

Lesson 142

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*.

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. *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.

Possessive pronouns never have apostrophes, but possessive nouns do. Do not confuse the possessive personal pronouns *its, your, and their* with the contractions *it's (it is, it has)*, *you're (you are)*, and *they're (they are)*.

Instructions: Choose the correct form of the **pronoun**.

1. Mom thinks this book must be (yours, your's). (Its, It's) not mine.
2. Is that (your, you're) car or (theirs, their's)?
3. (Its, It's) their turn, not (ours, our's).
4. Take all the clothes that are (yours, your's), but do not touch (theirs, their's).
5. (Its, It's) (hers, her's) not (ours, our's).