## 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSPECTIVE</th>
<th>SUBJECTIVE CASE</th>
<th>POSSESSIVE CASE</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE CASE</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Person</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>my, mine</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>Singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>we</td>
<td>our, ours</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>Singular</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Person</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>your, yours</td>
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<td>Singular/Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Person</td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
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<td>them</td>
<td>Plural</td>
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<td></td>
<td>who, whoever</td>
<td>whose</td>
<td>whom, whomever</td>
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**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**
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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- There are many forms of *pronouns*. Among them are:
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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. (direct object)

- The indirect object tells to or for whom (or what) the action is taking place.
  - Mom walks me to school. (indirect object)

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)
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?