

8.1. A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun. The noun that a pronoun refers back to is called the antecedent. There are personal, demonstrative, relative, and interrogative pronouns.

8.3. Independent Personal Pronoun Paradigm.

	Singular	Plural
1Common	אֲנִי אֲנִי I	אֲנִיחֵנוּ We
2Masculine	אַתָּה you	אַתֶּם you
2Feminine	אַתְּ you	אַתֶּנָּה you
3Masculine	הואּ he/it	הֵם הֵמָּה they
3Feminine	היאּ she/it	הֵן הֵנָּה they

8.4. The Use of Independent Personal Pronoun.

הואּ נָבִיא צַדִּיק

He is a righteous prophet.

אַתָּה מֶלֶךְ טוֹב

You are a good king.

אֲנִיחֵנוּ אֲחִים

We are brothers.

היאּ אִשָּׁה חֲכָמָה

She is a wise woman.

אַתֶּם בְּעִיר הַגְּדוֹלָה

You are in the great city.

8.6.Demonstrative Paradigm.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	זֶה this	אֵלֶּה these(common)
Feminine	זֹאת this	אֵלֶּה these(common)
Masculine	הואּ that	הֵם הֵמָּה those
Feminine	היאּ that	הֵן הֵנָּה those

ambiguity of הואּ היאּ

הואּ הָאִישׁ

He is the man(personal pronoun). That is the man.(demonstrative pronoun)

הִיא הָאִשָּׁה

She is the woman(personal pronoun). That is the woman(demonstrative pronoun)

8.7.The use of the Hebrew Demonstrative.

8.7.1.Demonstrative Adjectives.

הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה

this man.

הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת

this woman.

הָאִישׁ הַהוּא

that man.

הָאִשָּׁה הַהִיא

that woman.

הָאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה

these men.

הַנְּשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה

these women.

הָאֲנָשִׁים הָהֵם

those men.

הַנְּשִׁים הַהֵנָּה

those women.

8.7.2.Demonstrative Pronouns. Not definiteness.

זֶה הָאִישׁ

This is the man.

זֹאת הָאִשָּׁה

This is the woman.

הוּא הָאִישׁ

That is the man.

הִיא הָאִשָּׁה

That is the woman.

אֵלֶּה הָאֲנָשִׁים

These are the men.

אֵלֶּה הַנְּשִׁים

These are the women.

הֵם הָאֲנָשִׁים

Those are the men.

הֵנָּה הַנְּשִׁים

Those are the women.

8.8.Relative Pronoun. אֲשֶׁר

הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ-הַגֶּן

the tree that(is) in the middle of the garden.

הַהָרִים אֲשֶׁר-תַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the mountains that(are) under the heavens.

הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲשֶׁר בָּחַרְתָּם

the king whom you chose

דָּוִד אֲשֶׁר בְּבֵית יְהוָה

David, who(is) in the house of the LORD.

8.9.Interrogative Pronouns. מִי(who) מָה(what)

מַה-שְּׁמוֹ

What is his name?

מַה-עָשִׂיתָ

What have you done?

מַה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה

What is this dream?

מִי-אַתָּה

Who are you?

מִי-הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה

Who is the man?

מִי הָאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה

Who are these men?

8.10.The Interrogative Particle הֲ. May be הֲ or הִ.

שָׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת־הַנָּבִיא

The king sent the prophet.

הֲשָׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת־הַנָּבִיא

Did the king send the prophet?

8.12.Vocabulary

אֹהֶל

tent

אַחֵר

other, another, foreign.

אֵיךְ אֵיכָּה

how?

אַלְף

thousand

בְּהֵמָה

animal, beast, cattle.

גַּם

also, even

דָּם

blood

טָהוֹר

clean, pure

כָּסִיל

fool, shameless person

לָמָּה לָמָּה

why?

עָנִי

poor, humble, afflicted

שֶׁמֶן

oil, fat

שֹׁפֵט

one who judges, a judge.

כָּתַבְתִּי

I wrote

אָמַר

he said