

Lesson 143

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: Tell how each italicized **pronoun** is used in these sentences.

1. *It* must have been *he*.
2. Can you see *her*?
3. *Whom* did *they* send?
4. The drivers were *we*, Carl and *I*.
5. *I* gave *it* to my son.