

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of purple, ranging from light lavender to deep, dark purple. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area is a plain, light gray.

APC English

week 4 lesson 2

# Pronouns

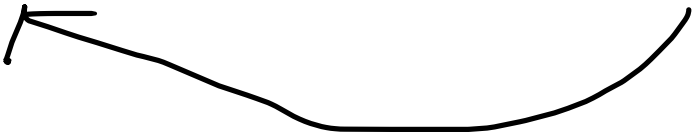
# Introduction

- Introduction to pronouns
- Personal pronouns
- Subject & object pronouns
- Possessive pronouns
- Relative pronouns

## pronouns

Replaces or refers to a noun (noun phrase)

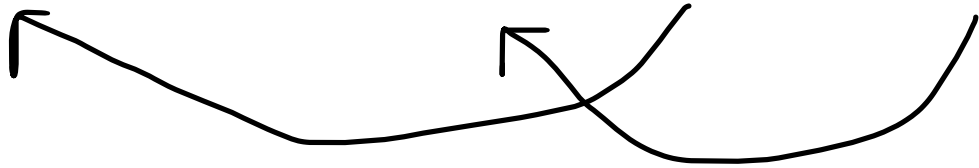
John was at work all day, **he** was tired.



## pronouns

Replaces or refers to a noun (noun phrase)

Emma had a cup of coffee, **she** drank **it** then went out.



## Personal pronouns

I am happy

You and I are learning English

You have a nice bag

She is my friend

He plays soccer

It is a cat

We like ice cream

They are students

She and he are siblings

We love our parents

## Personal pronouns

<i>person</i>	singular	plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you
3rd	she / he / it	they

## SVO

Sentences in English have a S-V-O structure


subject	verb	object
John	played with	the ball
He	was sleeping in	the bed
A woman	is watching	TV

Subject - is doing something (the verb)

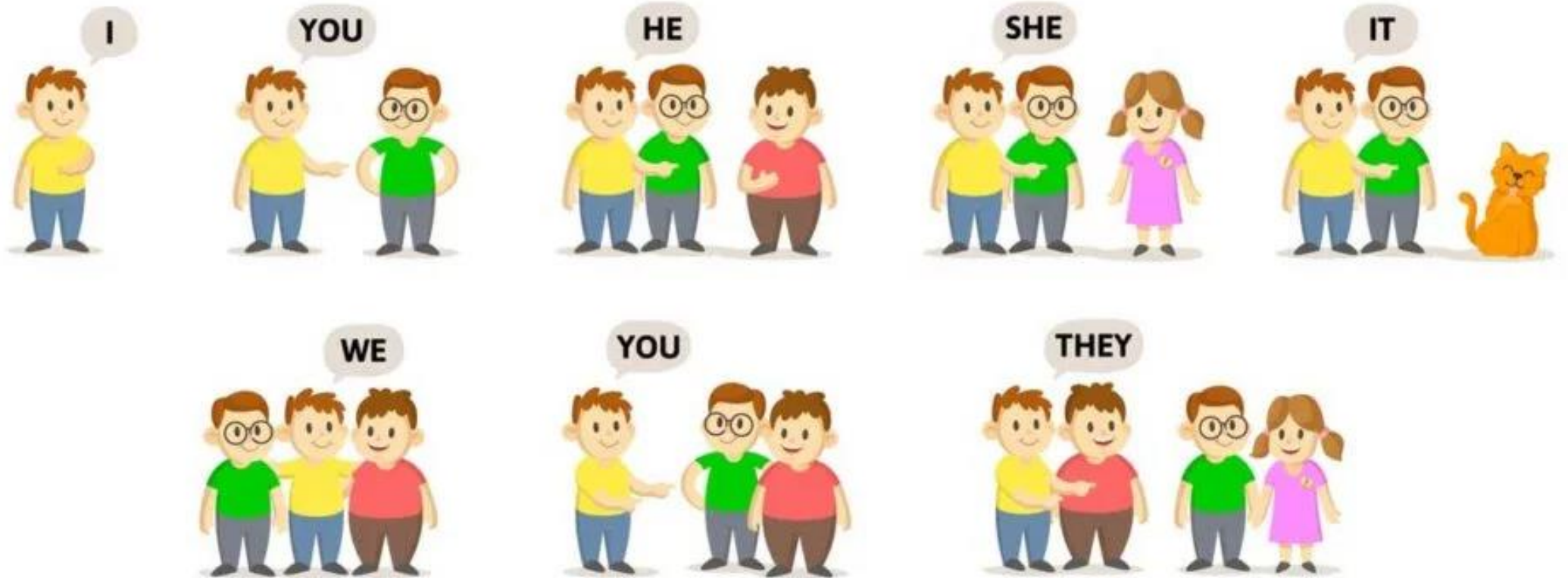
Object - (verb) is doing to this



## Personal pronouns

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
1st person	I	me
2nd person	you	you
3rd person (male)	he	him
3rd person (female)	she	her
3rd thing	it	it
1st person (Plural)	we	us
2nd person (Plural)	you	you
3rd person and thing (Plural)	they	them

# SUBJECT PRONOUNS



Subject Pronouns = personal pronouns used as the subject

Subject pronouns are used as the subject of a sentence

- I, you, he, she, it, we, they
  - I went to school
  - She was there
  - It was red
  - We went together
  - They were cold

Object Pronouns = personal pronouns used as the object

Object pronouns are used as the object of a verb:

- me, you, him, her, it, us, them
  - The ball hit **me**
  - It is up to **you**
  - The car is owned by **him**
  - The cat looked at **us**
  - Share the cake between **them**

first, second third person single

	subject	person	object
refers to me	I	first person	me
refers to you	you	second person	you
something / someone else	he / she / it	third person	him / her /it

## pronouns

person	single	plural
first person	I, me, my, mine	we , us, our, ours
second person	you, your, yours	you, your, yours
third person	she, her, hers he, him, his it, its	they, them, their, theirs

**1** Look at this:

SUBJECT + VERB + OBJECT		
Mary	saw	Peter and Paul.
<b>She</b>	saw	<b>them.</b>

Note that we can use **she** (subject pronoun) instead of **Mary**, and **them** (object pronoun) instead of **Peter and Paul**.

**2** Here are the subject and object pronouns:

		SUBJECT		OBJECT
singular	1	I	9	me
	2	you	10	you
	3	he	11	him
	4	she	12	her
	5	it	13	it
plural	6	we	14	us
	7	you	15	you
	8	they	16	them

We must always have a subject in English:  
**They** are coming. (Not ~~Are coming.~~)

**3** Look at the subject and object pronouns (1–16) in this conversation:

A: I<sup>1</sup> saw Sheila yesterday, but **she**<sup>4</sup> didn't see **me**<sup>9</sup>.

B: Are **you**<sup>2</sup> going to see **her**<sup>12</sup> tomorrow?

A: No, I'm meeting Steve. **We**<sup>6</sup> are playing golf.

B: **You**<sup>7</sup>'re both beginners! **It**<sup>5</sup> isn't an easy game. I played **it**<sup>13</sup> last year and I was terrible!

A: Why don't you come with **us**<sup>14</sup>? We can help **you**<sup>10</sup>.

B: I would like to play with **you**<sup>15</sup> both tomorrow, but my brother is leaving in the afternoon. **He**<sup>3</sup> is catching the two o'clock train, and we're taking **him**<sup>11</sup> to the station. He's spending a month with our aunt and uncle. **They**<sup>8</sup> live in Scotland. I stayed with **them**<sup>16</sup> last year.

**4** We use **it** for things and for the weather, time, days, dates, distances, and for animals:

*I'm studying economics. **It's** a difficult subject.*

***It's** hot today.*

***It's** four o'clock.*

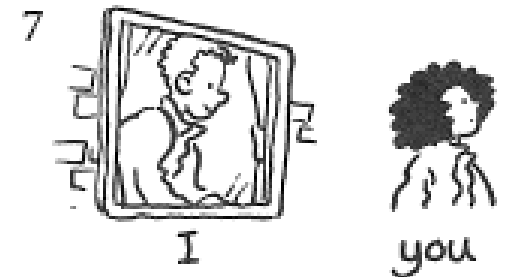
***It's** Tuesday. **It's** the third of April.*

***It's** 200 miles to York.*

*Look at that bird! **It's** eating the bread.*

Look at the pictures and put pronouns in the gaps.

- 0 I saw him, but he didn't see me.  
 1 saw , but didn't see .  
 2 saw , but didn't see .  
 3 saw , but didn't see .  
 4 saw , but didn't see .  
 5 saw , but didn't see .  
 6 saw , but didn't see .  
 7 saw , but didn't see .





James is talking about himself and his family. Put subject pronouns (*I, you* etc.) in the gaps.

Hi! <sup>0</sup> I am James and <sup>1</sup> live in Australia. <sup>2</sup> 've got two brothers. <sup>3</sup> 're called Pete and Mike. My mother works at the hospital. <sup>4</sup> is a doctor. My father works in a sports shop. <sup>5</sup> works very hard. The shop makes a lot of money, and <sup>6</sup> 's always full of people.

Now put object pronouns (*me, you* etc.) in the gaps.

On Saturdays I work for my father. I help <sup>7</sup> in the shop, and he gives <sup>8</sup> some money. On Sundays we go to the beach. We have two dogs, and we take <sup>9</sup> with us. We also take a ball and they play with <sup>10</sup> on the beach while we swim in the sea.

Now put object or subject pronouns in the gaps.

At the moment I'm at university. I'm studying business. <sup>11</sup> 's an interesting subject. Two of my schoolfriends are at university with <sup>12</sup>. Our teachers are good but <sup>13</sup> give <sup>14</sup> a lot of work to do. Next week <sup>15</sup> are all taking our first exams. I want to get good marks in <sup>16</sup>.



## Pronoun number

Single (1) / plural (>1)

me / us

My watch / our watches

Dog wagged its tail / the dogs wagged their tails

Pronoun number - must agree

Single (1) / plural (>1)

Except

You / they (both single & plural)

The apple, I ate it / The apples, I ate them

listening practice

Avril Lavigne - I'm with you

# Possessive Pronouns

## Possessive pronouns

Possess - to own

No ' in possessive  
pronouns

like a noun

mine

ours

yours

hers

his

its

theirs

like an adjective

my

our

your

her

his

its

their

## Possessive pronouns

- That book is **my** book - used as an adjective
- That book is **mine** - used like a noun
- **Mine** is the red one - used like a noun
  
- That is Jon's cat (Jon is a proper noun)
- That is **his** cat (his used as a possessive adjective)
- The cat is **his**. (his is used as a possessive pronoun)



# ENGLISH PRONOUNS

## Subject Pronouns

## Object Pronouns

## Possessive Adjectives

## Possessive Pronouns

## Reflexive Pronouns

1st person

I

me

my

mine

myself

2nd person

you

you

your

yours

yourself

3rd person (male)

he

him

his

his

himself

3rd person (female)

she

her

her

hers

herself

3rd thing

it

it

its

(not used)

itself

1st person (Plural)

we

us

our

ours

ourselves

2nd person (Plural)

you

you

your

yours

yourselves

3rd person and thing  
(Plural)

they

them

their

theirs

themselves



## Reflexive pronouns

1. I hurt **myself** when I fell off the bike.
2. She looked at **herself** in the mirror and smiled.
3. He always talks to **himself** when he's alone
4. The cat is grooming **itself**.
5. You need to believe in **yourself** to succeed.
6. They cooked dinner **themselves** last night.
7. We should be proud of **ourselves** for finishing the project on time.

## Reflexive pronouns

1. I hurt myself when I fell off the bike.
2. She looked at herself in the mirror and smiled.
3. He always talks to himself when he's alone
4. The cat is grooming itself.
5. You need to believe in yourself to succeed.
6. They cooked dinner themselves last night.
7. We should be proud of ourselves for finishing the project on time.

red = subject, green = reflexive pronoun *of the subject*

## Reflexive pronouns

1. I . myself
2. She . herself
3. He . himself
4. The cat . itself
5. You . yourself
6. They . themselves
7. We . ourselves

refers to the  
same thing

# Relative Pronouns

## Relative pronouns

that, who, which, whom, whose, where

- put phrases together
- Link independent and dependent clauses
- used to introduce relative clauses, which provide additional information about the nouns they refer to.

## Relative pronouns

- The book **that** I am reading is very interesting.
- The person **who** won the race is my friend.
- The car, **which** is blue, belongs to my brother.
- This is the house **where** I grew up.
- She is the one **whom** we chose as the team captain.
- The cake **that** you baked was delicious.
- The movie, **which** was released last week, received great reviews.
- The man **whom** I met yesterday is a famous actor.
- The dog **that** barks loudly lives next door.
- The project, **which** took months to complete, was a huge success.

# Practice

pronouns

1 Look at these sentences:



*This car belongs to **me**.*  
*It's **my** car.*  
*It's **mine**.*

2 Now look at this table:

OBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	POSSESSIVE PRONOUN
me	my	mine
you	your	yours
him	his	his
her	her	hers
it	its	its
us	our	ours
you	your	yours
them	their	theirs

3 **my, your** etc.

- We use **my, your** etc. with nouns:  
***my** book   **his** hands   **their** house*
- We say:  
*Tony and **his** wife.* (Not ... ~~her~~ wife.)  
*Sara and **her** husband.*  
(Not ... ~~his~~ husband.)

- We use possessive adjectives with parts of the body:

***Her** hair is red.   **My** hands are cold.*

4 **mine, yours** etc.

- We use **mine, yours** etc. instead of **my book, your keys** etc:  
***My** flat is in the centre of town. Where's **yours**?* (**yours** = your flat)
- We often use possessive pronouns in comparative sentences:  
***Our** cat is smaller than **theirs**.*  
(**theirs** = their cat)  
***Your** house is older than **mine**.*  
(**mine** = my house)

5 We do not use **a/an** or **the** with possessive adjectives or pronouns:

*It's ~~a~~ **my** bag.   They're ~~the~~ **ours**.*

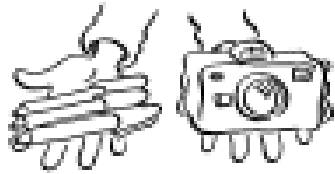
6 Remember that **its** and **it's** are different:

*I've got a new dog. **Its** name is Pluto.*  
(**Its** = possessive adjective)

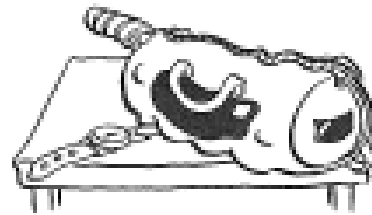
***It's** cold today.*  
(**It's** = It is)



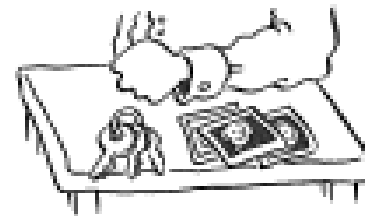
Look at the pictures and then complete the sentences.  
Use *my, your* etc, and *mine, yours* etc.



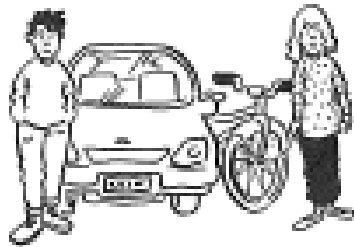
me



you



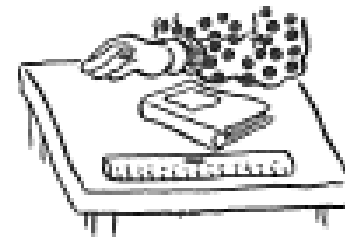
him



us



them



her

- 0 Those are his keys.
- 1 That book is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 These pens are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 That's \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- 4 This bike is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 That ruler is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- 7 Those are \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
- 8 Is this bag \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 Those photos are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 This is \_\_\_\_\_ camera.
- 11 Is this \_\_\_\_\_ watch?

**A Put possessive adjectives (*my, your* etc.) and possessive pronouns (*mine, yours* etc.) in the gaps.**

- |    |                             |                         |                    |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 0  | This car belongs to me.     | This is <u>my</u> car.  | It's <u>mine</u> . |
| 1  | That ticket belongs to you. | That's _____ ticket.    | It's _____.        |
| 2  | These shoes belong to her.  | These are _____ shoes.  | They're _____.     |
| 3  | This house belongs to them. | This is _____ house.    | It's _____.        |
| 4  | These cups belong to us.    | These are _____ cups.   | They're _____.     |
| 5  | Those books belong to him.  | Those are _____ books.  | They're _____.     |
| 6  | That bag belongs to me.     | That's _____ bag.       | It's _____.        |
| 7  | This key belongs to her.    | This is _____ key.      | It's _____.        |
| 8  | That boat belongs to them.  | That's _____ boat.      | It's _____.        |
| 9  | Those coats belong to us.   | Those are _____ coats.  | They're _____.     |
| 10 | These pens belong to me.    | These are _____ pens.   | They're _____.     |
| 11 | That watch belongs to him.  | That's _____ watch.     | It's _____.        |
| 12 | These photos belong to you. | These are _____ photos. | They're _____.     |

Change the underlined words to the correct pronouns

0. John and I saw Peter yesterday. He bought John and me a cup of coffee

\_\_\_ We \_\_\_ saw Peter yesterday. He bought \_\_\_ us \_\_\_ a cup of coffee

1. David and Mike are arriving today. I'm meeting David and Mike at the station

\_\_\_\_\_ are arriving today. I'm meeting \_\_\_\_\_ at the station

2. I'm looking for Mary. Have you seen Mary? Mary isn't at home.

I'm looking for Mary. Have you seen \_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_ isn't at home.

3. John and I saw a film called 'The Tiger' yesterday. Have you seen 'The Tiger'?

\_\_\_\_\_ saw a film called 'The Tiger' yesterday. Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Come to the swimming pool with Joanna and me. Joanna and I are leaving now.

Come to the swimming pool with \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ are leaving now.

5. George and Jane are meeting Paul today. Paul is having lunch with George and Jane.

\_\_\_\_\_ are meeting Paul today. \_\_\_\_ is having lunch with \_\_\_\_\_.

6. There's Jack! Jack's got a heavy suitcase. Shall we help Jack?

There's \_\_\_\_! Jack's got a heavy suitcase. Shall we help \_\_\_\_?

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Thank you!  
any questions?