

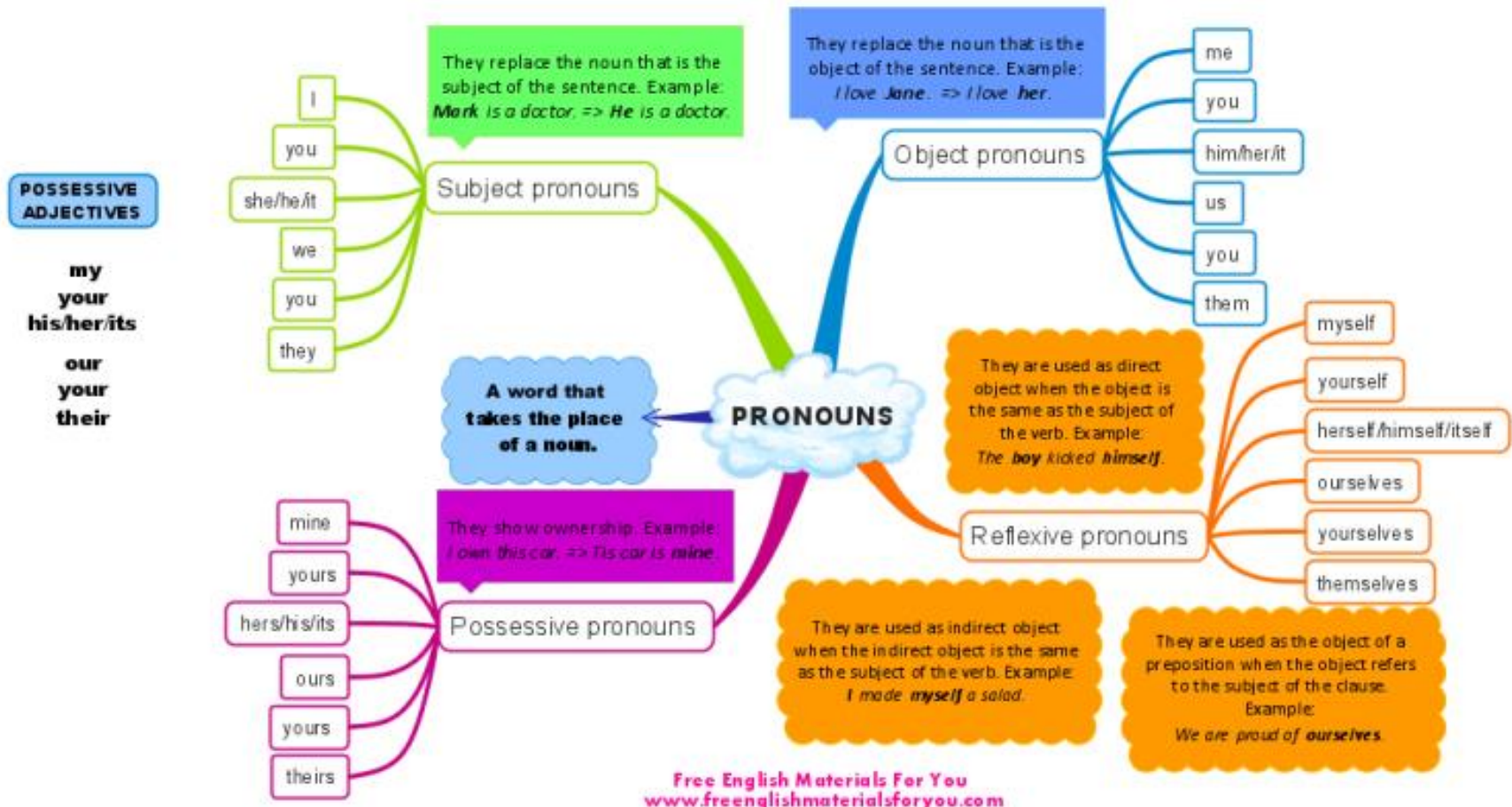
PRONOUN

A noun in disguise!



WHAT'S A PRONOUN?

Pronouns are words we use in the place of a full noun. There are many different kinds of pronouns.



PERSONAL PRONOUNS

We have both **subject** and **object** pronouns:

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

Subject pronouns

We use subject pronouns as **subject of the verb**:

***You** are late.*

***It** is raining*

***We** live in England.*

Object pronouns

We use object pronouns:

- as the object of the verb:

*Can you help **me** please?*

*I can see **you**.*

*I saw **her** in town today.*

- after prepositions:

*She is waiting **for me**.*

*Why are you looking **at her**?*

*I'll speak **to them**.*

Subject & Object
Pronouns

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

We use a reflexive pronoun to refer back to the subject of the sentence or clause. Reflexive pronouns end in "**-self**" (**singular**) or "**-selves**" (**plural**).

I am teaching **myself** to play the piano.

Be careful with that knife. **You** might cut **yourself**.

I		myself.
You		yourself.
He		himself.
She		herself.
It		itself.
You (plural)		yourselves.
We		ourselves.
They		themselves.
	helped	

me

myself

I



<https://ed.ted.com/lessons/when-to-use-me-myself-and-i-emma-bryce>

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are. We use pronouns ending in **-body** or **-one** for **people**, pronouns ending in **-thing** for **things**, and pronouns ending in **-where** for **places** :

Everybody enjoyed the concert.


*I opened the door but there was **no one** at home.*

*It was a very clear day. We could see **everything**.*

We use a **singular verb** after an indefinite pronoun:

*Everybody **loves** Sally.*

*Everything **was** ready for the party.*

 We do not use another negative in a clause with **nobody**, **no one** or **nothing**:

*Nobody came.
Nothing happened.*

	PEOPLE	PLACES	THINGS
*any-	anyone anybody	anywhere	anything
every-	everyone everybody	everywhere	everything
no-	no one nobody	nowhere	nothing
some-	someone somebody	somewhere	something

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Relative pronouns are used to **link** two sentences that have the same noun or pronoun in them. Relative pronouns form the beginning of a **relative clause**.

relative
pronouns

who / that

which / that

where

they refer
to

people

things
animals

places

examples

I met a man **who/that** won the lottery.

He has a car **which/that** costs a fortune.

This is the place **where** we met

RELATIVE CLAUSES



*My friend Mary, **who** is English, is your new neighbour*

We saw the man [who teaches truth.]



relative clause

antecedent

She lives in Worcester, which is a cathedral city.

That's the girl who lives near school.

I don't like the clown that has a bright red nose.

I am cross with the cat, which has pooped in the garden.

Rachel liked the new chair, which was very comfortable.

If "I" is a pronoun, what is "you"?

I is the teacher.

English
Composition

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CARTOON

