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УДК 811.111(075.4)

Д 80

Малюнки Поліни Кубракової

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Д 80 Learn Ukrainian Now. Teach-yourself book. Суми: ПФ
«Видавництво “Університетська книга”», 2019. 120 с.

ISBN 978-966-680-888-5

If you know English and want to learn Ukrainian, this book is for you! There are few rules and many examples in this book. It will give you the opportunity to compare a lot of English combinations of words and sentences with Ukrainian ones. Try to find the difference and likeness between them. It will help you understand the logic according to which the simple sentences in Ukrainian language are constructed.

You have the opportunity to determine whether you need this teach-yourself book. Open the lesson twenty and read the sentences you will be able to construct after having read this book.

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Якщо ви знаєте англійську та хочете вивчати українську, ця книга саме для вас! У цій книзі декілька правил і багато прикладів. Ви маєте можливість порівняти багато словосполучень і речень англійською і українською мовою. Спробуйте знайти відмінності та подібності між ними. Це допоможе зрозуміти логіку, за якою будуються прості речення в українській мові.

Також у вас є можливість визначити, чи потрібна вам ця книга. Відкрийте двадцятий урок і прочитайте українською речення, які ви зможете будувати після того, як опануєте цю книгу.

ISBN 978-966-680-888-5

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Ukrainian Alphabet

<i>Ukrainian Letter</i>	<i>Name of Letter in English</i>	<i>Ukrainian Letter</i>	<i>Name of Letter in English</i>
А а	ar	Р р	er
Б б	be	С с	es
В в	ve	Т т	te
Г г	he	У у	oo
Ґ ґ	ge	Ф ф	ef
Д д	de	Х х	kha
Е е	e	Ц ц	tse
Є є	ye	Ч ч	che
Ж ж	zhe	Ш ш	sha
З з	ze	Щ щ	shch
И и	y	Ь ь	myaky znak this letter is called “soft sign”, it makes the previous consonant to sound softer
І і	i		
Ї ї	yi		
Й й	yot		
К к	ka		
Л л	el		
М м	em		
Н н	en	Ю ю	yoo
О о	o	Я я	ya
П п	pe		

Pronunciation of Ukrainian Sounds

Vowels

А а	[a]	like ar in far
Е е	[e]	like e in let/get
Є є	[ye]	like ye in yes
И и	[y] there is no such sound in English	like i in thin
І і	[i]	like ee in meet
Ї ї	[yi]	like ye in yield
О о	[o]	like o in port
У у	[u]	like oo in moon
Ю ю	[yu]	like you in youth
Я я	[ya]	like ya in yard

Consonants

Б б	[b]	like b in book
В в	[v]	like v in voice
Г г	[g]	like h in hand
Ґ ґ	[g] the pronunciation of sounds r and r are very alike; the difference will be heard in words	like g in get

Д д	[d]	like d in dot
Ж ж	[zh]	like s in pleasure
З з	[z]	like z in zone
Й й	[y] this letter is mostly used in the beginning or in the end of the word	like y in boy
К к	[k]	like k in skate
Л л	[l]	like l in look
М м	[m]	like m in man
Н н	[n]	like n in not
П п	[p]	like p in sport
Р р	[r]	like r in rock
С с	[s]	like s in smoke
Т т	[t]	like t in stop
Ф ф	[f]	like f in foot
Х х	[kh]	like ch in Lo<u>ch</u> Ness
Ц ц	[ts]	like ts in cats
Ч ч	[ch]	like ch in chair
Ш ш	[sh]	like sh in shell
Щ щ	[shsh] the pronunciation of sounds ш and щ are very alike; the difference will be heard in words	like sh_ch in <u>fresh</u> chicken

■ Lesson 1

Acquaintance with Ukrainian Nouns

➔ At our first lesson you will get acquainted with some Ukrainian nouns. But first of all it is necessary to say that all Ukrainian nouns have a category of gender, that is all Ukrainian nouns are divided into masculine, feminine and neuter ones. And you'll have to remember the gender of each Ukrainian noun so that to speak Ukrainian correctly.

For your convenience I will mark the gender of Ukrainian nouns with English letters: (*m*) – masculine, (*f*) – feminine, (*n*) – neuter.

a pencil – **олівець** (*m*)
olivez'

a pen – **ручка** (*f*)
ruchka

a window – **вікно** (*n*)
vikno

Read the words with the help of transcription.
Here are three more nouns.

a house – **будинок** (*m*)
budynok

a book – **книга** (*f*)
knyga

a tree – **дерево** (*n*)
derevo

As you can see there are no articles (neither indefinite nor definite) in Ukrainian.

Now acquaint yourself with some more words. All of them will be used in sentences at the next lesson.

a doctor – **лікар** (*m*), **лікарка** (*f*)
likar likarka

a teacher – **вчитель** (*m*), **вчителька** (*f*)
vchytel' vchytel'ka

a student – **студент** (*m*), **студентка** (*f*)
student studentka

You see that English nouns “a doctor”, “a teacher”, “a student” can be translated into Ukrainian by two nouns – of masculine and feminine gender.

That's all. The first lesson is over. Now your task is to do the homework.

Homework

1. *Read aloud all the Ukrainian nouns several times.*
2. *Write them in your note-book.*

■ Lesson 2

Personal Pronouns

➔ At the beginning of the **Lesson 2** I will acquaint you with Ukrainian personal pronouns.

Singular

I – **я** (ya)

You – **ти** (ty)

He – **він** (vin)

She – **вона** (vona)

It – **воно** (vono)

Plural

We – **ми** (my)

You – **ви** (vy)

They – **вони** (vony)

And now that we know Ukrainian personal pronouns we can make up simple sentences. To do it we'll use some nouns from the previous lesson.

He is a student. – **Він студент.** (Vin student.)

Compare these sentences. As you can see Ukrainian sentence is constructed without a link-verb which is used in similar English sentence.

She is a student. – **Вона студентка.** (Vona studentka.)

Pay attention that the following English sentence can be translated with two Ukrainian ones.

I am a student. – **Я студент.** (Ya student.)

Я студентка. (Ya studentka.)

Tom is a doctor. – **Том лікар.** (Tom likar.)

Mary is a doctor too. – **Мері також лікарка.**
(Meri takozh likarka.)

too – **також** (takozh)

As you can see Ukrainian word **також** is disposed in the middle of the sentence, but it also can be disposed at the end of the sentence as well.

Mary is a doctor too. – **Мері лікарка також.**

He is a teacher. – **Він вчитель.** (Vin vchytel'.)

She is a teacher. – **Вона вчителька.** (Vona vchytel'ka.)

And read aloud some more sentences. Pay attention to the absence of a verb in the following Ukrainian sentences.

I am here. – **Я тут.** (Ya tut.)

here – **тут** (tut)

We are here. – **Ми тут.** (My tut.)

They are here. – **Вони тут.** (Vony tut.)

The lesson is over.

Homework

1. *Read aloud all the words and sentences given in the lesson.*
2. *Translate the following sentences from English into Ukrainian in writing form.*

I am a doctor.

He is a doctor.

She is a doctor.

I am a teacher.

She is a teacher.

He is a student.

She is a student.

I am a student. (Give two versions of translation of this sentence.)

■ Lesson 3

Demonstrative Pronouns

☑ *Check yourself*

Я лікар.

Він лікар.

Вона лікарка.

Я вчитель.

Вона вчителька.

Він студент.

Вона студентка.

Я студент. (Я студентка.)

➔ At this lesson we'll be constructing Ukrainian sentences with the words given at the beginning of the first lesson. These sentences will also be very simple, but little by little we'll get to more difficult and much more interesting sentences.

First of all I want you to get acquainted with Ukrainian demonstrative pronoun which correspond to English demonstrative pronouns *this* and *it*.

This (It) – **це** (tse)

Read aloud the following sentences.

This is a pen. – **Це ручка.** (Tse ruchka.)

It is a window. – **Це вікно.** (Tse vikno.)

As you can see such Ukrainian sentences are constructed without a link-verb.

This is a house. – **Це будинок.** (Tse budynok.)

It is a book. – **Це книга.** (Tse knyga.)

It is a tree. – **Це дерево.** (Tse derevo.)

This is Dmytro. – **Це Дмитро.** (Tse Dmytro.)

Dmytro (Dmytro) – it's a man's name

It is Svitlana. – **Це Світлана.** (Tse Svitlana.)

Svitlana (Svitlana) – it's a woman's name

Now read aloud the following sentences.

**Я студент. Я студентка. Він лікар. Вона лікарка.
Я вчитель. Вона вчителька. Він вчитель.**

Let's take some new words and construct the similar sentences with them.

a driver – **водій** (vodiý)

an economist – **економіст** (ekonomist)

a lawyer – **юрист** (yuryst)

a programmer – **програміст** (programist)

He is a driver. – **Він водій.** (Vin vodiý.)

She is an economist. – **Вона економіст.**
(Vona ekonomist.)

I am a lawyer. – **Я юрист.** (Ya yuryst.)

Pavlo is a programmer. – **Павло програміст.**
(Pavlo programist.)

Pavlo – it's a man's name

Homework

1. *Read aloud all the sentences given in the lesson and listen to their original pronunciation.*
2. *Translate the following sentences in writing form.*

This is Dmytro. He is a student.

This is Svitlana. She is a lawyer.

This is Pavlo. He is a driver.

Mary is an economist. I am an economist too.

I am a programmer. Peter is a programmer too.

■ Lesson 4

The Plural of Ukrainian Nouns

☑ *Check yourself*

Це Дмитро. Він студент.

Це Світлана. Вона юрист.

Це Павло. Він водій.

Мері економіст. Я також економіст.

Я програміст. Пітер також програміст.

➔ Let's compare the plural of some English and Ukrainian nouns.

a pen – pens

ручка – ручки (ruchka – ruchky)

a window – windows

вікно – вікна (vikno – vikna)

a student – students

студент – студенти (student – studenty)

студентка – студентки (studentka – studentky)

As can be seen from these examples the plural of Ukrainian nouns is formed with the help of different endings and besides the accent in the word can also be changed. It means one thing only – you'll have to learn by heart the plural of each Ukrainian noun.

But I tell you there is nothing to worry about. It will make your memory much better ☺.

So, let's go on:

a book – books

книга – книги (knyga – knygy)

a pencil – pencils

олівець – олівці (olivets' – olivtsi)

a tree – trees

дерево – дерева (derevo – dereva)

a doctor – doctors

лікар – лікарі (likar – likari)

a teacher – teachers

вчитель – вчителі (vchitel' – vchiteli)

a house – houses

будинок – будинки (budynek – budyнку)

Read aloud the following sentences with Ukrainian nouns in singular and plural.

This is a pen. – **Це ручка.** (Tse ruchka.)

These are pens. – **Це ручки.** (Tse ruchky.)

A pleasant discovery, isn't it? Ukrainian demonstrative pronoun **це** is used for pointing both to one and to several objects.

Read some more sentences.

This is a pencil. – **Це олівець.** (Tse olivets'.)

These are pencils. – **Це олівці.** (Tse olivtsi.)

This is a book. – **Це книга.** (Tse knyga.)

These are books. – **Це книги.** (Tse knygy.)

This is a student. – **Це студент.** (Tse student.)

These are students. – **Це студенти.**
(Tse studenty or studentky.)

This is a teacher. – **Це вчитель.** (Tse vchitel'.)

These are teachers. – **Це вчителі.** (Tse vchiteli.)

You see such rule.

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
• masculine	hard consonant + u soft consonant + i	студент – студент <u>и</u> вчитель – вчител <u>і</u>
• femine	- a → - u - я → - i	книга – книг <u>и</u> пісня – пісн <u>і</u>
• neuter	- o → - a - e → - я	вікно – вікн <u>а</u> місце – місц <u>я</u>



Pay attention!

товариш – товариши

лікар – лікарі

будинок – будинки

олівець – олівці

рік – роки

ш + і

(а)р + і

о / ѓ

е / є

і → о

Homework

1. Read aloud all the sentences given in the lesson once more.
2. Translate the following sentences in writing form and then read them aloud.

This is an apple.

an apple – **яблуко** (*n*) (yabluko)

These are apples.

apples – **яблука** (*pl*) (yabluka)

This is a lemon.

a lemon – **лимон** (*m*) (lymon)

These are lemons.

lemons – **лимони** (*pl*) (lymony)

This is a banana.

a banana – **банан** (*m*) (banan)

These are bananas.

bananas – **банани** (*pl*) (banany)

This is an orange.

an orange – **апельсин** (*m*) (apel'syn)

These are oranges.

oranges – **апельсини** (*pl*) (apel'syny)