



Grammar Card- Pronouns

Subjective Pronouns

Refer to the person or thing doing something: the **subject** of the verb

I, you, we, he, she, it, they

A sentence may have more than one subject.

Using Subjective Pronouns

- 1.) *They* closed the heavy doors.
- 2.) Tilly and *I* ate tacos.
- 3.) *He* and *I* didn't go bowling this week.
- 4.) *We* argued about what to do.

Objective Pronouns

Refer to the person or thing having something done to them: the **object** of the verb

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

A sentence may have more than one object.

Using Objective Pronouns

- 1.) Will you give James and *me* a lift to the bowling alley?
- 2.) Give the book to *her*.
- 3.) There weren't enough tacos for Tilly and *him*.

Reflexive Pronouns

Used where the same person/thing is both the **subject** and the **object** of the verb

myself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Must be preceded by a subject or subjective pronoun.

Using Reflexive Pronouns

- 1.) I wrote a reminder for *myself*.
- 2.) I treated *myself* to extra ice cream.
- 3.) John cried because he hurt *himself*.
- 4.) They congratulated *themselves*.
- 5.) You should wash *yourself*.



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Possessive Pronouns

Refer to something owned by the speaker or by someone or something else mentioned in the sentence

mine, yours, hers, his, ours, and theirs

Using Possessive Pronouns

- 1.) The crown was shiny and, more importantly, it was *mine*!
- 2.) Everyone claimed that the coat was *theirs*.
- 3.) He made it, so technically it was *his*.