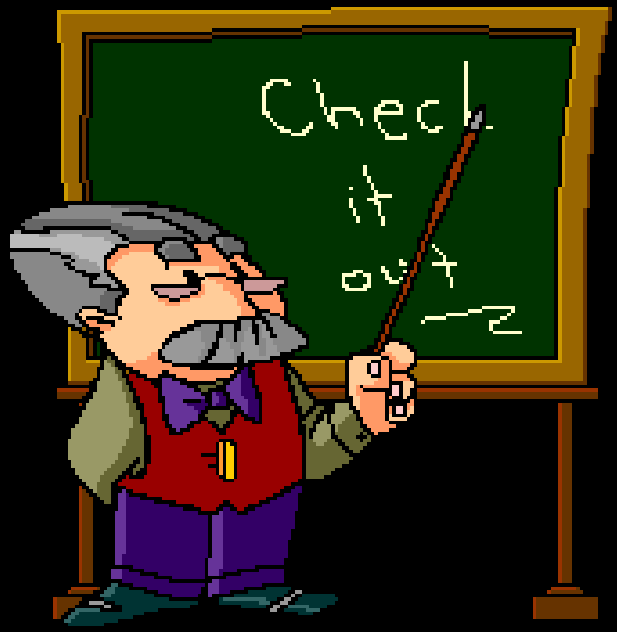
Pronouns

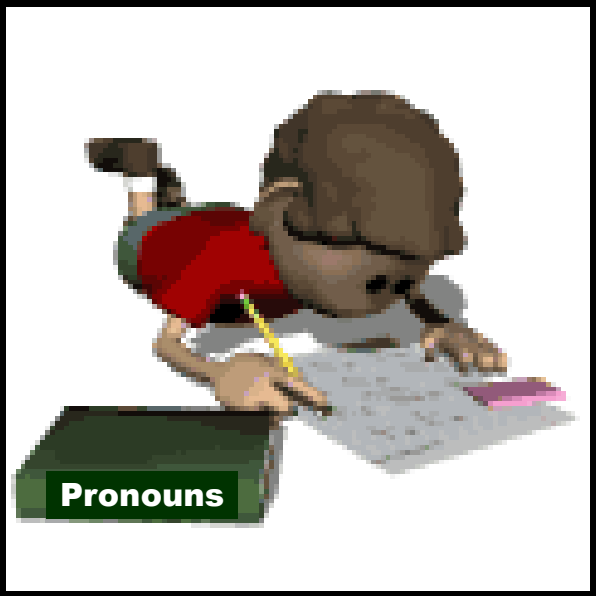


There's more than one way to say *anything*!

Why on earth do we need pronouns?

When Susie arrived at the party, Susie knew Susie had made a mistake. Susie saw that Susie did not fit in with Susie's new friends. Susie wondered if Susie should leave, or if Susie should just act like it was normal for Susie to be involved in such activities. Drinking and smoking were not things in which Susie normally participated. Susie decided Susie was not going to allow Susie to behave in such a ridiculous manner.

Pronouns



- Pronouns make our speech and writing less boring.
- We do not have to continually repeat our subject.
- We can identify our subject in a variety of ways, other than by "name".

Pronouns

- Pronouns can substitute for *(or take the place of)* nouns.
- Pronouns can appear anywhere in a sentence.

Antecedents

Antecedent: The noun that is being replaced by a pronoun.

Abigail lost *her* notebook at school.

her = pronoun

Abigail = antecedent

Why are antecedents important?

Whenever they do it, it is wrong. I would never do it, but some people do it all the time. Some people do it every single day. It can get them in trouble when they do it. Some people do it at school and other places--like at the mall. They know it is wrong, but they go ahead and do it. Why? They do it because it is easy, and they can. It is not a nice thing though, and no one should ever be caught doing it.

Pronouns

- There are seven major types of pronouns:
  - Personal
  - Demonstrative
  - Reflexive
  - Intensive
  - Indefinite
  - Relative
  - Interrogative

Personal Pronouns

Personal Pronouns

Personal pronouns always refer to ***people***.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS		
SINGULAR		
Nominative	Objective	Possessive
I, you he, she, it	me, you him, her it	my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its
PLURAL		
Nominative	Objective	Possessive
we you they	us you them	Our, ours your, yours their, theirs

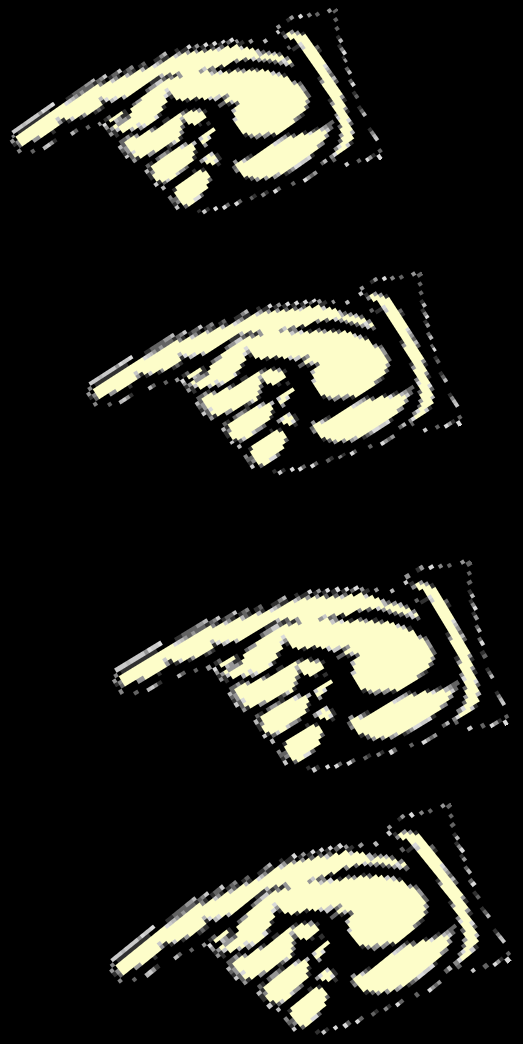
Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative Pronouns

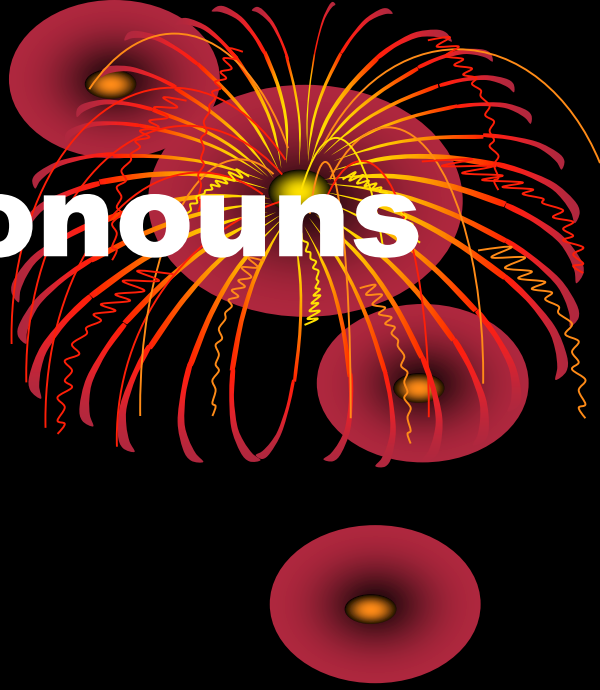
Demonstrative pronouns *demonstrate* or point out things like people, places, objects, or ideas.

Demonstrative Pronouns

- this
- that
- these
- those



Demonstrative Pronouns



- This is easy.
- That was difficult.
- These are hilarious.
- Those will not last.
- Do not put a noun after the demonstrative pronoun it will then become an adjective.

Demonstrative Pronouns

To remember "demonstrative", think of a monster pointing at *you*!

With my giant demonstrative" teeth, I'm going to eat this, then that, then these and those!!

Intensive and Reflexive Pronouns

Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

myself
herself
himself
itself
yourself
yourselves
ourselves
themselves

Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

Reflexive and Intensive pronouns always end in "self" or "selves"

Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

1. **Reflexive pronouns REFLECT**
2. **Intensive pronouns INTENSIFY**

Intensive Pronouns

- Intensive pronouns emphasize (or intensify) another noun or pronoun.

- Amanda made the cake herself.
- I myself sold fifty tickets.

Intensive Pronouns

- To remember intensive pronouns, think of a very "intense" "elf" or "elves" working frantically to get toys ready for the holidays…

Reflexive Pronouns

- Reflexive pronouns refer to the subject and reflect the action of the verb back to the subject.

- John wrote himself a note.
- Sue gave herself a haircut.

Reflexive Pronouns

- To remember reflexive pronouns:

  They REFLECT the action of the verb.

Indefinite Pronouns

Indefinite Pronouns

"Indefinite" means *not definite* or not clear—cloudy.

- Indefinite pronouns refer to a person, a place, or a thing that is *not specifically named.*

Indefinite Pronouns

To remember indefinite pronouns, think of a cloudy day, when things are not as clear.

Indefinite Pronouns

all	each	more	one
another	either	most	other
any	everybody	neither	several
anybody	everyone	nobody	some
anyone	everything	none	somebody
anything	few	no one	someone
both	many	nothing	something

Relative and Interrogative Pronouns

Relative Pronouns

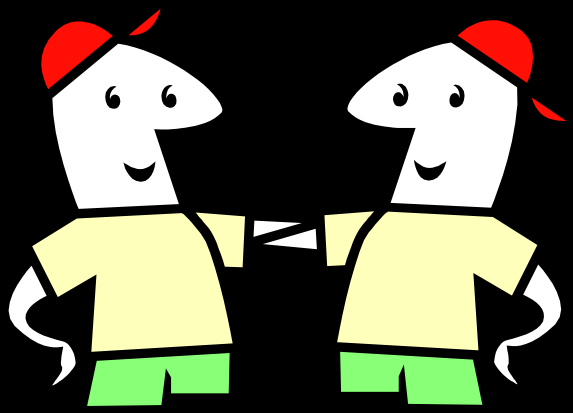
- Relative pronouns introduce subordinate clauses.

Interrogative Pronouns

- Interrogative pronouns introduce a question (?).
- The word "interrogative" means "to ask"

Relative and Interrogative Pronouns

The list of relative and interrogative pronouns is the SAME except for *what* and *that*.



Relative	that which who whom whose
Interrogative	what which who whom whose

Relative Pronouns

- The ball (that was lost) was found.
- The girl (which lives down the street) was absent today.
- The teacher (who my brother had last year) is now retired.
- The family (whose dog ran away) has bought another one.
- The student (whom you might know) was selected for the team.

We're TWINS!

Hi! I'm Relative Guy.

that
which
who
whose
whom

And I'm Interrogative Guy.

what
which
who
whose
whom

Pronoun Review

Pronoun Review

- What purpose does a pronoun serve?
  - A pronoun allows us to identify our subject by something other than name.

Pronoun Review

- Identify the pronoun and type in each of the sentences below.
  - She made a donation to charity. *nominative*
  - Who will go to the office? *interrogative*
  - Did Stacy make that herself? *intensive*
  - Please help John look for his glasses. *possessive*

Pronoun Review

- What is an antecedent?
  - An antecedent is the noun that is being replaced by the pronoun.

Pronoun Review

- What are the pronouns and antecedents in the sentences below?
  - Coach Burr gave his dog a bath.
  - Does Ms. Joyce know her cell phone is ringing in class?
  - The students ate the candy; it was all gone.
  - Ms. Holland and Ms. Young lost their luggage in the terminal.

Pronoun Review

- Why do we need pronouns?
  - We need pronouns so that our writing is less repetitive and less boring.

Pronoun Review

- Why is it important to use an antecedent in writing?
  - It is important to use an antecedent so that the reader knows what the writer is saying, to avoid confusion.

Pronoun Review

- Which two types of pronouns use exactly the same list of words except for that and what?
  - Relative ✓
  - Interrogative ✓
  - Personal
  - Intensive
  - Demonstrative
  - Indefinite

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun names people?
  - Intensive
  - Personal
  - Interrogative

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun points out people, places or things?
  - Indefinite
  - Relative
  - Demonstrative

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun does not refer to a specific person, place or thing?
  - Interrogative
  - Indefinite
  - Intensive

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun intensifies another noun or pronoun?
  - Intensive
  - Indefinite
  - Interrogative

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun refers to the subject and reflects the action of the verb back to the subject?
  - Reflexive

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun introduces a subordinate clause?
  - Demonstrative
  - Indefinite
  - Relative

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronoun introduces a question?
  - Intensive
  - Interrogative
  - Indefinite

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronouns are the examples listed below?
  - I, me, he, she, it, we, you they
    - **Personal**

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronouns are the examples listed below?
  - this, that, these, those
    - **Demonstrative**

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronouns are the examples listed below?
  - myself, yourself, ourselves, herself
  - **Intensive/Reflexive**

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronouns are the examples listed below?
  - someone, anyone, everybody, none, most, several
    - **Indefinite**

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronouns are the examples listed below?
  - that, which, who, whom, whose
    - **Relative**

Pronoun Review

- Which type of pronouns are the examples listed below?
  - what, which, who, whom, whose
    - **Interrogative**