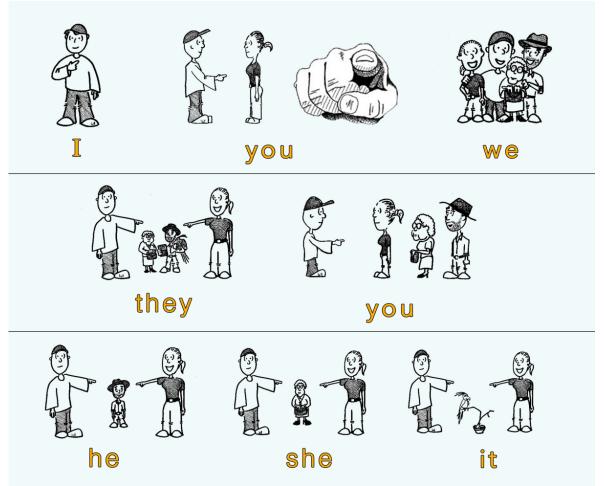


Table Of Contents:

- <u>Subject pronouns</u>
- <u>Object pronouns</u>
- <u>Tips on using personal pronouns</u>

Personal pronouns are used in place of nouns. We often use them to refer back to people and things that we have already identified. Personal pronouns may refer to objects, animals, or people.



via https://benjweinberg.com/2017/11/24/english-corner-personal-pronouns/

- This is Jane, **she** is a teacher.
- We like her classes.
- She is funny.



Personal pronouns may take on various forms depending on:

- **number**: singular (I, you, he, she, it), plural (we, you, they);
- **person**: 1st (I, we), 2nd (you) and 3rd (he, she, it, they);
- **case**: subject (e.g. I, we) and object (e.g. me, us);
- gender: male (he), female (she) and neuter (it).

Personal pronouns can be **subject** pronouns or **object** pronouns.

Subject pronouns

Subject pronouns are used as the subject of a sentence. We use them so we don't repeat the noun. We use them before a verb to show who is doing the action:

- Tom is a student. **He** studies English.
- The Smiths live in France. **They** like it.
- Betty is hungry. She wants to eat.

Subject pronouns have different forms:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Ι	We
2nd person	You	You
3rd person	He / She / It	They

- Hi, I am Timothy!
- He needs help.
- They want to go home.

Object pronouns

Object pronouns are used as the object of a sentence.

- Don't tell **them**.
- Look at **me**.
- I can't see you.

Object pronouns have different forms:



Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
Ι	Me
You	You
He	Him
She	Her
\mathbf{It}	It
We	Us
They	Them
One	One

via https://slideplayer.com/slide/7692867/

We use object pronouns:

- as the object of the verb:
 - Henry is chasing a cat. He can't catch **it**.
 - Where are my parents? Can you see **them**?
 - Ryan is eating pizza. He likes **it**.
- after prepositions:
 - Give it **to him**.
 - Why are you looking **at her**?
 - Don't take it **from us**.



Tips on using personal pronouns

1. When we are talking about a single object, we almost always use *it*. However, there are some exceptions. We may sometimes refer to an animal as *he/him* or *she/her*, especially if the animal is a pet.

• This is our dog Rusty. **He**'s a German sheep dog.

2. We often use *it* to introduce a remark:

- It is important to dress well.
- It's difficult to find a job.

3. We often use *it* to talk about weather, temperature, time and distance:

- It's raining.
- Is it nine o'clock.
- It's 50 kilometers from here to Rome.

4. Sometimes we don't know whether to use *he* or *she*. There are several solutions to this:

- If a student needs help, **he or she** should see the principal.
- If a student needs help, **he** should see the principal.
- If a student needs help, **they** should see the principal.

5. Ships (and some other vessels or vehicles) as well as some countries are often treated as female and referred to as *she/her*:

- The Titanic was a great ship but **she** sank on her first voyage.
- My first car was a Mini and I treated **her** like my wife.

Watch this funny video from GoEnglish to see how subject and object pronouns are used:

See also:

Possessive Pronouns

Reflexive Pronouns



Indefinite Pronouns