

EVERYTHING PRONOUNS

Pronouns are NOT nouns but rather a different part of speech. A Pronoun is a word that is used in _____ of a _____ or another _____. The word that the personal pronoun refers to is called its _____. An antecedent must agree in _____, _____ and _____. The 3 cases of pronouns are: _____, _____, and _____.

DIRECTIONS:

Complete the charts by filling in the correct pronouns in the boxes.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

Singular	
Plural	

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

SUBJECT	OBJECT	OTHERS

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

	SUBJECT	OBJECT	POSSESSIVE
SINGULAR 1 ST PERSON			
SINGULAR 2 ND PERSON			
SINGULAR 3 RD PERSON			
PLURAL 1 ST PERSON			
PLURAL 2 ND PERSON			
PLURAL 3 RD PERSON			

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Always Singular					
Always Plural					
Singular or Plural					

PERSONAL PRONOUNS - WORKSHEET 1 (VJ)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period _____

DIRECTIONS: FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW.

Personal Pronouns change their forms to reflect person, number and case. Personal pronouns have different forms for _____, _____ and _____. Number means pronouns can be _____ or _____. Personal Pronouns change their form depending on how they are _____ in a sentence. Each pronouns has three _____: They are _____, _____, and possessive.

DIRECTIONS: Complete the chart below with the correct Pronouns.

		SUBJECT	OBJECT	POSSESSIVE
SINGULAR	1 ST PERSON			
	2 ND PERSON			
	3 RD PERSON			
PLURAL	1 ST PERSON			
	2 ND PERSON			
	3 RD PERSON			

DIRECTIONS: *Underline the subject once, and predicate twice. Put parenthesis around the prepositional phrases and label the object of preposition. Circle the personal pronouns in each sentence.*

1. Have you every heard of the Underground Railroad?
2. It played an important part in our history.
3. What we call the Underground Railroad was actually a system that helped slaves escape to freedom.
4. Its secret way of moving slaves northward gave the Underground Railroad its name.
5. The slaves traveled by night with their few possessions.
6. During the day, kind and brave people sheltered and fed them.
7. Ti was along, dangerous journey to the North and freedom.
8. If escaped slaves were caught, they would be sent back to their masters in the South.
9. Returned slaves knew terrible torture by slave masters awaited them.
10. Many people are famous for helping their fellow. Human beings during this time.

SUBJECT & OBJECT PRONOUNS- WORKSHEET 1 (VJ)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

DIRECTIONS: FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW.

A subject pronoun is used as a _____ of a sentence or as a _____
_____ after a linking verb. Object pronouns are personal pronouns used as _____
objects, _____ objects or as the object of _____.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	
SINGULAR	PLURAL

OBJECT PRONOUNS	
SINGULAR	PLURAL

DIRECTIONS: Underline the subject once, and predicate twice. Put parenthesis around the prepositional phrases and label the object of preposition. Then fill in the subject pronouns in Part A and fill in the object pronoun for Part B. Be sure your choice agrees in case, number and person with the sentence.

A.

1. Although Tiffany and Seth liked the art fair; _____ could not stay long.
2. Pearl entered a drawing of cat on her bed; _____ hoped to win a big prize.
3. Both Dave and _____ thought Pearl's drawing should win the first place prize.
4. _____ liked two other pictures of sleeping cats.
5. _____ were painted in bright colors.

B.

1. Eric's parents built a photography lab for _____ in the basement.
2. They bought _____ film, paper and photography chemicals.
3. Anita thanked _____ once she saw what they had done.
4. She had a roll of film and wanted to develop _____ right away.
5. Eric's parents were impressed when he showed _____ his pictures.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS- WORKSHEET 1 (VJ)

Name: _____ DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

DIRECTIONS: FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW.

Possessive pronouns are used to show _____ or _____.

The Possessive Pronouns _____, _____, _____, _____ & their come

_____ nouns. The Possessive Pronouns _____, _____, _____, _____,

_____ and _____ can stand alone in a sentence. Some Possessive Pronouns sound like

contractions. Remember that possessive pronouns NEVER use and _____ !!

Contractions _____ use apostrophes.

DIRECTIONS: *Underline the subject once, and predicate twice. Put parenthesis around the prepositional phrases and label the object of preposition. Complete the sentences with the correct word.*

1. I share (my, mine) talent for making people laugh with everyone that I meet.
2. Some professional athletes want the fame without (its, it's) responsibility.
3. (Your, You're) field hockey team is talented but not very dedicated.
4. When will (you, you're) special talent become clear to you?
5. No matter what (its, it's) cost, you should pursue your goal.
6. If we don't see (our, ours) talents, we may lose them.
7. Many talented young musicians dream of seeing (their, they're, there) videos on TV.
8. Emily Dickenson wrote poems with deeply personal meanings, but not many people knew of (her, hers) talent during her lifetime.
9. Our Olympic swimmers are improving, but (their, theirs) are the best in the world.
10. Martha Graham was a leader in modern dance. (Her, Hers) dances were beautiful.

DEMONSTRATIVE & INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS WORKSHEET 1

Name: _____ DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

A **Demonstrative Pronoun** points out a person, place or thing or idea. The Demonstrative Pronouns _____, _____, _____ are used alone in a sentence. Never use _____ or _____ with a Demonstrative Pronoun.

An **Interrogative Pronoun** is used to introduce a _____ an interrogative sentence. Interrogative pronouns include: _____, _____, _____ and _____. _____ is always used as a subject or predicate pronoun while **WHOM** is always used as an _____. Don't confuse whose with _____. Who is a contraction that means _____.

DIRECTIONS: Underline the subject once, and predicate twice. Put parenthesis around the prepositional phrases and label the object of preposition. Select the correct word to complete the sentence.

A. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN PRACTICE

1. (That, Those) are the cherries that taste sweetest.
2. (Those, That) is the dog that howls at night.
3. (This here, This) is the house where I live.
4. (That, That there) was the only idea I could come up with.
5. (This, These) is the most expensive necklace I own.

B. INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN PRACTICE

1. (Who, Whom) won the championship last year?
2. By (whom, who) was that poem written?
3. (Who, Whom) did the president appoint as Secretary of Defense?
4. To (whom, who) did you give an invitation?
5. (Whose, Who's) are these books on the kitchen table?
6. (Who, Whom) was the first human to reach the South Pole?
7. You gave (who, whom) the combination to the locker?
8. (Who, whom) makes the best apple strudel?

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS WORKSHEET 1

Name: _____ DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

An indefinite pronoun does _____ refer to a _____ person, _____, _____, or _____. When used as a subject, some indefinite pronouns are always _____. Others are always _____. Others can be _____ or _____ depending on how they are used in a sentence.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Always Singular						
Always Plural						
Singular or Plural						

DIRECTIONS: *Put a box around the Indefinite Pronoun in each sentence and then determine the correct pronoun in the sentence to agree with the number by circling it.*

1. All of the students at Campbell Middle can tell you (his or her, their) major reason for enjoying March.
2. That is the month many of the students participate in the talent show to showcase (its, their) talent.
3. Each of the classes chooses the play (they, it) will put on.
4. Most of the students prefer acting as (his or her, their) roles as crew members.
5. Some choose (his or her, their) roles as crew members.
6. In Ms. Wells class, everybody was happy with (his or her, their) part to play.
7. None of the student forgot (his or her, their) lines at dress rehearsal.
8. On the day of the play, one of the lead actors lost (their, her or her) health.
9. How could anyone say lines without (his or her, their) voice?
10. Luckily, by the time the play began, everyone had recovered (their, his or her) health.
11. All of the actors acted (his or her, their) parts with energy.
12. The students had a great time, in fact, many look back on the March talent show as one of (his or her, their) favorite school experience.