

Swedish Essentials for Total Beginners

Lesson 6. Personal pronouns

Personliga pronomen

Subject form / Subject pronouns

In Swedish	In English
jag	I
du	you (one person)
han	he
hon	she
den	it
det	it
vi	we
ni	you (a group of people)
de	they

The verb doesn't depend on the pronoun. For example, we will use a verb in the same form with all pronouns.

Examples:

Jag tittar på filmer. - I watch movies./ I am watching movies.

Du tittar på filmer. - You watch movies./ You are watching movies.

Han tittar på filmer. - He watches movies./ He is watching movies.

Hon tittar på filmer. - She watches movies./ She is watching movies.

Vi tittar på filmer. - We watch movies./ We are watching movies.

Ni tittar på filmer. - You watch movies./ You are watching movies.

De tittar på filmer. - They watch movies./ They are watching movies.

We used the verb "tittar" with all pronouns. The same for "den" and "det".

In Swedish, we always say "du", when we address someone, even in formal situations, and even when we don't know the person that we are talking to.

We use "ni" only when we talk about a group of people, more than one.

Object form / Object pronouns

Subject form	Object form	In English
jag	mig	me
du	dig	you
han	honom	him
hon	henne	her
den	den	it
det	det	it
vi	oss	us
ni	er	you
de	dem	them

Examples:

Hon pratar med **mig**. - She talks to me. / She is talking to me.

Jag pratar med **dig**. - I talk to you. / I am talking to you.

Jag pratar med **honom**. - I talk to him. / I am talking to him.

Jag pratar med **henne**. - I talk to her. / I am talking to her.

Hon pratar med **oss**. - She talks to us. / She is talking to us.

Jag pratar med **er**. - I talk to you. / I am talking to you.

Jag pratar med **dem**. - I talk to them. / I am talking to them.

a subject form – a subject of a sentence, an object form – an object of a sentence

We say “de” and “dem” the same way but they should be written differently. If it is “they”, we use “de”. If it is “them”, we use “dem”.

Exercises

1. Fill in the gaps with object forms of pronouns. Check the answers at the end of the file.

- 1) Jag pratar med _____. (hon)
- 2) Malin åker buss med _____. (han)
- 3) Axel ska jobba med _____. (jag)
- 4) Jag ska se _____ på måndag. (du)
- 5) De bjöd _____ på festen. (vi)
- 6) Jessica ska åka till _____. (de)
- 7) Jag vill resa med _____. (ni)
- 8) Kan du hjälpa _____ ? (jag)
- 9) Får jag prata med _____ ? (hon)
- 10) Katten är mycket gullig. Jag gillar _____. (den)

Answers

- 1) Jag pratar med **henne**. (hon)
- 2) Malin åker buss med **honom**. (han)
- 3) Axel ska jobba med **mig**. (jag)
- 4) Jag ska se **dig** på måndag. (du)
- 5) De bjöd **oss** på festen. (vi)
- 6) Jessica ska åka till **dem**. (de)
- 7) Jag vill resa med **er**. (ni)
- 8) Kan du hjälpa **mig**? (jag)
- 9) Får jag prata med **henne**? (hon)
- 10) Katten är mycket gullig. Jag gillar **den**. (den)