

PRONOUN – DETAILED CLASS NOTES

Types • Rules • Examples • Sentence Examples • Exercises • Answer Sheets

Definition: A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun to avoid repetition and make sentences clear and smooth.

Example: Riya is a student. Riya studies daily. → Riya is a student. **She** studies daily.

Antecedent: The noun to which a pronoun refers is called its antecedent.

MAIN TYPES OF PRONOUNS

Type	Examples
Personal	I, me, we, us, you, he, him, she, her, it, they, them
Possessive	mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs
Reflexive	myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
Demonstrative	this, that, these, those
Interrogative	who, whom, whose, which, what
Relative	who, whom, whose, which, that
Indefinite	someone, anyone, everyone, nobody, many, few
Distributive	each, either, neither
Reciprocal	each other, one another
Emphatic	myself, yourself, himself, herself, etc.

1. Personal Pronoun

Definition: Refers to a particular person, people, animal or thing.

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

Sentence Examples:

- I am ready.
- She is my friend.
- They live here.
- The teacher praised him.

Key Point / Rule: Changes according to person, number and grammatical case.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: I am ready.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: The teacher praised him.

ANSWER SHEET

1. I
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a personal pronoun.

2. Possessive Pronoun

Definition: Shows ownership or possession.

Examples: mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs

Sentence Examples:

- This book is mine.
- That bag is hers.
- The victory is ours.
- These seats are theirs.

Key Point / Rule: Compare: **my book** (possessive adjective) vs **the book is mine** (possessive pronoun).

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: This book is mine.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: These seats are theirs.

ANSWER SHEET

1. mine
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a possessive pronoun.

3. Reflexive Pronoun

Definition: Refers back to the subject of the sentence.

Examples: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Sentence Examples:

- I hurt myself.
- She prepared herself.
- They enjoyed themselves.
- The cat cleaned itself.

Key Point / Rule: Used when the subject and object refer to the same person or thing.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: I hurt myself.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: The cat cleaned itself.

ANSWER SHEET

1. myself
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a reflexive pronoun.

4. Demonstrative Pronoun

Definition: Points to a particular person or thing.

Examples: this, that, these, those

Sentence Examples:

- This is my notebook.
- That is a beautiful house.
- These are fresh apples.
- Those are my shoes.

Key Point / Rule: This/these are generally near; that/those generally farther away. This/that are singular; these/those are plural.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: This is my notebook.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: Those are my shoes.

ANSWER SHEET

1. this
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a demonstrative pronoun.

5. Interrogative Pronoun

Definition: Used to ask questions.

Examples: who, whom, whose, which, what

Sentence Examples:

- Who is there?
- Whom did you meet?
- Whose pen is this?
- Which is yours?
- What do you want?

Key Point / Rule: Who usually asks about the subject; whom is the formal object form; whose asks about possession.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: Who is there?
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: What do you want?

ANSWER SHEET

1. who
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is an interrogative pronoun.

6. Relative Pronoun

Definition: Introduces a relative clause and connects it to a noun.

Examples: who, whom, whose, which, that

Sentence Examples:

- The boy who won is my brother.
- This is the book that I bought.
- The woman whose car was stolen called.
- The phone which I lost was new.

Key Point / Rule: Helps combine sentences and gives extra information about a noun.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: The boy who won is my brother.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: The phone which I lost was new.

ANSWER SHEET

1. who
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a relative pronoun.

7. Indefinite Pronoun

Definition: Refers to a person or thing in a general, non-specific way.

Examples: someone, somebody, anyone, everyone, nobody, nothing, many, few

Sentence Examples:

- Someone is waiting.
- Everyone enjoyed the program.
- Nobody knows the answer.
- Many were absent.

Key Point / Rule: Words such as everyone, someone and nobody are normally singular in standard formal grammar.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: Someone is waiting.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: Many were absent.

ANSWER SHEET

1. someone
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is an indefinite pronoun.

8. Distributive Pronoun

Definition: Refers to members of a group separately.

Examples: each, either, neither

Sentence Examples:

- Each received a certificate.
- Either will be fine.
- Neither is correct.

Key Point / Rule: Each = separately; either = one of two; neither = not one and not the other.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: Each received a certificate.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: Neither is correct.

ANSWER SHEET

1. each
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a distributive pronoun.

9. Reciprocal Pronoun

Definition: Shows a mutual or shared action.

Examples: each other, one another

Sentence Examples:

- The friends helped each other.
- The players congratulated one another.
- The sisters respect each other.

Key Point / Rule: The action is exchanged mutually between two or more people.

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: The friends helped each other.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: The sisters respect each other.

ANSWER SHEET

1. each other
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is a reciprocal pronoun.

10. Emphatic Pronoun

Definition: Adds emphasis to the subject; forms are the same as reflexive pronouns.

Examples: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Sentence Examples:

- I myself checked it.
- She herself completed the work.
- They themselves organized it.

Key Point / Rule: Removing it leaves a grammatically complete sentence: **I myself did it → I did it.**

EXERCISE

1. Identify the pronoun in: I myself checked it.
2. Choose the correct pronoun: ____ is correct.
3. Write one sentence using a pronoun of this type.
4. Identify the pronoun type in: They themselves organized it.

ANSWER SHEET

1. myself
2. Answer depends on context; choose a grammatically suitable pronoun.
3. Answers may vary.
4. This is an emphatic pronoun.

EXTRA CLASS NOTES

1. Person of Pronouns

Person	Singular	Plural
First	I, me, my, mine	we, us, our, ours
Second	you, your, yours	you, your, yours
Third	he/him/his; she/her/hers; it	they/them/their/theirs

2. Subject and Object Pronouns

Subject: I, we, you, he, she, it, they. Example: **She** sings.

Object: me, us, you, him, her, it, them. Example: The teacher called **her**.

3. Common Mistakes

- Incorrect: Me and Ravi went to school. → Correct: Ravi and I went to school.
- Incorrect: This book is my. → Correct: This book is mine.
- Incorrect: Myself will attend. → Correct: I will attend.
- Use reflexive pronouns only where the subject and object refer to the same person/thing.

4. Quick Revision

Personal = person • Possessive = ownership • Reflexive = back to subject • Demonstrative = points out • Interrogative = asks • Relative = connects clauses • Indefinite = not specific • Distributive = separately • Reciprocal = mutual action • Emphatic = emphasis.

FINAL MIXED PRACTICE

1. Riya said that she would help me. Identify the personal pronouns.
2. This book is mine. Identify the possessive pronoun.
3. The boy who won is my friend. Identify the relative pronoun.
4. Everyone enjoyed themselves. Identify both pronouns.
5. Each received a prize. Identify the distributive pronoun.
6. The sisters helped each other. Identify the reciprocal pronoun.
7. I myself solved the problem. Identify the emphatic pronoun.

ANSWER SHEET

1. she, me
2. mine
3. who
4. Everyone; themselves
5. Each
6. each other
7. myself