

Masculine Nouns Ending in "ь"

Male Persons:

- Example: *учитель* (teacher, male)
- Example: *гость* (guest)
- Example: *тюль* (tulle)

Abstract Concepts:

- Example: *путь* (path, way)
- Example: *день* (day)

Feminine Nouns Ending in "я"

Female Persons:

- Example: *дочь* (daughter)
- Example: *мать* (mother)

Common Nouns:

- Example: *вещь* (thing)
- Example: *ночь* (night)
- Example: *любовь* (love)
- Example: *мысль* (thought)
- Example: *память* (memory)
- Example: *кость* (bone)

Nouns Ending in "-ость" and "-есть":

- Example: *новость* (news)
- Example: *честь* (honor)
- Example: *глупость* (stupidity)
- Example: *жест* (tin, used for "harshness" colloquially)

Summary of the Rules

Masculine:

- Generally refers to male persons or abstract concepts.
- Common endings: -тель, -ец (related to male persons), -путь (abstract paths).

Feminine:

- Generally refers to female persons, common everyday nouns, and abstract concepts.
- Common endings: -ость, -есть (abstract nouns).

Exceptions

While these rules cover most cases, some nouns do not follow them strictly. Always consult a dictionary or context when in doubt.