

University of Tikrit

College of education for pure science

Department of biology

Undergraduate Studies

Second Stage

Morning and Evening Studies

English Language

Date 5/12/2021

Subject :- Pronouns

Pronouns :- We will talk about three subjects related with pronouns : its definitions, types and uses.

A:-We have many definitions of pronoun and can be mentioned as follows - --

-pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun like he , she it and they .

- pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase . B:-

We have many types of pronouns that can be explained as follows :-

- 1- Personal pronouns refer to a specific person or thing . Their form changes to indicate a person , number , gender , or case . They divide into two types :-**

A- Subjective personal pronouns :- They are pronouns that act as the subject of a sentence like he , she , I, it , they , you , and we . For example : I walked directly to the party .

B- Objective personal pronouns :- They are pronouns that act as an object of a sentence like him , her, me , it ,you , them and us . For example :- He gives me a letter .

- 2-Possessive pronouns :- They show ownership or possession of a noun like my , his , her , its , your ,their and our .**

For example :- Our school is beautiful .

- 3-Independent possessive pronouns (possessive adjectives):- These**

pronouns refer to a previously named or understood noun . They stand alone and aren't followed by any other noun like mine , his , hers, yours , theirs , its and ours . This car is mine .

4- Interrogative pronouns :- They are used to ask question like who , whom , which , where , when , why , how and what .It follows by auxiliary verb like (verb to be , verbs to have , verbs to do and modal verbs).It is important to remember that who and whom are used to refer to people , while which is used to refer to things and animals . Who acts as a subject , while whom acts as an object .

For example :-

Which is the best restaurant ? Who writes a letter ?

5- Relative pronouns:- They are used to link one phrase or clause to a noun or pronoun like who , whom which that and whose . For example

:- The man who sells meat is called a butcher . 6-Indefinite pronouns :-

They refer to an identifiable , but not specified , person or thing .We use them when an object does not need to be specifically identified like all , another, any, each , every , some , few ,many and several .

For example : Somebody forgot to bring the map .

7-Demonstrative pronouns :- They take the place of noun that is already mentioned . They can be singular or plural . There are five types like these , those , this , that and such .

For example :- Those are lovely .

8-Reflexive pronouns :- They refer to the subject of the sentence and express to emphasis .They derive by adding self to the possessive pronoun in the singular and selves in the plural like myself , ourselves .For example :- Mary washed the clothes herself

C:- Uses of pronouns:- They are used to avoid repeating the same nouns .They refer to either a noun that has already been mentioned or to a noun that does not need to be named specifically .