

# Pronouns

Pronoun: A word that replaces a noun or nouns.

The word that a pronoun stands for or replaces is its *antecedent*. It usually comes before the pronoun.

Ante = before

Bellum = war

Antebellum = before the war

Belligerent = war-like, fights a lot, aggressive, confrontational

Its = something belonging to “it”/ possessive form of “it”

It’s = contraction for “it is”

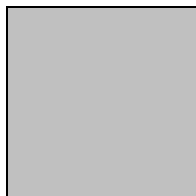
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The **dinosaur** came and bit me on the butt. **It** was really mean!  
(antecedent) (pronoun)

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My **sister** is so ugly! **She** broke the camera on picture day.  
(antecedent) (pronoun)

## Personal Pronouns



Personal Pronouns		
	Singular	Plural
First Person – the one(s) speaking	I, me, my, mine	We, us, our, ours
Second Person – the one(s) spoken to	You, your, yours	You, your, yours

Third Person – the one(s) spoken about	He, him, his, she, her, hers, it, its	They, them, their, theirs
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Examples of writing in each of the above:

1<sup>st</sup> person – autobiography, response to something, letter writing, a speech, a journal entry, any kind of narration; telling something about yourself

2<sup>nd</sup> person – persuasive essay, a speech, a letter, how-to writing; talking to someone

3<sup>rd</sup> person – research paper, biography, newspaper-type writing, informational writing, a fiction story, compare and contrast essay; relaying facts, describing a situation; not including yourself at all

Reflexive Pronouns: Refers to the subject and directs the action of the verb back to the subject; something one does to oneself

Reflexive Pronouns	
First person	Myself, ourselves
Second person	Yourself, yourselves
Third person	Himself, herself, itself, themselves

Homework: Exercises 5, 6, 7 on pages 375-76. Follow instructions