Grammar

Personal pronouns

Personal pronouns are words that can stand in the place of nouns. *He, she, I, you, it, we* and *they* are personal pronouns that can take the place of a noun in a sentence.

Examples: <u>Jacob</u> eats his lunch.

<u>He</u> eats his lunch.

Jacob eats <u>it</u>.

- I. Circle the personal pronoun that best completes each sentence.
 - a) (He/Him) and (we/I) are going to town.
 - b) (They/We) left for our holiday yesterday.
 - c) Thendo and (I/they) enjoyed the party.
 - d) (He/We) is eating a sandwich.
 - e) (She/It) was a very good book.
- 2. Select the correct personal pronouns from the list in the margin to complete this paragraph.

James loves swimming swims in the
school team. His sister calls him a "fish".
is always teasing him are both coming
to my swimming party next week have
also invited my friends Jay and Tess to my party. If it
is too cold to swim then will watch
videos instead. I would like to come to
my party too. Please will you come to?



Let's Practise pronouns

Possessive pronouns

The pronouns mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours and theirs are called possessive pronouns. They are special pronouns that stand for nouns to show ownership.

Example: The pencil case is <u>mine</u>.

The personal pronoun is used to explain that it is my pencil case.

I. Use the possessive pronouns in the margin to complete the sentences for each image below. The first one has been done for you.

2. Use possessive pronouns from the margin to complete the paragraph.

It is my uncle's birthday. The twins celebrate _____

in September and Mary celebrates ______ in July.

For my birthday I want to have a party. You and I could

celebrate our birthdays together because ______ is

so close to mine. Let's ask if we can celebrate _____

with a joint party.





