

KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

Topic: Pronoun and its Kind

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Pronoun : A pronoun is a word that is used in place of noun is called Pronoun.

(Pronoun means for-a-noun)

Kinds of pronouns:

- I. **Personal Pronouns:** Personal pronouns are those that refer to people, places, things and ideas directly.

Personal pronouns can be divided up into two major categories.

1. **Subject pronouns:** I , we, you, he, she, it , they

Eg. **He** spends lot of money on clothes.

2. **Object pronouns:** me, us, you, him, her, it, them

Object pronoun receives the action of a verb. We use the word “to” before the object pronoun.

Eg. Rohan wrote a letter to **me**.

A Personal pronouns describes a person or a thing in following ways.

1st person: (the person who speaks)

Eg. I, we, me, us

2nd person: (a person who is spoken to)

Eg. You (“you” can be singular/ plural)

3rd person: (person or a thing which is spoken about)

Eg. She, he, they, it, her, him, them

	Person	Personal pronoun	
		Subject	Object
singular	1 st person	I	me
	2 nd person	you	you
	3 rd person	he, she, it	him, her, it
Plural	1 st person	we	us
	2 nd person	you	you
	3 rd person	they	them

Examples:

1. **He** wants to buy a new cycle.
 2. **She** is studying in our school.
 3. **It** is my pet doll.
 4. **You** are my best friend.
 5. **They** are going to a market.
 6. **We** will purchase a new dress today.
 7. **Her** name is Mary.
 8. Tina gave **me** a letter.
 9. Rita and Tina will go with **us** today.
 10. John and Tom want to play with **them**.
- II. **Possessive pronoun:** A possessive pronoun is a pronoun that is used to indicate possession or ownership. They are written without the use of apostrophe.

Eg. his, yours, hers, mine, ours, theirs

	Person	Possessive pronouns
singular	1 st person	mine
	2 nd person	yours
	3 rd person	his, hers, its,
Plural	1 st person	ours
	2 nd person	yours
	3 rd person	theirs

Examples:

1. That is **his** cycle.
2. Someone asked, "is that watch **yours**?"
3. This notebook is **mine**.
4. We bought this game together, so it is **ours**.
5. The bottle is **theirs**.
6. That car is **hers**.
7. These houses are **ours** not **theirs**.
8. This computer is **mine** not **yours**.

III. **Demonstrative pronoun:** Demonstrative pronoun is used to point out one or more nouns referred to in the sentence.

A demonstrative pronoun represents a thing or things.

1. **This:** used to point out a place or thing close to you.
2. **That:** used to point out place far away from you.
3. **These :** used to point out more than one places or things close to you.
4. **Those:** used to point out more than one places or things far away from you.

Examples:

1. **This** is my favourite dress.
2. **This** was my mother's shoes.
3. Is **this** pencil yours or mine?
4. **That** picture is hung on a wall.
5. **These** shoes smell very bad.
6. **Those** animals are from zoo.
7. **Those** shops are having a sale on Saturday.
8. **These** are my shoes.

IV. **Interrogative Pronouns:** An interrogative pronouns is used to ask questions.

There are five main interrogative pronouns : who, whom, what, which, whose is used to ask questions.

1. **What** is your favourite colour?
2. **What** do you want?
3. **Whose** pen is this?
4. **Who** came here in the morning?
5. **Whom** do you prefer to vote for?
6. **Whose** phone is that?
7. **Who** threw the football?
8. **Which** of these books are yours?
9. **Which** of the picture you like the best?
10. **Whom** do you want in the team?

- V. **Reflexive Pronoun:** Reflexive pronouns are used to emphasis and to show which person or thing we are talking about. They tell us that the person who does(subject) and receives(object) the action are same. When the action done by the subject turns back (reflects) upon the subject. Each personal pronoun has a reflexive pronoun.

Example: myself, yourself ,himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves and themselves

	Person		
		Subject	Reflexive pronouns
singular	1 st person	I	myself
	2 nd person	you	yourself
	3 rd person	he, she, it	himself, herself, itself
Plural	1 st person	we	ourselves
	2 nd person	you	yourselves
	3 rd person	they	themselves

Examples:

1. She locked **herself** in a room.
2. He prepared **himself** for the test.
3. They considered **themselves** the happiest people of the world.
4. I looked **myself** in the mirror.
5. He bought **himself** a new dress.
6. Take care of **yourself**.
7. The wound healed **itself** quickly.
8. Jaya and David collected the stickers **themselves**.