

PRONOUNS

Learning pronouns is very easy in Chinese. As we might have said before, The Chinese grammar is rather simple. Furthermore, it goes quite quickly to learn how to make sentences. The two difficulties to overstep in Mandarin are learning and writing characters, and tones. That's all.

1) Subject pronouns

I/ME	我 [wǒ]
YOU	你 [nǐ]
HE	他 [tā]
SHE	她 [tā]
IT	它 [tā] ¹
WE	我们 [wǒmen]
YOU (plural)	你们 [nǐmen] ²
YOU (polite)	您 [nín] ²
THEY (m)	他们 [tāmen]
THEY (f)	她们 [tāmen]

No distinction in the spoken language. Only in written Chinese

The plural is easy! Just repeat the same pronouns + 们 [men]

¹ Only used for a non-human body

² Is only used in formal situation. This pronoun is used to address someone respectfully ≠ 你们 is used to talk to several people.

2) Possessive pronouns and adjectives

Those pronouns (*mine, yours, his, hers etc.*) and those adjectives (*my, your, his, her etc.*) are even easier to use in Mandarin Chinese. The first thing that needs to be said is that the Chinese language does not make any difference between the two. So good news, there is only one form to learn.

The second great news is that there are no new pronouns to learn. Those are the same as in 1). As a matter of fact, the Chinese language uses subject pronouns to talk about possession but in order to make the difference with the subject, it adds 的[de] afterwards. See below

Ex: I have a dog →

我有一只狗

my dog is... →

我的狗是

it's mine →

它是我的

