The TOTALLY tubular ***Pronoun*** Packet

Definition- **Pronouns take the place of nouns. They must agree with the noun in gender and number.**

**Antecedents**

Definition- **The noun that a pronoun refers back to.**

**Pronouns require clear antecedents.**

*DIRECTIONS* ***Circle the antecedent for the underlined pronouns.***

1. **Sara and Tiffany know that they can go to the beach on Friday afternoon.**
2. **Roger is a good friend. He knows how to keep a secret.**
3. **I left my backpack at school, so I have to go back for it.**

Personal Pronoun Chart

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | | **Nominative** | **Objective** | **Possessive** |
| **1st person** | **singular** | **I** | **me** | **My, mine** |
| **plural** | **we** | **us** | **Our, ours** |
| **2nd person** | **singular** | **you** | **you** | **Your, yours** |
| **plural** | **you** | **you** | **Your, yours** |
| **3rd person** | **singular** | **He, she, it** | **Him, her, it** | **His, her, hers, its** |
| **plural** | **they** | **them** | **Their, theirs** |
|  |  | **Function**  **Subject, predicate nominative** | **Function**  **Object of preposition, D.O, I.O.** | **Function**  **Show ownership** |

*You must memorize the pronoun chart for the Pronoun Test on the following date:*

A Day- 10/1, B Day- 10/2

Review

***DIRECTIONS*** *Label everything you can in the following sentences.*

1. He is the king of his castle.
2. When we go to the snow, we love to ski.
3. Who would like to come with us?
4. Who would like to go with whom?
5. That bicycle is hers, but the bell belongs to him.

# Reflexive Pronouns

**Definition-** Pronouns that stand for the subject and are required for the sentence to make sense.

## Examples-

* Sarah told herself not to be afraid.
* Brendan taught himself to read.

# Intensive Pronouns

**Definition-** Pronouns that stress their antecedent but are not necessary in the sentence.

## Examples-

* I myself won the gold medal.
* The president’s wife herself chose the china pattern.
* The only thing you have to fear is fear itself.

# List of Reflexive & Intensive Pronouns:

[myself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/myself), [yourself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/yourself), [thyself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/thyself), [himself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/himself), [herself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/herself), [itself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/itself), [oneself](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/oneself), [ourselves](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/ourselves), [yourselves](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/yourselves), and [themselves](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/themselves) (in some dialects, "[theirselves](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/theirselves)").

# Practice

***DIRECTIONS*** *Describe the following underlined pronouns.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. He himself makes all the decisions regarding policy.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. You can’t buy love because you can’t bottle it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. We can’t fool ourselves any longer.

# Demonstrative Pronouns

**Definition-** Pronouns that point to things.

## Examples-

* This is my friend.
* Those are the clothes that need to be taken to the cleaners.

NOTE: Demonstrative pronouns can also be used as determining adjectives if they modify a noun.

## Examples-

* This movie was worse than any of those.
* Don’t take that!
* This book is mine.

# Practice

***DIRECTIONS*** *Identify the underlined demonstratives as pronouns (*P*) or determining adjectives (*DET*).*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. These are my favorite type of cookies.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of those sweaters do you like best?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Rachel already saw that movie.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Kelsi picked this out.

# Interrogative Pronouns

**Definition-** Pronouns that introduce questions.

## Examples-

* What is your favorite color?
* What is the airspeed velocity of a swallow?

# Practice

***DIRECTIONS*** *Write questions using interrogative pronouns.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Relative Pronouns

**Definition-** A pronoun used to introduce a subordinate clause.

that

who

whoever

whom

whomever

which

whichever

whose

# Practice

***DIRECTIONS*** *Label everything you can in the following sentences.*

1. I know that you don’t want to take the test, but it is the only way to pass the class.
2. That sweater, which is purple, is the one I want for my birthday.
3. Whoever knows the answer will win the prize.

Review

***DIRECTIONS*** *Define the following terms.*

Possessive- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Singular- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Plural- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Reflexive- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Intensive- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Demonstrative- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Interrogative- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Relative- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***DIRECTIONS*** *Label everything you can in the following sentences.*

1. These are good cookies.
2. The pie from that bakery is delicious.
3. What is the answer?
4. They told themselves that they could complete the difficult assignment.

Indefinite Pronouns

Like other pronouns, indefinite pronouns are sometimes used as adjectives.

*Examples-*

* Most people agreed to the plan.
* A few disagreed.

Practice

***DIRECTIONS*** *Determine if the following underlined words are used as pronouns or adjectives.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. We need one of each.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Each pencil is a different color.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. You will need both colors to complete the project.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Do you think both are pretty?

Agreement

These pronouns often cause problems because we forget how many of something the pronoun refers to. We need to know which indefinite pronouns are singular and which are plural in order to write sentences with the correct subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Singular** | **Plural** | **Singular/Plural** |
| another, anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, little, much, neither, nobody, no one, nothing, one, other, somebody, someone, something | both, few, many, others, several | all, any, more, most, none, some |

# Examples-

INCORRECT: Everyone should take out their pencil.

CORRECT: Everyone should take out his or her pencil.

INCORRECT: Neither student will fail their quiz.

CORRECT: Neither student will fail his quiz.

## Practice

***DIRECTIONS*** *Choose the word that agrees with the indefinite pronoun.*

1. Nothing is as easy as (it, they) seems.
2. Each wrote (his or her, their) own paper.
3. Somebody isn’t sharing (his or her, their) knowledge.
4. A few choose to keep (his or her, their) books at home.

Practice: (Try not to look back at any previous pages!!!)

1. Identify each type of pronoun in the following sentences:

I myself am a good basketball player. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I told myself not to worry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I want that apple. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I like guys who are nice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Who is he? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I own several Zac Efron posters. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

That *High School Musical* cd is mine. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

They went to Oakridge Mall. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

She is pretty chill. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write your own sentence using each type of pronoun correctly.

Underline the pronoun in each sentence.

Possessive-

Singular-

Plural-

Reflexive-

Intensive-

Demonstrative-

Interrogative-

Relative-

Indefinite-