

PRONOUNS

What Is a Pronoun?

A **pronoun** is a part of speech that **takes the place of a noun**. The word that a pronoun **stands for**, or refers to, is called its **antecedent**.

Examples:

A **personal pronoun** refers to nouns that name people or things.
The cell phone call is for *him*.

When a pronoun ends in the letters *-self* or *-selves*, it is known as a **reflexive** or **intensive** pronoun.
The principal *himself* handed out the prizes.

A pronoun that does not refer to a specific person, place, thing, or idea is called an **indefinite** pronoun.
It seems like *she* is going to win.

A pronoun that points to a specific person, place, thing, or idea is called a **demonstrative** pronoun.
Who got the highest score on the test?

A pronoun that points to a specific person, place, thing, or idea is called a **demonstrative** pronoun.
This is the way to the office.

A **possessive pronoun** never has an apostrophe.
The giraffe stretched out *its* neck.



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Try This!

1] What is the **antecedent** of the pronoun in bold print?

Marta, have **you** fed the dog yet?

- a] dog
- b] boy
- c] wolf
- d] Marta

2] Third person pronouns referring to **females** are said to be the **feminine gender**.

- a] true
- b] false

3] It is said that first-born children are hard on themselves.

Which word in the sentence is a **reflexive pronoun**?

- a] It
- b] first-born
- c] children
- d] themselves



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