### PRONOUNS

### Groups

- Personal
- Demonstrative
- Interrogative
- Indefinite

### Morphological categories

- Person
- Number (singular, dual and plural)
- Case
- Gender (in the 3rd person singular)
  Personal pronouns of the 1st person
  followed a suppletive paradigm
  (in Russian and Latin:
  я-меня, едо- mihi)

## Declension of Personal Pronouns in OE

PERSON	CASE/ NUMBER	SINGULAR		DUAL	PLURAL	
1st	Nom.	ic	ic		wē	
	Gen.	mīn		uncer	ūre, ūser	
	Dat.	mē	mē		ūs	
	Acc .	mec, mē		uncit	ūsic, ūs	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Nom.	þū		зit	зē	
	Gen.	þin		incer	ēower	
	Dat.	þē		inc	ēow	
	Acc.	þēc, þē		incit, inc	ēowic, ēow	
		SINGULAR		PLURAL		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		M F	N	ALL GENDERS		
	Nom.	hē hēo, hīo	hit	hīe, hī hỹ, hēo		
	Gen.	his hire, hiere	his	hire, heora, hiera, hyra		
	Dat.	him hire, hiere	him	him, heom		
	Acc.	hine hīe, hī, hỹ	hit	hīe, hī, hỹ, hēo		

### Personal Pronouns in ME and NF

PERSO	CASE	ME			Early NE		
N		SINGULA	R		PLUKAL	SINGULA R	PLUR
1 <sup>st</sup>	Nom.	Ich/I			we	Ι	we
	Obj.	me			us	me	us
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Nom.	thou/thow			ye	thow/ye	you/ ye
	Obj.	thee			you	thee/you	you
3 <sup>rd</sup>		M	F	N		MFN	
	Nom.	he	he/she	hit/it	hie/they	he she it	they
	Obj.	him	hire/her e	hit/it	hem/them	him her it	them

#### **Demonstrative Pronouns in OE**

CASE	5	PLURAL		
	M	F	N	
Nom.	sē, se	sēo	þæt	þā
Gen.	þæs	þære	þæs	þāra, þæra
Dat,	þæm, þām	þære	þām, þām	þām, þæm
Acc.	þone	þā	þæt	þā
Instr.	þỹ, þon	þære	þy, þon	þæm, þām

# Demonstrative Pronouns in ME and NE

Middle English		New English				
SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL			
that	that tho/thos		those			
The definite article the						
this	thise / thes(e)	this	these			

## Indefinite and Negative Pronouns

- Simple pronouns 'sum' (NE 'some'), 'an' and 'æniz' (NE 'one, any'); 'nān' (NE 'none'); 'æÞer' (NE 'any of two'); 'zehwa' (NE 'every')
- Compound pronouns adding the noun 'bing' to simple pronouns: 'nānbing' (NE 'nothing')
- 'æniz' in interrogative, negative, and conditional sentences
- 'sum' in affirmative sentences

#### **Interrogative Pronouns**

- 'hwā' (Masc. and Fem.) NE 'who'
- 'hwæt' (Neut.) NE 'what'
- 'hwylc' NE 'which'
- the Instrumental case of 'hwæt' 'hwỹ' (
   NE 'why')

#### **Possessive Pronouns**

Developed from the Genitive case of personal pronouns: mīn, þīn, his, hire, ēōwer

Person	ME		Early NE		
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	
$1^{\mathrm{st}}$	myn(e)/my	our(e) / ours	my/mine	our, ours	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	thyn(e) / thy	your(e) / yours	thy / your / thine yours	your / yours	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	M F N his her(e) his hir	her(e) / their(e)	M F N his her his/its his hers his/its	their / theirs	

#### **Relative Pronouns**

- Þāt
- sē, þāt, seo, sæ
- that
- which
- whom and whose
- who