

Genitive Case

The Genitive case expresses:

1. Ownership: Это стол **моего брата**. (This is **my brother's** table.)
2. Ownership with the construction **у + genitive + есть**:
У **моего друга** есть стол. (**My friend** has a table.)
3. "Of" something: Это стакан **воды**. (This is a glass **of water**.)
4. The absence of an object or a person: Здесь **моего брата** нет. (**My brother** isn't here.)
5. In combination with numbers: 2,3,4 - Genitive singular, 5,6,7.. Genitive plural.
6. With indefinite quantities such as **много** (a lot of), **мало** (a little of), **нет** (does not exist), **чашка** (a cup of), **без** (without), **сколько** (how many/much).
Здесь много **воды**. (Here there's a lot **of water**.)
7. To imply "some." In English, we use the word "some" to define an indefinite quantity, but in Russian the genitive case implies "some."

The Genitive Case is used after the following prepositions:

без - without, **вдоль** -along **вместо**- instead of, **внутри** - inside, **вокруг** - around, **впереди** - in front of, **для** - for, **до** - until, **из** - from, **из-за** - on account of, **из-под** - up from under, **кроме** - in addition to, **мимо** - past, **напротив** - against, **(не)далеко от** - (not) far from, **нет** - lack of, **около** - near, **от .. до** - from .. to, **позади** - to the rear of, **после** - after, **посреди** - in middle of, **против** - against, **ради** - for the sake of, **с** - from, **у (есть)** - at, have.

| | | Genitive | |
|---|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | Nominative Singular | Singular | Plural |
| | Remove | Add | Add |
| М | --- | а | ов |
| | й | я | ев |
| | ь | | ей |
| F | ь | и | ей |
| | я | | й |
| | (и) я | | |
| | а | ы * | --- |
| N | е | я | ей |
| | о | а | --- |

* Spelling rule: [г к х ж ч ш or щ] are never followed by [ы] - use [и] instead.