

Pronouns




Pronouns are words that replace nouns. They include words like she, he, it, which, none, and itself.. Like nouns, pronouns have a case, number, and gender.

First Person Personal Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
Nom	ego (I)	nōs (we)
Gen	mei (of me)	nostrum (of us)
Dat	mihi (to/for me)	nōbis (to/for us)
Acc	mē (me)	nōs (us)
Abl	mē (by me)	nōbis (by us) 

Second Person Personal Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
Nom	tu (you)	vōs (you)
Gen	tuī (of you)	vestrum/vestri (of you)
Dat	tibi (to/for you)	vōbis (to/for you)
Acc	tē (you)	vōs (you)
Abl	tē (by you)	vōbis (by you) 

Third Person Personal Pronouns

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	is (he)	ea (she)	id (it)
Gen.	eius (his)	eius (her)	eius (its)
Dat.	eī (to/for him)	eī (to/for her)	eī (to/for it)
Acc.	eum (him)	eam (her)	id (it)
Abl	eō (by him)	eā (by her)	eō (by it)
Nom.	eī (they)	eae (they)	ea (they)
Gen.	eōrum (their)	eārum (their)	eōrum (their)
Dat.	eīs (to/for them)	eīs (to/for them)	eīs (to/for them)
Acc.	eōs (them)	eās (them)	ea (them)
Abl	eīs (by them)	eīs (by them)	eīs (by them)

Practice

Identify the gender, number, & case of the underlined word(s). Fill in the corresponding form of the 3rd person pronoun.

1. Ante templum, Monica deae multās flōrēs dedit. gen. _____, num. _____, case _____
Ante _____, Monica deae multās flōrēs dedit.

2. Hilāriānus prō Monicae salute precēs dicēbat. gen. _____, num. _____, case _____
Hilāriānus prō _____ salute precēs dicēbat.

3. Possum adīre ad aedēs ubī conveniō amicos. gen. _____, num. _____, case _____
Possum adīre ad aedēs ubī conveniō _____.

4. Aelia cum Apollōniō ad forum per portam adiit. gen. _____, num. _____, case _____
Aelia cum _____ ad forum per portam adiit.

Practice

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the personal pronoun:

1. Nōmen _____ est Melissa. (to you)
2. Sī Sophrōnius nōn laborat, meus pater _____ verba acria dicet. (to him)
3. Imaginēs sacrae deōrum in aede parvā adsunt et _____ colimus. (them, sacred images)
4. Mea soror ad fontem accedere cupīvit sed pater _____ vetāvit. (her)
5. Bonī amāre _____ cognōscunt. (themselves)
6. Dā _____ multa dona. (to yourself)
7. Ante lucem mater _____ precēs faciēbat. (to them)
8. Monica _____ dona vinī dat. (to him)

Reflexive Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns refer back to the subject of the sentence. In English they end with **-self**.

I love **myself**.

Amō **mē**.

— — —

You see **yourself**.

Tu **te** videt.

Sui

Apollōnius **sē** videt.

Apollonius sees **himself**.

Sibi

Sē

Dei **sē** amant.

The gods love **themselves**.

Sē

Practice

Choose the correct translation into Latin of the underlined phrase.

1. He sees himself in his father.

a. vidit eum

b. se vidit

c. se videt

2. Your father's friends love themselves more than they love him.

a. se amant

b. sibi amant

c. sibi amabunt

d. se amat

Nouns

1st Declension

cena, -ae - dinner, a meal

flamma, -ae f. - flame, fire

porta, -ae f. - gate

vīta, -ae f. - life

2nd Declension

dōnum, -ī n. - gift, present

frūmentum, -ī n. - grain

ōtium, -ī n. - leisure

templum, -ī n. - temple

tergum, -ī n. - back, rear

(ā tergō - from the rear)

verbum, -ī n. - word

vīnum, -ī n. - vine, wine

vulgus, -ī m - common people

3rd Declension

aedēs, -is f. - shrine, house (pl.)

flōs, flōris m. - flower, bloom

fōns, fontis m. - spring, fountain

imāgō, imāginis f. - image, form

lībertās, lībertātis f. - freedom

lūx, lūcis f. - light, daylight

opus, operis n. - work, effort

prex, precis f. - prayer, entreaty

salūs, salūtis f. - health, safety

vestis, -is f. - robe, clothing

Hilāriānus Lārēs colit.

Hilāriānus cum familiā in magnā villā vivēbat. Intrā villam erant multae cellae et hortus ingens cum fonte. Ibī Aelia et Apollōnius erant beatī in otiō. Per portam ā tergō, servī semper exībant et perveniēbant. In domō Romanā aderat parva aedēs cum imāginibus sacrīs deorum. Eī deī vocābantur Lārēs ā Romanīs. Lārēs domum familiamque in salūte tenent. Kalendīs ante lucem Hilāriānus eīs sacra magna dabat, sed etiam Lārēs precibus quotīdiē colēbat. Lucernam cum flammā tenuit et ad Larārium accēssit. Dona parva dedit; inde verbīs sanctīs orāvit: “Salvēte, Lārēs. Vobīs dō eum panem; itaque dāte bona mihi et domō meae. Dāte familiae nostrae salūtem et felicitātem in omnibus.

2-1-2 Adjectives

amīcus, -a, -um - friendly; (as subst.) friend

beātus, -a, -um - happy, fortunate,
prosperous

bonus, -a, -um - good

certus, -a, -um - sure, fixed

līber, lībera, līberum - free; **līberī** (m. pl.):
children

māgnus, -a, -um - great

meus, -a, -um - my

multus, -a, -um - much, many (**multum**,
adv. - a lot, much)

noster, nostra, nostrum - our

novus, -a, -um - new

parvus, -a, -um - small

plēnus, -a, -um - full of (+ gen.); stuffed with
(+ abl.)

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum - beautiful

Rōmānus, -a, -um - Roman

sacer, sacra, sacrum - holy, sacred

sānctus, -a, -um - sacred, inviolable

suus, -a, -um - his own, her own, its own

tener, tenera, tenerum - tender, delicate

tuus, -a, -um - your

vester, vestra, vestrum - your (pl.)

Familia ad Mātrōnālia it.

Kalendīs Martiīs Matronalia erant. Primā luce Hilāriānus et Aelia Apollōniusque ad forum per portam adīerunt. Ibī Monicae dona emērunt; inde domum rediērunt. Monica Aeliaque Melissaque sē vestibus pulchrīs et floribus exornant. Nunc ad pompam Matronalium cedent omnēs. Monica in pompā procedit et Aelia Melissaque uxōrēs in pompā spectant. Ante templum, Monica lūnonī Lūcīnae multās florēs dedit. Inde dicēbat, “Tu nōbīs tuam lucem, Lūcīna, dedistī. Tu ad precem feminārum venis.” Post pompam rediērunt et Hilāriānum ante lucem flammārum invēnērunt. Ibī dominus domum beatam esse et plenam dīvit iārum orābat; et dicēbat verba prō Monicae salūte: “Tē, Lūcīna, vocō. Tēnē semper salūtem meae uxōris.” Deinde Monica et Aelia cenam magnam prō omnibus servīs parāvērunt: ficōs, palmās, porcum, et vinum. Post cenam Hilāriānus uxōrī vestēs pulchrās dat et ancillīs vinum bonum. Aelia Apollōniusque liba ficōrum portant; liba enim etiam deīs placuērunt.

3rd Decl. Adjectives and Prepositions

ācer, ācris, ācre - sharp, piercing

ingēns, ingentis - huge, enormous
(one-ending third declension adjective)

omnis, -e - all, every; **omnīno** -
altogether, completely (adv.)

vetus, veteris - old (one-ending third
declension adjective)

ante - before, in front of (adv. and prep. +
acc.)

intrā - within (+ acc.)

per - through (+acc.)

postquam - after

priusquam - before

propter - because of (+ acc.)

Conjunctions and Adverbs

atque - and in addition, and also, and

autem - moreover, but, however

nec - and not, nor; nec ... nec, neither ...
nor

tamen - nevertheless, still

deinde, dein - then, next

etiam - also, even

iam - now; already

inde - from there, from then

semper - always, ever

tam - so, so much

Sophrōnius deum eius colit.

Post cenam, Sophrōnius domō Hilāriānī cedēbat. Cena donaque Matronalium ei placuērunt; cupiēbat tamen apud suōs amicōs deum colere. Itaque sēcum cogitabat, “Dominus lovem colit; domina lūnonem colit; ego autem et meī amicī novum deum amāmus, Christum. Ergō postquam liberōs Hilāriānī docuī, ad aedēs in urbe ubī vivunt amicī saepe adeō. Eī etiam sunt Christianī. Feminae virique adsunt et multī libertī servīque similēs mihi. Felix, amicus mihi, cum feminā suā saepe venit. Sunt libertī et vinum bonum ex popinā parvā in urbe vendunt. Multī autem nostrum tam vitam beatam nōn agunt. Nam semper laborāmus et dominōs acrēs timēmus. Post tamen mortem nōbis dona magna dābit deus, et praesertim libertātem. Inde vitam beatam agēmus; quia libertātem habēbimus omnēs. Ita ad sermonēs Christianōrum adsumus et verba Christianōrum magnō cum studiō audīmus.”