

The Garden International School

Sherpur, Patna

Class – VIII (English)

Due to pandemic of corona virus (covid19) as the lockdown has been going across the country and ocean. We have thought that your studies should not be harmed. So we have been sending study materials to you, directly to your house.

Stay at home, stay Safe.

PRONOUNS

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun which can be a person place animal or a thing •

Personal, Reflexive, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Possessive are the different types of pronouns • Personal

Pronouns: -A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun which can be a person, place, animal or a thing.

- The pronoun must agree in number with the noun that it replaces. If the noun is in the singular form, the pronoun must also be in the singular form, or if it is in plural form, the pronoun must also be in the plural form.

Examples

Singular - The boy is playing with his puppet. He has a glove puppet.

Plural: -The boys are playing with their puppets. They have puppets of various colors.

- Personal Pronouns have three persons

- *the person who is speaking is called the first person i.e. I, my, me, we, our, us

- *the one spoken to is called the second person i.e. you, your, yours

- *The one spoken about is called the third person i.e. he, she, it, they, their, them.

- * It has a reflexive pronoun is used when the object of a sentence is the same as the subject. They either end in -self, as in the singular form, or -selves as in the plural form. *

- * The singular reflexive pronouns are: - myself, myself, himself, herself, itself. Plural reflexive pronouns include: ourselves, yourselves, themselves.

- Emphatic Pronouns: - When words like myself, yourself, themselves, itself, etc. are used for the sake of emphasis they are called emphatic pronouns.

Examples: -

I myself wrote this poem.

They themselves admitted it. Principal himself. •

- * Demonstrative pronoun is used to point out specific person, place, thing or idea.

This / that / these / those are demonstrative

example: - Is this my chair?

- Interrogative Pronoun introduces a question.

Examples: - Who, What, When, etc

Example: - Who was Graham Bell?

- Possessive pronouns are used to talk about things that belong to people. The words mine, yours, his, hers, ours and theirs are possessive pronouns. We do not use an apostrophe with possessive pronouns.

Examples: - This mobile is mine.

*Indefinite Pronouns: -An indefinite pronoun does not refer directly to any other word. Most indefinite pronouns express the idea of quantity. All, each, most, other, another, either, neither, several, any, everybody, anyone, some, anybody, everyone, none, somebody, anyone, few, no, one, someone, both, many, one, are some indefinite pronouns.

*Relative Pronouns: -These are used to refer back to a noun or a pronoun in a sentence. Who, whom, whose, which, that are relative pronouns.

Example: -

My mother is a teacher. She writes stories for the children.

My mother is a teacher who writes stories for the children.

Let's Exercise

1. Replace the Bracket word / words in each sentence with correct pronoun.

- Rajesh is five feet tall. Anu is only four and a half feet tall. (Rajesh) is taller than (Anu).
- Deepak saw Nitin. (Deepak)called (Nitin). Then(Deepak and Nitin) walked together.\
- Jatin and his sister thought one of the gold fish was hungry, so (Jatin and his sister)fed the gold fish.
- I met Amit and Esha. I had not seen(Amit and Esha) for a long time. I asked (Amit)if (Amit) was still single.
- Deer have antlers. (Deer) must be very proud of their antlers.

2. Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronoun.

- The man cut.....when he was sharpening a knife.
- My brother and I had the whole house to-.....while our parents were away on holiday.
- With the new campaign, the government has made..... a laughing stock.
- We took great care of..... when we were camping in the forested valley.
- She introducedas the only female magician in town.

3. Use suitable relative pronouns from the following - who, which, whom or where - to join each pair of sentences.

Example: That's the teacher.

 He used to live next door.

 That's the teacher who used to live next door.

- i. The sports are tennis and fencing. I like to watch them.
- ii. She met her former husband. She had not seen him in 5 years.
- iii. The boys are Ricky and Vicky. They love to solve a jigsaw together.
- iv. This is the knitwear. She made it last week.
- v. I am visiting my friend. His new house overlooks the mountain.

4. Fill in the blanks with distributive pronouns. The first one has been done for you.

- i. (Everyone) must finish the breakfast.
- ii. of you can help me in this matter.
- iii.of you has qualified this exam to go ahead.
- iv. of the parents should take care of their children.
- v.- of you may answers the questions asked by me.
- vi. of the answer given by you is correct.
- vii. of you can join the program as the leader of the team.
- viii.of our friends went to the Christmas party.