

Grammar - Pronouns

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a common noun or a proper noun. There are different types of pronouns. They take the place of nouns and are used as the **subject** of the verb in a sentence.

Personal Pronouns: I, you, he, she, it, we and they.

Fill in the blanks below:

1. My name is **David**. _____ am the youngest in the family.
2. This is **my father**. _____ is a teacher.
3. This is **my mother**. _____ is a lawyer.
4. _____ have a **brother** and **two sisters**. _____ are Peter, Sharon and Jenny.
5. _____ have a **dog**. _____ is called Lucky.
6. **Lucky**, _____ are a good dog.
7. Good morning, **children!** _____ may sit down now.
8. **My family and** _____ live in a big city. _____ have an apartment that overlooks a park.

The words **me, you, him, her, it, us** and **them** are also **personal pronouns**. They also take the place of nouns. These pronouns are used as the **object** of the verb in a sentence. The object of a sentence is the person, animal, place or thing that receives the action shown by the verb. For example:

I am standing on my head. Look at me.

My mother is kind. Everybody likes her.

Lisa, I told you to clean your room.

Fill in the blanks below:

1. Baby birds cannot fly. Mother bird has to feed _____.
2. Tom likes riding my bicycle. I sometimes lend _____ to _____.

There are three groups of pronouns: **first person**, **second person** and **third person**.

The **person speaking** is called the **first person**: **I** or **me** in singular and **we** or **us** in the plural.

The **person spoken to** is called the **second person**: **you** in both the singular and plural.

The **person (or animal, thing) spoken about** is called the **third person**: **he** or **him**, **she** or **her**, and **it** in the singular and **they** or **them** in the plural.

Here is a table to help you:

	Subject	Object
First person singular	I	me
Second person singular	you	you
Third person singular	he, she, it	him, her, it
First person plural	we	us
Second person plural	you	you
Third person plural	they	them

_____ would like a pizza. Give it to _____.

Reflexive Pronouns

The words **myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves** and **themselves** are called **reflexive pronouns**. They refer to the person or animal that is the subject of the verb.

For example:

I made this cake myself.

Be careful with the knife. **You'll** cut yourself.

Fill in the blanks below:

1. Michael is looking at _____ in the mirror.
2. Susan has hurt _____.
3. We organized the party all by _____.
4. Come in children, and find _____ a seat.
5. Baby animals are too young to look after _____.

Here is a table to help you:

	Singular	Plural
First person singular	(I, me) myself	(we, us) ourselves
Second person singular	(you) yourself	(you) yourselves
Third person singular	(he, him) himself (she, her) herself (it) itself	(they, them) themselves (they, them) themselves (they, them) themselves

Interrogative Pronouns

The words who, whom, whose, what and which are called **interrogative pronouns**.

These pronouns are used to ask questions. Examples are below:

Who is she talking to?

Who are those people?

Whom are you playing with?

Whom is he talking to?

Which of these bags is yours?

Which do you prefer?

Whose is this umbrella?

Whose are these gloves?

What is your dog's name?

What are you talking about?

What is the time?

Demonstrative Pronouns

The words **this**, **these**, **that** and **those** are called **demonstrative pronouns**. They are showing words. For example:

These are easy and those are difficult.

This is my house. That is your house.

That's amazing!

Demonstrative pronouns can be singular or plural:

Singular	Plural
this	these
that	those

Let's check your pronoun understanding:

For each subject pronoun, write down the object pronoun that matches:

1. I _____
2. he _____
3. it _____
4. she _____
5. they _____
6. you _____
7. we _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns. As a challenge, underline the common noun or proper noun that the pronoun is taking the place of:

1. Peter and I are brothers. _____ share a bedroom together.
2. Sue isn't well. Dad is taking _____ to see a doctor.
3. My sister is a teacher. _____ teaches English.
4. Who are those people? Where are _____ from?
5. My aunt is a doctor. _____ works in a hospital.
6. The sky is getting dark. _____ is going to rain.

Fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun:

1. All of her students like _____ very much.
2. May _____ borrow your pen so I can take notes?
3. What are _____ reading, Katie?
4. John, we are all waiting for _____. Are you coming with _____?

Fill in the blanks with the correct reflexive pronouns:

1. No one can help us. We have to help _____.
2. Jane always makes the bed by _____.
3. They painted the wall all by _____.

4. I hurt _____ on the playground yesterday.
5. Sophia, you must behave _____.
6. Children, you must do the homework _____.
7. Tom defended _____ against the bullies.
8. The dog is scratching _____.

Fill in the blanks with the **correct interrogative pronouns**:

1. _____ is the matter with you?
2. _____ invented the computer?
3. _____ of the twins is older?
4. _____ do you wish to speak to?
5. _____ knows the answer?
6. _____ came first, the chicken or the egg?
7. _____ would you like to drink?
8. _____ of them do you think will win the race?

Sentence Creation Exercise: In your notebook - please create one sentence with details using:

1. a personal pronoun as the subject of your sentence
2. a personal pronoun as the object of your sentence
3. a reflexive pronoun
4. an interrogative pronoun
5. a demonstrative pronoun