

TYPES OF PRONOUNS

Definition- Pronouns take the place of a noun to name people, places, things, or ideas.

1. Personal Pronouns- refer to specific persons or things

Examples: I, me, he, him, she, her, it, we, us, they, them

Ex/ Karen ate pizza. She was hungry.

The word "she" is a personal pronoun that refers to "Karen."

2. Possessive Pronoun- used to show ownership, but they never have an apostrophe.

Examples: my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs

Ex/ Those are his pencils.

The word "his" is a possessive pronoun showing that he owns the pencils.

3. Reflexive Pronouns- personal pronouns that have "-self" or "-selves" added to the end.

Examples: myself, himself, herself, itself, themselves

Ex/ Bob finished the homework himself.

The reflexive pronoun is "himself" referring to Bob.

4. Indefinite Pronoun- pronouns that do not refer to a specific person or thing.

Examples: **someone, somebody, anyone, anybody, each, either, none, both, many, few, several, one, everyone, no one, either, neither, each**

Ex/ Someone stole my wallet!

The word "someone" is the indefinite pronoun taking the place of the name of the person who stole the wallet.

5. Demonstrative Pronouns- used to single out one or more nouns referred to in the sentence.

Examples: **this, that, these, those**

Ex/ These lemons are sour.

The word "these" is a demonstrative pronoun.

6. Interrogative Pronoun- used to ask a question.

Examples: **who, whom, what, which, whose**

Which shoes are mine?

The word "which" is an interrogative pronoun.