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| **Lesson Title:** Parts of Speech – Pronouns | | **Theme:** Grammar | |
| **Practice Activity:** PHL-09-131 | | **Class:** JSS 3 | |
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| **Learning Outcomes**  By the end of the lesson, you will be able to:  1. Identify pronouns and their functions.  2. Recall the types of pronouns and show how they function in sentences.  3. Differentiate between personal and possessive pronouns. | | | |

**Overview**

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the places of a noun. We use a pronoun in a sentence to avoid repeating the noun. For example, here is what a sentence might look like without pronouns: ‘Musa gave Musa’s father what Musa’s father asked for.’ With pronouns, we would change the sentence to ‘Musa gave **his** father what **he** asked for.’

There are several types of pronouns:

* Personal pronoun
* Possessive pronoun
* Reflexive pronoun
* Demonstrative pronoun
* Interrogative pronoun
* Indefinite pronoun
* Reciprocal pronoun
* Relative pronoun

Let’s focus on personal pronouns and possessive pronouns. **Personal pronouns** are divided into two major categories: subject pronouns and object pronouns. **Subject pronouns** are the subject of the sentence. In other words, they are doing the action. **Object pronouns** are the object of the sentence — the action is happening to them.

When we talk about personal pronouns we use the first-, second-, and third-person singular and first-, second- and third-person plural. Some examples of subject pronouns are:

* **It** is a bright, sunny day today.
* **They** went home before dinnertime.
* **We** all know the correct answer.

Some examples of object pronouns are:

* The teacher asked **us** to stay in class.
* The principal gave **me** an award.

A **possessive pronoun** replaces a noun while also showing who owns the noun. For example, instead of saying, ‘That comb is Musa’s comb’, we can say, ‘That comb is **his**.’ Here are some more examples:

* **Ours** is the house on the right.
* I ate my beans, but you did not touch **yours**.

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| **Person** | **Subject pronouns** | **Object pronouns** | **Possessive pronouns** |
| 1st person | I | me | mine |
| 2nd person | you | you | yours |
| 3rd person | he/she/it | him/her/it | his/hers/its |
| 1st person plural | we | us | ours |
| 2nd person plural | you | you | yours |
| 3rd person plural | they | them | theirs |

**Practice**

**Activity 1**

Identify the pronouns in the following sentences and state whether they are examples of subject or object pronouns.

1. They study French and Swahili every night.
2. She cooks really well.
3. Paul comes to the play with us.
4. My mother never told him.
5. When do we play football this week?

**Activity 2**

Change the underlined nouns in the sentence to subject or object pronouns.

1. I saw Layla this morning and gave Layla the book back.
2. If you have your ticket, you can give your ticket to that person over there.
3. Amina and I paid for the food, but the waiter forgot to bring Amina and me the food.
4. Penguins don’t live near the North Pole. Penguins live near the South Pole.
5. First, my sister and I played netball. Later, my sister and I went home.

**Activity 3**

Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive pronoun.

1. This book bag is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It has my name on it.
2. This car belongs to my aunt and uncle. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. We moved into that house last year. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Are you sure this skirt belongs to your sister? Yes, it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I think this pencil is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I saw you leave it on the table.
6. Musa found his classroom, but Emivia and Jebeh can’t find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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**Activity 1**

1. They – subject 2. She – subject 3. us – object 4. him – object 5. we – subject

**Activity 2**

1. her2. it3. us4. they5. we

**Activity 3**

1. mine 2. theirs 3. ours 4. hers 5. yours 6. theirs