

**Proclitics and Enclitics**

A *proclitic* (<προκλίνω lean forwards) like ὁ ἢ οἱ αἰ is a monosyllabic word which has no accent of its own but is pronounced with the following word, as ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. An *enclitic* (<ἐγκλίνω lean inwards, upon) like μου μοι με is a word which has no accent of its own and is pronounced with the preceding word, as in γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημα σου. (ἐγ, for ἐν in composition before γ ς ξ χ)

**Personal Pronouns**

1 <sup>st</sup> per.	Sing.	Pl.	2d per	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	ἐγώ	ἡμεῖς	Nom.	σύ	ὕμεῖς
Gen.	ἐμοῦ μου	ἡμῶν	Gen.	σοῦ σου	ὕμων
Dat.	ἐμοί μου	ἡμῖν	Dat.	σοί σοι	ὕμιν
Acc.	ἐμέ με	ἡμᾶς	Acc.	σέ σε	ὕμας

3 <sup>rd</sup> per	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	αὐτός	-οί	αὐτή	-αί	αὐτό	-ά
Gen.	-οῦ	-ῶν	-ῆς	-ῶν	-οῦ	-ῶν
Dat.	-ῶ	-οῖς	-ῆ	-αῖς	-ῶ	-οῖς
Acc.	-όν	-οὺς	-ήν	-άς	-ό	-ά

Emphatic (accented) forms are generally used with prepositions. E.g., ὁ ἐρχόμενος πρὸς **ἐμέ** οὐ μὴ πεινάσῃ, καὶ ὁ πιστεύων εἰς **ἐμέ** οὐ μὴ διψήσῃ πώποτε (John 6:35); but πρὸς **με** in John 5:40 (καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν **πρὸς με** ἵνα ζώῃν ἔχητε).

\*연습문제(Practice and Review) 꼭 준비해 오세요.