

Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

Reminder:

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun.

Reflexive Pronouns

myself	ourselves
yourself	yourselves
himself	themselves
herself	

Steve was angry at **himself** for fumbling that pass.

When the answer to the question “Who is doing the action?” and the answer to the question “Who is the action happening to?” are the same, you use a **reflexive pronoun**.

In the example above, Steve is the one doing the action (Steve was angry.) Steve is also the one Steve is angry at. (Steve was angry at **himself**.)

Intensive Pronouns

Intensive pronouns look just like reflexive pronouns, but they are used in a different way. Intensive pronouns are used when you are adding emphasis.

Example:

The Prime Minister **himself** sent me a birthday card.
I baked this cake **myself**.

The intensive pronoun adds importance; it is a big deal for me to have received a birthday card from the Prime Minister, and it is a big deal for me to have baked the cake.

A. Complete the sentence with the right reflexive pronoun.

1. Barry, Susan, and Carl managed to scare _____ inside the haunted house.
2. Alexander does not like to hear _____ sing.
3. You watched _____ move alone on screen with fascination.

4. I was upset with _____ after the vicious argument I had with my brother.
5. We are all worried about her, because she talks to _____.
6. You all really should hear _____ in the hallways at the end of the day. The noise level is outrageous.

B. Each sentence has either a reflexive or an intensive pronoun in it. Write the word reflexive or intensive on the line to identify the pronoun.

1. The Queen greeted her guests herself. _____
2. We cooked this dinner all by ourselves. _____
3. Franklin was looking at himself in the mirror. _____
4. It is important for you to love yourself. _____
5. Imogen renovated her house herself. _____
6. Jamie Oliver himself came to my table at his restaurant. _____