

Grammar Academic Review

Pronouns

Pronouns are used in place of nouns. Pronouns can be singular or plural.

I you he she it they we me him her them us

Isaac is in the band.

Jessica is in the band, too.

He is in the band.

She is in the band, too.

Connor and Brook like to sing.

Lily and I like to dance.

They like to sing.

We like to dance.

Underline the pronoun in each pair of sentence. One the line, write the noun that the pronoun replaced.

1. Mr. Kenzo is the band leader. He would like more band members. _____

2. Paige wants to learn the trumpet. She will join the band. _____

3. Kevin plays the drums at home. Mr. Kenzo would like him to join. _____

4. Jordan and Luke used to be in band. Perhaps they will rejoin. _____

5. The band needs ten new members. It needs more instruments, too. _____

Pronouns are used in place of nouns. Use pronouns to avoid repeating the same name, words in a sentence, or words in a group of sentences.

I you he she it they we me him her them us

Evan is reading a new book, and **Evan** likes the book.

Evan is reading a new book, and **he** likes it.

Read the paragraph. Replace the underlined words with the correct pronouns. Write the pronouns above the words.

Nicole and Aaron are at the library. Nicole and Aaron both have reports to finish. Nicole is writing about ancient Egypt for social studies. Nicole read books about ancient Egypt. Nicole watched a video about ancient Egypt. Aaron told Nicole that Nicole must be an expert. She told Aaron that Nicole would like to visit Egypt

The antecedent of a pronoun is the noun or nouns the pronoun refers to or replaces.

The antecedent can be in the same sentence.

Mackenzie has a speech to give, and she would like to practice.

Antecedent

Pronoun

The antecedent can be in a different sentence.

Jason wants to make a video. He is looking for good scenes to include in it.

Antecedent

Pronoun

Be sure the pronoun agrees with the antecedent in gender (male or female) and number (signal or plural)

Mrs. Taylor wants to see original presentations. They need to be creative.

Antecedent Pronoun

The antecedent is underlined in each sentence or pair of sentence. Fill in each blank line with the correct pronoun to match the antecedent.

1. Students are excited about the class business. _____ are making greeting cards.
2. Amanda got the idea for the card. _____ has a card-making program at home.
3. Here is how the business will work, and _____ should be simple to run.
4. Amanda will make some sample cards, and _____ will be shown to customers.
5. Sid will be in charge of taking orders for cards. _____ will collect all the others.

The antecedent is the noun or nouns the pronouns refer to or replaces. If a pronoun can refer to more than one noun, the antecedent may be unclear. When this happens, rewrite the sentence to fix the unclear antecedent.

Unclear Antecedent
Explanation

The girls are looking for flowers. **They** are everywhere.
It is unclear whether *they* refers to *the girls* or flowers.

Rewrite the sentence to clarify the antecedent.

Clear Antecedent

There are flowers everywhere. The girls are looking for them.

Explain why each sentence is unclear. Rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. Diego and Ashton have new skateboards, and they want to race.

Explanation: _____

Rewrite: _____

2. Other kids have skateboards to race, and they are fast.

Explanation: _____

Rewrite: _____

A singular personal pronoun takes the place of one person, place, thing, or idea.

I you he she it me him

The woman is a customer
She is a customer.

The restaurant is busy.
It is busy.

The man is a server.
He is a server.

The menu is large.
It is large.

Write the correct singular pronoun on a line to replace each underlined noun.

1. The store is having a big sale. _____

2. The computer sale ends tomorrow. _____
3. Matt is looking at a computer. _____
4. Megan sees Matt in the store. _____
5. Matt asks Megan, "Which computer do you like?" _____

A **plural personal pronoun** takes the place of more than one person, place, thing, or idea.

	they	we	them	us	you
The cats and dogs are pets.					I own the cats and dogs .
They are pets.					I own them .
Angel and I have fish, too.					Pets are fun for Angel and me .
We have fish, too.					Pets are fun for us .

Replace each underlined noun with the center plural pronoun. Write the pronoun on the line.

1. Kyle and I are always coming up with ideas. _____ are always coming up with _____.
2. Our parents are usually not in favor of our plans. _____ are usually not in favor of _____.
3. Our latest plan is for Kyle and me to share a pet. Our latest plan is for _____ to share a pet.
4. After all, you and Jill share a cat with Nick and Noah. After all, _____ shares a cat with _____.

A **subject pronoun** replaces a noun that is the subject of a sentence.

	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Zach has a camera.							Zach and I have a plan.
He has a camera.							We have a plan.
The camera will come in handy.							Mrs. Lu asked us to photograph the class play.
It will come in handy.							She asked us to photograph it.

Read the words in parentheses (). Write the correct subject pronoun for each sentence.

1. _____ is sponsoring a contest. (the camera shop)
2. _____ is to submit the best photo of the first signs of spring. (the idea)
3. _____ are all shots of outdoor scenes. (my pictures)
4. _____ always say I have a good eye for color. (my art teacher)
5. _____ says my imagination is strong. (my mother)

An **object pronoun** follows an action verb or a preposition (words such as *about, at, for, of, to, and with*).

	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
That family is coming to see us . The desert is too hot for me .							

Read the words in parentheses (). Write the correct object pronoun in each sentence.

Our family took a trip to Arizona-Sonoran Desert Museum near Tucson. As we were about to head out on the trail, a guide said she wanted to share some tips with _____ (our family). She said the desert can be dangerous and we should respect _____ (the desert.) I noticed the guide was looking right at _____ (myself). I wondered if she thought I would not believe _____ (the guide). She should have been looking at _____ (my brother). He is not afraid of anything, including _____ (dangerous desert animals). My parents were watching _____ very closely (their son). Mom thanked _____ (the guide) and said they would keep a close eye on _____ (my brother and me).

A possessive pronoun shows ownership. A possessive pronoun does not need an apostrophe.

Some possessive pronouns are used before a noun and serve as adjectives.

her his its my our their your

The students have **their** assignments. Alexis has **her** report ready.

Some possessive pronouns can stand alone.

his hers mine ours your theirs

Louis says this book is **his**. Zoe and I think that book is **ours**.

Complete each sentence with one or more possessive pronouns.

1. Our sixth-grade class is taking _____ yearly field trip.
2. Each student has brought _____ or _____ sandwich to eat on the bus.
3. I like _____ sandwich, but some want to trade _____.
4. Mike has a turkey sandwich, but she wants _____
5. I took half of _____ sandwich and kept half of _____

Some pronouns do not name the word they replace. These are called indefinite pronouns.

all	another	anybody	anyone	anything
both	each	everybody	everyone	everything
few	many	most	none	no one
nothing	one	other	several	some
somebody	something	such		

Most are coming to graduation.

Nothing was done correctly.

Somebody needs to do **something**.

Circle the correct indefinite pronoun to complete the sentence.

1. We need _____ to help out this weekend for the class cleanup. one everybody all
2. _____ have signed up for little patrol in the park. Each Several Other
3. Surprisingly, _____ has volunteered yet to work at the beach. few another no one
4. _____ needs to pick up the trash there. Somebody Both Most
5. _____ leave behind bottles and cans. Both None Many

Some pronouns are used to ask a question. These are called interrogative pronouns.

what who which whose whom

What happened to our luggage?

Who is going to find our suitcase?

Which color suitcase is yours?

Whose bag is missing?

With **whom** should we discuss the lost bag?

Complete each sentence with the correct interrogative pronoun from the box above.

1. _____ is organizing the surprise party?
2. _____ can I do to help?
3. _____ idea was it to go ice skating?
4. _____ if they don't like to ice skate?
5. _____ place did you tell them?
6. _____ said that the park has an ice skating ring?

Some pronouns refer back to the subject. These are called reflexive pronouns.

himself herself yourself myself itself ourselves yourselves themselves

I did the project by **myself**.

Felicia has the computer to **herself** today.

Read each sentence. Underline the subject, then choose the correct reflexive pronoun to complete the sentence.

1. You need the kitchen to _____ because you are a messy cook.
(itself, yourself)
2. Dad and mom want the porch to _____ while they discuss our family vacation.
(themselves, ourselves)
3. Hunter has planned a great trip for us all by _____.
(himself, ourselves)
4. Emily says she will help you in the kitchen or clean up by _____.
(yourself, herself)
5. Too bad that pan cannot clean _____.
(itself, myself)
6. We are bringing a lot of great food for _____ to the beach house.
(ourselves, yourselves)