

## SAMPLE LESSON FOR PRONOUNS

### INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

#### Quick Explanation:

- **Pronouns** stand in the place of the noun or nouns. This reduces the number of times the noun is repeated.
- There are many forms of **pronouns**. Among them are:
  - **Subjective** (he, I, it, she, they, we, and you)
  - **Objective** (her, him, it, me, them, us, and you)
  - **Possessive** (hers, his, its, mine, ours, theirs, yours)
  - **Reflexive** (*herself, himself, itself, myself, ourselves, themselves, and your selves*)
  - **Indefinite** (anybody, anyone, anything, everybody, everyone, everything, nobody, no one, none, nothing, somebody, someone, something)

#### List of Indefinite Pronouns

all	each	more	nothing
any	everybody	most	several
anybody	everyone	neither	some
anyone	everything	nobody	somebody
anything	few	no one	someone
both	many	none	something

#### Examples of Indefinite Pronouns

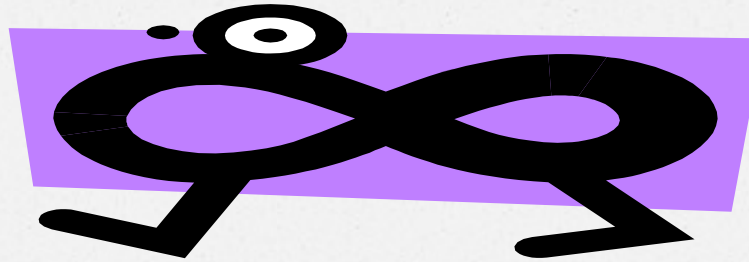
- Indefinite pronouns replace the noun, however, one group of indefinite pronouns do not specify the noun they are replacing. Instead, they are used as general terms (i.e. many).
- Indefinite pronouns may be confused indefinite adjectives.
  - Indefinite **pronoun**: **Many** enjoy the Florida weather. (Many takes the place of the noun people i.e. tourists, visitors, residents)
  - Indefinite **adjective**: Tourists have **many** places to visit. (Many modifies the noun places)
- Another group of indefinite pronouns refer specifically to the noun they are replacing when the noun is mentioned before the pronoun, or, the words that follow clarify the pronoun. (i.e. some)
  - **Some** of the tourists are visiting the beach. (Some refers specifically to the subject noun tourists)

#### Guided Indefinite Pronoun Practice:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ of the books are interesting. (some, any)</li> <li>• _____ are in our library. (each, many)</li> <li>• _____ is ready for the picnic.<br/>(everything, everyone)</li> <li>• _____ of the people have arrived. (no one, most)</li> <li>• _____ of the people helped. (nothing, several)</li> <li>• _____ said we did a good job. (anyone, someone)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Some</b> of the books are interesting. (some, any)</li> <li>• <b>Many</b> are in our library. (each, many)</li> <li>• <b>Everything or Everyone</b> is ready for the picnic.<br/>(everything, everyone)</li> <li>• <b>Most</b> of the people have arrived. (no one, most)</li> <li>• <b>Several</b> of the people helped. (nothing, several)</li> <li>• <b>Someone</b> said we did a good job. (anyone, someone)</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

#### Independent Indefinite Pronoun Practice-Choose the best answer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I didn't have _____. (none, any)</li> <li>• Does _____ have a pencil? (everyone, anyone)</li> <li>• _____ had a good time. (anybody, everybody)</li> <li>• My mom gave me _____. (another, anything)</li> <li>• _____ left this here for you. (everything, someone)</li> <li>• Thank _____ for me. (everyone, somebody)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I didn't have <b>any</b>.</li> <li>• Does <b>anyone or everyone</b> have a pencil?</li> <li>• <b>Everyone</b> had a good time.</li> <li>• My mom gave me <b>another</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Someone</b> left this here for you.</li> <li>• Thank <b>everyone</b> for me.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|



# Sample Lesson for Indefinite Pronouns

# PRONOUNS

- o **Pronouns** stand in the place of the noun or nouns. This reduces the number of times the noun is repeated.
- o There are many forms of **pronouns**. Among them are:
  - o **Subjective** (he, I, it, she, they, we, and you)
  - o **Objective** (her, him, it, me, them, us, and you)
  - o **Possessive** (hers, his, its, mine, ours, theirs, yours)
  - o **Reflexive** (*herself, himself, itself, myself, ourselves, themselves, and your selves*)
  - o **Indefinite** (anybody, anyone, anything, everybody, everyone, everything, nobody, no one, none, nothing, somebody, someone, something)



# PRONOUN CASE CHART

PERSPECTIVE	SUBJECTIVE CASE	POSSESSIVE CASE	OBJECTIVE CASE	NUMBER
First Person	I	my, mine	me	Singular
	we	our, ours	us	Singular
Second Person	you	your, yours	you	Singular/ Plural
Third Person	he, she, it	his, her, hers, its	him, her, it	Singular
	we, they	our, ours, their	them	Plural
	who, whoever	whose	whom, whomever	Singular/ Plural

# INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

- o **Indefinite pronouns** replace the noun, however, one group of indefinite pronouns do not specify the noun they are replacing. Instead, they are used as general terms (i.e. many).
- o Indefinite pronouns may be confused indefinite adjectives.
  - o *Indefinite pronoun*: Many enjoy the Florida weather. (*Many* takes the place of the noun *people* i.e. tourists, visitors, residents)
  - o *Indefinite adjective*: Tourists have many places to visit. (*Many* modifies the noun *places*)
- o Another group of indefinite pronouns refer specifically to the noun they are replacing when the noun is mentioned before the pronoun, or, the words that follow clarify the pronoun. (i.e. some)
  - o Some of the tourists are visiting the beach. (*Some* refers specifically to the subject noun *tourists*)



## INDEFINITE PRONOUN PRACTICE

- o \_\_\_\_\_ of the books are interesting. (some, any)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ are in our library. (each, many)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ is ready for the picnic. (everything, everyone)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ of the people have arrived. (no one, most)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ of the people helped. (nothing, several)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ said we did a good job. (anyone, someone)

## INDEPENDENT INDEFINITE PRONOUN PRACTICE

- o I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_. (none, any)
- o Does \_\_\_\_\_ have a pencil? (everyone, anyone)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ had a good time. (anybody, everybody)
- o My mom gave me \_\_\_\_\_. (another, anything)
- o \_\_\_\_\_ left this here for you. (everything, someone)
- o Thank \_\_\_\_\_ for me. (everyone, somebody)