Beginning to understand personal pronouns



A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun. Our writing would be very boring if we did not have pronouns. When a noun has been used once, a pronoun can then be used in its place.

Today we are looking at personal pronouns.						
These p	ronouns are	e used when	they are th	e subject c	of a sente	nce:
(they are p	erforming the	action)				
1	you	he	she	it	we	they
e.g. John ate some crisps. <u>He</u> then drank a can of pop. (<u>He</u> is a pronoun.)						
These p	ronouns are	e used when	they are th	e object of	a senten	ce:
(they are r	eceiving the ac	ction)				
me	you	him	her	it	us	them
e.g. John began to eat a cake. Soon John had finished it. (It is a pronoun.)						
· ·						
Rewrite	the <u>second</u>	sentences re	eplacing the	e underline	d words v	with pronouns.
1. Tom loves playing the drums. <u>Tom</u> is getting better at playing <u>the drums</u> .						
2. Jill saw her friend, Anne, in the park. <u>Jill</u> waved to <u>Anne</u> .						
		,		_		
0 The d			The destar	noored et	 the v rev	oorofully
3. The a	octor neia t	ip the x-ray.	The doctor	peered at	me <u>x-ray</u>	carefully.
4. Sam a	and I went f	ishing with T	im. <u>Tim</u> ca	lught more	fish than	Sam and I.