PRONOUNS

replace nouns. A pronoun stands for a person, place, or thing. There are five types of pronouns: **personal**, **relative**, **demonstrative**, **indefinite**, and **reflexive**.

pronouns can act as subjects or objects. They can also show possession.

Subjects:I, we, you, he, she, it, one, theyObjects:me, us, you, him, her, it, one, themPossessive:my, mine, our, ours, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, their, theirs

<u>pronouns</u> introduce dependent (subordinate) clauses – clauses that cannot stand alone in a sentence.

Madagascar is a large island that offers a varied topography.

Madagascar lies in the Indian Ocean, which is the world's third – largest body of water.

Relative pronouns

that	whichever	whom
whatever	who	whomever
which	whoever	whose

pronouns point out nouns that follow them.

"This country has been made better because of your example," said the speaker.

Demonstrative pronouns

this that these those

pronouns point to places and things that are not specific. They act as subjects or objects, or they show possession.

Everyone in my tour group class wanted to visit the ancient Mayan city. **No one** knew much about the Yucatan people who built it.

Indefinite pronouns

any	each	few	nothing	
anybody	either	many	some)
anyone	every	⁄body	nobody	somebody
anything	everyone	none	someone	
both	everything	no one	Э	something

<u>pronouns</u> refer to nouns or pronouns that act as subjects. Reflexive pronouns always end in *-self* or *-selves*: *myself*, *himself*, *herself*, *yourself*, *themselves*. She blessed **herself** as she entered the church. The police advised him to control himself, or he would be arrested.

Sample Quiz Questions:

- 1. Identify the pronoun(s) in the following sentence. His photographs are beautiful.
 - a. His
 - b. photographs
 - c. are

Answer: a. His

- 2. Identify the pronoun(s) in the following sentence. Everyone must participate.
 - a. Everyone
 - b. must
 - c. participate

Answer: a. Everyone