

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVE

A demonstrative adjective is used to help specify which noun is being referred to. English has near demonstrative adjectives ("this", "these"), which are used when a noun is conceived as close, and far demonstrative adjectives ("that", "those", "yonder"), which are used when a noun is conceived as distant. Frequently, this distance or closeness is not literally about space, but how recently a noun has been mentioned.

Consider the following examples:

I know **this** man, not **that** one.  
They ate lots of vegetables and lean meat. **These** foods are good for the body.  
What did he bring **those** things for?  
He came from **yonder** hill.

In this lesson you will learn three Latin demonstrative adjectives. The near demonstrative is *hic, haec, hoc* ("this", "these"). The far demonstrative is *ille, illa, illud* ("that", "those", "yonder"). The demonstrative adjective *is, ea, id* is distance-neutral but identifies something familiar ("the", "the one you know about", "the one we have been talking about").

Consider the following examples:

**Hic** homo credit, non **ille** homo. ("This man believes, not that one")  
*Vir feminam videt. Haec femina in horto stat.* ("The man saw a women. This woman was standing in a garden.")  
**Id** oppidum Bethlehem est. ("The city was Bethlehem.")

## Demonstrative Adjectives

familiar	nearby	distant
is, ea id	hic, haec, hoc	ille, illa, illud