LESSON 8



SEPARATION SIGNS: Ъ AND Ь

Soft sign b

You are already familiar with the soft sign and its first function – softening of consonants. Today, you will learn what else it is capable of!

First, do you remember our conversation about the soft vowels Я, Е, Ё, Ю? They consist of Й and one of the hard vowels (ЙА, ЙЭ, ЙО, ЙУ). While softening of the consonants, the initial Й sound was lost (МЯТЬ, НЮД, ЛЮК). However, there is a way to save that Й sound. And this is when we need the soft sign again.

The second goal of the soft sign is "separation." When $\bf b$ comes between a consonant and a vowel, you soften the consonant AND save the $\bf M$ sound of the vowel.

Listen to the examples:
ПЮ – ПЬЮ;
коньяк;
ВЬЮН;
судья.

LESSON 8



SEPARATION SIGNS: Ъ AND Ь

Hard sign Ъ

What if you don't need to soften a consonant? What if you want to keep it hard even before a soft vowel? That's when you need a hard sign. It always stands between a consonant and a vowel, and you should keep the consonant hard and keep the initial $\check{\Pi}$ sound of a soft vowel.

Listen to the examples:

СЪЁМ;

ОБЪЕКТ;

изъян.

It's easy to remember their functions from their names – the soft sign softens a consonant, the hard sign keeps it hard. That's how simple it is! Just kidding;) I know how difficult it is, so don't rush forward, try to master pronunciation step by step.

Listen and repeat:

БЬЮ, БЬЮ, СУДЬЯ, СУДЬЯ, СУДЬЯ; КОНЬЯК, КОНЬЯК, КОНЬЯК, ВЬЮН, ВЬЮН, ВСТАТЬЯ, СТАТЬЯ, СТАТЬЯ, ЛЬЁТ, ЛЬЁТ, ЛЬЁТ,

ПЮ – ПЪЮ, ПЮ – ПЪЮ, ПЮ – ПЪЮ; БЯ – БЪЯ, БЯ – БЪЯ, БЯ – БЪЯ; МЕ – МЪЕ, МЕ – МЪЕ, МЕ – МЪЕ, ТЁ – ТЪЁ, ТЁ – ТЪЁ, ТЁ – ТЪЁ;

СЪЁМ, СЪЁМ, СЪЁМ; ИЗЪЯН, ИЗЪЯН, ИЗЪЯН; ОБЪЕКТ, ОБЪЕКТ, ОБЪЕКТ; ПОДЪЕЗД, ПОДЪЕЗД, ПОДЪЕЗД; ПОДЪЁМ, ПОДЪЁМ ПОДЪЁМ;

ПЬЮ – ПЪЮ, ПЬЮ – ПЪЮ, ПЬЮ – ПЪЮ; БЬЯ – БЪЯ, БЬЯ – БЪЯ, БЬЯ – БЪЯ; МЬЕ – МЪЕ, МЬЕ – МЪЕ, МЬЕ – МЪЕ, ТЬЁ – ТЪЁ, ТЬЁ – ТЪЁ.