USING PRONOUNS AS SUBJECTS

As a group, read the following sentences aloud, stressing the *italicized* pronouns.

1. *She* and Maria solve crossword puzzles.

2. Are *they* very hard puzzles?

3. Dad and *I* finished putting together a jigsaw puzzle last night.

IDENTIFYING CORRECT SUBJECT PRONOUNS

A subject pronoun is used as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence in place of a person’s or thing’s name or description. Subject pronouns include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Circle the correct form of the pronoun in parentheses in each of the following sentences.

**EXAMPLE** Bran and (me, I) wrote a skit based on the myth about Pygmalion.

1. (**Him, He**) and I thought the myth was funny.

2. (**We, Us**) asked Angela to play a part in the skit.

3. Neither (**she, her**) nor Donna wanted to play a statue that came to life.

4. Finally, Brad and (**me, I**) convinced Donna that it would be a funny version of the myth.

USING PRONOUNS AS OBJECTS

As a group, read the following sentences aloud, stressing the *italicized* pronouns.

1. Kathy found *them* and *me* by the fountain.

2. Paco told *me* the answer to the riddle.

3. Did you see *her* and *him* at the restaurant?

IDENTIFYING CORRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

An object pronoun is used in place of a person or thing that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or receives the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a sentence. Objective pronouns include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Circle the correct form of the pronoun in parentheses in each of the following sentences.

**EXAMPLE** Mark met Howard and (I, me) at the game.

1. Mrs. Hedgepeth invited Adam and (I, me) to a party.

2. The crowd watched (we, us) and (they, them).

3. The shoe doesn’t fit (her, she) or (I, me).

4. The boy tossed the ball to (he, him).

USING PRONOUNS TO SHOW POSSESSION

As a group, read the following sentences aloud, stressing the *italicized* pronouns.

1. The ring is *hers*.

2. Is that paper *yours* or *mine*?

3. Is that your pencil? No, *mine* is on the desk.

IDENTIFYING PRONOUNS

A possessive pronoun shows that something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to someone or something. Possessive pronouns include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_its\_\_\_.

Underline all of the pronouns in each of the following sentences.

**EXAMPLE** I lent her my camera.

1. The dentist asked me several questions before examining my teeth.

2. Dad asked the mechanics working on his car to call him about his bill.

3. Our cousins have decided they will visit Peru.

4. Here is a postcard from Egypt for you and me.

SUBSTITUTING NOUNS FOR PRONOUNS

Read each of the following sentences and replace the repeated nouns with pronouns.

**EXAMPLE** Mary set up ~~Mary’s~~ *her* game on the table.

1. The passengers on the ocean liner waived to the passengers’ friends on shore.

2. The test was so long that I almost didn’t finish the test.

3. Rachel’s neighbors asked Rachel to babysit.

4. Carlos said that Carlos had already cleaned Carlos’s room.

5. Did Sam’s aunt prepare some tacos for Sam?

6. Mom was born in Brazil, and Mom speaks French, English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

IDENTIFYING PRONOUNS AS INDIRECT OBJECTS

Circle the correct form of the pronoun in parentheses in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE

USING POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Possessive forms of pronouns (my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, their, theirs, our, ours) are used to show ownership.

EXAMPLE My sister had to turn the box on its end to get it through the door.

PRONOUN AS PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

A predicate nominative completes the meaning of a linking verb and identifies or refers to the subject of the sentence. In other words, use the subject form of a pronoun that usually follows a form of the verb be (such as am, are, is, was, were, be, been, or being).

EXAMPLE The next singer is she. [She completes the meaning of the linking verb is and identifies the subject singer.]

Supplly pronouns to complete the following sentences correctly. Use a variety of pronouns, but don’t always use you or it.

EXAMPLE: The many in the silliest costume was he.

1. The person in the monkey suit must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.