SAMPLE LESSON FOR PRONOUNS

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Quick Explanation:
- **Pronouns** stand in the place of the noun or nouns. This reduces the number of times the noun is repeated.
- There are many forms of **pronouns**. Among them are:
  - **Subjective** (he, I, it, she, they, we, and you)
  - **Objective** (her, him, it, me, them, us, and you)
  - **Possessive** (hers, his, its, mine, ours, theirs, yours)
  - **Reflexive** (herself, himself, itself, myself, ourselves, themselves, and your selves)
  - **Indefinite** (anybody, anyone, anything, everybody, everyone, everything, nobody, no one, none, nothing, somebody, someone, something)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSPECTIVE</th>
<th>SUBJECTIVE CASE</th>
<th>POSSESSIVE CASE</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE CASE</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Person</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>my, mine</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>Singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>we</td>
<td>our, ours</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>Singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Person</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>your, yours</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>Singular/Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Person</td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>his, her, hers, its</td>
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<td>we, they</td>
<td>our, ours, their</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>who, whoever</td>
<td>whose</td>
<td>whom, whomever</td>
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Examples of Personal Pronouns
- **Personal pronouns**, or **nominative pronouns**, replace or **rename** the subject noun. They are also known as **subjective pronouns** and act as the subject. The subjective pronoun does the action in a sentence.
  - **She** walked all the way home from school.
    - She-noun
    - walked-verb
  - “When **Mary** Lennox was sent to Misselthwaite Manor to live with her uncle everybody said she was the most disagreeable-looking child ever seen. It was true, too….Her hair was yellow, and her face was yellow because **she** had been born in India and had always been ill in one way or another.”
    (The Secret Garden, Chapter 1)
    - **Mary** is the subject noun.
    - **She** is the personal pronoun that replaces the subject noun Mary.

Guided Personal Pronoun Practice
- The snow fell for three days, though after the first day the snow was not as thick and the wind quieted down.
- The it fell for three days, though after the first day snow was not as thick and the wind quieted down.
- “The snow fell for three days, though after the first day it was not as thick and the wind quieted down.”
  (Zlateh the Goat and Other Stories)

Independent Personal Pronoun Practice
- There are four mammoth volcanoes on the Great Tharsis Bulge. The largest one is Mount Olympus …Mount Olympus is the biggest mountain on Mars.
- There are four mammoth volcanoes on the Great Tharsis Bulge. The largest one is Mount Olympus …Mount Olympus is the biggest mountain on Mars. *(The Amazing Story of the Red Planet)* Where is the subject noun?

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# Pronoun Case Chart

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  - She-noun
  - walked-verb
PERSONAL PRONOUNS PARTICULARS

Examples of Personal Pronouns

“"When Mary Lennox was sent to Misselthwaite Manor to live with her uncle everybody said she was the most disagreeable-looking child ever seen. It was true, too....Her hair was yellow, and her face was yellow because she had been born in India and had always been ill in one way or another.” (The Secret Garden, Chapter 1)

Mary is the subject noun.

She is the personal pronoun that replaces the subject noun Mary.
PERSONAL PRONOUN PRACTICE

O The snow fell for three days, though after the first day snow was not as thick and the wind quieted down. What can we do to fix this?

O The it fell for three days, though after the first day snow was not as thick and the wind quieted down.

O “The snow fell for three days, though after the first day it was not as thick and the wind quieted down.” (Zlateh the Goat and Other Stories)
PRACTICE YOUR PERSONAL PRONOUNS

There are four mammoth volcanoes on the Great Tharsis Bulge. The largest one is Mount Olympus ... Mount Olympus is the biggest mountain on Mars.

(\(\text{The Amazing Story of the Red Planet}\))