

Oxford Dictionaries Premium Russian

[Oxford Dictionaries Russian](#) is more than just a dictionary. Discover our additional Russian language resources and learn more about Russian language and culture.

Navigating an entry

On every entry page in our Premium dictionary, you will see the headword, pronunciation, part of speech, translations and labels where necessary.

Gender

Gender is given for all noun entries on the Russian-English side of the dictionary, and is also given for nouns on the English-Russian side, where the gender is not obvious from the ending.

яблоко 



а р/ яблоки яблок

Stress: яблок'о



Translation of яблоко in English:
neuter noun


Translations


lucky


British English: /'lʌki/ 
American English: /'ləki/ 


Translation of *lucky* in Russian:
adjective
luckier, luckiest

¹ (of person)
счастливый 
удачливый 

(of things, actions, events)
удачный 

a lucky person
счастливец, удачник 

lucky dog/beggar
счастливчик 

he's lucky in everything
ему во всём везёт 

Whenever a translation is a headword on the other side of the dictionary it is blue and hyperlinked. You can use it to go to that entry in the other side of the dictionary.

The different senses of the headword itself are translated, with information to help you find which sense you need. In addition, many examples of a sense in use are provided and translated, especially when the main translation does not work in all contexts, or when unexpected sentence structures are needed

Links are provided to the same word in other dictionaries.


Definition of apple in:

- [British & World English dictionary](#)
- [US English dictionary](#)


Translate **apple** into [Arabic](#) | [into Chinese](#) | [into French](#) | [into German](#) | [into Italian](#) | [into Portuguese](#) | [into Spanish](#)


explain

British English: /ɪk'spleɪn/  , /ɛk'spleɪn/

American English: /ɪk'spleɪn/ 

Translation of *explain* in Russian:
transitive verb

объяснять (impf), объяснить (pf) 

изъяснять (impf), изъяснить (pf) 

On the Russian-English side of the dictionary, imperfective verbs have links to perfective verbs. Perfective verbs have translations and links to imperfective verbs.

Both perfective and imperfective options are given in verb translations.


Pronunciations


British and US pronunciation is given using audio and IPA (symbols that show the sound that each letter represents in the word in question). Click on the IPA for an explanation of the symbols. Click on the speaker buttons to hear the word spoken aloud.

Russian audio pronunciation (computer-generated) is provided for all Russian headwords, examples, and translations.

The 'stress' section shows where the Russian stress accent is, and also has a vertical bar to show what the root of the word is (i.e. where to add inflected endings).


apple

British English: /'ap(ə)l/ 

American English: /'æpəl/ 

Translation of *apple* in Russian:
noun

яблоко 

she was the apple of her father's eye
отец души в ней не чаял 

яблоко 

а р/ яблоки яблок

Stress: яблок|о

[A detailed guide to the dictionary can be found here](#)

МЯГКИЙ 

МЯГОК, МЯГКА́, МЯГКО

In entries for adjectives short forms are provided if possible.

объяснить 

ю́, йшь

Verbs give key inflections (the ending only) allowing you to extrapolate the rest of the inflections.

яблоко 

а р/ яблоки яблок

Nouns have the genitive ending (typically the ending only, not the whole word), along with other irregular inflection information.

Labels

You will see a region label such as US if the word is not used in all varieties of English, a domain label if the word is only used when speaking or writing about a particular subject (such as sport), or a register label if the word is not neutral, but rather informal, offensive, or humorous, etc.

dustbin

Translation of *dustbin* in Russian:
noun

(British)

мусорный ящик 

Notes

Notes are provided to explain culturally specific terms.

elementary school



Начальная школа в США. Дети учатся в таких школах с 6 до 12 лет. Иногда их также называют *grade school*.

Quizzes

Quizzes to test your language skills are available on the homepage, and in the side bar for every entry.

TEST YOURSELF

Test Your Russian

1) What is the Russian word for *wind*?

☐ гром

☐ ветер

Next 0/0

Learn how to access Oxford Dictionaries Premium via an institution

Language resources

Language resources, including grammar, pronunciation information, useful phrases, cultural information, sample letters and emails are provided. Click 'GRAMMAR' at the top of any Russian landing page to [explore these resources](#).

Russian declensions and conjugations



The following is a comprehensive but not exhaustive guide to Russian declension and conjugation.

The vertical line | shows the division between the stem and the ending of a word.

When using these tables, the reader should bear in mind the [Spelling Rules](#), e.g. the nominative plural of книга (Feminine Nouns, Table 7) is книги, and the [Notes on the Declension of Nouns](#).

Spelling rules

The following Spelling Rules are important because they affect the endings of many nouns, adjectives, and verbs.

1. Unstressed o does not follow ж, ц, ч, ш, or щ; instead, e is used, e.g. с мужем, шесть месяцев, с кассиршей, хорошее пальто.
2. ю and я do not follow г, к, ж, х, ц, ч, ш, or щ; they become у and а, e.g. держать: я держу, они держат; слышать: я слышу, они слышат.
3. ы does not follow г, к, ж, х, ц, ч, ш, or щ; it becomes и, e.g. две книги, большие дома.

Summary conjugation information for Russian nouns, verbs, adjectives, pronouns, numbers is provided.

Verb tables give examples of verbs with regular patterns and irregular verbs.

Russian verb tables



Please see the [Guide to Russian verb tables](#) to help use these tables.

See also [Russian declensions and conjugations](#) for more information on verb conjugations.

бежать, по- to run

imperfective
present бе́гу бежи́шь бежи́т бежи́м бежите бе́гут

imperative

present бе́ги!

беречь, по- to take care of


imperfective
present бере́гу бережёт бере́гут
past masc берёх fem берёла

imperative

present бере́жь!

- Phrases, phrasal verbs, and derivative entries are given at the end of relevant entries, and also as standalone entries which link back to the parent.

*it doesn't add up
(make sense)*


концы не сходятся 

See parent entry: → [add](#)

Phrasal verbs

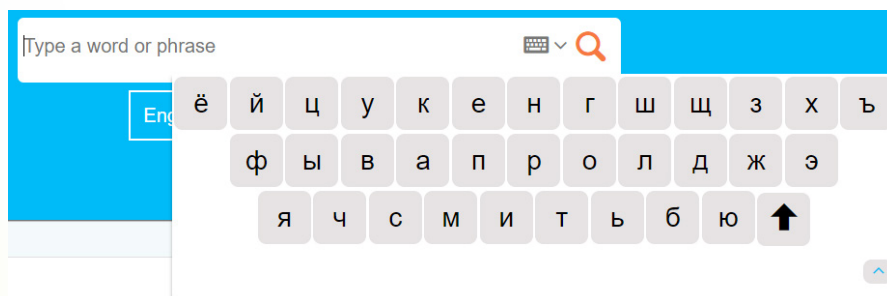
add in

transitive verb

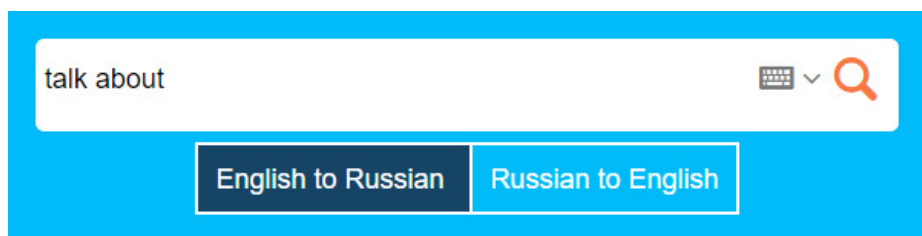
включать (impf), включить (pf) 

Ways of searching


Click on the keyboard symbol in the search bar to see a Russian keyboard.
A choice of keyboards is also available by clicking on the drop down arrow.





You can search for phrases by typing the phrase in the search box.





If that phrase is in the dictionary, you will be taken to the entry that it is in and the relevant section will be highlighted, as in this example: typing 'talk about' will take you to 'to talk about' in the entry for 'about'.


we got talking
мы разговорились 


talk about *hard luck!*
ну и не везёт же нам! 

he talks about going abroad
он говорит, что собираётся за границу 

There are 3 entries that translate **row** into Russian:   

row 

British English: /rəʊ/ 

American English: /rou/ 

You can jump quickly between homograph entries (entries which have the same spelling but different origins) by clicking the numbers at the top of the page.

If you would like to know more about Oxford Dictionaries Premium, contact us