

Pronouns

There are four types of pronouns: subject pronouns, object pronouns, possessive pronouns, and demonstrative pronouns. Pronouns are one of the eight parts of speech.

Pronouns take the place of a person, place, or thing in sentences once the context is understood. For example:

Peter enjoys walking his dog in the park. He often walks three or more miles with him.

In this case, the pronouns 'he' in the second sentence replaces 'Peter', and the object 'him' replaces 'his dog'. Pronouns are used in all languages including English to simplify the language. English learners should learn the following types of pronouns, paying special attention to minor differences between each form.

Subject Pronouns

Subject Pronouns - **I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they** function as the *subject* of a sentence:

- **I** live in New York.
- Do **you** like playing tennis?
- **He** doesn't want to come this evening.
- **She** works in London.
- **It** won't be easy.
- **We** are studying pronouns at the moment.
- **You** went to Paris last year, didn't you?
- **They** bought a new car last month.

Object Pronouns

Object Pronouns - **me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them** serve as the *object* of a verb.

- Give **me** the book.
- He told **you** to come tonight.
- She asked **him** to help.
- They visited **her** when they came to New York.
- She bought **it** at the store.
- He picked **us** up at the airport.
- The teacher asked **you** to finish your homework.
- I invited **them** to a party.

Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns - **mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs** show that something belongs to someone. Note that the possessive pronouns are similar to possessive adjectives (my, his, her). The difference is that the object follows the possessive adjective but does not follow the possessive pronoun. For example: "That book is **mine**" (possessive pronoun) vs. "That is **my** book" (possessive adjective).

- That house is **mine**.
- This is **yours**.
- I'm sorry, that's **his**.
- Those books are **hers**.

- Those students are **ours**.
- Look over there, those seats are **yours**.
- **Theirs** will be green.

Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns - **this, that, these, those** refer to things. 'This' and 'these' refer to something that is near. 'That' and 'those' refer to things that are farther away.

- **This** is my house.
- **That** is our car over there.
- **These** are my colleagues in this room.
- **Those** are beautiful flowers in the next field.

Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives - **my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their** are often confused with possessive pronouns. The possessive adjective modifies the noun following it in order to show possession.

- I'll get **my** books.
- Is that **your** car over there?
- That is **his** teacher, Mr. Jones.
- I want to go to **her** store.
- **Its** color is red.
- Can we bring **our** children?
- You are welcome to invite **your** families.
- They bought **their** children a lot of presents.

Indefinite Pronouns?

An indefinite pronoun refers to a non-specific person or thing.

The most common ones

are *all, any, anyone, anything, each, everybody, everyone, everything, few, many, nobody, none, one, several, some, somebody, and someone*.

Like all pronouns, an indefinite pronoun is a substitute for a noun.

Examples of Indefinite Pronouns

Here are some examples of indefinite pronouns (shaded):

- A classic is **something** that everybody wants to have read and **nobody** wants to read.
- Of those who say **nothing**, **few** are silent.
- Everything is funny as long as it is happening to **somebody** else.
- Everybody likes a kidder, but **nobody** lends him money.
- I don't know **anything** about music. In my line, you don't have to.

Indefinite pronouns

Grade 1 Pronouns Worksheet

Complete the sentences with an indefinite pronoun.

Indefinite pronouns refer to people, places or things that are not specified:

anybody, everybody, somebody, nobody

- 1) There is a dance. _____ is invited.
- 2) I am certain _____ will come.
- 3) If you don't invite them, _____ will show up.
- 4) There is no membership, _____ is welcome.
- 5) You mean _____ can come?
- 6) Will _____ open the door?
- 7) There is room for _____ on the boat.
- 8) _____ likes this game!
- 9) If _____ pays for it, it is all good.
- 10) After the party, _____ was happy.



anyone, everyone, someone, no one

- 1) Can _____ pass the salt?
- 2) _____ can pass this test.
- 3) This movie is for _____.
- 4) It is too difficult, _____ will succeed.
- 5) _____ wants to pick up the garbage.
- 6) _____ can go, it is free.
- 7) I need _____ to help with my homework.
- 8) _____ is welcome.
- 9) Would _____ want more dessert?



Matching nouns to pronouns

Grade 1 Pronouns Worksheet

Match the words with the pronoun.

Pronouns can replace nouns

- | | |
|----------------------|------|
| My friends | she |
| The girl | it |
| A cat | it |
| You and I | she |
| You and Bill | they |
| The boys | we |
| This boy | they |
| Lisa and her friends | you |
| A car | they |
| Emma | he |



Personal pronouns

Grade 1 Pronouns Worksheet

Circle the pronoun that can replace the underlined words.

- 1) Charles puts the books on the table.
 - a. It
 - b. Me
 - c. Us
 - d. He
- 2) The children are making a snowman.
 - a. Me
 - b. We
 - c. They
 - d. You
- 3) Mom put the pie on the table.
 - a. Me
 - b. She
 - c. You
 - d. Them
- 4) Monique sings beautifully.
 - a. She
 - b. He
 - c. We
 - d. They
- 5) James has two cats.
 - a. They
 - b. Them
 - c. We
 - d. He

Personal pronouns are short words that replace the names of people and animals.



Changing nouns to pronouns

Grade 1 Pronouns Worksheet



Replace the underlined nouns with pronouns from the word bank.

Pronoun word bank:
he, him, she, her,
it, they, them, we

- 1) My parents are taking us out for dinner. _____
- 2) Julie understands the teacher. _____
- 3) The teacher reads the children a book. _____
- 4) Dad parked the car in the driveway. _____
- 5) Mel and I are going to the park. _____
- 6) The cat likes milk. _____ 
- 7) I gave my parents a card. _____

Replace the underlined nouns with pronouns from the word bank.

Pronoun word bank:
he, him, she, her,
it, they, them

- 1) Mary runs fast. _____ 
- 2) Uncle Joe ate all his pie. _____
- 3) Marty gave Gina her doll. _____
- 4) Phil talks to Bob everyday. _____
- 5) Flowers need sun and water. _____ 
- 6) John waters the flowers everyday. _____
- 7) My mother loves me. _____

Possessive pronouns

Grade 1 Pronouns Worksheet

Choose the right possessive pronoun.

Pronoun Word Bank:
mine, yours, his, hers, its,
ours, theirs


- 1) I have a new book. It is _____.
- 2) She has a new cat. It is _____ 
- 3) They have new pillows. It is _____.
- 4) We have new shoes. They are _____.
- 5) He has a new car. It is _____.
- 6) You have a new toy. It is _____.
- 7) The dog has a new bone. It is _____ 
- 8) The book belongs to her. It is _____.
- 9) The coat belongs to me. It is _____.
- 10) The chair belongs to Mary. It is _____.

Possessive pronouns

Grade 1 Pronouns Worksheet

Choose the right possessive pronoun.

Pronoun Word Bank:
mine, yours, his, hers, its,
ours, theirs

- 1) It belongs to me. It is _____.
- 2) It belongs to them. It is _____ 
- 3) It belongs to us. It is _____.
- 4) It belongs to her. It is _____.
- 5) It belongs to you. It is _____.
- 6) It belongs to him. It is _____.
- 7) It belongs to you and me. It is _____ 