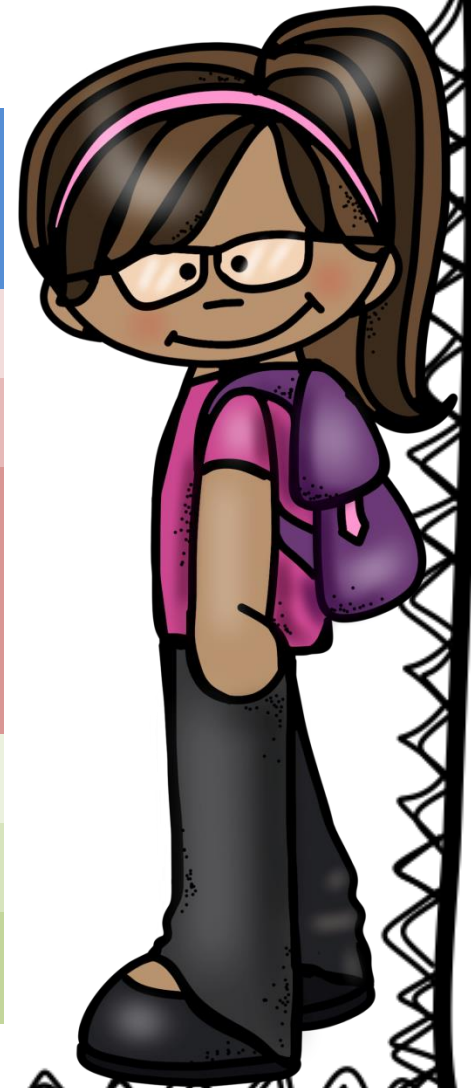


A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.



Personal pronouns take the place of common or proper nouns.

number	person	gender	personal pronouns subject	personal pronouns object
singular	1st	male/ female	I	me
	2nd	male/ female	you	you
	3rd	male	he	him
		female	she	her
	neutral	it	it	
plural	1st	male/ female	we	us
	2nd	male/ female	you	you
	3rd	male/ female/ neutral	they	them



# Possessive pronouns show ownership.



	Singular	Plural
Used Before Nouns	my your his her its	our your their
Used Alone	mine yours his hers	our your their

Relative pronouns link two pronouns into one complete thought or statement.



that	which	who	whom
whose	whichever	whoever	whomever

Reflexive pronouns are used when the object of the sentence is the same as its subject. Each personal pronoun has its own reflexive pronoun.

	singular	plural
1 <sup>st</sup> Person	myself	ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup> Person	yourself	yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup> Person	himself herself itself	themselves



Demonstrative pronouns represent a thing or things.



	singular	plural
nearby	this	these
far away	that	those

# Indefinite pronouns refer to something that is unspecified.



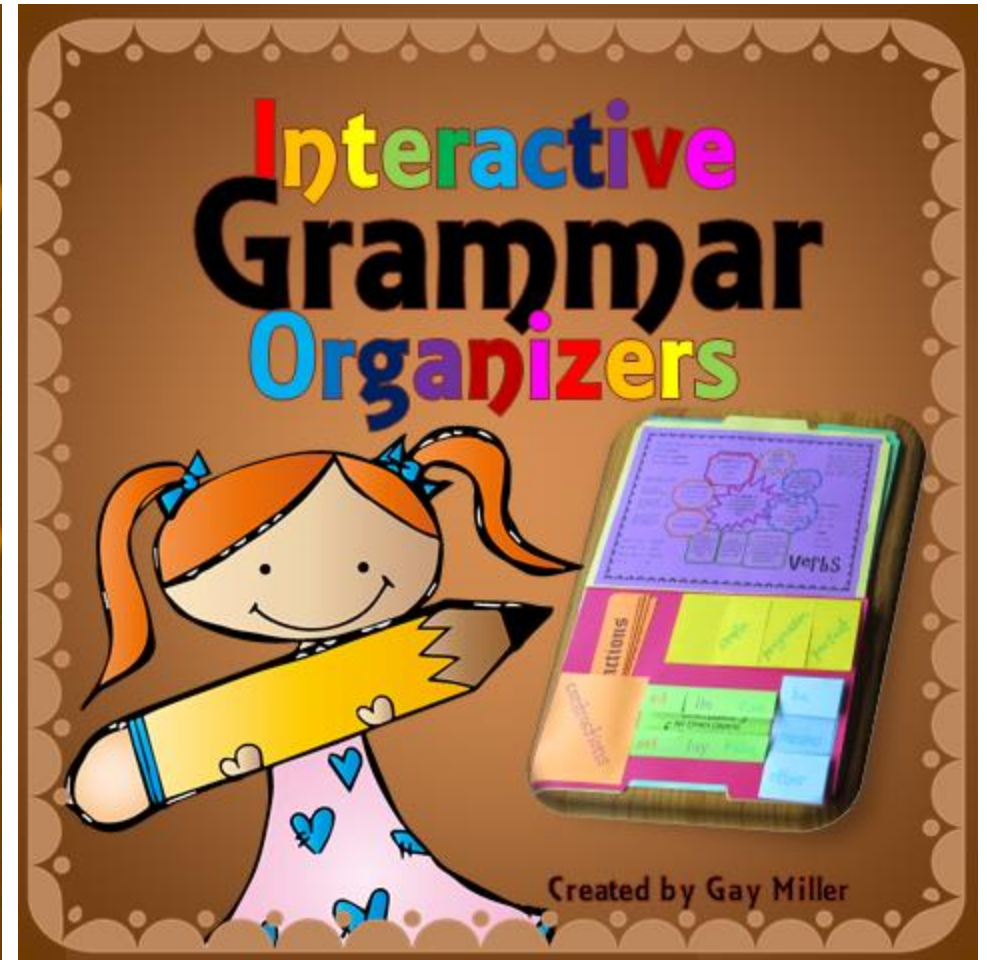
Singular	another anybody/anyone anything each either enough everybody/everyone everything less little much neither nobody no-one nothing one other somebody/someone something you
Plural	both others several few fewer many more most
Singular or Plural	enough little less much more most plenty any none some much

Interrogative pronouns are used to ask questions.

what who which whom whose



If you need additional materials to teach grammar, you may want to take a look at Grammar or Interactive Grammar Organizers.



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