

hic and ille

<u>Hic</u>	<u>singular</u>			<u>plural</u>		
	masculine	feminine	neuter	masculine	feminine	neuter
<u>nominative</u>	hic	haec	hoc	hī	hae	haec
<u>accusative</u>	hunc	hanc	hoc	hōs	hās	haec
<u>Ille</u>						
<u>nominative</u>	ille	illa	illud	illī	illae	illa
<u>accusative</u>	illum	illam	illud	illōs	illās	illa

"hic" and "ille" are demonstrative pronouns. **They can be used as pronouns or as adjectives.**

As Pronouns: As **pronouns** they can supply the 3rd person pronoun that Latin lacks.

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
Masc.	hic / hunc - this man	hī / hōs - these men
Fem.	haec / hanc - this woman	hae / hās - these women
Neut.	hoc / hoc - this thing	haec / haec - these things

Masc.	ille / illum - that man	illī / illōs - those men
Fem.	illa / illam - that woman	illae / illās - those women
Neut.	illud / illud - that thing	illa / illa - those things

As Adjective: As an **adjective** the demonstrative will precede the noun it modifies and agree with it in case number and gender.

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
masc./ nom.	hic locus - this place	hī locī - these places
fem./ nom	haec nāvis - this ship	hae nāvēs - these ships
neut./ nom.	hoc plastrum - this wagon	haec plastra - these wagons
masc./ acc.	hunc locum - this place	hōs locōs - these places
fem./ acc	hanc nāvem - this ship	hās nāvēs - these ships
neut./ acc.	hoc plastrum - this wagon	haec plastra - these wagons

"**ille, illa, illud**" works the same way. ille iuvenis - that young man, etc.