Activities

3.1 Introducing people in Russian  pages 24–29
3.2 Using the numbers 0 to 10  pages 19 and 27
3.3 Alphabet/sound recognition and pronunciation practice

Objectives

Introducing people in Russian, giving practice of vocabulary relating to family, using the third person and reinforcing good group relationships.

Materials

Family photographs, which learners are asked at the end of the previous class to bring in.

1. In small groups of threes or fours people talk very simply about their photographs as suggested on page 30 of the Talk Russian book. To begin with, they simply introduce their family, pointing to the photograph e.g.

Меня зовут…. Это мой муж. Его зовут…. Это мой дочь. Она замужем.

2. As their confidence develops, they should be encouraged to ask each other questions e.g.

Как вас зовут? Вы женаты/замужем? Это ваша жена?
Как её зовут? У вас есть дети?

3. While the activity is taking place, you may like to introduce

Два сына/Две дочки

This is also an excellent opportunity to extend vocabulary as it is needed and to encourage your learners to build up their own vocabulary.

Objectives

Using the numbers 0 to 10 and assisting group dynamics.

Materials

None

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1. In pairs, learners prepare for the activity by practising the numbers. A shows a number using his/her hands and B says the number in Russian as quickly as possible. Repeat ten times then change roles.

2. Highlight the following statements:

Меня зовут ... Мой номер телефона ...

3. Explain that the aim is to compile a list of everyone’s phone numbers. Make it clear that anyone who prefers not to circulate their number should simply invent one.

4. Ask everyone to circulate and introduce themselves and give their phone numbers in Russian. Encourage them to ask in Russian for any repetition and to say thank you when they have the number. If necessary, the number can also be repeated for confirmation.

5. At the end of the activity, everyone should have a complete list of phone numbers. Check the numbers are correct by asking everyone in turn for his/her number and writing it on the board.

6. To encourage ‘bonding’ you could collate the phone numbers, distribute them to all the class members and then suggest that people contact each other if they are unsure of things like homework, class times, vocabulary etc., to chat about the lesson or simply to have an extra opportunity of practising the greetings, etc. in Russian.

With a large class this activity can be done in groups of five or six instead of the whole class and the check reduced to one or two per group.

### 3.3 Objectives

Alphabet/sound recognition and pronunciation practice.

### Materials

Set of cards, each showing part of a word (not provided).

### Preparation

Make a set of cards, using words from the first three units of Talk Russian, putting only half a word on each card, i.e. the first half of the word on one card and the second half on another.

1. Give each person a card and ask them to practise saying the sound on it.

2. Tell them that their aim is to find the person with the matching half of their word by repeating the sound to every person they meet until they succeed in forming a word.

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3. The pairs then sit down and practise saying the whole word to the rest of the group to check pronunciation and meaning.

This activity can be used throughout the course, increasing in breadth and difficulty as learners progress. It is a very useful way of varying the pair combinations of learners in preparation for other activities.