

SAMPLE LESSON FOR PRONOUNS

OBJECTIVE 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)

<u>PERSPECTIVE</u>	<u>SUBJECTIVE CASE</u>	<u>POSSESSIVE CASE</u>	<u>OBJECTIVE CASE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
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

Examples of Objective Pronouns

- Unlike the subjective pronoun that does the action, the **objective pronoun** receives the action of the verb.
- The **objective pronoun** may be a direct or indirect object.
 - The **direct object** completes the meaning of the verb
 - Mom walks me.
 - Mom **walks me**. (*me*-direct object completes the meaning of the verb **walk**)
 - The **indirect object** tells to or for whom (or what) the action is taking place.
 - Mom walks me to school. (indirect object)
 - Mom **walks me to school**. (me-indirect object) (Where does Mom walk? *to school*)
- **Objective pronouns** can also be the object in a prepositional phrase.
 - Mom walks with me.
 - **with** is the preposition; **me** is the object of the preposition **with**; **with me** is the prepositional phrase)

Guided Objective Pronoun Practice:

Use the Pronoun Case Chart to select and use the correct possessive pronoun:

- Lava covers it.
 - What does lava cover? **it** (*direct object*)
- Woodsman wrestles it to the ground!
 - How does the woodsman wrestle? **to the ground** (*prepositional phrase*)
 - What does the woodsman wrestle? **it** (*indirect object*)
- My family gives me praise.
 - (What does the family give? To whom?) **praise** (*direct object*); **me** (*indirect object*) **to** (*preposition*)
- I like him. (Who do I like?)
 - **him** (*direct object*)

Independent Objective Pronoun Practice

Use the Pronoun Case Chart to select and use the correct possessive pronoun:

- My brother gave me a noogie.
 - What did my brother give? **a noogie**

SAMPLE LESSON FOR PRONOUNS

- To whom does he give the noogie? *me*-indirect object
- Gerald's friend asked him for it.
 - Gerald's friend asked who? *him*-indirect object
 - What did Gerald ask for? *it* -object of the preposition, *for* –preposition
- The teacher gave us a surprise.
 - What did the teacher give? *a surprise*
 - To whom did the teacher give it? *us*-indirect object
- Our teacher surprises us.
 - What does the teacher do? *surprise*
 - Who does the teacher surprise? *us*-direct object

Sample Lesson for Objective Pronouns



PRONOUNS

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PRONOUN CASE CHART

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- o Unlike the subjective pronoun that does the action, the **objective pronoun** receives the action of the verb.
- o The **objective pronoun** may be a direct or indirect object.
 - o The **direct object** completes the meaning of the verb
 - o Mom walks me. (direct object)
 - o The **indirect object** tells to or for whom (or what) the action is taking place.
 - o Mom walks me to school. (indirect object)
- o **Objective pronouns** can also be the object in a prepositional phrase.
 - o Mom walks with me. (**with** is the preposition; **me** is the object of the preposition)

OBJECTIVE PRONOUN PRACTICE

o Lava covers it. (What does lava cover?)



o Woodsman wrestles it to the ground! (How does the woodsman wrestle?)



o My family gives me praise. (What does the family give? To whom?)



o I like him. (Who do I like?)



INDEPENDENT OBJECTIVE PRONOUN PRACTICE

- o My brother gave me a noogie.
 - o What did my brother give?
 - o To whom does he give the noogie?
- o Gerald's friend asked him for it.
 - o Gerald's friend asked who?
 - o What did Gerald ask for?
- o The teacher gave us a surprise.
 - o What did the teacher give?
 - o To whom did the teacher give it to?
- o Our teacher surprises us.
 - o What does the teacher do?
 - o Who does the teacher surprise?