

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**.