

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Basic Bootcamp #4 Numbers 1 to 100 in Russian

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
DIALOGUE
POST CONVERSATION BANTER
VOCAB LIST
VOCAB AND PHRASE USAGE
LESSON FOCUS
OUTRO



INTRODUCTION

Eddie: Welcome back to Basic Bootcamp. This five-part series will help you ease your way into Russian. We'll go over all the basics that will really help you understand Russian more quickly, and less painfully!

Oksana: Yeah, it's fun.

Eddie: We promise!

Oksana: In this lesson, you will learn one of the essentials in Russian... numbers.

Eddie: So, everybody...pull out your abacus...

Oksana: Haha. At least, we'll try to make learning numbers as easy for you as using an abacus.

Eddie: Yes, we'll start with the basics. In this lesson, we will count from one to ten.

Oksana: And beyond...a little.

Eddie: Okay, now what is something in Russia that we would count in tens, Oksana?

Oksana: Well, okay, I have one. How about cell phones!

Eddie: Perfect. However, with that one I think we are going to get a lot higher than ten...but it works.

Oksana: So, maybe let's count how many cell phones there are in one shop.

Eddie: Okay. Let's hear our little number sequence.

DIALOGUE

Oksana: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

Eddie: Once again, slowly.

Oksana: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

Eddie: And once again with translation.

Oksana: Ещё раз с переводом.

Oksana: 1, 2, 3

Eddie: one, two, three

Oksana: 4, 5, 6

Eddie: four, five, six

Oksana: 7, 8, 9, 10

Eddie: seven, eight, nine, ten

Oksana: 11, 12, 13

Eddie: eleven, twelve, thirteen

Oksana: 14, 15, 16

Eddie: fourteen, fifteen, sixteen

Oksana: 17, 18, 19

Eddie: seventeen, eighteen, nineteen

Oksana: 20, 30, 40

Eddie: twenty, thirty, forty

Oksana: 50, 60, 70

Eddie: fifty, sixty, seventy

Oksana: 80, 90, 100

Eddie: eighty, ninety, one hundred

POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Eddie: The words themselves sound so long, especially those after ten!

Oksana: Maybe, but you'll see later that they all have a very logical structure, and once you've learned the numbers from one to ten, you'll be able to build larger numbers by putting together different parts of the words, just like bricks in building a house!

Eddie: Comparing a number to building a house doesn't sound easy to me!

Oksana: Don't worry, I know a trick to make it much easier than it sounds.

Eddie: Great! So here is what we're going to have you all do. No matter where you are, no matter if you're at home, on the subway, in your car, we want you to talk to yourself.

Oksana: Yes, don't worry if people think you're crazy.

Eddie: It's for a good cause. Basically, Oksana is going to read out each number, and you have to repeat after her.

Oksana: Okay, here we go. I will say it, and give you time to repeat aloud after me.

VOCAB LIST

Oksana: один

Oksana: два

Oksana: три

Oksana: четыре

Oksana: пять

Oksana: шесть

Oksana: семь

Oksana: восемь

Oksana: девять

Oksana: десять

Eddie: Okay, those aren't too hard.

Oksana: I'm glad it wasn't too painful for you. Now, I'm going to read numbers from eleven to twenty.

Eddie: Listen carefully!

Oksana: одиннадцать

Oksana: двенадцать

Oksana: тринадцать

Oksana: четырнадцать

Oksana: пятнадцать

Oksana: шестнадцать

Oksana: шестнадцать

Oksana: семнадцать

Oksana: восемнадцать

Oksana: девятнадцать

Oksana: двадцать

Eddie: Now, please read in multiples of ten, up to one hundred.

Oksana: десять

Oksana: двадцать

Oksana: тридцать

Oksana: сорок

Oksana: пятьдесят

Oksana: шестьдесят

Oksana: семьдесят

Oksana: восемьдесят

Oksana: девяносто

VOCAB AND PHRASE USAGE

Eddie: Okay, let's take a look at how to construct or use these numbers...put them together.

Oksana: So one to ten are pretty easy. But there are things that need special attention here. Numbers one and two, "один" and "два".

Eddie: These two numbers change according to the gender of the noun following them. Number two also sounds different when used in plural. So here we go...

Oksana: одна

Eddie: ("one," feminine singular nominative)

Oksana: один

Eddie: ("one," masculine singular nominative)

Oksana: одно

Eddie: ("one," neutral singular nominative) Let's try it with the examples.

Oksana: одна девушка

Eddie: "one girl"

Oksana: один билет

Eddie: "one ticket"

Oksana: одно пиво

Eddie: "one beer"

Eddie:"Днвушка" ("girl") is obviously feminine in gender. "Билет" ("ticket") is masculine, and "beer" in Russian belongs to neutral gender. Here`s one hint to help you remember Russian genders—feminine words usually end with vowels, mostly "a" or "я". Most of the masculine words end with consonants and neuter words with "o". The endings in numbers end correspondingly. "Одна" (feminine) ends with "a", "один" (masculine) with a consonant and "одно" (neutral), with "o".

Oksana: So listen again.

одна девушка

один билет

одно пиво

Eddie: Now, number two. It also changes according to gender,

Oksana: две

Eddie: "two," feminine plural nominative)

Oksana: два

Eddie: "two," masculine plural nominative

Oksana: два

Eddie: "two," neutral plural nominative. Masculine and neutral for "два" sound the same. Now, let's say them with the examples.

Oksana: две девушки

Eddie: "two girls"

Oksana: два билета

Eddie: "two tickets"

Oksana: два пива

Eddie: "two beers."

Oksana:

две девушки

два билета

два пива

Eddie: As we get past ten, you will notice a pattern developing. But in the PDF we also mentioned changes according to the cases. Could you please explain what that is?

LESSON FOCUS

Oksana: Well, first of all, it's something that we did not learn in the first lesson, and we better not go too deep into it today. What I can say is the Russian language has six grammar cases, which are basically changes that occur to nouns. They change their forms and endings. The case tells you the context of the word, its role in a sentence.

Eddie: We will come back to it in our next lessons, but now, let's focus on the numbers.

Oksana: Besides, we've just finished with the most difficult part. All other numbers after two don't have gender. So only cases are left, but as we said, they are not important today.

Eddie: So just remember the numbers as we read them for you! And here's where Oksana's brick system comes into play. We start the numbers eleven through nineteen.

Oksana: Don't make it sound so complicated again, Eddie.

Eddie: As you might have already noticed, we form the numbers eleven through nineteen simply by adding "-надцать" to the numbers one through nine. There will be small exceptions, though, but the main thing to remember is "-надцать."

Oksana: одиннадцать, двенадцать, тринадцать, четырнадцать, пятнадцать, шестнадцать, семнадцать, восемнадцать, девятнадцать. So, what "small exceptions" have you noticed, Eddie?

Eddie: First of all, I couldn't hear the soft sigh in the end of the numbers five through nine.

Oksana: That's right. We drop this sigh.

"пять" (five) becomes "пят", "шесть" (six) becomes "шест", and so on.

Eddie: And after we drop the soft sigh and add "-надцать" we get...

Oksana: пятнадцать, шестнадцать, семнадцать, восемнадцать, девятнадцать

Eddie: Another two exceptions are changing "a" into "e" in "два"...

Oksana: "два", but "двенадцать"

Eddie: ...And dropping "e" in the end of "четыре" ("four").

Oksana: "четыре", but "четыр-надцать"

Eddie: Great, we covered the most difficult part. Now let's take a look at the multiples of ten.

Oksana: Okay. I will tell you one thing from the beginning. You'll have to remember the numbers ten, forty, and ninety without any grammatical associations. But to build numbers twenty through eighty, we'll need our numbers from two to nine again.

Eddie: For building numbers eleven through nineteen, we had to add "-надцать" to numbers one to nine. Now, take "-надцать" and drop "-на" from it. What do we get?

Oksana: "-дцать"

Eddie: Now take this "-дцать" and add it to the numbers two and three.

Oksana: двадцать, тридцать

Eddie: Twenty, thirty. The next ending, which you'll add to numbers fifty, sixty, seventy, and eighty, will be...

Oksana: "десят", which means ten, "десять", but pronounced without a soft sigh in the end.

Eddie: So basically, what you do is take a number from five to eight, add ten (десять) to it, and you'll get our multiples of ten.

Oksana: пятьдесят, шестьдесят, семьдесят, восемьдесят

Eddie: Okay, we're done with multiples of ten. Now I'm going to venture into some other important number territory. But still not higher than one hundred to start.

Oksana: Yes. No number overloading. This may be bootcamp, but there is no torture employed here.

Eddie: Okay, so how old are you, Oksana?

Oksana: I see where you're going with this. Actually, you may have to employ torture to get this information. Okay, yes. I am in the double digits. Twenty-five.

Eddie: So, to make a number that isn't in a denomination of ten, here's all you do... twenty, we remember, is "двадцать". Well, now all you do is add on the rest...

Oksana: двадцать пять.

Eddie: Great, because "пять" is the number for "five." So all you have to do is say twenty plus a five on the end.

Oksana: Yes, so let's try it with more numbers. How old are you, Eddie? It's okay; they'll believe whatever we say. They can't see us!

Eddie: So what is thirty-one in Russian?

Oksana: тридцать один

Eddie: Yes, because it's thirty plus "один", which is the number for one. Okay, okay, Oksana let's tell them our real age. We're actually sixty-eight. How do we say that?

Oksana: Well the number for "sixty," remember, is "шестьдесят". So we just add the eight at the end. Шестьдесят восемь.

Eddie: Yes, because the number for "eight" is "восемь".

Oksana: So, is there anything we might've forgotten?

Eddie: Oh, I think we haven't mentioned one hundred yet.

Oksana: Well, that's the easiest one. Сто.

Eddie: And knowing this number, you can easily build numbers up to one hundred ninety-nine. Let's try...

Oksana: сто тридцать два, сто сорок восемь, сто девяносто четыре...

Eddie: Okay, enough, enough. We got the idea, right? All you have to do is practice now!

OUTRO

Oksana: Thank you for listening. До новых встреч!

Eddie: Bye!