

Dr. Shirley's Greek Courses

Grammar

Pronouns

Pronouns stand in place of a noun. There are 9 kinds of pronouns :

1. Personal pronouns : I, thou, he, she, it, we, you, they
ἐγώ, συ, αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό, ἡμεῖς, ὑμεῖς, αὐτοί, αὐταί, αὐτά
2. Demonstrative pronouns : this, that
οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος
3. Possessive pronouns : mine, thine, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs
4. Interrogative pronouns : who? whose? whom? which? what?
τίς; τί;
5. Indefinite pronouns : someone, anyone, something, someone, some
eg. Some say one thing, and some another.
τις, τι
6. Reflexive pronouns :
myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
eg. The man bit himself.
7. Emphasising pronouns :
myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
eg. He did it himself. Peter himself said . . .
8. Reciprocal pronoun : one another
eg. Let us love one another.
ἀλλελους
9. Relative pronouns : who, whom, whose, which, that.
ὅς ἢ ὅ

Relative pronouns are used to connect a subordinate clause to the main clause in a sentence.

eg. I saw the man who won the prize.

The man whom you seek went that-a-way.