**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](https://s.psdsuc.com/wj4qx)

**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.

Sergio *rides* his bike

In this example, Sergio is the subject and *rides* is the predicate.

We can answer the question “Who *rides* his bike” with Sergio.

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

He *broke* his arm

In this example, he is the subject and *broke* is the predicate.

We can answer the question “What did he 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?**