

The Russian Alphabet

Upper Case	Lower Case	Approximate Sound
А	а	“ah” as in <u>fa</u> ther
Б	б	“b” as in <u>b</u> aseball
В	в	“v” as in <u>v</u> ictory
Г	г	“g” as in <u>g</u> arden
Д	д	“d” as in <u>d</u> og
Е	е	“yeh” as in <u>y</u> et
Ё	ё	“yoh” as in <u>y</u> our
Ж	ж	“zh” as in plea <u>su</u> re
З	з	“z” as in <u>z</u> oo
И	и	“ee” as in <u>fe</u> ed
Й	й	“y” at the end of <u>bo</u> y
К	к	“k” as in <u>k</u> ick
Л	л	“l” as in <u>li</u> on
М	м	“m” as in <u>m</u> en
Н	н	“n” as in <u>n</u> ews
О	о	“o” as in <u>o</u> ar
П	п	“p” as in <u>p</u> ie
С	с	“s” as in <u>s</u> oup
Т	т	“t” as in <u>t</u> op
У	у	“oo” as in <u>p</u> ool
Ф	ф	“f” as in <u>f</u> ate
Х	х	approximately English “h”; “ch” as in the German “Ich”
Ц	ц	“ts” as in <u>it</u> s
Ч	ч	“ch” as in <u>ch</u> alk
Ш	ш	“sh” as in <u>sh</u> ee <u>p</u>
Щ	щ	“shsh” as in <u>fr</u> esh <u>sh</u> ee <u>p</u> (spoken as one sound); or <u>gro</u> ceries
Ъ	ъ	hard sign; no sound of its own; makes preceding consonant “hard”
Ы	ы	approximately “i” as in <u>mi</u> ttens
Ь	ь	soft sign; no sound of its own; makes preceding consonant “soft”
Э	э	“eh” as in <u>be</u> d
Ю	ю	“yoo” as in <u>y</u> ou
Я	я	“ya” <u>y</u> acht