

# Case Chart

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

Case	Feminine Adjective + Noun	Masculine Adjective + Noun	Neutral Adjective + Noun	Plural Adjective + Noun
<b>Nominative</b> кто? Что? Who? What?	ая + а  яя + яь	ый + ∅ ий + Ъ ой + й	о + о е + е мя + мя	f m   ы n   а  f m   и n   я
<b>Accusative</b> кого? Чего? Whom? Of which?	ую + у юю + ю	<i>We change the feminine only. For animate nouns, in masculine and plural, we use genitive. Neutral nouns aren't ever animate.</i>		
<b>Dative</b> кому? Чему? To whom? To which? Indirect object, expressing age	ой + е ей	ому + у ему + ю	ым + ам им + ям	
<b>Genitive</b> After y/нет/2,4,4/ possessive 5 and higher use plural	ой + Ы ей + И	ого + а его + я	ых + А→∅ их + Я→∅ь ∅→ОВ Й→ев ж,ч,ш,щ,ь→ей ие, ия→ий	
<b>Instrumental</b>				
<b>Prepositional</b> Location	ой + е ей	ом + е ем	ых + ах их + ях	

Visit <https://s.pdsuc.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 described as diagonal 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 memes." *Sergio* is the indirect object.