

Quiz time



Conjugate the following words into Genitive and Dative cases:

КОМНАТА

ОТЕЦ

НОС

ПОЛЕ

Write 3 ways saying time in Russian:

18.30

17.40 (4 ways, hint: a quarter - 20)

12.00 (2 ways here)

0.00 (2 ways here)

10.10

Translate into Russian the following words:

February, 6th

May, 18th

July, 3th

November, 23th

December, 25th

June, 4th

January, 1st

Lesson 6

Accusative case

The accusative case marks the object of the action, like the English word "letter" in the phrase "he is writing a letter".

1. To show the object of the action, most often a direct object in the sentence.

Example:

Студент читает книгу. - The student is reading a book. (What does the student read?)

2. With prepositions в (into) and на (on to) to express motion to somewhere.

Example:

Он едет **в** Москву. - He is going to Moscow. (Where does he go?)

3. In certain expressions describing duration or frequency of an action, for example:

одну неделю - one week

одну минуту - one minute

два раза в неделю - two times a week

один раз в месяц - one time a month

Example:

Я здесь живу одну неделю. - I've been living here for a week. (For how long have I been living here?)

4. After certain prepositions:

через - across, after a period of time

за - for (in return for)

про - about

Gender

Masculine

inanimate

animate

Feminine

inanimate

animate

Neuter

inanimate

Animate

Singular

Masculine nouns

театр (nom. sing.) - театр (acc. sing.) 'theater'

парк (nom. sing.) - парк (acc. sing.) 'park'

BUT:

студент (nom. sing.) - студента (acc. sing.) 'student'

учитель (nom. sing.) - учителя (acc. sing.) 'teacher'

Feminine nouns

1. Nouns ending in -а change their ending to -у:

Examples:

улица - улицу (street)

проблема - проблему (problem)

студентка - студентку (female student)

2. Nouns ending in -я change the final -я to -ю:

Examples:

неделя - неделю (week)

станция - станцию (station)

3. Nouns ending in soft sign (ь) do not change, i.e they have zero ending (\emptyset):

Examples:

дверь (nom. sing.) - дверь (acc. sing.) 'door'

дочь (nom. sing.) - дочь (acc. sing.) (daughter)

Neuter nouns

Examples:

окно (nom. sing.) - окно (acc. sing.) 'window', inanimate noun

кресло (nom. sing.) - кресло (acc. sing.) 'armchair', inanimate noun

существо (nom. sing.) - существо (acc. sing.) 'creature', animate noun

животное (nom. sing.) - животное (acc. sing.) 'animal', animate nouns

Examples:

Inanimate nouns:

театр (nom. sing.) - театры (acc. pl. = nom. pl.) 'theater'

парк (nom. sing.) - парк (acc. pl. = nom. pl.) 'park'

улица (nom. sing.) - улицы (acc. pl. = nom. pl.) 'street'

проблема (nom. sing.) - проблемы (acc. pl. = nom. pl.) 'problem'

окно (nom. sing.) - окна (acc. pl. = nom. pl.) 'window'

кресло (nom. sing.) - кресла (acc. pl. = nom. pl.) 'armchair'

Animate nouns:

студент (nom. sing.) - студентов (acc. pl. = gen. pl.) 'student', masculine

учитель (nom. sing.) - учителей (acc. pl. = gen. pl.) 'teacher', masculine

студентка (nom. sing.) - студенток (acc. pl. = gen. pl.) 'student', feminine

существо (nom. sing.) - существ (acc. pl. = gen. pl.) 'creature', neuter

животное (nom. sing.) - животных (acc. pl. = gen. pl.) 'animal', neuter

Practice

Conjugate the following words into Genitive, Dative and Accusative cases:

Солнце

Колодец, колодцы

Дорога, дороги

Мама, мамы

Друг, друзья

Лень

День, дни