

## Lesson 5

5.1 Possessive Adjectives: In Coptic, possessive adjectives are constructed from the characters denoting the definite article 'π, τ, η' and an attached personal pronoun. So the first part defines the gender and number of the noun and the second part defines the person possessing such noun. Coptic recognizes eight persons, five in the singular and three in the plural. These adjectives are usually prefixed to the noun they modify, as follows:

<u>Person</u>	<u>Masculine</u>		<u>Feminine</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
s-1-mf	πα.ιωτ	my father	τα.γωνι	my sister	να.ιο†	my fathers
s-2-m	πεκ.ιωτ	your father	τεκ.γωνι	your sister	νεκ.ιο†	your fathers
s-2-f	πε.ιωτ	your father	τε.γωνι	your sister	νε.ιο†	your fathers
s-3-m	πεϙ.ιωτ	his father	τεϙ.γωνι	his sister	νεϙ.ιο†	his fathers
s-3-f	πεϙ.ιωτ	her father	τεϙ.γωνι	her sister	νεϙ.ιο†	her fathers
p-1-mf	πεν.ιωτ	our father	τεν.γωνι	our sister	nen.ιο†	our fathers
p-2-mf	πετεν.ιωτ	your father	τετεν.γωνι	your sister	νετεν.ιο†	your fathers
p-3-mf	ποϣ.ιωτ	their father	τοϣ.γωνι	their sister	νοϣ.ιο†	their fathers

*Legend: s= singular, p= plural, m= masculine, f= feminine*

5.2 Demonstrative Adjectives - Nearer Objects: Demonstrative adjectives for nearer objects are prefixed to the nouns they modify. They also serve as the definite article for the noun. Consequently they are, like the definite article, identified by the three characters 'π' for the masculine 'τ' for the feminine, and 'η' for the plural. In English they are translated as 'this' for singular and 'these' for plural. Their forms are as follows:

<u>Masculine Singular</u>	<u>Feminine Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
παι-	ται-	ηαι-
παι.ρωμ	ται.ϙημ	ηαι.ϙημ

Note: After a noun with a demonstrative adjective, the genitive case is usually expressed by 'ητε', as follows:

παι.ρωμ ητε πα.γον      This book of my brother

5.3 The Infix '-κε-': This is a noninflectional word element that is inserted between the noun prefix and the noun. In English it expresses the meaning 'other'. It is used with the definite or indefinite articles, the demonstrative adjectives, and the possessive adjectives, as follows:

πι.κε.ρωμι	the other man
νι.κε.ρωμι	the other men
κε.ρωμι	another man
ζαν.κε.ρωμι	some other men
παι.κε.ρωμι	this other man
πα.κε.ρωμι	my other man

5.4 Vocabulary 5:

ηρπ	<i>m.</i>	wine	ἵσα	<i>prep.</i>	behind, against
ιοϥ	<i>pl.</i>	parents, ancestors	ἐνηοϥ	<i>pl.</i>	brothers, monks
ιωτ	<i>m.</i>	father	con	<i>m.</i>	brother, monk
μα	<i>m.</i>	place	cωνι	<i>f.</i>	sister
μαϥ	<i>f.</i>	mother	ωικ	<i>m.</i>	bread
νοβι	<i>m.</i>	sin	θατεν	<i>prep.</i>	near, beside

Greek Nouns

αγορα	<i>f.</i>	marketplace	κοσμος	<i>m.</i>	world
εντολη	<i>f.</i>	commandment	μοναχος	<i>m.</i>	monk
ἐπισκοπος	<i>m.</i>	bishop	ζιρηνη	<i>f.</i>	peace

5.5 Exercises 5: Translate the following into English:

A 1.	ἵσα νεϥ.μαθητης	4.	θεν του.πολις
2.	εθετε ten.cωνι	5.	νεμ τεϥ.ϣερι
3.	παζρεν πεν.βοις	6.	θεν παι.κοσμος

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| B | 1.    ⲛⲓ.ⲉⲛⲧⲟⲗⲏ ⲏ̇.ⲛⲉⲛ.ⲓⲟⲩⲧ<br>2.    ⲉⲗⲧⲉⲛ ⲧⲉⲕ.ⲉⲕⲕⲗⲏⲥⲓⲁ<br>3.    ⲛⲓ.ⲣⲟ ⲙ̇.ⲛⲉ.ⲕⲉ.ⲏⲓ<br>4.    ⲛⲓ.ⲏⲣⲡ ⲏ̇.ⲛⲁⲓ.ⲙⲟⲛⲁⲭⲟⲥ | 5.    ⲛⲓ.ⲣⲟ ⲙ̇.ⲛⲉ.ⲕⲉ.ⲏⲓ<br>6.    ⲧⲁⲓ.ⲉⲛⲓⲧⲟⲗⲏ ⲏ̇ⲧⲉ ⲛⲁⲩⲗⲟⲥ<br>7.    ⲉⲑⲄⲉ ⲛⲉⲛ.ⲛⲟⲃⲓ<br>8.    ⲉⲛ ⲧ̇.ⲁⲩⲟⲣⲁ ⲏ̇.ⲧ̇.ⲛⲟⲗⲓⲥ |
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- C
1.    ⲛⲉⲛ.ⲓⲱⲧ ⲉⲧ̇.ⲉⲛ ⲛⲓ.ⲫⲏⲟⲩ̀
  2.    ⲟⲩⲟⲛ ⲟⲩ̇.ⲉⲗⲗⲟ ⲉⲓⲣⲉⲛ ⲧⲉⲕ.ⲉⲕⲕⲗⲏⲥⲓⲁ
  3.    ⲙ̇ⲙⲟⲛ ⲉⲓⲣⲏⲏⲏ ⲉⲛ ⲛⲁⲓ.ⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ
  4.    ⲛⲁ.ⲓⲱⲧ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲧⲁ.ⲙⲁⲩ ⲉⲛ ⲡ̇.ⲏⲓ