RUSSIAN · GRADE 1 · AGES 6–7

Grade 1 Russian

Parent guides. A step-by-step script for every lesson, with materials, what to read aloud and a checklist.

First edition **5 units** **10 lessons · one quarter** **Cyrillic with stress marks**

A song or video for every lesson **Quick reference**

FIRST EDITION

Course guide

Grade 1 Russian is a short course of 10 lessons (5 units of 2), one lesson a week for a quarter, with three sessions of 15–20 minutes a week. It follows Kindergarten Russian but can also be a first course.

The child learns to name and introduce family members with Э́то..., to name the parts of a house and its rooms, to say the seven days of the week and what day it is today, to name foods and drinks and say Прия́тного аппети́та!, and to dress for winter and say whether it is cold or warm. Every unit opens with a true story and a picture: Makovsky's children running from a storm, Polenov's Moscow courtyard, Bogdanov-Belsky's Sunday reading in a village school, Kustodiev's tea table by the samovar and Surikov's snow-fort game.

The child does not need to read yet. A parent reads the lesson aloud; the child says, moves, draws and traces, and a parent writes the Russian words for the child to trace in a picture dictionary. Every Russian word is printed in Cyrillic with a stress mark and an English sound guide, and the vocabulary cards in the first three units also show the word in Latin letters.

> Every embedded video comes from a channel approved for School Launch: RussianPod101 (short lessons by native Russian teachers, with the words on screen) and Rock 'N Learn (Learn Russian for Kids, a long video used one short section at a time). There are fewer Russian children's songs on approved channels than in the other languages, so many lessons use a short picture-word video, and the lesson itself carries the song or rhyme for the parent to say or sing.

> The videos play in YouTube's privacy-enhanced player. Please preview every video yourself before you show it to your child. The videos were chosen by title and channel from channels approved for School Launch and checked one by one, and YouTube may show its own suggestions when a video ends, so stay nearby and stop the player when the lesson's part is done.

Start with Lesson 1.1 →

Who it is for

Written for students in grade 1 (about ages 6–7), with a parent or teacher reading the lessons aloud and joining in. No Russian is needed by the child or the parent: every word comes with an English sound guide, and the videos and rhymes do the rest. Reading and writing are light: tracing a few Cyrillic letters and short words and saying words from picture cards. Sessions are short, 15 to 20 minutes. Nothing needs to be bought: every activity uses paper, crayons and household things.

How to use this course

1. **The weekly rhythm.** The quarter has 10 lessons, one a week, each with three sessions of 15–20 minutes. Session 1 is the warm-up, the story, the video or rhyme and the picture study (in the first lesson of each unit). Session 2 is the activity and the picture dictionary. Session 3 is the worked examples, the practice questions (asked out loud), the game and a little show for the family.
2. **Say it every day.** Young children learn a language by hearing it and saying it, a few minutes every day, cheerfully. Say приве́т (pree-VYET, hi) at breakfast and споко́йной но́чи (spah-KOY-nuy NOH-chee, good night) at bedtime, count the stairs in Russian, and say the week's rhyme in the car.
3. **Clap the loud part.** Clap once on the stressed syllable as you say each word: ма-МА, мо-ло-КО́. Children love it, and it keeps the stress right from the start.
4. **The picture dictionary.** Keep one notebook for the quarter. Each lesson the child draws the new words, and a parent writes the Russian word beside each drawing for the child to trace.

5. **Cyrillic from the first day.** Russian is written in the Cyrillic alphabet, named for Saint Cyril, the Greek missionary who, with his brother Methodius, first wrote down the Slavic language so that the Slavs could read the Gospel. Some letters look and sound like ours (А, К, М, О, Т), some look like ours but sound different (В is v, Н is n, Р is r, С is s), and some are new (Б, Д, Ж, Ш, Я…). The course teaches the letters a few at a time and never asks the child to read Russian in Latin letters for long.
6. **Stress marks.** Every Russian word of more than one syllable is printed with a mark over its stressed vowel (ма́ма, молоко́). Say that syllable loudest. Russian books for adults leave the mark out, but readers for children and learners print it, and so does this course. Latin-letter transliteration is shown on the vocabulary cards in Units 1, 2 and 3 only; after that, each card keeps its English sound guide.
7. **The word list.** The quarter teaches 43 words and phrases, in this order. Unit 1: ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́, э́то, ба́бушка, де́душка, семья́, моя́. Unit 2: дом, окно́, дверь, стол, ку́хня, ко́мната, стул, крова́ть. Unit 3: понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́, сего́дня, четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье. Unit 4: хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай, я́блоко, арбу́з, суп, ка́ша, прия́тного аппети́та!. Unit 5: ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́, зима́, ле́то, снег, хо́лодно, тепло́.
8. **Word games.** The crossword, word-find and hangman games used in other School Launch language courses are typed in Latin letters; Russian needs a Cyrillic keyboard mode, which the shared games do not have yet, so the games are turned off for Russian. Each lesson has a spoken game instead.
9. **Printables.** Each lesson has a one-page worksheet, and the answers are in a separate key for the parent. Each unit review also has a printable key.
10. **The Russian Bible.** Russian verses are quoted from the Synodal translation (Синода́льный перево́д), the Russian Bible authorized in 1876 after more than fifty years of work begun by the Russian Bible Society in 1813; it is still the Bible of most Russian-speaking churches, Orthodox and Protestant alike, and it is in the public domain. Verses are printed as in the 1876 text (with e where modern print may use ё, and without stress marks), with a dash for the spaced hyphen. Where the King James prints the LORD, the Synodal has Госпо́дь. The Psalms are numbered as in the Greek Old Testament, usually one lower than in the King James (Psalm 23 is Psalm 22 in a Russian Bible), so the lesson always gives the

King James reference. The English verse is always the King James Version, quoted exactly.

Scope and sequence

UNIT 1 · WEEKS 1–2

Семья́: My Family

Family words in Russian: ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́, ба́бушка and де́душка, and the little word э́то (this is), with Konstantin Makovsky's big sister carrying her little brother home through the storm.

1.1 Ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́

1.2 Ба́бушка и де́душка: My Whole Family

UNIT 2 · WEEKS 3–4

Дом: My House

The house in Russian: дом, окно́, дверь, стол, ку́хня, ко́мната, стул and крова́ть, with Vasily Polenov's sunny Moscow courtyard and Jesus' story of the wise man who built his house on the rock.

2.1 Дом, окно́, дверь, стол

2.2 Ку́хня, ко́мната, стул, крова́ть

UNIT 3 · WEEKS 5–6

Дни неде́ли: Days of the Week

The seven days in Russian, from понеде́льник to воскресе́нье, the day named for the Resurrection, with Nikolai Bogdanov-Belsky's Sunday reading in a village school and God's blessing on the seventh day.

3.1 Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́

3.2 Четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье

UNIT 4 · WEEKS 7–8

Еда́: Food

Food and drink in Russian: хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай, я́блоко, арбу́з, суп and ка́ша, with Boris Kustodiev's tea table by the samovar and Jesus, the bread of life.

4.1 Хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай

4.2 Я́блоко, арбу́з, суп, ка́ша

UNIT 5 · WEEKS 9–10

Оде́жда и пого́да: Clothes and Weather

Winter clothes and the weather in Russian: ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́, зима́, снег, хо́лодно and тепло́, with Vasily Surikov's snow-fort game and God's promise of winter and summer.

5.1 Ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́

5.2 Зима́ и ле́то: Cold and Warm

Weekly pacing calendar

WEEK	PLAN
1	• Session 1: Lesson 1.1 Ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 1.1 activity (family finger puppets) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet *Three short sessions a week: one to learn, one to make, one to play. On the other days, say the week's words at breakfast and the day of the week every morning.*
2	• Session 1: Lesson 1.2 Ба́бушка и де́душка: My Whole Family: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 1.2 activity (my family photo frame) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet • End of unit: Unit 1 review and unit challenge (my family tree)
3	• Session 1: Lesson 2.1 Дом, окно́, дверь, стол: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 2.1 activity (lift-the-flap house) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet
4	• Session 1: Lesson 2.2 Ку́хня, ко́мната, стул, крова́ть: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 2.2 activity (rock house, sand house) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet • End of unit: Unit 2 review and unit challenge (my labeled house)

WEEK	PLAN
5	• Session 1: Lesson 3.1 Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 3.1 activity (week chain) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet
6	• Session 1: Lesson 3.2 Четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 3.2 activity (finish the week chain) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet • End of unit: Unit 3 review and unit challenge (my week wheel)
7	• Session 1: Lesson 4.1 Хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 4.1 activity (bread-making helper) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet
8	• Session 1: Lesson 4.2 Я́блоко, арбу́з, суп, ка́ша: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 4.2 activity (fruit plate) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet • End of unit: Unit 4 review and unit challenge (my russian menu)
9	• Session 1: Lesson 5.1 Ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 5.1 activity (dress the paper doll for winter) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet
10	• Session 1: Lesson 5.2 Зима́ и ле́то: Cold and Warm: warm-up, story, video and picture study • Session 2: Lesson 5.2 activity (season plate) and picture dictionary • Session 3: Worked examples, practice out loud, the game and the worksheet • End of unit: Unit 5 review and unit challenge (weather reporter)

Materials

A notebook for the picture dictionary

One for the quarter, for drawings and traced words.

Crayons or markers, paper, scissors, glue and tape

For the activities. A parent helps with cutting.

Index cards

For letter cards, picture cards and games.

Grading

Grades at this age come from cheerful participation: saying the words, saying the rhymes, playing the games and making the picture dictionary. A child who joins in every day earns full credit.

PART	%
Saying and singing (daily greetings, rhymes, motions, games)	**40**
Picture dictionary and activities	**30**
Unit reviews (out loud)	**15**
Unit challenges	**15**

Scale: Most families simply mark each review Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If you prefer letters: A 90–100, B 80–89, C 70–79. Below that, say the rhymes and play the games again, then try once more.

- Every review is done out loud. The parent asks, the child answers or points, and the parent marks the answer key.
- A word counts when the child says it so a Russian speaker would understand. The rolled p and the deep ы come with time; praise every try.

A note to parents

You do not need to know Russian to teach this course. Every Russian word has an English sound guide (спаси́бо, thank you, is spah-SEE-buh), every answer is in the answer key, and every lesson has a short video with a native speaker. Learn right alongside your child.

Please preview every video yourself before you show it to your child. The videos were chosen by title and channel from channels approved for School Launch and checked one by one, and YouTube may show its own suggestions when a video ends, so stay nearby and stop the player when the lesson's part is done.

Keep it short and happy. If your child is tired, say the rhyme and stop. Fifteen joyful minutes are better than thirty unhappy ones.

The stories in this course are true stories of Russian painters, writers, places and people, of the missionaries who brought the Gospel to the Slavs, and stories from the Bible. Each lesson ends with a verse in English (King James Version) and the same verse in the Russian Synodal Bible, so your child can hear that God's Word speaks in every language. This is a course in the Russian language and in the history, art and faith of the Russian people, not in modern politics: it does not take up the governments of Russia, Ukraine or any other country today. Russian holidays are taught as facts about Russian life; where a custom comes from folk belief, the lesson says so plainly. The Christian story is told from Scripture, and the history of the Russian Church is told factually and respectfully.

UNIT 1

Семья́: My Family

Lesson 1.1 teaches ма́ма, па́па, брат and сестра́ and the sentence Э́то ма́ма (this is Mom), with Makovsky's painting of two children running home before a thunderstorm.

Lesson 1.2 adds ба́бушка and де́душка (grandma and grandpa), Э́то моя́ семья́ (this is my family), and God's command to honor father and mother.

PREREQUISITES

- Kindergarten Russian is helpful but not required. A child who has never heard Russian can start here.

MASTERY CHECKLIST

- ☐ I can name mom, dad, brother and sister in Russian.
- ☐ I can name grandma and grandpa.
- ☐ I can point and say

Э́т (this is...).

о

...

- ☐ I can say what God tells children about their parents.

OPTIONAL BOOKS AND RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT

- **Wiktionary (Russian entries)**: Free online, for the parent: every Russian word with its stress, meaning and often a recording by a native speaker.
- **Forvo**: Free pronunciation library: hear any Russian word said by native speakers (link only).

Not required. Every activity in this unit works with paper, pencil, scissors and the free links below. School Launch is independent and free.

LESSONS IN THIS UNIT

1.1	**Ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes
1.2	**Ба́бушка и де́душка: My Whole Family**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes

Unit 1 review

Ask each question out loud, with family photos if you have them. The review is worth 20 points.

1. **5 pts**
   Point to a photo of Mom and Dad and name them in Russian.

2. 5 pts

   Name brother and sister in Russian.

3. 5 pts

   Point to a grandparent's photo and say "This is grandma" or "This is grandpa".

4. 5 pts

   What does God tell children to do for their father and mother?

ANSWER KEY

1. Ма́ма, па́па.
2. Брат, сестра́.
3. Э́то ба́бушка. / Э́то де́душка.
4. Honor them (obey them in the Lord).

Printable answer key (PDF, for the parent)

UNIT CHALLENGE: MY FAMILY TREE

Draw a tree with a picture of each person in your family on its branches. A parent writes the Russian word under each picture. Show your tree to someone and say Э́то… for each person.

LOOK FOR	WHAT IT MEANS
Saying	The child names at least five family members in Russian.
Using it	The child uses Э́то… for each picture.
Making	The tree has a picture for each family member.
Joy	The child joins in cheerfully.

1.1 Ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́

OBJECTIVES

- Name mom, dad, brother and sister in Russian.
- Say Э́то… (this is…) and point.
- Tell how a big sister took care of her little brother.

> **Warm-up.** Who lives in your house? Count the people on your fingers. Today you learn to name your family in Russian.

WATCH

Russian Words of the Week with Katya - Family

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:28

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmjhySUAOOk

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the story; say each family word back to the screen, and point to someone in your family when you hear it.

Note: RussianPod101: Katya teaches family words in Russian, with pictures and the words on screen (about two and a half minutes).

BACKUP VIDEO

Conversation About Family - Russian Conversational Phrases

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 6:02

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opbacAtvTLQ

RussianPod101: a short conversation about family, with the family words.

KEY TERMS

ма́ма (MAH-muh)
Mom.

па́па (PAH-puh)
Dad.

брат (braht)

Brother.

сестра́ (seest-RAH)

Sister.

э́то… (EH-tuh)

This is… (point and say it).

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

ма́ма

mama

MAH-muh

noun · feminine

mom

па́па

papa

PAH-puh

noun · masculine

dad

брат

brat

braht

noun · masculine

brother

сестра́

sestra

seest-RAH

noun · feminine

sister

э́то

eto

EH-tuh

word

this is

CORE IDEAS

The story. About one hundred and fifty years ago, a Russian painter named Konstantin Makovsky painted two children in the country. Dark storm clouds are rolling in, and the wind is blowing. The big sister has picked up her little brother and is carrying him on her back as she hurries home across a log bridge over a

stream. He is holding on tight and looking back at the storm. She will not let him go until they are safe.

How Russian sounds. Ма́ма and па́па sound almost like English: MAH-muh, PAH-puh. Брат is like brought with a rolled r: braht. Сестра́ is sees-TRAH, loud at the end. To point at someone and say who it is, say Э́то (EH-tuh): Э́то ма́ма. This is Mom.

Say it and move. Hug someone and say **Ма́ма!** or **Па́па!** Stand tall like a big brother: **брат!** Hold hands like sisters: **сестра́!**

PICTURE STUDY



Children Running from a Thunderstorm, Konstantin Makovsky, 1872 · Oil on canvas · State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow

Image: Wikimedia Commons, public domain

Makovsky painted many pictures of Russian children. Here we can almost feel the wind. The girl is not much bigger than her brother, but she carries him anyway.

Look closely

- Who is carrying whom?
- What is coming behind them?
- Is the bridge wide or narrow?
- How do you think the little brother feels?

Talk about it

1. How can you help a brother or sister this week?
2. Who carries you when you are tired?

ACTIVITY

Family finger puppets

Make a finger puppet for each person in your family and introduce them in Russian.

You will need

- Paper strips about two inches wide
- Crayons
- Tape

Steps

1. Draw a face on a paper strip for each person: Mom, Dad, each brother and sister.
2. Roll each strip into a ring that fits your finger and tape it.
3. A parent writes the Russian word on the back of each one: ма́ма, па́па, брат, сестра́.
4. Hold up each puppet and say: Э́то ма́ма! Э́то па́па!

Tips

- Make one for yourself too, and say Э́то я (this is me).

Check your work

☐ I have a puppet for each family member.

☐ I can say

Э́т for each one.

o

...

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw Mom, Dad and a brother or sister in your picture dictionary. A parent writes ма́ма, па́па, брат and сестра́ under them for you to trace.

> **From history.** In Russian families, grandparents often live close by or in the same home and help raise the children. Many Russian children spend their summers with their grandparents in the country.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, teach the endearing forms ма́мочка and па́почка, and the words сын (son) and дочь (daughter).

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. Point to Dad and say who he is in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. To say this is, say э́то.
2. Dad is па́па.

Answer: Э́то па́па. (EH-tuh PAH-puh)

Example 2. Your sister comes in. What is sister in Russian?

▼ **Show solution**

1. Sister is сестра́.
2. The loud part is at the end: sees-TRAH.

Answer: Сестра́!

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say mom in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Ма́ма.

2. Easy Say dad in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Па́па.

3. Easy Say brother in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Брат.

4. Medium Say sister in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Сестра́.

5. Medium Point to Mom and say “This is Mom.”

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Э́то ма́ма.

6. Hard Who is carrying whom in Makovsky’s painting? Say sister and brother in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   The sister carries her little brother: сестра́, брат.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying SES-tra. The loud part is at the end: sees-TRAH.
- Saying “Э́то is ма́ма.” In Russian there is no word for is here: Э́то ма́ма.

> **Make it a game · Who is it?.** A parent describes a family member in English (He is tall and he drives the car). The child guesses and answers in Russian: Э́то па́па!

> **Scripture.** “Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right.” (Ephesians 6:1, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *Дети, повинуйтесь своим родителям в Господе* God gave you a family to love you and take care of you. Listening to your parents is a way to love God.

UNIT 1 · СЕМЬЯ́: MY FAMILY · LESSON 1.2 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

1.2 Ба́бушка и де́душка: My Whole Family

OBJECTIVES

- Name grandma and grandpa in Russian.

- Say Э́то моя́ семья́ (this is my family).
- Know God's command to honor father and mother.

> **Warm-up.** Say ма́ма, па́па, брат and сестра́. Who is Mom's mother? Today you learn grandma and grandpa in Russian.

WATCH

Learn Russian | Listening Practice - Talking About Your Family in Russian

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:08

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hN9b2lh1DPk

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the core ideas; clap each time you hear a family word.

Note: RussianPod101: a short Russian listening quiz about a family. Listen for ма́ма, па́па and брат.

BACKUP VIDEO

How to Talk about Your Family in Russian?

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 7:27

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WXIfoaGgAkY

RussianPod101: how to talk about your family in Russian. Watch the first two or three minutes.

KEY TERMS

ба́бушка (BAH-boosh-kuh)
Grandma.

де́душка (DYEH-doosh-kuh)
Grandpa.

семья́ (seem-YAH)
Family.

Э́то моя́ семья́. (EH-tuh mah-YAH seem-YAH)
This is my family.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in

capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

ба́бушка

babushka

BAH-boosh-kuh

noun · feminine

grandma

де́душка

dedushka

DYEH-doosh-kuh

noun · masculine

grandpa

семья́

semya

seem-YAH

noun · feminine

family

моя́

moya

mah-YAH

word · feminine

my (with a feminine word)

CORE IDEAS

The story. When God gave Moses the Ten Commandments, one of them was for children: Honor thy father and thy mother. To honor means to treat someone as very important: to listen, to obey, to say thank you and to be kind. God promised a blessing to children who honor their parents.

How Russian sounds. Ба́бушка is BAH-boosh-kuh, loud at the start. Де́душка is DYEH-doosh-kuh. Семья́ is seem-YAH. To show your family, say Э́то моя́ семья́. (EH-tuh mah-YAH seem-YAH).

Say it and move. Bend over and walk slowly with a pretend cane: **де́душка!** Pretend to knit: **ба́бушка!** Spread your arms wide to hug everyone: **Э́то моя́ семья́!**

ACTIVITY

My family photo frame

Make a frame for a family photo or a drawing of your family.

You will need

- Cardstock or a paper plate
- Crayons, stickers
- A family photo or drawing
- Glue

Steps

1. Draw your whole family, or glue a family photo, in the middle of the paper.
2. Decorate the border.
3. A parent writes Э́то мои́ семьи́ across the top.
4. Show it to a grandparent (in person or on a video call) and name everyone in Russian.

Tips

- Add a pet if you have one: соба́ка (dog) or ко́шка (cat).

Check your work

☐ My frame shows my family.

☐ I can say

Э́т

о

м

ои́

се

мь

я́.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw your grandma and grandpa in your picture dictionary. A parent writes ба́бушка and де́душка under them.

> **From history.** In English, babushka can mean a head scarf, because Russian grandmothers often wore one. In Russian, ба́бушка only means grandma. Russian grandmothers are famous for their pancakes, called блины́.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, let your child call a grandparent and say Ба́бушка, я тебя́ люблю́! (Grandma, I love you!). Add тётя (aunt) and дя́дя (uncle).

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. Who is Dad's father? Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. Dad's father is your grandpa.
2. Grandpa is де́душка.

Answer: Де́душка. (DYEH-doosh-kuh)

Example 2. Show your family photo and say "This is my family."

▼ **Show solution**

1. This is: э́то.
2. My family: моя́ семья́.

Answer: Э́то моя́ семья́.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say grandma in Russian.

▼ **Show answer**

Ба́бушка.

2. Easy Say grandpa in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Де́душка.

3. Medium Say family in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Семья́.

4. Medium Where is the loud part in ба́бушка?

   ▼ **Show answer**

   At the start: BAH-boosh-kuh.

5. Hard Hold up a family picture and name three people in Russian with Э́то.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Э́то ма́ма. Э́то па́па. Э́то ба́бушка. (Any three.)

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying ba-BOOSH-ka, the way English speakers say babushka. In Russian the loud part is first: BAH-boosh-kuh.
- Mixing up ба́бушка and де́душка. Ба́-ба for grandma, де́-де for grandpa.

> **Make it a game · Family ball.** Roll a ball. Whoever catches it names a family member in Russian, then rolls it to the next person. No repeats until all six words are used!

> **Scripture.** “Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.” (Exodus 20:12, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *Почитай отца твоего и мать твою* God tells children to honor their father and mother, and He promises a blessing to those who do.

UNIT 2

Дом: My House

Lesson 2.1 teaches дом (house), окно́ (window), дверь (door) and стол (table), with Polenov's painting of a Moscow courtyard on a summer morning.

Lesson 2.2 teaches the rooms and things inside: ку́хня (kitchen), ко́мната (room), стул (chair) and крова́ть (bed), and the wise man's house on the rock.

PREREQUISITES

- Unit 1.

MASTERY CHECKLIST

- ☐ I can name house, window, door and table in Russian.
- ☐ I can name kitchen, room, chair and bed.
- ☐ I can point to things at home and name them.
- ☐ I can tell Jesus' story of the two houses.

OPTIONAL BOOKS AND RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT

- Wiktionary (Russian entries): Free online, for the parent: every Russian word with its stress, meaning and often a recording by a native speaker.

Not required. Every activity in this unit works with paper, pencil, scissors and the free links below. School Launch is independent and free.

LESSONS IN THIS UNIT

2.1	**Дом, окно́, дверь, стол**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes
2.2	**Ку́хня, ко́мната, стул, крова́ть**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes

Unit 2 review

Walk through the house and ask out loud. The review is worth 20 points.

1. **5 pts**
   Point to a window, a door and a table and name them in Russian.

2. **5 pts**
   Name a chair and a bed in Russian.

3. **5 pts**
   Stand in the kitchen and say “This is the kitchen.”

4. **5 pts**
   Which house stood in the storm, and why?

ANSWER KEY

1. Окно́, дверь, стол.
2. Стул, крова́ть.
3. Э́то ку́хня.
4. The house built on the rock, because it had a strong foundation; the wise man hears Jesus’ words and does them.

Printable answer key (PDF, for the parent)

UNIT CHALLENGE: MY LABELED HOUSE

Draw a big picture of your house, with windows, a door, and rooms inside. Label everything in Russian with a parent’s help, then give a tour in Russian.

LOOK FOR	WHAT IT MEANS
Saying	The child names at least six things in Russian.
Using it	Each label is on the right thing.
Making	The drawing shows inside and outside.
Joy	The child joins in cheerfully.

2.1 Дом, окно́, дверь, стол

OBJECTIVES

- Name house, window, door and table in Russian.
- Point and say Э́то дом.
- Look closely at a painting of a Moscow courtyard.

> **Warm-up.** Draw a house in the air with your finger: walls, roof, a door, two windows. Today you learn those words in Russian.

WATCH

Learn Russian for Kids - Numbers, Colors & More

Rock 'N Learn · 37:07

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oE_QegYAvTc

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the story; play the household items section (0:05 to 7:20) and point to each thing in your own house.

Note: Rock ’N Learn: Learn Russian for Kids. Play only the part called Household Items, from 0:05 to 7:20. The video is long; stop it there.

BACKUP VIDEO

Learn Russian - Russian Room Vocabulary

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:41

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=93raoNnOQL4

RussianPod101: room and house words in Russian with pictures.

KEY TERMS

дом (dohm)
House, home.

окно́ (ahk-NOH)
Window.

дверь (dvyehr)

Door.

стол (stohl)

Table.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

ДОМ

dom

dohm

noun · masculine

house, home

ОКНО́

okno

ahk-NOH

noun · neuter

window

дверь

dver

dvyehr

noun · feminine

door

СТОЛ

stol

stohl

noun · masculine

table

CORE IDEAS

The story. Vasily Polenov lived in Moscow, in an apartment with a window looking down into a courtyard. One sunny summer morning he painted what he saw: a little wooden house, green grass, children playing, a woman carrying a bucket, a horse and cart, and the golden domes and white bell tower of a church shining behind the trees.

How Russian sounds. Дом is dohm, like dome. Окно́ is ahk-NOH, loud at the end. Дверь is dvyehr, with a soft r at the end. Стол is stohl. Э́то дом. This is a house.

Say it and move. Make a roof with your arms: **дом!** Make a square with your fingers and look through it: **окно́!** Knock: **дверь!** Pat the table: **стол!**

PICTURE STUDY



Moscow Courtyard, Vasily Polenov, 1878 · Oil on canvas · State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow

Image: Wikimedia Commons, public domain

Polenov painted this from his own window. It is an ordinary morning, but he saw how beautiful it was. Russians love this painting because it feels like a quiet summer day in old Moscow.

Look closely

- Find a house. Say дом.
- Can you find a window? Say окно́.
- What animals do you see?
- Find the church with golden domes.

Talk about it

1. What can you see from your window?
2. What do you like about your home?

ACTIVITY

Lift-the-flap house

Make a paper house with a door and windows that open.

You will need

- Construction paper (two sheets)
- Safety scissors (with a parent)
- Glue
- Crayons

Steps

1. Draw a big house on one sheet with a door and two windows.
2. A parent cuts three sides of the door and windows so they open like flaps.
3. Glue it on top of the second sheet. Draw your family behind the windows and door.
4. Open each flap and say: окно́! дверь! Then point to the whole house: Э́то дом!

Tips

- Draw a table behind one window and say стол.

Check your work

- ☐ My house has a door and windows that open.
- ☐ I can name them in Russian.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw a house, a window, a door and a table in your picture dictionary. A parent writes дом, окно́, дверь and стол.

> **From history.** Old Russian village houses were built of logs and had carved wooden frames around the windows, painted in bright colors. Each village had its own patterns. Many of these houses still stand today.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, add кры́ша (roof), стена́ (wall) and пол (floor), and give a tour of your home in Russian.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. Someone knocks. What did they knock on? Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. People knock on a door.
2. Door is дверь.

Answer: Дверь!

Example 2. Point to your house and say “This is a house.”

▼ **Show solution**

1. This is: э́то.
2. House: дом.

Answer: Э́то дом.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say house in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Дом.

2. Easy Say window in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Окно́.

3. Easy Say door in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Дверь.

4. Medium Say table in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Стол.

5. Medium Point to a window and say “This is a window.”

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Э́то окно́.

6. Hard Name three things you see in Polenov’s courtyard (in English or Russian).

   ▼ **Show answer**

   A house (дом), windows (окно́), children, a horse, a church…

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying OHK-no. The loud part is at the end: ahk-NOH.
- Saying a hard r in дверь. The ь at the end makes it soft: dvyehr’.

> **Make it a game · Touch it!.** A parent calls out a Russian word: окно́, дверь, стол. The child runs and touches it. Then switch: the child calls, the parent runs.

> **Scripture.** “And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.” (Joshua 24:15, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *а я и дом мой будем служить Господу* Joshua told the people that his whole household would serve the Lord. A home is a place where a family can love and serve God together.

UNIT 2 · ДОМ: MY HOUSE · LESSON 2.2 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

2.2 Ку́хня, ко́мната, стул, крова́ть

OBJECTIVES

- Name kitchen, room, chair and bed in Russian.
- Say where you are: Э́то ку́хня.
- Retell Jesus’ story of the two builders.

> **Warm-up.** Say дом, окно́, дверь, стол. Where do you eat? Where do you sleep? Today you learn the rooms of the house.

WATCH

Weekly Russian Words with Katya - Rooms

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:27

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-nxTTm7S1k

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the story; walk to each room you hear named, if you can.

Note: RussianPod101: Katya teaches the rooms of the house in Russian, with pictures.

BACKUP VIDEO

Weekly Russian Words with Katya - Furniture

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:57

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sSROQHwoKs

RussianPod101: Katya teaches furniture words in Russian.

KEY TERMS

ку́хня (KOOKH-nuh)
Kitchen.

ко́мната (KOHM-nuh-tuh)
Room.

стул (stool)
Chair.

крова́ть (krah-VAHT)
Bed.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

ку́хня

kukhnya

KOOKH-nuh

noun · feminine

kitchen

ко́мната

komnata

KOHM-nuh-tuh

noun · feminine

room

стул

stul

stool

noun · masculine

chair

крова́ть

krovat

krah-VAHT

noun · feminine

bed

CORE IDEAS

The story. Jesus told a story about two men who each built a house. The wise man dug deep and built his house on the rock. The foolish man built his house on the sand. Then the rain came down, the floods came up, and the wind blew. The house on the sand fell with a great crash, but the house on the rock stood firm. Jesus said that whoever hears His words and does them is like the wise man.

How Russian sounds. Ку́хня is KOOKH-nyuh, with a breathy kh. Ко́мната is KOHM-nuh-tuh. Стул is stool, almost like English. Крова́ть is krah-VAHT'. In the kitchen, say Э́то ку́хня.

Say it and move. Stir a pot: **ку́хня!** Sit down: **стул!** Lie down and pretend to snore: **крова́ть!**

ACTIVITY

Rock house, sand house

Build two little houses, one on a rock and one on sand, and test them in a storm.

You will need

- A flat rock or brick
- A tray of sand
- Blocks or paper cups
- A watering can or cup of water

Steps

1. Build a little house of blocks on the rock and another on the sand.
2. Make a storm: pour water on both houses and blow like the wind.
3. Which house falls? Which one stands?
4. Point to the house that stands and say: Э́то дом!

Tips

- Do this outside or in the bathtub.

Check your work

☐ I built two houses and tested them.

☐ I can tell which one stood and why.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw a kitchen, a chair and your bed in your picture dictionary. A parent writes ку́хня, стул and крова́ть.

> **From history.** Many old Russian homes had a huge brick stove, the пе́чка, in the main room. It cooked the food and heated the house, and in the coldest nights children and grandparents slept on a warm shelf on top of it!

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, add ва́нная (bathroom), дива́н (sofa) and шкаф (cupboard), and play “I spy” in Russian: Я ви́жу… (I see…).

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. You are tired at night. Where do you go? Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. You go to bed.
2. Bed is крова́ть.

Answer: Крова́ть. (krah-VAHT’)

Example 2. Mom is cooking. Which room is she in?

▼ **Show solution**

1. Cooking happens in the kitchen.
2. Kitchen is ку́хня.

Answer: Ку́хня.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say chair in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Стул.

2. Easy Say bed in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Крова́ть.

3. Medium Say kitchen in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Ку́хня.

4. Medium Stand in your room and say “This is a room.”

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Э́то ко́мната.

5. Hard Which house stood in the storm? What does it teach us?

▼ **Show answer**

The house on the rock: we should hear Jesus' words and do them.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying a hard k in ку́хня. The x is a breathy sound, like a soft cough: KOOKH-nyuh.
- Saying kom-NA-ta. The loud part is first: KOHM-nuh-tuh.

> **Make it a game · Room race.** A parent says a room or thing in Russian: ку́хня, стул, крова́ть, стол, дверь. The child runs to it. Time each run and try to beat it!

> **Scripture.** "Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock:" (Matthew 7:24, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *построил дом свой на камне* A house on the rock stands in the storm. When we listen to Jesus and do what He says, our lives are built on the rock.

UNIT 3

Дни неде́ли: Days of the Week

Lesson 3.1 teaches понеде́льник, вто́рник and среда́ (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday) and сего́дня (today), with Bogdanov-Belsky's painting of a Sunday reading in a village school.

Lesson 3.2 teaches четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та and воскресе́нье (Thursday to Sunday) and why Sunday in Russian means Resurrection.

PREREQUISITES

- Units 1 and 2.

MASTERY CHECKLIST

- ☐ I can say the seven days of the week in Russian in order.
- ☐ I can say what day it is today.
- ☐ I can tell what воскресе́нье means.
- ☐ I can say what God did on the seventh day.

OPTIONAL BOOKS AND RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT

- **Wiktionary (Russian entries)**: Free online, for the parent: every Russian word with its stress, meaning and often a recording by a native speaker.

Not required. Every activity in this unit works with paper, pencil, scissors and the free links below. School Launch is independent and free.

LESSONS IN THIS UNIT

3.1	**Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes
3.2	**Четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes

Unit 3 review

Ask each question out loud. The review is worth 20 points.

1. **5 pts**
   Say the days from Monday to Wednesday in Russian.

2. 5 pts

   Say the days from Thursday to Sunday in Russian.

3. 5 pts

   What day is it today? Answer in Russian.

4. 5 pts

   What does воскресе́нье (Sunday) mean?

ANSWER KEY

1. Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́.
2. Четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье.
3. Сего́дня … (the right day).
4. Resurrection: Jesus rose from the dead on a Sunday.

Printable answer key (PDF, for the parent)

UNIT CHALLENGE: MY WEEK WHEEL

Make a paper wheel with seven parts, one for each day. Draw something you do on each day and a parent writes the Russian day name. Turn the arrow every morning and say Сего́дня….

LOOK FOR	WHAT IT MEANS
Saying	The child says all seven days in Russian.
Using it	The child uses сего́дня with the right day.
Making	The wheel has seven labeled parts and an arrow.
Joy	The child joins in cheerfully.

UNIT 3 · ДНИ НЕДЕ́ЛИ: DAYS OF THE WEEK · LESSON 3.1 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

3.1 Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́

OBJECTIVES

- Say Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Russian.
- Say Сего́дня… (today is…).
- Look at a painting of a village school reading.

> **Warm-up.** How many days are in a week? Count them on your fingers. Today you learn the first three in Russian.

WATCH

Monday: in Russian 🇷🇺 #shorts #Russian

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com ·

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBQfeHYSRw0

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the core ideas; these clips are only a few seconds long, so play each two or three times and say the word together.

Note: RussianPod101: a very short clip that says Monday in Russian. Watch it twice and say понеде́льник with it.

BACKUP VIDEO

Week: in Russian 🇷🇺 #shorts #Russian

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com ·

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQ3wH7m8rUA

RussianPod101: a very short clip that says week in Russian (неде́ля).

KEY TERMS

понеде́льник (puh-nee-DYEHL-neek)
Monday.

вто́рник (FTOHR-neek)
Tuesday.

среда́ (sree-DAH)

Wednesday.

сего́дня (see-VOHD-nyuh)

Today. The г is said like v!

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

понеде́льник

ponedelnik

puh-nee-DYEHL-neek

noun · masculine

Monday

вто́рник

vtornik

FTOHR-neek

noun · masculine

Tuesday

среда́

sreda

sree-DAH

noun · feminine

Wednesday

сего́дня

segodnya

see-VOHD-nyuh

word

today

CORE IDEAS

The story. More than a hundred years ago, the painter Nikolai Bogdanov-Belsky was a poor village boy who was taught by a kind teacher at a country school. When he grew up, he painted that school again and again. In this painting, the grown-ups of the village have come to the school on a Sunday. The teacher sits at the table reading aloud, and fathers, mothers, grandfathers and children crowd in to listen.

How Russian sounds. Понеде́льник is a long word: puh-nee-DYEL'-neek. Вто́рник is FTOHR-neek. Среда́ is sree-DAH. To say today is Monday, say Сего́дня понеде́льник. Сего́дня is a funny word: the г sounds like v, see-VOHD-nyuh.

Say it and move. Stretch and yawn, the week is starting: **понеде́льник!** Hold up two fingers: **вто́рник!** Put your hands in the middle: **среда́!** (Среда́ is the middle of the week.)

PICTURE STUDY



Sunday Reading in a Village School, Nikolai Bogdanov-Belsky, 1895 · Oil on canvas · State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg

Image: Wikimedia Commons, public domain

Bogdanov-Belsky never forgot the teacher who helped him. Here everyone, young and old, has come to listen and learn. Look how close together they stand!

Look closely

- Who is reading?
- Find the children. What are they doing?
- How many grown-ups can you count?
- Is it bright or dark in the room?

Talk about it

1. What do you do on Sunday?
2. Who reads to you?

ACTIVITY

Week chain

Make a paper chain with one link for each day of the week.

You will need

- Seven strips of colored paper
- Tape or glue
- Crayons

Steps

1. A parent writes one Russian day on each strip: понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́, четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье.
2. Today, make the first three links in order and say each day.
3. Next lesson, add the other four.
4. Hang the chain and touch today's link each morning: Сего́дня….

Tips

- Make Sunday's link gold or yellow.

Check your work

☐ My chain has the first days in order.

☐ I can say them in Russian.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. In your picture dictionary, draw what you do on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. A parent writes понеде́льник, вто́рник and среда́.

> **From history.** The Russian names of the days tell a story. Вто́рник comes from the word for second, and среда́ means the middle. So Tuesday is "the second day" and Wednesday is "the middle day."

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, ask every morning: Како́й сего́дня день? (What day is it today?) and let your child answer.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. What day comes after Monday? Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. After Monday comes Tuesday.
2. Tuesday is вто́рник.

Answer: Вто́рник.

Example 2. Today is Wednesday. Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. Today is сего́дня.
2. Wednesday is среда́.

Answer: Сего́дня среда́.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say Monday in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Понеде́льник.

2. Easy Say Tuesday in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Вто́рник.

3. Easy Say Wednesday in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Среда́.

4. Medium Say today in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Сего́дня.

5. Medium Which day is in the middle of the week?

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Среда́ (Wednesday).

6. Hard Say the first three days in order.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying the г in сего́дня like a g. It sounds like v: see-VOHD-nyuh.
- Saying VTOR-nik with a v. Before т the в sounds like f: FTOHR-neek.

> **Make it a game · Day hop.** Lay three papers on the floor with the first three days. The child hops from one to the next, saying each day. Then a parent calls a day and the child jumps on it.

> **Scripture.** “This is the day which the LORD hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it.” (Psalm 118:24, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *Сей день сотворил Господь: возрадуемся и возвеселимся в оный* (Psalm 117:24 in the Russian numbering) Every day is a gift from God, Monday as much as Sunday. We can be glad in each one.

UNIT 3 · ДНИ НЕДЕ́ЛИ: DAYS OF THE WEEK · LESSON 3.2 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

3.2 Четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье

OBJECTIVES

- Say Thursday to Sunday in Russian.
- Say all seven days in order.
- Know why Sunday in Russian means Resurrection.

> **Warm-up.** Say понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́. Which days are left? Today you learn the rest of the week.

WATCH

Sunday: in Russian 🇷🇺 #shorts #Russian

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com ·

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLyidZIvkcU

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the story; play each clip two or three times and say the day with it.

Note: RussianPod101: a very short clip that says Sunday in Russian (воскресе́нье). Play it two or three times.

BACKUP VIDEO

Friday: in Russian 🇷🇺 #shorts #Russian

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com ·

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6qnDE60tYZg

RussianPod101: a very short clip that says Friday in Russian (пя́тница).

KEY TERMS

четве́рг (cheet-VYEHRK)
Thursday.

пя́тница (PYAHT-nee-tsuh)
Friday.

суббо́та (soob-BOH-tuh)
Saturday (from the word Sabbath).

воскресе́нье (vuhsk-ree-SYEHN-yee)
Sunday. It means Resurrection.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

четве́рг

chetverg

cheet-VYEHRK

noun · masculine

Thursday

пя́тница

pyatnitsa

PYAHT-nee-tsuh

noun · feminine

Friday

суббо́та

subbota

soob-BOH-tuh

noun · feminine

Saturday

воскресе́нье

voskresenye

vuhsk-ree-SYEHN-yee

noun · neuter

Sunday (Resurrection)

CORE IDEAS

The story. On the third day after Jesus died on the cross, very early on the first day of the week, some women came to His tomb. The stone was rolled away, and an angel said, He is not here: for he is risen. Jesus rose from the dead on a Sunday. That is why the Russian word for Sunday, воскресе́нье, means Resurrection. Every Sunday, Russian children say the name of the day Jesus rose.

How Russian sounds. Четве́рг is cheet-VYERK. Пя́тница is PYAHT-nee-tsuh. Суббо́та is soo-BOH-tuh. Воскресе́нье is a long one: vuhs-kree-SYEN’-yeh.

Say it and move. Hold up four fingers: **четве́рг!** Hold up five: **пя́тница!** Rest your head on your hands: **суббо́та!** Jump up with your arms high: **воскресе́нье!**

ACTIVITY

Finish the week chain

Add the last four days to the paper chain from Lesson 3.1.

You will need

- The chain from Lesson 3.1
- Four more strips
- Tape
- Gold or yellow crayon

Steps

1. Add четве́рг, пя́тница and суббо́та in order.
2. Make the last link, воскресе́нье, gold, and draw an empty tomb with the stone rolled away on it.
3. Say all seven days as you touch each link.
4. Hang the chain by the door and say today's day every morning.

Tips

- Say the days faster and faster, then backward!

Check your work

☐ My chain has all seven days in order.

☐ I can say the whole week in Russian.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw the empty tomb in your picture dictionary. A parent writes воскресе́нье under it.

> **From history.** In Russian, четве́рг is from four, and пя́тница is from five: the fourth and fifth days. Суббо́та comes from the Hebrew word Sabbath, the day of rest God gave His people.

At home in Russian. If your child already speaks Russian, teach the Easter greeting Христо́с воскре́се! Вои́стину воскре́се! (Christ is risen! He is risen indeed!) and show how it shares a root with воскресе́нье.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. What day comes after Saturday? Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. After Saturday comes Sunday.
2. Sunday is воскресе́нье.

Answer: Воскресе́нье.

Example 2. Why is Sunday called воскресе́нье?

▼ **Show solution**

1. Воскресе́нье means resurrection.
2. Jesus rose on the first day of the week.

Answer: Because Jesus rose from the dead on Sunday.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say Friday in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Пя́тница.

2. Easy Say Sunday in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Воскресе́нье.

3. Medium Say Thursday and Saturday in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Четве́рг, суббо́та.

4. Medium What does воскресе́нье mean?

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Resurrection.

5. Hard Say all seven days in order.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Понеде́льник, вто́рник, среда́, четве́рг, пя́тница, суббо́та, воскресе́нье.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying CHET-verg. The loud part is at the end, and the г sounds like k: cheet-VYERK.
- Skipping a day. Count on your fingers as you say them: seven fingers, seven days.

> **Make it a game · Mixed-up week.** Write the seven days on cards and mix them up. Can the child put them in order, saying each one? Time it, and try again tomorrow to beat it.

> **Scripture.** “And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.” (Genesis 2:3, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *И благословил Бог седьмой день, и освятил его* God made the world in six days and rested on the seventh. He blessed that day and made it holy, a day of rest.

UNIT 4

Еда́: Food

Lesson 4.1 teaches хлеб (bread), молоко́ (milk), вода́ (water) and чай (tea), with Kustodiev’s painting of a tea table beside a shining samovar.

Lesson 4.2 teaches я́блоко (apple), арбу́з (watermelon), суп (soup) and ка́ша (porridge) and the mealtime wish Прия́тного аппети́та!

PREREQUISITES

- Units 1–3.

MASTERY CHECKLIST

- ☐ I can name bread, milk, water and tea in Russian.
- ☐ I can name apple, watermelon, soup and porridge.
- ☐ I can say

Пр
ия́
тн
ог
о
ап
пе
ти́
та!

before a meal.

- ☐ I can say what Jesus called Himself in John 6.

OPTIONAL BOOKS AND RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT

- **Wiktionary (Russian entries)**: Free online, for the parent: every Russian word with its stress, meaning and often a recording by a native speaker.
- **Forvo**: Free pronunciation library: hear any Russian word said by native speakers (link only).

Not required. Every activity in this unit works with paper, pencil, scissors and the free links below. School Launch is independent and free.

LESSONS IN THIS UNIT

4.1	**Хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes
4.2	**Я́блоко, арбу́з, суп, ка́ша**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes

Unit 4 review

Use real food or pictures and ask out loud. The review is worth 20 points.

1. **5 pts**
   Point to bread, milk and water and name them in Russian.

2. **5 pts**
   Name an apple and a watermelon in Russian.

3. **5 pts**
   What do Russians say at the start of a meal?

4. **5 pts**
   What did Jesus call Himself in John 6:35?

ANSWER KEY

1. Хлеб, молоко́, вода́.
2. Я́блоко, арбу́з.
3. Прия́тного аппети́та! (Enjoy your meal!)
4. The bread of life.

Printable answer key (PDF, for the parent)

UNIT CHALLENGE: MY RUSSIAN MENU

Make a menu for a family meal with pictures of the food and the Russian words. Serve the meal (or a snack) and take orders in Russian.

LOOK FOR	WHAT IT MEANS
Saying	The child names at least six foods and drinks in Russian.
Using it	The child says Прия́тного аппети́та! and спаси́бо at the meal.
Making	The menu has pictures and Russian words.
Joy	The child joins in cheerfully.

UNIT 4 · ЕДА́: FOOD · LESSON 4.1 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

4.1 Хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай

OBJECTIVES

- Name bread, milk, water and tea in Russian.
- Point at food and say Э́то хлеб.
- Find food in a Russian painting.

> **Warm-up.** What did you eat for breakfast? What did you drink? Today you learn bread, milk, water and tea in Russian.

WATCH

Weekly Russian Words with Katya - Food

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:04

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ddvtnfMH-Xs

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the story; hold up a real glass of milk or piece of bread when you hear its word.

Note: RussianPod101: Katya teaches food words in Russian, with pictures (about two minutes).

BACKUP VIDEO

Learn Russian - Russian Vegetable Vocabulary

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:39

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOgGycE_nrw

RussianPod101: vegetable words in Russian, with pictures.

KEY TERMS

хлеб (khlyehp)
Bread.

молоко́ (muh-lah-KOH)
Milk.

вода́ (vah-DAH)
Water.

чай (chahy)
Tea.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

хлеб

khlyehp
noun · masculine
bread

молоко́

muh-lah-KOH
noun · neuter
milk

вода́

vah-DAH

noun · feminine

water

чай

chahy

noun · masculine

tea

CORE IDEAS

The story. The painter Boris Kustodiev loved the bright colors of old Russian towns. In this painting a woman sits at a table outdoors, having tea. Beside her is a samovar, a tall shining metal pot that keeps water hot for tea. The table is full: a big watermelon, apples, grapes and a basket of sweet bread. A cat rubs against her shoulder, hoping for a treat, and behind her are the white churches of the town.

How Russian sounds. Хлеб is khlyep, with a breathy kh at the start. Молоко́ is muh-lah-KOH, loud at the end. Вода́ is vah-DAH. Чай is chai, like the English word for spiced tea.

Say it and move. Break a pretend loaf: **хлеб!** Pretend to milk a cow: **молоко́!** Drink a big glass: **вода́!** Blow on a hot cup: **чай!**

PICTURE STUDY



Merchant's Wife at Tea, Boris Kustodiev, 1918 · Oil on canvas · State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg

Image: Wikimedia Commons, public domain

In old Russia, families drank tea from a saucer, the way she does here. Kustodiev filled the picture with things to find. How many foods can you see?

Look closely

- Find the samovar. What is it for?
- Find the watermelon. What color is it inside?
- What is the cat doing?
- What is she drinking?

Talk about it

1. What would you like to eat from this table?
2. Who makes the meals at your house? How can you thank them?

ACTIVITY

Bread-making helper

Help a parent bake simple bread or rolls, and name each ingredient in Russian.

You will need

- A simple bread or roll recipe
- Flour, water, yeast, salt (and milk if the recipe uses it)
- A grown-up in the kitchen

Steps

1. Before you start, point to the water and milk and say вода́ and молоко́.
2. Help measure and stir.
3. When the bread is baked, say: Э́то хлеб!
4. Share it with your family with a cup of tea: чай!

Tips

- If you cannot bake, make a play bread with play dough and name it.

Check your work

☐ I helped make bread.

☐ I can name bread, milk, water and tea in Russian.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw bread, a glass of milk, a glass of water and a cup of tea in your picture dictionary. A parent writes хлеб, молоко́, вода́ and чай.

> **From history.** Bread is so important in Russia that guests are welcomed with a big round loaf called a карава́й, with a little dish of salt on top. The guest breaks off a piece, dips it in the salt, and eats it.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, add сок (juice), сыр (cheese) and ма́сло (butter), and let your child ask for things at the table in Russian.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. You are thirsty. What do you ask for in Russian?

▼ **Show solution**

1. When you are thirsty, you drink water.
2. Water is вода́.

Answer: Вода́, пожа́луйста!

Example 2. Point to a loaf and say “This is bread.”

▼ **Show solution**

1. This is: э́то.
2. Bread: хлеб.

Answer: Э́то хлеб.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say bread in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Хлеб.

2. Easy Say milk in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Молоко́.

3. Easy Say water in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Вода́.

4. Medium Say tea in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Чай.

5. Medium Where is the loud part in молоко́?

▼ **Show answer**

At the end: muh-lah-KOH.

6. Hard Ask for water politely in Russian.

▼ **Show answer**

Вода́, пожа́луйста.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying moh-loh-koh with every o round. Only the last o is round: muh-lah-KOH.
- Saying the x in хлеб like an English h. Make it breathy, from the back of the throat: khlyep.

> **Make it a game · What's in the bag?.** Put a slice of bread, a cup and a tea bag in a bag. The child reaches in, feels one, and guesses in Russian before pulling it out.

> **Scripture.** "Give us this day our daily bread." (Matthew 6:11, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *хлеб наш насущный дай нам на сей день* Jesus taught us to ask our Father in heaven for our daily bread. Every meal is a gift from God.

UNIT 4 · ЕДА́: FOOD · LESSON 4.2 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

4.2 Я́блоко, арбу́з, суп, ка́ша

OBJECTIVES

- Name apple, watermelon, soup and porridge in Russian.
- Say Прия́тного аппети́та! before a meal.
- Hear that Jesus is the bread of life.

> **Warm-up.** Say хлеб, молоко́, вода́, чай. What is your favorite fruit? Today you learn more food words.

WATCH

Learn Russian - Russian Fruit Vocabulary

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:43

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6BjlclWfdw

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the core ideas; hold up a real apple when you hear я́блоко.

Note: RussianPod101: fruit vocabulary in Russian with pictures.

BACKUP VIDEO

Weekly Russian Words with Katya - Vegetables

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 3:11

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gSx0Fh1BC30

RussianPod101: Katya teaches vegetable words in Russian.

KEY TERMS

я́блоко (YAHB-luh-kuh)
Apple.

суп (soop)
Soup.

Прия́тного аппети́та! (pree-YAHT-nuh-vuh ahp-pee-TEE-tuh)
Enjoy your meal! (said when people start to eat).

арбу́з (ahr-BOOS)
Watermelon.

ка́ша (KAH-shuh)
Porridge, hot cereal.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

я́блоко

YAHB-luh-kuh

noun · neuter

apple

арбу́з

ahr-BOOS

noun · masculine

watermelon

суп

soop

noun · masculine

soup

ка́ша

KAH-shuh

noun · feminine

porridge

прия́тного аппети́та!

pree-YAHT-nuh-vuh ah-pee-TEE-tuh

phrase

enjoy your meal!

CORE IDEAS

The story. One day a huge crowd followed Jesus, and He fed them all with five loaves and two fishes. The next day the people came looking for more bread. Jesus told them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger. Bread fills our stomachs for a day, but Jesus gives life that lasts forever.

How Russian sounds. Я́блоко is YAH-bluh-kuh, loud at the start. Арбу́з is ahr-BOOS. Суп is soup, almost like English. Ка́ша is KAH-shuh. Before eating, Russians say Прия́тного аппети́та! (pree-YAHT-nuh-vuh ah-pee-TEE-tuh).

Say it and move. Crunch a pretend apple: **я́блоко!** Hold a huge round watermelon: **арбу́з!** Slurp from a spoon: **суп!** Stir a pot of porridge: **ка́ша!**

ACTIVITY

Fruit plate

Make a fruit plate with a parent and serve it with a Russian blessing.

You will need

- Apples, watermelon or other fruit
- A plate
- A grown-up to cut the fruit

Steps

1. Wash the fruit and help a parent cut it.
2. Arrange it in a smiling face on the plate.
3. Pray and thank God for the food.
4. Serve your family and say: Прия́тного аппети́та!

Tips

- Name each fruit as you put it on the plate.

Check your work

☐ I made a fruit plate.

☐ I said

П and named the fruit.
ри
я́т
но
го
ап
пе
ти́
та
!

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw an apple, a watermelon, a bowl of soup and a bowl of porridge in your picture dictionary. A parent writes я́блоко, арбу́з, суп and ка́ша.

> **From history.** Ка́ша is one of the oldest Russian foods. A Russian saying goes: Щи да ка́ша — пи́ща на́ша, cabbage soup and porridge are our food. Buckwheat porridge, гре́чка, is a favorite breakfast.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, cook гре́чка or блины́ together and talk through the recipe in Russian.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. It is breakfast and you have hot cereal. What is it in Russian?

▼ **Show solution**

1. Hot cereal is porridge.
2. Porridge is ка́ша.

Answer: Ка́ша.

Example 2. Everyone sits down to dinner. What do you say in Russian?

▼ **Show solution**

1. At the start of a meal Russians wish each other a good appetite.
2. Прия́тного аппети́та!

Answer: Прия́тного аппети́та!

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say apple in Russian.

▼ **Show answer**

Я́блоко.

2. Easy Say soup in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Суп.

3. Medium Say watermelon in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Арбу́з.

4. Medium Say porridge in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Ка́ша.

5. Hard What do you say at the start of a meal? What do you say when someone gives you food?

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Прия́тного аппети́та! … Спаси́бо!

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying yah-BLOH-ko. The loud part is first: YAH-bluh-kuh.
- Saying ar-BOOZ with a z. At the end of a word з sounds like s: ahr-BOOS.

> **Make it a game · Grocery store.** Set up a play store with real or pretend food. The child is the shopper and asks for each thing in Russian with пожа́луйста; the store keeper says Вот! (here!).

> **Scripture.** "And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst." (John 6:35, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *Я есмь хлеб жизни* Jesus said He is the bread of life. When we come to Him, He fills us in a way food never can.

UNIT 5

Оде́жда и пого́да: Clothes and Weather

Lesson 5.1 teaches ша́пка (hat), шарф (scarf), ва́режки (mittens) and сапоги́ (boots), with Surikov's painting of a snow-fort game in a Siberian village.

Lesson 5.2 teaches зима́ (winter), ле́то (summer), снег (snow), хо́лодно (it's cold) and тепло́ (it's warm) and God's promise to Noah of summer and winter.

PREREQUISITES

- Units 1–4.

MASTERY CHECKLIST

- ☐ I can name hat, scarf, mittens and boots in Russian.
- ☐ I can say it is cold or warm.
- ☐ I can name winter, summer and snow.
- ☐ I can say what God promised after the flood.

OPTIONAL BOOKS AND RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT

- Wiktionary (Russian entries): Free online, for the parent: every Russian word with its stress, meaning and often a recording by a native speaker.

Not required. Every activity in this unit works with paper, pencil, scissors and the free links below. School Launch is independent and free.

LESSONS IN THIS UNIT

5.1	**Ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes
5.2	**Зима́ и ле́то: Cold and Warm**	3 sessions of 15–20 minutes

Unit 5 review

Use real clothes and ask out loud. The review is worth 20 points.

1. 5 pts

   Hold up a hat, a scarf and mittens and name them in Russian.

2. 5 pts

   It is snowing outside. Say it is cold and name the season.

3. 5 pts

   It is a sunny summer day. Say it is warm and name the season.

4. 5 pts

   What did God promise Noah about the seasons?

ANSWER KEY

1. Ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки.
2. Хо́лодно. Зима́.
3. Тепло́. Ле́то.
4. Summer and winter, cold and heat, day and night will not stop as long as the earth remains.

Printable answer key (PDF, for the parent)

UNIT CHALLENGE: WEATHER REPORTER

Be the family weather reporter for a week. Each morning look outside and report in Russian: the season, хо́лодно or тепло́, and what to wear. Draw a little weather chart for the week.

LOOK FOR	WHAT IT MEANS
Saying	The child gives a weather report in Russian on at least three days.
Using it	The clothes fit the weather.
Making	The chart has a picture for each day.
Joy	The child joins in cheerfully.

5.1 Ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́

OBJECTIVES

- Name hat, scarf, mittens and boots in Russian.
- Get dressed for the cold, naming each thing.
- Look at a painting of a winter game.

> **Warm-up.** Pretend it is very cold. What do you put on before you go out in the snow? Today you learn winter clothes in Russian.

WATCH

Learn Russian for Kids - Numbers, Colors & More

Rock 'N Learn · 37:07

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oE_QegYAvTc

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the story; play the clothes section (16:54 to 21:24) and point to your own clothes as they are named.

Note: Rock ’N Learn: Learn Russian for Kids. Play only the part called Clothes, from 16:54 to 21:24. The video is long; stop it there.

BACKUP VIDEO

Weekly Russian Words with Katya - Clothes

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:02

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSNPnedmU1U

RussianPod101: Katya teaches clothing words in Russian, with pictures.

KEY TERMS

ша́пка (SHAHP-kuh)
Hat, warm cap.

шарф (shahrf)
Scarf.

ва́режки (VAH-reesh-kee)

Mittens.

сапоги́ (suh-pah-GEE)

Boots.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

ша́пка

SHAHP-kuh

noun · feminine

hat, warm cap

шарф

shahrf

noun · masculine

scarf

ва́режки

VAH-reesh-kee

noun · plural

mittens

сапоги́

suh-pah-GEE

noun · plural

boots

CORE IDEAS

The story. Vasily Surikov grew up in Siberia, where the winters are long and very cold. When he was a boy, the people of his town played a wild winter game. They built a snow fort with walls of ice, and one rider on a horse had to break through the wall while the others threw snowballs and waved branches to stop him. In this painting the horse leaps through the snow wall, and everyone, bundled in fur hats and warm coats, is laughing and shouting.

How Russian sounds. Ша́пка is SHAHP-kuh. Шарф is shahrf. Ва́режки is VAH-reesh-kee. Сапоги́ is suh-pah-GEE, loud at the end.

Say it and move. Pull on a hat: **ша́пка!** Wrap a scarf: **шарф!** Clap your mittens: **ва́режки!** Stomp your boots: **сапоги́!**

PICTURE STUDY



Taking the Snow Town, Vasily Surikov, 1891 · Oil on canvas · State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg

Image: Wikimedia Commons, public domain

Surikov painted his own family and neighbors in this picture. The game was played at the end of winter, before Lent. Look at all the warm clothes!

Look closely

- Find the horse. What is it doing?
- Find someone in a fur hat. Say ша́пка.
- Is it warm or cold? How do you know?
- Find the sleigh.

Talk about it

1. What do you like to play in the snow?
2. What do you wear when it is cold?

ACTIVITY

Dress the paper doll for winter

Make a paper doll and dress it in winter clothes, naming each one in Russian.

You will need

- Paper or cardstock
- Crayons
- Safety scissors (with a parent)
- Tape

Steps

1. Draw and cut out a simple paper doll.
2. Draw and cut out a hat, a scarf, mittens and boots that fit it.
3. Dress the doll one piece at a time, saying ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́.
4. Then dress yourself the same way before going outside!

Tips

- Make the clothes in your favorite colors and name the colors too.

Check your work

☐ My doll has four winter clothes.

☐ I can name each one in Russian.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw a hat, a scarf, mittens and boots in your picture dictionary. A parent writes ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки and сапоги́.

> **From history.** Russian winters can be so cold that children wear ва́ленки, thick boots made of pressed wool felt. They are warm and soft, and in the old days a whole family might share a few pairs.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, add пальто́ (coat), ку́ртка (jacket) and ва́ленки (felt boots), and talk about the clothes as you dress to go out.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. Your hands are cold. What do you put on? Say it in Russian.

▼ **Show solution**

1. You put mittens on your hands.
2. Mittens are ва́режки.

Answer: Ва́режки.

Example 2. Your feet need to stay dry in the snow. What do you wear?

▼ **Show solution**

1. You wear boots.
2. Boots are сапоги́.

Answer: Сапоги́.

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say hat in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Ша́пка.

2. Easy Say scarf in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Шарф.

3. Medium Say mittens in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Ва́режки.

4. Medium Say boots in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Сапоги́.

5. Hard Get dressed for the snow and name four things as you put them on.

▼ **Show answer**

Ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying SAH-po-gee. The loud part is at the end: suh-pah-GEE.
- Saying VAH-rezh-kee with a zh. Before к the ж sounds like sh: VAH-reesh-kee.

> **Make it a game · Dress-up relay.** Put a hat, a scarf, mittens and boots in a pile. A parent calls a word in Russian, and the child runs to put it on. When everything is on, the child shouts Хо́лодно! and takes it all off again.

> **Scripture.** "He giveth snow like wool: he scattereth the hoarfrost like ashes." (Psalm 147:16, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *дает снег, как волну* (Psalm 147:5 in the Russian numbering) God sends the snow like soft white wool. The cold and the snow are His, and He takes care of us in every season.

UNIT 5 · ОДЕ́ЖДА И ПОГО́ДА: CLOTHES AND WEATHER · LESSON 5.2 OF 10 · 3 SESSIONS OF 15–20 MINUTES

5.2 Зима́ и ле́то: Cold and Warm

OBJECTIVES

- Name winter, summer and snow in Russian.
- Say Хо́лодно (it's cold) and Тепло́ (it's warm).
- Know God's promise of the seasons.

> **Warm-up.** Say ша́пка, шарф, ва́режки, сапоги́. When do you wear them? Today you learn to talk about the weather in Russian.

WATCH

Weekly Russian Words with Katya - Weather

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 3:11

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y5qwyeRseoU

> **WHEN TO WATCH**
> after the core ideas; shiver when you hear cold and fan yourself when you hear warm.

Note: RussianPod101: Katya teaches weather words in Russian, with pictures.

BACKUP VIDEO

Learn Russian - Russian Weather Vocabulary

Learn Russian with RussianPod101.com · 2:41

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bJOx630EGr4

RussianPod101: weather vocabulary in Russian with pictures.

KEY TERMS

зима́ (zee-MAH)
Winter.

снег (snyehk)
Snow.

тепло́ (teep-LOH)
It’s warm.

ле́то (LYEH-tuh)
Summer.

хо́лодно (KHOH-luhd-nuh)
It’s cold.

VOCABULARY FOR THE WEEK

Russian is written in Cyrillic. The mark over a vowel (молоко́) shows the stressed syllable, the one said loudest; it is a teaching mark, not part of normal spelling. In the sound guides the stressed syllable is in capitals: mah-lah-KOH.

зима́

zee-MAH

noun · feminine

winter

ле́то

LYEH-tuh

noun · neuter

summer

снег

snyehk

noun · masculine

snow

хо́лодно

KHOH-luhd-nuh

word

it’s cold

тепло́

teep-LOH

word

it’s warm

CORE IDEAS

The story. After the great flood, Noah came out of the ark with his family and the animals, and he built an altar and thanked God. God made a promise: While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease. Every winter and every summer reminds us that God keeps His promises.

How Russian sounds. Зима́ is zee-MAH. Ле́то is LYEH-tuh. Снег is snyek. Хо́лодно is KHOH-lud-nuh. Тепло́ is teep-LOH. A Russian child on a winter day says Зима́. Хо́лодно! and on a summer day Ле́то. Тепло́!

Say it and move. Shiver and hug yourself: **хо́лодно!** Fan your face: **тепло́!** Wiggle your fingers down like falling snow: **снег!**

ACTIVITY

Season plate

Make a paper plate with winter on one half and summer on the other.

You will need

- A paper plate
- Crayons, cotton balls
- Glue

Steps

1. Draw a line down the middle of the plate.
2. On one half draw winter: snow (glue on cotton balls), a snowman and a child in ша́пка and шарф.
3. On the other half draw summer: the sun, green grass and flowers.
4. A parent writes зима́ — хо́лодно on one side and ле́то — тепло́ on the other. Spin it and say what you see.

Tips

- Add a rainbow over the summer side for God’s promise.

Check your work

☐ My plate shows winter and summer.

☐ I can say

хо́ and

ло

дн

о

те

пл

о́.

PICTURE DICTIONARY

1. Draw a snowy day and a sunny day in your picture dictionary. A parent writes зима́, хо́лодно and ле́то, тепло́.

> **From history.** In much of Russia, snow covers the ground from November to April. Children go sledding, skate on frozen ponds and build snow forts, and in summer the long days are so bright in the north that the sun barely sets.

> **At home in Russian.** If your child already speaks Russian, add весна́ (spring), о́сень (autumn), дождь (rain) and со́лнце (sun), and give a weather report in Russian at breakfast.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. Look outside at the snow. Say the season and how it feels.

▼ **Show solution**

1. Snow comes in winter: зима́.
2. Snow is cold: хо́лодно.

Answer: Зима́. Хо́лодно!

Example 2. It is July and sunny. Say how it feels.

▼ **Show solution**

1. July is in summer.
2. Warm is тепло́.

Answer: Ле́то. Тепло́!

PRACTICE

1. Easy Say winter in Russian.

▼ **Show answer**

Зима́.

2. Easy Say snow in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Снег.

3. Medium Say it's cold in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Хо́лодно.

4. Medium Say summer and it's warm in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Ле́то. Тепло́.

5. Hard What did God promise Noah about the seasons? Name one pair in Russian.

   ▼ **Show answer**

   Summer and winter, cold and heat will never stop: ле́то и зима́.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Saying ho-LOD-no. The loud part is first: KHOH-lud-nuh.
- Saying ZEE-ma. The loud part is at the end: zee-MAH.

> **Make it a game · Hot and cold.** Hide a small toy. As the child searches, say тепло́ when the child gets close and хо́лодно when the child goes the wrong way. Then switch.

> **Scripture.** "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." (Genesis 8:22, KJV)
>
> In the Russian Bible (Synodal translation), this verse reads: *холод и зной, лето и зима* God promised Noah that cold and heat, summer and winter, would keep coming as long as the earth lasts. God always keeps His promises.