

## Review 1.6: Personal pronouns

First person:

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nominative</i>	ἐγώ	ἡμεῖς
<i>genitive</i>	ἐμοῦ / μου	ἡμῶν
<i>dative</i>	ἐμοί / μοι	ἡμῖν
<i>accusative</i>	ἐμέ / με	ἡμᾶς

Second person:

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nominative</i>	σύ	ὕμεῖς
<i>genitive</i>	σοῦ / σου	ὕμῶν
<i>dative</i>	σοί / σοι	ὕμῖν
<i>accusative</i>	σέ / σε	ὕμᾶς

Third person: **αὐτός** **αὐτή** **αὐτό**

	<i>singular</i>		
	<i>masculine</i>	<i>feminine</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom</i>	<b>αὐτός *</b>	<b>αὐτή *</b>	<b>αὐτό *</b>
<i>gen</i>	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
<i>dat</i>	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
<i>acc</i>	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό

	<i>plural</i>		
	<i>masculine</i>	<i>feminine</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom</i>	<b>αὐτοί *</b>	<b>αὐταί *</b>	<b>αὐτά *</b>
<i>gen</i>	αὐτῶν		
<i>dat</i>	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
<i>acc</i>	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά

\* In the nominative **αὐτός**, **αὐτή**, **αὐτό** is emphatic (“he himself,” “she herself,” “itself”). When the emphatic effect is not intended, a demonstrative such as **ἐκεῖνος**, **ἐκείνη**, **ἐκεῖνο** may be used.