

Chapter 11

Personal Pronouns, Possessive Adjectives

11.1 Pronouns - A pronoun stands in place of a noun.

e.g. The boy does his homework. I saw the boy. The girl gave a book to the boy.
He does his homework. I saw **him**. She gave **it** to **him**.

Greek already has a pronoun implied in the endings of the verb, and tends only to use Personal Pronouns to give emphasis, or when there might be some ambiguity.

e.g. I did my homework, but **you** goofed off.

11.2 The First Person Personal Pronoun : ἐγώ - I

Sing.	Nom.	I	ἐγώ
	Acc.	me	με, ἐμε
	Gen.	my	μου, ἐμου
	Dat.	to/for/by/with/from me	μοι, ἐμοι
Plural	Nom.	we	ἡμεῖς
	Acc.	us	ἡμᾶς
	Gen.	our	ἡμῶν
	Dat.	to/for/by/with/from us	ἡμῖν

NOTE that there are two forms for some of the singular cases.

The longer forms ἐμε, ἐμου, ἐμοι may imply some slightly higher degree of emphasis.

Note the -ων of the Genitive Plural, the -ου of the Genitive Singular and the iota in the Datives.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγει, Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ ζωὴ καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια. Jesus says, "I am the life and the truth."
- ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐσμεν τέκνα τοῦ πονηροῦ. We are not children of the evil (one).
- ὁ Ἰωάννης βαπτίζει με. John baptizes me.
- οἱ ἅγιοι λεγουσιν μοι τοὺς λόγους τοῦ θεοῦ. The saints speak the words of God to me.
- ἔχετε τὸ καινὸν ἱμάτιον μου ; Do you have my new garment?
- ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. Our kingdom is not in the world.
- ἡμεῖς σοφοὶ καὶ μακαριοὶ ἐσμεν. We are wise and happy.
- τὸ ἀργυρίον ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐστὶν. Our silver (money) is not in the temple.
- οἱ Φαρισαῖοι οὐ λαμβανουσιν ἡμᾶς. The Pharisees do not receive us.
- ὁ πρεσβύτερος διδάσκει ἡμῖν τὴν ἀλήθειαν. The elder teaches us the truth (teaches the truth to us).

11.3 The Second Person Personal Pronoun : σύ - you

Sing.	Nom.	you, thou	σύ
	Acc.	you, thee	σε
	Gen.	your, thy	σου
	Dat.	to/ for/by/with/from you/thee	σοι
Plural	Nom.	you	ὕμεῖς
	Acc.	you	ὕμας
	Gen.	your	ὕμων
	Dat.	to/ for/by/with/from you	ὕμιν

Note the similarity to the First Personal Pronoun.

The way to distinguish between **ἡμεῖς** - "we", and **ὕμεῖς** - "you" is to listen to the vowels.

ὕμεῖς has the "oo" sound of "you", while the "hey" of **ἡμεῖς** is nearer to the "e" sound of "we".

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. συ γραφεις τους λογους
και εγω αναγνωσκω αυτους. | You write the words
and I read them |
| 2. ημεις απαγγελομεν το ευαγγελιον
αλλ' υμεις ουκ ακουετε. | We announce the good news,
but you do not listen. |
| 3. ημεις βλεπομεν υμας εν τω αγρω. | We see you (plural) in the field. |
| 4. εγω ευρισκω σε εν τω ιερω. | I find you (sing.) in the temple. |
| 5. το προβατον σου εν τω αγρω μου εστιν ; | Is your sheep in my field? |
| 6. συ ευρισκεις το βιβλιον
καγω αναγνωσκω αυτο. | You find the book
and I read it. |
| 7. Ίησου, συ θεραπευεις με καγω αγαπω σε. | Jesu, you heal me, and I love you. |
| 8. οι αγιοι γραφουσιν τας επιστολας ημιν
και ημεις αναγνωσκομεν αυτας. | The saints write the letters to us
and we read them. |
| 9. οι λογοι ημων αγαθοι ησαν
αλλα τα εργα υμων πονηρα ην. | Our words were good,
but your deeds were evil. |
| 10. αι αδελφαι αγαπωσιν ημας ; | Do the sisters love us? |

11.4 The Third Person Personal Pronoun : αυτος, αυτη, αυτο

We have already met all the forms of the Third Personal Pronoun "he, she, it", in chapters 4, 6, and 8
Now we see the complete table of forms

		Masculine - he	Feminine - she	Neuter - it
Sing.	Nom.	αυτος	αυτη	αυτο
	Acc.	αυτον	αυτην	αυτο
	Gen.	αυτου	αυτης	αυτου
	Dat.	αυτω	αυτη	αυτω
Plural	Nom.	αυτοι	αυται	αυτα
	Acc.	αυτους	αυτας	αυτα
	Gen.	αυτων	αυτων	αυτων
	Dat.	αυτοις	αυταις	αυτοις

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ημεις ζητουμεν αυτην εν τοις αγροις. | We seek her in the fields. |
| 2. αυται αγαπωσιν τον υιον τον τυφλον ; | Do they (gals) love the blind son? |
| 3. Ναι, αι αδελφαι φιλουσιν αυτον. | Yes, the sisters love him. |
| 4. αυτη ευρισκει ημας εν τω ιερω. | She finds us in the temple. |
| 5. ο Ίησους θεραπευει αυτας. | Jesus heals them (women). |
| 6. εγω εχω βιβλιον αλλ' ουκ αναγνωσκω αυτο. | I have a book but I don't read it. |
| 7. αυτος ο κυριος αποκαλυπτει την αληθειαν
τω Παυλω και Παυλος γραφει αυτην
εν τη επιστολη αυτου. | The Lord himself reveals the truth
to Paul, and Paul writes it
in his letter. |
| 8. αυτοι διωκουσιν με,
εγω δε απαγγελω το ευαγγελιον αυτοις. | They persecute me
but I announce the gospel to them. |
| 9. αυτος διωκει αυτην και αυτη κλαιει. | He persecutes her, and she weeps. |
| 10. εγω γινωσκω τα προβατα μου
και καλω αυτα. | I know my sheep
and I call them. |

NOTE : Section 11.5 may be postponed until later in the course.

11.5 Possessive Adjectives

Greek usually uses the genitive of the Personal Pronouns to indicate that something belongs to someone. However, there are some Possessive Adjectives which are also used, though less frequently.

Like other adjectives, they take the Definite Article when used attributively.

They have exactly the same endings as the adjectives which we learned earlier.

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
	ἐμός	ἐμή	ἐμόν	my
	σός	σή	σόν	your (singular)
much rarer :	ἡμετερός	ἡμετερα	ἡμετερον	our
	ὕμετερος	ὕμετερα	ὕμετερον	your (plural)

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἡ διδαχη ἡ ἐμη ἀγαθη ἐστιν. My teaching is good.
2. ὁ σός ἀδελφος ἔχει το ἐμόν ποτηριον ; Does your brother have my cup?
3. Οὐ. ὁ ἐμός ἀδελφος οὐκ ἔχει
το σόν ποτηριον. No. My brother does not have
your cup.
4. το ἀργυριον το σόν οὐκ ἦν
ἐν τη οἰκίᾳ τη ἐμη. Your money was not
in my house.
5. εὕρισκω το σόν πλοιον ἐπι της θαλασσης. I find your ship on the sea.
6. ἡ ἡμετερα ἀδελφη κλαιει ἐν τη συναγωγῃ. Our sister is crying in the synagogue.
7. ἀποστελλομεν τους δουλους τους ἡμετερους
προς τον οἶκον τον ὑμετερον. We send our slaves
to (towards) your house.
8. ὑμετερα ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεια του θεου. Yours is the Kingdom of God. (Luke 6:20)
9. αὐτοι λαλουσιν ταις ἡμετεραις γλωσσαις
τα δικαία ἔργα του κυριου. They tell in our tongues (languages)
the righteous deeds of the Lord.
10. αὐτοι οὐ λαμβανουσιν την ἡμετεραν διδαχην. They do not accept our teaching.

11.6 Sentences for reading and translation

1. συ εἶ ἡ ἀδελφη αὐτου και αὐτος ἐστιν ὁ ἀδελφος σου.
2. ἡμεεις ἀποστελλομεν τους υἱους ἡμων προς τους ἀγρους.
3. αὐτη ἀναγινωσκει τους ὑμετερους λογους ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ αὐτης ;
4. ὑμεεις ἔχετε την ἀγαπην του κυριου ἐν ταις καρδιαῖς ὑμων.
5. ὁ Χριστος εὕρισκει τον τυφλον και θεραπευει τους ὀφθαλμους αὐτου.
6. αὐτος ὁ θεος ἀποστελλει τον ἀγγελον αὐτου προς τον λαον αὐτου.
7. ἀπαγγελλω σοι την ζωην την αἰωνιον ἀλλα συ οὐ λαμβανεις τους λογους μου.
8. ὑμεεις ἀποστελλετε τους δουλους ὑμων προς την θαλασσην ;
9. συ ἀποκαλυπτεις τα μυστηρια του κυριου ἡμιν ἀλλ' ἡμεεις οὐ λαμβανομεν αὐτα.
10. ἐγὼ λεγω τους λογους του εὐαγγελιου ὑμιν ἀλλ' ὑμεεις οὐδε ἀκουετε
οὐδε γραφετε αὐτους.

11.7 Writing Practice : Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 6:9-12)

- | | |
|--|---|
| πατερ ἡμων ὁ ἐν τοις οὐρανοις, | Our Father, the (one) in the heavens, |
| ἀγιασθητω το ὄνομα σου, | let your name be sanctified, |
| ἐλθετω ἡ βασιλεια σου, | let your kingdom come, |
| γενηθητω το θελημα σου, | let your will / wish happen (come to pass), |
| ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ και ἐπι γης. | just as in heaven (so) also on earth. |
| τον ἄρτον ἡμων τον ἐπιουσιον δος ἡμιν σημερον· | Our bread of/for the day give to us today; |
| και ἀφες ἡμιν τα ὀφειληματα ἡμων | and remit/forgive (to) us our debts/guilt, |
| ὡς και ἡμεεις ἀφηκαμεν τοις ὀφειλεταις ἡμων· | just as we also have forgiven our debtors: |

From today's studies, you will recognize several instances of Personal Pronouns : σου, ἡμιν, ὑμων.

ἀφηκαμεν is in a tense called the Perfect, which typically has a -κα- as part of the Personal endings. The Greek Perfect expresses more than the English or Latin Perfect. The Greek Perfect denotes that something has happened in the past, and the results are still in operation at the time of speaking or writing. ἀφηκαμεν indicates not only that we forgave someone in the past, but that we are still in a state of forgiveness towards them at the time of speaking.

11.8 New Testament Passages for reading and translation : Mark 1:11; Revelation 2:19

In your Greek New Testament, read the passages aloud several times until you can read them without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the translation helps to translate them.

εὐδοκησα	I am pleased with, delight in
σου τα ἔργα	your works
την πιστιν	(the) faith (<i>Accusative</i>)
την ὑπομονην	(the) endurance (<i>Accusative</i>)
τα ἔσχατα	(the) last (<i>describing τα ἔργα</i>)
πλειονα	greater than (<i>takes Genitive</i>)

11.9 Vocabulary to learn

ἐγώ	I
καίγω	and I (<i>και combined with ἐγω</i>)
σύ	thou, you (singular)
ἡμεῖς	we
ὑμεῖς	you (plural)
ἐμός -η -ον	my
σός -η -ον	your (singular)
ἡμέτερος -α -ον	our
ὑμέτερος -α -ον	your
ἀγγέλλω	I tell
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, proclaim
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal (<i>I take the veil off - from ἀπο - away from, and καλυμμα - veil</i>)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (<i>with a message, on a mission</i>)
γινώσκω	I know
διώκω	I persecute
εὐρίσκω	I find
(<i>Archimedes ran through the streets of Syracuse shouting "Eureka" - "I have found (it)" in his Ionic dialect - no rough breathing - when he discovered the principle of physics which bears his name.</i>)	
θεραπεύω	I heal
κλαίω	I weep
ἔγενετο	there was / it happened (<i>Do not attempt to use other forms yet</i>)
οἶδα	I know (I have learned, have seen)(<i>Do not attempt to use other forms yet</i>)
ἡ πίστις	faith (<i>Nominative singular. Do not attempt to use other cases yet</i>)
ἡ ὑπομονή	endurance