

# *Hello and Welcome!*

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you.

Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across.

We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

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OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



## 1. Things you need to know

Это важно знать!

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: **Yes**

да

da

2.

After saying "yes", sometimes there's no choice but to say "no"... From the tone you can tell that no means **No!**

нет

net

3.

Now that we've mastered "yes" and "no", it's time to ask for something, and say **Please**

пожалуйста

pazha^lusta

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say **Thank You**

спасибо

spasi^ba

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

большое

спасибо!

bal'sho^ye

spasiba!

6.

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: **You're welcome**

не за что

ne^ za shto

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes, please**

да, пожалуйста

da, pazha^lusta

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

нет, спасибо

net, spasi^ba

9.

"Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" – **Excuse me**

извините

izvini^te

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say **I beg your pardon**

прошу прощения

prashu^ prasche^niya

11. When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: **Sorry**

простите  
prasti^te

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**

нормально  
norma^l'na

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is: **Hello**

привет  
prive^t

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**

до свиданья  
da svida^n'ya

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say “see you” just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

пока!  
paka^!

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

доброе утро!  
do^braye u^tra!

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

добрый день!  
do^bryj den'!

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

добрый вечер!  
do^bryj ve^chir!

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

спокойной ночи!  
spako^jnaj no^chi!

20.

After a good night's sleep, we're ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: “Good to see you... **Welcome!**”

добро пожаловать!  
dabro^ pazha^lavat'!

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange “small talk”. They aren't always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest: **What's new?**

как дела?  
kak dila^?  
что нового?  
shto no^vava?

22.

как самочувствие?  
kak samach'u^stviye?

23.

Some people simply ask, **How are you doing today?**

как дела?  
kak dila^?

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints...

You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

спасибо, хорошо  
spasi^ba, harasho^

25.

**Everything's fine with me. What about you?**

у меня всё хорошо  
u min'a^ fs'o^ harasho^  
а у вас?  
a u vas?

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

было очень приятно  
by^lo o^chin' priya^tna

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure".

Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

с удовольствием!  
s udavo^l'stviyem!

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

я вам желаю...  
ya vam zhila^yu

29.

You could also say "best wishes", or "all the best", and maybe even wish someone **Good luck**

успеха  
uspe^ha

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good health and happiness**

здоровья и счастья  
zdaro^vja i scha^s't'ja

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

счастливого праздника  
sch'isli^vava pra^znika

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

счастливого Нового года  
sch'isli^vava no^vava go^da

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

счастливого пути  
sch'isli^vava puti

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

с днем рождения!  
z dnyo^m razhde^niya!

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say **Happy anniversary**

с годовщиной!  
z gadavschi^naj!

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**  
счастливого дня  
sch'isli^vava dn'a^

37.

And **Have a nice day**  
приятного дня  
priya^tnava dn'a^

38.

And you could always add this greeting: **All the best**  
всего хорошего  
fsivo^ haro^shiva





## 2. Starting to Speak

Начинаем говорить

39.

In a foreign country and unfamiliar surroundings you need words to ask questions ... to find out how and where and what and who and when...

OK so let's learn some question words:

When something isn't clear, or you didn't hear or understand, just ask:

**What?**

что?  
shto?

40.

Or you might want to know: **Who?**

кто?  
kto?

41.

Let's learn some useful pronouns, so we'll be able to introduce ourselves or talk about our friends. First there's **I** or **me**:

я  
ya

42.

Then there's **you** in the singular.

ты, вы  
ty, vy

43.

And what about **us** or **we**?

мы  
my

44.

And **you** in the plural.

вы  
vy

45.

Then there's the third person: **he** and **she** or **him** and **her**

он, она, оно  
on, ana^, ano^

46.

And **them**

они  
ani^

47.

What about **everybody**?

все  
fse

48.

Or **nobody**?..

никто  
nikto^

49.

Let's talk a bit about time, a topic we'll talk about later as well. Our first word is the question: **When?**

когда?  
kagda^?

50. There are lots of possible answers to the question “When?” If I don’t know the exact time, I can give an answer relative to something else: “Before the trip” or “After the meal.” Let’s start with **before**

до, перед  
do, pe^rit

51. And go on to **after**

после  
po^sli

52. When some people ask “When?” they hope the answer will be right away, **now**

сейчас  
si^ch^as

53. Then there are those people who always put things off until **later**

потом  
pato^m

54. If not now, when? When will it be? Will it be sooner or will it be later? **sooner**

вот-вот  
vot-vot

55. or **later**

позднее  
razne^ye

56. You probably want to get to more complex sentences... **not yet...**

чуть позже  
ch^ut^ po^zhe

57. If you’re impatient you’ll say, “now or never!” If you have no faith you’ll say, “no way, it will never happen to me!” And if you like to complain you’ll say, “Darn it! It always happens to me!” **always**

всегда  
fsigda^

58. Compared to **never**

никогда  
nikagda^

59. Can I take a break? Just a minute. I’ll be right back... **Just a minute!**

минутку!  
minu^tku

60. Let’s go over some other useful question words. “How I am doing?” **How?**

как?  
kak?

61. Why is it so hot in the summer? **Why?**

почему?  
rachimu^?

62. When I ask “why” I expect an explanation. Often the explanation begins with **Because**

потому что

patamu^ shta

63.

The word "where" is important to every tourist: Where is the museum? Where's the restaurant? **Where?**

где?

gde?

64.

As with time, with space it's easiest to give answers relative to something else: behind the tower, in front of the museum: **in front of**

перед

pe^rit

65.

Compared to: **behind**

за, позади

za, pazadi^

66.

We looked and looked, and it was right in front of our noses: **here it is**

это здесь

e^ta zdes'

67.

People, unlike GPS, tend to give approximate explanations: "It's right here," or "Go over there." Whether it's here or there, you usually find it in the end: **here**

сюда

suda^

68.

Or **there**

туда

tuda^

69.

Everyone who visits a big city looks for a high spot for a panoramic view. But when we went up, it was overcast and we couldn't see a thing... so we came down. First **up**

вверх

vverh

70.

And then **down**

вниз

vnis

71.

The museum was impressive from the outside, but on the inside it wasn't much to speak of: **inside**

внутри

vnutri^

72.

Compared to: **outside**

снаружи

snaru^zhi

73.

What's on top of the table? And what are you hiding underneath? **on top of**

на

na

74.

and **underneath**

под

pod

75.

Here's another question word to help you make up your mind. For example, when you go shopping the salesperson may ask which item



you want to buy. Which one?

какой? какая? какое?

kako^j? kaka^ya? kako^ye?

76.

Now we can start confusing the salesperson: "This one! No, that one, the one over there!" Soon we'll know the words for colors to make things easier... but in the meantime: **this one**

ЭТОТ, ЭТА, ЭТО

e^tat, e^ta, e^ta

77.

Or **that one**

ТОТ, ТА, ТО

tot, ta, to

78.

And in the plural: "Actually I want those.": **those**

ЭТИ, ТЕ

e^ti, te





### 3. How Much, How Many?

Сколько? Сколько стоит?

79.

Let's learn a few words for sizes and amounts. "How much water is in the bottle?" (Not very much...) "How much money is in your wallet?" (Not enough...) "How many sugars do you take in your coffee?" (a few more...) "How much food did you bring?" (Lots!) You're right, these questions all begin with **How much / How many?**

сколько?

sko^l'ka?

80.

"How much?" is often short for "How much does it cost?" Though between you and me, everything here is beautiful, but at these prices... you're out of your mind!.. I'm not buying anything. Nothing! **nothing**

ничего  
nichivo^

81.

Compared to: **everything**

всё  
fsyo

82.

We bought a little and we paid a lot: **a little**

мало  
ma^la

83.

or **a lot**

много  
mno^ga

84.

The salesperson said it cost him more... Get real, usually salespeople pay less and we pay more. That's the nature of commerce... **less**

меньше  
me^n'she

85.

compared to **more**

больше  
bo^l'she

86.

Do you want to go up to the top of the tower? Sorry... I'm staying down here. I've had enough. I've climbed too many stairs today already. **enough**

достаточно  
dasta^tach'na

87.

Compared to **too much**

слишком  
sli^shkam

88.

They're going up the tower and I'm staying here. I want to do just a bit more shopping... **a bit more**

еще немного  
ish'o^ nimno^ga

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but about...  
**around, about**

примерно  
prime^rna

90.

Wait, let me count. How much change do I have left? Is it enough for coffee and cake? I think so, **more or less**

более или менее  
bo^liye i^li me^niye

91.

I'm sitting in the café, with all my purchases in front of me. I was sure I'd bought a lot more. **Is that all?**

это всё  
e^ta fs'o^

92.

For today, **that's enough!**

хватит!  
hva^tit!

93.

They're back from the tower. How was it? Was it especially nice? ... Too bad you missed it, they say. **Really?..**

действительно?  
distvi^til'na?

94.

Maybe I'll come back tomorrow morning. **Maybe**

может быть  
mo^zhet byt'

95.

Is it possible to take a shortcut and get there from this street? Sure it's possible. What do you mean? It's impossible. Note the difference:  
**possible**

можно  
mo^zhna

96.

compared to **Impossible**

нельзя  
nil'z'a

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure**

конечно  
kane^shna

98.

As always, you're right ... **Of course!**

да, это так!  
da, e^ta tak!

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!**

абсолютно  
apsal'u^tna

100.

I think there's no way this can be even considered. **No way!**

ни в коем случае!  
ni f ko^im slu^chiye!



## 4. Common Questions

### Необходимые вопросы

101.

Tourists usually have a list of prepared questions. You can get along very well with these questions, provided you can understand the answers. So let's get started.

We're nobody's fools and we've brought money for shopping, so what we want to know is: **How much does it cost?**

**СКОЛЬКО ЭТО СТОИТ?**

**sko^l'ka e^ta sto^it?**

102.

But we also want to do some touring. Can you go there on foot or do you need to take the bus? **How far is it to...?**

**далеко ли до...**

**daliko^ li do**

103.

Do I have enough time? **When does it open?**

**когда открывается?**

**kagda^ atkryva^yetsa?**

104.

**When does it close?**

**когда закрывается?**

**kagda^ zakryva^yetsa?**

105.

Can someone here kindly tell me: **What time is it?**

**какой час?**

**kato^ryj chas?**

106.

I've never seen anything as interesting as this. **What is this?**

**что это?**

**chto e^ta?**

107.

When you can't manage on your own, you can always ask someone: **Can you tell me...?**

**вы можете мне сказать...?**

**vy mo^zhiti mne skaza^t'?**

108.

Here's another useful opening for a request question: Can I please have...? For example, a menu or the check or anything else you might want: **Can I please have...?**

**могу ли я получить?**

**magu^ li ya paluchi^t'?**

109.

This isn't what I'm looking for. I know what I need... **Do you have...?**

**есть у вас...?**

**yest' u vas?**

110.

There's something I like in the shop window... Can you show it to me please? **Can you show me...?**

**вы можете показать мне...**

111.

Just a moment. I'm a bit lost. What is that over there? Where am I? I'd better ask someone. **Where am I?**

где я нахожусь?

gde ya nahazhu^s'?

112.

Here's a word I don't understand. What does this word mean? **What does... mean?**

что это ... значит?

shto e^ta zna^chit?

113.

I thought I'd be able to find my way more easily, but I got mixed up and I'm having trouble figuring out where I am. I'll ask for help. Excuse me... **Can you help me please ?**

вы можете мне помочь?

vy mo^zhyte mne

pamo^ch'?

114.

Someone here noticed I was a bit confused and offered me help: "May I help you?" In stores, you are often asked the same question: "**May I help you?**"

могу я вам помочь?

magu^ ya vam pamo^ch'?

A large, light blue circular logo with the text "Speakit" in a white, rounded, sans-serif font, and ".TV" in a larger, white, sans-serif font below it.

Speakit  
.TV



## 5. Important Words

### Важные слова

115.

Every language has its “little words” - prepositions and conjunctions - that are in almost every sentence. There’s no avoiding it - you have to know them. True, they can’t be picked up just like that, and they usually have different meanings in different contexts. But we’re not going to give in just because learning these words is hard, because without them ... you cannot speak!

116.

First of all, there’s the definite article “the” used when we’re referring to something specific: I read a book, but the book you gave me was really good; the hotel where we’re staying is far; the trip was interesting; the coffee is hot: **the**

ЭТОТ, ЭТА, ЭТО

e^tat, e^ta, e^ta

117.

Then there’s the coordinating conjunction and for great combinations such as coffee and cake: **and**

и  
i

118.

Hello! Yes, we’re in our hotel room: **in**

в  
v

119.

Call us tonight at the hotel: **at**

в  
v

120.

We’re going to my sister. She’s been living there for two years: **to**

к  
k

121.

Where are you from? We are from the USA. **from**

из  
iz

122.

It’ll take us about an hour: **about**

около  
o^kala

123.

We need to go back. I left my glasses on the table at the restaurant... **on**

на  
na

124.

But why does this keep happening to me... **but**

но  
no

125.

What do you prefer? Coffee or tea? hot or cold? **or**

126.

I only drink tea. **only**ТОЛЬКО  
to^l'ka

127.

I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too**и  
i

128.

Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... **then**вдруг  
vdruk

129.

I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then**с тех пор  
s te^h por

130.

I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until**до тех пор  
da te^h por

131.

On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during**в течение  
f tiche^niye

132.

The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to**около, близко  
o^kala, bli^ska

133.

They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between**между  
me^zhdu

134.

Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have**у меня есть  
u min'a^ yes't'

135.

Compared to: **I don't have**у меня нет  
u min'a^ net

136.

This watch is mine: **mine**МОЙ, МОЯ, МОЁ, МОИ  
moj, maya^, mayo^, mai^

137.

It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours**ТВОЙ, ТВОЯ, ТВОЁ, ТВОИ  
tvoj, tvaya^, tvayo^, tvai^

138.

This car is ours: **ours**наш, наша, наше, наши  
nash, na^sha, na^she, nashi

139.

**у меня есть**  
**u min'a^ yes't'**

140.

He has a boyfriend. Does he have a girlfriend? **He has**

**у него есть**  
**u nivo^ yes't'**

141.

Does she have a boyfriend? Yes, **she has**

**у нее есть**  
**u niyo^ yes't'**

142.

Luckily, we have a bit of money: **We have**

**у нас есть**  
**u nas yes't'**

143.

Let's review again. What's the opposite of "I have"?... **I don't have**

**у меня нет**  
**u min'a^ net**

144.

This isn't mine... Excuse me, is this yours? **Excuse me, is this yours?**

**извините, это ваше?**  
**izvini^ti, e^ta va^she?**

145.

What are you talking about?.. No, it's not mine. **No, it's not mine**

**нет, это не моё**  
**net, e^ta ni mayo^**

146.

I've lost my shoe. Does anyone know where my shoe is? **Where's my...?**

**где мой (моя, моё, мои)...?**  
**gde moj, maya^, mayo^, mai^?**

147.

Not every Cinderella has a Prince Charming to find her shoe. In most cases the answer is: "I don't know where your shoe is" or "I have no idea!" **I don't know!**

**я не знаю**  
**ya ni zna^yu**





## 6. Adjectives

### Прилагательные

148.

Adjectives help us describe nouns... sometimes according to our own taste – beautiful or ugly – and sometimes according to their attributes: large or small, dark or light, young or old.

149.

Is it cold or hot there? Do I need to wear long sleeves or short sleeves? **long**

длинный  
dli^nyj

150.

Or **short**

короткий  
karo^tkij

151.

He's tall and I'm short, but it's okay. We're a good match... **tall**

высокий  
vyso^kij

152.

or **short**

низкий  
ni^skij

153.

We packed a big suitcase and a small bag. **big / large**

большой  
bal'sho^j

154.

compared to **small / little**

маленький  
ma^lin'kij

155.

My bag is already old. I've decided to buy a new one on this trip. **new**

новый  
no^vyj

156.

compared to **old**

старый  
sta^ryj

157.

Sir, how do you take your coffee? **strong**

крепкий  
kre^pkij

158.

or maybe **weak**

слабый  
sla^byj

159.

It's hot during the day and cold at night. During the day it's **hot**

жарко  
zha^rka

160.

and at night it's **cold**

холодно  
ho^ladna

18

161.

The book was good, but the movie was bad... The book was **good**

хороший  
haro^shij

162.

but unfortunately the movie was **bad**

плохой  
plaho^j

163.

We eat together at the restaurant, but when it comes to paying, we each get a separate bill: **together**

вместе  
vme^sti

164.

but separate when it comes to money... **separate**

отдельно  
ade^I'na

165.

How can you explain the concept of right and left to children who don't wear wristwatches? **right**

правый  
pra^vuj

166.

or **left**

левый  
le^vuj

167.

Now I'll try to speak like the GPS: "Turn to the right at the traffic circle. Then turn to the left at the traffic light..." **to the right**

направо  
napra^va

168.

and then turn **to the left**

налево  
nale^va

169.

When it comes to preferences, as the saying goes, "different strokes for different folks..." Yet it seems to me that we know what's beautiful and what's ugly. **beautiful**

красиво  
krasi^va

170.

and **ugly**

некрасиво  
nikrasi^va

171.

Strange... some people think that expensive clothes are prettier... **expensive**

дорогой  
darago^j

172.

I prefer... **cheap**

дешёвый  
disho^vuj

173.

I wish I could afford a dark colored car in the winter and a light colored car in the summer... **dark**

тёмный  
t'o^mnyj

174.

compared to **light**

светлый  
sve^tlyj

175.

Were you ever told that you must wait an hour after eating before swimming? Well, today we know that's just an old wives' tale. You don't need to wait to digest your lunch before you go swimming. Swimming on a full stomach will not cause cramps.... **before**

перед  
pe^rit

176.

or **after**

после  
po^sli

177.

I want you to line up in a row. The first person should stand in front of the second, and the third should stand behind the second and in front of the fourth, and so on... **in front of**

перед  
pe^rit

178.

or **behind**

за  
za

179.

All the cars are going fast on this superhighway. What's a slow car doing here? **fast**

быстро  
by^stra

180.

compared to **slow**

медленно  
me^dlina

181.

Am I speaking too quickly? I'll try to speak more slowly and to emphasize every word... **quickly**

быстро  
by^stra

182.

as opposed to **slowly**

медленно  
me^dilna

183.

My guests left late. Too bad they didn't leave... **early**

рано  
ra^na

184.

They left... **late**

поздно  
po^zna

185.

Excuse me, is smoking permitted here? No way.. smoking's forbidden! **permitted**

разрешено  
razrishino^

186.

The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**

запрещено

заприсчино^

187.

I got the car with a full tank of gas, but I returned it empty... **full**полный  
po^lnyj

188.

but I returned it **empty**пустой  
pusto^j

189.

What's right is right! **right**правильно  
pra^vil'na

190.

Or **wrong**неправильно  
nibra^vil'na

191.

Is your room clean? Ours is still dirty! The room is **clean**чистый  
chi^styj

192.

The room is **dirty**грязный  
gr'a^znyj

193.

I brought a gift but without a card... **with**с  
с

194.

compared to **without**без  
bez

195.

Is the restroom on the plane **vacant?**свободен  
svabo^din

196.

It was vacant before, but now you'll have to wait. It's **occupied**занят  
za^nit

197.

The restaurant is closed. I can't wait until it's open. **open**открыт  
atkry^t

198.

But now it's **closed**закрыт  
zakry^t

199.

Old people have interesting stories, but young people don't have the patience to listen... **young**молодой  
malado^j

200.

**old**старый  
sta^ryj

201.

Hey, what's your rush? Why did you fast forward the movie. Go backward... I didn't see what happened. **backward**

назад

202.

OK, I saw it. You can go **forward**

вперед

fpir'o^t

203.

Don't you get it? Is it complicated for you? I'll explain once more, and you'll see that it's simple... **simple**

просто

pro^sta

204.

You only thought it was **complicated**

сложно

slo^zhna

205.

Can't you hear me? You're standing too far away. Come stand near me and you'll hear every word... **near**

близко

bli^ska

206.

or **far**

далеко

daliko^

207.

What's better? One heavy suitcase or two light ones? **light**

легкий

l'o^hkij

208.

Or **heavy**

тяжелый

tizho'lyj

209.

Tell the truth. So far has it been easy or difficult? **easy**

легкий

l'o^hkij

210.

It really wasn't **difficult**

трудный

tru^dnyj

211.

This towel is wet? Can I have a dry towel? **wet**

влажный

vla^zhnyj

212.

I prefer **dry**

сухой

suho^j

213.

Who hasn't seen movies about a fat guy and a skinny guy? **fat**

толстый

to^lstyj

214.

**skinny**

худой

hudoj



## 7. Numbers

Числительные

215.

Knowing how to count and recognize numbers is basic in any language. Let's learn together. We'll start with examples and our fingers, and when we run out of fingers we'll count out loud together.

216.

Zero is round, made by placing your thumb against your index finger: **zero**

ноль

**nol'**

217.

They say that 'one bad apple spoils the barrel': **one**

один (одна, одно)

**adi^n, adna^, adno^**

218.

How many legs? Two. How many eyes? **two**

два (две)

**dva, dv'e**

219.

Two's company but three's a crowd. **three**

три

**tri**

220.

Someone who wears glasses is called "four eyes": **four**

четыре

**chity^ri**

221.

People usually have five fingers on each hand: **five**

пять

**p^at'**

222.

**six**

шесть

**shes't'**

223.

**seven**

семь

**sem''**

224.

**eight**

восемь

**vo^sim''**

225.

**nine**

девять

**de^vit'**

226.

**ten**

десять

**de^sit'**

227.

Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

один, два, три, четыре, пять, шесть, семь, восемь,  
девять, десятьadi^n, dva, tri, chity^ri, p^at', shes't', sem', vo^sim', de^vit',  
de^sit'

228.

OK let's go on: eleven

одиннадцать  
adi^natsyt'

229.

twelve

двенадцать  
dvina^tsyt'

230.

thirteen

тринадцать  
trina^tsyt'

231.

fourteen

четырнадцать  
chity^rnatsyt'

232.

fifteen

пятнадцать  
pitna^tsyt'

233.

sixteen

шестнадцать  
shisna^tsyt'

234.

seventeen

семнадцать  
simna^tsyt'

235.

eighteen

восемнадцать  
vasimna^tsyt'

236.

nineteen

девятнадцать  
divitna^tsyt'

237.

This is easy, right? OK, let's go on: twenty

двадцать  
dva^tsyt'

238.

And, naturally: twenty-one

двадцать один  
dva^tsyt' adi^n

239.

twenty-two

двадцать два  
dva^tsyt' dva

240.

twenty-three

двадцать три  
dva^tsyt' tri

241.

twenty-four

двадцать четыре

dva^tsy't' chity^ri

242.

twenty-five

двадцать пять

dva^tsy't' p'at'

243.

twenty-six

двадцать шесть

dva^tsy't' she^s't'

244.

twenty-seven

двадцать семь

dva^tsy't' sem'

245.

twenty-eight

двадцать восемь

dva^tsy't' vo^sim'

246.

twenty-nine

двадцать девять

dva^tsy't' de^vit'

247.

OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**

тридцать

tri^tsy't'

248.

forty

сорок

so^rak

249.

fifty

пятьдесят

pidis'a^t

250.

sixty

шестьдесят

shizdis'a^t

251.

seventy

семьдесят

se^m'dis'at

252.

eighty

восемьдесят

vo^sim'dis'at

253.

ninety

девяносто

divino^sta

254.

And finally we've reached **one hundred**

сто

sto

255.

two hundred

двести

dve^s'ti

256.

Now, can you say this number: **two hundred forty-seven**

двести сорок семь

dve^s'ti so^rak sem'

257.



258.

four hundred

четыреста  
chity^rista

259.

five hundred

пятьсот  
pitso^t

260.

Let's jump ahead to one thousand

тысяча  
ty^sich'a

261.

And of course to two thousand

две тысячи  
dve ty^sichi

262.

three thousand

три тысячи  
tri ty^sichi

263.

four thousand

четыре тысячи  
chity^ri ty^sichi

264.

five thousand

пять тысяч  
p^at' ty^sich

265.

ten thousand

десять тысяч  
de^sit' ty^sich

266.

Soon we'll be finished. one hundred thousand

сто тысяч  
sto ty^sich

267.

Let's finish with one million

миллион  
miio^n

268.

That wasn't too bad, was it? Now let's learn the ordinal numbers to help us put first things first and last things last. We'll start with first

первый  
pe^rvyj

269.

second

второй  
ftaro^j

270.

third

третий  
tre^tij

271.

fourth

четвертый  
chitv'o^rvyj

272.  
fifth

пятый  
p'a^tyj

273.  
sixth

шестой  
shisto^j

274.  
seventh

седьмой  
sid'mo^j

275.  
eighth

восьмой  
vas'mo^j

276.  
ninth

девятый  
div'a^tyj

277.  
tenth

десятый  
dis'a^tyj

278.

How many times will you need to practice the ordinal numbers until you know them by heart? **once?**

один раз  
adi^n ras

279.

Or maybe **twice?**

дважды  
dva^zhdy

280.

Don't feel bad if it takes you **three times**

трижды  
tri^zhdy

281.

Let's toast our accomplishments... Give me a half a glass of wine please... **half**

половина  
palavi^na

282.

Actually, a quarter of a glass is enough... **quarter**

четверть  
che^tvirt'



## 8. Colors

Цвета

283.

Every place in the world has the same colors, and they look the same in all languages... Interesting?.. **Colors**

цвета

tsvita^

284.

What's your favorite color? Maybe **red**?

красный

kra^snyj

285.

yellow

жёлтый

zho^ltyj

286.

blue

синий

si^nij

287.

black

черный

ch"o^rnyj

288.

white

белый

be^lyj

289.

Maybe orange, like the fruit with the same name? **orange**

оранжевый

ara^nzhyvyj

290.

brown

коричневый

kari^ch'nivyj

291.

purple

фиолетовый

fiale^tavyj

292.

green

зелёный

zil'o^nyj

293.

pink

розовый

ro^zavyj

294.

gray

серый

se^ryj

295.

Is this ring silver? **silver**

серебряный  
sire^brinyj

28

296

No, it's actually gold. gold

золотой  
zalato^j





## 9. Days of the Week

Дни недели

297.

Now that we've learned to count and learned the colors, we should learn the days of the week. Every language has a separate name for each day. **Days of the Week**

дни недели

dni nide^li

298.

What day is it? **Today is...**

Сегодня...

sivo^dn'a

299.

**Sunday**

воскресенье

vaskrise^n'ye

300.

**Monday**

понедельник

panide^l'nik

301.

**Tuesday**

вторник

fto^rnik

302.

**Wednesday**

среда

srida^

303.

**Thursday**

четверг

chitve^rk

304.

**Friday**

пятница

p'a^tnitsa

305.

**Saturday**

суббота

subo^ta

306.

When did you get back? We came back yesterday. **yesterday**

вчера

fchira^

307.

There's also the **day before yesterday**

позавчера

pazafchira^

308.

I'm going today. **today**

сегодня

sivo^dn'a

309.

and coming back tomorrow. **tomorrow****завтра****za^ftra**

310.

Or if I'm having a good time, the **day after tomorrow****послезавтра****pasliza^ftra**

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! **What's today's date?****какое сегодня число?****kako^ye sivo^dn'a chislo^?**

312.

**When is your birthday?****когда у тебя день рождения?****kagda^ u tib'a^ den' razhde^n'ya?**

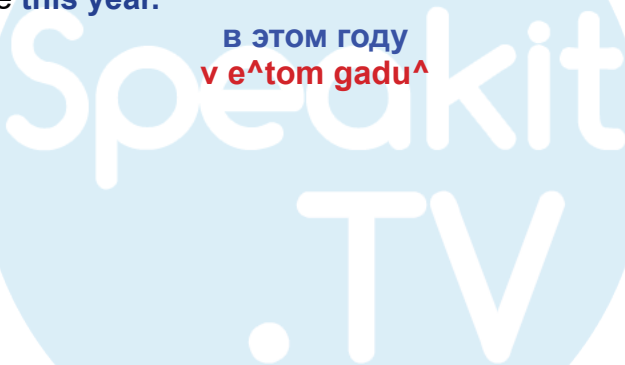
313.

Thanks for the good wishes, but it was... **last week****на прошлой неделе****na pro^shlaj nide^li**

314.

There's still time. It's **next month****в следующем месяце****f sle^duschim me^sitse**

315.

When will you come for a visit? Next year?? Too bad, I'd hoped you'd come **this year.****в этом году****v e^tom gadu^**

 A large, light blue circular logo with the word "Speakit" in a white, rounded, sans-serif font, and ".TV" in a larger, white, sans-serif font below it.



## 10. Telling the Time

Который час?

316.

OK, since we now know the numbers, it's time to learn about time and how to say what time it is...

317.

What's the most popular question asked? Of course... **Excuse me, what time is it?**

простите, который час?

prasti^ti, kato^ryj chas?

318.

The answer usually begins with.. **The time is...**

сейчас

sich'a^s

319.

Let's start with one o'clock and add a little something each hour to make things interesting and to review. Here we go: **one o'clock in the morning**

час ночи

ch'as no^chi

320.

**two o'clock in the afternoon**

два часа дня

dva chisa^ dn'a

321.

Three-thirty is the same thing as half past three: **three-thirty** or **half past three**

три тридцать

tri tri^tsat'

половина четвертого

palavi^na chitv'o^rtava

322.

Four-fifteen is the same as a quarter after four: **four-fifteen** or **quarter after four**

четыре пятнадцать

chity^ri pitna^tsat'

четверть пятого

che^tvirt' p'a^tava

323.

When will my coffee be ready? It's already... **quarter to five**

без четверти пять

bis che^tvirti p'at'

324.

**six-twenty**

шесть двадцать

shes't' dva^tsat'

двадцать минут седьмого

dva^tsat' minut sid'mo^va

325.

**seven in the evening**

семь часов вечера

sem' chiso^v ve^chira

326.

eight minutes to seven

без восьми минут семь

biz vas'mi^ minu^t sem'

327.

Too bad, the plane took off nine minutes ago

девять минут назад

de^vit' minu^t naza^t

328.

The next bus leaves in another ten hours

в течение десяти часов

f tiche^nii dis'a^ti chiso^f

329.

It's late. It's eleven p.m.

одиннадцать часов вечера

adi^natsyt chiso^f ve^chira

330.

When do lazy people get up? At twelve noon or at noon

двенадцать часов дня

dvina^tsy't' chiso^f dn'a

полдень

po^ldin'

331.

Time is counted by the second, minute and hour.

секунда, минута, час

siku^nda, minu^ta, ch'as

332.

I'm sure you remember, but since it's important let's review:

quarter / half

четверть, половина

che^tvirt', palavi^na

333.

Now it's midnight

двенадцать часов ночи

dvina^tsat' ch'iso^v no^chi

полночь

po^lnach'

334.

Finally, let's review again: day / week

день, неделя

den', nide^l'a

335.

and of course month / year

месяц, год

me^sits, got





## 11. Personal Details

Личные данные

336.

We've just about finished all the basic concepts and topics. Now we'll concentrate on more practical matters: hotels, restaurants, roads, stores and markets. Let's start by filling in a form with our personal details... very important to know how to do. Usually these forms begin with: **First name**

имя

i^m'a

337.

And then: **Last name**

фамилия

fami^liya

338.

Usually you need to write the address where you'll be staying:

**Address**

адрес

a^dri's

339.

Including the **street name**

улица

u^litsa

340.

**house number**

номер дома

no^mir do^ma

341.

**city**

город

go^rat

342.

**postal code**

почтовый индекс

pach'to^vyj i^ndyks

343.

And of course, the name of the country: **country**

страна

strana^

344.

They usually also want to know your marital status: single or married, divorced or widowed: **Marital status**

семейное положение

sime^jnaye palazhe^niye

345.

They're also interested in your nationality: **Nationality**

гражданство

grazhda^nstva

346.

Sometimes they also want to know about your occupational training, even though many people don't work in the profession they learned... **occupation, profession**

занятие  
zan'a^tiye  
профессия  
prafe^siya

347.

Of course everyone has a ... **Date of birth**  
дата рождения  
da^ta razhde^niya

348.

Even if you've visited lots of countries on your trip, they usually want to know where you started: **Origin of trip**  
место отбытия  
me^sta adby^tiya

349.

And of course they want to know your destination: **Destination**  
место назначения  
me^sta naznache^niya

350.

You'll need to indicate the purpose of your visit... business or pleasure... **Purpose of your visit**  
цель приезда  
tsel' priye^zda

351.

You should know your passport number by heart or at least write it down somewhere for safekeeping: **Passport number**  
номер паспорта  
no^mir pa^sparta

352.

**Flight number**

номер рейса  
no^mir re^jsa

353.

The date is usually at the end of the form: **Date**  
дата  
da^ta

354.

Yes, it's OK to sign in any language!... **Signature**  
подпись  
po^tpis'



## 12. Hotels

Гостиница

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making Hotel Reservations**

**заказ номера в гостинице**

**zaka^z no^mira v gasti^nitse**

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

**у вас есть свободные номера?**

**u vas jes't' svabo^dnyje namira^?**

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

**сожалеем, мест нет**

**sazhyle^im, mest net**

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

**номер для меня заказан**

**no^mir dl'a minya^ zaka^zan**

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

**нет, номер не заказан**

**net, no^mir ni zaka^zan**

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

**мне нужен номер**

**mne nu^zhen no^mir**

361.

**for one night**

**на одну ночь**

**na adnu^ noch'**

362.

**for two adults and two children**

**для двух взрослых и двух детей**

**dl'a dvuh vzro^slyh i dvuh dite^j**

363.

This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

**с ванной**

**s va^nna j**

364

**with a single bed or a double bed**

**с односпальной кроватью**

**s adnaspa^l' naj krava^t'yu**

**с двухспальной кроватью**

**z dvuspa^l' naj krava^t'yu**

365.

Where is the room? **on the first floor**

на первом этаже  
na pe^rvam itazhe^

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor**

на последнем этаже  
na pasle^dnim itazhe^

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs**

подняться по лестнице  
padn'a^tsa pa le^snitse

368.

Or to get **downstairs**

спуститься по лестнице  
spusti^tsa pa le^snitse

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator**

лифт  
lift

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address.

**Where are you located?**

где вы расположены?  
gde vy raspolo^zhiny?

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

как я могу добраться до вас от...  
kak ya mogu^ dabra^tsa da vas ot

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

сколько это стоит?  
sko^lka e^ta sto^it?

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

в эту цену входит завтрак  
v e^tu tse^nu fho^dit za^ftrak

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

завтрак  
za^ftrak

375.

**lunch**

обед  
abe^t

376.

**supper**

ужин  
u^zhin

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him? We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4**

спасибо, я приеду  
к четырем часам  
spasi^ba, ya prije^du  
k chityr'o^m chisa^m

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information

## **Tourist Information**

**информация для туристов**

**infarma^tsiya dl'a turi^staf**

379.

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

**простите, где находится?**

**prasti^ti gde naho^ditsa?**

380.

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a... **meeting point**

**место встречи**

**me^sta fstre^chi**

381.

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**

**карта города**

**karta go^rada**

382.

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**

**агентство по прокату автомобилей**

**age^ntstva pa parka^tu aftamabi^lej?**

383.

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**

**стоянка такси**

**staya^nka taksi^**

**остановка автобуса**

**astano^fka afto^busa**

384.

**A train to...**

**поезд до...**

**po^ist do**



### 13. Car Rentals

Прокат автомобиля

385.

Let's assume we're seasoned travelers who know how to get along. We don't need any favors. After arranging a hotel, of course we need a car. **Car Rental**

прокат автомобилей

praka^t aftamabi^lij

386.

The clerk at the car rental agency welcomes us and asks how she can help us. What should we say? **Hello, my name is...**

здравствуйте, меня зовут...

zdra^stvujti minya^ zavu^t

387.

Of course I didn't just drop in. **I reserved a car**

Я заказал/ заказала машину

Ya zakaza^l/ zakaza^la mashi^nu

388.

**Here's my voucher and driver's license**

вот бланк заказа и мои водительские права

vot blank zaka^za l moi^ void^til'skiye prava^

389.

If you didn't arrange everything in advance.... **What cars do you have available?**

Какую машину вы можете предложить?

Kaku^ju mashi^nu vy mo^zhiti pridlazhi^t'?

390.

"I'd like a small automatic car"... "I'd like to return it at the airport"... This is a simple, polite and common request form: **I'd like...**

мне бы

mne by

мне было бы...

mne by^lo by

391.

I'd like **to rent a car for a day / two days**

получить машину на день (на два дня)

paluchi^t' mashi^nu na^din' (na dva dn'a)

392.

Or maybe... **to rent a car for a week**

арендовать на неделю

arindava^t' na nide^l'u

393.

You also need to arrange for returning the car: **to return the car on...**

вернуть машину в...

virnu^t' mashi^nu v...

394.

I'd like **to pay by credit card**

заплатить кредитной карточкой

zaplati^t' kridi^tnaj ka^rtachkaj

395.

What happens if the car agency only has small cars that can't hold all your luggage? I'd like **to upgrade my order**

обновить ваш заказ

abnavi^t' vash zaka^s

396.

Sometimes you need extras, like a baby car seat or a bicycle carrier. **Does this car have...?**

у этой машины есть...

u e^toj mashi^ny ye^s't'...

397.

or, for example: **automatic transmission** or **airconditioning**

автоматическая трансмиссия

aftamati^chiskaya transmi^siya

кондиционер

kanditsiane^r

398.

Let's move on to the price... **Does the price include...?**

эта цена включает

e^ta tsina^ fkl'uch'a^yit

399.

Of course you're not planning to have an accident. You've come to have a good time. Still, you need to know about **insurance**

страховка

straho^fka

400.

What's included in the price?.. **unlimited kilometrage (mileage)**

километраж не ограничен

kilamitra^sh ni agrani^cnin

401.

Sometimes the answer is: **This price doesn't include...**

цена не включает

tsina^ ni fkl'uch'a^yet

402.

And sometimes you need to put down a deposit. After all, it is a car... **a deposit of...**

залог

zalo^k

403.

To avoid future unpleasantness, make sure to check the car.

*"Please make a note that this car has a scratch on the front, a broken headlight and no spare tire..."* **Please make a note that**

**the car has...**

пожалуйста, отметьте, что у машины

pasha^lusta, atme^t'ti, shto u mashy^ny

404.

**a scratch / dent on...**

есть царапина, небольшая вмятина на...

yes't' nibal'sha^ya vm'a^tina na

405.

**no spare tire**

нет запасного колеса

net zapasno^va kalisa^

406.

Is the tank half full... or maybe it's half empty? Just be sure to check... **half a tank of gas**

всего полбака бензина...

fsivo^ polba^ka

binzi^na

407.

Before we leave: **Here's a map and a list of our branch offices**

408.

Oops, what have we forgotten? Where's the car?.. **The car is...**

**Машина в (на)...**

**mashi^na v (na)**

409.

**Bon voyage!**

**счастливого пути!**

**schisli^vava puti!**

410.

Another way of saying this... **Have a good trip!**

**хорошего отдыха!**

**haro^shiva o^dyha!**







## 14. Friends and Businesses

Друзья и бизнес

411.

We've left the airport, the weather is great, the car is a dream... and we're on our way to meet people. Let's learn a little about

### Friends, People and Business

друзья, люди и бизнес

druz'ya, l'udi i bi^znis

412.

How to present other people and how they present us is the topic of **Introductions**

ЗНАКОМСТВО

znako^mstva

413.

I'd like you to meet Mr. [Mrs. / Miss / Ms.]...

я хочу представить вам

господина (госпожу)...

ya hach'u^ pritsta^vit' vam

gaspadi^na (gaspazhu^)

414.

Nice to meet you

очень приятно познакомиться

ochin' priya^tna paznako^mitsa

415.

How are you?

как ваши дела?

kak va^shi dila?

416.

Usually this doesn't require a detailed answer but just a polite response: **Fine, thank you. And you?**

хорошо, спасибо

harasho^, spasi^ba

а у вас?

a u vas?

417.

If you want to be less formal, try this: **What's new? / How's it going?**

что нового?

shto no^vava?

что слышно?

shto sly^shna?

418.

Everything's okay

спасибо, всё в порядке

spasi^ba fs'o f parya^tki

419.

Sometimes it's good to show interest in close family or friends:

**How's... your wife / your husband?**

как поживает ваша жена/ ваш муж?

kak pazhiva^yit va^sha

zhyna^ / vash mush?

420.

Usually a general answer is sufficient: **Thanks for taking an interest**

42

**хорошо, спасибо за внимание**

**harasho^,**

**spasi^ba za vnima^niye**

421.

Someone may ask you this: **What's your name?**

**как вас зовут?**

**kak vaz zavu^t?**

422.

You can answer like this: **My name is...**

**меня зовут...**

**min'a^ zavu^t**

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?**

**сколько вам лет?**

**sko^l'ka vam let?**

424.

For years I've been answering like this: **I'm 20 years old**

**мне двадцать лет**

**mne dva^tsat' let**

425.

**I was born in 1980**

**я 1980 года рождения**

**ya ty^sicha divitso^t vas'midis'a^tava goda razhde^niya**

426.

**Where are you from?**

**откуда вы приехали?**

**atku^da vy priye^hali?**

427.

**Me? I'm from... (the) ...**

**я? из России**

**ya? iz rasi^i**

428.

Sometimes the conversation flows, and we feel we've known the other person for years: **What do you do for a living?**

**где вы работаете?**

**gde vy rabo^tayete?**

**чем вы занимаетесь?**

**chem vy zanima^ites'?**

429.

**How many children do you have?**

**сколько у вас детей?**

**sko^l'ka u vas dite^j?**

430.

Here's a possible answer: **I have a son and a daughter**

**у меня есть сын и дочь**

**u min'a ye^s't' syn i doch'**

431.

**Are you here by yourself?**

**Вы здесь один (одна)?**

**vy zdes' adi^n (adna^)?**

432.

You can go on to tell who came with you... **I came with...**

**я приехал/ приехала с...**

**ya priye^hal/a s (z)**

433.

**my wife / my husband**

**с женой/ с мужем**

z zhino^j/ s mu^zhim

434.

my parents / my children

с родителями/ с детьми

s radi^til'ami/ z dit'mi^

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status: I'm... married

я женат

ya zhyna^t

я замужем

ya za^muzhym

436.

Or... I'm... single

я одинок/ одинока

ya adino^k/ adino^ka

437.

divorced

я в разводе

ya v razvo^di

438.

widowed

я вдовец/ вдова

ya vdave^ts/ vdava^

439.

Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: How long will you be here?

сколько времени вы пробудете здесь?

sko^l'ka vre^mini vy prabu^diti zdes'?

440.

Remember? a day / a week / a month

день/ неделю/ месяц

den', nide^l'u, me^sits

441.

So you can explain why you came, start like this: I came...

я приехала

ya priye^hala

я приехал

ya priye^hal

442.

And now the explanation: for a vacation / a visit

отдохнуть

adahnu^t'

навестить...

navis'ti^t'

443.

to tour / on business

как турист

kak turi^st

по делам

pa dila^m

444.

They may want to know where you are staying: Where are you staying?

где вы остановились?

gde vy astanavi^lis'?

445.

They may propose going out with you: What are you doing this evening?

что вы делаете сегодня вечером?

shto vy de^laiti sivo^dn'a ve^chiram?

446.

At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**

44

**передайте привет...**

**piridava^jti prive^t**





## 15. A New Language

Новый язык

447.

OK, so we've met our friends and said goodbye. Now let's try to cope with problems in the new language. Clearly we won't always be able to make ourselves understood, and we don't really understand everything said to us... we need to know a few sentences to get us out of "jams"!

448.

First, let's find out if you have a language in common: **Do you speak...?**

**вы говорите...?**

**vy gavari^ti?**

**вы знаете...?**

**vy zna^iti?**

449.

Do you speak **English / French?**

**английский/ французский?**

**angil^jskij/ frantsu^skij?**

450.

**Spanish / German**

**испанский/ немецкий**

**ispa^nskij/ nime^tskij?**

451.

**Italian / Arabic**

**итальянский/ арабский**

**ital'ya^nskij/ ara^pskij?**

452.

Don't be afraid to say: **I speak...**

**я говорю по-русски**

**ya gavar'u^**

**pa-ru^ski**

453.

Asking if anyone speaks your language may seem useless. You may think no one speaks your language, but it never hurts to try: **Does anyone here speak...?**

**Кто-нибудь говорит...?**

**kto-nibu^t' gavari^t?**

454.

Here's a sentence that may elicit sympathy and clearer answers: **I understand a bit**

**я немножко понимаю...**

**ya nimno^shka panima^yu**

455.

Don't be shy about asking this: **Please speak more slowly**

**пожалуйста, говорите помедленней**

**pazha^lusta, gavari^ti pame^dlinej**

456.

What did he say? What does this sign mean? **Can you translate this for me?**

**вы можете перевести это для меня?**

**vy mo^zhiti pirivisti^ e^ta dl'a min'a^?**

457.

Indicate exactly what you didn't understand: **word / sentence /**

слово/ предложение/ выражение  
slo^va/ pridlazhe^niye/ vyrazhe^niye

458.

Just a moment, I'm trying to understand... **Can you repeat that?**  
**вы можете повторить?**  
**vy mo^zhyti pafтари^t'?**

459.

When you don't understand, don't hesitate to ask someone you trust: **What did he/she say?**

**что он сказал?**  
**shto on skaza^I?**  
**что она сказала?**  
**shto ana^ skaza^la?**

460.

I thought I knew this language, but I see no one can understand my accent. This question will do the trick: **Am I pronouncing this correctly?**

**я правильно произношу?**  
**ya pra^vil'na praignashu^?**

461.

And finally: **Do you understand me?**

**вы меня понимаете?**  
**vy min'a^ panima^iti?**

462.

It's great to be able to answer: **I understood everything**

**я всё понимаю**  
**ya fs'o panima^yu**

463.

And how sad to say: **I didn't understand a thing**

**я ничего не понимаю ...**  
**ya nichivo^ ni panima^yu**

464.

Sometimes it's easier when it's written down, like when you need to remember an address or a brand name: **Please write it down**

**пожалуйста, запишите...**  
**pasha^lusta, zapishi^ti**

465.

If it can't be written down, for example over the phone... a topic we'll come to soon... you can ask: **Can you please spell that**

**по буквам, пожалуйста**  
**pa bu^kvam, pazha^lusta**

466.

To make everyone feel at ease, you can say thank you and...  
**Now I understand**

**сейчас я всё понимаю!**  
**sicha^s ya fs'o panima^yu!**



## 16. Phone Conversations

### Телефонные разговоры

467.

In face-to-face conversations, ...use your hands or facial expressions, or even ask a casual passerby to translate for you... but what can you do on the phone? **Telephone Conversations**

разговор по телефону

razgavo^r pa tilifo^nu

468.

Here's how a phone conversation goes: the phone rings and someone answers (pay attention to how they say "hello"). When you're looking for someone specific: **Hello, may I please speak with...?**

алло, могу я поговорить с... ?

alo^, magu^ ya pagavari^t' s?

469.

Maybe you want to identify yourself first: **Hello, this is...**

здравствуйтесь, говорит...

zdra^stvujti, gavari^t

470.

Things don't always go as smoothly as you'd like: **Excuse me, but...**

извините, но...

izvini^ti, no

471.

I'm having trouble hearing you: **I can't hear you**

простите, я вас не слышу

prasti^ti, ya vas ni sly^shu

472.

Here, too, you can always ask the other person to speak slower:

**please speak more slowly**

пожалуйста, говорите медленней

pazha^lusta, gavari^ti me^dlinej

473.

Sometimes you need to call the operator, who might ask: **What is the dialing code for...?**

какой код...

kako^j kot

474.

It's always good to know how they pronounce the name of your country... **(the) ...**

России

Rasi^i

475.

Sometimes you need to leave a message: **May I please leave a message for Mr. [Mrs./ Ms.]...?**

могу я оставить сообщение для...

magu ya asta^vit saabsche^niye dl'a

476.

What should you say? **Please tell him that Mr.... called him**

скажите, что звонил/ звонила

skazhy^ti shto

zvani^l/ zvani^la

477.

**Mrs. / Ms.... called her**

скажите, пожалуйста, что... просит позвонить  
**skazhy^ti, pazha^lusta shto... pro^sit pazvani^t'**

478.

*Are you managing? How's it doing? Can we continue? OK, let's go on!*

479.

And how could we ever do without our... **Mobile** or **Cellular Phones**

мобильный телефон

**mabi^l'nyj tilifo^n**

мобильник

**mabi^l'nik**

480.

At the end of a meeting, if you want to stay in touch: **What's your mobile phone number?**

какой у вас номер мобильного?

**kakoj u vas no^mir mabi^l'nika?**

481.

Mobile or land line? *Where are you? Where are you calling from?.. - I'm calling from the airport. I'll be at the hotel in an hour... Right now I'm speaking from...*

я говорю сейчас...

**ya gavar'u^ sicha^s**

482.

I'm speaking from **my car**

из автомобиля

**iz aftamabi^l'a**

483.

**the airport**

из аэропорта

**iz aerapo^rta**

484.

**the hotel lobby**

из вестибюля гостиницы

**iz vistib'u^l'a gasti^nitsy**

485.

The reception here is bad. **I can barely hear you**

я плохо слышу вас

**ya plo^ha sly^shu vas**

486.

It's important to know how to find someone's phone number and emergency numbers. **What's the phone number of...?**

как я могу позвонить...

**kak ya magu^ pazvani^t'**

487.

What's the phone number of... **the police department**

в милицию/ полицию

**v mili^tsiyu/ pali^tsiyu**

488.

What's the phone number of... **the fire department**

в пожарную службу

**f pasha^rnuyu slu^zhbu**

489.

Don't stand on the sidelines if you hear someone crying out: **Help!**

помогите!

**potagi^ti!**

490.

Even though we'd rather not, just in case we need to know...



скорая помощь  
**sko^raya po^masch'**

491.

Don't panic, but... **This is an emergency!**  
**это срочный случай!**  
**e^ta sro^ch'nyj slu^chaj!**





## 17. Restaurants and Food

Рестораны и еда

492.

Now that we have all the words for emergencies, we can relax and finally begin our trip. What's on the agenda? food, travel, shopping... Where should we begin? With food, of course! **Restaurants and Food**

ресторан питание

ristara^n pita^niye

493.

It's a good idea to make a reservation: **Making Reservations**

заказ столика

zaka^s sto^lika

494.

It can be over the phone: **Hello, is there a table available this evening?**

алло, у вас есть свободный столик на этот вечер?

alo^ u vas yes't' svabo^dnyj sto^lik na e^tot ve^chir?

495.

Usually you'll be asked: **For how many?**

на сколько человек?

na sko^l'ka chilave^k?

496.

For example: I'd like to reserve a table for... eight o'clock for... **four people**

я хочу заказать столик на восемь часов вечера, на  
четыре человека

ya hach'u^ zakaza^t' sto^lik na vo^sim' chiso^v ve^chira,  
na chity^ri chilave^ka

497.

Too bad: **Sorry, everything's taken**

извините, но все столы заняты

izvini^ti, no fse staly^ za^nity

498.

Sometimes it's easier after the rush: They have a table but **Only at... nine o'clock**

только в девять часов

to^l'ka v devit' chiso^f

499.

Today in many countries this question is no longer relevant:

**Smoking or non-smoking?**

для курящих или для некурящих?

dl'a kur'a^schih i^li dl'a nikur'a^schih?

500.

OK, we've finally arrived and we've reserved a table. How do we make ourselves known: **We have a reservation**

для нас заказан столик

dl'a nas zaka^zan sto^lik

501.

The hostess or waitress will lead us to our table: **Please have a seat here**

пожалуйста, садитесь здесь

pasha^lusta, sadi^tis' zde^s'

502.

Before we sit down, maybe we'll want to ask: **Where's the restroom?**

51

где у вас туалет?  
gde u vas tuale^t?

503.

We've been sitting here for twenty minutes... where did the waiter disappear to? **Waiter!**

официант!  
afitsia^nt!

504.

**The menu, please**

меню, пожалуйста  
min'u, pasha^lusta

505.

For some reason we trust the waiter, and we ask him what he recommends... **What do you recommend?**

что вы нам рекомендуете?  
shto vy nam rikamindu^iti?

506.

On the other hand, he might ask: **What would you like to order?**

что бы вы хотели заказать?  
shto by vy hate^li zakaza^t'?

507.

Even though each person has different preferences, the waiter will usually say: **This is highly recommended!**

очень рекомендую это блюдо!  
o^chin rikamingu^yu e^ta bl'u^da!

508.

*I'll have soup...* Before going into detail, you usually say **I'll have...**

я закажу...  
ya zakazhu^

509.

*What did you order? That's what I want too...* **I'll have the same...**

я закажу то же самое  
ya zakazhu^ to^-zhe sa^maye

510.

That's all for now. If we want more, we'll order it later... **That's all for now**

пока всё  
paka^ fs'o

511.

This restaurant has more than food... **What would you like to drink?**

что вы будете пить?  
shto vy bu^diti pit'?

512.

**I'll have...**

мне, пожалуйста...  
mne, pazha^lusta

513.

**mineral water**

минеральная вода  
minira^l'naya vada^

514.

**cold tap water**

холодная вода  
halo^dnaya vada^

515.

**orange juice / apple juice**

апельсиновый сок

apil'si^navyj sok  
яблочный сок  
ya^blach'nyj sok

516.

These drinks sound the same all over the world: **cola / soda / lemonade**

кола/ содовая/ лимонад  
ko^la/ so^davaya/ limana^t

517.

Wow, that was good. **Another glass please!**  
еще стакан, пожалуйста!  
isch'o^ staka^n, pa-  
zha^lusta!

518.

And if you want some more: **I'd like some more...**  
принесите еще  
prinisi^ti isch'o

519.

Have you had enough? Yes. **That will be all, thank you**  
это всё, спасибо  
e^ta fs'o, spasi^ba

520.

There are two expressions that always set a good tone for a meal. One is: **Cheers!**

за ваше здоровье!  
za va^she zdaro^v'ye!

521.

And the other is: **bon appétit!**  
приятного аппетита!  
priya^tnava apiti^ta!

522.

We've eaten our fill, and the chef wants to know how it was: **How was it?**

ну как?  
nu kak?

523.

What should we say?.. **Excellent!**  
отлично!  
atli^ch'na!

524.

It won't hurt to make him feel good: **The meal was delicious**  
всё было очень вкусно  
fs'o by^la o^chin' fku^sna

525.

The hand motion to ask for the check is universal. Still, it's more polite to ask for it: **The check, please**  
счет, пожалуйста  
sch'ot, pazha^lusta

526.

**How much is the bill?**

сколько по счету?  
sko^l'ka pa sch'o^tu?

527.

If this is written on the check, you'll understand the hint: **Service not included**

не включая обслуживание  
ni fkl'ucha^ya abslu^zhivaniye

528.

You can personally give your tip to the waiter: **This is for you.**  
**Thanks**

спасибо, это вам





## 18. Taxis

Такси

529.

We enjoyed our meal, but now it's raining outside and we want to go back to the hotel. What do we look for? Of course... a **taxi**

такси

taksi^

530.

Before we leave the restaurant we can ask at the desk: **Please order me a taxi**

пожалуйста, вызовите такси

pazha^lusta, vyzavite taksi^

531.

When ordering a taxi, you usually need to say where you want to go: **Where do you want to go?**

куда вы хотите поехать?

kuda^ vy hati^ti

paye^hat'?

532.

The answer: **I'm going to...**

я еду...

ya ye^du

533.

How far away is it? **How far is it to...?**

это далеко отсюда?

e^ta daliko^ atsu^da?

534.

**How long will it take to get to...?**

за какое время можно добраться до...?

za kako^ye vre^m'a mo^zhna dabra^tsa go

535.

It's a good idea to find out the taxi fare in advance: **How much will it cost to get to...?**

сколько стоит поездка?

ska^l'ka sto^it paye^ska?

536.

**What's the fare?**

какой у вас тариф?

kako^j u vas tari^f?

537.

And don't let anyone cheat you: **Please turn on the meter**

пожалуйста, включите счетчик

pazha^lusta,

fkl'uchi^ti sch'o^tchik

538.

Please take me to... the national museum: **Please take me...**

отвезите, пожалуйста...

atvizi^ti, pazha^lusta

539.

Please take me to this address: **to this address**

по этому адресу

pa e^tamu a^drisu

540.  
downtown

в центр города  
f tse^ntr go^rada

541.  
to the airport

в аэропорт  
v airapo^rt

542.  
to the... hotel

в гостиницу  
v gasti^nitsu

543.  
Sometimes you need to give the driver directions: **Go... straight**  
поезжайте прямо

payezha^jti pr'a^ma

544.  
Turn... right

поверните направо  
pavirni^ti napra^va

545.  
No! Sorry... **Turn... left**

поверните налево  
pavirni^ti nale^va

546.  
Keep going straight... **until the next turn**  
до следующего поворота

da sle^duschi^va pavarota

547.  
I'm in a big hurry. Go straight to the hotel. I'm in a hurry

я тороплюсь  
ya tarapl'u^s'

548.  
But between you and me, it's more likely you'll say: **Please drive more slowly**

езжайте, пожалуйста, помедленней  
yezha^j'ti, pasha^lusta, pame^dlinej

549.  
Thanks, we're here. **Please stop...**

остановитесь, пожалуйста  
astanavi^tis',  
pazha^lusta

550.  
Where exactly?... **here**

вот здесь  
vod zde^s'

551.  
after the traffic light

за светофором  
za svitafo^ram

552.  
at the corner

на углу  
na uglu^

553.  
near that house

возле этого дома  
vo^zli e^tava do^ma

554.  
Before getting out of the taxi: **How much do I owe you?**

сколько с меня?

If you want to tip the driver: **Thanks. Keep the change!**

**спасибо, сдачи не надо!**

**spasi^ba, zda^chi ni na^da!**







## 19. Public Transportation

Общественный транспорт

556.

When you don't have a car, and even when you do, there's nothing like public transportation for getting to know a city. For example, take the train or the bus. **Train / Bus**

поезд, автобус

po^ist, afto^bus

557.

If you can't find something, the simplest thing is to ask: **Where's the... train / bus station, please?**

скажите, пожалуйста, где остановка поезда/ автобуса?

skazhi^ti, pazha^lusta, gde astano^fka po^izda/ afto^busa?

558.

How do I get to the flea market? How do I get to the opera house? **How do I get to...?**

как добраться до...?

kak dabra^tsa do...?

559.

You'll usually get a direct answer: **Take train / bus number...**

сядьте в поезд/ автобус номер...

s'a^tti f po^ist/ afto^bus

no^mir

560.

When does the *last* bus leave? When does the *next* bus leave?

**When does the... bus leave?**

когда отходит... автобус?

kagda^ atho^dit afto^bus?

561.

Here are some useful words, some of which we learned as ordinal numbers: **next / first / last**

следующий/ первый/ последний

sle^duschi/ pe^rvyj/ pasle^dnij

562.

Sometimes the transport maps are so complicated, and all I want to know is: **Where should I get off?**

где я должен/ должна выходить?

gde ya do^lzhin/ dalzhna^ vyhadi^t'?

563.

If I missed my stop: **What's the next stop?**

где следующая остановка?

gde sle^dusch'aya astano^fka?

564.

This is usually a question children ask on any trip that's longer than 10 minutes. But when you're abroad you can ask it as well: **When will we get to...?**

далеко ещё до...?

daliko^ isch'o^ do...?



## 20. Shopping

Покупки

565.

A trip abroad without going shopping? No such thing! **Shopping**

покупки

pa ku^pki

566.

You can shop in a store, in a stall at the market, or at a mall:

**store**

магазин

ma ga zi^n

567.

**shopping center**

торговый центр

targo^vyj tse^ntr

568.

**market**

рынок, базар

ry^nak, baza^r

569.

If there's a flea market, it offers the most amazing shopping experience: **flea market**

блошиный рынок

blashy^nyj ry^nak

570.

Who can help us? The **salesperson**

продавец/ продащица

pradave^ts/ pradavschy^t sa

571.

And who can help us if we have complaints? The **manager**

директор

direktar

572.

Most signs usually have clear international symbols, but it's still good to know how to say: **entrance**

ВХОД

fhot

573.

**exit**

ВЫХОД

vy^hat

574.

And especially important: **emergency exit**

аварийный выход

avari^jnyj vy^hat

575.

Here's a few more useful terms when you're shopping: **display window**

витрина

vitri^na

576.

**checkout**

577.

We need help. Here's someone who doesn't look like a tourist...  
You can politely ask: **Excuse me, do you work here?**

простите, вы здесь работаете?  
prasti^ti vy zdes' rabo^taiti?

578.

Sometimes you need advice from the salesperson: **Can you help me for a moment?**

вы мне можете помочь?  
vy mne mozhiti pamo^ch'?

579.

Professional salespeople will usually ask you first: **How can I help you sir? How can I help you madam?**

чем я могу вам помочь?  
chem ya mogu^ vam pamo^ch'?

580.

And perhaps the salesperson will be a bit more blunt: **What are you looking for?**

что вы ищете?  
shto vy i^schiti?

581.

Now it's time to describe exactly what we want, exactly what we had in mind: **I'm looking for something... smaller**

я хочу меньший размер  
ya hachu^ me^'shij razme^r

582.

Or maybe... **something larger**

большой размер  
bo^l'shij razme^r

583.

Here's another possibility: Something... **less expensive**

что-то подешевле  
shto^ta padishe^vli

584.

Or something... **of higher quality**

товар более высокого качества  
tava^r bo^liye vyso^kava ka^chistva

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**

то, что я видел/ видела в витрине  
to shto ya vi^dil/ vi^dila v vitri^ni

586.

And then there's that typical shopper's answer that I'm sure you've often said: **I'm just looking**

сейчас посмотрю  
sich'a^s pasmatr'u^

587.

If you're lucky: **This is exactly what I've been looking for!**

это то, чего я хотел/ хотела!  
e^ta to, chivo^ ya hate^l/ hate^la!

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**

спасибо, мне это нравится  
spasi^ba, mne e^ta nra^vitsa

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**

спасибо, но это не то, чего я хочу  
spasi^ba, no e^ta ni to, chivo^ ya hach'u^

590.

Or you can leave politely: **Thanks, but this isn't what I'm looking for**

спасибо, но это не то, что я ищу  
**spasi^ba, no e^ta ni to, shto ya isch'u^**

591.

At some point you'll have to pay, and what a price! **How much does it cost?**

сколько это стоит?  
**sko^l'ka e^ta sto^it?**

592.

You can hope they'll take a subtle hint:... **Is there a discount?**

а скидка есть?  
**a ski^tka ye^s't'?**

593.

What different does the price make, so long as it's on sale? **Is it on sale?**

это продается?  
**e^ta pradayo^tsa?**

594.

Too bad! **It's too expensive for me**

это для меня слишком дорого  
**e^ta dl'a min'a^ sli^shkam do^raga**

595.

On second thought, why not? We're not here every day. Let's go for it... especially after the salesperson took the trouble to take it down, put it back, take it out again... **I'll take it, I'll buy it!**

я покупаю это!  
**ya ra^ku^ra^yu e^ta!**

596.

Where can I pay?

где можно заплатить?  
**gde mo^zhna zaplati^t'?**

597.

The checkout is... over there

касса находится там  
**ka^sa naho^ditsa tam**

598.

I'll pay with a credit card

могу я заплатить кредитной карточкой?  
**magu^ ya zaplati^t' kridi^tnaj ka^rtach'kaj?**

599.

Here's your change

пожалуйста, вот ваша сдача  
**pazha^lusta, vot va^sha zda^ch'a**

600.

Here's your receipt

вот ваш чек  
**vot vash chek**