

# The power of **PRONOUNS**

**A PRONOUN IS A WORD THAT TAKES THE PLACE OF A NOUN TO AVOID REPETITION.**

Eg: Instead of saying: Jay lost Jay's phone. You say: *Jay lost his phone.*

## TYPES OF PRONOUNS

### PERSONAL PRONOUNS:

Refers to specific people or things.

Eg: Subject: I, you, he, she, it, we, they  
Object: me, you, him, her, it, us, them

### INDEFINITE PRONOUNS:

Refer to non-specific people or things.

Eg: someone, anyone, everyone, nobody, each, few, many, several

### REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS:

Refers back to the subject of the sentence.

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

### POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS:

Shows ownership.

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

### DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS:

Point out specific things.

Eg: this, that, these, those

### INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS:

Used to ask questions.

Eg: who, whom, whose, which, what

### RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

Introduces a clause that describes a noun.

Eg: who, whom, whose, which, that

## IDENTIFY THE PRONOUNS IN THE SPEECH BUBBLES BELOW

She is going to the mall.

That shopping bag is mine.

I went shopping by myself.

That is my wallet.

Whose phone is that?

The girl who paid the money is my friend.

Everyone is invited to the party.



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## GENDER PRONOUNS

\* There is an increasing awareness of gender-neutral pronouns as they are seen as part of expressing one's gender identity. In some schools, students are encouraged to share their pronouns, electronically or on name tags. This practice promotes respect, inclusion, and awareness of diverse identities.

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