After his arrival at the Sheremetyevo Airport in Moscow and first trip through the city, Kevin learns his Moscow address and makes his first new friends in Moscow.

You will learn how to:

- Say Hello and Goodbye
- Introduce yourself and others
- Identify location
- Identify people and things
- Identify ownership
- Make a phone call
- Apologize and accept an apology
- Negate a statement
- Count from 1 to 10
- Make inquiries over the phone
- Express gratitude
- Discuss professions and occupations
- Ask for permission
- Ask for directions
- Describe your family and yourself
- Have a conversation in an informal setting
Take a guess.

1. “Здравствуйте, это я!” is the title of the first film.

   Since «Здравствуйте» is a form of
   ■ farewell       ■ insult       ■ greeting

   It’s safe to assume that this video clip is about
   ■ meeting people
   ■ the importance of being polite
   ■ the departure

2. **A.** Judging by the pictures above, the city where the action takes place is
   ■ Петербург, Россия
   ■ Москва, Россия
   ■ Голливуд, США (USA)

**B.** The two characters are about to meet at a
   ■ ресторан       ■ гостиница       ■ аэропорт

гостиница = hotel
First watch the video with SOUND OFF and see if your predictions were correct.

3. A. At the airport.

What signs do you see at the airport?

- телефон
- кафе
- банк
- бар
- ресторан
- Макдоналдс

B. Identify the different things which the young man has.

- чемодан
- фотоаппарат
- видеокамера
- рюкзак
- сумка

C. What kind of transportation did they use to leave the airport?

- лимузин
- такси
- машина

4. Along the way Кевин sees many different places. Do you recognize any of them? (банк, Кремль, кинотеатр «Россия», музей, театр, Макдоналдс)
Now watch the video with the SOUND ON.

5. **A.** What is the name of the first young woman?
   - □ Ánya
   - □ Tánya
   - □ Nástya

   **B.** What is the name of the first young man?
   - □ Kévin
   - □ Davíd
   - □ Danyil

   **C.** Tánya introduces Kévin to her friend at the airport, What is his name?
   - □ Olég
   - □ Máksým
   - □ Sergéy

Let’s review the video.

6. The first two dialogs in the film are between people who have never met, but know each other’s names.

   **A.** Now that you know the names of the main characters, you can reconstruct their first conversation.
   — Вы ________________?
   — ____________.
2 — Здравствуйте! Я ________.
2 — Очень приятно.
2 — Очень приятно.

B. You now know how Russians introduce themselves. Now try to reconstruct the second introduction.
— Здравствуйте! __________ — Маша?
— Да. А __________ — Виктор?
— _____. Очень приятно.
— Очень приятно.

C. Can you guess what очень приятно means?
☐ Excuse me.
☐ Nice to meet you.
☐ Goodbye.

7. Practicing pronunciation
очень приятно  здравствуйте  до свидания

8. Practicing introductions

A. When you don’t know the name of the person you are meeting, introduce yourself this way:
— Здравствуйте! Я Том.
1 — А я Нина.
1 — Очень приятно.
2 — Очень приятно.
— Здравствуй! Я Лиза.
1 — А я Олег.
1 — Очень приятно.
2 — Очень приятно.
Now you and your partner introduce yourselves.
_________________. Я — ___________________.
— А я _____________________.
— Очень приятно.
— Очень приятно.

B. How did Кéвин and Сергéй say goodbye to each other in the video?
☐ очень приятно ☐ до свидáния
☐ извини́те ☐ пожáлуйста

Now say goodbye to each other!
1. Imagine that you find yourself in Moscow with a friend who made the mistake of dropping out of Russian class. All your friend can do is ask, “Что это?” Help him identify these signs by reading the signs displayed.

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1. — Что это?
   — Это стадион.
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2. When you arrive in Moscow the customs official at the airport wants to know what you have in your suitcase. He keeps asking, “Что это?”

Which of the following things did he find in your suitcase? Act out your encounter with the customs official.

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1. — Что это?
   — Это чемодан.
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B. Now you are showing a child pictures of your friends. S/he asks who these people are.

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C. The child is exploring your room and finds your poster collection. Answer the child’s questions about what is pictured in the posters.

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In Russian ктo (who) refers to people and animals, while чтo is used with things.
Барт Симпсон, тигр, банан, Бэтмен, Москва, кошка, машина, пингвин, Супермен, горилла

### Singular and Plural Forms of Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>он автобус</td>
<td>он́ автобусы</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>она́ школа</td>
<td>она́ школы</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>онó слово</td>
<td>он́ словá</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice that in a small number of nouns the stress may shift: словáрь – словари́, окно – окна́. Stress shifts will be discussed later. For now, you can refer to the vocabulary at the end of the unit to find out whether a noun has shifting stress.

3. Practicing pronunciation

машины гаражи ножи карандаши

4. Divide the class into two groups. One group will argue that the nouns listed are singular, and the second group will argue that they are plural.

1 Group 1: Это банан.
1 Group 2: Это бананы.

Журнал, рюкзак, музей, карта, словарь, куртка, кошка, пárк, книга, университет, банк, газе́та, чемодан, ручка, теат́р, соба́ка
5. Name as many groups of objects as you can.