Russian Language

Russian language belongs to Eastern Slavic language, and it is very close to Ukrainian and Byelorussian languages.

277 million people speak Russian in Russia and many other countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Byelorussia, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Check, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, India, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, the USA.

Russian language has ability to grow and has very rich vocabulary.

Many great literatures and many papers of advanced scientific works have been written in Russian.

The famous American chess player Robert Fischer studied Russian many years to know the history of chess in Russia.

Russian language once spread worldwide, but after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the number of the people who study Russian has decreased to 1/3.

Now the foreign people who study Russian are those, who really want to know Russian language and culture, however, in Poland the number of the people who study Russian has not decreased, but increased.

In 863 AD two brothers from Greece, Kyril and Mefodiy, by the order of the Emperor of the Byzantine Empire Mikhail III made characters for Slavic people.

Kyril studied for long time how Slavic people speak, took some letters from Greek alphabet and some letters from Glagolitsa,

* Kyril was a very intelligent person. He knew many languages; Eastern languages, old Islandian language, Armenian language.

New alphabet was named as Kyrillitsa(Cyril) and Cyril spread quickly in the southern Slavic territory.

In Bulgaria King Boris took Christian religion in 860, Bulgaria became the center of Cyril letters, and started the school of Slavic Holy Book. Later Cyril letters spread in Serbia, then Kiev (Russia) in 10 century. In Russia the church characters were changed into Russian Cyril letters.

The Russian characters spread, Roman Pope got angry, he ordered to stop, but it was too late.

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ynunghui

croatia

language)

Кириллические алфавиты

Славянские:

Belarus Белорусский

Bulgaria Болгарский

Serbia Сербский

Macedonia Македонский

Russia Русский

UKraine Украинский

Неславянские:

Kazakhstan Казахский

Kyrgystan Moldova Киргизский

Молдавский

Mongolia Tadjikistan Монгольский

Таджикский

KUPUNULSA (Kirilitsa)

Буква	Начер- тание	Числовое значение	Чтение	Название
A	A	1	[a]	<u>a3</u>
Б	В		[6]	буки
В	В	2	[B]	<u>веди</u>
Γ	t'	3	[r]	глаго́ль
Д	A	4	[д]	добро
E, E	e	5	[e]	есть
ж	ж		[ж ']	живете
S	5	6	[дз']	<u>зело́</u>
z, 3	८,3	7	[3]	<u>земля</u>
И	H	8	[и]	иже (8-ричное)
I, Ï	ı,ï	10	[и]	<u>и (10-ричное)</u>
К	K	20	[K]	како
Л	Λ	30	[л]	люди
M	M	40	[M]	мыслете
Н	Ħ	50	[H]	наш
0	• •	70	[o]	ОН
П	n	80	[п]	покой
Р	ρ	100	[p]	рцы
C	c	200	[c]	слово
T	· 'I'	300	[т]	твердо
ОУ, Ү	04.8	(400)	[y]	<u>yĸ</u>
Ф	ф	500	[ф]	ферт
				. *

KUPUNULLA

X	X	600	[x]	<u>xep</u>
ω	w	800	[o]	ομέτα
Ц	ц ,ц	900	(u ']	ПРІ
Ч	Υ,Ψ	90	[4,]	червь
Ш	ш		[m,]	ша
Щ	щ		[ш'т'] ([ш'ч'])	ща
Ъ	ъ		[ъ]	<u>ep</u>
Ы	'Ы		[н]	еры
Ь	ь		[P]	ерь
ь	4		[æ], [ue]	<u>ATR</u>
Ю	ю		[йу]	<u>10</u>
IA	ľÃ		[йа]	А йотированное
Ю	К		[єй]	Е йотированное
A	A	(900)	$[\epsilon]^{H}$	юс малый
Ж	ж	*	[o ^H]	юс большой
HA	l/A		[^H ¢ŭ]	юс малый йотированный
Ѭ	ŧЖ		[йо ^н]	юс большой йотированный
ž	à	60	[KC]	кси
Ψ	Ψ	700	[nc]	пси
9	+0+	9	[θ], [ф]	фита
٧	V	400	[и], [в]	ижица

названис примечание жение значение ф <u>A3</u> 1 2 Буки Веди 3 Глаголи 4 Добро 5 6 Есть 7 Живете 8 Зело 9 Земля 10 Какая из этих букв как называется и как <u>Иже</u> (I) они соответствуют кириллическим И и I, исследователей единого мнения нет. 20 <u>И (Иже)</u> 30 Гюрв Како 40 **₩₽**₽₽ 50 Люди 60 Мыслете 70 Наш 3/290/1tsa OH80 90 Покой 100 Рцы 200 Слово Твердо 300 Ик Ук 400 500 Ферт <u>Xep</u> 600 00 700 $\underline{O}_{\underline{T}}$ Гипотетическая буква, вид которой 800 Пѣ (Пе) неизвестен. Цы 900 Червь 1000 Ша 800 Шта <u>Ep</u> Emil

A	<u>атR</u>					
A	<u>Ёж</u>		Гипотетическая буква (со значением йотированного Е или О), вошедшая в состав лигатуры — большого йотированного юса.			
	(Хльмъ?) «Паукообразный» знак для звука [x]. Некоторые исследователи считают, что он входил в первоначальную глаголицу как отдельная буква.					
P	Ю					
£	юс малый					
3E	юс малый йотированный	·				
3 €	юс большой					
₽€	юс большой йотированный	and an experimental section of the s				
4	<u>Фита</u>					