Personal Pronouns

The Pointer Words

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app
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What Is a Pronoun?

- A word that stands for a noun
  - A pointer to refer to the noun quickly
- Compare
  - "**Maria** is busy today. **Maria** can't finish all of **Maria's** work."
  - "**Maria** is busy today. **She** can't finish all of **her** work."

Personal Pronouns

- The most basic kind of pronoun
- Name is confusing
  - Can point to "things" as well as "people"

	First Person	Second Person	Third Person
Singular	I	you	he/she/it
Plural	we	you	they

The Three "Persons"

- First-person: "I" "me" "we"
  - The speaker or a group that includes the speaker
- Second-person: "you"
  - Person/group the speaker is addressing directly
- Third-person: "he" "she" "it" "they"
  - Anyone aside from you and I

Greek Personal Pronouns

- Appear in different "cases" just like regular nouns
  - Stem $αὐτ$ + first- and second-declension case endings

- Nominative forms
  - 1st and 2nd-person are irregular
  - Neuter 3rd-person missing final $ν$ of second-declension ending

	First Person	Second Person	Third Person masc.	fem.	neut.
Singular	ἐγω	συ	αὐτος	αὐτη	αὐτο

Keep Learning

- You can learn more about Greek personal pronouns:
  - Mounce, *Basics of Biblical Greek*
    - Pronouns, 11.1—11.10 (pp. 91—93), 12.1—12.11 (pp. 100—103)

> ! Mounce doesn't introduce pronouns until much later, so he treats all of the cases for pronouns at the same time. For the moment, just focus on the nominative case.