

# Pronouns

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

**Antecedent:** The noun a pronoun refers to or replaces.

**Mr. Sawyer said he was tired.**

He = pronoun                      Mr. Sawyer = antecedent.

In the blank, write a sentence that includes an antecedent.

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## Personal Pronouns:

**1<sup>st</sup> person (the person *speaking*)**

**Singular:**            **I    me   my   mine**

**Plural**                **We   us   our   ours**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Person (the person spoken *to*)**

**Singular**            **you   your   yours**

**Plural**                **you   your   yours**

**3<sup>rd</sup> person (the person or thing spoken *about*)**

**Singular**            **he   him   his   she   her   hers   it   its**

**Plural**                **they   them   their   theirs**

Find the personal pronoun in the following sentences:

1. We think our plan of political action is best for us.
2. Did you bring your list of questions for the candidate?
3. They enjoyed their new leader's speech to the delegates.

## Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

- Reflexive and intensive pronouns refer to or talk about another noun or pronoun.
- **They are formed by adding –self or –selves to certain personal pronouns.**

**Singular:**    myself        yourself        himself        herself        itself

**Plural:**        ourselves    yourselves    themselves

## Indefinite Pronouns

- Indefinite pronouns refer to *unnamed* people, places, things, or ideas.
- Indefinite pronouns often do not have definite antecedents as personal pronouns do.
- Ex. : Several have qualified for the contest.  
          Many collected the newspapers  
          I've gathered everything now.

### Common Indefinite Pronouns

**Singular:**    another        anybody        anyone        anything        each  
                  either        everybody    everyone        everything    much  
                  neither        nobody        no one        one            somebody  
                  someone        something

**Plural:**        both            few            many            others            several

**Singular/Plural:**    all    any    most    none    some

Find the indefinite pronouns in the following sentences:

1. Many feel they cannot help the environment.
  2. Each can make a difference.
  3. Almost everything has more than one use.
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## Demonstrative Pronouns

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- Demonstrative pronouns point out a specific person, place, thing, or idea.
  - This            That            These            Those
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- Examples: This is Mary's coat on the hanger.  
Are these John's glasses?

## Interrogative Pronouns

- Interrogative pronouns are used to ask questions.
- What            Which            Who            Whom            Whose
- Examples: What is known about the case?  
Who is coming to the party?

Write a sentence using a demonstrative pronoun.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Write a sentence using an interrogative pronoun.

1. \_\_\_\_\_