

Nouns and Pronouns

A **common noun** names a person, place, thing, or idea.

A **proper noun** names a specific person, place, or thing.

A **possessive noun** shows ownership.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Possessive Nouns
mother, daughter, country, street	Mr. Chong, Waverly, China, Sacramento Street	the audience's reaction Mr. Chong's piano the musicians' bows and curtsies

's or s' indicates ownership

A **personal pronoun** takes the place of a noun or several nouns named elsewhere in the text, referring to a specific person or thing.

A **possessive pronoun** shows possession or ownership.

Personal Pronouns	I, me, we, us, you, he, him, she, her, it, they, them
Possessive Pronouns	my, mine, our, ours , your, yours , his, hers , its , their, theirs

***Note - you DON'T use an apostrophe for possessive pronouns!

Reread paragraph 29 of "Two Kinds" below. Highlight the nouns. Then, indicated whether it is a common or proper noun by writing a c or a p above the word.

The little Chinese ^cgirl sat down also to play an ^cencore of "^pAnitra's Dance" by ^pGrieg. I remember the ^csong, because later on I had to learn how to play it.

Read the following sentences. In order to make them sound better, choose a **noun** to cross out and write an appropriate **pronoun** above it.

When the daughter performed, ^{her}~~the daughter's~~ playing was sloppy.

My father listened patiently, although ^{he}~~my father~~ did not want to be there.

The youngest children played first. Most of ^{them}~~the youngest children~~ were prepared.