




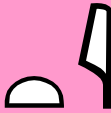





Noun Endings

Masculine Singular ----	Masculine Plural  (w)	Masculine Dual  (wj)
Feminine Singular ----  (t)	Feminine Plural   (wt)	Feminine Dual  (tj)


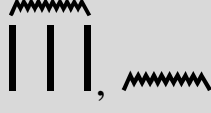




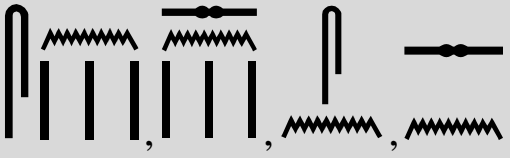
Indirect Genitive- two nouns linked by a special word that indicates possession (expressed in English with the word “of”). The use of (pgn) of these connector words is dictated by the first noun. So if the first noun is masculine singular an “n” will come between the two nouns.

Masculine Singular:  (n)
Male Plural/Dual  (nw)
Female (All)  (nt)

Learning Middle Egyptian: Grammar Charts created by Adam Couturier. Glyphs were created using JSesh MDC Editor v2.8.9. October 2009.



Suffixed Personal Pronouns

<p>1st Common Singular (.j)</p> 	<p>1st Common Plural (.n)</p> 
<p>2nd Masculine Singular (.k)</p> <p>2nd Feminine Singular (.t)</p>  	<p>2nd Common Plural (.tn)</p> 
<p>3rd Masculine Singular (.f)</p> <p>3rd Feminine Singular (.s)</p> 	<p>3rd Common Plural (.sn)</p> 



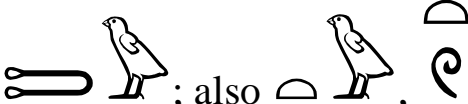

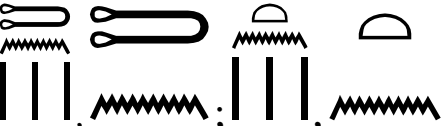




Function of Suffixed Personal Pronouns

- Subject of a verbal sentence
- Subject in a non-verbal sentence w/ an adverbial predicate (attached to a particle)
- Used to indicate order of a genitive construction

Learning Middle Egyptian: Grammar Charts created by Adam Couturier. Glyphs were created using JSesh MDC Editor v2.8.9. October 2009.



Dependent Personal Pronouns

<p>1st Common Singular (<i>wj</i>)</p> 	<p>1st Common Plural (<i>n</i>)</p> 
<p>2nd Masculine Singular (<i>tw</i>)</p>  <p>2nd Feminine Singular (<i>tn</i>)</p> 	<p>2nd Common Plural (<i>tn</i>)</p> 
<p>3rd Masculine Singular (<i>sw</i>)</p>  <p>3rd Feminine Singular (<i>sj</i>)</p> 	<p>3rd Common Plural (<i>sn</i>)</p>  <p>3rd N (<i>st</i>)</p> 

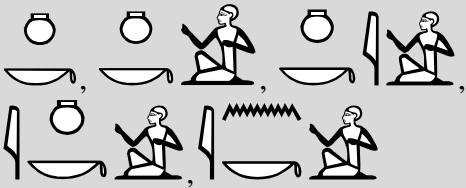




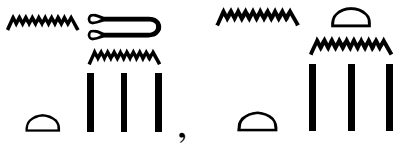



Function of Dependent Personal Pronouns

- **Never** at the beginning of a sentence
- Direct object of a verbal sentence
- Subject of a non-verbal sentence, which has an adverbial predicate.
- Subject of a non-verbal sentence which has a objective predicate

Learning Middle Egyptian: Grammar Charts created by Adam Couturier. Glyphs were created using JSesh MDC Editor v2.8.9. October 2009.



Independent Personal Pronouns

<p>1st Person Common Singular: (<i>jnk</i>)</p> 	<p>1st Common Plural (<i>jnn</i>)</p> 
<p>2nd Person Masculine Singular (<i>ntk</i>) </p> <p>2nd Person Feminine Singular (<i>ntt</i>) ; also  (ntt)</p>	<p>2nd Person Plural (<i>nttn</i>)</p> 
<p>3rd Person Masculine Singular (<i>ntf</i>) </p> <p>3rd Person Feminine Singular (<i>nts</i>) </p>	<p>3rd Person Plural (<i>ntsn</i>)</p> 

Function of Independent Personal Pronouns

- Main use is as the subject of a non-verbal sentence.
- Most often stands at the beginning of a sentence.

Learning Middle Egyptian: Grammar Charts created by Adam Couturier. Glyphs were created using JSesh MDC Editor v2.8.9. October 2009.



Demonstrative Pronouns

pn <u>Masculine Singular</u>	tn <u>Feminine Singular</u>	nn <u>Neutral</u>
pf 	tf 	nf
pw 	tw 	nw
p3 	t3 	n3

- “With Plurals, the demonstrative always precede the noun and are joined to it by an *n*, which is the ‘genitival adjective’”. (Allen, 53.)

Old Plural Demonstratives

Masculine Plural jpn	 jpw
Feminine Plural jptn	 jptw

Learning Middle Egyptian: Grammar Charts created by Adam Couturier. Glyphs were created using JSesh MDC Editor v2.8.9. October 2009.

