Case Chart

See this chart and more at: https://github.com/sergiozygmunt/Russian-MLRU

Case	Feminine Adjective + Noun			Masculine Adjective + Noun			Neutral Adjective + Noun				
										Adje	
Nominative кто? Что? Who? What?	ая	+	а	ый ий	+	ø Ь	oe	+	o e	ые	
	яя	+	Я Ь	ОЙ		Й			МЯ	ие	
Accusative κοτο? Чего? Whom? Of which?	ую юю	+	у Ю	We change the feminine only. For animate nouns, in we use genitive. Neutral nouns aren't even							
Dative κομς? Чему? Το whom? Το which? Indirect object, expressing age	ой еи	+	е		ому ему		+		у	ЫМ ИМ	
Genitive After у/нет/2,3,4/ possessive 5 and higher use plural	ой еи	+	Ы		ого его		++		а я	ых	
Instrumental	ой ей	+	ОЙ		ЫМ ИМ		+		ом em	ыми ими	
Prepositional Location	ой ей	+	е		ом ем		+		е	ЫX	

Visit https://s.psdsuc.com/cchowto to learn how to actually change the endings of adjectives and nouns. Keep in mind:

- 1. Your endings stay in the same gender and case but can use any combination of adjective and noun endings (this can be d case endings.)
- 2. Keep in mind the 7-letter spelling rule. After consonants г, к, х, ж, ш, щ, and ч, do not write the letter ы, use и instead.
- 3. Don't ever change the subject of a sentence.
- 4. Indirect objects are always nouns found directly after the verb and before the direct object. "I gave Sergio the cake." Sergio