

Lesson 2

Pronouns

 **Introduction** A **pronoun** is a word that can take the place of a noun. Use pronouns in your writing so you don't repeat the same noun over and over.

Sonya rides horses. ~~Sonya~~ ^{She} is a very good rider.

- **Subject pronouns** take the place of the subject of a sentence. The **subject** is the part of the sentence that tells whom or what the sentence is about.

~~Mr. Alvarez~~ ^{He} gives riding lessons. ~~The lessons~~ ^{They} are fun to learn.

- **Object pronouns** take the place of nouns that follow action verbs and words such as *to*, *in*, *at*, *on*, and *for*.

Horses love ~~Mr. Alvarez~~ ^{him}. Mr. Alvarez is kind to ~~horses~~ ^{them}.

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
Singular	I, you, he, she, it	me, you, him, her, it
Plural	we, you, they	us, you, them

Guided Practice

Circle the correct pronoun to take the place of the underlined word or words.

HINT Use a singular pronoun to replace a noun that tells about one person, place, or thing. Use a plural pronoun to replace a noun that tells about two or more people, places, or things.

1 Sonya has been riding for six years.

Her **It** **She**

2 Mr. Alvarez found a gentle horse for Sonya's brother.

he **him** **they**

3 Asa got in the saddle. He sat up straight in the saddle.

him **you** **it**

4 Now Sonya and Asa go riding together.

them **they** **she**

 Independent Practice

For numbers 1–5, choose the correct pronoun to take the place of the underlined words in the sentence.

1 The horses are beautiful.

- A It
- B They
- C Them
- D We

2 The stable is my sister's favorite place.

- A Them
- B You
- C He
- D It

3 The riding teachers love my sister.

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

4 Mr. Chen gives fresh hay to the horses.

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

5 Mr. Chen owns the stable.

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