

Identifying *ḡā*

- *ḡā* may be:
 - adverb “then”
 - conjunction “when”
 - pronoun “the, her, they, them”
 - `-> relative pronoun “whom, which”
- In *ḡā ... ḡā* constructions, the adverb “then” is the one immediately followed by the verb; the other is the conjunction.

ḡā ḡā hē slēp *ḡā* genam hē ān rib of his sīdan.

Identifying *þā*

- If followed immediately by a **verb**, it is an adverb “**then**”, unless the verb is plural and no subject follows it, in which case it is the pronoun “**they**”;
- if followed immediately by a **pronoun**, it is the conjunction “**when**” (in this function it is often duplicated as *þā þā*, especially in Ælfric); or occasionally the pronoun “**they**” or its relative “**which, whom**”;
- if followed immediately by a **noun or adjective**, it is usually the demonstrative pronoun “**the, that, those**”, unless the noun or adjective is an indefinite plural, in which case it is the conjunction “**when**”; “**then**” also occurs.

Identifying *pā*

- *pā* + verb is usually “then”, never “when”
- *pā* + pronoun is “when” (or “they”), almost never “then”
- *pā* + noun/adjective is most commonly “the, that, those”

Identifying *þā*

- *þā* + verb = adverb “then”:

þā wæs Sarran sār on mōde

þā wæron *þā* Fīlisteī swīðe blīðe

Samuhel *ðā* ferde be Godes hāese tō Bethleem.

Ðā cōm oðer dæg, lēoht æfter þēostrum.

þā gesāwon hī þær twēgen englas.

þā gesāwon þæt his þegnas.

Ðā wendon hī geond þæt land.

Hī *þā* ferdon geond wegas.

þā gebundon hīe hine.

- *þā* + plural verb = demonstrative “they” (less common):

Ðā wæron Hlōðwiges sunu bēgen.

þā men ðe Iōhannes fullode, *ðā* wæron eft gefullode on Cristes fulluhte.

Identifying *þā*

- *þā* + pronoun = conjunction “when”:

þā hē swilce ungewitt gehyrde, hē wearð sārīg on his mōde.

Sage mē hwær God sæte *þā* hē geworhte heofonas and eorðan.

Ðā hīe *þā* Crist oferfangenne hæfdon, *þā* gebundon hīe hine.

þā se tȳma cōm þe God fōrescēawode. *þā* āsende hē his engel.

þā se cyning ðæt āfunde, þæt him mon geswicen hæfde, hē ðā hiene selfne forbærnde.

- *þā* + pronoun = demonstrative pronoun “her/they/them”:

Hine lufiað *þā* hē clænsað.

Ofer *ðā* hī sculon ricsian.

- *þā* + pronoun = relative pronoun “which, whom”:

Hī hæfdon ēac āne fēawa fixa, *þā* hē bletsode.

Identifying þā

- þā + noun/adjective = demonstrative pronoun “the, that, those”:

Þā men ðe Iōhannes fullode, ðā wæron eft gefullode on Cristes fulluhte.

Se dēofol him þā ābealh and þā fāmne forswelgan wolde.

Hwær synt þā cyningas þe gēo wæron?

- þā + noun = adverb “then”:

Þā Eadmund clypode ænne bisceop þe him þā gehendost wæs.

Ic ðā Ælfred cyning þās togædere gegaderode.