

A **pronoun** is a word used in place of a noun.

Example: **Connie** opened the book and began to read the **book**.

She opened the book and began to read **it**.

In the following paragraph, underline the nouns that could be replaced by pronouns to improve the sentences.

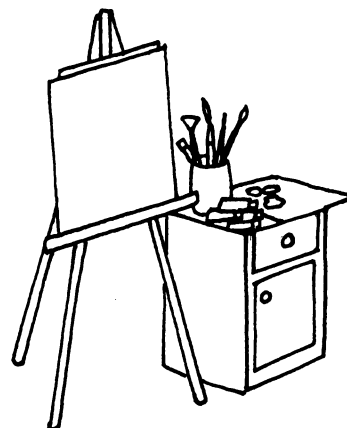
Leonardo da Vinci was one of Italy's finest artists. Leonardo painted a very famous picture of a woman. The woman is known as Mona Lisa. People have studied Mona Lisa's face for years. Still there is a puzzle about Mona Lisa. Who was Mona Lisa? Is Mona Lisa really smiling in the picture? Why? Only Leonardo could answer all of these questions. As far as we know, Leonardo never did.

Replace the nouns in boldfaced type with appropriate pronouns.

Example: **Michael** mixed two colors of paint together.

He mixed two colors of paint together.

1. Good lighting is important to **artists**. _____
2. The **easel** stood in a corner. _____
3. **Saul and Tina** are learning how to draw. _____
4. Do you like this **painting**? _____
5. **Patty** just bought a silver frame. _____
6. Sam carefully cleaned the **brushes**. _____
7. The judge gave the first prize to **Juan**. _____



The **antecedent** is the noun that is replaced by a pronoun.

Example: **Jill** followed the tour guide. **She** followed the tour guide. The antecedent is Jill.

At the end of the following paragraph, list the antecedent for each pronoun.

The largest amphitheater in ancient Rome was the Colosseum. **It** was four stories high and could hold almost 50,000 spectators. **They** sat on benches and watched the chariot races. **They** were very exciting because the horses and gladiators took the curves at such high speeds. The gladiators also fought wild lions. **They** were kept in cages below the wooden floor of the Colosseum. Hand-made machines pulled **them** up to floor level. When the gates were opened, the roaring lions charged at the gladiators.

It _____ They _____ They _____ They _____ them _____

Replace each of the nouns below with a pronoun. Then write a sentence using the pronoun.

Example: train—The whistle blew as **it** went into the tunnel.

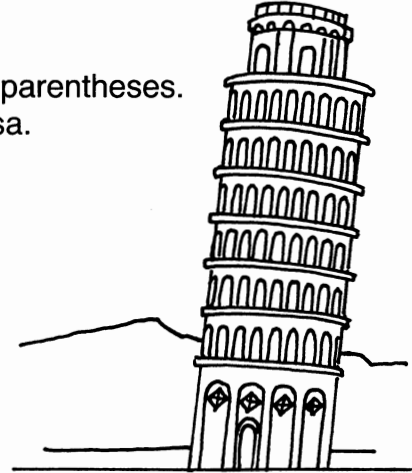
1. actor _____
2. nurses _____
3. trapeze _____
4. vacation _____
5. Mrs. Palumbo _____
6. guitar _____
7. coach _____
8. Dr. Reed _____
9. crowd _____
10. Julia and Scott _____
11. treasure _____
12. monkeys _____
13. computer _____
14. mountains _____
15. Da Vinci _____

A **pronoun** can be used as the **subject** of a sentence. **I, you, he, she, we, it,** and **they** are **personal pronouns** used as subjects.

Example: **I** traveled to Italy last summer.

In each sentence below, underline the correct pronoun in parentheses.

1. My uncle and (I, me) went to see the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
2. Are (they, them) really made of Venetian glass?
3. Why are the policemen and (he, him) waving their arms?
4. You and (she, her) must hurry back to the hotel.
5. Rosa and (you, me) will order sandwiches.
6. Did Beth and (us, we) stay here too?
7. Willa and (he, him) will be back soon.
8. (It, They) was the fastest way to travel in Europe.
9. Was it (I, me)?
10. Either Trina or (me, I) can help you.



A **pronoun** can be used as the **object** of a verb. **Me, you, him, her, us, it,** and **them** are **personal pronouns** used as objects.

Example: Uncle Tony took **me** to Italy.

In the blanks before each sentence, put a check mark if the pronoun is used correctly. If it is not, write the correct pronoun in the blank.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ___ 1. Helen saw my brother and I at the shop. | ___ 6. Tomás gave he money for lunch. |
| ___ 2. The shopkeeper's dog growled at them. | ___ 7. We cannot find George and them. |
| ___ 3. Did you see they in the gondola? | ___ 8. I will meet she near the hotel. |
| ___ 4. The boatman rowed us down the canals. | ___ 9. Vincent told me to join the others. |
| ___ 5. The guide took Irving and me to the cathedral. | ___ 10. Joel saved him from falling in the canal. |

A **pronoun** can be used as the **object** of a preposition.

Example: The map was under **it**.

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks by substituting an object pronoun for the words in the left column.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Harold | 1. Pam wrote a letter to _____. |
| Bill, June, Cynthia | 2. There were only five dollars among _____. |
| Mario | 3. Sally sat between _____ and me. |
| Mrs. Hartstein | 4. The note was written by _____. |
| David | 5. Will you be with _____ this afternoon? |
| Arthur and Jerry | 6. Sue gave the menu to _____. |
| a man | 7. The policeman ran after _____. |
| the woman | 8. The two came toward _____. |
| Marshall | 9. Chuck left the suitcases with _____. |
| the tour | 10. We'll catch up with _____ tomorrow. |



In the paragraph below, fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun as the subject, the object of a verb, or the object of a preposition.

Many newlyweds in Venice, Italy think a gondola ride will bring good luck to _____. _____ step aboard a boat and _____ glides down the Grand Canal. The boatman uses a large pole. _____ is very long and is used to push the boat along. The boat passes under many bridges. One of _____ is the famous Rialto Bridge. It is especially pretty at night when the lights are lit. _____ twinkle all along the banks of the canal. At the end of the ride, the couple thanks the boatman. It has been a pleasant ride for all of _____.

Harry's hints:

Possessive pronouns show ownership. Do not use an apostrophe with a possessive pronoun.

Possessive pronouns that can be used before a noun are: **my, your, his, her, its, our,** and **their**.

Possessive pronouns that can be used alone are: **mine, yours, his, her, its, ours,** and **theirs**.

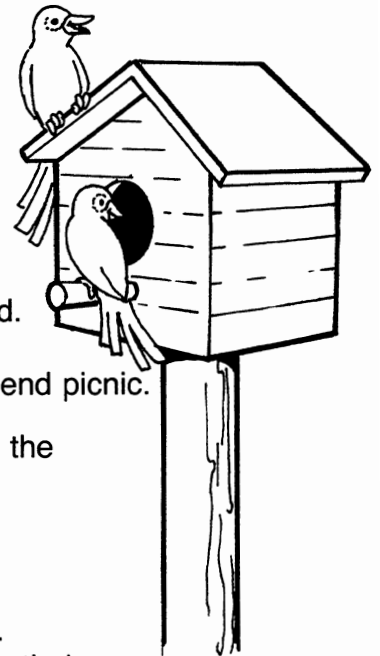
Examples: **My** house is white.
Your house is blue.
His house is cedar.
Her house is brick.
Its house is a birdhouse.
Our house is a two-story.
Their house is nice.

The white house is **mine**.
The blue house is **yours**.
The cedar house is **his**.
The brick house is **hers**.
The birdhouse is **its**.
The two-story is **ours**.
The nice house is **theirs**.



Underline the correct form of pronoun for each sentence.

1. We are building birdhouses for (our, ours) class project.
2. (It, Its) theme is learning how to manage a small business.
3. Joanne is happy the president's job is (her, hers).
4. The job of painting the houses is (their, theirs).
5. The task of keeping business records belongs to (my, mine) friend.
6. We learned so much from (our, ours) marketing project.
7. (My, mine) job was to buy materials such as wood, nails, and paint.
8. (Our, ours) class voted on (their, theirs) idea of painting the houses red.
9. Susan thought the class would vote for (her, hers) idea.
10. The class agreed that the profits would be used for (their, theirs) year-end picnic.



Circle the possessive pronouns that come before nouns and underline the possessive pronouns that stand alone.

1. Mrs. Tabscot brought her paint brushes and I brought mine.
2. Jennifer offered to supply our class with newspapers.
3. We worked after school with his paint and my cut-wood pieces.
4. My friend offered to bring her saw and Anna and I offered to bring ours.
5. If I agreed to bring my supplies, everyone seemed agreeable to bringing theirs.

Change the words in boldfaced type to possessive pronouns. Then rewrite the sentences on the lines below.

1. **Mrs. Tabscot's** adding machine stopped working when Mrs. Tabscot accidentally pushed the "off" button.

2. Ricky and Melissa's mother came by with **Ricky and Melissa's** wagon, which was needed to carry the birdhouses to the market.



Write a journal entry about your favorite school project this year. Describe your role in the project, as well as the roles of your classmates. Underline all possessive pronouns in the entry.