

Conjugation (verbs / <i>teгusõna</i>)		
Person	I conj <i>a/ja/e/ova/nu</i>	II conj <i>i</i>
Я ('I')	у/ю	у/ю
Ты ('You')	ешь	ишь
Он/она/оно ('Him/Her/It')	ет	ит
Мы ('We')	ем	им
Вы ('You')	ете	ите
Они ('Them')	ут/ют	ат/ят

"to ..." is the infinitive of a verb, and keeps the -ть, while "I am ..." requires conjugation

Conjugation exceptions	
I conj	II conj
брить ('to shave')	видеть ('to see')
стелить ('to lay')	вертеть ('to twirl')
	обидеть ('to offend')
	зависеть ('to depend')
	ненавидеть ('to hate')
	терпеть ('to tolerate')
	смотреть ('to watch')
	слышать ('to hear')
	дышать ('to breathe')
	гнать ('to drive')
	держать ('to keep')

Past (verb / <i>teгusõna</i>)	
Gender	Ending
Male	л
Female	ла
Middle	ло
Plural	ли

Gender is determined by the subject (*I* was speaking, *She* was eating)

Nominative adjectives (<i>omadussõnad</i>)	
Gender	Ending
Male	ый ий ой
Female	ая
Middle	ое
Plural	ые ие

If the stem ends in **нг, ж, к, х, ч, ш, or щ**, you add **и**, not **ы**

If the stem ends in **ж, ц, ч, ш, or щ**, any unstressed **о** in an ending is instead written as **е**

Nominative exception	
Gender	Ending
Male	ний
Female	няя
Middle	нее
Multiple	ние

If the word ends in **-ний**, such as **синий** (dark blue)

Accusative adjectives	
Gender	Ending
Male	ый/ий/ой
Female	ую
Middle	ое
Plural	ые/ие

Accusative adjectives are direct objects of the verb, ex. 'I wrote a *long letter*'.

If the modified masculine noun is a person or animal, then use **оро/еро**.

If the modified plural noun is a person or animal, then use **ых/их**.

Genitive adjectives	
Gender	Ending
Male/Middle	оро/еро
Female	ой/ей
Plural	ых/их

If the adjective has the soft ending or ends in the 5-letter rule **щ, щ, ч, ж, ц**, it ends in **-еро**.

