

Genitive Case

The Genitive case expresses:

1. Possession: Это стол **моего брата**. (This is **my brother's** table.)
2. Possession with 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. With numbers: 2,3,4 - Genitive singular, 5,6,7.. Genitive plural.
6. With indefinite quantities: **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, the word "some" defines 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	а	ы *	---
	я	и	ь
	ь		ей
	ия	ии	ий
N	о	а	---
	е	я	ей

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