

## Personal Pronouns

nominativ	genitiv <sup>1</sup>		dativ		akuzativ		vokativ	instrumental	lokativ
<b>JA</b>	mene	me	meni	mi	mene	me	/	mnom	meni
<b>TI</b>	tebe	te	tebi	ti	tebe	te	ti	tobom	tebi
<b>ON, ONO</b>	njega	ga	njemu	mu	njega	ga	/	njim	njemu
<b>ONA</b>	nje	je	njoj	joj	nju	je/ju <sup>2</sup>	/	njom	njoj
<b>MI</b>	nas	nas	nama	nam	nas	nas	/	nama	nama
<b>VI</b>	vas	vas	vama	vam	vas	vas	vi	vama	vama
<b>ONI, ONE, ONA</b>	njih	ih	njima	im	njih	ih	/	njima	njima

<sup>1</sup> Genitive, dative and accusative have 2 forms of personal pronouns - the long and the short one. The long one is used at the beginning of a sentence, after prepositions or when there is a need to emphasize something.

<sup>2</sup> Form *ju* is used in front of the auxiliary verb *je* or after the auxiliary verb *nije* to avoid repetition of the same/similar words: *Video je je* ✘ *Nije je video* ✘ *Video ju je* ✓ *Nije ju video* ✓ In all other situations we use form *je*.