



Hi, I am EeeBee



Pronouns

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the definition and types of pronouns.
- They will learn how to replace nouns with appropriate pronouns in sentences.
- They will identify personal, possessive, demonstrative, and reflexive pronouns.



Lead in



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2



Rewrite the story using the pronouns.



Som went to school. Som walked into the classroom and put Som's books on top of Som's desk. Som forgot Som's pen, so Rachna let him borrow one. Rachna is one of Som's best friends. Rachna and Som decided to read a book together. Rachna and Som picked out a book about demons. **The demon book** was an interesting book. Rachna and Som drew pictures of demons when Rachna and Som had finished reading the book.



Kinds of Pronouns

Pronouns can be divided into the following groups.

1. Personal Pronouns
2. Reflexive Pronouns
3. Emphasizing Pronouns
4. Demonstrative Pronouns
5. Possessive Pronouns
6. Interrogative Pronouns
7. Relative Pronouns

Let us learn about these pronouns in detail.

1. Personal Pronouns

A pronoun that stands for a person or a thing is called a **personal pronoun**.

There are three persons :

First Person : Pronouns that refer to a person or persons speaking are pronouns of first person.

Examples : I, we, my, mine, our, us

Second Person : Pronouns that refer to the person or persons spoken to are pronouns of another person.

Examples : you, your, yours

Third Person : Pronouns that refer to the person or persons or thing spoken of are pronouns of third person.

Examples : he, his, him, she, her, it, its, they, their.

The table given below shows the pronouns in detail.

Personal Pronouns	Singular	Plural
1st person	I, me, mine	we, us, ours
2nd person	you, your, yours	you, your, yours
3rd person	he, him, his, she, her, hers, it	they, their, them

A. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing highlighted words with suitable pronouns.



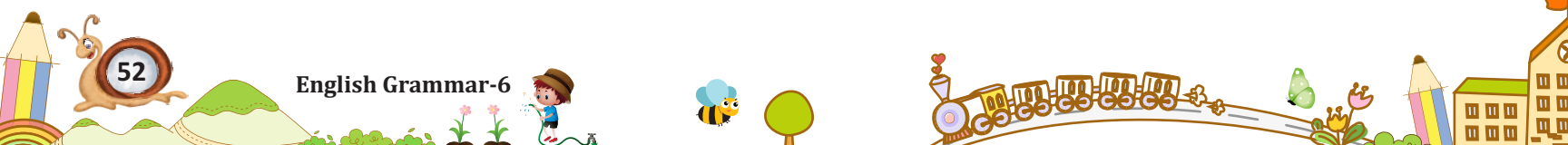
Skills/Level
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1. **Sharmila** is a great singer. **Sharmila** is a role model for the young generation.

2. **Sharmila** and **Rupali** are standing there. **Sharmila** and **Rupali** are waiting for their school bus.

3. Mr **M.K. Chaudhary** is our class teacher. Mr **M.K. Chaudhary** teaches us English.



4. My mother has bought chocolates for my sister and me. **My sister and I** are happy today.

B. Fill in the blanks with correct pronoun forms.

1. That umbrella is _____. (your)
2. This coat is _____. (my)
3. Our father has bought this house. So, this house is _____. (our)
4. My sister bought this mobile phone yesterday. It is _____. (she)



Skills/Level
WRITING/A2



C. Tick (✓) the correct personal pronoun that can substitute the underlined phrase in the sentences.

1. The boy is riding his bicycle.
(a) his ☐ (b) her ☐ (c) it ☐
2. Rahul is going to invite Varun.
(a) he ☐ (b) his ☐ (c) him ☐
3. My grandma is telling Rani and me a story.
(a) me ☐ (b) our ☐ (c) us ☐
4. Can you open the door, please?
(a) them ☐ (b) it ☐ (c) you ☐



Skills/Level
LISTENING/A2



Grammar Byte

- Pronouns **I, we, you, he, she, it** and **they** work as the subject of a verb.

Example: I brush my teeth every day.
subject

- Pronouns **me, us, you, him, her, it** and **them** work as the object of a verb.

Examples: Rahul will invite him.
object

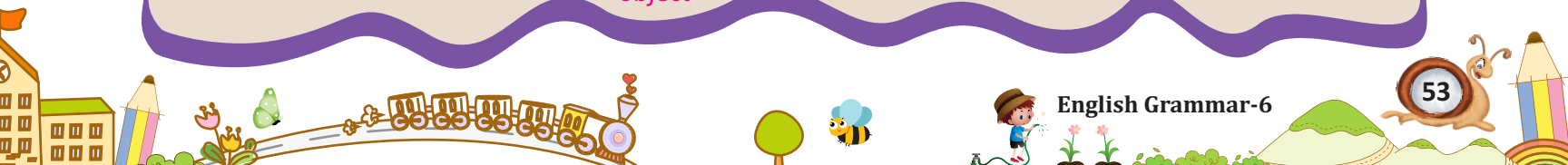
- Pronouns **you** and **it** can work both as the subject and object of a verb.

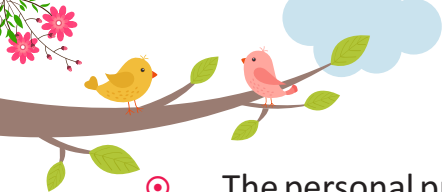
Examples: 1. You are my best friend.
subject

2. She asked about you.
object

3. It is your pencil.
subject

4. You can take it.
object





- The personal pronoun **it** is used to refer to a child, animal or thing.

Examples : 1. The baby is playing with a toy.

It is happy.

2. Rubina has a pet dog. **It** is playful.

3. The dress is new. **It** cost me ₹ 600.

2. Reflexive Pronouns

Pronouns in which the action of the subject reflects on the subjects are called **reflexive pronouns**.

- Examples :** 1. I do my duty **myself**.
2. We pack our school bags **ourselves**.
3. You cook your food **yourself**.
4. You wash you clothes **yourselves**.
5. She wrote a letter **herself**.
6. She ties her shoelaces **herself**.

In the above sentences, the words **myself**, **ourselves**, **yourself**, **yourselves**, **himself**, **herself** are **Reflexive pronouns**.

The table given below represents various forms of **Reflexive pronouns**.

	Singular		Plural	
	Personal	Reflexive	Personal	Reflexive
First Person	I	myself	we	ourselves
Second Person	you	yourself	you	yourselves
Third Person	he she it	himself herself itself	they	themselves

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns.

1. We decorated the house _____.
2. The children finished their project _____.
3. You should do your work _____.
4. My father washed his car _____.
5. My mother cooked meal _____.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A2





Grammar Byte

- ◉ **Myself** works with **I**.
- ◉ **Yourself** works with the singular form of **you**.
- ◉ **Yourselves** works with the plural form of **you**.
- ◉ **Himself** works with **he**.
- ◉ **Herself** works with **she**.
- ◉ **Itself** works with **it**.
- ◉ **Ourselves** works with **we**.
- ◉ **Themselves** works with **they**.
- ◉ **Oneself** works with **one**.

3. Emphasizing Pronouns

Pronouns that are used to give emphasis are called **Emphasizing** pronouns.

- Examples :**
1. Rahul **himself** did his homework.
 2. Riya **herself** drew the picture.
 3. The children **themselves** solved the sum.

In the above sentences, the words **himself**, **herself** and **themselves** are emphasizing pronouns.

E. Fill in the blanks with emphasizing pronouns.

1. You _____ make noise and blame others for your mistakes.
2. He _____ shot the criminal.
3. Varun _____ painted the picture.
4. Priya _____ drove the car.
5. I _____ called him.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



F. Circle the reflexive pronouns and underline the emphasizing pronouns in the following sentences.

1. They themselves prepared for the examination.
2. He heard the news himself.
3. Priya herself painted the wall.
4. Vishant admired himself.
5. You yourself need to give an explanation.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2





4. Demonstrative Pronouns

Pronouns that are used to point out the objects are called **demonstrative pronouns**.

- Examples :**
1. **This** is my pencil.
 2. **That** is a very big building.
 3. **These** are very expensive furniture.
 4. **Those** are the tallest buildings in the city.

Difference Between Demonstrative Pronouns and Demonstrative Adjectives

The words this, that, these and those can be used both as demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adjectives.

- Examples :**
1. **This** is my father's ring.
(Here, **this** stands for the noun ring, so it is a pronoun.)

G. Circle the demonstrative pronouns and underline the demonstrative adjectives in the following sentences.

1. Those kites are flying high.
2. These are expensive shoes.
3. That house belongs to my friend.
4. These flowers are beautiful.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



5. Possessive Pronouns

Pronouns that show possession or belonging are called possessive pronouns.

- Examples :**
1. This umbrella is mine.
 2. That kite is yours.
 3. This key is his.
 4. That scooter is hers.

In the above sentences, the words **mine**, **yours**, **his** and **hers** are possessive pronouns.

The following table represents the form of possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives:

	Singular		Plural	
	Personal Adjectives	Reflexive Pronouns	Personal Adjectives	Reflexive Pronouns
First Person	my	mine	our	ours
Second Person	your	yours	your	yours
Third Person	his her its	his hers	their	theirs





H. Fill in the blanks with appropriate possessive pronouns.

1. This computer is mine. Where is _____ (your/yours)?
2. That house is ours. It is bigger than _____ (their/theirs).
3. This purse is not yours. It must be _____ (her/hers).
4. This dog is smaller than _____ (my/mine).
5. That house is _____ (our/ours).



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



6. Interrogative Pronouns

Pronouns that are used to ask questions are called **interrogative pronouns**.

1. **What** is your name ?
2. **Which** is your bike ?
3. **Whom** did you tell ?

In the above sentences, the words **what**, **which** and **whom** are interrogative pronouns.

Difference Between Interrogative Pronouns and Interrogative Adjectives

Interrogative Pronouns	Interrogative Adjectives
1. What do you want ?	1. What thing do you want ?
2. Which is your bag ?	2. Which bag is yours ?

I. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns.

1. _____ is your best friend?
2. _____ do you want?
3. I can't understand _____ you mean.
4. _____ is your class teacher?
5. _____ is yours? The big one or the small one.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



7. Relative Pronouns

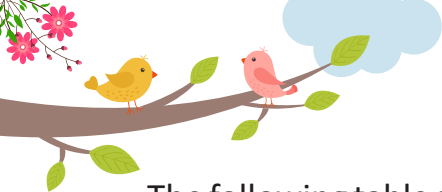
Pronouns that introduce relative clauses are called relative pronouns.

Examples :

1. This is the girl **whom** I saw yesterday.
2. That is the boy **who** helped me a lot.
3. The car **which** my uncle drives is new.

In the above sentences, the words **whom**, **who** and **which** are relative pronouns.





The following table shows the use of relative pronouns:

Relative Pronouns	Uses	Examples
Who, whom	persons	This is the girl who sang the song yesterday.
Which	things and animals	The umbrella which my father bought is red.
Whose, that	persons or things	The man whose bag is lost is my father. The shoes that you wear are expensive.



Spot the Error

◉ *Madhu and me are going to market.*

◉ *I and my friends play football.*

◉ *Each girl will present their talent in the class.*

J. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns.

- That is the dog _____ bit me.
- This is the bank _____ was robbed by the robber.
- This is the man _____ was robbed by a robber.
- Please give me the dress _____ is mine.
- The girl _____ purse was stolen has lodged an FIR.
- The umbrella _____ is on the table is mine.
- This is the servant _____ is faithful to his master.
- This is the book _____ I borrowed from him.
- I talked to the girl _____ grandfather had died.
- This is the boy _____ helped me yesterday.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1





Points to Remember

- Words that stand for nouns are called **Pronouns**.
- A pronoun that stands for a person or a thing is called a **Personal pronoun**.
- Pronouns in which the action of the subject reflects on the subjects are called **Reflexive pronoun**.
- Pronouns that are used to give emphasis are called **Emphasizing pronouns**.
- Pronouns that are used to point out the objects are called **Demonstrative pronouns**.
- Pronouns that show possession or belonging are called **Possessive pronouns**.
- Pronouns that are used to ask questions are called **Interrogative pronouns**.
- Pronouns that introduce relative clauses are called **Relative pronouns**.



My Activity Corner



Skills/Level
WRITING/A2



Observe the highlighted words and tick (✓) the correct option.

1. **They** are my friends.

(a) Personal Pronoun

☐

(b) Interrogative pronoun

☐

(c) Relative Pronoun

☐

2. I do my work **myself**.

(a) Reflexive Pronoun

☐

(b) Personal Pronoun

(c) Relative Pronoun

☐

3. The boy **who** helped me is my best friend.

(a) Personal Pronoun

☐

(b) Relative Pronoun

☐

(c) Demonstrative Pronoun

☐

4. Sara **herself** cooked the dinner.

(a) Personal Pronoun

☐

(b) Relative Pronoun

☐

(c) Emphasizing Pronoun

☐

5. This pen is mine. That may be **yours**.

(a) Personal Pronoun

☐

(b) Reflexive Pronoun

☐

(c) Possessive Pronoun

☐



Grammar Game

Divide the class into two groups.

One group will give clues regarding a great person. Another group will find out the name of the character.

For example: One group will say:

I am a famous boxer.

I am the first Indian female boxer to win a gold medal in the Asian Games in 2014.

I am known as Magnificent Mary. Who am I?

The other group must reply :

You are Mary Kom.

Carry on the game for a particular time period. The group which correctly gives clues with using proper pronouns and guess the character wins the game.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

