Target language: «Как тебя зовут?», «Как вас зовут?»

Goals: Practice recognizing appropriate ways to ask what somebody’s name is depending on age and number of people you are addressing.

Description: This exercise can immediately follow explanation/demonstration of the differences between the formal and informal ways of asking what somebody’s name is. This exercise gives students time to get used to the sound of the phrase and create form-meaning connections. This exercise should precede any longer comprehension or structured output activities.

The teacher will say either «Как тебя зовут?» or «Как вас зовут?» and each time the students hear one of these phrases, they will pick one of the two pictures that matches the question best. The pictures can be either printed out and handed to students or shown as Power Point slides or overhead projections (two or more pictures per slide).

Note: This exercise can be flipped to involve structured output from the students. They can be shown one picture at a time and say either «Как тебя зовут?» or «Как вас зовут?».

Instructor copy

Instructor says: Students pick one (or more) of the following

1) «Как тебя зовут?»

а)

б)

Give feedback.

2) «Как тебя зовут?»

а)

б)

Give feedback.
3) «Как вас зовут?»

4) «Как тебя зовут?»

5) «Как вас зовут?»

6) «Как вас зовут?»

Give feedback.
How would you ask these people what their name is? Listen to what your instructor says and pick appropriate pictures for every phrase you hear.

1) 
   a) ![Child Image]
   b) ![Adult Image]

2) 
   a) ![Soccer Players Image]
   b) ![Little Girl Image]

3) 
   a) ![Soccer Players Image]
   b) ![Teacher Image]

4) 
   a) ![Woman Image]
   b) ![Boy Image]

5) 
   a) ![Group Image]
   b) ![Woman Image]
6)

а) б)

Goals: Build coherent dialogues without having to produce entire phrases from scratch. Prepares students for role-playing activities where they would act out conversations with others.

Description: The students will receive a script of two conversations that were mixed up. They need to disentangle them and put all the utterances in the correct order. In the end, they should have two conversations, which they can then read to each other or to the instructor.

The script can be cut up so that each utterance comes on a separate piece of paper, and all the students will need to do is arrange them into two well-ordered conversations.

Or the students can be given all the phrases as one single entangled dialogue and they will need to mark each phrase to show where it should go.

This exercise can also be combined with the hand-writing practice. In this case, the students will write out the provided phrases in the right order.

Instructor copy

Below, you will find two mixed up dialogues. Disentangle them and put all the phrases in the appropriate order. There is one phrase that will be left out.

- Нормально.
- А как ваше отчество?
- Привет!
- Меня зовут Наталья.
- Привет!
- Викторовна. Наталья Викторовна.
- Пока!
- Очень приятно (nice to meet you).
- Как дела?
- Здравствуйте!
- Меня зовут Вячеслав Николаевич. А как вас зовут?
- Здравствуйте! Как вас зовут?
Answer key:

Диалог №1
- Привет!
- Привет!
- Как дела?
- Нормально.

Диалог №2
- Здравствуйте!
- Здравствуйте! Как вас зовут?
- Меня зовут Вячеслав Николаевич. А как вас зовут?
- Меня зовут Наталья.
- А как ваше отчество?
- Викторовна. Наталья Викторовна.
- Очень приятно (nice to meet you).

The phrase that will be left out is «Привет!».

Student copy

Below, you will find two mixed up dialogues. Disentangle them and put all the phrases in the appropriate order. There is one phrase that will be left out.

- Нормально.
- А как ваше отчество?
- Привет!
- Меня зовут Наталья.
- Привет!
- Викторовна. Наталья Викторовна.
- Пока!
- Очень приятно (nice to meet you).
- Как дела?
- Здравствуйте!
- Меня зовут Вячеслав Николаевич. А как вас зовут?
- Здравствуйте! Как вас зовут?
### Greetings and introductions practice.

**Target language:** «Здравствуйте!», «Привет!», «Как тебя зовут?», «Как вас зовут?», «Меня зовут...», «Как дела?», «Нормально», «Очень приятно», «Пока!»

**Goals:** Consolidate the knowledge of appropriate phrases to greet people, ask for their name, and start a conversation. This is the next step towards more open-ended interactive activities and it will give students an opportunity to actively produce the newly acquired language before they will apply it in role-play conversations.

**Description:** The students will be asked to come up with appropriate greetings/conversation starters with a Russian their age and will write up all the things they can/want/thing they should say in the situation.

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**Instructor copy**

You have found a forum where Russian high-school students talk to people from different countries to practice foreign languages and in return to help foreign students with their Russian. Before you start a chat with somebody you don’t know at all, make sure you know what you want to say to start a conversation and that you can do so without mistakes – to make a good first impression. Write out [type up] all the things that you will say to your Russian friend.

Try not to use any reference materials at first to see how much you actually know/can remember.

At this point, if the students want to be able to say something that hasn’t been covered in class yet, have them search online to see if they can find a way to say those things in Russian (if the students are using their laptops/phones in class). Or the instructor can simply provide the answers (if they are simple enough).

The instructor can then have students exchange their notes with each other and check for errors or see who has come up with the most exciting things to say (or if there is anything interesting/unexpected/funny).

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**Student copy**

You have found a forum where Russian high-school students talk to people from different countries to practice foreign languages and in return to help foreign students with their Russian. Before you start a chat with somebody you don’t know at all, make sure you know what you want to say to start a conversation and that you can do so without mistakes – to make a good first impression. Write out [type up] all the things that you will say to your Russian friend.

Try not to use any reference materials at first to see how much you actually know/can remember.