

## Unit 5. Making Her A Gift

No doubt, you will be bringing gifts for your lady and her family to celebrate the meeting and other bright events which may happen during your stay in her country. Presenting the gift to the lady you love is always an exciting moment, so again, you need to be prepared.

On the first day, when you are finally settled in your hotel room or apartment, when you are left for yourselves and can devote some time solely to each other, it is a good time to present her with the first gift (or the first portion of gifts). You will need just a little of Russian to do this.

### Presenting the Gift

Это – тебе.	This is for you.	<b>Eta tibe.</b>
Это - мой подарок.	This is my gift.	<b>Eta moi padarak.</b>
Это маленький подарок тебе.	This is a little gift for you.	<b>Eta malin'kiy padarak tibe.</b>
Возьми это.	Take this.	<b>Vaz'mi eta.</b>
Я купил это для тебя.	I bought this for you.	<b>Ya kupil eta dlya tibya.</b>

If you want to make the moment memorable and specifically pleasant, you may want to play a little game. Ask her to close her eyes and, when she does so, take out the gifts, put them on the table, and ask her to open her eyes. Then, enjoy watching how she opens your gifts and how she studies them, or tries them on. To do this, you may need to say some of these-

Закрой глаза.	Close your eyes.	<b>Zakroy glaza.</b>
Не смотри.	Do not look up.	<b>Ni smatri.</b>
Это – сюрприз.	This is a surprise.	<b>Eta surpriz.</b>
Дай твою руку.	Give me your hand.	<b>Dai tvayu ruku.</b>
Открой глаза.	Open your eyes.	<b>Atkroy glaza.</b>
Смотри.	Look.	<b>Smatri.</b>

When she has opened the gifts and is trying them on, you may ask her-

Тебе нравится?	Do you like it?	<b>Tibe nnavitsa?</b>
Тебе приятно?	Are you pleased?	<b>Tibe priyatna?</b>
Ты – рада?	Are you glad?	<b>Ty rada?</b>
Ты будешь это носить?	Will you wear it?	<b>Ty budish eta nasit'?</b>
Я угадал, что ты любишь?	Did I guess right about your taste?	<b>Ya ugadal, chto ty lubish?</b>

If she tries your gifts on, she will certainly want to hear your opinion about whether it suits her or not. If you feel it does, say one of these phrases-

Тебе очень идет.	It suits you very well.	<b>Tibe ochin idyot.</b>
Тебе к лицу.	You look great in it.	<b>Tibe k litsu.</b>
Так – красиво.	It looks beautiful.	<b>Tak krasiva.</b>
Очень хорошо!	Very good!	<b>Ochin harasho.</b>
Мне очень нравится.	I like it very much.	<b>Mnye ochin nnavitsa.</b>

All women love to receive gifts. Some like to make gifts in return. So, you may need to learn the phrases below, to be able to understand her words, or to thank her for presenting some gifts to you.

### Expressing Thankfulness

Спасибо тебе.	Thank you very much.	<b>Spasiba tibe.</b>
Мне нравится.	I like it.	<b>Mnye nnavitsa.</b>

Мне приятно. Спасибо, дорогая (дорогой).	I am pleased. Thank you, dear.	Mnye priyatna. Spasiba, daragaya (to a woman), daragoy – (to a man)
Большое спасибо. Спасибо тебе за ... Я тебе очень обязан. Я тебе очень благодарен. Это было приятно.	Thank you very much. Thank you for ... I'm very much obliged to you. I'm very thankful to you. It was pleasure.	Balshoya spasiba. Spasiba tibe za... <b>Ya tibe ochin abyazan.</b> <b>Ya tibe ochin blagadarin.</b> <b>Eta byla priyatna.</b>

### Sample Dialogs

A: Дорогая, это мой маленький подарок тебе. B: О-о-о! A: Тебе нравится? B: Большое спасибо. Мне очень нравится. A: Я угадал, что ты любишь?	Dear, this is my little gift for you. O-oh! Do you like it? Thank you very much. I like it very much! Did I guess right about your taste?	Daragaya, <b>eta moy malin'kiy padarak tibe.</b> <b>O-o-ou!</b> Tibe nnavitsa? Balshoya spasiba. Mne ochin nnavitsa. <b>Ya ugadal, chto ty lubish?</b>
B: О, да. Конечно! A: Я рад. B: Спасибо тебе.	Oh, certainly you did! I am glad you like it. Thank you so much.	<b>O, da. Kaneshna!</b> <b>Ya rat.</b> Spasiba tibe.
A: Возьми это. B: Что это? A: Это - мой подарок. B: Ой, спасибо! A: Тебе нравится? B: Очень! A: Мне приятно. B: Большое спасибо.	Take this. What's this? This is my gift. Oh, thank you! Do you like it? Very much! I am pleased. Thank you very much.	Vaz'mi eta. Shto eta? <b>Eta moi padarak.</b> <b>Oy, spasiba!</b> Tibe nnavitsa? <b>Ochin'!</b> Mnye priyatna. Balshoya spasiba.
A: Закрой глаза. B: Зачем? A: Это – сюрприз. Дай твою руку. Вот так. B: ОК. A: Открой глаза. B: Ой, спасибо! Красиво!	Close your eyes. Why ? This is a surprise. Give me your hand. There. OK Open your eyes. Oh, thank you! It's beautiful!	Zakroy glaza. Zachem? <b>Eta surpriz. Dai tvayu ruku.</b> <b>Vot tak.</b> <b>O-Key</b> Atkroy glaza. <b>Oy, spasiba! Krasiva!</b>
A: Смотри. B: Что это? A: Я купил это для тебя. B: Как красиво! A: Ты – рада? B: О, да. Конечно! A: Мне приятно. B: Большое спасибо. Мне очень нравится.	Look. What's this? I bought this for you. How beautiful! Are you glad? Oh, certainly I am! I am pleased. Thank you very much. I like it very much!	Smatri. Shto eta? <b>Ya kupil eta dlya tibya.</b> <b>Kak krasiva!</b> <b>Ty rada?</b> <b>O, da. Kaneshna!</b> Mnye priyatna. Balshoya spasiba. Mne ochin nnavitsa.

## Language Notes

### The Russian Pronouns' Declensions

Pronouns are words that are used as substitutes for nouns. They do not name objects, their characteristics or quantity but only refer to them. There are nine types of pronouns in Russian, but now we are only looking at the so-called *personal pronouns*. They are-

Я	I	<b>Ya</b>
Мы	We	<b>My</b>
Ты	You (singular)	<b>Ty</b>
Вы	You (plural)	<b>Vy</b>
Он	He	<b>On</b>
Она	She	<b>Ana</b>
Оно	It	<b>Ano</b>
Они	They	<b>Ani</b>

All personal pronouns change by cases – grammar forms of pronouns which show what role a pronoun plays in the sentence. There are six cases in Russian: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, instrumental, and prepositional.

#### Я, ты, мы, вы

Case	Singular		Plural	
Nominative	Я <b>Ya</b>	Ты <b>Ty</b>	Мы <b>My</b>	Вы <b>Vy</b>
Genitive	Меня <b>Minya</b>	Тебя <b>Tibya</b>	Нас <b>Nas</b>	Вас <b>Vas</b>
Dative	Мне <b>Mne</b>	Тебе <b>Tibe</b>	Нам <b>Nam</b>	Вам <b>Vam</b>
Accusative	Меня <b>Minya</b>	Тебя <b>Tibya</b>	Нас <b>Nas</b>	Вас <b>Vas</b>
Instrumental	Мной <b>Mnoy</b>	Тобой <b>Taboy</b>	Нами <b>Nami</b>	Вами <b>Vami</b>
Prepositional	(обо) мне <b>(aba) mne</b>	(о) тебе (a) <b>tibe</b>	(о) нас (a) <b>nas</b>	(о) вас (a) <b>vas</b>

#### Он, она, оно, они

Case	Singular		Plural	
Nominative	Он <b>on</b>	Она <b>Ana</b>	Оно <b>ano</b>	Они <b>Ani</b>
Genitive	Его <b>ivo</b>	Её <b>iyо</b>	Его <b>ivo</b>	Их <b>ikh</b>
Dative	Ему <b>imu</b>	Ей <b>Yei</b>	Ему <b>imu</b>	Им <b>im</b>
Accusative	Его <b>ivo</b>	Её <b>iyо</b>	Его <b>ivo</b>	Их <b>ikh</b>
Instrumental	Им <b>im</b>	ей, ею <b>Yei, Yeyu</b>	Им <b>im</b>	Ими <b>imi</b>
Prepositional	(о) нём (a) <b>nyom</b>	(о) ней (a) <b>nei</b>	(о) нём (a) <b>nyom</b>	(о) них (a) <b>nikh</b>

The personal pronouns do not change by number, they belong to either singular or plural number. **я, ты, он, она, оно** are always singular. **мы, вы, они** are always plural.

NOTE: Russian pronouns **Ты** and **Вы** both mean *YOU*. **Ты** (*ty*) is used as singular, **Вы** (*vy*) is used as plural. At the same time, in everyday communication, Russians use **Вы** (*vy*) very often, when they apply to one person. They do this to show respect for the person. In Russian culture, it is very traditional to treat respectfully all people who are older than you or people who work with you. In occasional meetings with people who you see for the first time, it is preferable to be very polite, and say **Вы** (*vy*) to them, as well.