Grammar Lesson 4 Selecting & Using Pronouns Correctly

Subject: Who or what the sentence is about; the performer of the action

<u>Object</u>: Who or what receives the action. An object can be a direct object (DO), an indirect object (IO), or an object of a preposition (OP). In the examples below, prepositional phrases have been underlined to help show what they look and sound like.

Ex: Claire tutors Bill in math. S DO OP She tutors him in math. S DO OP Natasha gave Charlie some money for the ticket. S ΙΟ DO OP She gave him some money for the ticket. S ΙΟ DO OP Paul and Raphie bought a bouquet of flowers for Rosa and Sue. S S DO OP OP(1) OP(2) They bought a bouquet of flowers for them. DO OP OP S

Pronouns take different forms depending on how they are used in a sentence. Most pronouns change slightly depending on whether they are used as a subject or an object in a sentence.

Subject Form	Object Form
Ι	me
we	us
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
they	them

<u>Directions</u>: Using the chart on the other side, determine which pronoun should be used in the sentences below by circling the correct answer(s) from the italicized options in each sentence.

Ex: Mr. Phillips picked Vanessa and I / \underline{me} for the track team.

HINT: It's very helpful to "pull out" the other person to determine which form of the pronoun you would use if that pronoun stood alone, as the pronoun form does <u>not</u> change based on whether it's being used along with other people or not, only whether it is a subject or object in the sentence.

1. Judy and I/me enrolled in an architecture class.

2. The company gave my coworkers and I/me computers as prizes for our perfect attendance records.

- 3. Both *we / us* and the Smiths arrived late to the party.
- 4. Paul did not recognize Jim and I/me in our costumes.
- 5. Bob and I/me helped to repair the roof quickly.
- 6. Hector sent those books to Bob and I/me.
- 7. Between you and I / me, Jack is being foolish.
- 8. Give the money to *he / him* and *she / her*.
- 9. *She / Her* and *I / me* are going to the game later.
- 10. We / Us teenagers love to sleep in late.
- 11. They / Them have had many disagreements in the past with he / him.
- 12. He / Him and his brother have had many disagreements in the past with she / her.
- 13. My sister and *I* / *me* have had many disagreements in the past with *they* / *them*.
- 14. They / Them have had many disagreements in the past with my cousin and I / me.
- 15. Let's keep this conversation between you and I/me.
- 16. Both *he / him* and his friend are angry with *we / us* and the organization as a whole.