Pronouns

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A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.

A subject pronoun is used in the subject of a sentence and after a linking verb.

He is a chemist. The chemist is he.

An object pronoun is a word used after an action verb or a preposition.

Jan gave me the gift. Jan gave the gift to me.

A possessive pronoun shows ownership. The new car is ours. That is our car.

Underline each pronoun.

- 1. Brian, do you have my ticket to the play?
- 2. Just between you and me, I want to go with them.
- 3. Carol, will you help me carry our trunk?
- 4. May I go with you?
- 5. We saw him standing in line to go to a movie.
- 6. Just be sure to find Carol and me.
- 7. We will be ready when they come for us.
- 8. She sent this box of chocolates to Andrea and me.
- 9. She asked you and me to be on her bowling team.
- 10. We saw them go into the building on the corner.

A demonstrative pronoun is used to point out a specific person or thing.

- This is mine. (This refers to a noun nearby.)
- That is the right one. (That refers to a noun farther away.)
- These are the best ones. (These refers to a plural noun nearby.)
- Those don't look ripe. (Those refers to a plural noun farther away.)

An indefinite pronoun does not refer to a specific person or thing.

Singular indefinite pronouns take singular verbs:

Anybody	Anyone A	Anything Ea	ach
Everyone	Everybody Everything		
Nobody	No one	Nothing	One
Somebody	Someone	Something	
ural indefinite pronouns take plural verbs:			

Both Few Many Several Some

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Formative Assessment: Identify all pronouns.

- 1. Do you know where our cottage is?
- 2. If I lend you my car, will you take care of it?
- 3. Sorry, that was my last piece.
- 4. Did someone leave this lunch?
- 5. I gave him my word that we would visit her.
- 6. Who told you that?
- 7. Everybody is expected to arrive early.
- 8. When they saw us fishing, Bob and Diane changed their plans.
- 9. Your toes are peeking through your socks.
- 10. Marie showed us how to fasten her bike to our car.