Pronouns

This link takes you to the YouTube or Vimeo video that pairs with the organizer on the next page. Students listen to the video pausing it when instructed to do so to complete the organizer. They then watch the remainder of the video to check their answers.

Links

YouTube
Vimeo
Google Slide Version of the Organizer
Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Pronoun Uses
• to name specific people or things
  Martha likes pizza
  ____________ likes pizza.
• to point out non-specific people and things.
  ____________ had a good time.
• To point to something
  ____________ is the car I saw in our driveway.
• to refer back to the subject
  Evan hurt ____________ while climbing over the rocks.
• to show mutual action
  When they were dancing, Beth and Keith talked to ____________.
• to add emphasis
  I ____________ agree with what you are saying.
• to ask a question
  ____________ are you?
• to show ownership
  The pencil is ____________.

Pronouns must agree with their antecedents in several ways:

Number
  plural
  singular

Gender
  male
  female

Person
  1st
  2nd
  3rd

Case
  subjective (the ____________ of the action)
  objective (the ____________ of the action)
  possessive (shows ____________)

Which is correct?
Dad washed the car with Bill and me/I.
He is taller than me/I.
____________

What is wrong?
I gave Susan a cupcake and ice cream. She was happy with it.
____________

Select the correct word on the examples for Rules 1 and 3.

Rule #1
When writing or speaking about yourself and another person, put yourself last.
I and Mike/Mike and I went to the movies.
The teacher gave paper to me and her/her and me.

Rule #2
Pronouns should describe the noun that is closest to it.
What is wrong?
Take the radio out of the car and fix it. ____________

Rule #3
Relative clauses begin with relative pronouns.
• Use who when referring to people.
• Use that and which when referring to things, qualities, or ideas. If object being described is followed by a comma, use which.
The dress, who/that/which I bought last week, doesn't fit.
The man who/that/which is a friend of my dad's gave us a ride home.
I want a car who/that/which accelerates quickly

What is wrong?
Ryan remembered to bring Matthew's bat to school but forgot his baseball.
________________

Mrs. Wilson gave both of us, Christina and I, money for babysitting.
________________

To do a cartwheel, start by putting your dominant leg in front and bend it. Next, he put his hands on the ground. Kick your feet over his heat one at a time and land in a lunge.
________________

I gave Melissa a puppy and kitten. It made it happy.
________________

We had a great time hiking in the mountain. They have so much to do there.
________________
Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Pronoun Uses
- to name specific people or things
  Martha likes pizza  She likes pizza.
- to point out non-specific people and things.
  Everyone had a good time.
- To point to something
  That is the car I saw in our driveway.
- to refer back to the subject
  Evan hurt himself while climbing over the rocks.
- to show mutual action
  When they were dancing, Beth and Keith talked to each other.
- to add emphasis
  I myself agree with what you are saying.
- to ask a question
  Who are you?
- to show ownership
  The pencil is mine.

Pronouns must agree with their antecedents in several ways:

Number
- plural
- singular

Gender
- male
- female

Person
- 1st
- 2nd
- 3rd

Case
- subjective (the doer of the action)
- objective (the receiver of the action)
- possessive (shows ownership)

Rule #1
When writing or speaking about yourself and another person, put yourself last.
I and Mike/Mike and I went to the movies.
The teacher gave paper to me and her/her and me.

Rule #2
Pronouns should describe the noun that is closest to it.

What is wrong?
Take the radio out of the car and fix it. [According to the rule, the person is fixing the car.]

Rule #3
Relative clauses begin with relative pronouns.
- Use who when referring to people.
- Use that and which when referring to things, qualities, or ideas. If object being described is followed by a comma, use which.

Select the correct word.
The dress, who/that/which I bought last week, doesn't fit.
The man who/that/which is a friend of my dad's gave us a ride home.
I want a car who/that/which accelerates quickly

What is wrong?
1. Ryan remembered to bring Matthew's bat to school but forgot his baseball. [We don't know whose baseball was forgotten.]
2. Mrs. Wilson gave both of us, Christina and I, money for babysitting. [I should be me. Mrs. Wilson gave me money...]
3. To do a cartwheel, start by putting your dominant leg in front and bend it. Next, he put his hands on the ground. Kick your feet over his feet one at a time and land in a lunge. [Person changes from 2nd to 3rd.]
4. I gave Melissa a puppy and kitten. It made it happy. [We don't know if it is referring to the puppy or kitten.]
5. We had a great time hiking in the mountain. They have so much to do there. [They should be there.]
A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.
Personal pronouns take the place of common or proper nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>number</th>
<th>person</th>
<th>gender</th>
<th>personal pronouns</th>
<th>subject</th>
<th>object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>subject</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singular</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>male/ female</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>male/ female</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>him</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>female</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>neutral</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>male/ female</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>us</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>male/ female</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>male/ female/ neutral</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>them</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Possessive pronouns show ownership.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Used Before Nouns</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>my</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>your</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>its</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Used Alone</th>
<th>mine</th>
<th>our</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yours</td>
<td>yours</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his hers</td>
<td>hers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theirs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative pronouns link two pronouns into one complete thought or statement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>that</th>
<th>which</th>
<th>who</th>
<th>whom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>whose</td>
<td>whichever</td>
<td>whoever</td>
<td>whomever</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reflexive pronouns are used when the object of the sentence is the same as its subject. Each personal pronoun has its own reflexive pronoun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Person</td>
<td>myself</td>
<td>ourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Person</td>
<td>yourself</td>
<td>yourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Person</td>
<td>himself, herself, itself</td>
<td>themselves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Demonstrative pronouns represent a thing or things.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nearby</td>
<td>this</td>
<td>these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far away</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>those</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indefinite pronouns refer to something that is unspecified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>another</th>
<th>anybody/anyone</th>
<th>anything</th>
<th>each</th>
<th>either</th>
<th>enough</th>
<th>everybody/everyone</th>
<th>everything</th>
<th>everything</th>
<th>enough</th>
<th>little</th>
<th>less</th>
<th>little</th>
<th>less</th>
<th>much</th>
<th>less</th>
<th>much</th>
<th>much</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plural</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>others</td>
<td>several</td>
<td>few</td>
<td>fewer</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>plenty</td>
<td>any</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singular or Plural</td>
<td>enough</td>
<td>little</td>
<td>less</td>
<td>much</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>plenty</td>
<td>any</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interrogative pronouns are used to ask questions.

what who which whom whose
Activities on the Web

Games

Play Ball! A Lesson from Education World.

Play the Bag Game: Learn Parts of Speech
At this site, instructions are provided for a game activity in which students build sentences from words they have drawn from paper lunch bags.

BrainPop
Here are a few links to help you find lessons and practice pages:

K12 Reader (21 Worksheets)
English Linx – Worksheets
ESL Worksheets
Pronoun Task Cards

Correct the **vague** pronoun.

One of the big trees had been partly chopped through, and standing beside it, with an uplifted axe in it, was a man made entirely of tin.

Correct the pronoun **shift**.

The woman now gave Dorothy a bed to sleep in, and Toto lay down beside them, while the Lion guarded the door of her room so she might not be disturbed.

Add the correct **intensive** pronoun.

“Oz _____ is the Great Wizard,” answered the Witch, sinking her voice to a whisper. “He is more powerful than all the rest of us together.”

#5

#8
Instructions for Making the Cards

- Print the question cards onto heavy weight paper or cardstock.
- Laminate for repeated use.
- Cut the cards apart.

Ways to Use the Cards

These cards will work well for playing Scoot. (An answer recording sheet follows the task cards.)
You may use the cards for individuals who need extra practice. I like to assign cards such as these for morning review practice.
These cards also work well as a center activity.

Playing Scoot turns using a set of task cards into a game. You play by placing one task card on each student’s desk. For easier recording, place the cards in numerical order. Give each student one copy of a sheet to record answers.
Each student will read the question on the task card on his/her desk and will record the answer. After a length of time (The time varies on the set of task cards being used.), a signal is given for the students to scoot to the next desk. The signal may simply be the teacher saying scoot or a noise such as a bell. The procedure repeats at each desk. The activity continues until all students end up at the desks where they began the activity.
Playing Scoot is a great activity for several reasons:
Students must stay on task because after a short time, they will be asked to move to the next task.
Students get to move a bit. This is great for those students who need a movement break.
Add the correct reflexive pronoun.

When these people drew near the house where Dorothy was standing in the doorway, they paused and whispered among _____, as if afraid to come farther.

Correct the pronoun shift.

Soon the field mice rolled the Lion out of the poppy bed to the green fields, where it could breathe the sweet, fresh air again, instead of the poisonous scent of the flowers.

Correct the vague pronoun.

She is the most powerful of all the Witches, and rules over the Quadlings. Besides, her castle stands on the edge of the desert, so she may know a way to cross it.

Fill in the blank with the correct pronoun.

The Scarecrow walked forward to the tree, but just as he came under the first branches _______ bent down and twined around him.
Correct the pronoun shift.
The woman now gave Dorothy a bed to sleep in, and Toto lay down beside them, while the Lion guarded the door of her room so she might not be disturbed.

Fill in the blank with the correct pronoun.
Kalidahs are monstrous beasts with bodies like bears and heads like tigers and with claws so long and sharp that ___ could tear me in two as easily as I could kill Toto.

Correct the vague pronoun.
"But I don't want to live here," cried Dorothy. "I want to go to Kansas, and live with them."

Add the correct intensive pronoun.
"Oz ______ is the Great Wizard," answered the Witch, sinking her voice to a whisper. "He is more powerful than all the rest of us together."
Correct the **vague** pronoun.

One of the big trees had been partly chopped through, and standing beside it, with an uplifted axe in it, was a man made entirely of tin.

---

Fill in the blank with the **correct** pronoun.

You must pass through rough and dangerous places on your journey. This worried Dorothy a little, but she bravely resolved not to turn back.

---

Add the correct **reflexive** pronoun.

“Tell me something about ____ and the country you came from,” said the Scarecrow, when she had finished her dinner.

---

Correct the pronoun **shift**.

They looked at Dorothy and her strangely assorted company with wondering eyes, and the children all ran away and hid behind his mothers when they saw the Lion; but no one spoke to them.
Correct the pronoun shift.

"There's a cyclone coming, Em," he called to his wife. "I'll go look after the stock." Then she ran toward the sheds where the cows and horses were kept.

Fill in the blank with the correct pronoun.

But as ____ opened the gate the Lion gave a loud roar and bounded at her so fiercely that the Witch was afraid, and ran out and shut the gate again.

Add the correct reflexive pronoun.

There was only one danger—that my joints would rust, but I kept an oil-can in my cottage and took care to oil _____ whenever I needed it.

Correct the vague pronoun.

The Tin Woodman was about to reply when he heard a low growl, and turning which worked beautifully on hinges, he saw a yellow Wildcat come bounding over the grass toward them.
Add the correct reflexive pronoun.
"Please make _____ comfortable while I go to the door of the Throne Room and tell Oz you are here.”

Correct the vague pronoun.
She saw all her wolves lying dead, and the strangers still traveling through her country.

Correct the pronoun shift.
“But,” said Dorothy, after a moment’s thought, “Aunt Em has told her that the witches were all dead--years and years ago.”

Correct the vague pronoun.
Of course this was wasted on the Scarecrow; for when he found himself alone in his room, he stood stupidly in one spot, just within the doorway, to wait till morning.
Correct the pronoun shift.
"Your commands shall be obeyed," said the leader. Then, with a great deal of chattering and noise, the Winged Monkeys flew away to the place where Dorothy and their friends were walking.

Correct the vague pronoun.
"The Quadlings think she is good," said the soldier, "and she is kind to everyone. I have heard that she is a beautiful woman, who knows how to keep young in spite of the many years she has lived."

Fill in the blank with the correct pronoun.
When the crows saw ___, they were frightened, as these birds always are by scarecrows, and did not dare to come any nearer.

Add the correct reflexive pronoun.
They now came upon more and more of the big scarlet poppies, and fewer and fewer of the other flowers; and soon they found _____ in the midst of a great meadow of poppies.
Correct the vague pronoun.

"How can I get to her castle?" asked Dorothy.

"The road is straight to the South," he answered, "but it is said to be full of dangers to travelers."

Correct the pronoun shift.

"This is bad," said the Tin Woodman, "for if we cannot get to the land we shall be carried into the country of the Wicked Witch of the West, and they will enchant us and make us her slaves."

Add the correct intensive pronoun.

The smell of the flowers is killing us all. I ___ can scarcely keep my eyes open, and the dog is asleep already.

Fill in the blank with the correct pronoun.

"Come along, Toto," she said. "___ will go to the Emerald City and ask the Great Oz how to get back to Kansas again."
**Pronoun Activity Recording Sheet**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>4.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>8.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>12.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>14.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>28.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pronoun Activity Recording Sheet (Answer Key)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pronoun</th>
<th>Pronoun</th>
<th>Pronoun</th>
<th>Pronoun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>themselves</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>they</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>himself</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>his hand</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>This trip [journey]</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>their</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>his head</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>yourselves</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Witch</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>this fine room</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Glinda</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>she</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Picture Books that Help Teach Pronouns

The Planet without Pronouns by Justin McCrory Martin and Justin Martin
I and You and Don’t Forget Who: What Is a Pronoun? by Brian P. Cleary and Brian Gable
Mine, All Mine: A Book about Pronouns by Ruth Heller
If You Were a Pronoun by Nancy Loewen and Sara Jean Gray
Pronoun Anchor Chart

This anchor chart is loaded with information making it a great reference resource for students.
Learn More…

Free Resources on Book Units Teacher Blog

Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland ~ Grammar [https://bookunitsteacher.com/wp/?p=3203]
• Pronouns [Chapter 9]. Students select the best pronoun to complete sentences.

Teaching 6th-Grade Grammar with Animated Shorts [https://bookunitsteacher.com/wp/?p=733]

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