GRAMMAR: SUBJECTS AND OBJECT PRONOUNS!

We already know the pronouns are words to identify the person we are talking about or the person who does an action. However, when we talk about people who are not the subject but an object of the sentence, we need to change the words.

Look at the following sentence:

STUDYING CHEMISTRY STRESSES HE

If we want to express that thi subject of study stresses someone we can't use a regular personal pronoun. Thus, we apply the OBJECT PRONOUNS.

STUDYING CHEMISTRY STRESSES HIM

Here, we have more examples of pronouns that are objects of a verb:

- She knows **me. (I)**
- Maths confuses **you (YOU)**
- The dog kisses **him. (HE)**
- David admires **her. (SHE)**
- The teacher writes **it. (IT)**
- The children love **us. (WE)**
- Luke helps **them. (THEY)**

Notice that 'it' and 'you' are the same when they're subject pronouns or object pronouns.

We use them after a preposition (including after phrasal verbs).It's important to me.

- Can the children come with **you?**
- Look at **her!**
- The chocolate is for **him.**
- David is looking forward to **it.**
- Keep up with **us!**
- Lucy works for **them.**

We use them after the connector 'but' and 'except'.

- Everyone is excited about it **but me.**
- Everybody wants to go **except him.**

We use them after 'be'. (In very formal English, the subject pronoun is sometimes used here, but this is very old-fashioned and unusual.)

- *Who's there?* It is **me!**
- It is **you.**
- This is **her.**
- It was **him!**

With short answers, we can also use a subject pronoun + a verb. This sounds a bit more formal than the object pronoun alone.

A: *Who's there?* B: **I am**! **(ME!)**

A: *Who ate the cake?* B: **He did**! **(HIM!)**

A: *I'm tired*. B: **I am** too. **(ME TOO!)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRACTICE!

Select the correct pronoun / object pronoun.

1. I / me like London.

2. The children are as excited as we / us.

3. All the students passed except I / me.

4. A: Who's there?

   B: I / Me!

5. They / them love vegan food.

6. A: Is that the man you told me about?

   B: Yes, that's he / him.

7. We all like cake except she / her.

8. He / him will get a new phone soon.

9. His sister isn't as sensitive as he / him.

10. Is that chocolate for I / me?

11. She / her wants to go home early.

12. Everyone arrived on time but he / him.

13. Please keep up with we / us.

14. A: Who ate all the chocolate?

    B: She / Her!

15. We / us are travelling to Rio next month.

16. Could you pass the coffee to she / her?

17. My brother is more cheerful than I / me.

18. I / me went to the bookshop yesterday.

19. Our new teacher seems more joyful than she / her.

20. All the children came inside except they / them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS