RUSSIAN'S PHOENIC

While there isn't a direct one-to-one correspondence between Russian letters and English sounds, here are some simplified phonics guidelines for reading Russian letters:

Consonants:

Most Russian consonants are pronounced similar to their English counterparts. Pay attention to "Ж" (zh), "Ц" (ts), "Ч" (ch), "Ш" (sh), and "Щ" (shch), as they have unique sounds not present in English.

Vowels:

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"A" (a) is like the "a" in "car."
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but pronounced further back in the mouth.

Soft and Hard Sounds:

Pay attention to soft and hard consonant sounds, which affect the pronunciation of the preceding vowel. A soft sign (ь) indicates a soft consonant, while a hard sign (ъ) traditionally indicates a hard one.

Stress:

Stress in Russian is important. The stressed syllable is typically pronounced with more emphasis.

Remember that these are general guidelines, and pronunciation can vary. Listening to native speakers and practicing with them will significantly enhance your understanding and pronunciation of Russian.



[&]quot;E" (e) is like the "e" in "bed."

[&]quot;N" (i) is like the "ee" in "see."

[&]quot;O" (o) is like the "o" in "pot."

[&]quot;У" (u) is like the "oo" in "moon."

[&]quot;bl" (y) is a unique sound similar to the "i" in "bit,"

[&]quot;Э" (e) is like the "e" in "set."

[&]quot;Ю" (yu) is like the "u" in "rude."

[&]quot;Я" (ya) is like the "ya" in "yard."