

The Pronoun

8th A+B

* Write the tick or underline in fair copy and read and understand the text.
 Read the following lines about Mr. Kumar :

27/11/2020
 Rakib

Mr. Kumar is a teacher. Mr. Kumar is to retire in June. Mr. Kumar's colleagues are planning to give Mr. Kumar a farewell.

In the above passage 'Mr. Kumar' has been repeated many times. So the passage makes a boring reading.

Now read these lines :

Mr. Kumar is a teacher. **He** is to retire in June. **His** colleagues are planning to give **him** a farewell.

The passage now reads much better. This is because the repetition of Mr. Kumar's name has been replaced by **he, his, him**. Such words are called **Pronouns**.

A pronoun is a word which is used in place of a noun or noun phrase.

Kinds of Pronouns

These are eight kinds of pronouns :

1. Personal I, We, You, He, She, It, They
2. Possessive Mine, His, Hers, Its, Our, Theirs
3. Demonstrative This, That, These, Those
4. Interrogative Who, Whom, Which, What.
5. Reflexive Myself, Himself, Himself, Yourself, Yourselves, Themselves
6. Indefinite Each, Every, Somebody, Someone, Either, None, Nobody.
7. Reciprocal Each other, One another
8. Relative Which, Who, Whom, Whose, Of which.

1. Personal Pronouns

The following tables show the breakup of personal pronouns with respect to case, person, number and gender :

Singular	Subjective/Nominative			Objective			Possessive		
	Male	Female	Neutral	Male	Female	Neutral	Male	Female	Neutral
First Person	I			Me			Mine		
Second Person	You			You			Yours		
Third Person	He	She	It	Him	Her	It	His	Hers	Its

Plural	Subjective/Nominative			Objective			Possessive		
	Male	Female	Neutral	Male	Female	Neutral	Male	Female	Neutral
First Person	We			Us			Ours		
Second Person	You			You			Yours		
Third Person	They			Them			Theirs		

(i) Case and Personal pronouns :

- Always use the nominative case pronoun if the pronoun is a part of the subject, e.g.
 - My sister and me went to the movie. (*incorrect*)
 - My sister and I went to the movie. (*correct*)
- Always use the objective case pronoun if the pronoun is a part of the object, e.g.
 - My sister took a picture of him and I. (*incorrect*)
 - My sister took a picture of him and me. (*correct*)

Personal pronouns are called personal because they indicate a person speaking, spoken to, or spoken about. Personal pronoun refers to a specific individual (singular) or a group (plural).

Example :

I saw you when she talked to them.

In the above sentence, the pronoun 'I' refers to the person speaking.

The pronoun 'you' refers to the person spoken to.

And, the pronoun 'she' and 'them' refer to persons spoken about.

(ii) Number and Personal pronouns

- The number shows whether the pronoun refers to a single person or a thing or more than one person or things. It tells what verb we have to use—singular or plural :

He is late (using singular form of the verb 'be—is'), we are late (using plural form of the verb 'be—are').

Remember that the pronoun 'you', whether it is singular or plural, always takes a plural form of the verb 'be':

You are late.

You were late.