What is a personal pronoun?

- Laura is happy
- This fish is yellow
- The boy sells lemonade

*She* is happy
*It* is yellow
*He* sells *it*
A personal pronoun represents a person, an animal, a place, an object or an idea. It replaces a noun.

There are 2 types of personal pronouns: subjective pronouns and objective pronouns.

A subjective pronoun is the subject in the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subjective Pronoun</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I am nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you (singular or plural)</td>
<td>you are nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he (male)</td>
<td>he is nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she (female)</td>
<td>she is nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it (neuter)</td>
<td>it is nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>we are nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>they are nice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An objective pronoun is the object in the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective Pronoun</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>me</td>
<td>Tom likes me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you (singular or plural)</td>
<td>Tom likes you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>him (male)</td>
<td>Tom likes him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>her (female)</td>
<td>Tom likes her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it (neuter)</td>
<td>Tom likes it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>us</td>
<td>Tom likes us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>them</td>
<td>Tom likes them</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

'it' is used in the neuter, that is to say for animals, places, objects or ideas. But there are exceptions. Ships are often referred to as females. Sometimes, we say 'he/him' or 'she/her' for a pet or an object, if we have feelings for them.

Examples:
Max is our dog, he is part of the family.
I would love to go on The Queen Mary II, she is such an amazing ship.
I am crazy crazy about my car, I treat her like my wife.

When the object pronoun is the same as the subject pronoun, we use a reflexive pronoun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reflexive Pronoun</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>myself</td>
<td>I hurt myself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yourself (singular)</td>
<td>You hurt yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yourselves (plural)</td>
<td>You hurt yourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>himself (male)</td>
<td>He hurt himself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herself (female)</td>
<td>She hurt herself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>itself (neuter)</td>
<td>It hurt itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ourselves</td>
<td>We hurt ourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>themselves</td>
<td>They hurt themselves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reflexive pronouns can be used to insist. In this case, they are called 'intensive pronouns'.

Examples:
- He did it (all by) himself!
- I cooked this dish myself. = I myself cooked this dish.

Language Tips on the Choice of Personal Pronouns
5 min

The choice between the subjective and the objective pronoun has evolved.

Example:
Nowadays, we say “It’s me” (not “It’s I”).

However, the form depends on the role in the sentence.

Example:
My brother and I will help you (not "my brother and me will help you")
Writing Exercise
5 min

Put the words in the correct order.

1. book / a / have / I

2. call / I / him / evening / every

3. year / her / visits / every / he

4. they / cinema / go / the / to / us / with

5. you / like / would / to / we / see

6. Bob / sure / them / knows / is / he

7. it / can / you / repair

8. are / them / love / I / dogs / great

9. apartment / live / lives / we / with / in / an / she / and / us

10. I / her / she / me / like / likes / and
Writing Exercise
5 min

Match the 2 columns.

1. I eat a sandwich.  a. Franck is speaking to **him**.
2. I eat 2 apples.      b. Franck is speaking to **her**.
3. Franck is speaking to John.  c. I eat **it**.
4. Franck is speaking to Anna. d. Franck is speaking to **us**.
5. Franck is speaking to you and me. e. I eat **them**.

1. ________
2. ________
3. ________
4. ________
5. ________

Writing Exercise
5 min

Complete the sentences with the correct personal pronoun.

1. She can be proud, she did it all by ____________! (her/herself)
2. Listen, Sonia is speaking to ____________. (you/myself)
3. Nick is listening to his mother, he always listens to ____________. (her/him)
4. Please take some cookies, help ____________. (yourself/you)
5. We are late, Joe is waiting for ____________. (we/us)
6. They should behave _____________. (them/themselves)
7. Where are my parents? I need to speak to ____________. (they/them)
8. Come in and make ____________ at home! (myself/yourselves)
9. He should listen to ____________, what he is saying is ridiculous. (himself/myself)
10. Look at this cat, ____________ looks hungry. (it/him)
Speaking Exercise with your Teacher
5 min

Read the sentences and reformulate them using as many pronouns as you can.

Example:
The birds are singing melodies in my garden.
They are singing them in it.
1. The papers are on the table.
2. David has a computer and a printer at home.
3. My mother and I are visiting family members.
4. This coffee is cold.
5. Carla is writing the report for Mr. Heinz.

Watch the Video!
5 min

With this video lesson, you will practice personal pronouns.

Watch the video:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLVnt3uTLI&feature=related

Watch the video again and answer the questions:

1. Complete the girl’s question at the beginning of the video:
Have you ever wondered when to use ______ or ______? Have you ever had anyone correct you? It’s all about ____________.

2. In the sentence “The boy gave the girl a present”, what is the subject?
   a. the boy
   b. the girl

3. In the sentence “The boy gave the girl a present”, what is the object?
   a. the boy
   b. the girl
4. Rephrase the sentence “The boy gave the girl a present” using pronouns instead of “boy” and “girl”:

_________________________________________________________

5. Using what you have learned in the video, complete the sentences with ‘me’ or ‘I’:
   a. Jack and _______ are traveling together.
   b. He wants to know if this bag belongs to you or _______.
   c. It isn’t easy for _______ to understand his accent.
   d. Do you really think _______ would do such a thing?

Watch the Video!
5 min

This video lesson will help you to better understand when to use reflexive pronouns.

Watch the video:
http://www.youtube.com/user/EnglishChannelOnline

Watch it again and choose the correct answer.
1. We use a reflexive pronoun when the subject and the object in the sentence are:
   a. different.
   b. the same.
   c. the same as the verb.

2. The correct sentence is:
   a. She sees her.
   b. She sees herself.
   c. She sees herself.

3. The correct choice is:
   a. He can’t hear herself. What about them, can they hear themselves?
   b. He can’t hear himself. What about them, can they hear themselves?
   c. He can’t hear himself. What about themselves, can they hear themselves?
Quiz
10 min

True or False?

1. A pronoun is after the noun it represents.           true      false
2. A pronoun replaces a noun.                         true      false
3. A subject pronoun is the object in a sentence.     true      false
4. A personal pronoun represents a person, an animal, a place, an object or an idea. true      false

Complete the sentence with the correct pronoun:

1. Fiona wants to know if her dress fits, she is looking at _______ in the mirror.
2. I often ask_______ what I want to do with my life.
3. Sandy and I are best friends, you’ll always see _______ together.
4. I am not going to help you, you’ll have to do it all by _______.
5. Look at our parents, can you see _______?

Replace the underlined words by an object pronoun:

1. You call your mother frequently.→___________
2. She drives my new Mercedes.→___________
3. We are selling our tv and our bed.→___________
4. I am speaking to Ted’s girlfriend.→___________
5. Ben is listening to you and me.→___________