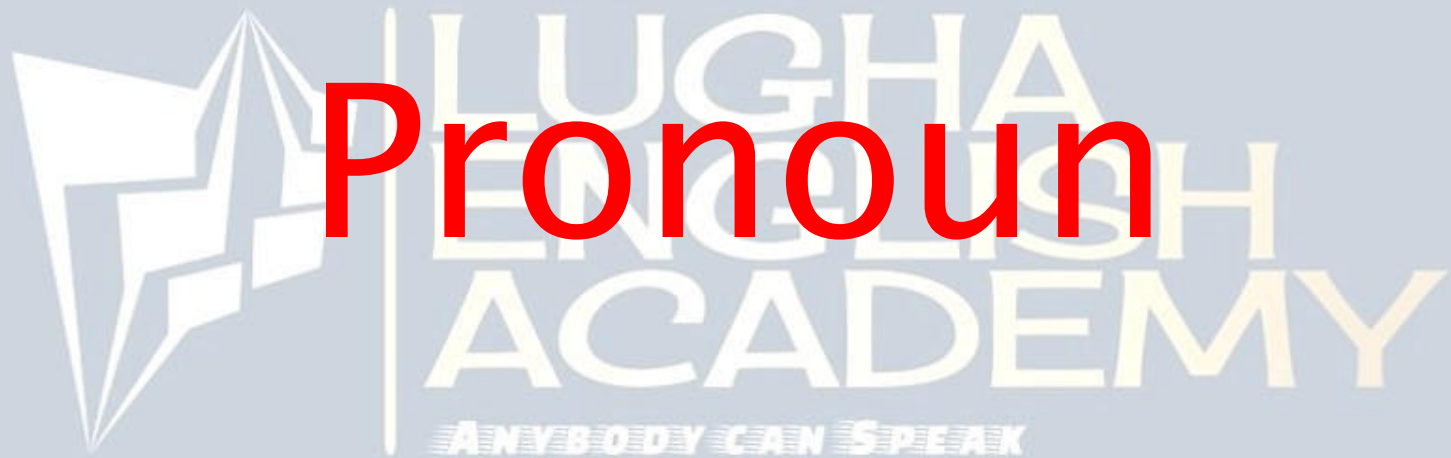




Object Pronouns –

functions as the object of
a verb or preposition

me, us, you, him, her, it,
them



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First person, singular – 'me'

– used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself

Example:

She likes **me**.

First person, plural – ‘us’

– used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people.

Example:

Our teacher taught **us** the concepts.

Second person, singular – ‘you’

– used to refer to the person or people that the speaker is addressing.

Example:

I don't like **you**.



Third person, singular –
(Gender specific) him/her

- **him** refers to a boy or a man.
- **her** refers to a girl or a

woman
Example:

He doesn't like **him**.

I helped **her**.

Third person, singular – it

– **it** refers to an animal, species, place or a thing.

Example:

The bird was flying up in the sky. Sheela saw **it**.

Third person, plural – them

– **them** refers to two or more people or thing.

Example:

The flowers are beautiful. I want to buy **them**.



Object pronoun

Singular	Plural
me	us
you	you
him	them
her	
it	

Object pronoun

I becomes me

He becomes him

She becomes her

We become us

They become them

It stays as it

You stays as you

Replace nouns with object pronoun (him, her, it, us, them, you, me)

1. Priya wanted to go to the movie with Emily.
2. The teacher spoke to Vimal about the project.
3. I found the keys under the chair.
4. My grandmother thanked my sister and I for helping.
5. I show Jessie and Lily how to bake cookies.



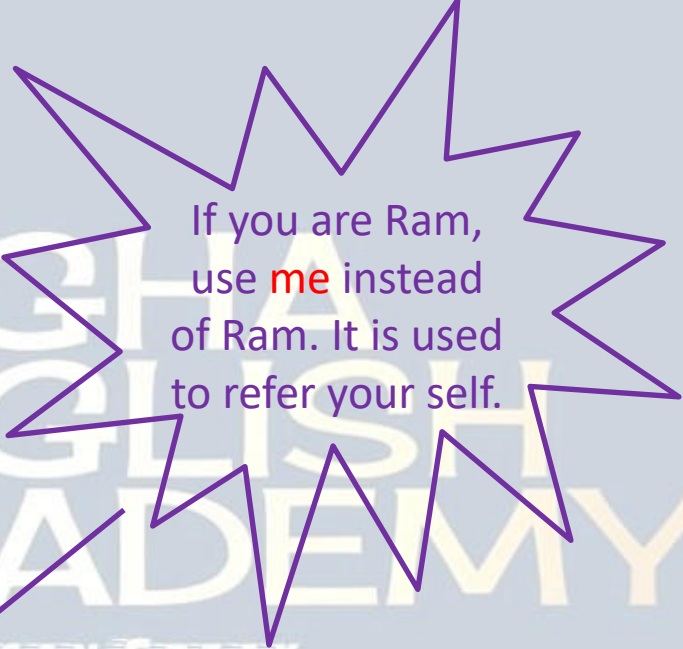
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Examples

Pronoun **Me**

Hi, it's Ram.

It was liked by Ram.



If you are Ram,
use **me** instead
of Ram. It is used
to refer your self.



Hi, it's **me**.

It was liked by **me**.

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Fill in the blanks with the correct object pronouns.

1. The teacher gives the book to the students.
(me/them/you)
2. I am reading the book to my sister.
(her/us/him)
3. The boys are riding their bikes. (it/them/her)
4. My father is writing a letter to John.
(me/her/him)
5. I don't know the answer. (he/she/it)



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Fill in the blanks with the correct object pronouns.

6. Supriya is going to see Mohana. (him/her/me)
7. Open the window, please. (it/them/us)
8. Can you tell the people the way to the airport? (you/them/us)
9. These books are for Pavithra. (him/her/you)
10. Can you help my sister and me, please?

Fill in the blanks with the correct object pronouns.

1. I can't find my umbrella. Where is _____ ?
2. I am thirsty. Please give _____ water.
3. Where is Rita? I can't find _____.
4. This book is for Peter. Give it to _____.
5. We are a big family. Our mother always cooks for _____.
6. That's the new teacher. We don't like ____.
7. They are new students. I don't know _____.

Fill in the blanks with the correct object pronouns.

8. Hi, I am Priya. Do you remember _____?

9. They are my parents. Come and meet _____.

10. I like this music. Do you like _____?



Fill in the blanks with **I** or **me**

1. My dad drove _____ to park today.

2. _____ want an icecream.

3. Everyone is happy for _____.

4. _____ am going to school daily.

5. Is that present for _____?



Fill in the blanks with **she** or **her**

1. Seetha bought a pen for ____.
2. ____ went to the movie with Sam.
3. Mary dresses were torn, so ____ bought new dresses.
4. Have you told ____ about the decision.
5. ____ loves the scenery.



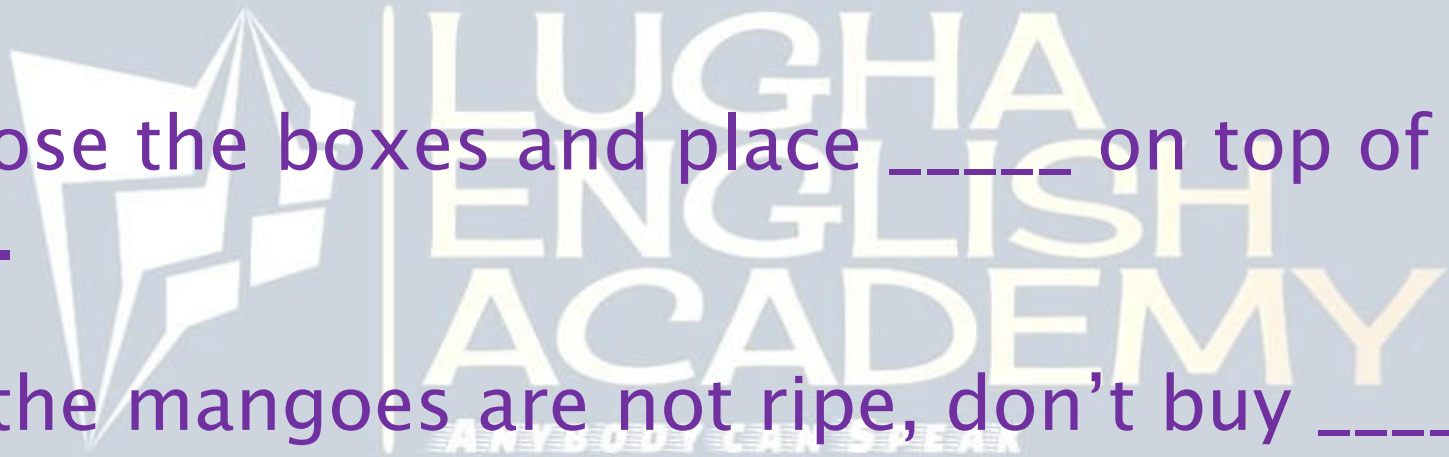
Fill in the blanks with **we** or **us**

1. They did not invite _____ for the birthday party.
2. _____ are thick friends for years.
3. Sara cannot come with _____ today.
4. _____ live in a joint family.
5. Mom is coming with _____ to buy groceries.



Fill in the blanks with **they** or **them**

1. _____ are coming to our house today.
2. Close the boxes and place _____ on top of the shelf.
3. If the mangoes are not ripe, don't buy _____.
4. Gopi and Somu are best friends. _____ never backbite each other.
5. _____ are my employees.



Replace the nouns with pronouns.

Ex: Priya bought chocolate.
She bought chocolate.

1. Ravi listened to music at lunch.
2. My brother is 2 years old.
3. The mall was filled with hundreds of people.
4. The cat licks my toes.
5. Madhu is drinking coffee.



I. Replace the nouns with pronouns

i) _____ (The boy) kicked the ball.

ii) _____ (A girl) brushed her hair.

iii) Priya doesn't like _____ (Ram)

iv) _____ (Chennai) is very hot.

v) Rekha don't want to talk to _____. (her friends)

I. Replace the nouns with pronouns

vi) _____ (My family members) are going to the party.

vii) _____ (Sonu) had an egg for breakfast.

viii) _____ (Nancy) is a storyteller.

xi) Joe don't like _____. (Pasta)

x) _____ (Me and my brother) went to market

Pronouns

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st person singular	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
2nd person singular	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
3rd person singular (male)	He	Him	His	His	Himself
3rd person singular (female)	She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
3rd person	It	It	Its	Its	Itself
1st person (plural)	We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
2nd person (plural)	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
3rd person (plural)	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves

Possessive Pronouns

A possessive or absolute possessive pronoun is used to denote somebody's property. We use it when referring to a specific person, object, idea, or other nouns belonging to a person.

The use of the correct possessive pronoun depends on three things:

- Quantity (e.g., *its* for singular, *theirs* for plural)
- Perspective (e.g., *mine* for the first person, *yours* for the second person)
- Gender (e.g., *his* for male, *hers* for female)

Possessive Pronouns List:

Singular	Plural
Person: 1st person Gender: Male, female, gender-neutral Possessive Pronoun: Mine	Person: 1st person Gender: Male, female, gender-neutral Possessive Pronoun: Ours
Person: 2nd person Gender: Male, female, gender-neutral Possessive Pronoun: Yours	Person: 2nd person Gender: Male, female, gender-neutral Possessive Pronoun: Yours
Person: 3rd person Gender: Male Possessive Pronoun: His	Person: 3rd person Gender: Male, female, gender-neutral Possessive Pronoun: Theirs
Person: 3rd person Gender: Female Possessive Pronoun: Hers	
Person: 3rd person Gender: Gender-neutral Possessive Pronoun: Theirs	

EXAMPLES-POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

- Mine is the perfect grammar tool with complete lessons. (*Mine* as a 1st person singular pronoun)
- Her artwork and yours are the best ones I've seen in the gallery. (*Yours* as a 2nd person singular pronoun)
- That phone is his. (*His* as a 3rd person, male, singular pronoun)
- The necklace was hers before you were born. (*Hers* as a 3rd person, female, singular pronoun)
- Mo is a fantastic musician. The piece you listened to a while ago is theirs. (*Theirs* as a 3rd person, gender-neutral, singular pronoun)
- The baby is ours. (*Ours* as a 1st person plural pronoun)
- Everyone in this room deserves to be heard. The decision is yours to make. (*Yours* as a 2nd person plural pronoun)
- The group visited yesterday, so the documents left on the table are probably theirs. (*Theirs* as a 3rd person plural pronoun)

A.Fill in the blank with the proper possessive pronoun: mine, ours, his, hers, yours, its, theirs.

1. I paid for my scarf, so it is _____.
2. Pick any of these desserts. The choice is _____.
3. The math book belongs to Ralph. It is _____.
4. All my brothers love video games. Playing them is a favorite pastime of _____.
5. We bought this game together, so it is _____.

Use a possessive pronoun in the gap in each sentence based on the word(s) in parentheses.

1. The book is _____. (John) (**his**)
2. I think we should go in _____. (The boy's car)
3. That house is _____. (Kathy)
4. Do you hear the telephone? I think it's _____. (my telephone)
5. I'm sure it's _____. (the computer that belongs to my sister and me)
6. Look at that car. It's _____. (Mary and Peter)
7. That dog over there is _____. (Henry)
8. Those bicycles are _____. (Jack and Peter)
9. No, that one is _____. (you)
10. Yes, that one is _____. (I)

Reflexive Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns are a type of pronoun that end in *-self* or *-selves*. We use them when the subject and object of the sentence are the same.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS LIST

Reflexive pronouns are words that end in *-self* and *-selves*. They act as direct or indirect objects.

Myself = I

Yourself = You

Yourselves = You

Himself = He

Herself = She

Itself = It

Ourselves = We

Themselves = They (Plural nouns that act as one.)

Themselves = They

Oneself = One

Examples:

Always take care
of *yourself*

The garbage will not
take *itself* out.

Here's the complete reflexive pronouns list and their corresponding personal pronouns.

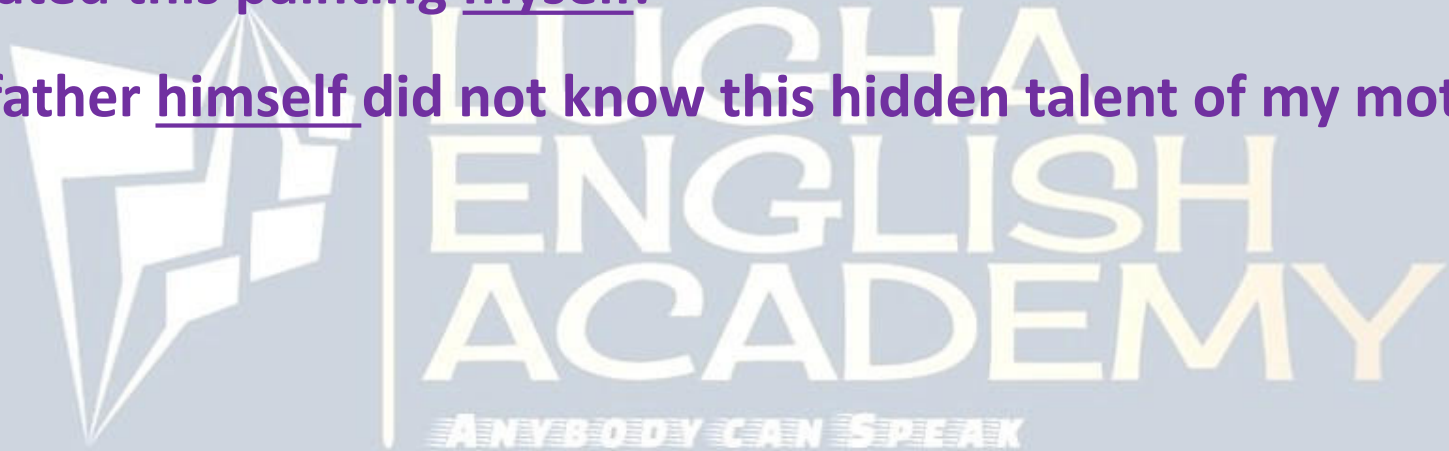
- *Myself* corresponds with *I*.
- *Yourself* corresponds with *you*.
- *Yourselves* corresponds with *you*.
- *Himself* corresponds with *he*.
- *Herself* corresponds with *she*.
- *Itself* works with *it*.
- *Ourselves* works with *we*.
- *Themselves* works with *they* (Plural nouns that act as one).
- *Themselves* works with *they*.
- *Oneself* works with *one*.

EXAMPLES-REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS:

- Always take care of yourself.
- I know myself better than you
- Luke got himself a new car.
- You should buy yourself a bigger storage area. .

EXAMPLES-REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS:

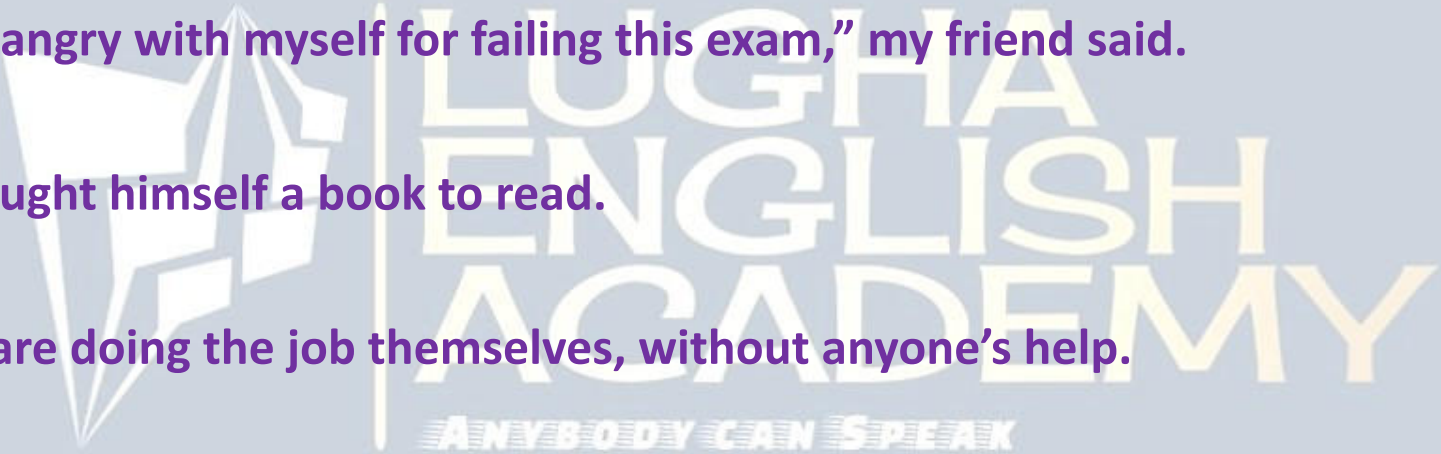
- I went to an unfamiliar city by myself.
- The 2-year-old girl can eat by herself.
- I created this painting myself.
- My father himself did not know this hidden talent of my mother.



Reflexive Pronouns

A. Underline the reflexive pronouns in the sentences below.

1. He ordered himself a hamburger.
2. "I am angry with myself for failing this exam," my friend said.
3. He bought himself a book to read.
4. They are doing the job themselves, without anyone's help.
5. We found ourselves lost in the forest.



Reflexive Pronouns

B.Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

herself | yourself | itself | ourselves | myself | themselves | yourselves | himself

1. The monkey is feeding some bananas.

2. I cut by accident.

3. John bought a new watch,

4. Our host told us to make comfortable.

5. Be careful or you might hurt with that knife.

6. Have the twins been behaving?

7. “Did you find some toys?” the shopkeeper asked the children.

8. Maria is cooking some lunch.



Reflexive Pronouns

C.Fill in the following blanks with appropriate reflexive pronouns.

1. You should be proud of now that you are graduating with flying colours.
3. We have to look after when we grow older.
4. The children have to look after while they are in the camp.
5. The cat is licking
6. I have to remind to call my mother tomorrow.
7. Mary hurt when she cut vegetables with that sharp knife.
8. Buy a good shirt. Your shirts are really shabby.

Additional worksheets



WRITE THE APPROPRIATE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN:

1. Mirnalini made this dress ____.
2. We cooked for ____.
3. Imran, Did you take the video ____?
4. The boy was singing to ____.
5. I folded my clothes all by ____.
6. That cat let ____ into our house.
7. Bella and Nancy looked at ____ in the video.
8. Ravi and you walked home by ____.

COMPLETE EACH SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT POSSESSIVE PRONOUN:

1. Diya didn't have a jacket, so I let her wear_____.
2. I gave Raj my phone number and he gave me _____.
3. I did my homework. Did you do _____?
4. Shifa had no lunch so Vijay and I gave him some of _____.
5. I completed all my project work but my sister didn't do _____.
6. I showed the teacher my classwork before the other students showed him _____.