

4. interrogative pronouns
5. reflexive pronouns
6. indefinite pronouns
7. relative pronouns
8. deictic pronouns
9. anaphoric pronouns
- and 10. cataphoric pronouns

This chapter mainly deals with personal pronouns with special reference to second person pronouns and their use.

#### 4.3.1 Personal Pronouns

Personal pronoun is a word used instead of a noun to refer

1. the person speaking and
2. the person spoken to

Thus, the pronouns na:n 'I' and na:nka(l) 'we - excl.' which denote the persons speaking are said to be the pronouns of first person. The pronouns ni: 'you - sg.' and ni:nka(l) 'you - pl.' which denote the persons spoken to, are said to be the pronouns of second person. Personal pronouns have only number distinction.