



<u>**Pronouns**</u> are words that take the place of nouns. There are two types of personal pronouns:

• <u>Subject pronouns</u>, representing the grammatical subject of the clause:



I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they

<u>Object pronouns</u>, representing the `direct complement 'of the clause:



Me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them

Tim put the coat on.

In this sentence `Tim´ is the subject and ´the coat 'is the object. Tim is doing an action (putting on) and the coat is the thing that is `done to´ (it is the thing that he puts on).

If you wanted to repeat this information later, you could say:

He put it on.

We also use objects pronouns for indirect objects: "tell me the truth" and after prepositions: Tina was so ill to go out, so I went to the bank for her.



Write a suitable personal pronoun (subject or object) in each gap.

- 1. ______ though the holiday would be ideal for us, and I said
 - 50.
- 2. Tim was late, so _____ had to run.
- 3. _____hope those flowers are for me.
- 4. Why are you so angry? What's wrong with _____?
- 5. Anna and ______ are going to the cinema next weekend. Would you like to come with _____?
- 6. Carol explained where _____ had been.
- 7. John wanted Mary to follow _____.
- 8. I was stopped by a man who wanted to ask ______ the way to the nearest park.
- 9. The shoes were lovely and _____ were just the right colour.
- 10. Hold the bag please while I put the shopping in ____

Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1. Do you want to go shopping with we? _____
- 2. Jane should have told we the truth. ____
- 3. Anne says her is too hungry to go for a walk.

4. I called she but her had gone out.

- 5. Paul was very upset because him failed the test.
- 6. Him was very enthusiastic with she. ____
- 7. Me forget to call her

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