

Lecture 4

"Who is it?"/ "What is it?" Gender of Nouns and Personal Pronouns

Learning Incentive:

To learn how to:

- Differentiate between Genders
- Use Personal Pronouns
- Practice basic dialogues

Russian for Beginners with Julia Ogarkova

NOUNS IN RUSSIAN OVERVIEW

- 3 GENDERS: Masculine (he), Feminine (she) and Neuter (it).
- **NUMBER**: Singular (one) and Plural (many).
- 6 CASES: Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Instrumental and Prepositional.

NB! Dictionary – Nominative case.

1. GENDERS (Nominative Case)

Masculine

cons. Teátp

й Чай (tea)

ь День

Feminine

а Опера

Я Фами́лия

Ь Ночь (night)

Neuter

0 Отчество

e Mópe (sea)

2. PERSONAL PRONOUNS

(Nominative Case)



Singular

]

ты уои

oH he

она she

оно it

Plural

мы we

вы You

они they

3. QUESTIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS

KTO? Who? (animate: people+animals)

4To? What? (inanimate)

Где? Where?

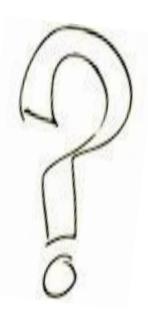
Э́то It

Bot Here is....

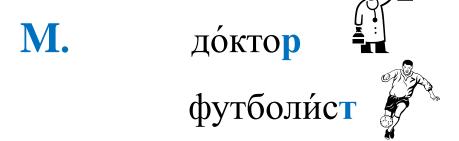
Извини(те) Sorry/Excuse me

Прости(те) Pardon

He Not









N. No animate Neuter

Что?



маши́на гита́ра «







4. БЫТЬ (ТО ВЕ)

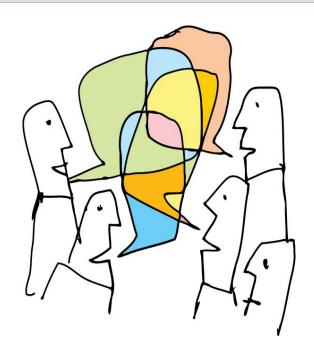
No Present Tense!

S0:

I <u>am</u> a doctor - Я до́ктор

It is a film - Это фильм

NB!There are no indefinite or definite articles such as "a" and "the" in Russian.



LET'S PRACTICE!

- -Извините, кто это?
- -Это Иван!
- -Спасибо!

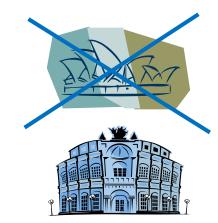
- -Простите, что это?
- -Это аптека.
- -Хорошо, спасибо!

- **-Где машина?**
- -Вот она.
- -Где Марк?
- **-Вот он.**
- -Где ра́дио?
- -Вот оно.
- -Извините, это опера?
- -Нет, это не опера.
- -Э́то теа́тр? -Да, э́то теа́тр.











WELL DONE!

In this lecture you have learned:

- How to use Personal Pronouns
- How to use 3 Genders
- Some simple phrases
- 72 new Russian words!