

Department of French

Module: English

Time Estimated: 1H 30

Teacher: Nasri S

Lesson 2

Pronouns: Personal and Possessive; Reflexive and Intensive

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun, a group of words acting as a noun, or another pronoun. A **personal pronoun** refers to a specific person or thing by indicating the person speaking (the first person), the person being addressed (the second person), or any other person or thing being discussed (the third person).

SINGULAR	PLURAL
First person I, me	we, us
Second person you	you
Third person he, him, she, her, it	they, them

A **possessive pronoun** shows possession or control. It takes the place of a possessive noun.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
First person My, Mine	Our, Ours
Second person Your, Yours	Your, yours
Third person His, Her, Hers, Its	Their, Theirs

A **reflexive pronoun** refers to a noun or another pronoun and indicates that the same person or thing is involved. An **intensive pronoun** adds emphasis to a noun or another pronoun. *He surprised himself by breaking the home-run record.* (**reflexive**)

Leo himself prepared the main course. (**intensive**)

SINGULAR	PLURAL
First person myself	ourselves
Second person yourself	yourselves
Third person himself, herself, itself	themselves

An interrogative pronoun is used to form questions. Interrogative pronouns are who, whom, whose, what, and which. Other forms of the interrogative pronouns are *whoever, whomever, whosoever, whatever, and whichever*. *Who is planning to attend the silent auction? Whatever are the Wilsons going to do with the leftover potato salad?*

A relative pronoun is used to begin a special subject-verb word group called a subordinate clause. *The tour guide says this is the invention that changed history.*

RELATIVE PRONOUNS are *who whom what which that whoever whomever whatever whichever whose*. **A demonstrative pronoun** points out specific persons, places, things, or ideas. *This was signed by the entire class.*

SINGULAR	PLURAL
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This	These
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That	Those
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An indefinite pronoun refers to persons, places, or things in a more general way than a noun does. Someone decorated the dining room for Corinne's birthday. **INDEFINITE PRONOUNS** **all, both, everything, none, some, another, each, few, nothing, somebody, any, either many, one, someone, anybody, enough, most, other, something, anyone, everybody neither, others, anything, everyone, nobody, several.**