

Lesson 4

Pronouns



L.2.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing (printing, cursive, or keyboarding) or speaking.

Introduction A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun. Pronouns can be **singular** or **plural**.

- Some pronouns take the place of a noun that tells who or what does something.

He ~~Sam~~ plays. **They** ~~Sam's friends~~ sing. **It** ~~The music~~ sounds great.

Singular (One)	Plural (More Than One)
I you he she it	we you they

- Some pronouns take the place of a noun that follows an action word. They might come after a word such as *to*, *for*, or *from*.

Sam plays **it** ~~guitar~~. Sam plays for **them** ~~Mr. and Mrs. Chung~~.

Singular (One)	Plural (More Than One)
me you him her it	us you them

Guided Practice Circle the pronoun that can take the place of the underlined word or words.

HINT A plural pronoun can take the place of two or more words.

Example:
Boys and girls play music.
They play music.

- The class learns from Mr. Chung. **him** **he** **them**
- Katya plays the piano. **She** **It** **Her**
- David plays the tuba. **them** **it** **us**
- Timor and Liz play horns. **Them** **He** **They**
- They play for Maya and me. **we** **her** **us**

Independent Practice

Choose the pronoun that can take the place of the underlined word or words.

1 Simon blows the horn.

- A They
- B We
- C Him
- D He

2 Haley pounds on the drum.

- A it
- B them
- C him
- D me

3 Maya and I stomp our feet.

- A You
- B We
- C It
- D Us

4 Mr. Chung covers his ears!

- A they
- B it
- C them
- D her