two people 3. for 8.30 **Part 4.** 1. It means *How many?* or *How much?* 2. It means *Good*. 3. It means *We will expect you*. **Part 5.** 1. *Na p'at' tr'eetsat'*. 2. *Na ch'ityr'i ch'isa*. 3. *Na d'ev'it' pit'natsat'*. 4. *Na vos'im' ch'isof*. 5. *Muladoi ch'ilav'ek, ya magoo zukazat' stol'ik na zaftra? / Na s'em soruk p'at'*. 6. *Na traekh, pazhaloosta*. 7. *Na ch'itv'irykh*. **Learning plus!** 1. a. *on Monday the 5th of August* b. *on Saturday the 9th of May* c. *on Wednesday the 4th of December*.

## ► Conversation 5

► **Part 2.** 1. He has an IT company. **Part 3.** 1. He works in London but he often comes to Moscow. 2. His wife is Russian. 3. The student wants to become a programmer. **Part 4.** 1. It means *a lot*. 2. It means *often*. 3. It means *sometimes*. **Part 5.** 1. *Ya vrach*. 2. *Ya m'enedzher*. 3. *Ya zhournal'eest*. 4. *Ya rabotayoo f r'istarani'*. 5. *Ya rabotayoo v L'iv'irpool'i*. 6. *Ya rabotayoo v bar'i*. **Learning plus!** 1. *Ya loobl'oo ch'itat'*. 2. *Ya igrayoo na g'itar'i*.

## ► Conversation 6

► **Part 2.** 1. Irina lives not far from the centre of Moscow. **Part 3.** 1. He likes it because it's beautiful there and there is a garden. 2. He grows vegetables and fruits. 3. She takes her grandson, Irina's son. **Part 4.** 1. It means *There it's beautiful*. 2. It means *Mother has a dacha*. 3. It means *She lives there in the summer*. **Part 5.** 1. He says *I have a flat, not far from the centre of London*. 2. *Oo m'inya yes't' balkon*. 3. *Oo m'inya yes't' sat*. 4. Sample answers: *N'et, oo m'inya yes't' kof'e. / N'et, oo m'inya yes't' pee'va*. **Learning plus!** 1. *mal'inkuya mashyna*. 2. *bal'shoi aftoboos*. 3. *novyi leeft*.

## ► Conversation 7

► **Part 2.** 1. Today is Monday and the Pushkin Museum is closed. **Part 3.** 1. He suggests the ballet. 2. It is taking place in the Kremlin. 3. It starts at 7 o'clock. **Part 4.** 1. It means *I love the ballet very much*. 2. It means *When is the start?* 3. It means *The museum is closed*. **Part 5.** 1. It means *Today is Saturday and the museum is open*. 2. It means *Today is Friday and the stadium is open*. 3. *Sivodn'a sport bar atkryt*. 4. *Sivodn'a r'istarani' zakryt*. **Learning plus!** 1. It means *When is the ballet on?* 2. *Kagda id'ot feel'm?* 3. It means *Where is the restaurant?* 4. *Gd'e mooz'ei?* 5. *Etu ch'ai*. 6. *Etu Ol'ga*.

## ► Conversation 8

► **Part 2.** 1. Anton has a car and Irina does not. **Part 3.** 1. He has a car because there are no buses in the suburbs. 2. It has a living room, a bedroom and a big garden. 3. It is small but it has a balcony with a fine view onto the Kremlin. 4. He is seven years old, really likes sport and plays football in the park with his friend. **Part 4.** 1. It means *And is your flat big?* 2. It means *He has a good friend*. 3. It means *Do you have a big house?* **Part 5.** 1. *Da, oo m'inya yes't' ch'imadan*. 2. *Da, oo m'inya yes't' ch'isy*. 3. Possible answer: *Oo m'in'a yes't' votka*. **Learning plus!** 1. It means *tea and coffee*. 2. It means *And is your car new?* 3. It means *The garden is beautiful, but small*.

## ► Conversation 9

► **Part 2.** 1. He decides to drink juice. **Part 3.** 1. The guest is offered wine or champagne. 2. He does not want to drink alcohol because he has just taken a tablet. 3. He thanks them for the supper and the lovely evening. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Will you...?* 2. It means *Then perhaps some juice?* 3. It means *Yes please*. **Part 5.** 1. *Vy bood'it'i syr eeli m'asa?* 2. *Vy bood'it'i mulako eeli leemon?* 3. *Vy bood'it'i b'elyi khlep eeli ch'ornyi khlep?* **Learning plus!** 1. *Alo! Slooshuyoo vas*. 2. *Izv'ineet'i. Plohu slyshnu*. 3. *Puftar'ee't'i ishch'o ras, pazhaloosta*. 4. *Plohu slyshnu*. 5. *M'edlin'iye, pazhaloosta*. 7. *Ya n'i paneemayoo*. 7. *Spas'eebu. Da sv'idan'iya*.

## ► Conversation 10

► **Part 2.** 1. He has gone to the doctor's because his head hurts and his arms and legs ache. **Part 3.** 1. She said *Come in*. 2. She asked *What is your name?* 3. He is surprised because he feels so bad that he thinks there must be something seriously wrong. **Part 4.** 1. It means *I don't understand*. 2. It means *I feel so bad*. 3. It means *It's not serious*. **Part 5.** Suggested answers: 1. *Oo m'in'a bal'at zooby*. 2. *Oo m'in'a bal'ee't gorlu*. 3. *Oo m'in'a bal'ee't s'ertse*. **Learning plus!** 1. *On krasivyi ee stroinyi*. 2. *On pazhyloi ee polnyi*. 3. *Ana muladaya bland'eenka*.

# Russian– English glossary

Roman type denotes stressed syllables.

The apostrophe indicates the start of a *y* sound, like the *y* in *yes* or *canyon*. It is ignored for the purposes of alphabetical order. The letter *u* indicates a sound like the *a* in *asleep*.

**a** and, but  
**a n'i** and not  
**A vas (zavoot)?** And you (are called)?  
**A vy?** And you?  
**A 'esli na rynuk?** And what about going to the market?  
**Abyiv'l'aitsa.** This is an announcement.  
**ad'een** 1  
**adnam'esnyi nom'ir** single room  
**adr'is** address  
**akroshka** okroshka (cold soup with chopped vegetables, meat or fish)  
**Al'iksandrufsk'ii Sat** Alexandrovskii Garden  
**Alo!** Hello! (on telephone)  
**aml'et** omelette  
**Ana p'ir'id vami.** It (fem.) is in front of you.  
**Angl'iya** England  
**Ano p'ir'id vami.** It (neut.) is in front of you.  
**Astaf't'i svayo**  
**suapshch'eniye.** Leave your message.  
**astanofka** bus stop  
**astarozhnu** careful  
**atkryt** open (masc.)  
**atkryta** open (fem.)  
**atkrytk'i** postcards  
**atkryvaitsa** (it) opens  
**atpravl'en'eye** departure  
**ats'oodu** from here  
**avashch'noi soop** vegetable soup  
  
**bagash** luggage  
**bal'et** ballet  
**bal'neetsa** hospital  
**bal'shoi platok** big shawl / scarf  
**Bal'shoi t'atr** Bolshoi theatre

**bar** bar  
**baton** loaf  
**b'eluyu v'ino** white wine  
**b'ibl'iat'eka eem'in'i Len'ina** Lenin library  
**b'il'ety na ikskoors'iyoo** tickets for an excursion  
**b'il'et** ticket  
**bl'izhaishyi** nearest  
**Bood'it t'iplo.** It will be warm.  
**booluch'k'i** bread rolls  
**bootylka** bottle  
**borshch'** borshch – beetroot soup  
  
**ch'ai s l'imonum** tea with lemon  
**ch'im** than  
**ch'itv'ortuyu apr'el'a** 4th April  
**ch'itv'ortyi** 4th  
**ch'ityr'i** 4  
**ch'ityr'ista** 400  
**ch'ornaya** black (fem.)  
**ch'ornyi** black (masc.)

**da** yes  
**dait'i** give  
**dakoom'enty** documents  
**Davai f k'ino.** Let's go to the cinema.  
**davait'e** let's  
**d'en'g'i** money  
**d'es'it'** 10  
**d'ev'it'** 9  
**d'evooshka** young woman / lady  
**d'evooshk'i** young women / ladies  
**d'is'atuyu akt'ibr'a** 10th October  
**d'is'atyi** 10th  
**d'iv'atuyu s'int'ibr'a** 9th September  
**d'iv'atyi** 9th  
**d'iv'inostu** 90  
**d'iv'itsot** 900  
**dl'a zhyny** for my wife  
**dn'om** in the afternoon / day

**doch'ka** daughter  
**dom** house / block of flats  
**dorugu** expensive  
**du Maskvy** as far as Moscow, to Moscow  
**du sv'idan'iya** goodbye  
**dul'iko** far  
**durugavatu** rather expensive  
**dva** 2  
**dva dn'a** two days  
**dvatsatuyu nayabr'a** 20th November  
**dvatsut'** 20  
**Dv'eri zukryvayootsu.** The doors are closing.  
**dv'es't'i** 200

**ee** and  
**eeli** or  
**el'iktr'eechka** suburban train  
**'es't'** there is / we have  
**Eti tsv'ity dl'a vas.** These flowers are for you.  
**Etu fs'o?** Is that all?  
**etu** this  
**Etu dul'iko?** Is it far?  
**Etu n'idul'iko.** It's not far.  
**Etu n'is'ir'yoynu.** It's not serious.  
**etu rooch'naya rabota** it's hand-made

**f ch'itv'erk** on Thursday  
**F ch'om d'elu?** What's the matter?  
**f Kr'im'l'e** in the Kremlin  
**f p'atn'itsoo** on Friday  
**f p'atn'itsoo v'ech'irum** on Friday evening  
**f p'ervyi ras** the first time  
**f pun'id'el'n'ik** on Monday  
**f pural'el'nui ool'itse** on the parallel street  
**f soobotoo** on Saturday



**f sr'edoo** on Wednesday  
**f tseñtr** to the centre  
**fch'ira v'ech'irum** yesterday evening  
**Frants'iya** France  
**Fs'o tak fkoosnu.** Everything is so tasty.  
**fstr'et'ims'u.** let's meet  
**Fstr'et'ims'u z'd'es'.** Let's meet here  
**ftaroi** 2nd  
**ftaroyu fivral'a** 2nd February

**gasteenitsa** hotel  
**gustranom** grocery shop  
**gd'e?** where?  
**Gd'e nakhod'itsu r'istaran?** Where is the restaurant?  
**Gd'e z'd'es' tooal'eti?** Where are the toilets around here?  
**gorut** city / town  
**gr'ip** flu  
**gr'ibnoi soup** mushroom soup  
**Gul'ir'eya atkryta.** The gallery is open.  
**Gd'ot kharoshiyi f'il'm.** There is a good film on.  
**Gd'ot mach'.** There is a match on.  
**Gd'ot sn'ek.** It's snowing.  
**Gkskoorsavot bood'it vas zhdat'.** The excursion leader will expect you.

**holudnu** it's cold  
**hurasho** good

**id'eet'i** go (as an instruction)  
**Id'ot dosht'** It's raining  
**il'i or / eitheril'i** or / either  
**il'iktrapoist** electric train  
**infarmatsyya** information  
**int'ir'esnu** it's interesting  
**ishch'o** again / another / in addition  
**ital'yanskii f'il'm** Italian film  
**izv'in'eet'i** excuse me / sorry

**k'ilo bananuf** kilo of bananas  
**k suzhyl'en'iyoo** unfortunately  
**kafe** café  
**kagda?** when?  
**Kagda nachalu?** When is the start?  
**Kagda nuch'inaitsu f'il'm?** When does the film start?  
**Kagda nuch'inaitsu s'ians?** When does the film showing begin?  
**kak abychna** as usual  
**Kak dayehut' du**  
**oon'iv'irs'it'etu?** How do I get to the university?  
**Kak papas't' na stadion?** How do I / you get to the stadium?

**Kak vam Maskva?** How do you like Moscow?  
**Kak vas zavoot?** What's your name? / What are you called?  
**Kak vy puzhyvait'i?** How are you doing?  
**Kak vy yez'd'il'i?** How did you travel?  
**Kak zhal'!** What a pity!  
**Kakaya ana kraseevaya!** How beautiful it (fem.) is!  
**Kakaya eta astanofka?** What stop is this?  
**Kakaya oo vas soomka?** What sort of bag do you have?  
**Kakaya zaftra bood'it pagoda?** What will the weather be like tomorrow?  
**Kakoi s'oorpr'ees!** What a surprise!  
**kakoi?** what? / what sort of? / which one?  
**kan'eshnu** of course  
**kartof'il' fri** fries / chips  
**kavo?** whom?  
**kazhytsu** it seems  
**khach'oo I** want  
**kharoshiyi r'istaran** good restaurant  
**Khoch'ish pait'ee..?** Do you want to go..?  
**Kholudnu.** It's cold.  
**khurasho** good / well  
**k'ino** cinema  
**kl'ooch'** key  
**kof'u** coffee  
**konts'ert** concert  
**Kooda paid'om sivodn'a?** Where shall we go to today?  
**Kooda ty id'osh?** Where are you going (on foot)?  
**Kooda ty khoch'ish pait'ee?** Where would you like to go to?  
**koop'ee't'** to buy  
**koor'eenuya lapsha** chicken noodle soup  
**koor'ee't'** to smoke  
**kraseevaya matr'oshka** beautiful matr'oshka doll  
**kraseevaya** beautiful (fem.)  
**kraseevyi** beautiful (masc.)  
**krasnyi** red (masc.)  
**krasnuyu v'ino** red wine  
**kto?** who?  
**Kto guvar'ee't?** Who is speaking?  
**kupooch'eenu** cappuccino  
**kvart'eera** flat / apartment  
**ladnu** OK  
**l'eef't** lift

**l'etum** in summer  
**l'imon** lemon  
**l'oobl'oo** I love, I like  
**mach'** match  
**mal'in'kaya** small (fem.) / little (fem.)  
**mal'in'k'ii** small (masc.) / little (masc.)  
**mark'i** stamps  
**mashyna** car  
**Maskva – kraseevyi gorut.** Moscow is a beautiful city.  
**matr'oshka** matryoshka doll  
**maya** my (fem.), mine (fem.)  
**maya zhyna** my wife  
**m'ed'l'ina** slowly  
**m'est n'et** there are no places  
**m'estu** place / seat  
**m'in'a zavoot ...** my name is ... / I am called ...  
**m'in'oo** menu  
**m'inoot d'es'it'** about 10 minutes  
**m'inootuch'koo** just a minute  
**m'itro** metro  
**mn'e** to me  
**mn'e khat'eluz' by** I would like to  
**Mn'e n'il'z'a alkagol'.** I mustn't drink alcohol.  
**mn'e noozhun** I need  
**Mn'e para.** It's time for me to go.  
**Mn'e shes't' l'et.** I'm six years old.  
**mn'e tak n'rav'itsa Maskva!** I like Moscow so much!  
**Mn'e tak plokhu** I feel so bad.  
**moi** my (masc.), mine (masc.)  
**moosh** husband  
**mooshch'eena** man  
**mooz'ei** museum  
**Mooz'ei zakryt.** The museum is closed.  
**mozhnu** it's possible  
**Mozhnu pumatret' pabl'eezhe?** Is it possible to look a little more closely?  
**Mozhyt byt'?** Could it be? / Perhaps?  
**Mozhyt byt', skhod'im tooda?** Perhaps we could go there?  
**muladoi ch'ilav'ek** young man  
**mulako** milk  
**my** we  
**My fstr'eech'aims'u s**  
**Natashui.** Natasha and I are meeting.  
**my n'i mozhym** we cannot  
**My n'i mozhym padait'ee k t'il'ifonoo.** We can't come to the phone.



**My paid'om.** We will go (on foot).  
**My vas zhd'om.** We will expect you.

**na chitv'iryh** for four people  
**na dvaekkh** for two people  
**na ikskoors'iyoo v Novgarut** on an excursion to Novgorod

**Na kakoyu vr'em'u?** For what time?  
**na Krasnooyoo Ploshch'ut'** to Red Square

**na mashyn'i** by car  
**na n'id'el'oo** for a week  
**na ool'itse** on the street / outside  
**na shystoyu avgoosta** for the 6th August

**Na shto zhalooit'is'?** What seems to be the problem?

**Na skol'ku ch'ilav'ek'?** For how many people?

**na zaftra** for tomorrow  
**Nadu.** It is necessary.  
**Nadu padoomat'.** I must have a think.

**Nadu pait'ee.** It's necessary to go.  
**Nadu pamoch'.** It's necessary to help.

**Nadu pusmatr'et'.** It's necessary to have a look.

**Nadu pit' ch'ai s l'imonum ee pr'in'imat' asp'ir'een.** It is necessary to drink tea with lemon and take aspirin.

**nal'evu** to the left  
**Napisheet'e.** Write it down.

**napravu** to the right  
**narmal'nu** fine / OK

**Nas p'at'iru.** There are five of us.  
**Nas troyu.** There are three of us.

**nasha doch'ka ee nash syn.** our daughter and our son

**n'et** no  
**n'et, n'idul'iko** no, not far

**n'i** not  
**N'i b'ispakoit'is'.** Don't worry.  
**N'i khoch'itsu.** I don't feel like it. / It doesn't appeal to me.

**N'i klad'ee't'i troopkoo.** Don't hang up.

**N'i mozhut byt'!** It can't be!  
**N'i rabotait t'il'ifon.** The phone isn't working.

**N'i rabotait t'il'iv'eezur.** The TV isn't working.

**n'idul'iko** not far  
**n'ikhurasho** not good

**N'il'z'a.** It is not allowed.  
**N'il'z'a koor'ee't'.** Smoking is not allowed. / It is forbidden to smoke.

**no** but  
**noch'yoo** at night

**nom'ir** number / room  
**nom'ir t'il'ifonu** telephone number  
**novyi** new (masc.)  
**Noyoot rook'i i nog'i.** My arms and legs are aching.

**och'in'** very  
**Och'in' pr'iyatnu.** It's very nice (to meet you).

**Oi, etu dorugu!** Oh, that's expensive!  
**On mn'e nrav'eetsu.** I like it (talking about a masculine thing). / It (masc.) pleases me.

**On p'ir'id vami.** It (masc.) is in front of you.

**Oo m'in'a bal'ee't gulava.** My head hurts.

**Oo m'in'a bal'ee't sp'ina.** My back hurts.

**Oo m'in'a prapal'i d'en'g'i i kl'ooch'.** I've lost my money and my key.

**oo n'ivo** he has  
**oo n'iyoo oozhe yes't' ...** she already has ...

**Oo vas mozhnu zukazat' b'il'ety'?** Is it possible to order tickets from you?

**Oo vas t'imp'iratoora.** You have a temperature.

**Oo vas 'es't' ...?** Do you have ...?  
**Oo vas 'es't' matr'oshk'i'?** Do you have any matr'oshka dolls?

**ood'iv'ee't'il'nu** it's amazing / amazingly

**oogashch'ait'is'** help yourself / tuck in

**oo n'ivo** he has  
**oo n'iyoo oozhe yes't' ...** she already ...  
**oozhe yes't' ...** she already has ...

**ooniv'irs'it'et** university  
**ootrum** in the morning

**Oozhe poznu.** It's already late.  
**oozhyn** supper

**os'in'yoo** in autumn

**pa kur'idoroo** along the corridor

**pa ool'itsu** along the street

**pa t'il'iv'eezuroo** on TV

**padaruk dl'a zhyny** gift

**Paid'om v bar!** Let's go to the bar!

**pak'et mulaka** carton of milk

**pa-moimoo** in my opinion

**pan'atnu** understood

**park** park

**Park Kol'toory** Park of Culture

**pasatka** boarding

**pasazhyrsk'ii poist** passenger train

**p'at' 5**

**patom** then (next)  
**p'atuyu maya** 5th May  
**p'atyi** 5th  
**Pazhaloosta.** Please/don't mention it.  
**p'eevu** beer  
**p'ervuyu yunvar'a** 1st January  
**p'ervyi** 1st  
**p'id'd'is'at** 50  
**p'ikn'eeek** picnic  
**p'ir'id vami** in front of you  
**P'ir'ihot n kul'tsyvooyoo l'een'iyoo.** Transfer to the circle line.

**p'ir'ihot na stantsuyoo...** transfer to station...

**p'ir'izvan'ee't'i** call back

**p'itsot** 500

**Plat'ee't'i f kasoo.** Pay at the cash desk.

**platforma** platform

**platok** scarf / shawl

**Plohu slyshnu.** I can't hear you very well.

**plokhu** bad

**poch'ta** post office

**poist** train

**Poist pr'ibyvait.** The train is arriving.

**Poist zad'erzhyvaitsu.** The train is delayed.

**poizdum** by train

**polk'ilo syru Ch'estur** half a kilo of Chester cheese

**poot'** train track

**posl'i zvookavovu s'ignala** after the beep

**pr'amu** straight ahead

**Prashoo k stalool!** Come to the table.

**Pr'iglas'ee't'i ... k t'il'ifonoo.** Ask ... to come to the phone.

**pr'in'is'ee't'i** bring

**pr'iyatnyi** pleasant (masc.)

**Prast'ee't'i.** Excuse me.

**Prav'il'nu?** Is that right?

**pu pravd'i gavar'a** to tell the truth  
**puch'imoo?** why

**Pukazhyt'i.** Show me.

**pum'idory** tomatoes

**pusmatr'et'** to have a look

**putamoo shta** because

**puvtar'ee't'i** repeat

**Puvtar'ee't'i ishch'o ras** Repeat that.

**puznakom't'is'** may I introduce ...

**rabotait** (it) works

**rad** glad (masc.)

**rada** glad (fem.)

**Ras'eeya** Russia

**Razd'ivait'is'.** Take your coat(s) off.



**raznyi** different / varied (masc.)  
**r'istaran** restaurant  
**roobl'ei** roubles  
**rynuk** market

**s ad'eenutsut'i da p'it'ee** from eleven to five  
**s astanofkum'i** with stops  
**S k'em ya guvar'oo?** Who am I talking to?  
**s soopt'eetrum'i** with subtitles  
**s synum** with my son  
**sad'ee'tis'** sit down, take a seat  
**sakhar** sugar  
**salat aliv'ye** Olivier salad  
**s'een'ii** blue (masc.)  
**s'em'** 7  
**s'em'd'es'ut'** 70  
**shch'ot** the bill  
**shes't'** 6  
**shto?** what?  
**Shto oo vas bal'ee't?** What is hurting?  
**Shto vas int'ir'isooit?** What are you interested in?  
**Shto oo vas slooch'eelus'?** What has happened to you?  
**Shto vy boodit'i zakazyvut'?** What will you order?  
**Shto vy guvar'ee't'i?** What are you saying?  
**shto-n'iboot'** something  
**Shto-n'iboot' ishch'o**  
**khat'ee't'i?** What else would you like?  
**shukalat** chocolate  
**shys-sot** 600  
**shystoi** 6th  
**shystoyu iyoona** 6th June  
**shyz'd'is'at'** 60  
**s'id'moi** 7th  
**s'id'moyu iyoolya** 7th July  
**s'imsot** 700  
**s'ivodn'a** today  
**sich'as** now  
**Skol'ku ras** How many times?  
**Skol'ku s m'in'a?** How much do I owe you?  
**Skol'ku stoit ...?** How much does ... cost?  
**Skol'ku vam l'et?** How old are you?  
**Skol'ku vas ch'ilav'ek?** How many of you are there?  
**skooshnu** It's boring.  
**sl'edooshch'uya stantsuya** next station  
**sl'evu** on the left  
**Slooshuyoo vas.** I'm listening to you. / I'm at your service.

**smatr'et'** to watch / look at  
**sok** juice  
**sokoo** some juice  
**soop'irmark'it** supermarket  
**soruk** 40  
**Spakoinui noch'i.** Good night.  
**Spas'eebu.** Thank you.  
**Spas'eebu vam bal'shoyu.** Thank you very much.  
**Spas'eebu za oozhyn i za pr'iyatnyi v'ech'ir.** Thank you for supper and for a lovely evening.  
**spravu** to the right  
**spina** back (part of the body)  
**stadion** stadium  
**stantsyya** station  
**sto** 100  
**stood'entkui** as a female student  
**sumavar** samovar (Russian tea urn)  
**Svobodnu?** Are you free? / Is it free?  
**svobodny'e num'ira** free rooms  
**syn** son  
**syr** cheese

**t'ip'eech'nu rooskii** typically russian (masc)  
**tagda** then (at that time)  
**tak** so  
**taks'ee** taxi  
**tam** (over) there  
**Tam och'in' int'ir'esnu.** It's very interesting there.  
**tavar'ishch'** comrade  
**tol'ka** only  
**tort** cake  
**tral'eiboos** trolleybus  
**tramvai** tram  
**tr'ee** 3  
**tr'ee astanofk'i** three (bus) stops  
**tr'ee b'il'eta** three tickets  
**tr'ee bootylk'i p'eevu** three bottles of beer  
**tr'eesta** 300  
**tr'eetsut'** 30  
**tr'eetsut' p'ervuy'u d'ikabr'a** 31st December  
**tr'et'ii** 3rd  
**tr'et'yu marta** 3rd March  
**tr'ee bootylk'i m'in'iralnui vady** three bottles of mineral water  
**tsv'et** colour  
**tys'ich'a** 1,000  
**tys'ich'oo roobl'ei** a thousand roubles

**v gasteenits'e** in the hotel  
**v Mask'v'e** in Moscow  
**v Maskvoo** to Moscow

**v mayom nom'ir'i** in my room  
**v vaskr'is'en'yu** on Sunday  
**va ftorn'ik** on Tuesday  
**vagon** coach (part of a train)  
**vagzal** train station  
**Vam kooda?** Where are you going? / Where would you like to go?  
**Vam noozhun aftoboos.** You need a bus.  
**Vam pamoch'?** Can I help you?  
**vas'im'sot** 800  
**vas'moi** 8th  
**vas'moyu avgoosta** 8th August  
**vash paspurt** your passport  
**vasha soomka** your bag  
**Vashe eem'a i fameel'iya?** Your first name and surname?  
**vashi** your (pl.)  
**vaz'm'ee't'i** take (imperative)  
**V'eed'it'i?** Can you see?  
**v'ech'irum** in the evening  
**v'eezhoo** I see, I can see  
**V'eshch'i byl'i f soomk'i?** Were the things in a bag?  
**v'isnoi** in spring  
**Vkhad'ee't'i.** Come in. (instruction)  
**vm'es't'i** together  
**Vn'imaniye!** Attention!  
**von tam, v gasteenits'e** over there, in the hotel  
**vos'im'** 8  
**vos'im'd'is'ut** 80  
**vot** here it is / there (when handing something)  
**vot ana** there it is (fem.)  
**vot etut ...** that ... there  
**vot on** there it is (masc.)  
**Vot vash kof'u s mulakom.** Here's your coffee with milk.  
**vrach** doctor  
**vy** you  
**Vy bood'it'i v'eenoo eeli shampanskuyu?** Will you have wine or champagne?  
**vy byl'i** you were  
**Vy khat'ee't'i pait'ee sa mnoi f k'ino?** Do you want to go with me to the cinema?  
**Vy l'oob'iti k'ino?** Do you like cinema?  
**Vy n'i patskazhut'i...?** You couldn't tell me ...?  
**Vy n'i znait'i?** Do you happen to know? do you know?  
**V'ee'tur?** Could you tell her that Viktor rang?  
**vy ooizhait'i** you are leaving  
**vy pr'iyehul'i** you arrived (by transport)

.....

**Vyp'um ishch'o kof'u** Let's have  
(drink) another coffee.

**Vyp'um shampanskuya!** Let's drink  
some champagne!

**Vy puzvan'eel'i f kvart'eeroo**  
**Ivanovyh.** You have reached the  
Ivanovs' apartment.

**ya** I

**Ya bol'she l'oobl'oo foodbol.** I  
prefer football.

**Ya byl stood'entum.** I was a student.  
(male)

**ya guvar'oo** I'm saying

**ya ishch'oo padaruk dl'a**

**zhyny** I'm looking for

**Ya l'oobl'oo t'ib'a.** I love you.

**Ya magoo zukazat' stol'ik na**  
**s'ivodn'a?** Can I book a table for  
today?

**Ya n'i och'in' l'oobl'oo sport.** I don't  
really like sport.

**Ya n'i pun'imayoo.** I don't  
understand.

**Ya n'i znayoo.** I don't know.

**Ya n'idavnu pr'een'il tabl'etkoo.** I  
just took a tablet.

**Ya ob'izat'il'nu p'ir'rdam.** I'll  
certainly tell her.

**Ya rabotula inzhyn'erum.** I (fem)  
worked as an engineer.

**Ya tak rada.** I am so glad. (fem.)

**ya vaz'moo** I'll take

**ya yedoo** I'm going (by transport)

**Ya zup'ishoo.** I will write it down.

**Yiyo z'd'es' n'i bood'it.** She won't  
be here.

**yuzyk** tongue (also language)

**zaftra** tomorrow

**zakryt** closed (masc.)

**zakryta** closed (fem.)

**Zapoln'eet'i blank.** Fill in the form.

**zavtru** tomorrow

**z'd'es'** here

**Zdrastvooit'!** Hello!

**zharku** it's hot

**zhenshch'ina** woman

**zhyna** wife

**z'imoi** in winter

**znait'i** you know

**zukazat'** to order

**zun'imatsa sportum** to play sport

# A guide to Russian signs

OPEN	ОТКРЫТО
CLOSED	ЗАКРЫТО
PUSH	ОТ СЕБЯ
PULL	К СЕБЕ
TOILET	ТУАЛЕТ
MEN	МУЖЧИНЫ
WOMEN	ЖЕНЩИНЫ
ARRIVALS	ПРИЛЁТ
DEPARTURES	ВЫЛЕТ
ENTRANCE	ВХОД
EXIT	ВЫХОД
AIRPORT	АЭРОПОРТ
RAILWAY STATION	(ЖЕЛЕЗНОДОРОЖНЫЙ) ВОКЗАЛ
UNDERGROUND/METRO	МЕТРО
TOURIST INFORMATION	СПРАВОЧНОЕ БЮРО / ИНФОРМАЦИЯ ДЛЯ ТУРИСТОВ
BUS STATION	АВТОВОКЗАЛ
TAXI	ТАКСИ
HOTEL	ГОСТИНИЦА
RESTAURANT	РЕСТОРАН
CAFE	КАФЕ
BAR	БАР
POLICE	ПОЛИЦИЯ
LIFT	ЛИФТ

