

PRONOUNS “Everything you need to know!”

Tips:

- Review CONTRACTIONS prior to the online lesson.
- Review PREPOSITIONS and PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES prior to the online lesson. Review “direct objects,” “indirect objects” and “object of the preposition.”

DEFINITION: A pronoun is a word that *takes the place of a noun (or other pronoun).*

Example 1: Caleb and I play golf on Saturdays. REPLACE “Caleb” with he.
He and I play golf on Saturdays. “He” takes the place of “Caleb.”

Example 2: We’ll sit between you and Blanca. REPLACE “Blanca” with her.
 We’ll sit *between you and her*. In this *prepositional phrase*, “her” takes the place of “Blanca.”

Personal pronouns refer to specific nouns that are named elsewhere in the text. There are 2 kinds of personal pronouns:



Nominative and Objective Pronouns.

🔗 ↩ **Memorize these in order** ➡

NOMINATIVE (subject)				OBJECTIVE					
The subject of the sentence is...	Singular		Plural	The object of the verb or preposition is...	Singular		Plural		
1 st Person	I		we	1 st Person	me		us		
2 nd Person	you		you	2 nd Person	you		you		
3 rd Person	he	she	it	they	3 rd Person	him	her	it	them

Use an objective pronoun in a *prepositional phrase*: “This is *between you and me*.”

Also note: “whom” is the objective case.

Possessive Case Pronouns show ownership.

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	mine	ours
2nd	yours	yours
3rd	his, hers, its	theirs

Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns.

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	myself	ourselves
2nd	yourself	yourselves
3rd	himself, herself, itself	themselves

Indefinite pronouns make **general references** to things and can be singular or plural.

! Some singular indefinite pronouns may cause confusion* because they may seem to refer to more than one person or thing, when, in fact, they do not. These pronouns must agree with the verbs and other pronouns that follow them in person and in number.

📖 Choose a few to **memorize** from each column. You need to memorize if the word is singular or plural.

SINGULAR (1)

- each*
- either*
- neither*
- no one
- everybody
- nobody
- anyone
- everyone

PLURAL (2+)

- few
- several
- both
- many


* To help you remember that each, either and neither are singular, think of it as “each one,” “either one” and “neither one.”

- **Example:**
 - CORRECT:** Each (one) of the players **is** wearing his/her uniform.
 - INCORRECT:** Each of the players are wearing their uniforms.
- **Example:** For words like “everyone” and “nobody,” think of them as two separate words: no *body*. Picture only *one* body.
 - CORRECT:** Everybody has a right to his/her opinion.
 - INCORRECT:** Everybody has a right to their opinions.

Demonstrative pronouns

that
those
this
these

Interrogative pronouns

who	
whom	
which	