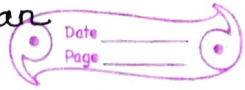


Class - IV

English Grammar

Pronouns



Dt - 16-08-2021

## Pronouns

Pronouns are the words that can be used in place of nouns.

\* Some common pronouns are  
I, me, we, us, you, they  
she, her, he, him and it.

\* We use pronouns to avoid repeating nouns.

Q.

Q. Circle the right pronoun in each of the following sentences.

1. Dinesh threw the ball to me / I.

2. We / us play on the swings in the park.

3. Mrs Mishra is our class teacher. She likes us / our / we very much.

4. Tanuja is six years old. He / she is in class-II.

[Write in copy]

A. Colour the boxes that contain a pronoun.

computer	me ✓	silly	it ✓	him ✓	running
I ✓	happy	he ✓	ten	paper	new
pencil	us ✓	down	they ✓	her ✓	your ✓
we ✓	old	she ✓	penguin	our ✓	sink
book	you ✓	blue	them ✓	cup	their ✓

B. Match the sentences in the two columns.

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. My name is David.                      | I like to draw.              |
| 2. My name is Geeta.                      | It is very hot.              |
| 3. The kittens are small.                 | They are very helpful.       |
| 4. The Sharmas live in our building.      | They are also playful.       |
| 5. Don't touch that pot.                  | I want to call her.          |
| 6. Look, you have torn the book.          | I like to play football.     |
| 7. Our team is very good.                 | It will take them to school. |
| 8. What is Rita's telephone number?       | You must be careful.         |
| 9. The bus is here for the children.      | Let us go and see it.        |
| 10. There is a new movie showing in town. | We won the match.            |

C. Rewrite this paragraph in your exercise book using pronouns to replace the underlined nouns.

copy  
 One day Sarita and Sarita's father went to the zoo. The zoo is near Purana Qila. Sarita and Sarita's father travelled to the zoo in a bus. The bus broke down near Pragati Maidan. Sarita and Sarita's father walked to the zoo from Pragati Maidan. Sarita's father and Sarita went to the zoo because it was Sarita's birthday. Sarita had always wanted to see the giraffes that Sarita had read about in the newspaper.

here

It

She

her

father

her

They

She

She

1. The box belongs to Mary. The box is hers (hers / his)
2. This ball belongs to me. This ball is mine (its / mine)
3. The house belongs to you. The house is yours (yours / his)
4. Those are their books. Those books are theirs (theirs / them)
5. The house belongs to the Pandits. The house is theirs (its / theirs)
6. These are the baby's clothes. The clothes are his (his / mine)

A pronoun that refers to a male is said to be of the **masculine gender**.

**EXAMPLES:** he, his, him

A pronoun that refers to a female is said to be of the **feminine gender**.

**EXAMPLES:** she, her, hers

A pronoun that refers to both male and female is said to be of the **common gender**.

**EXAMPLES:** they, them, we, us, their

A pronoun that refers to a living or non-living thing which is neither male nor female is said to be of the **neuter gender**.

**EXAMPLE:** it

E. Change the gender of the underlined nouns and pronouns in these sentences from the masculine to the feminine or from the feminine to the masculine and rewrite them.

1. The girl is sharing her umbrella with her sister.

The boy is sharing his umbrella with his brother.

2. My son wants some sugar in his tea.

My daughter wants some sugar in her tea.

3. The king put his crown on the prince's head.

The queen put her crown on the princess's head.

4. He is the best player in his team.

She is the best player in her team.