

## Pronoun Endings

In Latin, *pro* means **for**, so a pronoun is literally a word that stands in **for a noun**. Examples of pronouns include: I, you, he/she/it, who, whom, this, that, these, those, and many more!

Most **pronouns** in Latin follow the same pattern for their endings. This general pattern is given below.

The forms of *hic*, *haec*, *hoc* largely follow the same pattern, but the letter **-c** sometimes appears at the end of the word. These forms are given on the right.

### General Pronoun Endings

	Sing (masculine)	Sing (feminine)	Sing (neuter)
Nominative	See dict. entry	See dict. entry	See dict. entry
Genitive	<b>ius</b> quī => cuius	<b>ius</b> quī => cuius	<b>ius</b> quī => cuius
Dative	<b>ī</b> quī => cui	<b>ī</b> quī => cui	<b>ī</b> quī => cui
Accusative	m	m	See dict. entry
Ablative	ō	ā	ō
	Plural (masculine)	Plural (feminine)	Plural (neuter)
Nominative	<b>ī</b>	ae	a/ae
Genitive	ōrum	ārum	ōrum
Dative	īs/ibus	īs/ibus	īs/ibus
Accusative	ōs	ās	a/ae
Ablative	īs/ibus	īs/ibus	īs/ibus

### Endings for *hic*, *haec*, *hoc*

Sing (masculine)	Sing (feminine)	Sing (neuter)
hic	<b>haec</b>	hoc
huius	huius	huius
<b>huic</b>	<b>huic</b>	<b>huic</b>
<b>hunc</b>	<b>hanc</b>	hoc
<b>hōc</b>	<b>hāc</b>	<b>hōc</b>
Plural (masculine)	Plural (feminine)	Plural (neuter)
hī	hae	<b>haec</b>
hōrum	hārum	hōrum
hīs	hīs	hīs
hōs	hās	<b>haec</b>
hīs	hīs	hīs

**NB:** Forms of **quī**, **quae**, **quod** and **quis**, **quae**, **quid** become **cuius** in the genitive singular and **cui** in the dative singular. The indefinite pronoun **aliquis**, **aliquae**, **aliquid** (*someone*) functions the same way.

Most of these endings are similar or identical to normal 1st-5th declension noun endings.

Exceptions and endings that can cause confusion are highlighted in red.

## Personal Pronouns

The personal pronoun forms for **I**, **you**, **we**, and **you all** follow a slightly different pattern. It is given below:

### Personal Pronoun Endings

	1st Person Singular (I)		2nd Person Singular (You)
Nominative	ego		tū
Genitive	meī		tuī
Dative	<b>mihi</b>		<b>tibi</b>
Accusative	mē		tē
Ablative	mē		tē
	1st Person Plural (We)		2nd Person Plural (You All)
Nominative	nōs		vōs
Genitive	nostrī		vestrī
Dative	<b>nobis</b>		vobis
Accusative	nōs		vōs
Ablative	<b>nobis</b>		vobis

The only forms that still regularly cause us confusion are highlighted in red.