Russian Case How-To Guide

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This document isn't yet ready for final publishing.

You may, however, see the work in progress below.

Check out this guide and other Russian stuff on GitHub:
https://github.com/sergiozygmunt/Russian-MLRU

What are cases?

To understand Russian cases, you need to understand English cases. Before you can understand English cases, you need to understand the parts of a sentence.

Parts of sentences
Every sentence has a subject and a predicate. The subject is what the sentence is about, and the predicate is what happens to the subject.

<u>Sergio</u> *rides* his bike

In this example, <u>Sergio</u> is the subject and *rides* is the predicate.

We can answer the question "Who *rides* his bike" with <u>Sergio</u>.

Even sneaky sentences that don't have a noun but rather have a pronoun still have a subject and predicate.

<u>He</u> *broke* his arm

In this example, <u>he</u> is the subject and *rides* is the predicate.

We can answer the question "What did <u>he</u> do" with *broke his arm*.

Some fun videos you can watch for understanding subject/predicate and pronouns are https://s.psdsuc.com/ne194 and https://s.psdsuc.com/4ai52, respectively.

English cases
Believe it or not, English has cases, you might not actively realize that you are using them

How do I change the endings to the appropriate case?