

Language Generator 1—У кого есть, у кого нет (Who Has, Who Does Not Have)

In English we say “I have a pencil.” But Russians think about it a little differently and say “By me there is a pencil.” To build a Russian sentence about having or not having, take one word from each of the first three columns of this universal language generator and then a word from that part of column four which starts at the word from column three.

See Also

- [Video: What is a Language Generator](#)
- [Grammar 5—Russian Case Charts](#)
- [Grammar 12—Declension of Names](#)

By	Whom*	Is/Is no	What is or is not	Notes
У Beside	кого́ whom	есть is there/there is	вопро́с a question	With есть we use the nominative case for the thing in the fourth column
	меня́ me		отве́т an answer	
	нас us		кара́ндаш a pencil	
	тебя́ thee		Би́блия a/the Bible	
	вас you		наде́жда a/the hope	
	него́ him		ру́чка a pen	
	неё her		де́ньги money	With нет we use the genitive case for the thing in the fourth column. Simplified rules: Masculine: add -a Feminine: change -a to -ы, -я to -и Neuter: change -o to -a, -e to -я Masculine plural: add -ов Feminine and neuter plural: drop final vowel
	них them	нет is there no/there is no	вопро́са question	
	Ива́на John		отве́та answer	
	А́нны Anna		кара́ндаша pencil	
			Би́блии Bible	
			наде́жды hope	
			ру́чки pen	
			де́нег money	

*If you add words to this column, be sure to put them in the genitive case. Refer to the grammar handouts named in the See Also box.

Examples

У кого́ есть Би́блия?	By whom is there a Bible? (Who has a Bible?)
У него́ есть Би́блия.	By him there is a Bible. (He has a Bible.)
У меня́ нет Би́блии.	By me there is no Bible. (I do not have a Bible.)

