

PRONOUNS

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Key Points

- The dragon language has 4 types of pronouns - nominative, accusative, possessive, and reflexive.
- Possessive determiners ("my") and possessive pronouns ("mine") are the same.
- All reflexive pronouns end with *-maar*.

WHAT ARE PRONOUNS?

A *pronoun* is a noun that is used in place of another noun or name. English pronouns include I, you, he, she, it, they, and we. Pronouns form the base vocabulary of many languages.

This lesson covers all of the different dragon pronouns and their forms. Below is a list of every pronoun.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Possessive</i>	<i>Reflexive</i>
zu'u	zu'u	dii	zu'u
hi	hi	hin/him	hi
rok	rok	ok	rok
rek	rek	ek	rek
nii	nii		nimaar
nust	niin		niin
mu	mu	un	mu

Note where some vocabulary is unknown. We'll go over each column section by section below.

SUBJECT

Subject pronouns are used as the subject of a sentence, also known as *nominative case*. For example, "I went to Whiterun" or "She is one of the Companions". In cases where a nominative pronoun is unknown (marked non-canon), it is assumed to be the same as the accusative pronoun. Below are all of the nominative pronouns:

	זוּ'וּ	<u>zu'u</u>
You	הִי	<u>hi</u>
He	רוֹק	<u>rok</u>
She	רֶק	<u>rek</u>
It	נִי	<u>nii</u>
They	נִיסְט	<u>nust</u>
We	מוּ	<u>mu</u>

The pronoun "hi" is pronounced like "hee".

Unlike English, the word for "I", "zu'u", is not always capitalized. The dragon language does not have uppercase or lowercase letters.

OBJECT

Object pronouns are used as the object of a sentence, also known as *accusative case*. For example, "The dragon ate him" or "The king doesn't like them." Some are the same as the nominative case, like *hi* (you) and *nii* (it). In cases where an accusative pronoun is unknown (marked non-canon), it is assumed to be the same as the nominative pronoun. Below are all of the accusative pronouns:

Me	זוּ'וּ	<u>dovah</u> <u>zu'u</u>
You	הִי	<u>hi</u>
Him	רוֹק	<u>rok</u>
Her	רֶק	<u>rek</u>
It	נִי	<u>nii</u>
Them	נִיסְט	<u>niin</u>
Us		<u>mu</u>

דוואַ

In rare cases, the word "dovah" can be used by a dragon to refer to oneself.

POSSESSIVE

Possessive determiners and *possessive pronouns* show possession, for example "my sword", "his crown", or "the day is ours". The possessive forms of a few pronouns are unknown.

My/Mine	דיין	<u>dii</u>
Your/Yours	דיין/דיין	<u>hin/him</u>
His	זיין	<u>ok</u>
Her/Hers	זיין	<u>ek</u>
Our/Ours	אונז	<u>un</u>

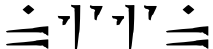
[Read more about possession >>](#)


"Him" is used instead of "hin" with words that begin with "H", e.g. "him hind" ("your wish").

REFLEXIVE

The *reflexive* column is for pronouns that refer to themselves. For cases where the reflexive is unknown, you may use the accusative form instead.

Myself	זיך	<u>zu'u</u>
Yourself	דיך	<u>hi</u>
Himself	זיך	<u>rok</u>
Herself	זיך	<u>rek</u>
Itself	זיך	<u>nimaar</u>

Themselves  niin

Ourselves  mu

EXERCISES

1. Translate the pronouns of the following sentence: "I heard **you** faced **him** on the battlefield."

See answer

2. Translate the pronouns for the following sentence: "This battle is **hers**. **She** will fight fate **itself**."

See answer

3. What type of pronoun is "his" in "Dragonborn, Dragonborn, by **his** honor is sworn..."? What is the dragon translation?

See answer

4. Make flash cards for each pronoun (there are 15 total) and practice memorizing them. For extra practice, make additional flashcards with basic words like *dovah* "dragon" and *krif* "to fight" and arrange them to form sentences.

NEXT LESSON: Nouns & Articles >>

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