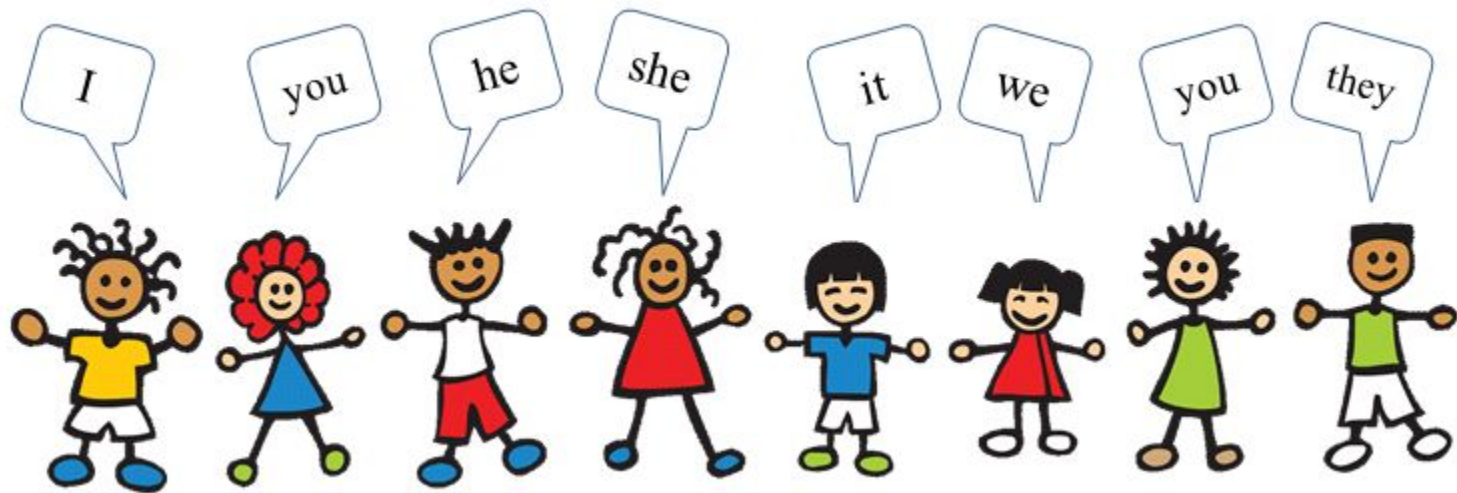


An illustration of four children holding hands in a circle. From left to right: a girl with spiky red hair wearing a pink shirt and green pants; a boy wearing a blue cap, a yellow shirt, and blue shorts; a girl with blonde hair and a red bow wearing a red dress with white polka dots; and a girl with black hair wearing a green shirt with a purple heart and purple pants. They are all smiling and holding hands.

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that replaces the name of a person or object (nouns).

Personal Pronoun



Possessive Pronouns

This is **my** picture.



I

Sam is enjoying **his** ice drop.



He

Its mouth is very big.



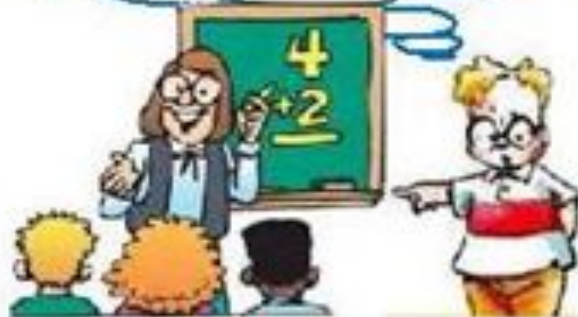
It

These are **your** shoes.



We

They are listening to **their** teacher.



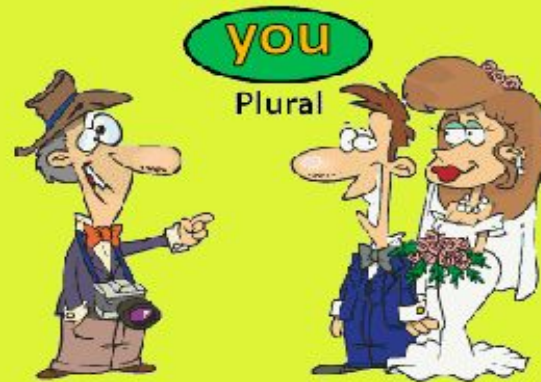
They

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	My
You	Your
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
They	Their

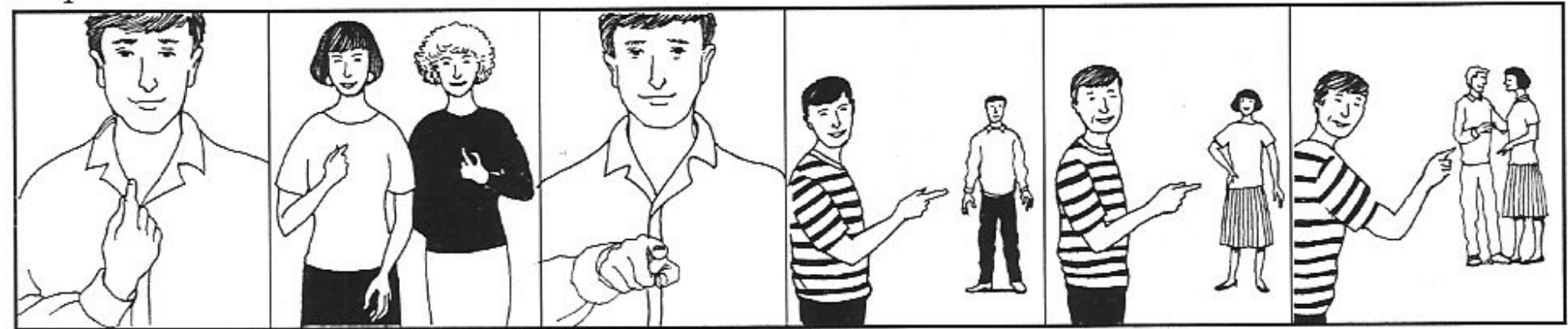
Third person

First person

Second person



Objective Pronouns



ject
ct

I
me

we
us

you
you

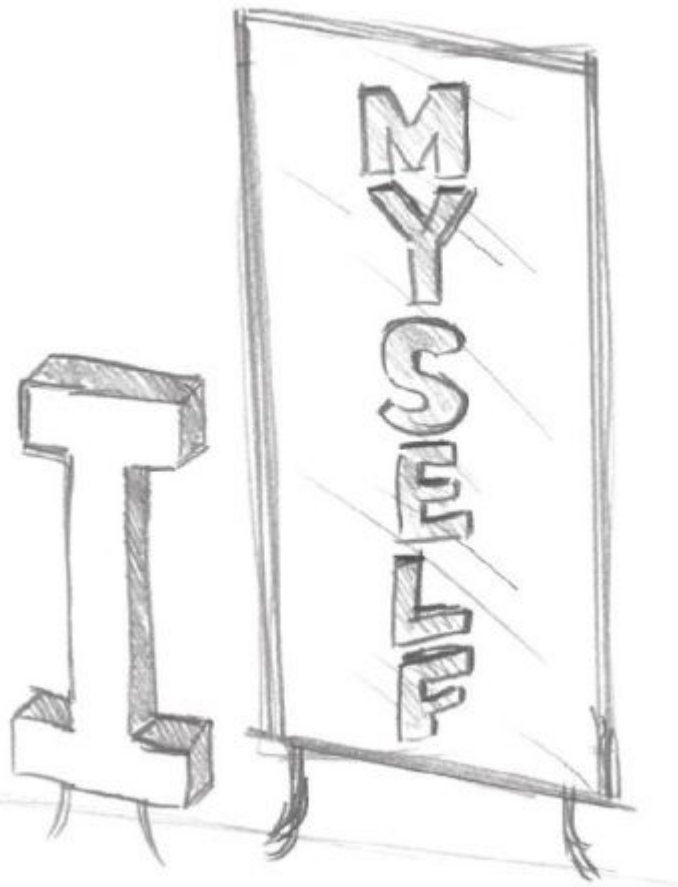
he
him

she
her

they
them

- Pronouns are used to replace a noun, noun phrase, or noun clause in a sentence. For example, "David is a good boy. He always obeys his parents." In this example, the noun 'David' has been replaced by the pronoun 'he', which also helps avoid repetition, and eases the flow of language. Pronouns are classified into several types as:
 - Demonstrative
 - » Indefinite
 - » Interrogative
 - » Personal
 - » Possessive
 - » Reflexive
 - » Relative

Reflexive Pronouns

A large blue arrow points downwards from the top of the page to a sign held by two children. The sign is light blue and contains text explaining reflexive pronouns.

Reflexive Pronouns
are used to turn the
action done by the
subject of a sentence,
back to the subject.

Example:
I was singing to
MYSELF.

LIST OF REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS





I am looking at myself in the mirror.



They're looking at themselves in the mirror.

- They usually end with either "self" (singular) or "selves" (plural). They are used to show that the object is same as the subject. Without a reflexive pronoun, a sentence will not convey the right message.



I made it myself!

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun	Reflexive pronoun
I	me	myself
you (singular)	you	yourself
he	him	himself
she	her	herself
it	it	itself
we	us	ourselves
you (plural)	you	yourselves
they	them	themselves



A reflexive pronoun is used as the object of a verb or preposition when the subject of the sentence and the object are the same person

I saw **myself** at the mirror.

She looked at **herself** for a long time.

subject=object



Reflexive
pronouns are also
used for
emphasis

- Did someone fax the report to Mr Lee?
- Yes.
- Are you sure?
- Yes.
- I **myself** faxed the report to him \ I faxed the report to him **myself**

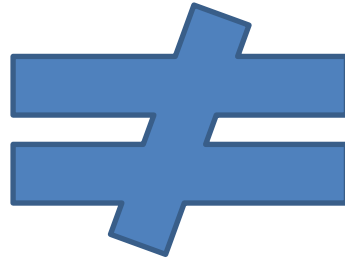


by + a RP = meaning "alone"

- Anna lives **by herself**

одна

Feel
Wash
Shave
Dress
Bathe
Hide



Reflexive
Pronoun

- How do you feel? – Как вы СЕБЯ чувствуете?
- You should wash every morning. – Следует умываться каждое утро.

- Reflexive pronouns are not generally needed after verbs that describe actions that people generally do for themselves. For example, bathing, shaving, dressing. However, they can be used to generate emphasis. For example, "He is only three, but he dresses himself." Reflexive pronouns are generally used with amuse, blame, cut, help, hurt, enjoy, kill, introduce, teach, satisfy, and prepare.





**Look! I draw
a picture of
...**



**We were
cold so we
warmed ...**



**Watch out!
You'll hurt ...**



**Lilly taught ...
how to ride a
bike.**



**The monkey
is looking at
...**



**Tim fell
down and
hurt ...**

