

LECTURE 13

Supplementary material

1. Use of preposition “о(б)”
2. Borrowed words in Prepositional Case
3. “У” ending in Prepositional Case
4. Additional vocabulary

Section 1

Preposition “о(б)”

Generally, if a word after preposition “о” starts with a vowel it turns into “об” unless the next word starts with **е, ё, ю, я**. In this case, the preposition remains “о”.

Examples:

об Америке	about America
об эконóмике	about economics
об óстрове	about an island
об учíteле	about a teacher
об Испáнии	about Spain

But:

о языке́	about language
о Евро́пе	about Europe
о Япо́нии	about Japan
о ёлке	about fir-tree/Christmas tree (ёлка)

Section 2

Borrowed words in Russian

Most words borrowed from other languages do not change their ending in Russian. Common examples are: **пальто́** (coat), **бюро́** (bureau), **метро́** (underground/subway), **кино́** (cinema/movie), **казино́** (casino), i.e.:

Я читаю **в** метро́.

Я смотрю фильм **в** кино́.

Он любит играть **в** казино́.

Section 3

“Y” ending in Prepositional Case

Very small group of Masculine nouns that end in consonants change their ending to “y” or “ю” in Prepositional Singular form. These are the most common ones and they will just have to be memorised:

пол	floor	на полу́	on the floor
шкаф	cupboard/wardrobe	в шкафу́	in the cupboard
угол	corner	на углу́	on the corner
сад	garden	в саду́	in the garden
лес	forest	в лесу́	in the forest
бе́рег	shore	на берегу́	on the shore
мост	bridge	на мосту́	on the bridge
аэропо́рт	airport	в аэропорту́	in the airport
порт	port	в порту́	in the port
край	edge	на краю́	on the edge

Please note that when used with preposition “о”, rather than “в” and “на”, they follow the regular rule and have ending “е”, i.e.: “о саде” – “about a garden”.

Section 4

Падéж

Предложный падéж

Case

Prepositional Case