

GRAMMAR CLASS

I. Recognize cases

Read each sentence. Then, identify whether the underlined pronoun is in the nominative, objective, or possessive case.

Example: We answered all the questions correctly.

Answer: nominative

1. Helen told me the answer.
2. His jeans are new.
3. We never found the lost dog.
4. They Will call Ms. Rogers about the class play.
5. The librarian gave us help with our research.
6. Please bring my class schedule with you.
7. The police officer gave her an interview.
8. She Will be the lead actress in our play.
9. I must have the answer by tomorrow.
10. Henry Will tell you the directions to the park.

II. The Nominative Case

Read each sentence. Then, label the underlined pronoun in each sentence as the subject of verb or predicate nominative.

Example: They Will not go with the class on the trip.

Answer: subject of verb

1. They are the new owners of the store.
2. The candidates Will be she and Jed.
3. The most helpful neighbor was he.
4. You are the best person for the job.
5. The best person for this job is you.

III. The objective Case

Read each sentence. Then, identify each underlined objective pronoun as a direct object, indirect object, object of a preposition, object of an infinitive, or subject of an infinitive.

Example: The teacher gave him a make-up exam.

Answer: indirect object.

1. The map guided me in the right direction.
2. Margaret volunteered to help him study for the test.
3. The librarian asked her to put all the books away quickly.
4. My sister mailed us a copy of the newspaper article.
5. The famous actor stood behind them in the ticket line.

IV. The Possessive Case

Write the correct pronoun from the choice in parentheses to complete each sentence.

Example: José brought (his, him) report to class.

Answer: his

1. (My, Me) wallet was stolen yesterday.
2. (Your, You're) reporting of the event is quite good.
3. (It's, Its) flavor can be improved with more spices.
4. I think that (his, he) talking in class is very annoying.
5. We should practice (our, us) new dance steps before the concert.

V. Using who and whom

Identifying the Correct Use of Who and Whom

Read the sentences. Write the pronoun in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

Example I saw (who, whom) you took to the dance.

Answer whom

1. (Who, Whom) received the most praise?
2. With (who, whom) did you walk home?
3. Nora is the cheerleader (who, whom) stands behind the others.
4. (Who, Whom) have they chosen for team captain?
5. I know the reporter (who, whom) the newspaper sent to the school cafeteria.

VI. Pronouns in Elliptical clauses

Labeling Pronouns in Elliptical Clauses

Read each sentence. Identify the pronoun in the elliptical clause. Then, label the case of the pronoun— nominative or objective.

Example: He dislikes the movie more than I.

Answer: I nominative

1. Sam is as tall as he.
2. My sister plays tennis better than she.
3. Maria e-mails her Sister more than me.
4. My friends feel as pleased about the test as I.
5. You gave more help to Frank than us.