

# Pronoun

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# Classification of Pronouns

**Personal:** I, he, she, her, him...

**Reflexive (self-pronouns):** myself, himself...

**Reciprocal:** each other

**Possessive:** my, his, her...

**Demonstrative:** this, that...

**Indefinite:** someone, anybody, nobody...

**Relative and conjunctive:** who, whom, whose, which...

**Interrogative:** Who? What? Where? When?

# Personal pronouns

1 <sup>st</sup> person	I I left the room after the meeting.	Me They saw <u>me</u> when I was leaving the room.
	We <u>We</u> always attend classes.	Us The teacher praised <u>us</u> for regular attendance.
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	You Can you help me?	You See you later!
3 <sup>d</sup> person	He <u>He</u> asked me a strange question.	Him I couldn't answer <u>him</u> .
	She <u>She</u> said <u>she</u> wanted a cup of coffee.	Her I gave <u>her</u> a cup of coffee.
	They <u>They</u> were out of sight.	Them I could see <u>them</u> no longer.

# Reflexive pronouns

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1 <sup>st</sup> person	I	Myself: I thought to <u>myself</u> that it was always the same way. I'll see him <u>myself</u> tomorrow.
	We	Ourselves: We were told to do it <u>ourselves</u> .
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	You	Yourself, yourselves: You will soon understand it yourself.
3 <sup>d</sup> person	He	Himself: He set himself a task to write two articles in a week.
	She	Herself: She wrote the words to those melodies herself.
	It	Itself: It speaks for itself.
	They	Themselves: His eyes reconcentrated themselves quickly on the button-hook.

# Possessive pronouns

		Relative	Absolute
1 <sup>st</sup> person	I	My He is my friend. This is my bag.	Mine He is a friend of mine. This bag is mine.
	We	Our	ours
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	You	Your	yours
3d person	He	His	His
	She	Her	hers
	It	Its	
	They	Their	theirs

# Demonstrative pronouns

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**This:** This is one of the strangest days in my life.

**These:** These are our sons.

**That:** That was an especially cold day.

**Those:** I quite forgot of those, who were waiting for me.

# Indefinite pronouns

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every	Some	Any	No
<b>Everything:</b> <i>Everything is great!</i>	<b>Something</b> <i>Something is going to happen soon.</i>	<b>Anything</b> <i>Is anything wrong?</i>	<b>Nothing</b> <i>Nothing has happened.</i>
<b>Everybody, everyone</b> <i>Everybody knows this rule.</i>	<b>Somebody, someone</b> <i>Somebody is waiting for you.</i>	<b>Anybody, anyone</b> <i>There isn't anyone who can help you. Is anybody home?</i>	<b>Nobody, no one</b> <i>There was nobody to help me.</i>

# Relative and conjunctive pronouns

<b>Which</b>	He changed the subject to the only one <u>which</u> could bring the majority of them together.
<b>Who</b>	He is the very person <u>who</u> can give you a piece of advice. <u>Who</u> did you send this letter?
<b>Whose</b>	A lexicographer is a person <u>whose</u> job is to write dictionaries. We need to learn from companies <u>whose</u> marketing is more healthy.
<b>What</b>	It was something <u>what</u> I couldn't understand. There was something queer in <u>what</u> she said.
<b>Where</b>	When I found out <u>where</u> they lived I was pretty much surprised.



# Both

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**1. PRONOUN:** I was carrying bags in both hands.

**2. CONJUNCTION:** The trip was both dangerous and breathtaking.

# ***Both* with nouns**

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***Both*** her brothers are living in Canada.

***Both*** ***of*** her brothers ...

***Both*** students made good carriers in science.

***Both*** eggs were rotten.

## However, how to use “both” in the following sentences?

1. We are wounded a little.  
both
2. We can stay here together.  
both
3. They remained there laughing and talking until two-thirty.  
both
4. They are good.  
both
5. We have been invited.  
both
6. They have been waiting for an hour.  
both
7. *These films are **both** famous with people of all ages*

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We both were wounded = Both of us were wounded.

They invited us both = They invited both of us.

# All

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Put “all” in the right place:

**We thought we were progressing — now we know we’re only changing.**

**We love music.**

**We are here now.**

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Exercise 2. Choose the appropriate form of the possessive pronoun.

- 1. I went (my, mine) way, and she went (her, his).**
- 2. He left (her, hers) with (their, theirs) child.**
- 3. What was this experiment of (your, yours)?**
- 4. He slipped (his) arm in (her, hers).**
- 5. From this point onward (their, theirs) story comes in two versions, (my, mine) and (her, hers).**

**Exercise 4. Point out the reflexive and emphatic pronouns. State their functions. Translate the sentences into Russian.**

- 1. Robert set himself four drawings per week.**

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- 2. Leidner himself is a delightful fellow — so modest and unassuming.**
- 3. James himself had given him his first brief.**
- 4. She had taught Holly to speak French like herself.**
- 5. There was a frame and in it a photograph of herself as a little girl.**

**Exercise 15. Insert *each* or *every*.**

**1. He had been sitting out there, looking suddenly quite horrible with a hand on ... knee.**

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**2. She and Ethel exchanged voluminous letters. Ethel described ... detail of ... current affair.**

**3. The bedrooms were all the same, ... with a window and a door giving onto the court-yard.**

**4. We sat around silently for a moment, ... trying to think of some possibility that we had overlooked.**

**5. He didn't answer. He had no doubt that she meant ... word she said.**