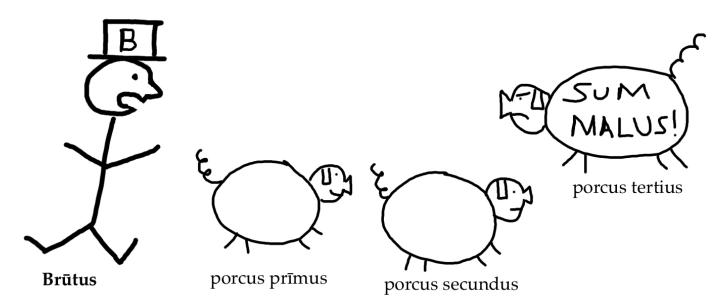
## **DEMONSTRATIVES**

These things can be adjectives (in which case they agree with some noun in number, gender, and case) or 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns (in which case they stand alone and don't agree with anything).

Three of them (hic, ille, and iste) can descibe things as being nearer or farther away from the speaker.



Brūtus clāmat, "hic porcus bonus est, et ille porcus nōn malus est, sed iste porcus est malus!"

Brutus shouts, "This pig is good, and that pig is not bad, but that pig over there is evil!"

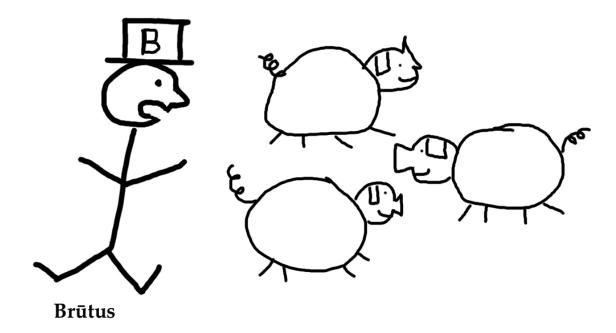
Or, if the context is clear, you can just use the demonstratives as pronouns.

Brūtus clāmat, "hic bonus est, et ille non malus est, sed iste est malus!"

Brutus shouts, "He (this one) is good, and he (that one) is not bad, but *he* (that rat-bastard over there) is evil!"

The third one (**iste**) often (but not always) has overtones of hostility or contempt.

The other demonstrative (**is/ea/id**) is very weak and is not marked for specific meaning the way **hic**, **ille** and **iste** are. You can translate it with English "the".



Brūtus eōs porcōs laetōs videt. ("Brutus sees the happy pigs.)

Or, if the context is clear:

**Brūtus eōs videt.** ("Brutus sees them.")

Here's the full set of Latin demonstratives. The hic/haec/hoc set declines a little strangely because it was originally two words (**hi** "this" + **-ce** "here") that got smashed together. Similarly, īdem/eadem/idem is is/ea/id ("the") + an indeclinable suffix than means "same".

	as an adjective: "this (thing/person right here)";		
hic, haec, hoc			
	as a pronoun: "he / she / it / they"		
as an adjective: "that (that thing/person over there			
ille, illa, illud			
	as a pronoun: "he / she / it / they"		
	as an adjective: "that (thing/person way over there, & I hope it		
iste, ista, istud	stays there because I HATE IT)";		
iste, ista, istuu			
	as a pronoun: "that rat-bastard! / those rat-bastards!"		
	as a definite article "the"		
is, ea, id			
	as a pronoun: "he / she / it / they"		
īdem, eadem, idem	"the same "		

## $\label{eq:hic,haec,hoc: "this [thing/person]; he / she / it"} he constant for the person of the pe$

	SINGULAR		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	hic	haec	hoc
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	huius	huius	huius
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	huic	huic	huic
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	hunc	hanc	hoc
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	hōc	hāc	hōc
		PLURAL	
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	hī	hae	haec
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	hōrum	hārum	hōrum
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	hīs	hīs	hīs
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	hōs	hās	hōs
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	hīs	hīs	hīs

## ille, illa, illud: "that [thing/person]; he / she / it"

	SINGULAR		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	ille	illa	illud
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	illīus	illīus	illīus
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	illī	illī	illī
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	illum	illam	illud
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	illō	illā	illō
	10	PLURAL	
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	illī	illae	illa
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	illīs	illīs	illīs
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	illōs	illās	illa
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	illīs	illīs	illīs

iste, ista, istud: "that fershlugginer [thing/person] way over there; he / she / it"

	SINGULAR		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	iste	ista	istud
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	istīus	istīus	istīus
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	istī	istī	istī
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	istum	istam	istud
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	istō	istā	istō
	PLURAL		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	illī	illae	illa
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	illīs	illīs	illīs
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	illōs	illās	illa
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	illīs	illīs	illīs

 $is: "the \ [thing/person]; he / she / it" \\$ 

	SINGULAR			
	masculine	feminine	neuter	
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	is	ea	id	
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	eius	eius	eius	
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	eī	eī	eī	
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	eum	eam	id	
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	eō	eā	eō	
		PLURAL		
	masculine	feminine	neuter	
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	iī	eae	ea	
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	eōrum	eārum	eōrum	
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	iīs	iīs	iīs	
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	eōs	eās	ea	
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	iīs	iīs	iīs	

## **īdem, eadem, idem**: "the same [thing/person]" (is + —dem)

	SINGULAR		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	īdem	eadem	idem
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	eiusdem	eiusdem	eiusdem
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	eīdem	eīdem	eīdem
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	eundem	eadem	idem
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	eōdem	eādem	eōdem
	PLURAL		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nominative (subject of verb; predicate noun/adjective)	iīdem	eaedem	eadem
genitive (possession of noun; genitive of the whole, etc.)	eōrundem	eārundem	eōrundem
dative (indirect object of verb; dative of reference)	iīsdem	iīsdem	iīsdem
accusative (direct object of verb; object of some prepositions)	eōsdem	eāsdem	eadem
ablative (object of some prepositions; ablative of means)	iīsdem	iīsdem	iīsdem