



RUSSIAN TABLE

Russian Nominative Case



Russian singular and plural noun endings in the nominative case					
Gender	Singular endings ¹	Plural endings	Examples		
			Singular	Plural	Translation
Feminine	-я (ya)	-и (i)	семья (siM'ya)	семьи (S'EM'yi)	family/families
	-ь	-и (i)	тетрадь (tetRAt)	тетради (tetRAdi)	folder(s)
	-а (a)	-ы (y)	газета (gaZ'Eta)	газеты (gaZ'Ety)	newspaper(s)
Masculine	a consonant	-ы (y) -а ² (a)	компьютер (kampYUter) дом (dom)	компьютеры (kampYUtery) дома (daMA)	computer(s) house(s)
	-й (y)	-и (i)	музей (MOOzey)	музеи (MOOzeyi)	museum(s)
	-ь	-и (i)	словарь (slaVAR')	словари (slovaREE)	dictionary/dictionaries
Neuter	-е (ye)	-я (ya)	здание (ZDAniye)	здания (ZDAniya)	building(s)
	-о (o/a)	-а (a)	кольцо (kaI'TSO)	кольца (KOLtsa)	ring(s)

Notes:

¹ The singular ending is the ending you'll find in the dictionary entry for the noun.

² This plural ending is only used in "stressed plurals" (where the stress of the plural falls on the ending of the word).

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