

RUSSIAN LYRIC DICTION WORKBOOK

A graded method of phonetic transcription that employs frequently occurring words from Russian art song literature

Cheri Montgomery

To my grandfather, Cornelius Wall, in honor
of his service as a medic in the Russian Army



B. 1893, Blumenort (Molotschna, Russia)

PREFACE

The *Russian Lyric Diction Workbook* was created from the lyrics of more than 1,000 operatic, choral, and art song texts. Words from the lyrics were organized in order of frequency of occurrence. The most frequently occurring words are short in length and appear in the enunciation exercises. Other frequently occurring words are introduced in graded order and categorized according to Russian speech sounds as defined by the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). A study of articulatory phonetics is provided with consonant and vowel charts for student application and definition of terms.

Consecutive units highlight specified sets of symbols by providing transcribed art songs, enunciation instructions, transcribed enunciation exercises, rules for transcription, group assignments, and individually assigned word and phrase lists. Other features include: QR codes that provide instant access to 179 audio clips; detailed instructions for defining the pronunciation of the schwa; a review of enunciation and transcription rules; access to the *Talking IPA Chart*; and IPA wheels for easy memorization of Cyrillic script with corresponding IPA (see appendix).

The words, phrases, and songs needed to create the workbook were extracted from texts set by Arensky, Balakirev, Borodin, Cui, Dargomyzhsky, Glazunov, Glinka, Grechaninov, Ippolitov-Ivanov, Medtner, Mussorgsky, Prokofiev, Rachmaninoff, Rimsky-Korsakov, Rubinstein, Shostakovich, Taneyev, and Tchaikovsky. Lyrics were organized to find words, phrases, and songs with the most frequent occurrence of the sounds highlighted in each unit.

IPA transcriptions were generated using an algorithm created by Timur Baytukalov, founder and main developer of EasyPronunciation.com. His method of transcription follows standard dictionary practice. Adjustments were made to reflect a pronunciation that is favorable for singing. For example, the [r] symbol was replaced with flipped [ɾ], the open [ʊ] vowel in unstressed syllables was replaced with closed [u], and the [ɐ] symbol was replaced with dark [ɑ]. Singers associate the [ɐ] symbol with the spoken pronunciation of the German vowel *r*. Dark [ɑ] provides a better approximation of the sound for lyric diction. The transcription of other vowel and consonant sounds that are unique to Russian were preserved.

Achieving precise transcription for Russian lyric diction is challenging since vowels in unstressed syllables are often reduced (or weakened). Unstressed и, е, у, ы, or ю weaken (by varying degrees) from the closed toward the open vowel form. Unstressed и is transcribed with an open [ɪ] in this text since it has the most obvious mutations. Dictionaries provide an open vowel transcription for unstressed и and у. The degrees of openness are unpredictable and less apparent for unstressed у, е, ы, and ю. Dictionaries simply transcribe the latter three as closed vowels.

Transcriptions in this workbook do not include the [ʒ], [ʃ], and [tʃ] symbols. These symbols do not accurately define Russian consonant formations and are not applied in standard dictionary transcription. For example, the Russian ж [ʒ] is a [ʒ] formed with a retroflex tongue, the Russian ш [ʃ] is a [ʃ] formed with a retroflex tongue, the Russian ч [tʃ] is a [tʃ] formed with the tongue tip down, the Russian ж [z] is a [z] formed with the tongue tip down, and the Russian щ [ʃ] is a [ʃ] formed with the tongue tip down. The closed central vowels (barred vowels: ы [ɨ] ю [ɯ] ё [ɵ]), found in standard Russian dictionary transcription, are retained. They clearly indicate the unique formation needed for specified Russian spellings. The barred vowel symbols denote a lifting of the tongue base. The barred vowels and soft consonant formations of Russian give singers the opportunity to explore a language that promotes added pharyngeal space. Additionally, the tongue position of Russian soft consonants helps to streamline the articulatory process by keeping the tongue tip in contact with the lower front teeth – in the vowel position. With these formations, it is no wonder the Russian language lends itself to grand singing and elevated composition!

PREFACE, continued

Students begin to claim the language as they familiarize themselves with authentic spelling. Ruled paper for practicing handwriting of Cyrillic script is provided throughout the workbook. Students discover the flow of the language as they hear spoken examples. QR codes give students instant access to 179 audio clips of word and phrase lists. Note that the audio clips serve as a general guide. The spoken pronunciation of Russian vowels in unstressed syllables is weaker and shorter than the sung pronunciation of the same vowels.

There are 12 assignments in each unit (one list for each student). Every transcription assignment contains fill in the blank exercises. This makes the complexity of the topic more manageable. The strategic selection of words gives students the ability to complete units 11 - 19 without IPA assistance. However, it is recommended that they attempt the fill in the blank exercises first, then cover the answers and complete the exercises a second time.

The *Lyric Diction Workbook Series* was created to make foreign languages accessible to singers. Familiarity is gained as numerous words are encountered. It was also designed to make grading easier for instructors. Accurate transcription and proficiency of memorized rules is assessed through in-class enunciation.

The *Russian Lyric Diction Workbook* introduces singers to the language through transcription and enunciation of a rich vocabulary. The carefully selected words and phrases are designed to guide students through the unique sounds and formations of the Russian language. This text functions consecutively within our series of workbooks created for lyric diction.

AUTHORITY FOR THIS TEXT

The Russian lyric diction authority for this text is Виктория Коренева (Vita Koreneva). Ms. Koreneva is a native of Moscow, a classically trained opera singer, and a Russian lyric diction coach. She finalized the rules for transcription and enunciation. Her expertise impacted many aspects of the content, from format and presentation to the English translations, rules for transcription, and rules for enunciation. Her editing work substantially elevated the intricate details of enunciation and transcription provided in this text.

Ms. Koreneva is the co-founder of DictionBuddy, www.dictionbuddy.com, a lyric diction mobile app with 900+ titles across ten languages. DictionBuddy provides the audio resources singers need to help them prepare art songs and arias in various languages. View highlights of her active performing career, international awards, and educational background on her website at www.vitakoreneva.com.

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The *Russian Lyric Diction Workbook* is unique in that transcription rules are introduced directly from the Cyrillic script. It is gratifying to observe the spellings of languages and see how beautifully they display evidence of structure, order, and design.

Cheri Montgomery

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UNIT 1:

Classification of symbols

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GENERAL TERMS

IPA. The *International Phonetic Alphabet* was established by the International Phonetic Association around 1888. Each symbol stands for one phonetic sound and is enclosed in brackets. Authentic pronunciation and accurate formation must be defined for each symbol within the respective language.

Pronunciation: conversion of letters into the proper choice of speech sounds as represented by IPA

Enunciation and Articulation: the act of speaking or singing phonetic sounds

Expression: the act of conveying mood, color, and sentiment of lyric texts

Initial: the first letter or sound of a word

Medial: a letter or sound in the middle of a word

Final: the last letter or sound of a word

CONSONANT TERMS

Aspirate: a consonant that is sounded with an audible release of breath (English *p, t, k*)

Cognates: consonants that share the same formation and manner of air flow, but differ in voicing: [d]/[t], [z]/[s]

Soft consonant (palatalized consonant): a consonant formed with a tongue arch that rises toward the palate. The tongue tip touches the lower front teeth for all soft consonants (except [r']). The soft sign ь indicates a soft pronunciation of a preceding consonant. The hard sign ъ indicates a hard (or regular) pronunciation of a preceding consonant. The small [j] associated with the soft symbol is merely a formation indication. Do not articulate a [j] sound following the soft consonant.

VOWEL TERMS

Closed central vowel (barred vowel): a vowel formed with the tongue tip touching the lower front teeth and tongue arch rising toward the palate, as in ы [ɨ] ю [ɯ] ё [ə]. The lips are rounded for [ɯ] and [ə]. See vowel chart on page 184.

Hiatus: consecutive vowels that occupy separate syllables

Monophthong: a vowel sound that maintains one articulatory position throughout the course of a syllable; a diphthong contains two vowel sounds per syllable; a triphthong contains three vowel sounds per syllable

Reduced vowel: a weakened vowel in an unstressed syllable. An у [u] opens toward [ʊ]. An е [e] opens toward [ɛ].

Schwa [ə]: an undefined vowel sound in an unstressed syllable. The schwa has multiple pronunciations. It is defined as an [ɑ] in сердца ['siertsə], [ʌ] in навсегда [nəfs'ig'da], and [a] in песня ['pʲes'nʲə] (this schwa is defined as an [æ] vowel in speech). Precise pronunciation is based on spelling. See units 17 and 18 for rules.

INTRODUCTION

The attributes of multiple languages are combined in a study of Russian lyric diction. Italianate sounds include: non-glottal onsets, and dental, non-aspirate, and double consonant articulations. Germanic sounds include: fricative [x], open front [ɪ], and dark [ɑ]. English approximations include: central [æ] and reduced vowels in unstressed syllables. The Russian palatalized consonants (soft consonants) and closed central vowels (barred vowels) are ideal for singing. They bring the base of the tongue up and out of the pharyngeal space. This allows the tongue tip to stay in home position (vowel formation) and streamlines the articulatory process. The dental and palatalized consonants, the lifted tongue arch of barred vowels, and the non-glottal onsets merge the attributes of multiple languages to create a legato that is reminiscent of French. Vocal discovery is optimized when students explore the unique assimilation of vowel and consonant formations found in the Russian language. Identifying the stressed syllable requires the use of a dictionary. Stress is indicated throughout this text.

THE CYRILLIC SCRIPT WITH IPA

The Russian alphabet uses Cyrillic script. Transcriptions and classifications are indicated below:

CONSONANTS						VOWELS		
Bilabial	voiced plosive	Бб [b]	Alveolar	voiced fricative	Зз [z]	Front	Ии [i][ɪ]	
	voiceless plosive	Пп [p]		voiceless fricative	Сс [s]		Ее [e]	
	voiced nasal	Мм [m]		voiced trill	Рр [r]		Ээ [ɛ]	
Labiodental	voiced fricative	Вв [v]	Prepalatal (tongue tip down)	voiced glide	Йй [j]	Back	Уу [u]	
	voiceless fricative	Фф [f]		voiced fricative	Жж [zː]		Оо [o]	
Dental	voiced plosive	Дд [d]	Prepalatal (retroflex tongue)	voiceless fricative	Щщ [ɕː]	Closed central	Ыы [ɨ]	
	voiceless plosive	Тт [t]		voiceless affricate	Чч [tɕ]		Юю [ɯ]	
	voiceless affricate	Цц [tɕ]	Velar	voiced fricative	Жж [z]	Open central	Ёё [ə]	
	voiced nasal	Нн [n]		voiceless fricative	Шш [ʂ]		Яя [a/æ]	
Alveolar	voiced lateral (retroflex tongue)	Лл [l]	Velar	voiced plosive	Гг [g]	Soft sign	ь	
	voiced lateral	Лл [lʲ]		voiceless plosive	Кк [k]		Hard sign	ъ
				voiceless fricative	Хх [x]			

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE



FRONT VOWELS

CYRILLIC	IPA	ENGLISH (approximation)	RUSSIAN
Ии	[i] Stressed	eat, greet	ива, один, сила ['ivə] [a 'dʲin] ['sʲilə]
Ии	[ɪ] Unstressed	infinity, quickly (an [i] that weakens toward [ɪ])	стоит, тучи, играет ['stɔit] ['tutɕɪ] [ɪ 'grajɪt]
Ее	[e]	chaos, decor	ель, весь, неге [jɛlʲ] [vʲesʲ] ['nʲegʲe]
Ээ	[ɛ]	met, friend	это, поэт, эхо ['ɛtə] [pə 'ɛt] ['ɛxə]

[ɪ]: See
page 5
Notes

BACK VOWELS

Уу	[u] Stressed	food, blue	друг, будто, руку [dɾuk] ['but.ə] ['ɾuku]
Уу	[u] Unstressed	today, visual (an [u] that weakens toward [ʊ])	луна, тайну, воздух [lu 'na] ['tajnu] ['vozdux]
Оо	[o]	obey, protect	слов, окном, город [slof] [ak 'nom] ['gorət]

OPEN CENTRAL VOWELS

Яя	[a/æ] Sung form/Spoken form	sand, hat, ladder	спят, заря, огня [spʲa/æt] [za 'ɾʲa/æ] [aɣ 'nʲa/æ]
Аа	[a] Bright <i>a</i>	voilà (Fr.) farfalla (It.) (French and Italian <i>a</i>)	брат, раз, вода [brat] [ras] [va 'da]
	[ɑ] Dark <i>a</i>	father, heart	когда, аромат, оттого [kaɣ 'da] [aɾa 'mat] [at:a 'vo]
	[ə] Schwa (see page 2)	idea, little, moment	сладко, золотой, милого ['slatkə] [zəla 'toj] ['mʲiləvə]

CLOSED CENTRAL VOWELS (Barred Vowels)



CYRILLIC	IPA	FORMATION	RUSSIAN
Ыы	[ɨ] Stressed	<p>The tongue tip touches the lower front teeth while the middle of the tongue forms a high plateau that rises toward the palate.</p> <p>The ы [ɨ] vowel maintains the tongue of arch [i] and [u]. The ю [ɥ] vowel maintains the tongue arch of [i] and [u] with [u] lip rounding. The ё [ə] vowel maintains the tongue arch of [e] and [o] with [o] lip rounding.</p> <p>An unstressed [ɨ] weakens toward [ɪ].</p>	было, полны, выси [ˈbʲilə] [pəlˈnʲɪ] [ˈvʲisʲɪ]
Ыы	[ɨ] Unstressed		думы, нежный, дыхание [ˈdumɨ] [ˈnʲeʒnʲɪ] [dʲɪˈxanʲjɐ]
Юю	[ɥ]		поют, любви, мою [pəˈjuət] [lʲubʲˈvʲjɪ] [məˈju]
Ёё	[ə]		нёбо, звезд, вёсны [ˈnʲɵbə] [zvʲɛst] [ˈvʲɵsnʲɪ]

DENTAL CONSONANTS

HARD CONSONANTS (regular formation)

SOFT CONSONANTS ([j] formation – see p. 5 notes)

Дд	[d] Non-aspirate	дух, надо [dux] [ˈnadə]	[dʲ]	дитя, ходят [dʲɪˈtʲa/æ] [ˈxodʲa/ɪt]
Тт	[t] Non-aspirate	тоской, вот [təˈskoj] [vot]	[tʲ]	тебя, грудь [tʲɪˈbʲa/æ] [grutʲ]
Нн	[n]	она, много [əˈna] [ˈmnogə]	[nʲ]	небес, день [nʲɪˈbʲes] [dʲenʲ]
Лл	[l] Retroflex l	глаз, лодка [glas] [ˈlotkə]	[lʲ]	легко, поле [lʲɪxˈko] [ˈpolʲe]

ALVEOLAR CONSONANTS

HARD CONSONANTS (regular formation)

SOFT CONSONANTS ([j] formation – see p. 5 notes)

Зз	[z]	завтра, взгляд [ˈzaftrə] [vzglʲa/æt]	[zʲ]	зима, везде [zʲɪˈma] [vʲɪzʲɪˈdʲe]
Сс	[s]	снова, уста [ˈsnovə] [uˈsta]	[sʲ]	сестра, спесь [sʲɪˈstra] [spʲesʲ]
Рр	[r]	равно, красой [ravˈno] [kraˈsoj]	[rʲ]	река, море [rʲɪˈka] [ˈmorʲe]



PREPALATAL CONSONANTS



CYRILLIC	IPA	ENGLISH (approximation)	RUSSIAN
Жж	[ʒ] Tongue tip down [ʒ]	vision, azure	дрожжи [ˈdʁoʒːɪ]
Щщ	[ɕː] Tongue tip down [ʃ]	shell, passion	щит, роши [ɕːit] [ˈrɔɕːɪ]
Чч	[tɕ] Tongue tip down [tʃ]	chair, latch	час, ночь [tɕa/æɕ] [notɕ]
Жж	[ʒ] Retroflex tongue [ʒ]	decision, leisure	жар, между [ʒar] [ˈmʲezɕdu]
Шш	[ʂ] Retroflex tongue [ʃ]	sheep, mission	чтоб, душа [ʂtop] [duˈʂa]

VELAR CONSONANTS

HARD CONSONANTS (regular formation)

Гг	[g] Non-aspirate	горят, гроза [gɔˈrʲa/æt] [gɔˈza]
Кк	[k] Non-aspirate	копя, так [kɔˈnʲa/æ] [tak]
Хх	[x] German Ach-Laut	холод, смех [ˈxolət] [smʲex]

SOFT CONSONANTS (*[j] formation)

[gʲ]	Non-aspirate	гимн, ангел [gʲimn] [ˈangʲɪl]
[kʲ]	Non-aspirate	кипарис, руки [kʲɪpaˈrʲis] [ˈrukʲɪ]
[xʲ]		духи, вздохи [ˈduxʲɪ] [ˈvzdoxʲɪ]

DIACRITICAL MARK

[ˈ]	rejoice, again [ɪˈdʒɔɪs] [ʔɪˈgɛɪn]	ликуй, молодой [ɪˈkuɪ] [mələˈdoɪ]
Stress mark		

*NOTES: ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS

Soft consonant indicator [j]. The small [j] associated with a soft consonant symbol is a formation indication. Form a silent [j] before articulating the soft consonant and merge the consonant with the following vowel. A [j] glide should not be articulated after a soft consonant. The й spelling indicates a pronounced [j]: ясной [ˈja/æsnəj].

Bilabial [b] [p] [m] and labiodental [v] [f]. Lip consonants are not listed above. Maintain light contact between the articulators. The release of tone or air is non-aspirate for б [b] and п [p].

Long mark [ː]. Specified double consonants require a deliberate lengthening of the consonant sound. Length is indicated with a long mark. Long marks are not used with vowels. The vowel of the stressed syllable is always long. Vowel length in the stressed syllable is implied as an attribute of the Russian language.

A forward slash [/] indicates that a word has two pronunciations. Sung pronunciation is first. Spoken is second.

Classification of Symbols: Consonants

Voicing: A voiced consonant engages vocal cords. The air is released without tone for voiceless consonants.

Points of Articulation	Russian	English
Bilabial [bʌr'leɪbiəl] The lips gently contact.	б п м [b] [p] [m]	[b] [p] [m] [w] [ʌ]
Labiodental [leɪbio'dentəl] The lower lip contacts the upper front teeth.	в ф [v] [f]	[v] [f]
Dental ['dentəl] The tongue tip contacts the upper front teeth. The tongue arches toward the upper front teeth for soft consonants.	д т ц н л [d] [t] [tʃ] [n] [l]	[ð] [θ]
Alveolar [ʔæl'viələ] The tongue tip contacts the ridge behind the upper front teeth. The tongue arches toward the ridge for soft consonants.	л з с р [l] [z] [s] [r]	[d] [t] [z] [s] [l] [n] [r] [ɹ]
Prepalatal [pɪ'pælətəl] The front of the tongue or tongue tip contacts the area between the alveolar ridge and hard palate.	й ж щ ч ж ш [j] [z] [ç] [tʃ] [ʃ]	[ʒ] [ʃ] [dʒ] [tʃ]
Palatal ['pælətəl] Involves a front arch of the tongue and the hard palate	The [j] is prepalatal. The tongue is more fronted in Russian.	[j]
Velar ['vilə] Involves the back of the tongue and the soft palate	г к х [g] [k] [x]	[g] [k] [ŋ]
Glottal ['glətəl] Involves the air flow and the opening between the vocal cords		[ʔ] [h]

Manner of Articulation	Russian	English
Plosive ['ploʊsɪv] or Stop [stap] A momentary closure of the air flow passage – the air is released without aspiration in Russian (except for soft [tʃ])	б п д т г к [b] [p] [d] [t] [g] [k]	[b] [p] [d] [t] [g] [k] [ʔ]
Fricative ['frɪkətɪv] Produced by directing the air flow past a set of articulators	в [v] ф [f] з [z] с [s] ж [z]/[ʒ] ш [ʃ] х [x]	[v] [f] [z] [s] [ʌ] [ʒ] [ʃ] [h] [ð] [θ]
Affricate ['ʔæfrɪkət] A plosive (or stop) that is followed by a fricative	ч ц [tʃ] [tʃ]	[dʒ] [tʃ]
Nasal ['neɪzəl] Produced by directing vocalized tone through the nasal passages	м н [m] [n]	[m] [n] [ŋ]
Lateral ['lætərəl] Produced by directing vocalized tone over the sides of the tongue	л [l]	[l]
Glide [glɑɪd] Produced by directing vocalized tone past a set of articulators without friction	й [j]	[j] [w]
Trill [tɹɪl] Formed with a tap of the tongue tip against the alveolar ridge	р [r]	[r]
Retroflex ['ɹetɹoʊflɛks] Produced with tongue tip curled up	ж ш л [ʒ] [ʃ] [l]	[ɹ]

Classification of Symbols: Vowels

Quality	Russian	English
Closed Formed with less space between the tongue arch and the roof of mouth	и е у о [i] [e] [u] [o] ы [ɨ] ю [ɯ] ё [ɵ]	[i] [e] [u] [o]
Open Formed with more space between the tongue arch and the roof of mouth	и э я а [ɪ] [ɛ] [æ] [a] [ɑ]	[ɪ] [ɛ] [ɔ] [ɔ̃] [æ] [ɑ] [ʌ]

Peak of tongue arch	Russian	English
Front (tongue vowel) The front of the tongue arches with tongue tip touching lower front teeth	и и е э [i] [ɪ] [e] [ɛ]	[i] [ɪ] [e] [ɛ]
Back (lip vowel) The back of the tongue arches with tongue tip touching lower front teeth	у о [u] [o]	[u] [ʊ] [o] [ɔ]
Open central The tongue arch maintains a low position, the tip touches lower front teeth	я а [æ] [a] [ɑ]	[æ] [ɑ] [ʌ] [ɜ]
Closed central (barred vowels) The tongue arches to form a high plateau. The tongue tip touches the lower front teeth. The lips are rounded for [ɯ] and [ɵ].	ы [ɨ] ю [ɯ] ё [ɵ]	

Note. The schwa [ə] represents an undefined vowel sound in an unstressed syllable. The Russian schwa has multiple pronunciations. See units 17 and 18.

Worksheet #1: Classification of Vowels

Provide vowel descriptions for the following symbols:

Russian Vowels

IPA	Quality	Peak of tongue arch
[i]		
[ɪ]		
[e]		
[ɛ]		
[u]		
[o]		
[æ]		
[a]		
[ɑ]		
[ɨ]		
[ɯ]		
[ɵ]		

English Vowels

	IPA	Quality	Peak tongue arch
<i>greet</i>	[i]		
<i>bit</i>	[ɪ]		
<i>chaos</i>	[e]		
<i>said</i>	[ɛ]		
<i>blue</i>	[u]		
<i>look</i>	[ʊ]		
<i>obey</i>	[o]		
<i>ought</i>	[ɔ]		
<i>sat</i>	[æ]		
<i>father</i>	[ɑ]		
<i>up</i>	[ʌ]		
<i>bird</i>	[ɜ]		

Companion Symbols

Observe how vowels appear in pairs as uppercase and lowercase letters. There are two tongue heights: open and closed. Another category is needed to describe angle of the tongue. The tongue maintains a steep slope for [i]/[ɪ] and [u]/[ʊ], a moderately steep slope for [e]/[ɛ] and [o]/[ɔ], a mild slope for [æ]/[a] and [ɒ]/[ɑ], and a flat tongue position for [ʌ]. Vowel pairs share the same tongue angle at the front, back, or center of the tongue. The only difference between the pairs is tongue height. The tongue forms a lower plateau for open vowels giving them more space between the tongue arch and the roof of the mouth. See vowel charts on page 183.



вдруг нота скорбная пронзала
 [vdruk 'notə 'skorbɲəjə prɔn'zalə]
 (suddenly a mournful note pierced)

UNIT 2:

Enunciation of Italianate sounds: dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [r]

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Point of Articulation	Russian	English
Dental ['dentəl] The tongue tip contacts the upper front teeth. The tongue arches toward the upper front teeth for soft consonants.	д т ц н л [d] [t] [ts] [n] [l]	<i>th</i> [ð] [θ]
Manner of Articulation	Russian	English
Plosive ['plɔsɪv] or Stop [stɒp] A momentary closure of the air flow passage – the air is released without aspiration in Russian (except for soft [tʲ])	б п д т г к [b] [p] [d] [t] [g] [k]	[b] [p] [d] [t] [g] [k] [ʔ]

Flipped [r] is classified as alveolar in Russian. The tongue tip contacts the ridge behind the upper front teeth.

Art song with a frequent occurrence of dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [r]

Aleksei Nikolayevich Arukhtin (1841 – 1893)
Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840 – 1893)



Забывать так скоро, Боже мой

To forget so soon, my God
Забывать так скоро, Боже мой,
[za'bitʲ tak 'skorə 'bozʲi moj]

All the happiness of a life lived!
Всё счастье жизни прожитой!
[fsʲə 'ɕ:asʲtʲjɛ 'zʲiz'nʲi prəzʲi'toj]

All our meetings, conversations,
Все наши встречи, разговоры,
[fsʲe 'naʃi 'fstɾʲetʲɛi rəzɡa'vorʲi]

To forget so soon, forget so soon!
Забывать так скоро, забыть так скоро!
[za'bitʲ tak 'skorə za'bitʲ tak 'skorə]

Forget the excitement of the first days
Забывать волнения первых дней,
[za'bitʲ val'nʲenʲə 'pʲervʲix dnʲej]

Rendezvous hours in the shade of the branches,
Свиданья час в тени ветвей,
[svʲi'danʲjə tʲɛas f_ʲtʲi'nʲi vʲit'vʲej]

Mute conversations of the eyes
Очей немые разговоры,
[a'tʲɛj nʲi'mʲijɛ rəzɡa'vorʲi]

To forget so soon, forget so soon!
Забывать так скоро, забыть так скоро!
[za'bitʲ tak 'skorə za'bitʲ tak 'skorə]

To forget a full moon
Забывать, как полная луна
[za'bitʲ kak 'polnəjə lu'na]

How it looked at us through the window,
На нас глядела из окна,
[nə nas ɡlʲa/ɾ'dʲelə iz_ak'na]

How quietly the curtain fluttered ...
Как колыхалась тихо штора...
[kak kəli'xaləsʲ 'tʲixə 'ʃtorə]

To forget so soon, forget so soon!
Забывать так скоро, забыть так скоро!
[za'bitʲ tak 'skorə za'bitʲ tak 'skorə]

To forget love, forget dreams
Забывать любовь, забыть мечты,
[za'bitʲ lʲu'bofʲ za'bitʲ mʲitʲɛ'tʲi]

To forget those vows - do you remember? -
Забывать те клятвы -- помнишь ты? --
[za'bitʲ tʲɛ 'klʲatvʲi 'pomnʲiʃ tʲi]

Do you remember?
Помнишь ты?
['pomnʲiʃ tʲi]

On a cloudy night?
В ночную пасмурную пору?
[v_natʲɛ'nʲujɐ 'pasmurnʲujɐ 'poru]

On a cloudy night?
В ночную пасмурную пору?
[v_natʲɛ'nʲujɐ 'pasmurnʲujɐ 'poru]

To forget so soon, so soon! Oh my God!
Забывать так скоро, так скоро! Боже мой!
[za'bitʲ tak 'skorə tak 'skorə 'bozʲi moj]



CLASSWORK #2: Dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [r]

Soft Consonants. Form a silent [j] before the enunciation of a soft consonant. The front of the tongue creates the upper contact point. The tongue tip touches the lower front teeth to create the lower contact point (except for [r]). Merge the soft consonant with the following vowel sound. **Symbol note.** The small [j] associated with the soft consonant symbol is merely a formation indication. Soft consonants are formed with a [j] tongue – there should be no articulation of the [j].

RULES	FORMATION	EXAMPLES	CLASSWORK
Dental н [n]	Nasal air flow: the tongue tip touches the upper front teeth.	нам (us) [nam]	она (she) [a'na]
Soft dental н [nʲ]	The tongue tip touches the back of the lower front teeth. The front contacts the upper front teeth.	ним (with him) [nʲim]	мани (beckon) [ma'nʲi]
Dental д [d]	Non-aspirate: the tongue tip touches the upper front teeth.	дом (house) [dom]	вода (water) [va'da]
Soft dental д [dʲ]	The tongue tip touches the back of the lower front teeth. The front contacts the upper front teeth.	день (day) [dʲenʲ]	дадим (give) [da'dʲim]
Dental т [t]	Non-aspirate: the tongue tip touches the upper front teeth.	тон (tone) [ton]	фонтан (fountain) [fan'tan]
Soft dental т [tʲ]	Aspirate: the tongue tip touches the back of lower front teeth. The front contacts the upper front teeth.	те (those) [tʲe]	найти (to find) [naj'tʲi]
Dental retroflex л [l]	The tongue tip turns up to touch the upper front teeth.	мал (small) [mal]	лад (fret) [lat]
Soft alveolar л [lʲ]	The tongue tip touches the lower front teeth. The front of the tongue contacts the alveolar ridge.	лев (lion) [lʲef]	долин (valleys) [da'lʲin]
Alveolar р [r]	The tongue tip taps once against the alveolar ridge with vocalized tone.	рай (paradise) [raj]	аромат (flavor) [ara'mat]
Soft alveolar р [rʲ]	Soft [rʲ] is formed like flipped [r] but with a raised tongue arch.	три (three) [trʲi]	дворе (yard) [dva'rʲe]
Bilabial б [b]	The lips lightly contact with tongue tip touching the lower front teeth. The tone is non-aspirate.	брат (brother) [brat]	работ (works) [ra'bot]
Soft bilabial б [bʲ]	Soft [bʲ] is formed like hard [b] but with a raised tongue arch.	бил (beat) [bʲil]	обет (vow) [a'bʲet]
Bilabial п [p]	The lips lightly contact with tongue tip touching the lower front teeth. The release is non-aspirate.	дуб (oak) [dup]	полна (full) [pal'na]
Soft bilabial п [pʲ]	Soft [pʲ] is formed like hard [p] but with a raised tongue arch.	пир (feast) [pʲir]	вопит (yells) [va'pʲit]
Velar г [g]	The back of the tongue contacts the soft palate. The tone is released without aspiration.	гор (mountains) [gor]	тогда (then) [tag'da]
Soft bilabial г [gʲ]	Soft [gʲ] is formed like hard [g] but with a raised tongue arch along the middle of tongue.	герб (emblem) [gʲerp]	могил (graves) [ma'gʲil]
Velar к [k]	The back of the tongue contacts the soft palate. The breath is released without aspiration.	друг (friend) [druk]	какой (what) [ka'koj]
Soft velar к [kʲ]	Soft [kʲ] is formed like hard [k] but with a raised tongue arch along the middle of tongue.	кедр (cedar) [kʲedr]	таким (like that) [ta'kʲim]
Soft м [mʲ] and ф [fʲ]	The tongue tip touches lower front teeth with the arch raised.	мир (peace) [mʲir]	вновь (again) [vnofʲ]
Double consonants [:]	Double consonants require a deliberate lengthening of the sound. Plosive тд are lightly rearticulated.	отдам (will give) [a'd'am]	оттого (because) [at'a'vo]

WORKSHEET #2: Dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [ɾ]



Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#1	#2	#3
Dental н [n]/[nʲ]	ни (neither) [nʲi]	не (not) [nʲe]	мно́й (me) [mnoj]
н [n]/[nʲ] with dark [ɑ]	сосна (pine) [sas 'na]	война (war) [vaj 'na]	они (they) [ɑ 'nʲi]
Dental д [d]/[dʲ]	да́м (will give) [dam]	да́й (give) [daj]	ду́м (thoughts) [dum]
д [d]/[dʲ] with dark [ɑ]	води́ (drive) [va 'dʲi]	о́дно (one) [ad 'no]	оде́ну (will dress) [ɑ 'dʲenu]
Dental т [t]/[tʲ]	те́нь (shadow) [tʲenʲ]	фу́т (foot) [fut]	ве́дь (after all) [vjetʲ]
т [t]/[tʲ] with dark [ɑ]	о́тойди (step away) [ataj 'dʲi]	таи́ть (conceal) [ta 'itʲ]	фа́той (veil) [fa 'toj]
Dental retroflex л [l]	младо́й (young) [mla 'doj]	во́л (ox) [vol]	мо́лве (rumor) [mal 'vʲe]
Alveolar soft л [lʲ]	оли́в (olive trees) [ɑ 'lʲif]	мо́лил (begged) [ma 'lʲil]	ли́ (whether) [lʲi]
Alveolar р [r]/[rʲ]	во́р (thief) [vor]	ве́рь (believe) [vjerʲ]	ра́н (wounds) [ran]
р [r]/[rʲ] with dark [ɑ]	море́й (seas) [ma 'rʲej]	ору́ла (eagle) [ɑr 'la]	да́рил (gave) [da 'rʲil]
Bilabial б [b]/[bʲ]	лбо́м (forehead) [lbom]	бита́в (battles) [bitʲf]	бра́л (took) [bral]
б [b]/[bʲ] with dark [ɑ]	до́лбит (hollows) [dal 'bʲit]	табу́н (herd) [ta 'bun]	мо́льбе (supplication) [malʲ 'bʲe]
Bilabial п [p]/[pʲ]	пе́й (drink) [pjej]	ло́б (forehead) [lop]	пе́л (sang) [pʲel]
п [p]/[pʲ] with dark [ɑ]	плодо́в (fruit) [pla 'dof]	толпе́ (crowd) [tal 'pʲe]	тро́пой (path) [tra 'poj]
Velar г [g]/[gʲ]	гро́м (thunder) [grom]	гу́б (lips) [gup]	ги́мн (anthem) [gʲimn]
г [g]/[gʲ] with dark [ɑ]	благим (good) [bla 'gʲim]	о́гне (fire) [ag 'nʲe]	мо́гла (could) [ma 'gla]
Velar к [k]/[kʲ]	та́к (so) [tak]	ке́м (by whom) [kʲem]	кру́г (circle) [kruk]
к [k]/[kʲ] with dark [ɑ]	раке́т (rockets) [ra 'kʲet]	по́ка (bye) [pa 'ka]	ло́тки (trays) [lat 'kʲi]
Bilabial м [mʲ] labiodental and в [vʲ]	томи́т (languishes) [ta 'mʲit]	ви́д (view) [vʲit]	ми́рт (myrtle) [mʲirt]
Double consonants [ː]	о́тда́й (give back) [ɑ 'dːaj]	коло́нн (columns) [ka 'lonː]	вводи́л (introduced) [vːɑ 'dʲil]



WORKSHEET #2: Dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [ɾ]

Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#4	#5	#6
Dental н [n]/[nʲ]	ниву (cornfield) [ˈnʲivʊ]	нимф (nymphs) [nʲimf]	но (but) [no]
н [n]/[nʲ] with dark [ɑ]	овин (barn – archaic) [ɑˈvʲin]	навой (weaver’s beam) [naˈvoj]	аминь (amen) [ɑˈmʲinʲ]
Dental д [d]/[dʲ]	воде (water) [vaˈdʲe]	вдов (widows) [vdof]	дна (bottom) [dna]
д [d]/[dʲ] with dark [ɑ]	дойду (I will reach) [dajˈdu]	найди (find) [najˈdʲi]	один (one) [ɑˈdʲin]
Dental т [t]/[tʲ]	мать (mother) [matʲ]	тот (that one) [tot]	тьма (darkness) [tʲma]
т [t]/[tʲ] with dark [ɑ]	одет (dressed) [ɑˈdʲet]	дойти (walk) [dajˈtʲi]	дадут (will give) [daˈdut]
Dental retroflex л [l]	вал (shaft) [val]	дал (gave) [dal]	мул (mule) [mul]
Alveolar soft л [lʲ]	льнут (cling) [lʲnut]	близ (near) [blʲis]	льдом (ice) [lʲdom]
Alveolar р [r]/[rʲ]	трель (trill) [trʲelʲ]	врат (gate) [vrat]	тварь (creature) [tvarʲ]
р [r]/[rʲ] with dark [ɑ]	нору (burrow) [naˈru]	фонарь (lamp) [faˈnarʲ]	народ (people) [naˈrot]
Bilabial б [b]/[bʲ]	бодр (cheerful) [bodr]	бед (troubles) [bʲet]	бай (rich landowner) [baj]
б [b]/[bʲ] with dark [ɑ]	побил (beat) [paˈbʲil]	бобов (beans) [baˈbof]	обед (dinner) [ɑˈbʲet]
Bilabial п [p]/[pʲ]	пруд (pond) [prut]	пир (feast) [pʲir]	пейте (drink) [ˈpʲejtʲe]
п [p]/[pʲ] with dark [ɑ]	пропел (sang) [praˈpʲel]	толпа (crowd) [talˈpa]	опор (supports) [ɑˈpor]
Velar г [g]/[gʲ]	горд (proud) [gort]	погиб (perished) [paˈgʲip]	гнул (bent) [gnul]
г [g]/[gʲ] with dark [ɑ]	враги (enemies) [vraˈgʲi]	благой (extremely good) [blaˈgoj]	богинь (goddesses) [baˈgʲinʲ]
Velar к [k]/[kʲ]	кинь (throw it) [kʲinʲ]	кто (who) [kto]	кед (sneaker) [kʲet]
к [k]/[kʲ] with dark [ɑ]	покой (rest) [paˈkoj]	накинь (slip into) [naˈkʲinʲ]	коралл (coral) [kaˈral]
Bilabial м [mʲ] labiodental and в [vʲ]	отравить (poison) [atraˈvʲitʲ]	томим (languid) [taˈmʲim]	ветвь (branch) [vʲjetʲf]
Double consonants [ː]	отдав (given) [ɑˈdːaf]	вверг (plunge into) [vʲːerk]	отдать (give away) [ɑˈdːatʲ]

WORKSHEET #2: Dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [ɾ]



Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#7	#8	#9
Dental н [n]/[nʲ]	мне (to me) [mnʲe]	умней (smarter) [um'nʲej]	ну (well) [nu]
н [n]/[nʲ] with dark [ɑ]	обману (deception) [ab'manu]	оно (it) [ɑ'no]	войне (war) [vaj'nʲe]
Dental д [d]/[dʲ]	два (two) [dva]	день (day) [dʲenʲ]	да (yes) [da]
д [d]/[dʲ] with dark [ɑ]	войди (come in) [vaj'dʲi]	одна (one) [ad'na]	надень (put it on) [na'dʲenʲ]
Dental т [t]/[tʲ]	тем (themes) [tʲem]	тут (here) [tut]	нет (not) [nʲet]
т [t]/[tʲ] with dark [ɑ]	таит (conceals) [ta'it]	водит (to drive) [va'dʲitʲ]	давать (give) [da'vatʲ]
Dental retroflex л [l]	лови (catch) [la'vʲi]	ил (silt) [il]	мол (they say) [mol]
Alveolar soft л [lʲ]	молитв (prayers) [ma'lʲitʲf]	аллей (alleys) [ɑ'lʲej]	вдали (far away) [vda'lʲi]
Alveolar р [r]/[rʲ]	руд (ore) [rut]	вред (harm) [vrʲet]	труд (work) [trut]
р [r]/[rʲ] with dark [ɑ]	отвори (open) [atva'rʲi]	омар (lobster) [ɑ'mar]	нарви (pluck) [nar'vʲi]
Bilabial б [b]/[bʲ]	бой (fight) [boj]	бит (bit) [bʲit]	бал (ball) [bal]
б [b]/[bʲ] with dark [ɑ]	долбил (hammered) [dal'bʲil]	набат (alarm bell) [na'bat]	борьбе (fight) [barʲ'bʲe]
Bilabial п [p]/[pʲ]	пену (foam) [pʲenu]	петь (sing) [pʲetʲ]	пил (drank) [pil]
п [p]/[pʲ] with dark [ɑ]	поймут (will understand) [paj'mut]	подав (served) [pa'daf]	паи (shares of equity) [pa'i]
Velar г [g]/[gʲ]	град (hail) [grat]	гибнуть (perish) [gʲibnutʲ]	год (year) [got]
г [g]/[gʲ] with dark [ɑ]	ноге (leg) [na'gʲe]	горой (mountain) [ga'roj]	нагим (naked) [na'gʲim]
Velar к [k]/[kʲ]	край (edge) [kraj]	руке (hand) [ru'kʲe]	луг (meadow) [luk]
к [k]/[kʲ] with dark [ɑ]	коньки (skates) [kanʲ'kʲi]	окно (window) [ak'no]	покинь (leave) [pa'kʲinʲ]
Bilabial м [mʲ] labiodental and в [vʲ]	момент (moment) [ma'mʲent]	ловил (caught) [la'vʲil]	тьма (darkness – poetic) [tʲemʲ]
Double consonants [ː]	оттого (because) [atːɑ'vo]	отдам (I will give it) [ɑ'dːam]	ввергнут (plunged) [vːer'gnut]



WORKSHEET #2: Dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [ɾ]

Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#10	#11	#12
Dental н [n]/[nʲ]	вне (out) [vnʲe]	ней (her) [nʲej]	ни (days) [nʲi]
н [n]/[nʲ] with dark [ɑ]	мани (beckon) [ma'nʲi]	овин (barn – archaic) [ɑ'vʲin]	войну (war) [vaj'nu]
Dental д [d]/[dʲ]	дав (given) [daf]	дно (bottom) [dno]	виде (kind) [vʲidʲe]
д [d]/[dʲ] with dark [ɑ]	води (drive) [va'dʲi]	один (one) [ɑ'dʲin]	одну (one) [ad'nu]
Dental т [t]/[tʲ]	та (that) [ta]	нить (thread) [nʲitʲ]	твой (your) [tvoj]
т [t]/[tʲ] with dark [ɑ]	томить (torment) [ta'mʲitʲ]	твои (yours) [tva'i]	войти (to come in) [vaj'tʲi]
Dental retroflex л [l]	дел (cases) [dʲel]	волн (waves) [voln]	дала (gave) [da'la]
Alveolar soft л [lʲ]	вольна (is free) [valʲ'na]	для (for) [dlʲa/æ]	воле (will) [v'olʲe]
Alveolar р [r]/[rʲ]	род (clan) [rot]	внутри (inside) [vnutrʲ]	одр (bier – archaic) [odr]
р [r]/[rʲ] with dark [ɑ]	дарил (gave) [da'rʲil]	товар (product) [ta'var]	творит (creates) [tva'rʲit]
Bilabial б [b]/[bʲ]	бант (bow) [bant]	трубит (trumpets) [tru'bʲit]	добр (kind) [dobr]
б [b]/[bʲ] with dark [ɑ]	побед (wins) [pa'bʲet]	брала (took) [bra'la]	рабе (slave) [ra'bʲe]
Bilabial п [p]/[pʲ]	пар (steam) [par]	пить (drink) [pʲitʲ]	дробь (drumroll) [dropʲ]
п [p]/[pʲ] with dark [ɑ]	напев (hum) [na'pʲef]	пропал (disappeared) [pra'pal]	падут (they will fall) [pa'dut]
Velar г [g]/[gʲ]	граф (count) [graf]	гибну (perish) [gʲibnu]	гимн (anthem) [gʲimn]
г [g]/[gʲ] with dark [ɑ]	могилу (grave) [ma'gʲilu]	глагол (verb) [gla'gol]	огни (lights) [ag'nʲi]
Velar к [k]/[kʲ]	Кипр (Cyprus) [kʲipr]	рок (rock) [rok]	кот (cat) [kot]
к [k]/[kʲ] with dark [ɑ]	кротка (meek) [krat'ka]	платки (scarves) [plat'kʲi]	каким (what) [ka'kʲim]
Bilabial м [m] labiodental and в [vʲ]	пойми (understand) [paj'mʲi]	дверь (door) [dvʲerʲ]	навек (forever) [na'vʲek]
Double consonants [ː]	отторг (have rejected) [ɑ't:ork]	вводить (bring in) [v:ɑ'dʲitʲ]	отдала (gave) [ad:ɑ'la]

WORKSHEET #2: Dental and non-aspirate consonants, flipped [ɾ]



Enunciate the following phrases:

Example: младое утро [mlɑ'ɔjə 'utrə] (the young morning)

Classwork: и там, и тут (both here and there)
[i tam i tut]

о скандал, о скандал (oh scandal, oh scandal)
[o skan'dal o skan'dal]

1. голубок стая (dove flock)
[gɑ'lubək 'stajə]

и народ молодой (and people are young)
[i na'rot mələ'doj]

2. и долго так (and for a long time)
[i 'dolgə tak]

она моя, она моя! (she's mine, she's mine!)
[ɑ'na mɑ'ja/æ ɑ'na mɑ'ja/æ]

3. справа от стола (to the right of the table)
['spravə at'sta'la]

под моим окном (under my window)
[pəd'mɑ'im ɑk'nom]

4. моя арфа (my harp)
[mɑ'ja/æ 'ɑrfə]

там, там, покой, красота (there, there, peace, beauty)
[tam tam pɑ'koj krəsɑ'tɑ]

5. вдруг лоно волн (a sudden gust swept the waves)
[vdruk 'lonə voln]

за оградой садовой (outside the garden fence)
[zə ɑ'gradəj sɑ'dovəj]

6. полон давно (full for a long time)
['pɒlən dav'no]

и какая нам забота (that's of no concern to us)
[i kɑ'kajə nam zɑ'botə]

7. о, дорогая (oh, darling)
[o dəɾɑ'gajə]

от портного до поэта (from tailor to poet)
[at'part'novə də pɑ'etə]

8. и мраком, и сном (both in darkness and sleep)
[i 'mrakəm i snom]

от ворот поворот (turn from the gate)
[at'va'rot pəvɑ'rot]

9. солнца красного (the sun is red)
['sontsə 'krasnəvə]

вон над той горой (there over that mountain)
[von nət'toj gɑ'roj]

10. роза молодая (young rose)
['rozə mlɑ'dajə]

тобой одной, тобой одной! (you alone, alone!)
[tɑ'boj ad'noj tɑ'boj ad'noj]

11. за годом год (year after year)
[zə 'godəm got]

надоела вам давно (you are tired of her)
[nədə'jelə vam dav'no]

12. а за богатство (and for wealth)
[a zə bɑ'gatstvə]

как твой сон молодой (like your young dream)
[kɑk tvoj son mələ'doj]



ТАК ДОЛГО, АХ ДОЛГО СТОИМ ПОД ОКНОМ
 [tak 'dɒlgə ax 'dɒlgə stɑ'ɪm pəd_ɑk'nɒm]
 (for so long, oh, for a long time we stand under the window)

UNIT 3:

Enunciation of Germanic and English sounds: alveolar consonants, velar [x], and unstressed vowels

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Points of Articulation	Russian	English
Alveolar [ʔæɪ'viəɫə] The tongue tip contacts the ridge behind the upper front teeth. The tongue arches toward the ridge for soft consonants.	л з с р [lʲ] [z] [s] [r]	[d] [t] [z] [s] [l] [n] [r] [ɹ]
Velar ['viɫə] The back of the tongue contacts the soft palate for [g] and [k]. The back of the tongue raises toward the soft palate for [x].	г к х [g] [k] [x]	[g] [k] [ŋ]

Art song with a frequent occurrence of alveolar consonants and velar [x]

Modest Mussorgsky (1839 – 1881)
(Russian text from a translation of Goethe's Faust)

Mephistopheles song in Auerbach's cellar

Once upon a time there was a king,
Жил был король когда-то,
[ʒilʲ bɨl kɑ'rolʲ kɑg'dɑ tə]

A flea lived with him,
При нём блоха жила,
[prʲi nʲɵm blɑ'xɑ zʲi'la]

A flea! A flea!
Блоха... блоха!
[blɑ'xɑ blɑ'xɑ]

It was dearer than his brother;
Милей родного сына она ему была;
[mʲi'leʲj rɑd'novə 'sʲinə ə'nɑ jɪ'mu bʲi'la]

A flea ... ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! A flea?
Блоха... ха, ха, ха, ха, ха! Блоха?
[blɑ'xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ blɑ'xɑ]

Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! ...A flea!
Ха, ха, ха, ха, ха!... Блоха!
[xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ blɑ'xɑ]

The king called for a tailor: "Listen, you numbskull!"
Зовёт король портного: „Послушай ты, чурбан!
[zɑ'vʲɵt kɑ'rolʲ pɑrt'novə pɑs'luʂəj tʲi tʃur'ban]

For my dear friend
Для друга дорогого
[dlʲɑ 'drugə dərə'govə]

Sew a velvet caftan!"
Сшей бархатный кафтан!"
[sʃ:ej 'bɑrxətɲij kɑf'tɑn]

For the flea, a caftan? Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! A flea?
Блохе кафтан? Ха, ха, ха, ха, ха! Блохе?
[blɑ'xʲe kɑf'tɑn xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ blɑ'xʲe]

Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!
Ха, ха, ха, ха, ха!
[xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ]

A caftan? Ha, ha, ha, ha!
Кафтан? Ха, ха, ха, ха!
[kɑf'tɑn xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ]

Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! For the flea, a caftan?
Ха, ха, ха, ха, ха! Блохе кафтан?
[xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ blɑ'xʲe kɑf'tɑn]



Here in gold and velvet, The flea is dressed up,
Вот в золото и бархат, Блоха наряжена,
[vot v'zɔlətə i 'bɑrxət blɑ'xɑ nɑ'rʲɑzʲɪnə]

And it was given complete freedom at court.
И полная свобода ей при дворе дана.
[i 'pɔlnəjə svɑ'bɔdə jej prʲi dvɑ'rʲe dɑ'nɑ]

Ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! A flea!
Ха, ха! Ха, ха, ха, ха, ха! блохе!
[xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ xɑ blɑ'xʲe]

The king made it minister
Король ей сан министра
[kɑ'rolʲ jej 'sɑn mʲɪ'nʲɪstrə]

and gave it a star (medal),
И с ним звезду даёт,
[i s'nʲim zʲvʲɪz'du dɑ'jɵt]

All the flea's relatives were given the same.
За нею и другие пошли всё блохи в ход.
[zə 'nʲeju i dru'gʲije pɑʂ'li fsʲɵ 'blɔxʲɪ f'xɔt]

Ha, ha!
Ха, ха!
[xɑ xɑ]

And to the queen herself, and her ladies-in-waiting,
И самой королеве, И фрейлинам ея,
[i 'sɑməj kərə'lievʲe i 'frʲejlʲɪnəm 'ejə]

Can't stand fleas anymore,
От блох не стало мочи,
[ɑd'blox nʲe 'stalə 'mɔtʲeɪ]

Life became unbearable. Ha, ha!
Не стало и житья. Ха, ха!
[nʲe 'stalə i zʲi'tʲjɑ xɑ xɑ]

And they were afraid to touch the flea.
И тронуть-то боятся.
[i 'tronutʲ tə bɑ'jɑtsə]

To kill them was wrong.
Не то чтобы их бить.
[nʲe to ʂtɑ'bʲi jix bʲitʲ]

But we, those that started biting (us)
А мы, кто стал кусаться
[ɑ mʲi kto stal ku'satsʲə]

Immediately started strangling (them)! Ha, ha!
Тотчас давай душить! Ха, ха!
[tɔtʃɑs dɑ'vaj du'ʂitʲ xɑ xɑ]

CLASSWORK #3: Alveolar consonants, velar [x], unstressed vowels

Enunciate the following words:

RULES	FORMATION	EXAMPLES	CLASSWORK
Alveolar з [z] and schwa	Voiced [z]: the tongue tip rises toward the alveolar ridge. Vocalized tone is released through the narrowed passageway. The schwa [ə] has multiple pronunciations. It is usually pronounced as [ɑ]. See units 17-18.	замка (castle) ['zamkə]	злая (angry) ['zlajə]
Polysyllables with з [z]		золотой (gold) [zəla 'toj]	заботой (care) [za 'botəj]
Alveolar с [s] and schwa	Voiceless [s]: the tongue tip rises toward the alveolar ridge. The breath is released through the narrowed passageway.	сладко (sweet) ['slatkə]	сорока (magpie) [sa 'rokə]
Polysyllables with с [s]		особой (special) [ɑ 'sobəj]	досадно (annoying) [da 'sadnə]
*Unstressed y [y] in first syllable	Pronunciation of unstressed [y] is similar to stressed [y]. It may weaken toward [ʊ] in unstressed syllables. Maintain a deliberate rounding of the lips.	луна (moon) [lu 'na]	уста (mouth) [u 'sta]
*Unstressed y [y] in second syllable		воду (water) ['vodu]	руку (hand) ['ruku]
*Unstressed и [ɪ] in first syllable	Unstressed [ɪ] is a reduced [i] vowel. It is typically closer to a closed [i] sound when it precedes the stressed syllable. It is often closer to an open [ɪ] sound when it follows the stressed syllable.	иной (other) [ɪ 'noj]	имел (had) [ɪ 'mjel]
*Unstressed и [ɪ] in second syllable		стоит (worth) ['stoit]	струи (jets) ['strui]
Central я [æ] and schwa	Central [æ] has the most fronted tongue arch of all the open central vowels. The я spelling in the stressed syllable is pronounced as [æ] for speech. It should be weakened to bright [a] for singing.	ярко (brightly) ['ja/ærkə]	пятой (fifth) ['pja/ætəj]
Dark [ɑ] and я [æ]		стояла (stood) [sta 'ja/ælə]	объята (embraced) [ɑ 'bja/ætə]
Initial velar x [x]	Voiceless [x]: the tongue tip touches the lower front teeth. The back of the tongue rises toward the soft palate. The breath is released through the narrowed passageway.	холод (cold) ['xolət]	хлеба (bread) ['xliebə]
Medial velar x [x]		эхо (echo) ['ɛxə]	духа (spirit) ['duxə]
Dental ц [t͡s] and schwa	Voiceless [t͡s]: the tongue tip touches the upper front teeth. The breath is released as it opens a narrowed passage.	солнца (sun) ['sontsə]	агнца (lamb) ['agntsə]
Polysyllables and ц [t͡s]		отец (father) [ɑ 't͡st͡s]	царит (reigns) [t͡sa 'rʲit]
Soft consonant з [zʲ]	Voiced [zʲ]: the tongue tip touches the lower front teeth. The front of the tongue rises toward the alveolar ridge.	земле (earth) [zʲɪ 'mlje]	друзей (friends) [dru 'zʲej]
Soft consonant с [sʲ]	Voiceless [sʲ]: the tongue tip touches the lower front teeth. The front of the tongue rises toward the alveolar ridge.	весь (whole) [vjesʲ]	сквозь (through) [skvosʲ]
Soft consonant x [xʲ]	The tongue tip touches lower teeth. The front and back of the tongue rise toward soft palate and alveolar ridge.	тихим (quiet) ['tʲixʲim]	вздохи (sighs) ['vzdoxʲɪ]
Double consonants [ː]	Double consonants require a deliberate lengthening of the consonant sound. Plosive тд are lightly rearticulated.	странно (strange) ['stranːə]	рассвет (dawn) [rasː 'vʲet]

***Vowel Reduction.** Unstressed и, е, у, ы, or ю weaken (by varying degrees) from the closed toward the open vowel form. Unstressed и is transcribed with an open [ɪ] in this text since it has the most obvious and varied mutations. Dictionaries provide an open vowel transcription for unstressed и and у. The degrees of openness are unpredictable and less apparent for unstressed е, ы, and ю. Dictionaries simply transcribe the latter three as closed vowels.

WORKSHEET #3: Alveolar consonants, velar [x], unstressed vowels



Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#1	#2	#3
Alveolar з [z] and schwa	знала (knew) [ˈznalə]	грозно (menacingly) [ˈgroznə]	звонко (loudly) [ˈzvɔnkə]
Polysyllables with з [z]	сгорая (burning out) [zɡɑˈrajə]	разлука (parting) [razˈlukə]	заката (sunset) [zɑˈkatə]
Alveolar с [s] and schwa	скоро (soon) [ˈskorə]	стала (became) [ˈstalə]	сокола (falcon) [ˈsokələ]
Polysyllables with с [s]	настала (has arrived) [nɑˈstalə]	востока (east) [vɑˈstokə]	сломала (broke) [slɑˈmalə]
Unstressed y [u] in first syllable	туда (there) [tuˈda]	удел (destiny) [uˈdʲel]	дубов (oaks) [duˈbof]
Unstressed y [u] in second syllable	эту (this) [ˈɛtu]	броду (ford) [ˈbrodu]	зимы (winter) [ˈzʲimu]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in first syllable	Эдем (Eden) [ɪˈdʲem]	ему (him) [jɪˈmu]	играл (played) [ɪˈɡral]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in second syllable	ноет (whines) [ˈnojɪt]	воин (warrior) [ˈvoɪn]	зреет (matures) [ˈzrʲejɪt]
Central я [æ] and schwa	ядом (poison) [ˈja/ædəm]	дятла (woodpecker) [ˈdʲja/ætlə]	ягод (berries) [ˈja/æɡət]
Dark [ɑ] and я [æ]	роня (dropping) [rɑˈnʲja/æjə]	озаряла (lit up) [ɑzɑˈrʲja/ælə]	полярной (polar) [pɑˈlʲja/ærnəj]
Velar x [x] and schwa	хора (chorus) [ˈxorə]	силах (force) [ˈsʲiləx]	волнах (waves) [ˈvolnəx]
Dark [ɑ] and velar x [x]	горах (mountains) [ɡɑˈrax]	своих (their) [svɑˈix]	храня (keeping) [xraˈnʲja/æ]
Dental ц [t͡s] and schwa	мнится (thinks) [ˈmnʲitsə]	несутся (rush) [nʲɪˈsut͡sə]	слиться (merge) [ˈslʲitsə]
Polysyllables and ц [t͡s]	боится (fears) [baˈitsə]	молиться (pray) [maˈlʲitsə]	богатство (wealth) [baˈgatstvə]
Soft consonant з [zʲ]	зелен (green) [ˈzʲelʲɪn]	газель (gazelle) [ɡɑˈzʲelʲ]	взял (took) [vzʲja/æɫ]
Soft consonant с [sʲ]	всей (all) [fsʲej]	красе (beauty) [kraˈsʲe]	сей (this) [sʲej]
Soft consonant x [xʲ]	блохе (flea) [blaˈxʲe]	плахе (chopping block) [ˈplaxʲe]	грехе (sin) [grʲɪˈxʲe]
Double consonants [ː]	воззови (call) [vəzːɑˈvʲi]	рассудок (sanity) [raˈsːudək]	лунному (lunar) [ˈlunːəmu]



WORKSHEET #3: Alveolar consonants, velar [x], unstressed vowels

Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#4	#5	#6
Alveolar з [z] and schwa	роза (rose) ['rozə]	задом (backwards) ['zadəm]	злое (evil) ['zlojə]
Polysyllables with з [z]	сказала (said) [skɑ 'zalə]	запела (sang) [za 'pjelə]	разбила (smashed) [raz 'bi:lə]
Alveolar с [s] and schwa	сокол (falcon) ['sokəl]	лаской (caress) ['laskəj]	место (place) ['mjestə]
Polysyllables with с [s]	скорее (faster) [skɑ 'rjeje]	восторгом (delight) [va 'storgəm]	вставала (rose) [fsta 'valə]
Unstressed y [u] in first syllable	угас (faded away) [u 'gas]	другой (other) [dru 'goj]	гудит (hums) [gu 'dʲit]
Unstressed y [u] in second syllable	муку (torment) ['muku]	гаснут (fade away) ['gasnut]	будут (will) ['budut]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in first syllable	едой (food) [jɪ 'doj]	избрал (elected) [ɪz 'bral]	иглой (needle) [ɪ 'gloj]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in second syllable	поит (gives to drink) ['poit]	дует (blow) ['dujɪt]	тает (melts) ['tajɪt]
Central я [æ] and schwa	взяло (took) ['vzja/ælə]	ярого (ardent) ['ja/ærvə]	клятва (oath) ['klja/ætvə]
Dark [ɑ] and я [æ]	нарядна (dressed up) [na 'rja/ædnə]	обязан (must) [a 'bja/æzən]	поросята (piglets) [pərə 'sia/ætə]
Velar x [x] and schwa	вздоха (sigh) ['vzdoxə]	ухо (an ear) ['uxə]	глухо (deafness) ['gluxə]
Dark [ɑ] and velar x [x]	пастух (shepherd) [pa 'stux]	хотел (wanted to) [xa 'tjel]	холмом (hill) [xal 'mom]
Dental ц [t͡s] and schwa	целой (whole) ['t͡seləj]	злятся (be angry) ['zlja/ætsə]	длится (lasts) ['dljitsə]
Polysyllables and ц [t͡s]	отстал (lagged behind) [at͡s 'tal]	пловцов (swimmers) [plaf 'tsof]	гордится (be proud) [gar 'dʲitsə]
Soft consonant з [zʲ]	озеро (lake) ['ozjɪrə]	поэзии (poetry) [pa 'ezjɪ]	музе (muse) ['muzje]
Soft consonant с [sʲ]	бойся (be afraid) ['bojsjə]	просит (asks) ['prosjɪt]	осень (fall) ['osʲɪnʲ]
Soft consonant х [xʲ]	петухи (roosters) [pjɪtu 'xʲɪ]	глухи (deaf) ['gluxʲɪ]	крохи (crumbs) ['kroxʲɪ]
Double consonants [ː]	отдаться (surrender) [a 'dːatsə]	восстал (revolted) [va 'sːtal]	туманное (foggy) [tu 'manːəjə]

WORKSHEET #3: Alveolar consonants, velar [x], unstressed vowels



Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#7	#8	#9
Alveolar з [z] and schwa	праздной (idle) [ˈpraznəj]	звук (sounds) [ˈzvukəf]	зноя (heat) [ˈznojə]
Polysyllables with з [z]	задумал (conceived) [zɑˈduməl]	златая (golden) [zlɑˈtajə]	знакомо (familiar) [znɑˈkomə]
Alveolar с [s] and schwa	села (sat down) [ˈsʲelə]	голос (vote) [ˈgoləs]	ясно (clear) [ˈja/æsnə]
Polysyllables with с [s]	тоскуя (yearning) [tɑˈskujə]	морская (marine) [mɑrˈskajə]	солдата (soldier) [sɑlˈdatə]
Unstressed y [u] in first syllable	ума (mind) [uˈma]	густой (thick) [guˈstoj]	буди (wake up) [buˈdʲi]
Unstressed y [u] in second syllable	славу (glory) [ˈslavu]	нету (there is no) [ˈnʲetu]	дому (home) [ˈdomu]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in first syllable	итак (so) [ɪˈtak]	едино (one) [jɪˈdʲinə]	испуга (fright) [ɪˈspugə]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in second syllable	роет (digs) [ˈrojɪt]	моет (washes) [ˈmojɪt]	греет (warms up) [ˈgrʲejɪt]
Central я [æ] and schwa	стяга (banner) [ˈsʲtʲja/ægə]	яблок (apples) [ˈja/æblək]	вяза (elm) [ˈvʲja/æzə]
Dark [ɑ] and я [æ]	нарядом (outfit) [nɑˈrʲja/ædəm]	отряда (detachment) [ɑˈtrʲja/ædə]	поляна (meadow) [pɑˈlʲja/ænə]
Velar x [x] and schwa	ехал (rode) [ˈjexəl]	бухта (bay) [ˈbuxtə]	косах (braids) [ˈkosəx]
Dark [ɑ] and velar x [x]	санях (sleigh) [sɑˈnʲja/æx]	восход (sunrise) [vɑsˈxot]	ногах (legs) [nɑˈgax]
Dental ц [t͡s] and schwa	греться (bask) [ˈgrʲetsə]	статься (become) [ˈstatsə]	спится (sleep) [ˈspʲitsə]
Polysyllables and ц [t͡s]	дворцу (palace) [dvarˈtsu]	вконец (completely) [fkaˈnʲets]	гонца (messenger) [gaˈnʲets]
Soft consonant з [zʲ]	лезет (climbs) [ˈlʲezɪt]	розе (rose) [ˈrozʲe]	зефир (zephyr) [zʲɪˈfʲɪr]
Soft consonant с [sʲ]	бросил (threw) [ˈbrosʲɪl]	ясен (understood) [ˈja/æsʲɪn]	сила (strength) [ˈsʲilə]
Soft consonant x [xʲ]	сухих (dry) [suˈxʲix]	грехи (sins) [grʲɪˈxʲi]	духи (perfume) [duˈxʲi]
Double consonants [ː]	отдохнул (rested) [ɑdːɑxˈnul]	рассудку (reason) [rɑˈsːutku]	испуганно (fearfully) [ɪˈspugənːə]



WORKSHEET #3: Alveolar consonants, velar [x], unstressed vowels

Enunciate the following words:

RULES	#10	#11	#12
Alveolar з [z] and schwa	музам (muses) ['muzəm]	зайка (bunny) ['zajkə]	зала (hall) ['zalə]
Polysyllables with з [z]	заснула (fell asleep) [zas 'nulə]	залогом (pledge) [za 'logəm]	запало (fell behind) [za 'palə]
Alveolar с [s] and schwa	славой (glory) ['slavəj]	блеском (shine) ['blʲeskəm]	остров (isle) ['ostrəf]
Polysyllables with с [s]	простая (simple) [pra 'stajə]	соломой (straw) [sa 'loməj]	свобода (liberty) [sva 'bodə]
Unstressed y [u] in first syllable	удар (hit) [u 'dar]	кудрей (curls) [ku 'drʲej]	труда (labor) [tru 'da]
Unstressed y [u] in second syllable	тайну (secret) ['tajnu]	другу (to a friend) ['drugu]	могут (may) ['mogut]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in first syllable	игрой (game) [ɪ 'groj]	изба (hut) [ɪz 'ba]	иди (go) [ɪ 'dʲi]
Unstressed и [ɪ] in second syllable	строят (build) ['stroja/ɪt]	кроет (covers) ['krojɪt]	воет (howls) ['vojɪt]
Central я [æ] and schwa	пляской (dance) ['plʲa/æskəj]	яма (pit) ['ja/æmə]	связан (tied) ['svja/æzən]
Dark [ɑ] and я [æ]	роняла (dropped) [rɑ 'nʲa/ælə]	поляне (glade) [pa 'lʲa/æniə]	объято (covered) [a 'bja/ætə]
Velar x [x] and schwa	лиха (embodiment of evil) ['lʲixə]	меха (fur) ['mʲexə]	хохот (laughter) ['xoxət]
Dark [ɑ] and velar x [x]	краях (regions) [kra 'ja/æx]	одних (alone) [ad 'nʲix]	заход (entry) [za 'xot]
Dental ц [t͡s] and schwa	царства (kingdom) ['tsarstvə]	братство (brotherhood) ['bratstvə]	сцена (scene) ['stsenə]
Polysyllables and ц [t͡s]	роятся (swarm) [rɑ 'ja/ætsə]	зарниц (lightning bolts) [zar 'nʲits]	таится (lurks) [ta 'itsə]
Soft consonant з [zʲ]	зима (winter) [zʲɪ 'ma]	грозит (threatens) [gra 'zʲit]	вазе (vase) ['vazʲe]
Soft consonant с [sʲ]	село (village) [sʲɪ 'lo]	письмо (letter) [pʲɪsʲ 'mo]	классик (classic) ['klasʲɪk]
Soft consonant х [xʲ]	Пасхи (Easter) ['pasxʲɪ]	слухи (rumors) ['sluxʲɪ]	прахе (ashes) ['praxʲe]
Double consonants [ː]	ссору (quarrel) ['sːoru]	старинной (ancient) [sta 'rʲinːəj]	восстав (revolt) [va 'sːtaf]

WORKSHEET #3: Alveolar consonants, velar [x], unstressed vowels



Enunciate the following phrases:

Classwork: мрак нас сокроет (darkness will hide us)

[mɾak nas sa'krojɪt]

у отца родного (at your own father)

[u a'ts:a rɑd'novə]

1. оттого мой дух и ноет (that is why my spirit aches)
[ɑt:a'vo moj dux i 'nojɪt]

сразу погасает (goes out immediately)
[sɾazu pəgɑ'sajɪt]
2. долго-долго я алкал (I've been craving a long time)
['dɔlgə 'dɔlgə ja/æ ɑl'kal]

играет полотном (plays with a canvas)
[ɪ'grajɪt pələt'nom]
3. и Бог с тобой (and God bless you)
[i bɔx s_ɑ'boj]

стану скромно у порога (I'll stand humbly at the door)
['stanu 'skɾomnə u pɑ'rogə]
4. из замка (from the castle)
[iz_ɑ'zɑmkə]

рука с рукой, рука с рукой (hand with hand, hand with hand)
[ru'ka s_ru'koj ru'ka s_ru'koj]
5. и холод, и покой (both cold and calm)
[i 'xolət i pɑ'koj]

и канула в бокал (and sank into the glass)
[i 'kanulə v_bɑ'kal]
6. буду я холодна (I'll be cold)
['budu ja/æ xələd'na]

как испуганное стадо (like a scared flock)
[kak ɪ'spugən:əjə 'stadə]
7. эх, пора до двора (eh, it's time to go to the yard)
[ɛx pɑ'ra də dvɑ'ra]

вот он, вот он у окна (here he is, here he is at the window)
[vot on vot on u ɑk'na]
8. снова объят я тоской (again, I'm embraced by longing)
['snovə ɑ'bja/æt ja/æ tɑ'skoj]

из года в год (year after year)
[iz_ɑ'godə v_got]
9. и прохлада, и покой (both coolness and peace)
[i pɾax'ladə i pɑ'koj]

и коварна и умна (and cunning and smart)
[i kɑ'varnə i um'na]
10. и солдаткой я (and I am a soldier's wife)
[i sɑl'datkəj ja/æ]

и робко ступает (and steps timidly)
[i 'rɔpkə stu'pajɪt]
11. из глаз твоих (from your eyes)
[iz_glas tvɑ'ix]

в эту пору (at this time)
[v_ɛtu 'poru]
12. на гроб отца упал я (I fell on my father's coffin)
[nə gɾɔp ɑ'ts:a u'pal ja/æ]

туда с собой (there with you)
[tu'da s_sɑ'boj]



ВОТ В ЗОЛОТО И БАРХАТ
 [vot ṿ 'zɔlətə i 'barxət]
 (here in gold and velvet)

UNIT 4:

Transcription of bilabial and labiodental consonants

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Points of Articulation	Russian	English
Bilabial [bʌ'leɪbiəl] The lips gently contact.	б п м [b] [p] [m]	[b] [p] [m] [w] [ʌ]
Labiodental [leɪbio'dentəl] The lower lip contacts the upper front teeth.	в ф [v] [f]	[v] [f]

Cognates are consonants that share the same formation and manner of air flow, but differ in voicing: [b]/[p]. Circle the cognates (consonant pairs) in the chart above.

RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION



CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
Б	[b]	Spelling б	барабан [bərə'ban] (drum)
	[p]	б + voiceless consonant Final б	робко ['ropkə] (timidly) дуб [dub] (oak)

CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
П	[p]	Spelling п	пурпур ['purpur] (purple)

CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
В	[v]	Spelling в	возврата [vaz'vrətə] (return)
	[f]	в + voiceless consonant Final в	травка ['trafkə] (grass) звуков ['zvukəf] (sounds)

CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
Ф	[f]	Spelling ф	арфа ['arfə] (harp)

CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
М	[m]	Spelling м	март [mart] (March)

DOUBLE CONSONANTS

Consonant doubling is indicated in this text with a long mark [:]. The letters в д з н п are doubled in transcription when doubled in spelling. Single щ [ɕ:] is doubled. Spelling cc is often doubled (check dictionary). Spellings тц, тч, тд and дт are doubled.



CLASSWORK #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. вот | (here) | 11. глубоко | (deeply) |
| [__ot] | | [glu__a'ko] | |
| 2. пух | (fluff) | 12. эфир | (ether) |
| [__ux] | | [ɪ'__jɪr] | |
| 3. голубка | (dove) | 13. слаб | (weak) |
| [gɑ'lu__kə] | | [sla__] | |
| 4. всех | (all) | 14. готов | (ready) |
| [__sʲɛx] | | [gɑ'to__] | |
| 5. много | (a lot of) | 15. близок | (close) |
| ['__nogə] | | ['__lʲizək] | |
| 6. альфа | (alpha) | 16. свет | (light) |
| ['alʲ__ə] | | [s__jɛt] | |
| 7. толпой | (crowd) | 17. мал | (small) |
| [tal'__oj] | | [__al] | |
| 8. будем | (we will) | 18. вдруг | (suddenly) |
| ['__udʲɪ__] | | [__druk] | |
| 9. парус | (sail) | 19. зов | (call) |
| ['__arus] | | [zo__] | |
| 10. нам | (us) | | |
| [na__] | | | |

Handwriting. Practice forming the Cyrillic letters Бб [b] Пп [p] Мм [m] Вв [v] Фф [f]:

Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of horizontal lines. Each set includes a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:



#1		#2	
советов	(tips)	два	(two)
[sa'__jetə__]		[d__a]	
перед	(before)	пел	(sang)
[__rjet]		[__jel]	
головку	(head)	молодой	(young)
[ga'lo__ku]		[__ələ'doj]	
ним	(him)	поп	(priest)
[nʲi__]		[__o__]	
обсох	(dried out)	нимфа	(nymph)
[a__'sox]		['nʲi__ə]	
феи	(fairies)	трав	(herbs)
['__jeɪ]		[tra__]	
спаси	(save)	блоха	(flea)
[s__a'sʲi]		[__la'xa]	
голубой	(blue)	миг	(moment)
[gəlu'__oj]		[__ʲik]	
снов	(dreams)	забуду	(forget)
[sno__]		[za'__udu]	
крепко	(tightly)	вкруг	(round)
['krʲe__kə]		[__krʲuk]	
дуб	(oak)	фатой	(veil)
[du__]		[__a'toj]	
верх	(top)	им	(them)
[__jɛrx]		[i__]	
кафтан	(caftan)	напев	(tune)
[ka__'tan]		[na'__je__]	
мгле	(haze)	вод	(waters)
[__gɫʲe]		[__ot]	
давно	(long ago)	запах	(smell)
[da__'no]		['za__əx]	
без	(without)	обхватив	(hugged)
[__jes]		[a__x__a'tʲi__]	
кругом	(around)	гроб	(coffin)
['krʲugə__]		[gro__]	
тобой	(you)	Бог	(God)
[ta'__oj]		[__ox]	
свод	(arch)	царство	(kingdom)
[s__ot]		['tsarst__ə]	



WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:

#3

бой	(fight)
[__oj]	
мир	(peace)
[__jir]	
флейта	(flute)
['__ljejtə]	
пусть	(let be)
[__usʲtʲ]	
обходя	(bypassing)
[a __xɑ' dʲa/æ]	
сфинкс	(sphinx)
[s __jɪnks]	
гриб	(mushroom)
[grʲi__]	
спроси	(ask)
[s __rɑ'si]	
вслед	(after)
[__slʲet]	
злобно	(viciously)
['zlo __nə]	
гнев	(anger)
[gnʲe__]	
окном	(window)
[ɑk'no__]	
взор	(look)
[__zor]	
столбом	(post)
[stal' __o__]	
отвори	(open)
[ɑt __ɑ' rʲi]	
сам	(myself)
[sa__]	
видов	(species)
['__jɪdə__]	
напрасно	(in vain)
[nɑ' __rasnə]	
слава	(glory)
['sla __ə]	

#4

покров	(cover)
[__ɑ'kro__]	
судеб	(destinies)
['sudʲɪ__]	
творец	(creator)
[t __ɑ' rʲets]	
мирт	(myrtle)
[__jirt]	
залив	(bay)
[za'li__]	
графа	(column)
[grɑ' __a]	
прах	(ashes)
[__rax]	
словно	(as if)
['slo __nə]	
бранной	(abusive)
['__ran:ə]	
девка	(girl)
['dʲe __kə]	
кубок	(race cup)
['ku __ək]	
сама	(herself)
[sa' __a]	
испуг	(fright)
[ɪ' s __uk]	
навек	(forever)
[nɑ' __jɛk]	
близ	(near)
[__lʲis]	
епископ	(bishop)
[jɪ' __jɪskə__]	
там	(there)
[ta__]	
фонари	(lanterns)
[__ənɑ' rʲi]	
рабство	(slavery)
['ra __st __ə]	

WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:

#5

лев	(lion)
[lʲe__]	
надобно	(must)
[ˈnadə__nə]	
герб	(emblem)
[gʲɛr__]	
снова	(again)
[ˈsno__ə]	
дом	(house)
[do__]	
вкусно	(yummy)
[ˈ__kusnə]	
глуп	(stupid)
[glu__]	
забота	(care)
[zɑˈ__otə]	
прав	(right)
[__ra__]	
купи	(buy)
[kuˈ__jɪ]	
своя	(one's own)
[s__ɑˈjɑ/æ]	
бей	(hit)
[__jɛj]	
вдали	(far away)
[__dɑˈlʲi]	
сумрак	(dusk)
[ˈsu__rək]	
трубку	(tube)
[ˈtru__ku]	
мне	(to me)
[__nʲɛ]	
франков	(francs)
[ˈ__rɑnkə__]	
пей	(drink)
[__jɛj]	
саркофаг	(sarcophagus)
[sərkaˈ__ak]	

#6

барабан	(drum)
[__ərəˈ__an]	
кров	(shelter)
[kro__]	
запад	(west)
[ˈza__ət]	
мог	(could)
[__ok]	
фараон	(Pharaoh)
[__ərəˈon]	
пан	(Sir)
[__an]	
обман	(deceit)
[ɑ__ˈ__an]	
(все) равно	(still)
[rɑ__ˈno]	
губ	(lips)
[gu__]	
конфет	(candies)
[kɑnˈ__jɛt]	
новой	(new)
[ˈno__əj]	
умру	(will die)
[u__ˈru]	
всякой	(any)
[ˈ__sʲiɑ/ækəj]	
бред	(delusion)
[__rʲɛt]	
успел	(made it)
[uˈs__jɛl]	
цветам	(flowers)
[ts__jɪˈta__]	
дум	(thoughts)
[du__]	
парубка	(Ukrainian boy)
[ˈ__aru__kə]	
цветов	(colors)
[ts__jɪˈto__]	





WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:

#7

вкусов	(flavors)
[' __ kusə __]	
мой	(my)
[__ oj]	
ответа	(answer)
[at ' __ ietə]	
об	(about)
[a __]	
бездной	(abyss)
[' __ iezdnoʲ]	
встал	(got up)
[__ stal]	
купол	(dome)
[' ku __ əl]	
волн	(waves)
[__ oln]	
смело	(boldly)
[' s __ ielə]	
бед	(troubles)
[__ iet]	
вздых	(sigh)
[__ zдох]	
под	(under)
[__ ot]	
таков	(that's)
[ta ' ko __]	
зубки	(teeth)
[' zu __ ki]	
филина	(owl)
[' __ iilʲimə]	
бороться	(fight)
[__ a ' rotsə]	
господ	(gentlemen)
[ga ' s __ ot]	
ум	(mind)
[u __]	
конфетка	(candy)
[kan ' __ ietkə]	

#8

правда	(truth)
[' __ ra __ də]	
доспех	(armor)
[da ' s __ iex]	
мрак	(darkness)
[__ rak]	
садов	(gardens)
[sa ' do __]	
бедное	(poor)
[' __ iednoʲjə]	
фавор	(favor)
[__ a ' __ or]	
кофейной	(coffee)
[ka ' __ iejnoʲ]	
вой	(howl)
[__ oj]	
бродил	(wandered)
[__ ra ' diil]	
дров	(firewood)
[dro __]	
пурпуром	(purple)
[' __ ur __ urə __]	
бег	(running)
[__ iek]	
мама	(mother)
[' __ a __ ə]	
зуб	(tooth)
[zu __]	
детства	(childhood)
[' djetst __ ə]	
полн	(full)
[__ oln]	
входа	(entrance)
[' __ xodə]	
обстроил	(built)
[a __ ' stroil]	
смех	(laughter)
[s __ iex]	

WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:

#9

вполне	(completely)
[____al'nʲe]	
бабка	(grandma)
['__a__kə]	
сапоги	(boots)
[sə__a'gʲi]	
вон	(out)
[__on]	
дробится	(crushed)
[dra'__jʲitsə]	
псов	(dogs)
[__so__]	
фол	(fall)
[__ol]	
этом	(this)
['ɛtə__]	
дивной	(wondrous)
['dʲi__nəj]	
бал	(ball)
[__al]	
стопой	(foot)
[sta'__oj]	
ястреб	(hawk)
['ja/æstrʲi__]	
искусства	(arts)
[ɪ'skust__ə]	
гром	(thunder)
[gro__]	
взоров	(glances)
['__zorə__]	
мук	(agony)
[__uk]	
добрая	(kind)
['do__rəjə]	
софе	(sofa)
[sa'__je]	
пар	(steam)
[__ar]	

#10

скорбная	(sorrowful)
['skor__nəjə]	
вид	(view)
[__jʲit]	
Голгофа	(Calvary)
[gal'go__ə]	
труб	(pipes)
[tru__]	
свободу	(freedom)
[s__a'__odu]	
реформ	(reforms)
[rʲi'__or__]	
острова	(island)
['ostrə__ə]	
клятв	(vows)
[klʲa/æt__]	
спина	(back)
[s__jʲina]	
бок	(side)
[__ok]	
мавра	(moor)
['__a__rə]	
спелой	(ripe)
['s__jeləj]	
дам	(ladies)
[da__]	
губку	(sponge)
['gu__ku]	
всяк	(everyone)
[__sʲa/æk]	
смотри	(look)
[s__a'trʲi]	
пол	(floor)
[__ol]	
мая	(May)
['__ajə]	
волков	(wolves)
[__al'ko__]	





WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants

Provide IPA:

#11

траве	(grass)
[tra'__je]	
граф	(count)
[gra__]	
добру	(good)
[da'__ru]	
вслух	(aloud)
[__slux]	
сопрано	(soprano)
[sa'__ranə]	
брак	(marriage)
[__rak]	
громко	(loudly)
['gro__kə]	
лоб	(forehead)
[lo__]	
свято	(holy)
['s__ja/ætə]	
фут	(foot)
[__ut]	
духов	(spirits)
['duxə__]	
тем	(themes)
[tje__]	
хребте	(ridge)
[xɾʲɪ__'tje]	
спор	(dispute)
[s__or]	
автора	(author)
['a__təɾə]	
прост	(simple)
[__rost]	
белом	(white)
['__jelə__]	
маска	(mask)
['__askə]	
влагой	(moisture)
['__lagəj]	

#12

смокв	(figs)
[s__ok__]	
фура	(wagon)
['__urə]	
МОЛИТВОЙ	(prayer)
[__a'lit__əj]	
столб	(post)
[stol__]	
вкуса	(taste)
['__kusə]	
поэт	(poet)
[__a'et]	
балкон	(balcony)
[__al'kon]	
ямс	(yam)
[ja/æ__s]	
прямо	(straight)
['__rja/æ__ə]	
мест	(places)
[__jest]	
спутал	(confused)
['s__utəl]	
век	(century)
[__jek]	
клубится	(swirls)
[klu'__'itsə]	
взял	(took)
[__zja/æɪ]	
малина	(raspberries)
[__a'linə]	
бант	(bow)
[__ant]	
робкое	(timid)
['ro__kəjə]	
арф	(harps)
[ar__]	
перлов	(pearls)
['__jerlə__]	

WORKSHEET #4: Bilabial and labiodental consonants



Circle the Cyrillic letters that correspond with the underlined phonetic symbols:

Classwork: а пойду я за храброго (and I will marry the brave one)

[a paj'du ja/æ zə 'xrabrəvə]

1. Слава Богу! Слава Богу! (Thank God! Thank God!)
['slavə 'bogu 'slavə 'bogu]
2. вот испанка молодая (here young Spanish woman)
[vot ɪ'spankə mələ'dajə]
3. подобно войску (like an army)
[pə'dobnə 'vojsku]
4. вот арфа золотая (here's a golden harp)
[vot 'arfə zələ'tajə]
5. яхонтов и изумрудов (yachts and emeralds)
['ja/æxəntəf ɪ ɪzum'rudəf]
6. дума за думой, волна за волной (thought after thought, wave after wave)
['dumə zə 'duməj vəl'na zə vəl'noj]
7. поклон да пара слов (bow and a few words)
[pək'lon da 'parə slof]
8. а вторая-то забота -- (and the second concern is --)
[a fta'rajə tə zə'botə]
9. когда, испугом обуян (when frightened)
[kəg'da ɪ'spugəm əbu'ja/æn]
10. над болотом туман (there is fog over the swamp)
[nədə bə'lotəm tu'mən]
11. потоков ропот (murmur of streams)
[pə'tokəf 'ropət]
12. *и потом попал в стакан (and then got caught in the glass)
[ɪ pə'tom pə'pəl fəstə'kan]

* **Transcription within the phrase.** The merging of a final consonant with the initial consonant of a following word is indicated with an under tie symbol [⏟]. Changes in voicing may occur (consonant rules for single words apply).



по ночам роса
 [pə nɑ'ʧɐ/æm rɑ'sa]
 (dew at night)

UNIT 11:

Transcription of open central vowels and schwa

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Peak of tongue arch	Russian	English
Open central vowels The tongue arch maintains a low position, the tip touches lower front teeth	я а [æ] [a] [ɑ]	[æ] [ɑ] [ʌ] [ɜ]

Schwa [ə]. The schwa is an undefined vowel sound in an unstressed syllable. It has multiple pronunciations. As a general rule, it is pronounced as an [ʌ] before the stressed syllable and an [a] or [ɑ] after the stressed syllable. See units 17 and 18 for specific rules. The schwa is pronounced as:

[ʌ] in навсегда [nəfsʲɪg'da]
 [ɑ] in сердца [sʲɛrtɕə]
 [a] in слушать [slʊʂətʲ]

[a/æ] in песня [pʲɛsʲnʲə] ([æ] for speech)
 [ɑ] in улыбкой [ulʲpʲkəj]
 [ʌ] in золотой [zələ'toj]

RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION



Stressed syllable

CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
Я	*[ja/æ]	Spelling я in the stressed syllable Exception word: для [dlʲa] (for)	заря [za' rʲa/æ] (dawn)
	*[ja/æ]	Initial я in the stressed syllable Spelling я in hiatus Hard or soft sign + я in stressed syllable	ясной ['ja/æsnəj] (clear) маяк [mɑ'ja/æk] (lighthouse) объята [ɑ'bja/ætə] (embraced)
а	[a]	Spelling а in the stressed syllable	сказала [ska'zalə] (said)
	*[ɛ:a/æ]	щ/сч [ɛ] + а in the stressed syllable	счастье ['ɛ:a/æstʲije] (happiness)
	*[tɕa/æ]	ч [tɕ] + а in the stressed syllable	час [tɕa/æs] (hour)

*Spellings я and щ, сч, ч + а are transcribed as [a] for lyric diction. They are transcribed as [æ] for speech.

Unstressed syllable

CYRILLIC	IPA	RULE	EXAMPLE
Я	[jə]	Final я of word in an unstressed syllable (See units 17-18 for pronunciation)	няня ['nʲa/ænʲə] (nanny)
а	[ɑ]	Spelling а immediately before the stressed syllable	сама [sa'ma] (herself)
	[ə]	Spelling а in unstressed syllables after the stressed syllable Spelling а two or more syllables before the stressed syllable	фаза ['fazə] (phase) красота [krəsɑ'ta] (beauty)
о	[ɑ]	о immediately before stressed syllable	когда [kɑg'da] (when)
	[ə]	Spelling о in unstressed syllables after the stressed syllable Spelling о two or more syllables before the stressed syllable	ласточка ['lastətɕkə] (swallow) молодая [mələ'dajə] (young)

Note. Initial unstressed **а** and **о** are transcribed with a dark [ɑ]: амура [ɑ'murə] (cupid), окно [ɑk'no] (window)

Central vowels in hiatus. As a general rule, the onset of an unstressed vowel in a vowel cluster is introduced with a [j] glide: русская ['ruskəjə] (Russian)

The stress mark in consonant clusters is placed after the first consonant: полная [pəl'nə] (full) or before consonant blends. **Note:** [sp] [st] [sk] form blends: искать [ɪ'skatʲ] (to search). Note that [sl] and [sn] do not form a blend: прославь [prəs'lafʲ] (glorify).

Specified words may be transcribed with a schwa: **во** [və] (in), **до** [də] (before), **за** [zə] (per), **ко** [kə] (to), **на** [nə] (on), **над** [nət] (above), **по** [pə] (by), **под** [pət] (under), **про** [prə] (about), **со** [sə] (with), **то** [tə] (then)



CLASSWORK #11: Open central vowels and schwa

Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. родная (native) | 10. так (so) |
| [r__d'n__j__] | [t__k] |
| 2. опять (again) | 11. дятла (woodpecker) |
| [__'pʲ__tʲ] | ['dʲ__tl__] |
| 3. соловья (nightingale) | 12. благодать (grace) |
| [s__l__'vʲj__] | [bl__g__'d__tʲ] |
| 4. вся (all) | 13. ярко (brightly) |
| [fsʲ__] | ['j__rk__] |
| 5. ароматом (aroma) | 14. оставляй (leave) |
| [__r__'m__t__m] | [__st__v'lj__j] |
| 6. дядя (uncle) | 15. радость (joy) |
| ['dʲ__dʲ__] | ['r__d__sʲtʲ] |
| 7. молодец (attaboy) | 16. одна (one) |
| [m__l__'ts:__] or ['mol__'ts:__] | [__d'n__] |
| 8. слава (glory) | 17. молчать (be silent) |
| ['sl__v__] | [m__l'ʧe__tʲ] |
| 9. счастья (happiness) | 18. сказать (tell) |
| ['ɕ: __sʲtʲj__] | [sk__'z__tʲ] |

Handwriting. Practice forming the unit 11 letters Яя [æ] and Аа [a].

WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa



Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

#1		#2	
дня	(day)	маня	(beckoning)
[dnʲ___]		[m___nʲ___]	
ладно	(alright)	дорогая	(dear)
[l___dn___]		[d___r___'g___j___]	
стояла	(stood)	всяк	(everyone)
[st___'j___l___]		[fsj___k]	
храня	(keeping)	ночная	(night)
[xr___'nʲ___]		[n___tɕ'n___j___]	
клятва	(oath)	горят	(burn)
['klʲ___tv___]		[g___'rʲ___t]	
над	(over)	задрожал	(tremble)
[n___t]		[z___dr___'z___l]	
прощать	(forgive)	сладко	(sweetly)
[pr___'ɕ:___tʲ]		['sl___tk___]	
хороша	(good)	прощанье	(farewell)
[x___r___'ɕ___]		[pr___'ɕ:___nʲje]	
сияя	(beaming)	мама	(mother)
[sjʲ'j___j___]		['m___m___]	
напрасно	(in vain)	да	(yes)
[n___'pr___sn___]		[d___]	
тяжко	(arduous)	глядя	(looking)
['tʲ___ɕk___]		['glʲ___dj___]	
размотал	(unwound)	мчатся	(rush)
[r___zm___'t___l]		['mtɕ___ts___]	
огня	(fire)	красна	(is rich in)
[___g'nʲ___]		[kr___s'n___]	
лампада	(image lamp)	няньча	(babysitting)
[l___m'p___d___]		['nʲ___n'tɕ___]	
назад	(back)	тогда	(then)
[n___'z___t]		[t___g'd___]	
часто	(often)	говорят	(say)
['tɕ___st___]		[g___v___'rʲ___t]	
полна	(full)	якорь	(anchor)
[p___l'n___]		['j___k___rʲ]	
красная	(red)	настала	(arrived)
['kr___sn___j___]		[n___'st___l___]	



WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa

Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

#3

пляска	(dance)
['plʲ__sk__]	
очах	(eyes)
[__'tɕ__x]	
отдавался	(gave oneself up to)
[__d:__'v__lsʲ__]	
рано	(early)
['r__n__]	
возвращал	(returned)
[v__zvɾ__'ɛ:__l]	
вставай	(get up)
[fst__'v__j]	
ясная	(clear)
['j__sn__j__]	
тоска	(yearning)
[t__'sk__]	
заката	(sunset)
[z__'k__t__]	
коня	(male horse)
[k__'nʲ__]	
наклонясь	(bending over)
[n__kl__'nʲ__sʲ]	
завтра	(tomorrow)
['z__ftɾ__]	
когда-то	(once upon a time)
[k__g'd__tə]	
ладья	(rook)
[l__'dʲ__]	
отражая	(reflecting)
[__tr__'z__j__]	
ряд	(row)
[rʲ__t]	
свято	(holy)
['svʲ__t__]	
там	(there)
[t__m]	

#4

нам	(us)
[n__m]	
полях	(fields)
[p__'lʲ__x]	
заросла	(overgrew)
[z__r__s'l__]	
стало	(became)
['st__l__]	
таятся	(lurk)
[t__'j__ts__]	
связан	(tied)
['svʲ__z__n]	
баллада	(ballad)
[b__'l__d__]	
пока	(bye)
[p__'k__]	
спят	(sleep)
[spʲ__t]	
трава	(grass)
[tr__'v__]	
осталась	(stayed)
[__'st__l__sʲ]	
всякой	(any)
['fsʲ__k__j]	
господа	(gentlemen)
[g__sp__'d__]	
знала	(knew)
['zn__l__]	
снятся	(dream)
['sʲnʲ__ts__]	
царя	(czar)
[ts__'rʲ__]	
поросят	(piglets)
[p__r__'sʲ__t]	
ночам	(nights)
[n__'tɕ__m]	

WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa



Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

#5		#6	
пятна	(spots)	вас	(you)
[ˈpʲ__tn__]		[v__s]	
качая	(shaking)	жадно	(greedily)
[k__ˈtɕ__j__]		[ˈz__dn__]	
врага	(enemy)	роняя	(dropping)
[vr__ˈg__]		[r__ˈnʲ__j__]	
заказал	(ordered)	отряд	(squad)
[z__k__ˈz__l]		[__ˈtrʲ__t]	
понять	(understand)	прохлада	(coolness)
[p__ˈnʲ__tʲ]		[pr__xˈl__d__]	
ах	(Oh)	яблонь	(apple trees)
[__x]		[ˈj__bl__nʲ]	
санях	(sleigh)	щак	(cabbage soup)
[s__ˈnʲ__x]		[ɕː__x]	
казалось	(it seemed)	страдать	(suffer)
[k__ˈz__l__sʲ]		[str__ˈd__tʲ]	
вода	(water)	раздавался	(rang out)
[v__ˈd__]		[r__zd__ˈv__lsʲ__]	
поднялся	(got up)	наряд	(outfit)
[p__dˈnʲ__lsʲ__]		[n__ˈrʲ__t]	
страстно	(passionately)	злятся	(be angry)
[ˈstr__s(t)n__]		[ˈzlj__ˈts__]	
холодна	(cold)	чар	(enchantment)
[x__l__dˈn__]		[ˈtɕ__r]	
ягод	(berries)	сопровождал	(accompanied)
[ˈj__g__t]		[s__pr__v__zʲˈd__l]	
пощада	(mercy)	могла	(could)
[p__ˈɕː__d__]		[m__ˈgl__]	
стяга	(banner)	яда	(poison)
[ˈstʲj__g__]		[ˈj__d__]	
какая	(what kind of)	чья	(whose)
[k__ˈk__j__]		[ˈtɕj__]	
опасайся	(beware)	золотая	(gold)
[__p__ˈs__jsʲ__]		[z__l__ˈt__j__]	
взгляд	(sight)	плакал	(cried)
[vzɡlj__t]		[ˈpl__k__l]	



WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa

Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

#7

проща <u>я</u>	(forgiving)
[pr__'ɛ:___j__]	
шоколад	(chocolate)
[ʃ__k__'l__t]	
маяк	(lighthouse)
[m__'j__k]	
склоня <u>сь</u>	(bow)
[skl__'nʲ___sʲ]	
гро <u>за</u>	(thunderstorm)
[gr__'z__]	
снача <u>ла</u>	(first)
[sn__'tɛ___l__]	
пра <u>в</u> да	(truth)
['pr__vd__]	
обра <u>щ</u> ать	(pay regard)
[__br__'ɛ:___tʲ]	
нас	(us)
[n__s]	
насла <u>жд</u> аться	(enjoy)
[n__sl__z__d__'ts__]	
взя <u>л</u>	(took)
[vzʲ___l]	
отва <u>г</u> ой	(courage)
[__t'v__g__j]	
тя <u>ж</u> кой	(grave)
['tʲ___ʂk__j]	
расска <u>з</u> ать	(tell)
[r__sk__'z__tʲ]	
яз <u>в</u> ах	(ulcers)
['j___zv__x]	
гряз <u>н</u> ая	(dirty)
['grʲ___zn__j__]	
ца <u>р</u> ство	(kingdom)
['ts__rstv__]	
стра <u>ш</u> на	(scary)
[str__ʂ'n__]	

#8

ро <u>с</u> а	(dew)
[r__'s__]	
сжа <u>ль</u> ся	(take pity)
['szɕ___lʲsʲ__]	
пя <u>т</u> ой	(fifth)
['pʲ___t__j]	
коро <u>т</u> ать	(spend)
[k__r__'t__tʲ]	
ра <u>з</u>	(one time)
[r__s]	
созда <u>л</u> а	(created)
[s__zd__'l__]	
я <u>р</u> кий	(bright)
['j___rkʲj]	
тя <u>ж</u> кая	(heavy)
['tʲ___ʂk__j__]	
пя <u>т</u> ь	(five)
[pʲ___tʲ]	
озар <u>я</u> ла	(lit up)
[__z__'rʲ___l__]	
ста <u>р</u> ого	(old)
['st__r__v__]	
замол <u>ч</u> ал	(paused)
[z__m__l'tɛ___l]	
наб <u>а</u> т	(alarm bell)
[n__'b__t]	
возвращ <u>а</u> лось	(returned)
[v__zv__r__'ɛ:___l__sʲ]	
хот <u>я</u> т	(want)
[x__'tʲ___t]	
страда <u>я</u>	(suffering)
[str__'d__j__]	
кра <u>я</u> х	(edges)
[kr__'j__x]	
ласка <u>л</u> о	(caressed)
[l__'sk__l__]	

WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa



Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

#9

#10

конца	(end)
[k__n'ts__]	
хозяйка	(hostess)
[x__'zj__jk__]	
мая	(May)
['m__j__]	
чахлой	(stunted)
['tɕ__xl__j]	
як	(yak)
[j__k]	
ласточка	(swallow)
['l__st__tɕk__]	
нашла	(found)
[n__ɕ'l__]	
обольщал	(seduced)
[__b__l'ɕ: __l]	
клятвой	(oath)
['klj__tv__j]	
наш	(our)
[n__ɕ]	
ломала	(broke)
[l__'m__l__]	
мяса	(meat)
['mj__s__]	
восковая	(waxy)
[v__sk__'v__j__]	
гласят	(they state)
[gl__'sj__t]	
барабан	(drum)
[b__r__'b__n]	
рояль	(grand piano)
[r__'j__lʲ]	
досказать	(finish saying)
[d__sk__'z__tʲ]	
прячусь	(hide)
['prj__tɕsʲ__]	

связанной	(related)
['svj__z__n: __j]	
чарка	(cup)
['tɕ__rk__]	
аромат	(flavor)
[__r__'m__t]	
завял	(wilted)
[z__'vj__l]	
проскакать	(skip)
[pr__sk__'k__tʲ]	
грянь	(strike up)
[grʲ__nʲ]	
богатство	(wealth)
[b__'g__tstv__]	
прощай	(farewell)
[pr__'ɕ: __j]	
мягкая	(soft)
['mj__xk__j__]	
сама	(herself)
[s__'m__]	
ласково	(affectionately)
['l__sk__v__]	
побросал	(threw)
[p__br__'s__l]	
яйцах	(eggs)
['j__jts__x]	
златая	(golden)
[zl__'t__j__]	
пламя	(flame)
['pl__mj__]	
облокотясь	(leaned back)
[__bl__k__'tʲ__sʲ]	
край	(edge)
[kr__j]	
скользят	(slide)
[sk__lʲ'zʲ__t]	



WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa

Provide IPA, then attempt the exercise a second time while covering the answers:

#11

грязь	(mud)
[grʲ__sʲ]	
голосам	(voices)
[g__l__'s__m]	
яйца	(eggs)
['j__jts__]	
обращал	(paid regard)
[__br__'ɛ: __l]	
мрачна	(gloomy)
[mr__tɕ'n__]	
протяжно	(lingering)
[pr__'tʲ__zɲ__]	
горах	(mountains)
[g__'r__x]	
бранят	(scold)
[br__'nʲ__t]	
чаш	(bowls)
[tɕ__ɕ]	
потайная	(secret)
[p__t__j'n__j__]	
шляпой	(hat)
['ɕlʲ__p__j]	
сопрано	(soprano)
[s__'pr__n__]	
дай	(give)
[d__j]	
клялся	(swore)
['klʲ__lsʲ__]	
награда	(reward)
[n__'gr__d__]	
страха	(fear)
['str__x__]	
хотя	(though)
[x__'tʲ__]	
странно	(strangely)
['str__n: __]	

#12

сад	(garden)
[s__t]	
чайкой	(seagull)
['tɕ__jk__j]	
арфа	(harp)
['__rf__]	
нарядна	(bedecked)
[n__'rʲ__dn__]	
князя	(prince)
['knʲ__zʲ__]	
обращаться	(address)
[__br__'ɛ: __ts__]	
богато	(richly)
[b__'g__t__]	
двора	(yard)
[dv__'r__]	
камнях	(stones)
[k__m'nʲ__x]	
алой	(scarlet)
['__l__j]	
городах	(cities)
[g__r__'d__x]	
яства	(food, viands)
['j__stv__]	
рассказ	(story)
[r__'sk__s]	
поднять	(raise)
[p__d'nʲ__tʲ]	
алмазах	(diamonds)
[__l'm__z__x]	
клятв	(vows)
[klʲ__tf]	
сладоурастной	(sensual)
[sl__d__'str__s(t)n__j]	
рядом	(besides)
['rʲ__d__m]	

WORKSHEET #11: Open central vowels and schwa

Provide IPA for the following phrases:



Classwork:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| прохла <u>д</u> ой благо <u>д</u> атной | (graceful coolness) |
| [pɾ__x'l__d__j bl__g__'d__tn__j] | |
| 1. жа <u>в</u> оронок, ба <u>б</u> очка, ла <u>с</u> точка | (lark, butterfly, swallow) |
| ['z__v__r__n__k 'b__b__tɛk__ 'l__st__tɛk__] | |
| 2. ма <u>м</u> а за ро <u>я</u> ль | (mom at the grand piano) |
| ['m__m__ z__r__'j__lj] | |
| 3. Да хо <u>з</u> яйка мо <u>л</u> ода <u>я</u> | (And the young hostess) |
| [d__x__'zj__jk__ m__l__'d__j__] | |
| 4. а ня <u>н</u> я з <u>л</u> ая, ста <u>р</u> ая | (and the nanny is angry, old) |
| [__ 'nj__nj__ 'zl__j__ 'st__r__j__] | |
| 5. мо <u>л</u> ода <u>я</u> , зо <u>л</u> ота <u>я</u> | (young, golden) |
| [m__l__'d__j__ z__l__'t__j__] | |
| 6. м <u>ч</u> атся в ря <u>д</u> | (rushing in a row) |
| ['mʧɛ__ts__ v__rj__t] | |
| 7. на ко <u>н</u> ях, на са <u>н</u> ях | (on horseback, on a sleigh) |
| [n__k__'nj__x n__s__'nj__x] | |
| 8. я свя <u>з</u> ан та <u>й</u> но | (I am bound secretly) |
| [j__ 'svj__z__n__'t__jn__] | |
| 9. отка <u>з</u> ать ва <u>м</u> жа <u>л</u> ь | (sorry to refuse you) |
| [__tk__'z__tj__v__m z__lj] | |
| 10. крас <u>н</u> а-хо <u>р</u> оша | (beautiful – good looking) |
| [kr__s'n__x__r__'ɕ__] | |
| 11. о, доро <u>г</u> ая | (oh, darling) |
| [o d__r__'g__j__] | |
| 12. мо <u>л</u> чат ста <u>д</u> а | (the herds are silent) |
| [m__l__'tɕ__t st__'d__] | |

Unit 8: Transcription of fricative and affricate consonants

Common spellings:

#3

ничтожный	[nʲɪtʲeˈtoznʲij]	(negligible)
взошла	[vzɔʂˈla]	(ascended)
очнуться	[ɔtʲeˈnutʂə]	(wake up)
хочет	[ˈxotʲet]	(wants)
брожу	[brɔˈʒu]	(wander)
кущей	[ˈkueːij]	(thicket - archaic)
дорожка	[dɔˈroʂkə]	(track)
верблюжье	[vʲɪrˈblʲuzˌje]	(camel like)
отче	[ˈotʲeːe]	(father)
рожью	[ˈrozˌju]	(rye)
таешь	[ˈtajʲɪʂ]	(melt)
зажечь	[zɔˈzʲetʲe]	(ignite)

Rare spellings:

мужчин	[muˈeːin]	(men)
исчисление	[ɪtʲɕɪsˈlʲenʲɪje]	(numeration)
пришедшие	[prʲɪˈʂetʲɕɪje]	(who have come)
тщательно	[ˈtʲɕeːa/ætvʲɪlnə]	(thoroughly)
чтоб	[ʂtop]	(so)
заносчивый	[zɔˈnoːɪvʲij]	(arrogant)

Common spellings:

#5

бабочка	[ˈbabətʲekə]	(butterfly)
помажь	[pɔˈmaʂ]	(spread)
сучья	[ˈsutʲejə]	(boughs)
нащепала	[nəːɪˈpalə]	(chipped)
можно	[ˈmoznə]	(can)
речной	[rʲɪtʲeˈnoj]	(fluvial)
смеешь	[ˈsmʲeːjʲɪʂ]	(dare)
прибережья	[prʲɪbʲɪˈrʲeːzˌjə]	(coast)
нечто	[ˈnʲetʲetə]	(something)
хороша	[xɔrɔˈʂa]	(good looking)
тяжкой	[ˈtʲɪa/æʂkəj]	(grave)
отчалила	[ɔˈtʲeːa/æɫʲɪlə]	(set sail)

Rare spellings:

несчастной	[nʲɪˈeːa/æstʲɪnəj]	(unhappy)
нарочно	[nɔˈroʂnə]	(on purpose)
вышедшие	[ˈvʲɪʂɪtʲɕɪje]	(released)
считает	[ɕːɪˈtajɪt]	(count)
тщетны	[ˈtʲɕeːetnʲɪ]	(in vain)
ничто	[nʲɪʂˈto]	(nothing)

Common spellings:

#4

жаркого	[ˈʒarkəvə]	(hot)
отчий	[ˈotʲeːij]	(father's – poetic)
ложь	[loʂ]	(lie)
ничтожно	[nʲɪtʲeˈtoznə]	(negligibly)
будущем	[ˈbuduːɕɪm]	(future)
шумит	[ʂuˈmʲɪt]	(makes noise)
полночь	[ˈpɔlnətʲe]	(midnight)
вражьих	[ˈvrɔʂˌjɪx]	(enemy's)
спишь	[spʲɪʂ]	(sleep)
тучи	[ˈtutʲeɪ]	(clouds)
обложку	[ɔˈbloʂku]	(cover)
сердечной	[sʲɪrˈdʲetʲenəj]	(cordial)

Rare spellings:

мужчина	[muˈeːɪnə]	(man)
тщанием	[ˈtʲɕeːa/ænʲɪjɪm]	(diligence-archaic)
чтоб	[ʂtop]	(so)
бесчувственному	[bʲɪeˈtʲɕustvʲɪnːəmu]	(insensitive)
падший	[ˈpatʲɕɪj]	(fallen)
счастливым	[ɕːa/ɪs(t)ˈlʲɪftʲɕəm]	(lucky ones)

Common spellings:

#6

очах	[ɔˈtʲeːa/æx]	(eyes)
вражьи	[ˈvrɔʂˌjɪ]	(hostile)
ножку	[ˈnoʂku]	(leg)
годовщину	[gɔdɔfˈeːɪnu]	(anniversary)
ужасна	[uˈʒasnə]	(terrible)
ничья	[nʲɪˈtʲeːja/æ]	(draw)
дрожь	[droʂ]	(tremor)
уничтожу	[unʲɪtʲeˈtoʒu]	(will destroy)
шёпот	[ˈʂopət]	(whisper)
прозрачна	[prɔzɔˈratʲenə]	(transparent)
воешь	[ˈvojʲɪʂ]	(howl)
потчуют	[ˈpɔtʲeːuˌjut]	(wine and dine)

Rare spellings:

скучная	[ˈskuʂnəjə]	(boring)
тщетное	[ˈtʲɕeːetnəjə]	(futile)
бесчестить	[bʲɪeˈtʲɕestʲɪtʲɪ]	(dishonor)
шедших	[ˈʂetʲɕɪx]	(walking)
считай	[ɕːɪˈtaj]	(count)
что-либо	[ˈʂtolʲɪbə]	(anything)