

## PERSONAL PRONOUNS in ANCIENT GREEK

### Personal

<u>singular</u>	I, me	you	s/he, it
Nom	ἐγώ	σύ	αὐτός
Gen	ἐμοῦ, μου	σοῦ, σου	αὐτοῦ, -ῆς
Dat.	ἐμοί, μοι	σοί, σοι	οὗ, οὐ
Acc.	ἐμέ, με	σέ, σε	αὐτῶ, -ῆ οῖ, οἱ αὐτόν, -ήν, -ό ξ, έ

### plural

<u>we, us</u>	<u>you</u>	<u>they, them</u>
Nom	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς
Gen	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν
Dat.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν
Acc.	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς

Unaccented forms are enclitic and less emphatic. αὐτός -ή -ό is, strictly speaking, an intensive but serves as the standard third person pronoun in Attic prose. The other forms of the third person pronoun appear mostly in poetry and other dialects.

### Reflexive (= personal pronoun + αὐτός)

<u>singular</u>	<u>myself</u>	<u>yourself</u>	<u>s/he/itself</u>
Gen	ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	ἐαυτοῦ -ῆς -οῦ
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ, -ῇ	σεαυτῷ, -ῇ	αὐτῷ -ῆ -ῷ
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν, -ήν,	σεαυτόν, -ήν,	αὐτόν -ῆ -ό

### plural

<u>ourselves</u>	<u>yourselves</u>	<u>themselves</u>
Gen	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν	ὑμῶν αὐτῶν
Dat.	ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς, -αις	ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς, -αις
Acc.	ἡμᾶς αὐτούς, -άς	ὑμᾶς αὐτούς, -άς

### Possessives Adjectives

<u>singular</u>	<u>my</u>	<u>your</u>	<u>his/her/its</u>
	ἐμός -ή -όν	σός -ή -όν	αὐτοῦ -ῆς -οῦ
<u>plural</u>	<u>our</u>	<u>your</u>	<u>their</u>
	ἡμέτερος -α -ον	ὑμέτερος -α -ον	σφέτερος -α -ον

Attic prose does not use ὅς ή ὅν.