

# **LESSON NOTES**

# Basic Bootcamp #1 Self Introductions/Basic Greetings

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# **RUSSIAN**

1. ОКСАНА: Здравствуйте. Меня зовут Оксана.

2. ЭРИК: Здравствуйте, а меня - Эрик.

ОКСАНА: Очень приятно.

4. ЭРИК: Взаимно.

# **ROMANIZATION**

OKSANA: Zdravstvuite. Menya zovut Oksana.

2. ERIK: Zdravstvuite, a menya - Erik.

3. OKSANA: Ochen' priyatno.

4. ERIK: Vzaimno.

# **ENGLISH**

OKSANA: Hello. My name is Oksana.

2. ERIK: Hello, and I'm Erik.

OKSANA: Nice to meet you.

4. ERIK: Likewise.

# **VOWELLED**

1. ОКСАНА: Привет, я - Оксана.

2. ЭРИК: Привет, Оксана, а я - Эрик.

ОКСАНА: Очень приятно.

ЭРИК: Мне тоже.

# INFORMAL ROMANIZATION

1. OKSANA: Privet, ya - Oksana.

2. ERIK: Privet, Oksana, a ya - Erik.

3. OKSANA: Ochen' priyatno.

4. ERIK: Mne tozhe.

# **ROMANIZATION**

1. OKSANA: Hi, I'm Oksana.

2. ERIK: Hi Oksana, I'm Erik.

3. OKSANA: Nice to meet you.

4. ERIK: Nice to meet you, too.

# **VOCABULARY**

Russian	Romanization	English	Class
Здравствуйте	Zdrastvuite	hello	exclamation
Меня зовут	menya zovut	my name (is)	phrase
а	a	and	conjunction
очень	ochen'	very	adverb
приятно	priyatno	nice; nicely, pleasantly	adverb
взаимно	vzaimno	likewise, mutually	adverb
Привет	privet	hi, hello	interjection
Я	ya	l (l'm)	pronoun
мне тоже	mne tozhe	me too	

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

Здравствуйте, давно не виделись!  Zdravstvuyte, davno nye videlis'!  "Hello, long time no see!"	Здравствуйте, Вы откуда?  Zdravstvuyte, Vy otkuda?  "Hello, where are you from?"
Здравствуйте, вы - Павел Иванович?  Zdravstvuyte, vy - Pavel Ivanovich?  "Hello, are you Pavel Ivanovich?"	Меня зовут Оксана, а Вас?  Menya zovut Oksana, a vas?  "My name is Oksana, and yours?"
Kak ero зовут?  Kak ego zovut?  "What is his name?"	Bac зовут Марина?  Vas zovut Marina?  "Is your name Marina?"
Kak Bac зовут?  Kak vas zovut?  "What is your name?"	Я люблю кофе, а Вы? Ya lyublyu kofe, a vy? "I like coffee, and you?"

Это Эрик, а это - Оксана.	Меня зовут Оксана, а Вас?	
Eto Erik, a eto - Oksana.	Menya zovut Oksana, a vas?  "My name is Oksana, and yours?"	
"This is Erik, and this is Oksana."		
Я очень устал.	Сегодня очень холодно.	
Ya ochen' ustal.	Segodnya ochen' holodno.	
"I'm very tired."	"It's very cold today."	
Я очень люблю кофе.	Желаю приятного полёта!	
Ya ochen' lyublyu kofe.	Zhelayu priyatnogo polyota!	
"I like coffee very much."	"Wish you a nice flight!"	
Очень приятно познакомиться!	Как приятно!	
Ochen' priyatno poznakomit'sya!	Kak priyatno!	
"Very nice to meet you (get to know you)!"	"How nice!"/"What a pleasure!"	
Приятно слышать.	Приятно познакомиться.	
Priyatno slyshat'.	Priyatno poznakomit'sya.	
"Nice to hear." (e.g., a compliment)	"Nice to meet you."	
Приятно познакомиться Взаимно.	Привет всем!	
Priyatno poznakomit'sya Vzaimno.	Privet vsem!	
-"Nice to meet you." -"Likewise."	"Hi, everyone!"	
Привет, Эрик.	Привет, как дела?	
Privet, Erik.	Privet, kak dela?	
"Hi, Erik."	"Hi, how are you?"	
Я - Оксана.	Я русская.	
Ya - Oksana.	Ya russkaya.	
"I'm Oksana."	"I'm Russian."	

Я люблю лето.  Ya lyublyu leto.  "I like summer."	Oн тоже русский.  On tozhe russkij.  "He's Russian, too."
Мне тоже нравится Москва. Mne tozhe nravitsya Moskva.	Мне тоже.  Mne tozhe.

#### Приятно познакомиться.

Priyatno poznakomit'sya.

"Nice to meet you."

## **GRAMMAR**

The Focus of This Basic Bootcamp Lesson Is to Learn Some Common Russian Phrases for Introducing Yourself.

Let's take a look at the first formal dialogue:

Оксана: Здравствуйте. Меня зовут Оксана.

Эрик: Здравствуйте, а меня - Эрик.

Оксана: Очень приятно.

Эрик: Взаимно.

Здравствуйте literally means, "be healthy" or "wish you health." This word lost its original meaning a long time ago, so now you can translate it simply as "hello."

Меня зовут is the equivalent of "my name is" in English. Literally, it means, "I'm called" or "they call me." For now, don't worry about the grammar; instead, focus on remembering the phrases.

"A" is a conjunctional word used to join two clauses which are usually opposite in meaning. In English it can be translated as "and" or "but."

## For Example:

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Это чай, а это сок.

Eto chai, a eto sok.

"This is tea, and this is juice."
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2. Он дома, а она - нет.
On doma, a ona - net.
"He's at home, but she's not."
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Очень means "very" and we can use it with either adjectives or adverbs.

## For Example:

oчень хорошо

ochen' horosho

"very good"

2. очень красивый ochen' krasivyi
"very beautiful"

We can also use it on its own as an interjection.

## For Example:

1. Вам холодно?

Vam holodno?

"Are you cold?"

2. Очень! Ochen'! "Very!

Приятно is an adverb that means "nice" and "pleasurable." Очень приятно and Приятно познакомиться are commonly used in introductions and we translate them as "nice to meet you."

Взаимно literally means "likewise" and we use it the same as we do in English.

If you would like to ask someone's name in a formal way, you can say:

Как вас зовут?

Kak vas zovut?

"What is your name?"

This literally means, "How are you called?"

Now, let's take a look at the informal dialogue:

Оксана: Привет, я - Оксана.

Эрик: Привет, Оксана, а я - Эрик.

Оксана: Очень приятно.

Эрик: Мне тоже.

Привет means "hi." It's much more informal than Здравствуйте, and it's better to avoid this word at first meeting, with elders, or in formal situations. However, it's common to greet each other with Привет! in the nightclubs, at parties, or at other informal gatherings even if you see each other for the first time.

Я means "I" or "I am" in Russian.

### For Example:

1. Я Эрик

Ya Erik

"I'm Erik."

2. Я американец

Ya amerikanets

"I'm American."

Я голодный

Ya golodnyi

"I'm hungry."

Мне тоже can be translated as "me too," where Мне is just a modification of the pronoun Я, meaning "I." We won't go into the grammar at this point, so just remember that this as an informal response to "Nice to meet you."

However, when you want to use  $\tau o me$  ("too") in the meaning of "I do, too" or "I am, too," you should use the pronoun  $\mathfrak{A}$ :

# For Example:

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1. Я устал
Ya ustal
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"I'm tired."

2. Я тоже

Ya tozhe

"Me too." ("I am, too.")

The point worth attention here is that if the other person introduces himself/herself first, saying Меня зовут..., you can omit the word зовут in your answer:

# For Example:

1. Меня зовут Маша.

Menya zovut Masha.

"My name is Masha."

2. А меня - Саша.

A menya - Sasha.

"And my (name is) Sasha."