Lesson 137
Parts of the Sentence - Pronouns

Pronouns take the place of nouns. ***Personal pronouns*** have what is called *case*. *Case* means that a different form of a pronoun is used for different parts of the sentence. There are three *cases*: *nominative, objective,* and *possessive*. Many mistakes are made in the use of *nominative* and *objective case pronouns.* Memorizing each list will help you use them correctly.

Nominative case pronouns are *I, she, he, we, they,* and *who*. They are used as ***subjects***, ***predicate nominatives***, and ***appositives*** when used with a subject or predicate nominative.

Objective case pronouns are *me, her, him, us, them,* and *whom*. They are used as ***direct objects***, ***indirect objects***, ***objects of the preposition***, and ***appositives*** when used with one of the objects. (We will learn about *indirect objects* and *objects of the preposition* in later lessons.) (*You* and *it* are both nominative and objective case.)

Possessive case pronouns are *my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, your, yours, their,* and *theirs*. They are used to show ownership.

Instructions: Choose the correct form of the ***pronoun*** and tell why you chose it.

1. It could have been (them, they).

2. Yes, it was (us, we).

3. The runaway girl was (her, she).

4. This is (him, he).

5. The winner was (me, I).

Note: *Predicate nominatives* give us the most trouble; therefore, these may all sound strange to you, but they are correct.

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