

A Pronoun – The Name Replacer!



Hello again, Word Wizards!

It's Me, EeeBee, Your Grammar Buddy! Are you tired of repeating names over and over again? Well, grammar has a smart shortcut it's called a **Pronoun**! These little words are sentence superheroes that step in for nouns and make our sentences smoother and smarter.



- · What is a Pronoun
- Different types of Pronouns
- How to match Pronouns with Nouns (Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement)



Let's give our brains a little warm-up! Look at this fun picture of our EeeBee friends in the park.

- "Aarav is flying a kite". \rightarrow "He is flying a kite".
- "Meera is feeding the pigeons". \rightarrow "She is feeding the pigeons".

Did you notice?

We can replace names like Aarav and Meera with words like he or she. These special words are called Pronouns they help us avoid saying the same name again and again!



What is a Pronoun?

A **Pronoun** is a word that replaces a **Noun** to avoid repetition.

Example:

Instead of saying, "Arjun went to the market. Arjun bought mangoes",

We say: "Arjun went to the market. He bought mangoes".

"He" is the **pronoun** that replaces the noun "Arjun".

Types of Pronouns

There are 7 types of Pronoun:

1. Personal Pronouns

They refer to people or things.

Person	Subject Form	Object Form
1 st Person	l, we	me, us
2 nd Person	you	you
3 rd Person	he, she, it, they	him, her, it, them

Example: I like her. She likes me.

2. Reflexive Pronouns

They refer back to the Subject.

Reflexive Pronouns

Example: He hurt himself.

3. Demonstrative Pronouns

They refer back to the subject.

Demonstratives	this, that, these, those
	, , , ,

Example: These are delicious!

4. Relative Pronouns

They connect Clauses and relate to a Noun.

Relative Pronouns	who, whom, whose, which, that
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Example: The boy who won is my friend.





5. Indefinite Pronouns

They refer to non-specific people or things.

Indefinite Pronouns someone, everyone, no one, anything, many, few, none, each

Example: Someone left their bag.

6. Interrogative Pronouns

They are used to ask questions.

Interrogative who, whom, whose, which, what

Example: Who is at the door?

7. Possessive Pronouns

They show ownership.

Possessive Pronouns	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs
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Example: That book is **mine**.

Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

A Pronoun must match its Antecedent (the Noun it replaces) in Number, Gender, and Person.

Example:

- Riya loves reading. She reads every night. <a>
- The boys are playing. They look happy.
- The boy plays. They are tired.



PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER







A Replace with Pronouns

- 1. Ananya loves to sing. \rightarrow loves to sing.
- 2. **The dogs** are barking. \rightarrow _____ are barking.
- 3. I saw **Ravi and me** in the mirror. \rightarrow I saw _____ in the mirror.

B Fill in the correct Pronoun

- 1. Where is my book? I can't find _____. (it/he)
- 2. My friends and I enjoyed ______ at the party. (ourselves/themselves)
- 3. _____ left the window open? (Who/Which)
- 4. These pencils are _____. (mine/me)



C Choose the Right Type

Match the Pronouns to their type:

Pronoun

Type

i) themselves

a) Personal

ii) that

b) Demonstrative

iii) hers

c) Reflexive

iv) what

d) Possessive

v) we

e) Interrogative

D Identify the Pronoun and Its Antecedent

1. Neha has a dog. She takes it for a walk.

Pronoun:	Antecedent:
Pronoun:	Antecedent:

2. The children made crafts. They enjoyed it.

D	A . I .
Pronoun:	Antecedent:



COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE

SPEAKING GAME: "GUESS THE PRONOUN"!

One student gives a sentence with a blank. Others guess the right Pronoun.

Example: "______ is eating an ice cream".

Answers: He / She / It / Someone / Who (all valid depending on the clue!)





ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID ! LEARN?

N?

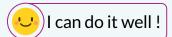
LET'S RECAP: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

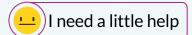
Concept	Key Learning
Pronoun	Replaces a Noun
Personal	I, you, he, she, it, we, they
Reflexive	Reflects back (myself, himself)

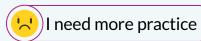
Concept	Key Learning
Demonstrative	Points out (this, that)
Relative	Joins clauses (who, which)
Indefinite	Non-specific (someone, each)
Interrogative	Asks questions (who, what)
Possessive	Shows ownership (mine, ours)
Agreement	Matches Noun in Number/Gender/Person

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.







- A. Identify types of Pronouns.
- B. Use Pronouns correctly in sentences.
- C. Match Pronouns with Antecedents.
- D. Replace Nouns with the correct Pronouns.







