

Lesson 3: Pronouns

IN BRIEF

- ★ Pronouns in English and person in Latin are the same thing – they both tell us who or what is performing the action of a sentence.
- ★ In Latin, the person is implied by the verb; the verb ending tells us who or what is performing the action of a sentence.
- ★ You don't need to use pronouns for subjects in Latin; when you do, you usually use them for emphasis.
- ★ You can use pronouns to indicate the direct object of a sentence, and the verb endings will help you figure out whether the pronoun is an emphatic subject or a direct object.

❑ Watch the grammar lesson video for **Chapter 8: Lesson 3**, and take notes in your Latin notebook.

Comprehension check:

Make sure you can answer these questions before you move on to the rest of this lesson.

1. What part of speech tells us the pronoun in Latin?
2. What are the four Latin pronouns we reviewed?

❑ Test your understanding with the following exercises.

(It's okay if you're confused or need to check the answers in the back at this stage. You're just learning this! No one expects you to know it all already. And, as always, these exercises are supposed to help you get the hang of these concepts; once you feel like you've got a good grasp on the material, you can move on to the next exercise. Similarly, if you need to go back and repeat exercises, that's okay, too.)

*Comprehension Check: 1. The verb. (The ending of the verb tells us its number and person, which tell us the pronoun.)
2. Ego (I), nos (we), tu (you), and vos (we).*

EXERCISE 8-3A

Give the person and number for each of the following verbs. Translate each verb on the line provided. (Remember to include the pronoun as part of your translation.)

1. intramus _____

person _____

number _____

2. excitat _____

person _____

number _____

3. induis _____

person _____

number _____

4. laboro _____

person _____

number _____

5. sedemus _____

person _____

number _____

6. surgitis _____

person _____

number _____

7. est _____

person _____

number _____

EXERCISE 8-3B

Give the pronoun (ego, nos, tu, vos) you would use with each of the following verbs.

1. sumus _____

2. es _____

3. descendunt _____

4. vexas _____

5. agit _____

6. conspicit _____

7. sedetis _____

8. paramus _____

9. currunt _____

10. clamo _____

11. consulis _____

EXERCISE 8-3C

Give the Latin for the following. Make sure you're paying close attention to any pronouns – are they emphatic subjects or direct objects? – and to the verb endings.

1. The girl catches sight of the boy.

2. She sees us in the garden.

3. We walk to the house.

4. I work in the garden.

[Answers]

1. intramus, we enter; person: 1st; number plural
The -mus ending tells us that intramus is 1st person plural – we don't even have to know what the word means to know that the subject is we because that's what the ending tells us. If you ran into trouble with intramus, it might be that you forgot

how verb endings change words – we learned intrat in our new chapter 8 vocabulary, but if we want to say we enter instead of she enters, we have to change the ending of the verb. Don't let the ending fool you – if you know the stem, you can translate the word.