

<u>SUBJECT PRONOUNS</u>	<u>OBJECT PRONOUNS</u>
I (io)	ME (a me)
YOU (tu)	YOU (a te)
HE (egli)	HIM (a lui)
SHE (ella)	HER (a lei)
IT (esso)	IT (ad esso)
WE (noi) <input type="text"/>	US (a noi) <input type="text"/>
YOU (voi) <input type="text"/>	YOU (a voi) <input type="text"/>
THEY (essi) <input type="text"/>	THEM (a loro) <input type="text"/>
Plural	Plural

SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Tells us who the subject is (the person we are talking about)

Form:

Subject Pronoun + noun

I =	I have a car
YOU =	you are a student
HE =	he is a doctor
SHE =	she is a teacher
IT =	it is as dog
WE =	we are students (plural – inside the circle)
THEY =	they are students (plural – outside the circle)

OBJECT PRONOUNS: Object pronouns are used instead of nouns, usually because we already know what the object is. They tell us what is affected by the action of the subject. We normally use object pronouns **after a verb or a preposition**.

Form:

Verb/Preposition/ noun + Object Pronoun

ME =	Pino loves me
YOU =	Pino loves you
HIM =	The teacher gave him homework
HER =	The teacher gave her homework
IT =	the teacher cleaned it up
US =	the teacher gave us homework (plural – inside the circle)
THEM =	the teacher gave them homework (plural – outside the circle))

I like horses .	Subject Pronoun
Horses don't like me .	Object Pronoun
We talk to our neighbour .	Subject Pronoun
She talks to us .	Object Pronoun
They listen to the teacher.	Subject Pronoun
Don't talk to them .	Object Pronoun
He is a doctor	Subject Pronoun
The doctor gave him some medicine	Object Pronoun

<u>POSSIVE ADJECTIVE</u>	<u>POSSIVE PRONOUN</u>
MY (mio)	MINE
YOUR (tuo)	YOURS
HIS (suo)	HIS
HER (sua)	HERS
ITS	ITS
OUR (nostro/a)	OURS
YOUR (vostro/a)	YOURS
THEIR (loro)	THEIRS
<input type="text"/> Plural	<input type="text"/> Plural

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE Tells us that something/someone belongs to us

Form: **Possessive Adjective + noun**

My= my name is Pino
 Your = your name is Luigi
 His = his car is black
 Her = her hair is long
 Its = its name is poncho
 Our = our teacher is fantastic (plural - inside the circle)
 Their = Their English course finishes in May (outside the circle)

POSSESSIVE PRONOUN Is another way of saying that something belongs to us

Form: **noun + Possessive Pronoun**

Mine= This computer is mine
 Yours = Yours is the black bag
 His = the black car is his
 Hers = the black car is hers
 Its = Poncho is its name
 Ours = the car is Ours (plural - inside the circle)
 Theirs = the car is theirs (outside the circle)

This is my computer	Poss. Adj	Our car is red.	Poss. Adj
The computer is mine	Poss.Pronoun	The red car is ours	Poss.Pronoun
Your phone is ringing.	Poss. Adj	That is their teacher over there	Poss. Adj
The phone that is ringing is yours .	Poss.Pronoun	The teacher over there is theirs	Poss.Pronoun
His fathers name is Pino .	Poss. Adj	Her husband is crazy	Poss. Adj
Pino is his fathers name.	Poss.Pronoun	That husband of hers is crazy!	Poss.Pronoun

1. "Is this cake for _____?"
"Yes, _____ is for _____"
2. Give _____ a glass of water. _____ am thirsty.
3. Peter is hungry. Give _____ a sandwich.
4. "Is _____ mother at home?"
"Yes, _____ is in the kitchen cooking lunch for _____"
5. Do you know John? Yes, _____ know _____.
6. The boys are there. Do you want to talk to _____
7. This is _____ pen. Give _____ to _____
8. "Why is Nancy here?"
"Because _____ wants to see _____"
9. Are those boys English? Yes, _____ are.
10. This is _____ car, and that is _____ car.
11. "Are _____ French?"
"No _____ am not."
12. It's Anthony's birthday, so I'm buying _____ a present.
13. Peter, _____ have the keys of _____ car, so please give _____ to _____
14. That's a nice cake. I want _____
15. Nancy and I are going to the supermarket and Christine is coming with _____
16. Paul and Robert are here. Do you want to talk to _____?
17. Caroline wants some biscuits, so give these biscuits to _____
18. Peter and I always take _____ bags with _____ when we go shopping.

CHOOSE THE SUITABLE PRONOUN (subject or object)

1. Luigi: "Who is sitting behind _____?"
Pino: "Peter is sitting behind _____"
2. John is with _____
3. Jane is between _____
4. We are near _____ (peter)
5. That is a beautiful beach. Look at _____
6. I want some cheese. Take _____ out of the cupboard
7. Peter is between _____ and _____
8. There is a policeman here with _____ (Pino & Luigi)
9. Here are some coins. Put _____ into the drawer

POSSESSIVES: ADJECTIVE OR PRONOUN?

- a. "Is this _____ car?"
"Yes, it _____"
- b. Is that Alice's coat? No, it _____
- d. Mary, this cardigan isn't _____. Is it _____?
- e. Where is Molly and Andy's house? _____ house is in West street.
- g. I saw Liz and Philip with _____ son, Bill.
- h. Oxford is famous for _____ colleges.
- i. _____ favourite sport is football. _____ play a lot in summer.
- j. I like _____ job.
- k. They've got two children but I don't remember _____ names.

Use the correct subject/object pronoun or possessive adjective

There's a new e-mail. Read _____ to me, please!

The little girl is very happy. Her mum gave _____ a lovely present this morning.

_____ father loves Greek monuments. _____ wants to go to Greece and visit all of _____.

The runners are very tired. We'll give _____ some water.

That's a very difficult game. _____ don't know how to play _____. Can you show _____ ?

Patrick _____ still in class. The teacher asked _____ to stay for ten minutes.

Where's Sam? _____ is with Dave

_____ father works in a car factory

Have you seen Alice? Yes, I saw _____ in the park yesterday afternoon.

_____ laptop is very expensive.

Can you ask Kate if _____ wants to come to the supermarket with _____? _____ don't want to go alone.

Would _____ like to play with _____ ? _____ need another player.

_____ think this activity is very difficult. I don't understand _____ !

Robert and Theodore are speaking in class. Can you tell _____ to be quiet?

Nancy is from England. _____ husband is from Australia.

_____ teacher is so nice! We'll give _____ a birthday present.

_____ love Peter and he loves _____. We're so happy together!

Lucas works in a bank. _____ see _____ every morning when _____ goes to work.

Ann and Nadia go to a high school. _____ little brother goes to primary school.

Pat and Tom live in Oxford. We never see _____

Anna studies in Rome. We telephone _____ every week.

We go to a high school. _____ high school is fantastic

Answer the questions using a SUBJECT and an OBJECT pronoun:

Does Peter like Italian food? Yes, ____ loves . ____

Do you listen to American pop songs? No, __ don't like ____

Are those flowers for you? No, ____ aren't for ____.

Did I give you the keys? Yes, __ gave ____ to ____.

Does Anne love Peter? Yes, ____ loves ____

There are 4 demonstrative pronouns:

- This
- That
- These
- Those

This is for 1 thing. It is very close, or you are touching or holding it.

- This pizza is very good.

That is for 1 thing far away.

- That mountain is very high.

These is for plural things. They are very close or you are touching or holding them.

- These shoes are heavy.

Those is for plural things far away.

- Those monkeys are big.

THIS	SINGLE	CLOSE
THAT	SINGLE	FAR
THESE	PLURAL	CLOSE
THOSE	PLURAL	FAR