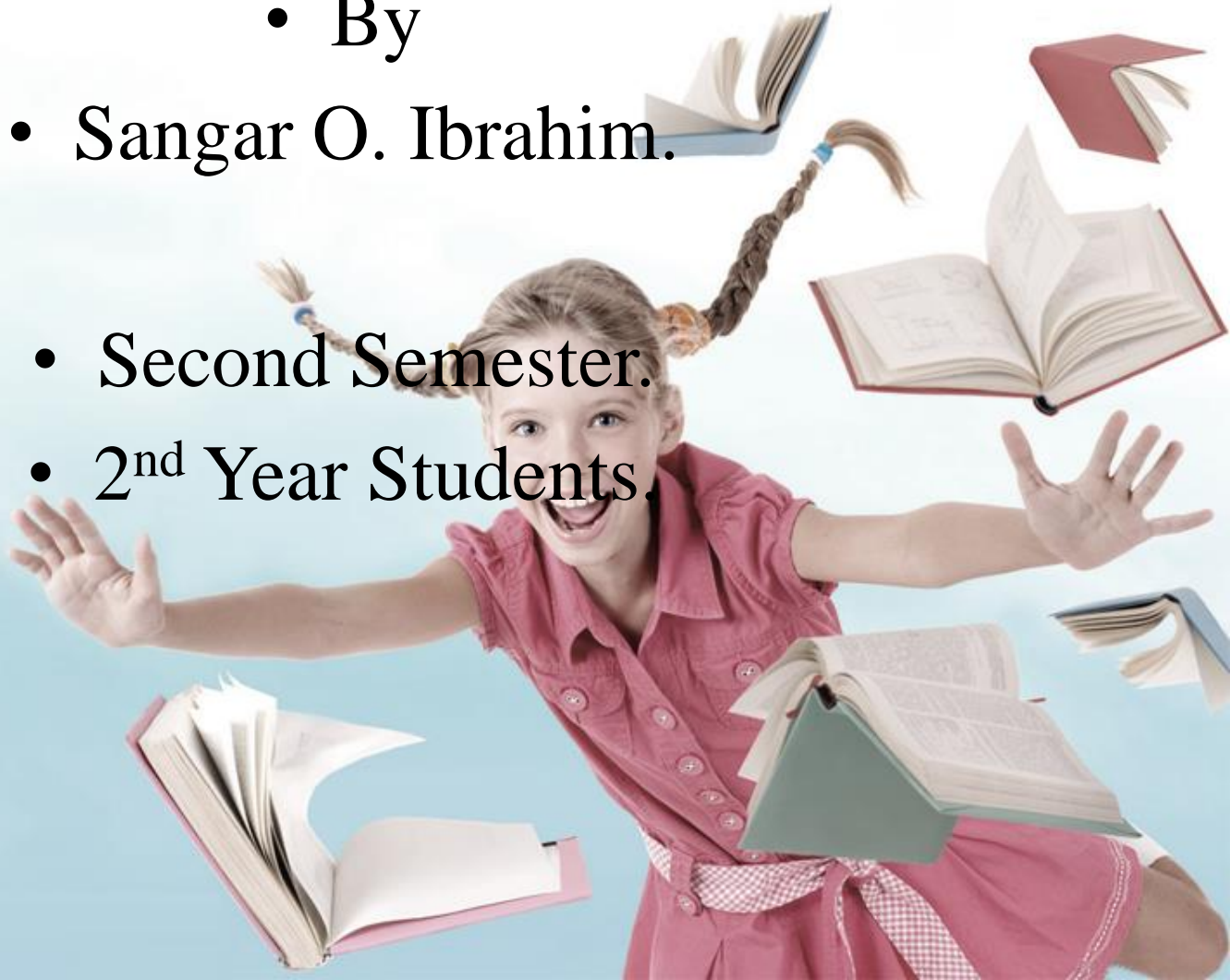


Pronouns

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Types of Pronouns

There are several types of pronouns. But the most common ones are:

1- Personal Pronouns:

The words *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we* and *they* are called personal pronouns. They take the place of nouns and are used as the subject of the verb in a sentence.

Example: This is my brother. **He** is a student.



The words *me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *us* and *them* are also personal pronouns. They also take the place of nouns. Each one of them is used as an **object** in a sentence.

Example: Lisa, I told **you** to tidy your bed.



Examples:

I am talking to you. Look at **me**.

My mother is kind. Everybody likes **her**.

Sharon and Jenny! Dad is waiting for **you**.

Lucky and I are playing in the park. Dad is watching **us**.

It is a knife. Give **it** to **me**.

Pick up your toys and put **them** away.



2- Reflexive Pronouns:

The words *myself*, *yourself*, *himself*, *herself*, *itself*, *ourselves*, *yourselves* and *themselves* are called reflexive pronouns.

Example: I made this cake **myself**.



Examples:

Be careful with the knife. You will cut **yourself**.

Michael is looking at **himself** in the mirror.

Susan has hurt **herself**.

Our cat washes **itself** after each meal.

We recognized the party all by **ourselves**.

Come in children, and find **yourselves** a seat.

Baby birds are too young to look after **themselves**.



3- Interrogative Pronouns:

The words *who*, *whom*, *whose*, *what* and *which* are called interrogative pronouns. These pronouns are used to ask questions.

Examples:

Who is he talking to? **Whom** are you playing with?

Which of these bags is yours? **Whose** is this umbrella?

What are you talking about?



4- Demonstrative Pronouns:

The words *this*, *these*, *that* and *those* are called demonstrative pronouns. They are used to point to or identify specific people, places, things, or ideas. They indicate whether the noun they replace is near or far in distance or time.

Example: This is my house.

Notes:

- 1- You use *this* and *these* when you point to things near you.
- 2- You use *that* and *those* when you point to things farther away.



5- Intensive pronouns

Intensive pronouns are used to emphasize their antecedent.

Intensive pronouns are identical in form to reflexive pronouns.

For examples:

1- I **myself** find pronouns fascinating.

2- They **themselves** think everyone should know about pronouns.

3- You **yourself** should tell everyone how great pronouns are.



6- Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns are used to indicate ownership or possession. They replace a noun and show who owns or possesses something. They are *mine*, *yours*, *his*, *hers*, *its*, *ours*, and *theirs*.



Examples of Possessive pronouns

- 1- The house is **mine**, not yours.
- 2- Is this pen **yours** or **mine**?
- 3- The cat licked **its** paws and cleaned **its** fur.
- 4- Sarah found a wallet, and she's wondering if it could be **yours**.
- 5- The keys on the table are **his**; the ones on the shelf are **hers**.
- 6- The team celebrated **its** victory with a parade.
- 7- The children did **their** homework before going out to play.
- 8- The project's success is a result of **our** hard work and dedication.
- 9- Is that bicycle **yours**, or did someone else leave it here?
- 10- The book on the shelf is **ours**, not **theirs**.



What do we mean by first person, second person, and third person pronouns?

1- The person speaking is called the first person.

2- The person spoken to is called the second person.

3- The person (or animal, or thing) spoken about is called the third person.



Personal Pronouns	Subject	Object
First person singular.	I	me
Second person singular.	you	you
Third person singular.	he	him
	she	her
	it	it
First person plural.	we	us
Second person plural.	you	you
Third person plural.	they	Them



Classify reflexive pronouns into first, second, and third person.

Reflexive pronouns are *myself*, *yourself*, *himself*, *herself*, *itself*, *ourselves*, *yourselves* and *themselves*



Person	Singular	Plural
First	Myself	Ourselves
Second	Yourself	Yourselves
Third	Himself, Herself, Itself	Themselves

