



Russian Companion Guide

Congratulations on choosing **Little Pim Russian**.

This *Little Pim Companion Guide* is designed to help you with the proper Russian pronunciation if you want to learn along with your young viewer. Children are visual and aural learners – they watch the screen, hear what’s being said, and easily understand and repeat; and as they repeat after Little Pim the teacher, they will have perfect accents! Adults, however, may need a bit of written help to understand the differences in pronunciation and/or to remember new words.

In addition to the pronunciation tips on this sheet, you will note that we have spelled out selected words phonetically on the **Little Pim** screen. If you would like additional support, you can:

- Download our *Companion Script* which includes all the words and phrases in **Little Pim** in Russian, English and easy phonetics. If you want to read all the words and sentences as they are spoken, you can print this out and follow along with the DVD.

- Choose the optional English Subtitles in the Start Up Menu of the DVD to read English subtitles as you watch.

The big picture:

Pay attention to the following letter combinations that you will hear on **Little Pim Russian** that do not exist in the English language:

- “**hl**” as in “Hlieb” (bread)
- “**zh**” as in “Nozhe” (bread), “Zholtoy” (yellow)
- “**ts**” as in “Tsveta” (color)
- “**hv**” as in “Hvost” (tall)
- “**zs**” as in “Litzso” (face)

It’s important to pronounce your vowels correctly to be understood – you should open your mouth wide and purposely stretch out the sounds.

For more information on pronunciation, go to Russian for Dummies on the web at media.wiley.com/product_data/excerpt/44/04701497/0470149744.pdf

Note on Russian Grammar

There are no definite or indefinite articles (*a, the*) in the Russian language.

Nouns at the end of a clause take on different endings to agree with the subject.

Adjectives agree with the nouns they modify in gender, number and case.

Verbs take on different endings to signify past or present tense. Verb endings also agree with the noun/pro-noun in gender and number.

For information on Russian grammar, go to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_grammar