## Familiar Pronouns and Verbs in Elizabethan Language

Modern English has evolved and eliminated a set of pronouns and verbs called the "familiar"—forms used among close friends and family and employed to address children, inferiors, animals, and inanimate objects.

#### **Singular Familiar Pronouns**

	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Subject	1	thou	he/she/it
Object	me	thee	him/her/it
Possessive Adjective	my mine	thy thine	his/her/its
Possessive Noun	mine	thine	his/hers/its

#### **Plural Familiar Pronouns**

	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Subject	we	ye	they
Object	US	you	them
Possessive Adjective	our	your	their
Possessive Noun	ours	yours	theirs

## **Verb Inflections**

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Person Familiar

- adds the ending *—est, -'st,* or st
- <u>examples</u>: thou givest, thou sing'st

## **Verb Inflections**

#### **3<sup>rd</sup> Person Singular**

- Substitutes –th for –s
- <u>example</u>: she giveth (for she gives)

### **Verb Inflections: Irregular Verbs**

Modern Present	You	are	have	will
Elizabethan Present	Thou	art	hast	wilt
Elizabethan Past	Thou	wast	hadst	wouldst

### **Verb Inflections: Irregular Verbs**

Modern Present	You	can	shall	do
Elizabethan Present	Thou	canst	shalt	dost
Elizabethan Past	Thou	couldst	shouldst	didst

## **Transformation Practice**

# 1. Why do you have a pumpkin in your locker?

# 2. Are you and your friend pumpkin thieves?