PRONOUNS – He, Him, Their, Ours, Etc.

There are four types of pronouns: Subject Pronouns, Object Pronouns, Possessive Pronouns and Demonstrative Pronouns. Here is a list and explanation showing the different types of pronouns:

• Subject Pronouns - I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they function as the *subject* of a sentence:

I live in New York.

Do you like playing tennis?

He doesn't want to come this evening.

She works in London.

It won't be easy.

We are studying pronouns at the moment.

You went to Paris last year, didn't you?

They bought a new car last month.

• Object Pronouns - me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them serve as the object of a verb.

Give **me** the book.

He told **you** to come tonight.

She asked **him** to help.

They visited **her** when they came to New York.

She bought it at the store.

He picked us up at the airport.

The teacher asked **you** to finish your homework.

I invited **them** to a party.

• Possessive Pronouns - mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs show that something belongs to someone. That house is mine.

This is **yours**.

I'm sorry, that's his.

Those books are **hers**.

Those students are **ours**.

Look over there, those seats are **yours**.

Theirs will be green.

• **Demonstrative Pronouns - this, that, these, those** refer to things. 'this' and 'these' refer to something that is near. 'that' and 'those' refer to things that are farther away.

This is my house.

That is our car over there.

These are my colleagues in this room.

Those are beautiful flowers in the next field.

- Possessive adjectives my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their are often confused with possessive pronouns. The possessive adjective modifies the noun following it in order to show possession.
- I'll get my books.
 Is that your car over there?
 That is his teacher, Mr Jones.
 I want to go to her store.
 Its color is red.
 Can we bring our children?
 You are welcome to invite your husbands.