IDENTIFYING CORRECT SUBJECT PRONOUNS

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.

IDENTIFYING CORRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

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

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.

MATCHING PERSONAL PRONOUNS WITH POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Fill in the chart below with subject pronouns, possessive pronouns, and object pronouns. The first column has been done for you! This is a tough challenge, so there may a reward for the student finishing the chart. Pair and share with your group members to get even more of the chart completed.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject Pronouns** | *I* | *you* |  |  |  |  | *you* |  |
| **Possessive Pronouns**  **(some possessive pronouns are also called possessive adjectives, and that row has been completed)** | *my* | *your* | *his* | *her* | *its* | *our* | *your* | *their* |
| *mine* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Object Pronouns** | *me* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PRONOUN ART

How best can you explain subjective, objective, OR possessive pronouns? You may use either words, pictures, or some other creative effort to demonstrate your understanding of pronouns. Follow the checklist for best results.

Did I…

* Create a title for my piece? You should label what case of pronoun you are showcasing.
* Provide as many examples as possible?
* Use color or some other visual appeal for my audience?
* Work with a partner or a group?
* Or did I work solo on this project?
* Put my name on my art?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject Pronouns** | **Possessive Adjectives** | **Possessive Pronouns** | **Reflexive Pronouns** | **Object Pronouns** |
| I | my | ***mine*** | myself | me |
| you | your | ***yours*** | yourself | you |
| he | his | ***his*** | himself | him |
| she | her | ***hers*** | herself | her |
| it | its | ***its*** | itself | it |
| we | our | ***ours*** | ourselves | us |
| you | your | ***yours*** | yourselves | you |
| they | their | ***theirs*** | themselves | them |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject Pronouns** | | I | you | he | she | it | we | you | they |
| **Possessive** | **Adjectives** | my | your | his | her | its | our | your | their |
| **Pronouns** | ***mine*** | ***yours*** | ***his*** | ***hers*** | ***its*** | ***ours*** | ***yours*** | ***theirs*** |

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.