

## PRONOUNS

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Pronouns are used to avoid repeating the same nouns over and over.

Make your writing clearer by making sure your pronouns agree with their antecedents (the nouns that pronouns replace or refer to) in number (singular or plural), person (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup> person), and gender (feminine, masculine, or neuter).

### TYPES OF PRONOUNS:

#### Personal (Subject, Object, and Possessive) Pronouns

	Singular Pronouns:			Plural Pronouns:		
	Subject	Possessive	Object	Subject	Possessive	Object
<b>First Person:</b>	I	my, mine	me	we	our, ours,	us
<b>Second Person:</b>	you	your, yours	you	you	your, yours	you
<b>Third Person:</b>	he	his	him	they	their, theirs	them
	she	her, hers	her			
	it	its	it			

**Indefinite pronouns** refer to people or things that are not named or known. Some are singular, some are plural, and some can be singular or plural.

**Singular:** another, anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, neither, nobody, no one, nothing, one, somebody, someone, something

**Plural:** both, few, many, several

**Singular or Plural:** all, any, most, none

**Interrogative pronouns** help to ask a question.

Example: Who is this strange man?

who, whose, whom, which, what

**Demonstrative pronouns** point out or identify a noun.

(When used before a noun, they are demonstrative adjectives.)

Example: This is a dangerous situation.

this, that, these, those

**Relative pronouns** connect a dependent clause to an independent clause.

Example: The man who dropped down the chimney is not Santa Claus.

who, whose, whom, which, what, that, whoever, whomever, whichever, whatever

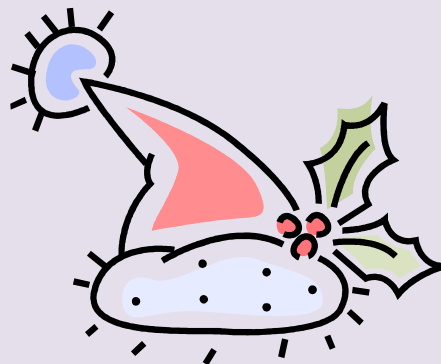
**Intensive pronouns** emphasize their antecedents.

Example: The man himself seemed surprised.

**Reflexive pronouns** refer back to the subject and are always objects.

Example: The fake Santa Claus tried to protect himself from our blows.

myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, yourselves, themselves, ourselves



#### Bibliography

Kemper, Dave, Patrick Sebranek, and Verne Meyer. *Write Source*. Willmington: Great Source Education Group, 2005.

Fill in the following blanks with the correct pronouns. Circle the remaining pronouns.

I couldn't believe \_\_\_ grandmother would be lying to \_\_\_\_. She went to church every morning of the week and \_\_\_ said grace before every meal, and somebody \_\_\_ did that would never tell lies. \_\_\_ was beginning to believe every word she spoke.

"So there \_\_\_ are," my grandmother said. "\_\_\_ is about all I can tell \_\_\_\_. None of \_\_\_ is very helpful. You can still never be absolutely sure whether a woman is a witch or not just by looking at \_\_\_\_. But if she is wearing the gloves, if \_\_\_ has the large nose-holes, the queer eyes and the hair that looks as though \_\_\_ may be a wig, and if she has a blueish tinge on \_\_\_ teeth - if she has all these things, then \_\_\_ run like mad."

"Grandmamma," \_\_\_ said, "when you were a little girl, did \_\_\_ ever meet a witch?"

"Once," my grandmother said. "Only once."

"\_\_\_ happened?"

"I am not going to tell \_\_\_," she said. "\_\_\_ would frighten you out of \_\_\_ skin and give you bad dreams."

~From *The Witches* by Roald Dahl~