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 אָנֹכִי I אֲנַ֫חְנוּ We

2Masculine אַתָּה you אַתֶּם you

2Feminine אַתְּ you אַתֵּנָה you

3Masculine הוּא he/it הֵם הֵ֫מָּה they

3Feminine הִיא הִוא she/it הֵן הֵ֫נָּה they

8.4. The Use of Independent Personal Pronoun.

הוּא נָבִיא צַדִּיק

He is a righteous prophet.

אַתָּה מֶ֫לֶךְ טוֹב

You are a good king.

אַחִים אֲנַ֫חְנוּ

We are brothers.

הִיא אִשָּׁה חֲכָמָה

She is a wise woman.

אַתֶּם בָּעִיר הַגְּדוֹלָה

You are in the great city.

8.6.Demonstrative Paradigm.

Singular Plural

Masculine זֶה this אֵ֫לֶּה these(common)

Feminine זֹאת this אֵ֫לֶה these(common)

Masculine הוּא that הֵם הֵ֫מָּה those

Feminine הִיא that הֵן הֵ֫נָּה those

ambiguity of הוּא הִיא

הוּא 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 הָאֵ֫לֶּה

these men.

הָנָּשִׁים הָאֵ֫לֶּה

these women.

הָאֲנָשִׁים הָהֵם

those men.

הַנָּשִׁים הָהֵ֫נָּה

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.

אֵ֫לֶּה הָאֲנָשִׁים

These are the men.

אֵ֫לֶּה הַנָּשִׁים

These are the women.

הֵם הָאֲנָשִׁים

Those are the men.

הֵ֫נָּה הַנָּשִׁים

Those are the women.

8.8.Relative Pronoun. אֲשֶׁר

הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ־הַגָּן

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

הֶהָרִים אֲשֶׁר־תַּ֫חַת הַשָּׁמַ֫יִם

the mountains that(are) under the heavens.

הַמֶּ֫לֶךְ אֲשֶׁר בְּחַרְתֶּם

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?

מֶה־עָשִֹ֫יתָ

What have you done?

מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה

What is this dream?

מִי־אַתָּה

Who are you?

מִי־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה

Who is the man?

מִי הָאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵ֫לֶּה

Who are these men?

8.10.The Interrogative Particle הֲ. May be הַ or הֶ.

שָׁלַח הַמֶּ֫לֶךְ אֶת־הַנָּבִיא

The king sent the prophet.

הֲשָׁלַח הַמֶּ֫לֶךְ אֶת־הַנָּבִיא

Did the king send the prophet?

8.12.Vocabulary

אֹ֫הֶל

tent

אַחֵר

other, another, foreign.

אֵיךְ אֵיכָה

how?

אֶ֫לֶף

thousand

בְּהֵמָה

animal, beast, cattle.

גַּם

also, even

דָּם

blood

טָהוֹר

clean, pure

כְּסִיל

fool, shameless person

לָ֫מָּה לָמָה

why?

עָנִי

poor, humble, afflicted

שֶׁ֫מֶן

oil, fat

שֹׁפֵט

one who judges, a judge.

כָּתַ֫בְתִּי

I wrote

אָמַר

he said