

Text-based Intervention – Grammar (Pronouns)

Personal Pronoun

Personal pronouns are used for **people** and **things**.

Subjective

He eats lunch - **She** eats lunch
They eat lunch - **We** eat lunch
You eat lunch - **I** eat lunch
It has a trunk and tusks
It opened its mouth and roared

Objective

David got a new dog. It licked **him**.
Pauline sat on a bee. It stung **her**.
Mum cleaned the house. I helped **her**.
The baby was hungry. I fed **it**.
Mum drove **us** to the shops.
Our team was winning. We cheered **them**.

Pronouns are words that are used in place of nouns, to avoid repetition of words and/or clumsiness.

The book belongs to Mark. It is **his** book.
Tanya owns the red car. The car is **hers**.
We live in that house on the hill. It's **ours**.
These flowers came from our neighbour's garden. These are **their** flowers.
That game belongs to me. It's **my** game.
That's **your** wallet. It belongs to you.
That belongs to my friend's family. It's **theirs**.

This page is only an introduction to pronouns. Please consult a grammar book for other type of pronouns, such as **relative**, **demonstrative**, **reflexive** and **indefinite pronouns**.

Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns show who or what owns them. They stand in the place of a noun that is owned by someone.

Interrogative Pronouns

Interrogative pronouns ask questions such as who, what, where, whose?

Who are you?
Which way do we go?
What are you doing?
Whose shoes are these?

Pronouns