

- A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun.
- A **subject pronoun** is used as the subject of a sentence or as part of the subject of a sentence. The subject pronouns are I, you, he, she, it, we, and they.  
EXAMPLES: We went to class. Shelly and I did homework together. He is going to help us.

**A. Underline the subject pronoun in each sentence.**

1. She rode her bike almost every day.
2. It was a beautiful mountain bike.
3. They go as fast as the wind.
4. You can go anywhere on a bike like that.
5. We wanted to ride the bike.
6. I asked for a ride.
7. He got to ride first.
8. Then I got to ride.

**B. Complete each sentence by writing a subject pronoun to replace the word or words in parentheses. Pretend you are Bill.**

1. Jeff and (Bill) \_\_\_\_\_ left early for school.
2. (Jeff and I) \_\_\_\_\_ had a test to study for.
3. (Jeff) \_\_\_\_\_ had studied, but I hadn't.
4. (The test) \_\_\_\_\_ was on plants.
5. (Plants) \_\_\_\_\_ are important to study.
6. "Which part are (Bill) \_\_\_\_\_ studying?" Jeff asked.
7. (Mrs. Hobart) \_\_\_\_\_ says this is an important test.
8. (Bill) \_\_\_\_\_ am going to study hard.

**C. Write three sentences of your own using subject pronouns.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- An **object pronoun** is used after an action verb or after words such as to, with, for, and by. The object pronouns are me, you, him, her, it, us, and them. EXAMPLES: Jim told him to start. Alex bought the present for her.

**A. Underline the object pronoun in each sentence.**

1. Jeff won it in record time.
2. The speed of the run surprised us.
3. Jeff beat me by a mile.
4. Maria caught us in the last lap.
5. Wendy will give them the prize.
6. The speech will be made by you.
7. Then a special prize will be given to him.
8. Wendy told me the prize is a blue ribbon.

**B. Complete each sentence by writing an object pronoun to replace the word or words in parentheses.**

1. The teacher told (I) \_\_\_\_\_ to read my report.
2. I told (Mr. Sheen) \_\_\_\_\_ that the report wasn't ready.
3. Mr. Sheen asked when (the report) \_\_\_\_\_ would be finished.
4. He had warned (our class) \_\_\_\_\_ that the reports were due.
5. Some of (the reports) \_\_\_\_\_ were done.
6. A few students offered to read (their reports) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The class listened to (Sonja) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Mr. Sheen said he wanted (the reports) \_\_\_\_\_ all finished by Friday.

**C. Write four sentences of your own using object pronouns.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

- Remember that a pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.
- A subject pronoun is used as the subject of a sentence.
- An object pronoun is used after an action verb, or after words such as to, with, for, and by.

EXAMPLE: **Sam gave the gift to the boys. He gave it to them.**

- Choose the correct pronoun to replace the underlined nouns in each sentence. Then rewrite each sentence, using the pronoun. You may use a pronoun more than once.

He she It him her They them We us

1. Luisa and I decided to attend the talk series at the library.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The talks would be every Wednesday evening for three weeks.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The first one was about the solar system.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We knew we would enjoy all of the talks.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Outer space has always been an interesting topic to Luisa and me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The professor was an excellent speaker.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The audience listened closely to the speaker.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Luisa said the talk was one of the best Luisa had ever heard.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The new facts we learned surprised Luisa.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. In fact, they surprised Luisa and me both.  
\_\_\_\_\_

■ A **possessive pronoun** is used to show who or what owns something. The possessive pronouns are my, our, your, his, her, its, and their.

EXAMPLES: Is this **your** coat? **His** cold is getting better.

■ Complete each sentence by writing the correct possessive pronoun.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ family and I were going camping.
2. Suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ car stalled in a dark forest.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ engine just would not run.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ family was stuck.
5. Richard almost lost \_\_\_\_\_ temper.
6. He didn't expect this from \_\_\_\_\_ car.
7. Julie spoke, and \_\_\_\_\_ voice made everyone quiet.
8. We held \_\_\_\_\_ tongues.
9. "\_\_\_\_\_ hands are trembling," Richard said to Julie.
10. "So are \_\_\_\_\_ hands," Julie answered.
11. "Look at the bears with \_\_\_\_\_ paws up in the air," said Julie.
12. Richard tried to start \_\_\_\_\_ car.
13. Julie held \_\_\_\_\_ breath while the bears looked at us.
14. The mother bear turned \_\_\_\_\_ cubs toward the woods.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ growls could be heard through the car windows.
16. We hid \_\_\_\_\_ heads below the windows.
17. One cub turned \_\_\_\_\_ head toward us.
18. I tried to get \_\_\_\_\_ camera out, but I couldn't.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ strap was caught on something.
20. "You can tell \_\_\_\_\_ friends about your adventure when we get back," said Richard.