

10.1 Personal pronouns / Προσωπικές αντωνυμίες

Personal pronouns are declinable words and may be used instead of nouns or persons. The use of personal pronouns with verbs is not obligatory as persons are indicated by the unique personal endings of the verbs:

(εγώ) γράφω I write
(εσύ) γράφεις you write

Personal pronouns may be used to add emphasis:

Εγώ θα πάω, **εσύ** δεν θα πας πουθενά! I shall go, you will not go anywhere.

The following table shows the declension of the personal pronouns. The forms placed within brackets are the weak forms, the other are the emphatic ones:

	nom	gen	acc	voc
Singular				
1 ^o person	εγώ I	εμένα (μου) me	εμένα (με) me	-
2 ^o person	εσύ you	εσένα (σου) you	εσένα (σε) you	εσύ
3 ^o person	αυτός(τος) he	αυτού (του) him	αυτόν (τον) him	-
	αυτή(τη) she	αυτής (της) her	αυτή(ν)(τη(ν)) her	-
	αυτό(το) it	αυτού (του) it	αυτό (το) it	-
Plural				
1 ^o person	εμείς we	εμάς (μας) us	εμάς (μας) us	-
2 ^o person	εσείς you	εσάς (σας) you	εσάς (σας) you	εσείς
3 ^o person	αυτοί(τοι) they	αυτών (τους) them	αυτούς (τους) them	-
	αυτές(τες) they	αυτών (τους) them	αυτές(τις, τες) them	-
	αυτά(τα) they	αυτών (τους) them	αυτά (τα) them	-

Attention: The third person accusative of the masculine singular (**αυτόν, τον**) is always used with “**ν**”, in order to be distinguished from the third person accusative of the neuter singular (**αυτό, το**). The third person accusative of the feminine singular is used with “**ν**” if the following word starts with a vowel or with one of the following (combination) consonants **κ, π, τ, ξ, ψ, γκ, μπ, ντ**. Some weak forms must not be confused with cases of the definite article (του, της, τις ...) which are placed before nouns. Personal pronouns are placed **before or after verbs**.

The **emphatic** form may be used **before or after** the verb, while the **weak form** is always used **before** the verb. **Attention:** “**τις**” is used before and “**τες**” after the verb.

Εγώ θα πληρώσω. Θα πληρώσω **εγώ**. I shall pay.

Με γνωρίζει καλά. He knows me well. **Τον** βλέπω. I see him. **Τη** βλέπω. I see her.

Αν **τις** δεις, φώναξέ **τες**. If you see them, call them.

However, the **weak form** is placed **after the imperative mood or participle** of the verb.

Δώσε **μου**, το μολύβι, σε παρακαλώ. Give me, the pencil, please.

Τραγουδούσε κοιτάζοντάς **τη(ν)** στα μάτια. He was singing looking her in the eyes.

Weak and emphatic forms are often used one after the other.

Εμένα με λένε Ελένη. They call me Eleni.