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.