

Thou, Thee, Thy, Thine, And Ye

T's are singular and Ye is plural

Thou - This is the **singular form** of “You” when “You” are the **subject** of the verb.

*“And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden **thou (pronoun) mayest freely eat (verb):**”*

In this case “the man” singular form from verse 15 and 16 is commanded that he may freely eat (verb).

Thee - This is the **singular form** of “You” when “You” are the **object** of the verb.

*“And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof **I commanded (verb) thee (pronoun)** that thou shouldst not eat?” **Genesis 3:11***

God is specifically dealing with Adam here. God poses this question to Adam.

Thy/Thine - This is the **singular possessive form** of “You.” It shows possession of the object. (Sometimes referred to possessive determiners (thy) versus possessive pronouns or adj. You just need to know that they are singular and show possession.)

*“And he said, I heard **thy (pronoun) voice** in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.” **Genesis 3:10***

Unmistakably Adam knew that this was God’s voice. It could be possessed by no one else.

Ye - This is the plural form of “You.” We would say “You all,” “Ya’ll” or “All of you.”

*“Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, **Ye shall not eat** of every tree of the garden?” **Genesis 3:1***

The serpent implied that God was keeping something good from **both** Adam and Eve. Remember that Eve is a help meet for Adam. Its one thing for God to keep something from her, but to keep it from Adam also would strike at her very purpose.

You - This may be singular or plural.

“And **you, be ye fruitful**, and multiply; bring forth abundantly in the earth, and multiply therein.” **Genesis 9:7**