

# Lesson 5

After the Short Lesson at the beginning of Compline, you find this versicle and responsory:

**V. Adjutorium nostrum in nomine Domini.**

Our help is in the name of the Lord.

**R. Qui fecit caelum et terram.**

Who made heaven and earth.

**adjutorium** = help

**fecit** = made

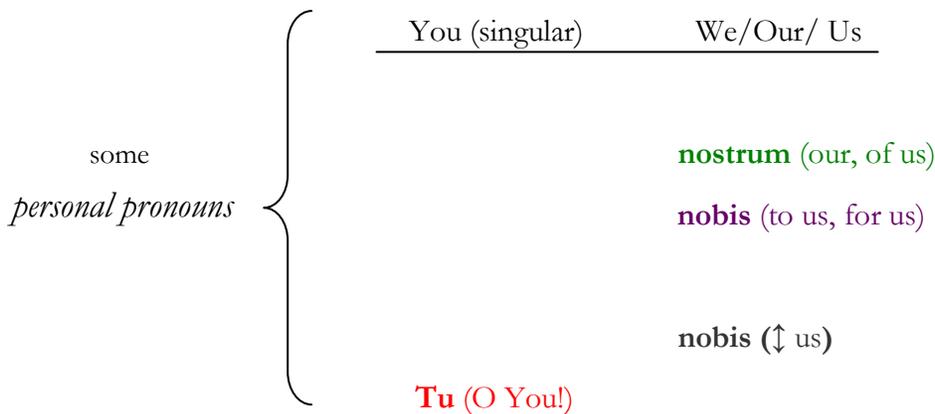
**nostrum** = our

**caelum** = heaven

**qui** = who

**terram** = earth

Although we have been able to express the concept of “you” and “you all” through the verbs in their imperative forms, we need the words to be able to say “you” and “y’all” and “I” and “we.” These words are known as pronouns. (Pro-nouns: pro = for; they stand in *for* nouns!) You have seen several forms of pronouns already :



Let’s add to this chart by skipping past the *Pater noster* (Our Father)/*Examination of Conscience* and *Confiteor* to the next versicle and responsory:

**V. Converte nos, Deus salutaris noster.**

Convert us, O God, our Savior.

**R. Et averte iram tuam a nobis.**

And avert thy anger from us.

**converte** = convert!

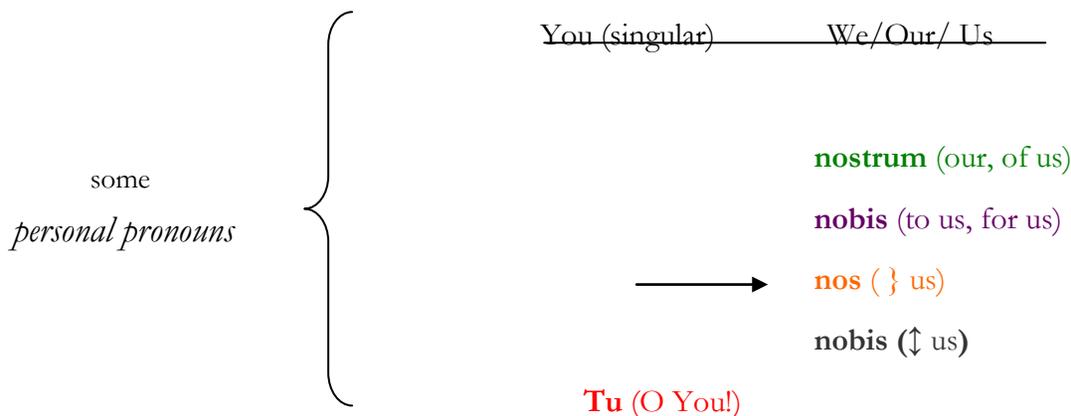
**tuam** = your

**nos** = } us

**averte** = avert!

**salutaris** = Savior

**iram** = } anger



You may wonder why I did not put the form “**tuam**” (= “your”), on the left part of the chart. That’s because that form of “your” is a different kind of pronoun than the ones on that chart. As we will see in the next lesson, “**tuam**” is a form from a group called “possessive pronouns.”