

## Case

Nominative: subject of the sentence  
 Accusative: direct object  
 Indirect object  
 Dative:  
 Genitive:  
 possessor, of

Russian:  
 (1) a. Èta  
 this.NOM  
 devo ka  
 girl.NOM  
 happy  
 'This girl is happy.'

b. Ja  
 I.NOM  
 v era  
 yesterday  
 saw  
 vi del a  
 this,ACC  
 ètu  
 girl.ACC  
 'Yesterday I saw this girl.'  
 c. Ja  
 I.NOM  
 dal a  
 svoj u kni gu  
 self's book.ACC  
 ètoj  
 this.DAT  
 devo ke.  
 I.NOM gave  
 'I gave this girl my own book.'  
 d. Kni ga  
 book.NOM  
 ètoj  
 this.GEN  
 devo ki  
 girl.GEN  
 'this girl's book'

## Finnish

(3) a. Kirja  
 book.NOM  
 on pöydällä.  
 is table.ADESSIVE  
 'The book is on the table.'  
 b. Pekka  
 Pekka  
 osti  
 bought  
 jonkin  
 some.ACC  
 kirjan.  
 book.ACC  
 'Pekka bought a book.'

(4) a. Todemäältökisesti hän  
 probably  
 etsi  
 (s)he.NOM looked-for that.PART comb.PART  
 'It was pretty clear that (s)he was looking for that comb.'  
 b. Häneillä  
 (s)he.ADESSIVE  
 on vihreät  
 siimät.  
 'She has green eyes.'  
 c. Heti oven  
 at-one door:GEN behind  
 takana  
 staircase.INESSIVE  
 häneiltä  
 (s)he.ABL dropped  
 putosise pullo.  
 bottle.NOM  
 'She'd just stepped out onto the staircase behind the door when(s)he dropped the bottle.'

## Latin

(2) a. Caesar  
 Caesar.NOM all.ACC  
 omnes druides in Gallia interfecit.  
 'Caesar killed all the Druids in Gaul.'  
 b. Caesarem Roman redire populus voluit.  
 Caesar.ACC Rome-to return people.NOM wanted  
 'The people wanted Caesar to return to Rome.'  
 c. Senatus  
 senate.NOM  
 Caesari  
 Caesar.DAT  
 provinciam  
 province.ACC  
 dedit.  
 'The senate gave a/the province to Caesar.'  
 d. Legiones  
 legions.NOM Caesar.is multas  
 many.ACC peoples.ACSubjugated  
 gentes  
 subgerunt.  
 'Caesar's legions subjugated many peoples.'  
 e. Caesare  
 Caesar.ABL  
 absente,  
 tota Gaul.  
 quiescebat.  
 'While Caesar was gone, all Gaul was peaceful.'

Ergative: subject of a transitive verb  
 Absolutive: direct object or subject of intransitive verb

### Basque

- (5) a. Mari                joan                da.  
     Mary.ABS            left                has  
     'Mary left.'
- b. Marik                liburua                erosi                du.  
     Mary.ERG            book-the.ABS    bought                has  
     'Mary bought the book.'
- c. NIK diot            Mariri                trikota                ez eman.  
   LERG have            Mary.DAT sweater-the.ABS not given  
   'I did not give the sweater to Mary.'
- (6) a. Ez                da                inor                etorri.  
     no                has anybody.ABS                come  
     'Nobody came.'
- b. Ez                dio inork                Iboni                etxea                eman.  
     no                has anybody.ERG Ibon.DAT house-the.ABS given  
     'Nobody gave the house to Ibon.'
- c. Ez                dio Ibonek                inori                etxea                eman.  
     no                has Ibon.ERG anybody.DAT house-the.ABS given  
     'Ibon didn't give the house to anybody.'

### Dyirbal

- (7) a. Bayi yara                baninu.  
     there!ABS                man.ABS                coming  
     'A/the man is coming.'
- b. Ba.lan                dugumbi1                baninu.  
     there!ABS                woman.ABS                coming  
     'A/the woman is coming.'
- c. Ba.lan                dugumbi1                bangul                yarangu balgan.  
     there!ABS                woman.ABS                there!ERG man.ERG hitting  
     'The man is hitting the woman.'
- d. Bayi                yara                bangun                dugumbiru balgan.  
     there!ABS man.ABS there!ERG woman.ERG hitting  
     'The woman is hitting the man.'