5. looks like an English cursive letter g.  
6. starts with a hook and has two pointed peaks.  
7. rises into a broad flat horizontal line and then descends.

1.1 УПРАЖНЁНИЕ B. ÙЧИМСЯ ЧИТАТЬ КИРЬЯЛЛИЦУ (LEARNING TO READ CURSIVE)

Match the cursive form of each word to its printed equivalent by writing the appropriate letter in the blank next to the cursive word. The first one has been done for you.

0. __________  __________  a. так
1. __________  __________  b. ёвро
2. __________  __________  v. лапа
3. __________  __________  г. лига
4. __________  __________  д. вал
5. __________  __________  е. долго
6. __________  __________  ж. мак
7. __________  __________  з. дал
8. __________  __________  и. плуг
9. __________  __________  к. гида
10. __________  __________  л. эра
1.1 УПРАЖНЁНИЕ Г. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ БУКВЫ (LEARNING TO WRITE LETTERS)
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

К к

М м

Т т

А а

О о

Notes on individual letters:
1. The cursive version of the letter м will always have an initial hook. This helps separate it from other letters, and makes it more obvious in a connected word.

2. The cursive т has some variation in how it can be written. The true cursive version is sometimes written with a bar over it, which helps separate it from other letters. Look at the word атом:

   а том

Some Russians write the the cursive letter as a version of a lower-case print т -- note, however, that it does not resemble an English small t.

   т а том

3. The letter о ends on the top of the line. Many Russians will not connect it if the following letter starts at the bottom of the line, like the letters м or л; the word атом below illustrates this. Others will connect the letter о to letters that start at the top like к, and loop around to connect it to letters that start at the bottom, as you can see in the word кока-кода.

   а том
   кока-кода
### 1.1 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ Д. ÝЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ СЛОВА (LEARNING TO WRITE WORDS)

Now practice writing words using these letters in cursive. The English equivalents are given in parentheses. Your instructor may ask you to write in the stress marks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Слово (Word)</th>
<th>Транскрипция (Transcription)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>манма (mama)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>áтом (atom)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>кот (cat)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ком (lump)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>та́к (thus, so)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>мак (poppy)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>там (there)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>мат (checkmate)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>кото (who)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A note about cursive and “joining” letters:

Not all letters have to be connected. Those of you who do not write in cursive in English may find it daunting at first to join the letters. Note that Russians themselves do not always connect the letters when they write. It may help to concentrate first on making sure your writing is in cursive (i.e., do not block print), and then work gradually toward joining letters when appropriate. A good strategy is to write the letters that make up a word close together, even if you are writing each letter separately. Pay attention to the models of Russian handwriting you see in these pages; we have shown you different examples of Russians’ writing for precisely that reason. Most students’ Russian cursive evolves as they progress and get more experience writing.
1.1 Упражнение Е. Учимся писать буквы
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

В в  

Р р  

Н н  

С с  

У у  

Э э

A note on individual letters:
The tail of the upper-case У does not dip below the line.

1.1 Упражнение Ж. Учимся писать слова
Now practice writing words using these letters in cursive. The English equivalents are given in parentheses. Your instructor may ask you to write in the stress marks.

масса (mass)  

трон (throne)  

эра (era)  

Марс (Mars)

1.1 Упражнение 3. Учимся писать буквы
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

Г г
Д д
Л л
П п
Ш ш
Й й

Notes on individual letters:
1. The Russian letter ш, unlike the English letter "w", ends with the last stroke coming all the way down to the bottom. Compare the Russian word шалаш (hut) and the English word "wallow":

шалаш  wallow

2. The "hook" over й is not optional.
1.1 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ И. УЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ БУКВЫ
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

Я я

Е е

Ю ю

И и

1.1 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ К. PLACE CARDS
Practice your Russian cursive by writing out place cards for the first three characters from our story. In the fourth box, write your own first and last name in Russian cursive.

Аманды Ли

Антонио Моралес

Денис Гурин

[Your Name]
1.1 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ Л. УЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ СЛОВА
Now practice writing words using these letters in cursive. The English equivalents are given in parentheses. Your instructor may ask you to write in the stress marks.

Я́лта  
(Yalta)

лáмпа  
(lamp)

Мáша  
(Masha)

мáй  
(May)

Ю́рий  
(Yuri)

и́юня  
(of June)

а́вгуст  
(August)

dóлго  
(a long time)

Урá!  
(hurray!)

dра́ма  
(drama)

гра́мм  
(gram)
Notes on connecting letters in words:
1. Like м, the letters л and я also have a small initial hook to separate them from the previous letter. The initial hook on the letter я distinguishes it from the cursive version of the letter ы. Notice in the words Мальта (Malta) and магма (magma) how important the hooks are on the л and the м in the middle of the words.

Мальта       магма

2. When the letter ш immediately precedes or immediately follows the letter и, it can be hard to distinguish in some people’s handwriting. A good example is the word пишите (write) or the name Миша. Some Russians will draw a bar line under the “scoops” that are part of the ш to distinguish it from the other letters:

пишите       Миша

1.2 УПРАЖНЁНИЕ А. òУЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ БУКВЫ
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

Б б

З з

Ч ч

Ы Й

Б б

Notes on individual cursive letters:
1. The tail of the upper-case letter З does not dip below the line. When you write a capital З remember to make an inward curve in the middle; the letter Э, as in Это, does not have that curve. Compare the Russian spellings of these authors.

Эзоп (Aesop)     Эзоп     Золя (Zola)     Золя
2. The relative size of your letters matters. A lower-case в should be as tall as your upper-case В, but ы and ь should be half the size of an upper-case letter. You can see these letters juxtaposed in the words вновь (anew) and вы (you):

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{вновь} & \quad \text{вы}
\end{align*}
\]

3. The lower-case ч has a broad flat top. This distinguishes it from the lower-case г whose upper portion is only a curve. Compare:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{час} & \quad \text{газ}
\end{align*}
\]

час (hour)  газ (gas)

1.2 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ Б. УЧИМСЯ ЧИТАТЬ КИРИЛЛИЦУ (LEARNING TO READ CURSIVE)

Match the cursive form of each word to its printed equivalent by writing the appropriate letter in the blank next to the cursive word.

1. ___ ______ a. начал
2. ___ ______ b. побьёт
3. ___ ______ v. наган
4. ___ ______ g. малыш
5. ___ ______ d. шалаш
6. ___ ______ e. балами
7. ___ ______ k. Альпы
8. ___ ______ l. валами
9. ___ ______ m. повьём
10. ___ ______ n. Ялта
1.2 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ В. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ СЛОВА
Now practice writing words using these letters in cursive. The English equivalents are given in parentheses. Your instructor may ask you to write in the stress marks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>Cursive</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>обувь</td>
<td>обувь</td>
<td>footwear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>зёбра</td>
<td>зёбра</td>
<td>an animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>вы</td>
<td>вы</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Чарльз</td>
<td>Чарльз</td>
<td>a male name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Чебурашка</td>
<td>Чебурашка</td>
<td>a cartoon character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Чита</td>
<td>Чита</td>
<td>a city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>мяч</td>
<td>мяч</td>
<td>ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>очень</td>
<td>очень</td>
<td>very</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ А. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ БУКВЫ
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

Ф ф
Ж ж
Ё ё

Notes on individual letters:
1. If you are having trouble making ж, it might help to think of it in the following steps: first, a backwards “c,” then an upstroke, a downstroke, and finish with a forwards “c.”
2. Although Russians rarely write in the dots above ё, you should get in the habit of writing them in, both so that you know how to pronounce the letter, and so that you learn the word’s stress.
1.3 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ Б. ÙЧИМСЯ ЧИТАТЬ КИРИЛЛИЦУ
Match the cursive form of each word to its printed equivalent by writing the appropriate letter in the blank next to the cursive word.

1. ___ жирный а. пьёт
2. ___ фотограф б. журна́л
3. ___ телефон в. жирный
4. ___ новый г. льёт
5. ___ льёт д. телефо́н
6. ___ флейта е. но́вый
7. ___ фонетика ж. фле́йта
8. ___ журнал з. фото́граф
9. ___ пьёт и. лы́жи
10. ___ лыжи к. фонэ́тика

1.3 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ В. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ СЛОВА́
Now practice writing words using these letters in cursive. The English equivalents are given in parentheses. Your instructor may ask you to write in the stress marks.

жира́ф (giraffe)
ёжик (hedgehog)
В каждом изображении приведен краткий диалог. Посмотрите на английские выражения в левой части и заполните русскую версию, вставляя пропущенные слова для каждого говорящего. Пишите ответы кursive, и включите акцентуацию, если ваш преподаватель просит это сделать.

Диалог 1

Who is that? ____________________________ что?
He is an American. ____________________________ американец.
What is his name? Как ____________________________ зовут?
His name is Kevin Dean. Его зовут ____________________________.
УРОК 1: ЧАСТЬ 2

1.4 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ А. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ БУКВЫ
Practice writing the cursive letter as many times as you can in the space provided.

Х х

Ц ц

Щ щ

Ъ

1.4 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ Б. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ СЛОВА
Now practice writing words using these letters in cursive. The English equivalents are given in parentheses. Your instructor may ask you to write in the stress marks.

хорошо

плохо

птица (bird)

Моцарт

плащ (raincoat)
1.4 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ В. NOTICE THE DIFFERENCES
Select the print letter on the right that matches the cursive letter described on the left.

**The cursive letter ...**                       **Print letter**
1. is always “short” and never comes up to the top line.    ___ Ь   ___ в
2. has a capital version with a tail that extends below the bottom line.   ___ У   ___ Ц
3. has a capital version that does not extend below the line.   ___ Щ   ___ З
4. always starts with a hook.    ___ М   ___ П
5. is never written with an initial hook.   ___ л   ___ г
6. has a hook and is written starting on the bottom left.   ___ э   ___ я

1.4 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ Г. ÙЧИМСЯ ПИСАТЬ СЛОВÁ
Practice writing these Russian words in cursive. Then match the word to the appropriate picture by writing the letter of that picture (in cursive) in the blank provided. The first match has been done for you. If there are words that you do not know, you can look them up at [wordreference.com/enru/](http://wordreference.com/enru/).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Слова</th>
<th>Cursive</th>
<th>Which picture?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. щётка</td>
<td>..........................................................</td>
<td>в</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. царь</td>
<td>..........................................................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. цирк</td>
<td>..........................................................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. борщ</td>
<td>..........................................................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Словá

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cursive</th>
<th>Which picture?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>пицца</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>концёрт</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>аттра́кци́он</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>я́хта</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Теха́с</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Images

1. а
2. б
3. в
4. е
5. ж
6. з
7. и

---

*Необходимо указать номер изображения для каждого слова.*
1.6 УПРАЖНЕНИЕ В. READING LAST NAMES IN CURSIVE
You are in a Russian culture course, and your teacher has listed the last names of prominent Russians (e.g., writers, politicians, artists) in alphabetical order. Listen to the teacher talk about the order in which she will discuss these figures, and number the last names from one to twelve.

- Горбачёв
- Достоевский
- Плисецкая
- Пугачёва
- Пушкин
- Токарева
- Пугачёва
- Тургенев
- Чехов
- Цветаева
- Украинов
- Толстой

---

Имя и фамилия: __________________________ Число: ____________