

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, ἐμέ
	Gen.	my	μου, ἐμοῦ
	Dat.	to/for/by/with/from me	μοι, ἐμοί
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 ἐμέ, ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί may imply some slightly higher degree of emphasis.

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

The short forms με, μου, μοι are enclitic -

they may throw an acute accent (if possible) onto the preceding word.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγει, Ἐγώ εἰμί ἡ ζωὴ καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια. Jesus says, "I am the life and the truth."
2. ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐσμεν τέκνα τοῦ πονηροῦ. We are not children of the evil (one).
3. ὁ Ἰωάννης βαπτίζει με. John baptizes me.
4. οἱ ἅγιοι λέγουσιν μοι τοὺς λόγους τοῦ θεοῦ. The saints speak the words of God to me.
5. ἔχετε τὸ καινὸν ἱμάτιόν μου ; Do you have my new garment?
6. ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. Our kingdom is not in the world.
7. ἡμεῖς σοφοὶ καὶ μακάριοι ἐσμεν. We are wise and happy.
8. τὸ ἀργύριον ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐστὶν. Our silver (money) is not in the temple.
9. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι οὐ λαμβάνουσιν ἡμᾶς. The Pharisees do not receive us.
10. 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	σέ
	Gen.	your, thy	σοῦ
	Dat.	to/ for/by/with/from you/thee	σοί
Plural	Nom.	you	ὕμεῖς
	Acc.	you	ὕμᾶς
	Gen.	your	ὕμῶν
	Dat.	to/ for/by/with/from you	ὕμῖν

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".
σέ, σοῦ, σοί are enclitic, and may throw their accent onto the preceding word unless they are emphatic.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. σὺ γράφεις τοὺς λόγους καὶ ἐγὼ ἀναγινώσκω αὐτοῦς.	You write the words and I read them
2. ἡμεῖς ἀπαγγέλομεν τὸ εὐαγγέλιον ἀλλ' ὕμεῖς οὐκ ἀκούετε.	We announce the good news, but you do not listen.
3. ἡμεῖς βλέπομεν ὑμᾶς ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ.	We see you (plural) in the field.
4. ἐγὼ εὐρίσκω σε ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ.	I find you (sing.) in the temple.
5. τὸ πρόβατόν σου ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ μου ἐστίν ;	Is your sheep in my field?
6. σὺ εὐρίσκεις τὸ βιβλίον κάγὼ ἀναγινώσκω αὐτό.	You find the book and I read it.
7. Ἰησοῦ, σὺ θεραπεύεις με κάγὼ ἀγαπῶ σέ.	Jesu, you heal me, and I love you.
8. οἱ ἅγιοι γράφουσιν τὰς ἐπιστολάς ἡμῖν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀναγινώσκομεν αὐτάς.	The saints write the letters to us and we read them.
9. οἱ λόγοι ἡμῶν ἀγαθοὶ ἦσαν ἀλλὰ τὰ ἔργα ὑμῶν πονηρὰ ἦν.	Our words were good, but your deeds were evil.
10. αἱ ἀδελφαὶ ἀγαπῶσιν ἡμᾶς ;	Do the sisters love us?

11.4 The Third Person Personal Pronoun : αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό

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.	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
	Acc.	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
	Gen.	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
	Dat.	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
Plural	Nom.	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
	Acc.	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά
	Gen.	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
	Dat.	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἡμεῖς ζητοῦμεν αὐτήν ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς.	We seek her in the fields.
2. αὐταὶ ἀγαπῶσιν τὸν υἱὸν τὸν τυφλόν ;	Do they (gals) love the blind son?
3. Naί, αἱ ἀδελφαὶ φιλοῦσιν αὐτόν.	Yes, the sisters love him.
4. αὐτὴ εὐρίσκει ἡμᾶς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ.	She finds us in the temple.
5. ὁ Ἰησοῦς θεραπεύει αὐτάς.	Jesus heals them (women).
6. ἐγὼ ἔχω βιβλίον ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀναγινώσκω αὐτό.	I have a book but I don't read it.
7. αὐτὸς ὁ κύριος ἀποκαλύπτει τὴν ἀλήθειαν τῷ Παύλῳ καὶ Παῦλος γράφει αὐτὴν ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ αὐτοῦ.	The Lord himself reveals the truth to Paul, and Paul writes it in his letter.
8. αὐτοὶ διώκουσίν με, ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπαγγέλλω τὸ εὐαγγέλιον αὐτοῖς.	They persecute me but I announce the gospel to them.
9. αὐτὸς διώκει αὐτήν καὶ αὐτὴ κλαίει.	He persecutes her, and she weeps.
10. ἐγὼ γινώσκω τὰ πρόβατά μου καὶ καλῶ αὐτά.	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 :	ἡμέτερος	ἡμέτερα	ἡμέτερον	our
	ὕμετερος	ὕμετερα	ὕμετερον	your (plural)

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἡ διδαχή ἡ ἐμὴ ἀγαθὴ ἐστίν. My teaching is good.
2. ὁ σὸς ἀδελφὸς ἔχει τὸ ἐμὸν ποτήριον ; Does your brother have my cup?
3. Οὐ. ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφὸς οὐκ ἔχει
τὸ σὸν ποτήριον. No. My brother does not have
your cup.
4. τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ σὸν οὐκ ἦν
ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τῇ ἐμῇ. Your money was not
in my house.
5. εὐρίσκω τὸ σὸν πλοῖον ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης. I find your ship on the sea.
6. ἡ ἡμέτερα ἀδελφὴ κλαιεῖ ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ. Our sister is crying in the synagogue.
7. ἀποστέλλομεν τοὺς δούλους τοὺς ἡμετέρους
πρὸς τὸν οἶκον τὸν ὑμέτερον. We send our slaves
to (towards) your house.
8. ὑμετέρα ἐστίν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ. Yours is the Kingdom of God. (Luke 6:20)
9. αὐτοὶ λαλοῦσιν ταῖς ἡμέτεραις γλώσσαις
τὰ δίκαια ἔργα τοῦ κυρίου. They tell in our tongues (languages)
the righteous deeds of the Lord.
10. αὐτοὶ οὐ λαμβάνουσιν τὴν ἡμετέραν διδαχὴν. They do not accept our teaching.

11.6 Sentences for reading and translation

1. σὺ εἶ ἡ ἀδελφὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ αὐτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀδελφός σου.
2. ἡμεῖς ἀποστέλλομεν τοὺς υἱοὺς ἡμῶν πρὸς τοὺς ἀγρούς.
3. αὐτὴ ἀναγινώσκει τοὺς ὑμετέρους λόγους ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ αὐτῆς ;
4. ὑμεῖς ἔχετε τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ κυρίου ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις ὑμῶν.
5. ὁ Χριστὸς εὐρίσκει τὸν τυφλὸν καὶ θεραπεύει τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.
6. αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς ἀποστέλλει τὸν ἄγγελον αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ.
7. ἀπαγγέλλω σοι τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἀλλὰ σὺ οὐ λαμβάνεις τοὺς λόγους μου.
8. ὑμεῖς ἀποστέλλετε τοὺς δούλους ὑμῶν πρὸς τὴν θάλασσην ;
9. σὺ ἀποκαλύπτεις τὰ μυστήρια τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῖν ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς οὐ λαμβάνομεν αὐτά.
10. ἐγὼ λέγω τοὺς λόγους τοῦ εὐαγγελίου ὑμῖν ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς οὐδὲ ἀκούετε
οὐδὲ γράφετε αὐτούς.

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, | Our Father, the (one) in the heavens, |
| ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου, | let your name be sanctified, |
| ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου, | let your kingdom come, |
| γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, | let your will / wish happen (come to pass), |
| ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς. | just as in heaven (so) also on earth. |
| τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον · | Our bread for the day give to us today; |
| καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν | and remit/forgive (to) us our debts/guilt, |
| ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν · | just as we also have forgiven our debtors: |

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

ἀφήκαμεν 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. ἀφήκαμεν 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.

εὐδόκησα	I am pleased with, delight in
σου τὰ ἔργα	your works
τὴν πίστιν	(the) faith (<i>Accusative</i>)
τὴν ὑπομονήν	(the) endurance (<i>Accusative</i>)
τὰ ἔσχατα	(the) last (<i>describing τὰ ἔργα</i>)
πλείονα	greater than (<i>takes Genitive</i>)

11.9 Vocabulary to learn

ἐγώ	I
καί	and I (<i>καί combined with ἐγώ</i>)
σύ	thou, you (singular)
ἡμεῖς	we
ὑμεῖς	you (plural)
ἐμός -ή -όν	my
σός -ή -όν	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 κάλυμμα - 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
ἐγένετο	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>Nom. Singular. Do not attempt to use other cases yet</i>)
ἡ ὑπομονή	endurance