Help Centres - English Support



Types of Pronouns

1. The first set of pronouns are called **subject** or **object pronouns**. We use different pronouns in a sentence depending on their position.

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
1 st person	1	Me
2 nd person	You	You
3 rd person	He/She/It	Him/Her/It
1 st person plural	We	Us
2 nd person plural	You	You
3rs person plural	They	Them

Examples:

- I gave him a present on Father's Day.
- Did you tell them to meet us at 5:00pm?
- 2. The next set of pronouns are possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.
 - Possessive Adjectives: Come before a noun to show that something belongs to someone (possession)
 - ➤ **Possessive Pronouns**: These pronouns replace a noun and come at the end of a clause to show possession.

Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
My	Mine
Your	Yours
His/Her/Its	His/Hers/Its
Our	Ours
Your	Yours
Their	Theirs

Examples:

- My mother is coming over today.
- Is this **their** house?
- The red pen is hers.
- This pen is **yours**, and the red one is **mine**.

3. The final set of pronouns are called **reflexive pronouns.** We use reflexive pronouns in the object position when the object is the same as the subject.

Myself	Yourselves
Yourself	Ourselves
Himself/Herself/Itself	Themselves

Practice:				
A)	Us	e a subject pronoun as the subject of each sentence based on the word(s) in parentheses.		
		works at National Bank. (Mary)		
	2.	are in the cupboard. (the cups)		
	3.	enjoy watching movies on Friday evenings. (My brother and I)		
	4.	is on the table. (the magazine)		
	5.	study French at university. (Peter, Anne, and Frank)		
B)	B) Use an object pronoun as the object in each sentence based on the word(s) in parentheses.			
	1.	Please give the book. (Peter)		
		I bought last week. (the car)		
		Angela visited two months ago. (Mary)		
		I enjoyed listening to last week. (the song)		
	5.	Alexander asked to give the book to (Peter, I)		
C)	Us	se a possessive adjective in the gap in each sentence based on the word(s) in parentheses.		
	1.	That is house. (Mary)		
		brother lives in Calgary. (I)		
	3.	I saw new car in the driveway. (Mary and Peter)		
	4.	Do you think apartment is nice? (Peter)		
	5.	Yesterday, cat had kittens. (Mary, I)		
D)	Use	e a possessive pronoun in the gap in each sentence based on the word(s) in parentheses.		
	1.	The book is . (John)		
		I think we should go in (The boy's car)		
	3.	That house is (Kathy)		
	4.	Do you hear the telephone? I think it's (my telephone)		
		I'm sure it's (my sister and me)		
		Look at that car. It's (Mary and Peter)		
		That dog over there is (Henry)		
		No, that one is (you)		
	9.	Yes, that one is (I)		