

## NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

1. Nouns are words that name persons, places, things, actions, and ideas.
2. Nouns can name things in general: "girl" and "car" (common nouns).
3. Nouns can name specific things: "Mrs. Kennedy" or "Chevrolet" (proper nouns). Notice proper nouns are always capitalized.
4. Nouns can be concrete--that is, they name physical objects: "cigars" or "chairs." Nouns can also be abstract--that is, they name concepts, qualities, or emotions, such as "love" and "honesty."
5. Nouns can be used as subjects of sentences.

S V  
The car was wrecked.

6. Nouns can be direct objects, indirect objects, and subject complements.

S V DO  
Susan baked a chocolate cake.

S V IO DO  
Susan gave me a piece of cake.

S V SC  
Susan is a good baker.

7. Nouns can also be used as objects of prepositions.

S V Prep. Obj.  
Sally works at the toyshop.

8. Pronouns are words that stand for nouns and can take the place of nouns in sentences. The noun that the pronoun refers to is called the antecedent.
9. Personal pronouns are used in place of people's names. Personal pronouns may also be used to refer to things.

### Personal Pronouns as Subjects

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
I	we
you	you
he	they
she	
it	

### Personal Pronouns as Objects

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
me	us
you	you
him	them
her	
it	

## Possessive Forms of Personal Pronouns

### Singular

mine  
yours  
his  
hers  
its

### Plural

ours  
yours  
theirs

10. Compound Personal Pronouns. A compound personal pronoun is formed by adding - self or -selves to certain personal pronouns:

First Person: myself, ourselves  
Second Person: yourself, yourselves  
Third Person: himself, itself, oneself, themselves

11. Indefinite Pronouns. Some pronouns do not refer to a definite person, place or thing. The following are called indefinite pronouns:

### Singular Indefinite Pronouns

another	anything	either	everything	no one
anybody	one	everyone	neither	someone
anyone	each	everybody	nobody	somebody

### Plural Indefinite Pronouns

both                  many                  few                  several

12. Demonstrative Pronouns. "This", "that", "these", and "those" are used to emphasize or identify a particular person, place or thing.

That is my house. ("House" is the word referred to.)

Although demonstrative pronouns always refer to definite persons, places, or things, the words they refer to usually come later.

These shoes are my favorites.

13. Interrogative Pronouns. The pronouns who, whose, whom, which, and what are used to ask questions. When used in this way, they are interrogative pronouns:

Who is at the door?