

A. Identifying the Case of Personal Pronouns

Underline the personal pronouns in the sentences below. Identify the case of each pronoun by writing *Nom.* (nominative) or *Obj.* (objective) above the pronoun.

- Nom. / Obj.* | *Nom. / Obj.* *Nom. / Obj.*
1. Like most of us, you probably have been bitten by mosquitoes and do not like them.
Nom. / Obj. *Nom. / Obj.*
2. We consider a mosquito bite annoying, but in some parts of the world, it can also be deadly.
3. Malaria and yellow fever are mosquito-borne diseases, and more people have been killed by them than by all the wars in history.
Nom. / Obj. *Nom. / Obj.*
4. The female mosquito bites us because she needs blood for protein to produce eggs.
Nom. / Obj.
5. Although mosquitoes are annoying, they are an important source of food for fish and birds.

B. Using Personal Pronouns Correctly

Underline the personal pronoun that correctly completes each sentence below.

1. When the Acadians settled Canada, other groups of immigrants helped
(they / them).
2. (They / Them) lived peacefully according to their traditions and customs.
3. Abbé Le Loutre was an Acadian priest. It was his religious beliefs that prompted
(he / him) to side with the Indians in the French and Indian War.
4. The Indians and (he / him) attacked the English soldiers.
5. (Him / He) and his fellow Acadians were punished by the English.
6. The English dispersed (they / them), sending the Acadians to different colonies.
7. Historians tell (us / we) that some Acadians settled in Louisiana.

8. If families included children, (they / them) and their parents were separated.
9. According to the legend of Evangeline, (her / she) and Gabriel loved each other.
10. The legend tells of the separation of (he and she / him and her).