**РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК[[1]](#footnote-1) 101**

**Хауэлл[[2]](#footnote-2) 2017**

**РАСПИСАНИЕ[[3]](#footnote-3) на неделю: 11.09.2017[[4]](#footnote-4) - 15.09.2017**

**To prepare for Monday class, 11.09**.

1. Listen to текст 1.8. You are going to learn a ton of clothing vocabulary. Remember to learn the word for “clothing” as well -- одежда. Где моя одежда? = Where are my clothes?

2. Under 1.8 вы всё поняли?, follow the tips for learning a lot of new words at once: separate out the ones that sound familiar (lots of clothing words in Russian come from English, French, or German). YOU NEED TO SAY THEM OUT LOUD TO HEAR THIS SIMILARITY.

пиджак looks pretty weird until you say it out loud, at which point you should hear yourself saying something close to “pea-jacket” <https://www.google.com/search?q=pea+jacket&oq=pea+jacket&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.2207j0j1&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>

3. Save 20 minutes of total concentration to study 1.8 немного о языке, which will teach you how to make plurals. Your Russian world has just multiplied!! Imagine yourself re-creating the chart of «how to make plurals» on your own:

-- *how do you make a masculine noun that ends in a hard consonant plural?*

*-- how do you make a masculine noun that ends in a consonant+soft sign plural?*

*-- how do you make a plural when the word ends in a 'velar'* (к, г, х) *or a ‘husher’*  (ш, щ, ч, ж) ?

\* \* \*

• Keep working on memorizing and using the 1.7 vocabulary. You should be calling everything in your dorm room by its Russian name: *кровать, стол, компьютер, телефон, лампа, радио, часы, кресло, окно…*  If you are an A+ type of student (*you all are in my eyes!!)*  try adding the possessive pronoun to these nouns  *моя кровать, мой стол, мой компьютер, моя лампа, моё кресло….*

**To prepare for Tuesday class, 12.09**

1. Listen to the текст for 1.9. This section repeats a lot of the 1.7 and 1.8 vocabulary. This is good. Keep learning that vocab! This section also introduces the possessive pronouns.

2. Our class jumped the gun and already knows a bit about possessive pronouns, so take a deep breath here and relax. Then *try to do all of the fairly easy (passive recognition) exercises in* ввп and ноя on your website. You should feel very comfortable understanding how to ask about possession (*whose thing is that?)*  and how to answer (*that’s my thing, that’s his thing, that’s their thing, that’s our thing, etc.)*

3. We are starting to prepare for our first UNIT TEST, which will take place on Friday (15/09).

**To prepare for Wednesday class, 13.09**

1. Systematically work through most of the homework exercises for this Unit in your *blue* book.

2. Unit 1.10: learn to recognize and spell numerals 1 – 10\*

\* it’s fun to see how Indo-European numerals 1-10 resemble each other, from Sanskrit all the way to modern Russian.

3. **See attached Test prep sheet**

**To prepare for Thursday class, 14.09**

In class, we’ll do two practice dictations and review:

a) question words: кто, где, как, что, какой, чей/чья/чьё/чьи

б) singular phrases into plural phrases

**To prepare for Friday Unit #1 Test**

**See attached Test prep sheet (above). Remember to sleep, stretch, and breathe.**

1. You know what русский means. What do you think язык means? a) class b) language c) tongue d) both a) & b) e) both b) & c). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Whose name is this? Can you transliterate it back into English? [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. You will see this word a lot. Technically, it consists of a prefix *рас* (*ras -*) + a root word *пис* (*pis-*) + a suffix with a typical soft neuter noun ending, i.e. *–ие.*  The root has to do with “writing” or “scribing” (as in prescribe, describe, inscribe … ) So in Russian, our word for “schedule” is roughly “writing-it-out” = расписание. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. What do you notice about writing the date in Russian (*and all over Europe, even Britain!).* Remember that only Americans write month/day/year; everyone else writes day.month.year. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)