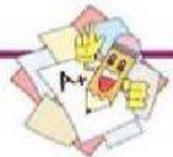


Practice



A. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate personal pronouns.



Example: ___ often reads books. **(Peter)**

Answer: **He** often reads books.

1. ___ is reading a book. **(Willy)**
2. ___ is green. **(The blackboard)**
3. ___ are on the wall. **(The posters)**
4. ___ is running. **(The dog)**
5. ___ are watching TV. **(My mother and I)**
6. ___ are in the garden. **(The flowers)**
7. ___ is riding his bike. **(Tom)**
8. ___ are dirty. **(Robin's shoes)**
9. ___ has got a brother. **(Diana)**
10. Have ___ got a computer, Mandy?

B. Which pronoun can substitute the underlined phrase in the sentence?

1. The teacher always gives the pupils some homework.
a) me b) them c) you
2. I read the book to my little sister.
a) her b) us c) him
3. The boys are playing football.
a) it b) them c) us
4. My father is writing a letter to John.
a) him b) her c) me
5. I don't know the answer.
a) she b) her c) it
6. Open the window, please.
a) it b) them c) us
7. Larry is in love with Anne.
a) her b) him c) me
8. Can you tell the people the way to the cinema, please?
a) you b) us c) them
9. The letters are for Peter.
a) her b) him c) you
10. Can you help my sister and me?
a) her b) me c) us



C. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate object pronoun.

1. I want an apple. I want _____.
2. I like John. I like _____.
3. He knows Jane. He knows _____.
4. I don't like Peter and Paul. I don't like _____.
5. They don't care about you and me. They don't care about _____.
6. I ask you: Can you do _____ a favour?



D. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate reflexive pronoun.



1. I look at _____ in the mirror.
2. Sheila dresses _____ because she is not a child.
3. Gary has to help _____.
4. We convince _____ that we will win.
5. The lion defends _____ from the hunter.
6. You prepare _____ to go out.