

## **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 shouldest 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**