## **Rules for Changing Pronoun**

- In English grammar, changing pronouns is a common technique used to avoid repeating the same noun in a sentence or paragraph. Here are some rules for changing pronouns:
  - 1. To change a singular noun to a pronoun, use "he," "she," or "it" depending on the gender of the noun and the context of the sentence.
    - **Example:** The doctor arrived. She brought her medical bag.
  - 2. To change a plural noun to a pronoun, use "they" or "them."
    - **Example:** The students left their books in the classroom. They will need to retrieve them later.
  - 3. To change a possessive noun to a pronoun, use "mine," "yours," "his," "hers," "its," "ours," or "theirs" depending on the context of the sentence.
    - **Example:** The book belongs to me. It is mine.
  - 4. When changing a pronoun to another pronoun, make sure the new pronoun agrees in number, gender, and case with the original pronoun.
    - **Example:** He gave me the book. I gave it to her.
  - 5. When using indefinite pronouns, use "he or she" or "they" depending on the gender or context of the sentence.
    - **Example:** Each student must bring his or her own pencil. OR Each student must bring their own pencil.
  - 6. In certain cases, it is appropriate to use the pronoun "one" instead of repeating a noun.
    - **Example:** A doctor must always put the needs of the patient first. One must be compassionate and attentive.
  - 7. When using reflexive pronouns, make sure they agree with the subject of the sentence.
    - **Example:** I cut myself while cooking. OR She congratulated herself on the good grade.
  - 8. When using relative pronouns, make sure they agree in number and gender with the noun they are referring to.



- **Example:** The teacher who taught us history was very knowledgeable. OR The students, who were excited, gathered around the teacher.
- 9. When using interrogative pronouns, make sure they are appropriate for the question being asked.
  - **Example:** Who is coming to the party? OR Whom did you invite to the party?
- 10. When using demonstrative pronouns, make sure they agree in number and distance from the speaker.
  - **Example:** This book is very interesting. OR Those flowers look beautiful.
- 11. When using indefinite pronouns, make sure they agree in number with the noun they are replacing.
  - **Example:** Everyone should do their best. OR Each of the students should do his or her best.
- 12. When using possessive pronouns, make sure they agree in number and gender with the noun they are replacing.
  - **Example:** The cat licked its paws. OR The girls held hands and walked to their car.