

# Pronouns 2

## Table of Contents

- 2      QUICK AND HANDY GRAMMAR REVIEW**  
**Reflexive Pronouns, Indefinite Pronouns, Demonstrative Adjectives, Demonstrative Pronouns, and Relative Pronouns**
  
- 6      EXERCISE 1: Reflexive Pronouns**  
*Choose the correct pronoun for each sentence.*
  
- 7      EXERCISE 2: Indefinite Pronouns**  
*Circle the correct answer for each sentence.*
  
- 8      EXERCISE 3: Indefinite Pronouns**  
*Locate the error, correct it, and rewrite each sentence correctly.*
  
- 9      EXERCISE 4: Indefinite Pronouns**  
*Write and discuss group tasks.*
  
- 10     EXERCISE 5: Demonstrative Adjectives or Pronouns**  
*Indicate whether the demonstrative word is an adjective or pronoun.*
  
- 11     EXERCISE 6: Relative Pronouns**  
*Write the correct relative pronoun in each blank.*
  
- 12     EXERCISE 7: Review of Pronouns 2**  
*Locate the error, correct it, and rewrite each sentence correctly.*
  
- 13     EXERCISE 8: Review of Pronouns 1 and 2**  
*Class survey.*
  
- 14     EXERCISE 9: Review of Pronouns 1 and 2**  
*Multiple-choice quiz.*

# Quick and Handy Grammar Review

## INTRODUCTION TO PRONOUNS

Pronouns can be people, places, or things. Pronouns refer to nouns that we already know. They have many uses. Look at the different types of pronouns on the right.

This lesson covers **reflexive pronouns**, **demonstrative adjectives**, **demonstrative pronouns**, **indefinite pronouns**, and **relative pronouns**. The previous lesson (Pronouns 1) covered the first four types (subject pronouns, object pronouns, possessive adjectives, and possessive pronouns).

#	Pronoun Type	Example
1	Subject pronouns	<b>She</b> likes pizza.
2	Object pronouns	Listen to <b>me</b> .
3	Possessive adjectives	Look at <b>his</b> car.
4	Possessive pronouns	That book is <b>mine</b> .
5	Reflexive pronouns	He works by <b>himself</b> .
6	Demonstrative adjectives	<b>This</b> bike is for sale.
7	Demonstrative pronouns	I want one of <b>those</b> .
8	Indefinite pronouns	<b>Everybody</b> is taking the test.
9	Relative pronouns	I met a woman <b>who</b> is very kind.

## A. Reflexive Pronouns

Person	Singular			Plural
First	<b>myself</b> <i>I always cook by <b>myself</b>.</i>			<b>ourselves</b> <i>We play video games by <b>ourselves</b>.</i>
Second	<b>yourself</b> <i>Did you cut <b>yourself</b>?</i>			<b>yourselves</b> <i>Can you guys do it by <b>yourselves</b>?</i>
Third	<b>himself</b> <i>He cleaned the house all by <b>himself</b>.</i>	<b>herself</b> <i>She works by <b>herself</b>.</i>	<b>itself</b> <i>The cat groomed <b>itself</b>.</i>	<b>themselves</b> <i>They cooked dinner by <b>themselves</b>.</i>

### Note #1:

Reflexive pronouns are used when the subject and the pronoun are the *same person*.

### Note #2:

Reflexive pronouns often follow the word *by*.

## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### B. Demonstrative Adjectives

Distance	Singular	Plural
Near	<b>this</b> <i>I really like <b>this</b> dress.</i> (the dress I'm wearing)	<b>these</b> <i>Do you want to buy <b>these</b> shoes?</i> (the shoes in front of you)
Far	<b>that</b> <i>I really like <b>that</b> dress.</i> (the dress in the store window)	<b>those</b> <i>Do you want to buy <b>those</b> shoes?</i> (the shoes that you saw an hour ago)

#### Note #1:

Demonstrative adjectives must be followed by a noun.

### C. Demonstrative Pronouns

Distance	Singular	Plural
Near	<b>this</b> <i>You said you lost your cell phone. Is <b>this</b> it?</i> (holding a cell phone)	<b>these</b> <i>Does your mom want yellow flowers like <b>these</b>?</i> (holding yellow flowers)
Far	<b>that</b> <i>You don't like this outfit, so what about <b>that</b>?</i> (pointing to a friend's outfit)	<b>those</b> <i>Does your boyfriend want new jeans like <b>those</b>?</i> (pointing to a friend's jeans)

#### Note #1:

Demonstrative pronouns are never followed by a noun.

#### Note #2:

Demonstrative pronouns usually come at the beginning or end of a sentence.

## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### D. Indefinite Pronouns

- |            |              |           |             |           |           |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| • any      | • each       | • none    | • some      | • all     | • another |
| • anybody  | • everybody  | • nobody  | • somebody  | • many    | • one     |
| • anyone   | • everyone   | • no one  | • someone   | • several |           |
| • anything | • everything | • nothing | • something | • few     |           |

#### Examples

- Can **anyone** tell me the answer?
- **Everybody** is lining up outside.
- We need to do **something** about it.
- It's **all** or **nothing**.
- **Few** have tried it.
- Would you like **another**?

#### Note #1:

Indefinite pronouns do not refer to a specific person or thing.

#### Note #4:

*No one* is always two words.

#### Note #2:

*Each* and *everyone* take a singular verb.

- Each **is** unique.
- Everyone **has** a pen.

#### Note #5:

*Nobody*, *no one*, and *nothing* take a singular verb, but *none* takes a plural verb.

- Nobody **has** a calculator.
- No one **cares**.
- Nothing **fills** the space.
- *But:* None **know** the answer.

#### Note #3:

The following pronoun pairs have the same meaning.

- anybody/anyone = it doesn't matter which person
- everybody/everyone = all of the people
- nobody/no one = none of the people
- somebody/someone = one of the people

Also note that *each* and *everyone* are similar, but *each* emphasizes the individual people of the group more.

## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### E. Relative Pronouns

People	more formal	↑	<b>whom</b>	The man <b>whom I met yesterday</b> was kind.
			<b>who</b>	The man <b>who I met yesterday</b> was kind.
			<b>that</b>	The man <b>that I met yesterday</b> was kind.
	less formal		<b>Ø</b>	The man <b>I met yesterday</b> was kind.
Things	more formal	↑	<b>which</b>	<i>The Hobbit</i> , <b>which I read yesterday</b> , was good.
			<b>that</b>	The book <b>that I read yesterday</b> was good.
			<b>Ø</b>	The book <b>I read yesterday</b> was good.
	less formal			
Places	more formal	↑	<b>in which</b>	The city <b>in which I live</b> is beautiful.
			<b>which</b>	Rome, <b>which I visit every year</b> , is a beautiful city.
			<b>where</b>	The city <b>where I live</b> is beautiful.
			<b>that</b>	The city <b>that I live in</b> is beautiful.
			<b>Ø</b>	The city <b>I live in</b> is beautiful.
	less formal			

#### Note #1:

Relative pronouns are used in adjective clauses. Adjective clauses contain a subject and a verb, and describe the noun that they follow.

#### Note #3:

*Whose* indicates possession and is always followed by a noun.

- The woman **whose** purse was stolen called the police.
- **Whose** car is parked outside your house?

#### Note #2:

*Whom* is very formal and is not commonly used these days.

#### Note #4:

When a relative pronoun follows a comma, only *which*, and not *that*, should be used.

- The building, **which** was built in 1922, was a work of art.
- The building **that** I live in is old.

## Exercise 1

### REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

Choose the correct form of the reflexive pronoun.

1. Despite the high rent, Martha decided to live by \_\_\_\_\_ in Montreal.
  - a) hers
  - b) herself
  - c) itself
2. Although he is only three years old, Jimmy can get dressed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) him
  - b) himself
  - c) itself
3. I am very stubborn.  
I prefer to do everything by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) myself
  - b) me
  - c) I
4. Although they are only 17, Hector and Julia live by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) themselves
  - b) themself
  - c) theirselves
5. Wanda is very independent.  
She pays all her bills by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) her
  - b) myself
  - c) herself
6. Did you make this all by \_\_\_\_\_ ? It's beautiful.
  - a) yours
  - b) you
  - c) yourself
7. The children cooked breakfast for their mom by \_\_\_\_\_ , and they served it to her.
  - a) themselves
  - b) themself
  - c) theirselves
8. William and I prepare and cook all our meals by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) ourself
  - b) us
  - c) ourselves
9. I cannot possibly do everything by \_\_\_\_\_.  
I need help.
  - a) me
  - b) myself
  - c) I
10. Do you both think you can do this all by \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - a) yourself
  - b) themselves
  - c) yourselves

## Exercise 2

### INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Circle the correct answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ called me in the middle of the night. I don't know who it was.  
a) Someone  
b) Anyone  
c) Everyone
2. Mariam was very angry that you ate \_\_\_\_\_ the doughnuts.  
a) none  
b) some  
c) all
3. Is \_\_\_\_\_ home?  
a) another  
b) something  
c) anybody
4. The professor said that he couldn't do \_\_\_\_\_ about the time of the class.  
a) everything  
b) something  
c) anything
5. I called and called, but \_\_\_\_\_ answered the phone.  
a) someone  
b) anyone  
c) no one
6. The teacher asked the students for help and \_\_\_\_\_ helped him.  
a) everybody  
b) anybody  
c) another
7. I have \_\_\_\_\_ business cards to hand out.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) every
8. There are two cars in front of the house. \_\_\_\_\_ is an Audi and the other is a Honda.  
a) Another  
b) One  
c) Each
9. \_\_\_\_\_ needs somebody to love.  
a) Everybody  
b) All  
c) Any
10. Many are called, but \_\_\_\_\_ are chosen.  
a) nobody  
b) all  
c) few

#### Did You Know?

In general, pronouns with *some* are used in affirmative (positive) sentences. Pronouns with *any* are used in negative sentences and questions.

- She wants someone to go with her.
- They need something to do.
- Does anyone have the time?
- We don't need anything else.

## Exercise 3

### INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Locate the error, correct it, and rewrite the sentence correctly.

1. There are many students in the class, but few comes from Africa.

---

2. Do anybody want to go to the cafeteria after class?

---

3. Many goes to the beach in the summertime.

---

4. Everything in the room are from China.

---

5. There were six cookies on the table, but now there none.

---

6. There are many good speakers, but several of them is bad.

---

7. Anybody who want to get a free meal should go to the cafeteria.

---

8. There are six newspapers. Each come with a special label.

---

9. There are six coats, but I don't like none.

---

10. Nobody don't know the answer.

---



## Exercise 4

### INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Write five tasks using indefinite pronouns like the examples below.  
Then get into small groups and try to do one another's tasks.

- Ex. 1. Can anyone tell me what time it is?
- Ex. 2. I want someone to spell "receive."
- Ex. 3. Everyone must count backward from 20.
- Ex. 4. Can anybody sing their country's national anthem for us?
- Ex. 5. I want to know what everybody is doing after class today.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 5

### DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES OR PRONOUNS

Using a check mark (✓), indicate whether the demonstrative word (in **bold**) is an adjective or a pronoun.

#	Sentence	Adjective	Pronoun
1	I don't want these candies. Can I have <b>those</b> ?		✓
2	She has already seen <b>that</b> movie.		
3	He likes using <b>this</b> software.		
4	<b>These</b> are the books we ordered.		
5	You don't have to put up with <b>that</b> .		
6	I'm lucky to have friends like <b>these</b> .		
7	<b>Those</b> haven't been checked yet.		
8	<b>This</b> child seems to be lost.		
9	<b>Those</b> cards arrived in the mail yesterday.		
10	<b>This</b> is what I was trying to tell you about.		

## Exercise 6

### RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Write the correct relative pronoun in each blank. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

1. I would never marry a person \_\_\_\_\_ smokes four packs a day.
2. Mary is going out with a man \_\_\_\_\_ mother lives upstairs.
3. The book \_\_\_\_\_ Irina bought yesterday was written by Leo Tolstoy.
4. Sam has two cars, one of \_\_\_\_\_ is a Saab.
5. Paula and Henrietta visited Rome, \_\_\_\_\_ is located on the Tiber River.
6. People \_\_\_\_\_ lie usually get into trouble.
7. The woman about \_\_\_\_\_ I was speaking comes from Romania.
8. I had dinner with Romeo Jackson, \_\_\_\_\_ is a film director.
9. I met Linda in the London train station, \_\_\_\_\_ was a real coincidence.
10. The bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ Victoria bought was made in France.
11. I hate people \_\_\_\_\_ lie all the time.
12. Mary is the only person \_\_\_\_\_ comes to work on time every day.
13. The car \_\_\_\_\_ Irine drove last week was her brother's.
14. Samantha lives in Paris, \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most romantic places anywhere.
15. Paul visited Vietnam, \_\_\_\_\_ is located in Asia.
16. The suit \_\_\_\_\_ I bought cost \$200.
17. The man \_\_\_\_\_ I was talking about is my boss.
18. The woman to \_\_\_\_\_ I gave the ring is very intelligent.
19. I bought a Mercedes 350, \_\_\_\_\_ cost \$55,000.
20. Priscilla read *Huckleberry Finn*, \_\_\_\_\_ was written by Mark Twain.

## Exercise 7

### REVIEW OF PRONOUNS 2

Locate the error, correct it, and rewrite the sentence correctly.

1. Everyone hate to lose the game.

---

2. They always work by themselves.

---

3. These is the best sandwiches I have ever had.

---

4. The girl which I spoke to was a redhead.

---

5. Paula visited Paris, that is in France.

---

6. There are a few good reasons, but many is bad.

---

7. Somebody are hiding in the closet.

---

8. You can't trust people whom lie.

---

9. Mr. Tucker, whom is an English teacher, works at the university.

---

10. There are many reasons to leave. One is to make more money. Other is to get a promotion.

---

---

## Exercise 8

### REVIEW OF PRONOUNS 1 AND 2

*Class Survey:* Ask your classmates these questions, and report their answers in the chart below. Try to speak to a new classmate for each question. Try to use a pronoun in each answer. Write the answers in complete sentences.

#	Question	Classmate	Answer
1	Think about your best friend. What is he or she like?	<i>Tanya</i>	<i>Her best friend is pretty and funny.</i>
2	Have you hurt yourself lately? What happened?		
3	Who did you last talk to on the phone? What did you tell him or her?		
4	What are your classmates like? Describe a few, using this sentence pattern: <i>He/She is a person who...</i>		
5	What have you learned during this lesson?		
6	What is your favorite possession?		
7	What activities do you enjoy doing by yourself?		
8	If you were having a party, what would you want everyone to bring?		
9	Is there an object that you don't like to share? What makes it yours?		
10	"Everybody needs somebody." What advice or proverbs do you follow?		

## Exercise 9

### REVIEW OF PRONOUNS 1 AND 2

*Multiple-choice quiz:* Circle the correct answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ books are for sale.  
a) Those  
b) Them  
c) That
2. She called \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
a) he  
b) his  
c) him
3. Did you remember  
to take \_\_\_\_\_ medicine?  
a) yours  
b) you  
c) your
4. He cut \_\_\_\_\_ shaving.  
a) yourself  
b) himself  
c) myself
5. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_  
a passing grade.  
a) gets  
b) get  
c) getting
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are the best  
days of our lives.  
a) Them  
b) This  
c) These
7. \_\_\_\_\_ take this  
class every Tuesday.  
a) Us  
b) We  
c) Our
8. They won't be able  
to do it by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) themselves  
b) themself  
c) himself
9. The man \_\_\_\_\_ is wearing the  
black coat dropped his wallet.  
a) whom  
b) who  
c) which
10. That laptop is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) my  
b) me  
c) mine
11. Pass me \_\_\_\_\_  
container, please.  
a) those  
b) these  
c) that
12. That house, \_\_\_\_\_ costs  
one million dollars, looks  
like it is falling apart.  
a) which  
b) that  
c) where