

Lesson 2 -Pronouns

What Are Pronouns?

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun to avoid repetition.

Examples: he, she, it, they, this, that, who, mine

Types of Pronouns

Personal Pronouns

Used to refer to people or things.

Function	Singular	Plural
Subject	I, you, he, she, it	We, you, they
Object	Me,him,her,it	Us, you, them

Example

Sarah is my friend. *She* is very kind.

Possessive Pronouns

They are used to show ownership (mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs)

Example

The book is *mine*.

Reflexive Pronouns

Used when the subject = the object (myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves)

Example

He hurt *himself*.

Demonstrative Pronouns

They are used to refer to a point to things (this, that, these, those)

Example

These are *my* keys.

Relative Pronouns

They are used to introduce relative clauses (Who, whom, whose, which, that)

Example

The person *who* called you is waiting.

Interrogative Pronouns

They are used to ask questions (Who, whom, whose, which, what)

Example

What is *your* name?

Indefinite Pronouns

They refer to non-specific people or things (someone, everyone, anyone, something, nothing, few, many, all)

Example

Everyone is ready.