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The World of Little Replacers (Pronouns)



Hello, Super Students! It's Me EeeBee! Welcome to a brand-new word adventure! Today we'll meet some magical little words called Pronouns. These words are clever they jump in to replace nouns so we don't keep repeating names over and over again.

Let's discover the amazing world of pronouns and meet their different types.

LEARNING OUTCOMES



- What is a Pronoun?
- Different types of Pronouns (Personal, Reflexive, Demonstrative, etc.)
- How to match Pronouns correctly with Nouns (Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement)
- How to use these Pronouns correctly in writing and speaking

LEAD IN



Hmm.....Riya's name is repeated again and again. Sounds too wordy, right?

Let's try again:

Riya is feeding birds. She smiles. She gives them food. They eat it.

Much smoother! We used **she**, **them**, **they**, and **it**. These are Pronouns!



What is a Pronoun?

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

Noun: Priya is happy. Priya is singing.

Pronoun: Priya is happy. She is singing.



Types of Pronouns

1. Personal Pronouns – (I, You, He, She, It, We, They, Me, Him, Her, Us, Them)

Used to talk about:

- The speaker (I, We)
- The listener (You)
- The person/thing being spoken about (he, she, it, they)

Examples:

- I am reading.
- He is my brother.
- We are going to school.
- She gave it to them.



Tip: Personal Pronouns change based on **Number**, **Gender**, and **Person**.

2. Reflexive Pronouns – (Myself, Yourself, Himself, Herself, Itself, Ourselves, Yourselves, Themselves)

Used when the Subject and Object are the same person

Examples:

- I hurt myself.
- She made it herself.
- They blamed themselves



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Reflexive Pronouns end in **-self** or **-selves**.

3. Demonstrative Pronouns – (This, That, These, Those)

Used to point at something.

Examples:

- This is my pencil.
- Those are my shoes.
- That is a peacock.
- These are sweet mangoes.



Tip: This/That = singular | These/Those = plural

4. Interrogative Pronouns – (Who, Whom, Whose, What, Which)

Used to ask questions.

Examples:

- Who is knocking?
- Whose bag is this?
- Which one do you like?
- What is your name?



5. Relative Pronouns – (Who, Whom, Whose, Which, That)

Used to join clauses and refer back to a noun.

Examples:

- The boy who won the race is my friend.
- The pen that you lost was red.
- The girl whose book I borrowed is absent.



Tip: Think of relative pronouns as “connecting words” in descriptive sentences.

6. Indefinite Pronouns – (Someone, Anyone, Everyone, Nobody, Each, Few, Many, All)

Used for people or things not specifically named.

Examples:

- Someone is at the door.
- Nobody was home.
- Each student must submit homework.
- All are welcome.



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These Pronouns are unsure or general they don't point to anyone specific!

Pronoun–Antecedent Agreement

A **Pronoun** must agree with its **Antecedent** (the noun it replaces) in **Number** and **Gender**.

Examples:

- Riya is smart. → She studies well.
- The boys are running. → They are fast.
- The dog is barking. → It is loud.

Common Mistakes to Avoid:

- Every student must bring their pencil. ❌
- Every student must bring his or her pencil. ✅



Tip: Use his or her with Everyone, Someone, Anybody, etc.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES – LET’S TRY TOGETHER



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2



A Identify the Type of Pronoun

Choose the type:

Personal, Reflexive, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Relative, or Indefinite

1. She gave herself a pat on the back. _____
2. Who is your best friend? _____
3. These are my books. _____
4. The boy who came late is my cousin. _____
5. Nobody called me yesterday. _____
6. We are going to the fair. _____

B Fill in the Blanks with the correct Pronoun

1. Arjun and I are in the team. _____ play together.
2. This cake is for you and _____. (I / me)
3. The girl hurt _____ while skating.
4. I have a friend _____ lives in Singapore.
5. _____ is knocking on the door?
6. _____ left the books on the table?

C Rewrite with Pronouns

Change the underlined Nouns to Pronouns.

1. The Elephant is huge. The Elephant is eating bananas.

2. Priya and Meera are friends. Priya and Meera play badminton.

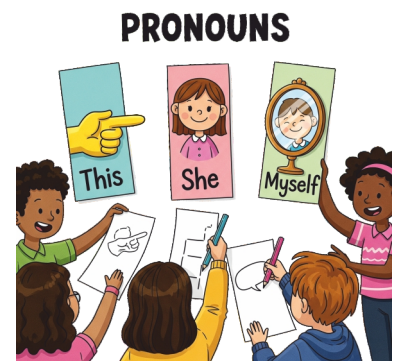
3. My Brother loves Cricket. I play Cricket with my brother.

My Activity Corner: Create Your Pronoun Bookmarks!

Make mini bookmark flags for:

- One personal pronoun
- One reflexive pronoun
- One demonstrative pronoun

Add an example sentence on each!



COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK AND SHARE

SPEAKING ACTIVITY: WHO AM I?



Each student chooses a famous person or object and gives 3 clues using pronouns. Others guess who it is!

Example:

- I am loved by children.
- I come in many colors.
- They use me to write and draw.

Who am I? → A crayon!



Skills/Level
SPEAKING/A2



LISTENING ACTIVITY: CLAP THE TYPE!

Teacher reads a paragraph. Students clap once for a **Personal Pronoun**, tap twice for a **Reflexive Pronoun**, jump for an **Indefinite Pronoun**!



ASSESSMENT & REVIEW – WHAT DID WE LEARN?



Pronoun Type	Function	Examples
Personal Pronoun	Replaces specific nouns	I, he, she, they
Reflexive Pronoun	Refers back to the subject	myself, yourself, themselves
Demonstrative	Points to something	this, that, these, those
Interrogative	Asks questions	who, what, which
Relative	Connects clauses	who, that, whose
Indefinite	Refers to non-specific people or things	someone, each, all,

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

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



I can do it well !



I need a little help



I need more practice

- A. Say what a Pronoun is
- B. Identify types of Pronouns
- C. Use Pronouns correctly in sentences
- D. Match Pronouns with the correct antecedent



EEEEEE INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab



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