

# PRONOUNS

Pronouns are broken down into five main groups as follows:

Subject  
Pronouns

Object  
Pronouns

Possessive  
Adjectives

Possessive  
Pronouns

Reflexive  
Pronouns

	SUBJECT PRONOUN	OBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	POSSESSIVE PRONOUN	REFLEXIVE PRONOUN
1ST PERSON	I	ME	MY	MINE	MYSELF
2ND PERSON	YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELF
3RD PERSON (MALE)	HE	HIM	HIS	HIS	HIMSELF
3RD PERSON (FEMALE)	SHE	HER	HERS	HERS	HERSELF
3RD PERSON	IT	IT	ITS	-	ITSELF
1ST PERSON (PLURAL)	WE	US	OUR	OURS	OURSELVES
2ND PERSON (PLURAL)	YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELVES
3RD PERSON (PLURAL)	THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS	THEMSELVES

# SUBJECT PRONOUNS

**Subject pronouns** are usually in the nominative case for languages with a nominative–accusative alignment pattern. In English, the **subject pronouns** are I, you, he, she, it, we, they.

**He** is an engineer.



**I** am an engineer.



# OBJECT PRONOUNS

An **object pronoun**, also called an **objective pronoun**, is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. Specifically, this **pronoun** must function as an **object** (not a subject) in the sentence. In English, object pronouns are me, you, it, him, her, us, them.

He is looking at **me**.



I am looking at **her**.



# POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

A **possessive adjective** is an **adjective** that is used to show ownership. It comes before a noun in the sentence and lets us know to whom the noun belongs. Possessive adjectives in English are my, your, its, his, hers, our, their.

I am **your** friend.



She is **my** friend.



# POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Possessive pronouns, not to be confused with **possessive adjectives**, indicate ownership. While **possessive** pronouns show ownership, they do not come before a noun or in a noun phrase unlike possessive adjectives. In English, possessive pronouns are mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs.

Those shoes are **mine**.



These shoes are **hers**.



# REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

**Reflexive pronouns** are words ending in -self or -selves that are used when the subject and the object of a sentence are the same. In English, **reflexive pronouns** are myself, yourself, himself, herself, oneself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, and themselves.

I believe in **myself**.



She believes in **herself**.



## Exercises

1. Our neighbors sometimes leave \_\_\_\_\_ back door open.
2. All the students wanted \_\_\_\_\_ grades to be changed.
3. We remembered to bring \_\_\_\_\_ keys.
4. She told \_\_\_\_\_ son to stay silent.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ancestors were good at math.
6. She cleaned \_\_\_\_\_ house today.
7. I don't usually leave \_\_\_\_\_ dog home by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ cousin respects \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
9. He learned \_\_\_\_\_ lesson.
10. I can do it by \_\_\_\_\_.
11. She believes in \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Our trip to Japan was a gift from \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Answer Key

1. Our neighbors sometimes leave **their** back door open.
2. All the students wanted **their** grades to be changed.
3. We remembered to bring **their** keys.
4. She told **her** son to stay silent.
5. **Our/your/their** ancestors were good at math.
6. She cleaned **her** house today.
7. I don't usually leave **my** dog home by **itself**.
8. **My** cousin respects **his/her** parents.
9. He learned **his** lesson.
10. I can do it by **myself**.
11. She believes in **herself**.
12. Our trip to Japan was a gift from **our** grandparents to **us**.