

## 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

*Nom. / Obj.*

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 ).