

Review: Pronouns

*Grammar for Writing
Workbook, pp. 4-6*
11th Grade

ISBN 13: 978-0-547-14114-5

Homework Review: Nouns

- Any questions on the homework?
 - p. 1, all exercises
 - p. 2, Section B, #1-8
 - p. 3, all exercises

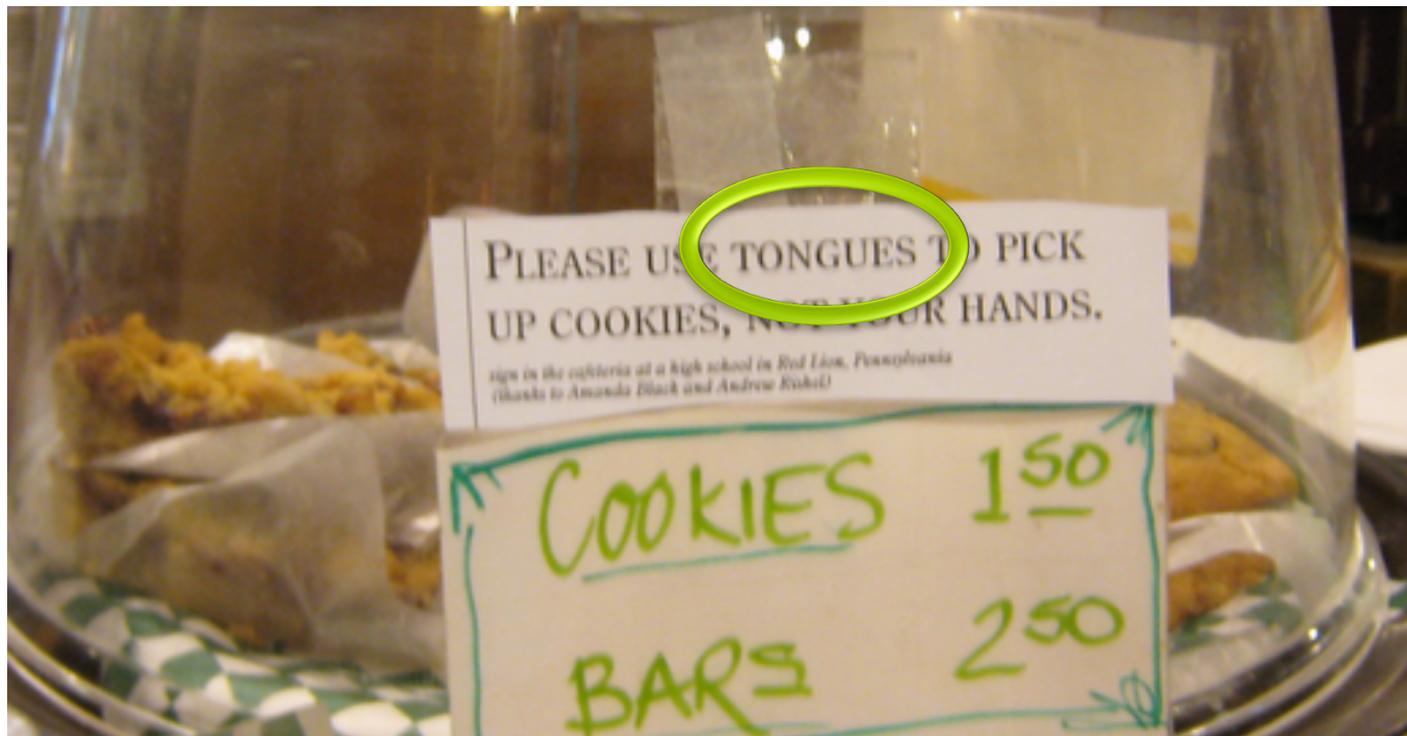
Why Grammar?

- 11th Grade Content standards:
 - Written and Oral English Language Conventions: *Grammar and Mechanics of Writing*
 - 1.1 Demonstrate control of grammar, diction, and paragraph and sentence structure and an understanding of English usage.

Lesson Objective

- Students will be able to identify eight types of pronouns:
 - personal
 - possessive
 - reflexive
 - intensive
 - interrogative
 - demonstrative
 - relative
 - indefinite

Why Grammar?



Warm Up

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of one or more nouns. Pronouns are used to eliminate repetition in speaking and writing.

- **Example:** Rachel and Joey ran around the track until they got too tired.
 - (*They* replaces the repetition of *Rachel and Joey*.)

The following sentences do not use pronouns. **Rewrite the sentences using pronouns to avoid repetition.**

1. Bianca and Erin went to the mall to shop for Bianca's and Erin's prom dresses.
2. Bianca found the exact dress that Bianca was looking for.
3. Erin found a dress that Erin loved, but the dress wasn't Erin's size.
4. The salesperson helped Erin look for Erin's dress in another color.

Answers

1. Bianca and Erin went to the mall to shop for ~~Bianca's and Erin's~~ **their** prom dresses.
2. Bianca found the exact dress that ~~Bianca~~ **she** was looking for.
3. Erin found a dress that ~~Erin~~ **she** loved, but the dress wasn't ~~Erin's~~ **her** size.
4. The salesperson helped Erin look for ~~Erin's~~ **her** dress in another color.

Pronouns

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

- Can you think of any pronouns off the top of your head?

Personal Pronouns

Personal pronouns refer to first person, second person, and third person pronouns.

Examples

You guys know 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person cases, so you fill in the blanks:

- (first person) _____ eat tamales.
- (second person) _____ eat tamales.
- (third person) _____ eats tamales.

Personal Pronouns, continued

Personal pronouns refer to first person, second person, and third person pronouns.

Examples

- (first person) I eat tamales.
- (second person) You eat tamales.
- (third person) She/He eats tamales.

Possessive Pronouns

What does possession mean?

Possessive pronouns show ownership or belonging.

Examples

- Don't eat my cookies!
- That dog isn't mine.
- Your car was broken into.

Reflexive vs. Intensive Pronouns

Reflexive and intensive pronouns use the same words, but in different ways.

yourself

himself

ourselves

myself

yourselves

herself

themselves

itself

Reflexive vs. Intensive Pronouns, continued

Reflexive Pronouns

- Reflexive pronouns are objects that refer to the subject (like predicate nominatives!)
 - Direct/indirect objects
 - Objects of prepositions

Intensive Pronouns

- Intensive pronouns are used to emphasize another noun or pronoun
- You can take intensive pronouns out of a sentence and it will still make sense

Reflexive vs. Intensive Pronouns: Examples

Reflexive Pronouns

- The boy kicked himself.
 - direct object
- She made herself coffee.
 - indirect object
- You should address the letter to yourself.
 - object of a preposition

Intensive Pronouns

- I baked a cake for the President himself.
- LeBron James himself signed an autograph for me.

Demonstrative Pronouns

A **demonstrative pronoun** points out (demonstrates) specific people, places, things, or ideas

that

this

these

those

Examples

- This tastes good.
- I like those people.
- These burritos cost too much.

Relative Pronouns

A **relative pronoun** introduces a subordinate clause.

*A subordinate clause gives additional information within the sentence, but can't stand on its own.

Examples

- I like the actor who played that role.
 - “who played that role” = subordinate clause
- The family whose car broke down saved on gas.
 - “whose car broke down” = subordinate clause

Indefinite Pronouns

An **indefinite pronoun** does not refer to a specific person or thing.

Examples

- Someone ate my leftovers.
- Anyone who thinks that way is foolish.

Practice

With your table partners, you may work on the following exercises.

- o p. 4, #1-7

*For this exercise, you don't yet need to know all the types of pronouns. Just underline any pronoun you see.

More Practice

With your table partners, you may work on the following exercises.

- **p. 5**
 - **Section A, #1-5**
 - **Section B, #1-3***

*To help you determine the types of nouns, use the chart on p. 4 and any of the notes you took during instruction.

Homework

- pgs. 4-5, all exercises
- You do not have to do any exercises on pg. 6

Transitioning to *Night*

Take out your *Night* books and your Ch. 4 Write-Pair-Share responses