

PRONOUN

Jack and Milly



came to tea.

Jack is

he,

and

Milly **she.**



And little
Susie?

well,

that's **me.**



What is Pronoun?

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. Pronouns are used to avoid repeating the same nouns. e.g. He, She, It, You, They, We etc

There are eight types of pronoun

1. Personal Pronouns
2. Possessive Pronouns
3. Indefinite Pronouns
4. Relative Pronouns
5. Intensive Pronouns
6. Demonstrative Pronouns
7. Interrogative Pronouns
8. Reflexive Pronouns

Personal Pronoun-

Personal pronoun are used as a substitute for a person's name.

e.g. I, he, she, him, etc.

Example-

1. I don't want to leave.
2. He runs a great shop in town.
3. Go talk to her.
4. Mary put the gift under it.
5. Don't look at them.

Possessive Pronoun-

Possessive pronoun show ownership or possession of a noun.

e.g. my, our, your, his, her, their, its etc

Example-

1. Is that my book?
2. No, that's his book.
3. That's its shelf.
4. I'd like to see their bookshelves.

Indefinite Pronoun-

Indefinite pronoun don't point to particular nouns. We use them when an object doesn't need to be specifically identified.

e.g. few, everyone, nothing, some etc

Example-

1. We have nothing to eat.
2. Everyone is here already.

3. I don't have any paper napkins.
4. Can you bring some?
5. Nobody can go there.

Relative Pronoun-

Relative Pronoun are used to connect a clause or phrase to a noun or pronoun.

e.g. Who, Whom, Which, whichever etc

Example-

1. The driver who ran the stop sign was careless.
2. I don't know which pair of shoes you want.
3. Take whichever ones you want.

Intensive/ Emphatic Pronouns-

Intensive or Emphatic pronoun emphasize, or intensify, nouns and pronouns.

e.g. Myself, himself, herself, themselves, itself, yourself

Example-

1. I myself like to travel.
2. She approved the marriage herself.
3. The cat opened the door itself.

Demonstrative Pronouns-

Demonstrative pronoun take the place of a noun that's already been mentioned.

e.g. These, those, this, that, Such etc

Example-

1. These are ugly.
2. Those are lovely.
3. Don't drink this.
4. Such was his understanding.

Interrogative Pronouns-

Interrogative pronoun which introduces a question.

e.g. who, whom, which, what, whatever etc

Example-

1. Who is going to arrive first?
2. What are you bringing to the party?
3. Which of these do you like better?
4. Whatever do you mean?

Reflexive Pronouns-

A reflexive pronoun ends ...self or ...selves and refers to another noun or pronoun in the sentence.

e.g. myself, yourself, herself, himself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, and themselves.

Example-

1. I told myself not to spend all my money on new shoes.
2. You're going to have to drive yourself to the restaurant today.
3. We gave ourselves plenty of extra time.
4. They bought themselves a new car.