

Name _____

- A **subject pronoun** (*I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they*) is the subject of a sentence.
- An **object pronoun** (*me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them*) is the object of a verb or a preposition.
- A **reflexive pronoun** (*myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves*) is an object that is the same as the subject of the sentence.
- An **intensive pronoun** emphasizes its antecedent but does not act as an object.

A. Underline the pronoun in each sentence. Write subject if it is a subject pronoun; write object if it is an object pronoun.

- Gabriella and I organized the book drive. _____
- The class helped us decorate bins to collect the books. _____
- They also made posters to announce the book drive. _____
- We asked each student in our school to donate one book. _____
- The students brought books to school and put them in the bins. _____

B. Choose the correct pronoun in parentheses () to complete each sentence. Write it on the line.

- (We, Us) awarded prizes to the students who collected the most books. _____
- Gabriella (she, herself) collected seventeen books. _____
- However, Luis brought (us, they) the most books. _____
- Luis collected fifty-seven books all by (him, himself). _____
- We awarded (himself, him) the top prize. _____

Name _____

- Use the **subjective case** for pronouns that follow a linking verb, including forms of *be*. Subject pronouns are in the subjective case.
- Use the **objective case** for pronouns that are direct and indirect objects and objects of a preposition. Object pronouns are in the objective case.

A. Circle the pronoun in parentheses () that correctly completes each sentence. Write the case of the pronoun on the line.

- (We, Us) had a Sixth Grade Field Day at school, with awards for the winners. _____
- The person who handed out the awards was (I, me). _____
- (He, Him) won the top award for winning three races. _____
 I handed (he, him) the award. _____
- He thanked (me, I) for it. _____
- The second place winner was (her, she). _____
- I recognized (her, she) for jumping the farthest. _____
- The third graders received an award because (they, them) were the helpers. _____
- We are grateful that they worked with (us, we). _____
- We called the winners on stage and showed (they, them) their prizes. _____

Name _____

- Use a subject pronoun when the pronoun is the subject of a sentence or clause; use an object pronoun when the pronoun is the object of a verb or preposition.
- Use the correct form of a reflexive pronoun: *himself*, not *hissel*; *ourselves*, not *ourself*; *themselves*, not *themself* or *theirself*.
- Use a reflexive pronoun only when it refers to an antecedent.

Read each sentence. Rewrite the sentence using the correct subject, object, or reflexive pronoun or pronouns.

1. Kevin and Amanda helped (we, us) sort the donated items.

2. Rebecca and (me, I) put the items in boxes.

3. Kevin helped (him, he) carry the boxes to the bus.

4. When (they, them) finished, he got (hissel, himself) a drink of water.

5. All of (us, we) were happy to finish a successful project.

6. People helped (theirself, themselves) to some refreshments.

Name _____

- A **subject pronoun** (*I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they*) is the subject of a sentence. An **object pronoun** (*me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them*) is the object of a verb or a preposition.
- A **reflexive pronoun** is an object that is the same as the subject of the sentence. An **intensive pronoun** emphasizes its antecedent but does not act as an object. Use *himself*, not *hissel*; *ourselves*, not *ourself*; *themselves*, not *themself* or *theirself*.
- Use the **subjective case** for pronouns that follow a linking verb, or form of the verb *be*. Subject pronouns are used to express subjective case.
- Use **objective case** for direct and indirect objects as well as for objects of a preposition. Object pronouns are used to express objective case.

Proofread the sentences. Rewrite them correctly using the correct pronouns and correct capitalization and punctuation.

carlos made hisselt a sandwich

2. ariana handed I a napkin

3. the boys theirselves painted the mural

4. her thought the colors were beautiful

5. how surprised was he when he see his uncle

6. them looked forward to spending time together

Name _____

A. Read the first sentence of each set. One of the following sentences correctly replaces the underlined subject or object with the correct pronoun. Circle the letter of the correct sentence.

1. Robert and I have known each other for many years.
 - a. They have known each other for many years.
 - b. They have known each other for many years.
 - c. We have known each other for many years.

2. We gave the keys to Mary and Luke.
 - a. We gave the keys to them.
 - b. We gave the keys to us.
 - c. We gave the keys to him.

3. Mary is older than Robert and I.
 - a. She is older than we.
 - b. She is older than us.
 - c. Her is older than them.

B. Underline the pronoun in the sentence. Then write whether it is a subject pronoun, an object pronoun, or a reflexive pronoun.

4. Luke is older than any of us. _____
5. Good friends are we. _____
6. When the four of us are together, we always enjoy ourselves. _____