

## Lesson 7

### 7.1 Independent Personal Pronouns:

#### 7.1.1 Form:

<u>Person</u>		<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>
1-mf	ⲁⲛⲟⲕ	I	ⲁⲛⲟⲛ	we
2-m	ⲏⲥⲟⲕ	you (m)	ⲏⲥⲱⲧⲉⲛ	you (pl)
2-f	ⲏⲥⲟ	you (f)	same	
3-m	ⲏⲥⲟϥ	he	ⲏⲥⲱⲟϥ	they
3-f	ⲏⲥⲟⲥ	she	same	

#### 7.1.2 Uses in the Nominal Sentence:

7.1.2.1 In Two-Member Sentence: They are frequently used as predicates in a two-member sentence, usually followed by 'πε' unless in the third person singular feminine or the third person plural, as follows:

ⲁⲛⲟⲕ	πε	it is I	ⲁⲛⲟⲛ	πε	it is we
ⲏⲥⲟ	πε	it is you (f)			

7.1.2.2 In Three-Member Sentence: They may appear in the ordinary subject or predicate positions in a three-member sentence, as follows:

ⲏⲥⲟϥ	πε	ⲡⲓ.ⲭⲣⲓⲥⲧⲟⲥ	He is the Christ
ⲏⲥⲟϥ	ⲟϥ.ⲛⲟϥⲧ	πε	he is a god
ⲛⲉϥ.ⲉⲃⲓⲁⲓⲕ	πε	ⲁⲛⲟⲛ	we are his servants

### 7.2 Interrogative Pronouns:

#### 7.2.1 Form:

ⲛⲓⲙ;	who?	ⲁϥ;	what?	ⲟϥ;	what?
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*Note: The question mark in Coptic is ';', like Greek.*

7.2.2 Uses: They are frequently used in sentences with the helping verb 'πε', as follows:

ⲛⲓⲙ ⲡⲉ ⲫⲁⲓ;	who is this?
ⲛⲓⲙ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲁⲓ.ⲣⲱⲙⲓ;	who is this man?
ⲁⲱ ⲡⲉ ⲫⲁⲓ;	What is this?
ⲁⲱ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲉⲕ.ⲣⲁⲛ;	what is your name?
ⲟⲩ ⲡⲉ ⲫⲁⲓ;	what is this?
ⲟⲩ ⲧⲉ ⲧ̅.ⲙⲉⲑⲙⲓ;	what is the truth?

7.2.3 Special Uses: If the subject is a personal pronoun of the first or second person, then it may be placed before the interrogative pronouns 'ⲛⲓⲙ' or 'ⲟⲩ' :

ⲡⲉⲕ.ⲱⲛⲓ ⲉⲁⲛ.ⲟⲩ ⲡⲉ;	what is your news?
ⲏ̅ⲑⲟ ⲧ̅.ⲱⲉⲣⲓ ⲏ̅ⲛⲓⲙ;	whose daughter are you?

### 7.3 Vocabulary 7

ⲈⲚⲱⲟⲩ	<i>m.</i>	<i>sheep</i>	Ⲭⲏⲕⲓ	<i>f.</i>	<i>sword</i>
ⲙⲁⲛⲈⲚⲱⲟⲩ	<i>m.</i>	<i>shepherd</i>	ⲱⲟⲩ	<i>m.</i>	<i>glory</i>
ⲙⲏⲛⲓ	<i>m.</i>	<i>sign, miracle</i>			

### Greek Nouns

ⲗⲁⲟⲥ	<i>m.</i>	<i>people</i>	ⲛⲟⲙⲟⲥ	<i>m.</i>	<i>law</i>
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7.4 Exercises 7: Translate the following into English:

A 1. ⲏ̅ⲑⲟⲕ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲉⲛⲥⲁⲃ	4. ⲡⲁⲓ.ⲏⲣⲡ ⲏ̅.ⲛⲓⲙ ⲡⲉ ⲫⲁⲓ;
2. ⲏ̅ⲑⲟⲕ ⲡⲉ ⲡ̅.ⲱⲟⲩ ⲙ̅.ⲡⲉⲕ.ⲗⲁⲟⲥ	5. ⲁⲱ ⲧⲉ ⲧⲁⲓ.ⲭⲟⲙ;
3. ⲫⲁⲓ ⲡⲉ ⲫ̅.ⲛⲟⲙⲟⲥ ⲙ̅.ⲫ̅.ⲛⲟⲩⲧ̅	6. ⲟⲩ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲁⲓ.ⲙⲏⲛⲓ;