

# Dative case

Can be translated with preposition “to” in English, determines the receiver of the action.

1. To show the receiver of the action, most often an indirect object in the sentence.

Я даю журнал студенту. - I'm giving the magazine to the student.  
(Who am I giving the magazine to?)

2. In impersonal constructions that describe an emotional or physical states the dative case is used to indicate the person affected by this state.

Студенту скучно. - The student feels bored. (Literally can be translated: It is boring for the student, then the question will be: Is it boring for whom?)

### 3. After prepositions:

к - towards, to

по - along

благодаря - thanks to

вопреки - in spite of, despite

навстречу - towards, to meet

подобно - likewise

согласно - in accordance with

Благодаря маме я выросла умной девушкой. Thanks to my mother, I grew up a smart girl. (Thanks to whom?)

Он был быстрым подобно ветру. He was fast like a wind. (He was fast like what?)

# Dative case endings

Gender	Singular	Plural
Masculine	-у / -ю	-ам / -ям
Feminine	-е / -и	
Neuter	-у / -ю	

1. Nouns ending in a consonant add the ending -у:

Examples:

театр - театру (theater)

парк - парку (park)

2. Nouns ending in -ь and -й change their final letters to -ю:

Examples:

музей - музею (museum)

писатель - писателю (writer)

Singular nouns ending in -мя change -я to -ени:

Examples:

имя - имени (name)

время - времени (time)

Plural nouns ending in -мя change -я to -енам:

Examples:

имя - именам (name)

время - временам (time)

## Practice

Conjugate to genitive and dative cases the following words:

ручка (pen)

карандаш (pencil)

украшение (jewelry)

сумка (bag)

тень (shadow)

отец (father)

Рожь (rye)