### NOMINATIVE
Names of things.

#### Singular (for adj.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M.</th>
<th>F.</th>
<th>N.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ø</td>
<td>-a</td>
<td>-o</td>
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<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>-e</td>
<td>-e</td>
</tr>
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#### Plural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-ov</th>
<th>-ev</th>
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#### Exceptions:
- when "a" is the only vowel. Ex: star  stari.
- Male names ending in -an, and usually changing the ending for -a. Ex: stara.

### ACCUSATIVE
What? i.e. direct object. Also with motion verbs.

#### Singular

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#### Exceptions:
- Ex: vredan  vredni

### GENITIVE
Object relation, quantity, time, possessive.

#### Singular

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### LOCATIVE & DATIVE

#### Singular

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<tr>
<td>-om</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-oj</td>
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<tr>
<td>-im</td>
<td>-i</td>
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#### Prepositions

- sa, s — with
- da — to
- do — from
- iz — from, out of (for countries, reverse of "do")
- za — for, instead of

### INSTRUMENTAL
With or by what?

#### Prepositions

- sa, s — with
- s — for tools and transport.
- od — from
- za — for
- prema — toward

### COMMON WORDS AND CASE ENDINGS

#### Special plurals

- -i
- -e
- -a

#### Prepositions

- na — to (with open space or event)
- u — to (with closed space), on (day of week)
- za — for (recipient, goal)
- do — to, until
- od — from (someone/things/where) — reverse of "do".
- iz — from, out of (ex: city) — reverse of "u"
- sa — from (off) — reverse of "na"

#### Frequency

Use instrumental for indefinite recurrences. Ex: vikend  vikendom, ponedeljak  ponedeljkom

#### -i DECLENSION
For F. nouns not ending in -a, for all cases.

#### Regular

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#### Special plurals

- -i DECLENSION

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### Movable "a" for nom. pl. and other cases (sg. and pl.)

### Verbs:

#### For F. nouns not ending in -a, for all cases.

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### Nominal
Names of things.

#### Prepositions

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- za — for, instead of

### Adjectives follow the form of their nouns (case, gender, plurality).

- Ø means the existing consonant, i.e. no change.
- Adjectives follow the form of their nouns (case, gender, plurality).
- Pronouns follow adjective rules.

### DOUBLING TRAILING CONSONANTS
Add an "a" to separate the trailing consonants.

#### Ex:
- junača
- božev
- dušev

### SERBIAN CASES CHART

#### DACRCLUS

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### LOCATIVE & DATIVE

#### Prepositions

- na — to (with open space or event)
- u — to (with closed space), on (day of week)
- za — for (recipient, goal)
- do — to, until
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- sa — from (off) — reverse of "na"

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With or by what?

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Names of things.

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### Accusative
Object relation, quantity, time, possessive.

#### Prepositions

- sa, s — with
- da — to
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### Locative
Where? About whom or what?

#### Prepositions

- sa, s — with
- da — to
- do — from
- iz — from, out of (for countries, reverse of "do")
- za — for, instead of

### Dative
Toward, to, for.

#### Prepositions

- sa, s — with
- da — to
- do — from
- iz — from, out of (for countries, reverse of "do")
- za — for, instead of

### Instrumental
With or by what?

#### Prepositions

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- da — to
- do — from
- iz — from, out of (for countries, reverse of "do")
- za — for, instead of