UNIT 6 – CHOOSING THE RIGHT PRONOUN

Pronouns

Pro means instead of. Noun means name. A pronoun is used instead of a noun.

Notice how pronouns have been used instead of nouns in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: Ann said Ann would clean Ann’s room.
          Ann said she would clean her room.

Pronouns frequently used are: we, us, he, his, him, she, her, hers, I, me, my, mine, their, theirs, our, you, your, yours, they, them, it, and its.

In the above list, mark S above all pronouns that would be correct in the subject position and O above all pronouns that would be correct in the object position of the sentence.

Fill in the blank lines in the story by choosing a pronoun from the above list.

Fred received a letter from his Uncle Albert, inviting him to visit the television studio where he works. I was pleased when Fred asked me to go with him as my guest. It was an exciting visit. A guide met me at the studio. We were taken to the control room where engineers showed us their earphones. We put them on our ears so we could hear his directions. A woman was practicing a part that has been assigned to do. Uncle Albert followed her action with his camera. We watched both of them for several minutes. Then I spoke to Fred saying, “My uncle certainly does his job well. Camera men must move quickly to capture the action they see. It takes practice to become good at their job.”

Pronouns as Subjects

He, she, it, we, you, they and I are pronouns that may be used as the subject of a sentence. Sometimes a pronoun is one of two subjects.

EXAMPLE: We went to school early.
          John and he played ball.
          He and I played ball.

Choose the words that belong in the following sentences.

1. John and (them, they) went to the zoo.
2. (He, Him) and (I, me) are good friends.
3. (They, Them) and (us, we) went to the game yesterday.
4. Mary and (her, she) were there with Anne.
5. You and (he, him) are invited to the picnic.
6. You and (me, I) are on the same team.
7. James and (he, him) will soon be here.
8. (We, Us) and (them, they) left at the same time.
9. The Allens and (we, us) had a very narrow escape.
10. (He, Him) and (me, I) ate the ice cream.
Complete the following sentences using these pairs of pronouns as subjects. Have your sentences checked.

1. He and I _________________________________________________________
2. They and we ______________________________________________________
3. She and he _______________________________________________________
4. You and they ______________________________________________________

Write a sentence using the pronoun it as the subject.

________________________________________________________________________

Pronouns That Refer to Myself

Pronouns that refer to myself are I, my, mine, and me.

Write the correct one of these pronouns on each line.

1. John used _____ bicycle today.
2. _____ cannot go to the park today.
3. Will you show _____ your new knife?
4. Your knife is larger than _____.
5. _____ expect to get another on _____ birthday.

Pronouns that refer to someone else and myself are us, our, we, and ours.

Write the correct one of these pronouns on each line.

1. Both of _____ may go with Harry.
2. Harry says _____ both may ride a pony.
3. My father asked _____ to rake the leaves.
4. _____ may go when _____ work is finished.
5. It was _____ who did the work in the yard.
6. Mary asked _____ if _____ had brought _____ books.
7. Those books on the shelf are _____.
8. _____ left _____ other books on the table.
9. One of _____ will bring _____ game.
10. _____ both need not bring _____.

Splitting the Doubles

Circle the correct pronoun or pronouns in the numbered sentences.

The counseling session attracted many couples. We discussed ways to strengthen the marriage relationship. 1. The discussion between (they, them) and (we, us) emphasized the need for better husband-wife communication. 2. Jerry and (I, me) discovered some useful practices.

3. One lady talked about something done by her husband and (she, her). 4. (She, Her) and her husband spent some time each day talking together. 5. (He, Him) and (she, her) usually sat down for a chat over a cup of coffee. 6. They never poured out their problems as (he, him) or (she, her) returned from a hard day’s work.
The Fujishimas told of their practice. 7. (He, Him) and (she, her) improved their relationship by doing some things together, away from the children. 8. Akira said, “Time away from the children is good for (they, them) and (we, us).” 9. Miyo and (I, me) got out to a movie and dinner for a drive at least once a week.”

Possessiveness and jealousy had been a problem for one couple. 10. The other couples and (we, us) told them that each person had to be an individual. 11. (He, Him) and (she, her) could enjoy a life together and still have self-fulfillment.

12. (We, Us) couples realized that disagreements must occur between husband and wife. We learned that a healthy quarrel is preferable to bottling up irritations. 13. During arguments, Jerry and (I, me) will center our discussion on the problem, not on other issues. 14. (He, Him) and (I, me) are going to make a real effort to communicate better with each other.

Making Comparisons

Underline the correct pronoun.

1. Tom is several inches taller than (I, me).
2. We retain more students than (they, them).
3. Ann writes as well as (him, he).
4. Jack has a larger car than (I, me).
5. The dress fits you better than (she, her).
6. We are not at home as much as (they, them).
7. Dad has more patience than (her, she).
8. The younger child is not as talented as (him, her).
9. Bobby thinks his parents like the baby more than (he, him).
10. Although Charles has only lived here for a short time, he already has made more friends that (me, I).
11. Susan and John can’t sing as well as (us, we).
12. Dr. Jones has a larger practice than (I, me).

Problems with Pronouns

Correct the errors in the following sentences.

1. Tony he plans to attend the nearest university.
2. Most of we boys attend the meetings.
3. I and Jane were nominated for office.
4. The team members they are quite thrilled about their success.
5. Them are my kind of people.
6. Our neighbors were nice enough to deliver the papers for me and Eddie.

7. Us ladies are planning to defeat the men in our company sports this year.

8. The kitten it wouldn’t harm anyone.

9. Are them too large?

10. Them are the shoes to buy if you are looking for comfortable shoes.

Using Pronouns In a Story

Correct the errors or choose the correct pronouns where necessary. Only one sentence contains no errors.

(We and our neighbors, Our neighbors and we) cleaned up a vacant lot on our street. One of the ladies decided that (we, us) ladies should prepare lunch for everyone. Marie and (I, me) brought a salad and desserts. Fran and Jane they brought ham and chicken. The other ladies brought many different kinds of food. No people have ever worked as hard as (we, us). Each neighbor shared with the other how well (he, him) had enjoyed the day.
**CHOOSING THE RIGHT PRONOUN (ANSWERS)**

**Pronouns – Subject and Object Forms**

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<th>Object</th>
<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>mine</td>
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**Pronouns as Subjects**


**Pronouns That Refer to Myself**


**Splitting the Doubles**


**Making Comparisons**


**Problems with Pronouns**

| 1. omit he  2. Change we to us  3. Change to Jane and I  4. Omit they  5. change them to those, these, or they  6. Change to for Eddie and me  7. change us to we  8. Omit it  9. Change them to they, those, or these  10. change them to those or these |

**Using Pronouns in a Story**

| 1. our neighbors and we  2. We  3. I  4. Omit they  5. No error  6. we  7. he |