# **PRONOUNS 1**

1 You use a pronoun instead of a noun to avoid repeating the noun in the same sentence.

When Zara picked up the puppy, the puppy started barking at Zara. x

When Zara picked up the puppy, it started barking at her.  $\checkmark$ 

#### **NOW YOU TRY!**

Underline the pronouns in these sentences.

Marsha is in a play and she won't stop talking about it!

We're going to see it tomorrow night.



Did you see? You use the personal pronoun she, he, you, etc. for a person. You use the pronoun it for things, e.g. We're going to see it (it = the play).

### **PRACTISE AGAIN!**

Complete the sentences with the most suitable pronoun from the box.

her they it she

Kai wanted to climb the tree, but ..... was too slippy.

Marta was so glad to see Rosie, ..... hugged ......

Do teachers ever go home? No, ..... work all day and all night!

#### TOP TIP

Some pronouns act as the **subject** of the sentence: <u>She hugged Rosie</u>.

Some pronouns act as the **object** of the sentence: *Marta hugged <u>her</u>*.

## **FIND OUT MORE!**

To find out about **subjects** and **objects** in sentences, go to page 22.

# **PRONOUNS 2**

1 You use a possessive pronoun to show who owns something.

There are lots of shoes, Daisy. Which ones are yours?

### **NOW YOU TRY!**

**Complete** the table with the correct possessive pronouns from the box. The first one has been done for you.

its	οι	urs	his	yours	S	theirs	mine	hers
		Persona pronou				Possessive pronoun		
			Ι			mine		
			you					
			he					
			she					
			it					
			they					
			we					



TOP TIP Watch out! My is a possessive adjective not a possessive pronoun.

#### **PRACTISE AGAIN!**

Underline the possessive pronouns in these sentences.

The bag on the table is mine.

That dog isn't his.

Step away from the biscuits – they're ours.

## **FIND OUT MORE!**

To find out about **relative pronouns**, go to **Relative clauses** on pages 33 and 34.



## DETERMINERS

Determiners give information about a noun. The determiners *a*, *an* and *the* are called articles.

In the pet shop, there was <u>a</u> mouse and <u>an</u> elephant!

## **NOW YOU TRY!**

Underline the articles in this sentence.

The snake was coiled around an enormous branch in a cage.

2 You can use determiners to say which person or thing you are talking about.

<u>This</u> rabbit is fluffier than <u>that</u> one, and <u>these</u> rats are larger than <u>those</u> ones.

### **NOW YOU TRY!**

Circle the correct options to complete the sentence.

If you have a small room, then  $\underline{this} / \underline{these}$  pet is a better choice than  $\underline{that} / \underline{those}$  one.

**3** You can use determiners to say how much or how many things there are, or whether there is enough.

There aren't <u>many</u> pets left.

You've had <u>enough</u> time in the shop now.

## **PRACTISE AGAIN!**

**Circle** the correct determiners to complete the joke.

Q: There were ten cats in a boat and  $\underline{any} / \underline{some}$  jumped out.

How many / enough were left?

A: <u>None / More</u> of them – because they were copycats!





Remember, you use a before a word that starts with a consonant, and an before a word that starts with a vowel.

# TOP TIP

Determiners can be singular or plural to match the noun e.g.

<u>This</u> tarantula is cute. (one tarantula)



tarantulas <sup>1</sup> are terrifying. (more than one tarantula)

# **QUICK QUIZ: PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS**

**1** Circle all the pronouns in this sentence.

If you see a black cat, please text me because she is ours.



What type of pronoun is in each of the following?
Write PE for a personal pronoun, and
write PO for a possessive pronoun.

Where did Iris see <u>them</u> ?	•••••
Give Kieran <u>his</u> book back, please.	•••••
Where's Sam? <u>He</u> is late.	•••••
Is this scarf <u>yours</u> ?	•••••

3 Draw a line to match each sentence to the correct determiner and write it in the gap. Use each determiner only once. The first one has been done for you.

In the bakery, there weresomeiced buns.	the
Omar didn't want any of iced buns, though.	an
He wanted doughnut.	\ some
There weren't doughnuts.	а
So Gran bought him éclair instead.	any





Wow, you're making great progress!

 $\rightarrow$  pronouns  $\rightarrow$  determiners  $\rightarrow$