

# Lesson 7

Before reading this lesson, please get your copy of Sunday Compline, and go to the last psalm, 133.

- Read it to yourself in Latin, noticing words you know, and words you don't know.
- Then read just the Latin version below, noticing the colors of the words.
- Then read the Latin and the English translation, line by line.

Psalmus 133  
 133:1 Ecce nunc benedicite **Dóminum**, omnes **servi Dómini**:  
*Behold now bless the **Lord**, all **servants of the Lord**:*

133:2 **Qui** stas in **domo Dómini**, in **átriis domus Dei nostri**.  
***O you who** are standing **in the house of the Lord, in the courts of our God**.*

133:3 In **nóctibus** extóllite **manus vestras** in **sancta**, et benedicite **Dóminum**.  
***In the nights** lift up **your hands in the holy place**, and bless **the Lord**.*

133:4 Benedícat te **Dóminus** ex **Sion**, **qui** fecit **cælum** et **terram**.  
***May the Lord** bless you **out of Sion**, **he who** made **heaven and earth**.*

You saw the word “**qui**” in there twice—which means that in this lesson we will discuss yet another type of pronoun.

	One person	2 or more people
some <i>relative pronouns</i>	<b>qui</b> (who)	<b>qui</b> (who)
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	<b>qui</b> (O Who)	<b>qui</b> (O Who All)

“Relative” pronouns...relative to *what*? Well, look at the first time you see “qui”— “**Qui** stas in domo **Dómini**”, or, “***O you who** are standing in the house of the Lord*”. The pronoun “**qui** = who” is referencing someone or something just mentioned, and to know who that was, look for the red words in the first part of the first sentence: “omnes **servi Dómini**”. You see “**qui**” again in verse 4: “**qui** fecit **cælum**...” It references Someone mentioned before— “Benedícat te **Dóminus**...” So you can see from these examples that the Relative Pronouns reference, or are relative to, someone or something already mentioned in the sentence or the sentence before.

New words to remember:

<u>Verbs</u>	<u>Nouns</u>	<u>Pronouns</u>
<b>statis</b> = you all are standing	<b>domo</b> = ↑ the house	(Possessive)
<b>extollite</b> = you all lift up your hands	<b>domus</b> = of the house	<b>vestras</b> = } yours (pl.), "y'all's"
<b>fecit</b> = (he) made	<b>domus</b> = the house	(Relative)
	<b>manus</b> = } hands	<b>qui</b> = who, who
	<b>atriis</b> = ↑ the courts	
	<b>noctem</b> = } night	
	<b>noctibus</b> = ↑ the nights	
	<b>Sion</b> = Sion, Zion	
	<b>sancta</b> = ↑ the Holy Place	
	<b>caelum</b> = } heaven	
	<b>terram</b> = } earth	

Here are some practice exercises to help keep them in your mind:

(Latin → English)

**In atriis extollite manus.**

**In Sion est (is) domus Domini.**

**Domus Dei sanctus (holy) est.**

**Deus, qui fecit Sion, est salutaris noster.**

**Statis in sancta, et nunc estote sancti (holy).**

(English → Latin)

**O Father,** have mercy on us (for us).

The almighty **Lord** made the earth.

May he grant **peace (pacem)** to us.