

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

	1st person		2nd person		3rd person		
	emphatic	unemphatic	emphatic	unemphatic	masc.	fem.	neuter
nom.sg	ἐγώ	*	σύ	- -*	[αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό]*
gen.	ἐμοῦ	μου	σοῦ	σου	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
dat.	ἐμοί	μοι	σοί	σοι	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
acc.	ἐμέ	με	σέ	σε	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
nom. pl.	ἡμεῖς	- -*	ὑμεῖς	- -*	[αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά]*
gen.	ἡμῶν		ὑμῶν		αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
dat.	ἡμῖν		ὑμῖν		αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
acc.	ἡμᾶς		ὑμᾶς		αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά

*Unemphatic subjects 'I, you, he, she, it, they' as a rule are not expressed with a pronoun. In prose, the 1st and 2nd person plural pronouns (ἡμεῖς, ὑμεῖς) do not have alternate forms. The nominatives αὐτός, -ή, ό have emphatic meaning: He did it *himself*.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS: 'myself', 'yourself', etc. (referent = subject of same clause)

	1st person		2nd person*		3rd person*		
	masc.	fem.	masc.	fem.	masc.	fem.	neuter
gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ
dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ
acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό
gen.	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν	ὑμῶν αὐτῶν	ὑμῶν αὐτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
dat.	ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς	ἡμῖν αὐταῖς	ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς	ὑμῖν αὐταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
acc.	ἡμᾶς αὐτούς	ἡμᾶς αὐτάς	ὑμᾶς αὐτούς	ὑμᾶς αὐτάς	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά

*2nd and 3rd person also have forms starting in σαυτ- and αὐτ-, respectively. For ἐαυτῶν, etc., σφῶν αὐτῶν etc. can be used.

RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS: 'each other'

gen.	ἀλλήλων	ἀλλήλων	ἀλλήλων
dat.	ἀλλήλοις	ἀλλήλαις	ἀλλήλοις
acc.	ἀλλήλους	ἀλλήλας	ἄλληλα

INDIRECT REFLEXIVE (ref. = higher clause subject)

sg. gen.	οὐ	pl. gen.	σφῶν
dat.	οἱ	dat.	σφισι(ν)
acc.	ἐ	acc.	σφας / σφεα