

THE PRONOUN.

95. **Personal pronouns** are conjunctive, disjunctive or reflexive. The **conjunctive** are :

SINGULAR.

Subj.	Je	(= I).	Tu	(= thou)	Il, elle	(= he, she, it.)
Dir. obj.	Me	(= Me).	Te	(= thee)	le, la	(= him, her, it)
Ind. obj.	Me	(= To me)	Te	(to thee)	lui	(= to him, her, it)

PLURAL.

Subj.	Nous	(= we)	Vous	(= you)	ils, elles	(= they.)
Der. obj.	Nous	(= us)	Vous	(= you)	les	(= them.)
Ind. obj.	Nous	(= to us.)	Vous	(= to you)	leur	(= to them.)
Genitive Case: En (= of it, of him, of her, of them.)						
Dative of places, things, etc, y (= to it, to him, to her, to them)						

96. The conjunctive pronouns used as direct or indirect objects precede the governing verb or the auxiliary in order of person.

If two pronouns are of the same person, the direct object precedes the indirect.

 **En** : follows every pronoun and *en* follows : *y* :

With a verb in the imperative affirmative they follow and *me, te* are changed into *moi, toi*.

Regardez moi (Look at me.)

Ne me regardez pas (= Do not look at me.)

Le la, les may, together with verb *être* and some other verbs, represent a word describing a person or a state. In the first instance *le* changes to *la* for the feminine, *les* for the plural ; in the second, it remains invariable.

Etes vous la mère de mon ami ? Je *la* suis (= person.)

Etes vous malade, madame ? Je *le* suis (= state.)

97. **Disjunctive pronouns.** These are used to establish a distinction between persons, in enumerations, as an attribute of *être*, after prepositions or conjunctions and with *même* (= self.) They are :

SINGULAR.

1st person	Moi	(= I)			
2nd person	Toi	(= Thou)			
3rd person	Lui or elle	(= He or she.)			

PLURAL.

Nous	(= We.)
Vous	(= You.)
Eux or elles	(= They.)