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Beginner lessons for Alphabet

Master the Russian Alphabet with Simple Beginner Lessons

DEFINITION

> The Russian alphabet consists of 33 letters, each representing a specific sound. Learning these letters is essential for reading and writing in Russian.

KEY CONCEPTS

Cyrillic Script

The Russian alphabet is based on the Cyrillic script, which has unique characters.

Vowels and Consonants

The alphabet includes both vowels (10) and consonants (21), each with distinct pronunciations.

Letter Pronunciation

Each letter has a specific sound, and some letters can change sound based on their position.

Capitalization Rules

Like English, Russian letters are capitalized at the beginning of sentences and for proper nouns.

Handwriting Practice

Practicing writing each letter helps reinforce memory and improve recognition.

EXAMPLES

→ А - a, Б - b, В - v

→ Г - g, Д - d, Е - ye

→ Ё - yo, Ж - zh, З - z

MEMORY TIPS

★ Associate letters with familiar English sounds or words.

★ Use flashcards with letters on one side and sounds on the other.

★ Group similar-looking letters to reduce confusion.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing letters that look similar, like И (i) and Н (n).

✗ Mispronouncing letters that have no direct English equivalent.

✗ Forgetting to capitalize letters in proper nouns.

QUICK RECAP

The Russian alphabet consists of 33 letters, including vowels and consonants. Understanding the pronunciation and practicing writing will enhance your reading and writing skills in Russian.