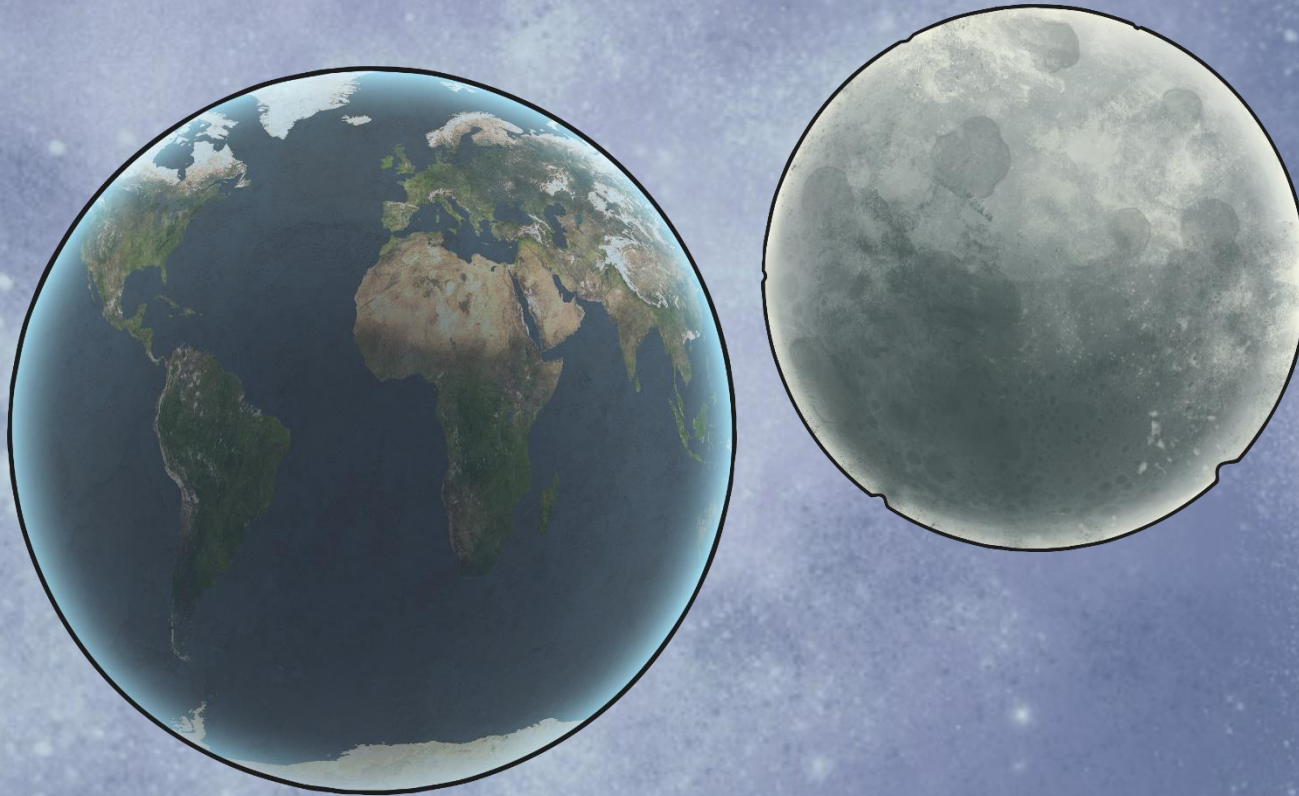


Pronouns and Nouns



Introductory Activity



Understanding Nouns

Nouns are often known as 'naming words' because they can name people, places and things. Most nouns can be either singular or plural and can be divided into four main groups: common or proper nouns and countable and non-countable.

<p><u>Common</u> nouns are used all the time. A common noun is a general name of a person (e.g. a teacher), a place (e.g. a library) or a thing (e.g. a car).</p>	<p><u>Proper</u> nouns are the name of a particular person e.g. Mrs Jones, a place e.g. Paris or a thing e.g. Tower Bridge that is spelled with a capital letter.</p>	<p><u>Countable</u> nouns refer to things which are treated as separate items that can be counted.</p>	<p><u>Non-Countable</u> nouns are things you can't count.</p>
dog comic bird table book	Mrs Holt London Buckingham Place	cars cousins books cities	money chocolate flour stuff

Understanding Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Anna ate her tea when she got home.

noun

pronoun

There are seven types of pronouns, which are used for different purposes.

Personal Pronouns These represent people, places and things.	Possessive Pronouns These show ownership and replace possessive noun phrases.	Relative Pronouns These link one part of a sentence to another by introducing a relative clause that describes an earlier noun or pronoun.	Reflexive Pronouns These refer back to an earlier noun or pronoun in a sentence, so the performing and receiving of an action apply to the same person or thing.	Demonstrative Pronouns These function as subjects or objects in a sentence, replacing nouns.	Interrogative pronouns These are used to ask questions and represent an unknown subject or object.	Indefinite Pronouns These do not refer to any specific person or thing but take the place of nouns in sentences.
I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they(subject), me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them(object)	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs	who, whom, whose, which, that, what	myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, themselves	this, that, these, those	who, whom, what, which, whose	somebody, someone, something, anybody, anyone, anything, nobody, no one, nothing, all, another, both, each, many, most, other, some, few, none, such
She gave him a piano lesson.	The piano is his.	Jack is the person who plays the piano.	She taught herself.	This is my instrument.	Who is playing?	I haven't seen anyone.

Understanding Nouns and Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Anna ate her tea when she got home.

noun

pronoun

Can you rewrite these sentences using pronouns to replace the nouns correctly?

The cat ate the food because the cat was hungry.

The police arrived and the police arrested the burglar.

Challenge

The queen told the king that the queen wanted the king to buy the queen a diamond crown for the queen and king's wedding anniversary.



Understanding Nouns and Pronouns

Answers

The cat ate the food because **it** was hungry.

The police arrived and **they** arrested the burglar.

Challenge

The queen told the king that the **she** wanted **him** to buy **her** a diamond crown for **their** wedding anniversary.



Independent Focused Activity



Spot the Pronouns and Nouns

1. Can you decide if each word is a noun or pronoun? You could copy the words then put a circle around all of the pronouns in this box and underline all of the nouns.
2. Extra challenge: underneath each pronoun, use a coloured pencil to write what type of pronoun it is. You could use the Pronoun Definitions on Slide 4 to help you.

fish	me personal	railway	dog
us	them	group	it
she	homework	golf	you
hers	mine	tablecloth	ours
rabbit	sock	yours	I
they	air	him	cushion
his	flower	lesson	rubber

Spot the Pronouns and Nouns

Answers

<u>fish</u>	<u>me</u> <i>personal</i>	<u>railway</u>	<u>dog</u>
<u>us</u> <i>personal</i>	<u>them</u> <i>personal</i>	<u>group</u>	<u>it</u> <i>personal</i>
<u>she</u> <i>personal</i>	<u>homework</u>	<u>golf</u>	<u>you</u> <i>personal</i>
<u>hers</u> <i>possessive</i>	<u>mine</u> <i>possessive</i>	<u>tablecloth</u>	<u>ours</u> <i>possessive</i>
<u>rabbit</u>	<u>sock</u>	<u>yours</u> <i>possessive</i>	<u>I</u> <i>personal</i>
<u>they</u> <i>personal</i>	<u>air</u>	<u>him</u> <i>personal</i>	<u>cushion</u>
<u>his</u> <i>possessive</i>	<u>flower</u>	<u>lesson</u>	<u>rubber</u>

Review Activity



Replace the Nouns

Without pronouns, spoken and written English would be very repetitive. Pronouns are useful because they make sentences shorter and clearer. Once a noun has been referred to by its actual name, a pronoun can then be used instead.

Can you re-write the sentences on the following slides?

Replace some of the nouns with pronouns to make them sound less repetitive or clumsy.

Replace the Nouns

Re-write the sentences. Replace some of the nouns with pronouns to make them sound less repetitive or clumsy.

1. Ali hit out at the cricket ball, but Ali missed the cricket ball.
2. Mark asked Mark's friends if Mark could play.
3. The pilot said that the pilot had to make an emergency stop.
4. The children sulked angrily when the children were told off.
5. Anna loved listening to Anna's music.

Replace the Nouns

Re-write the sentences. Replace some of the nouns with pronouns to make them sound less repetitive or clumsy.

Possessive Pronouns

6. This book belongs to Beth - it is Beth's.
7. I think this pencil case belongs to Oscar because it looks like Oscar's.

Trickier Sentences

8. The man picked up his laptop case and the man carried the laptop case into the man's office.
9. Ross and Pierre drink lots of water because water keeps them hydrated and water is good for Ross and Pierre.

Replace the Nouns - Answers

1. Ali hit out at the cricket ball, but he missed the cricket ball.
2. Mark asked his friends if they could play.
3. The pilot said that he had to make an emergency stop.
4. The children sulked angrily when they were told off.
5. Anna loved listening to her music.
6. This book belongs to Beth - it is hers.
7. I think this pencil case belongs to Oscar because it looks like his.
8. The man picked up his laptop case and he carried the laptop case into his office.
9. Ross and Pierre drink lots of water because water keeps them hydrated and water is good for them.

Consolidation Activity

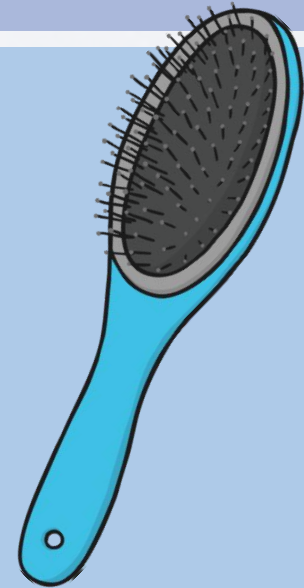


Improving Writing

Pronouns are convenient words; without them we would have to continually repeat the noun every time we wanted to talk about it, which would become repetitive like in the example below.

Annabelle took Annabelle's hair out of Annabelle's hair's ponytail and brushed Annabelle's hair carefully. Then Annabelle studied Annabelle in the mirror.

"Hmm," Annabelle said out loud, considering Annabelle's tanned face, "if Annabelle's going to make Annabelle look like a ghost for Halloween, Annabelle's going to need some seriously thick white face paint!"

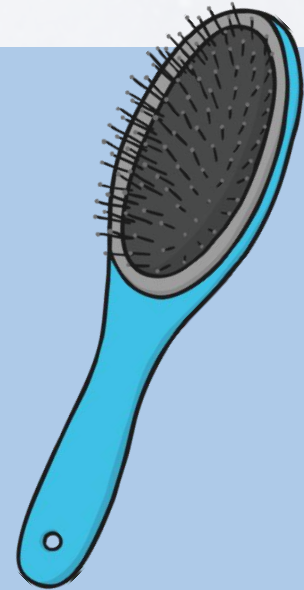


Can you improve this paragraph by using pronouns?

Improving Writing Answers

Annabelle took **her** hair out of **her** ponytail band and brushed it carefully. Then Annabelle studied **herself** in the mirror.

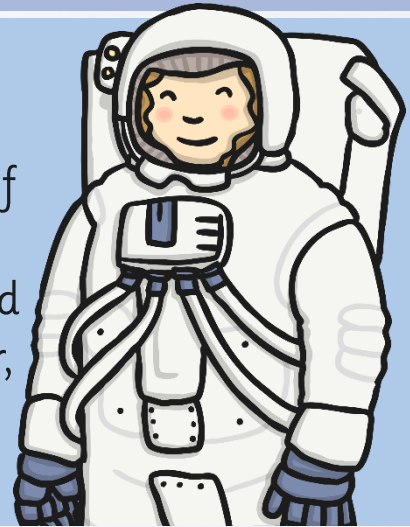
“Hmm,” **she** said out loud, considering **her** tanned face, “if I’m going to make **myself** look like a ghost for Halloween, **I’m** going to need some seriously thick white face paint!”



Improving Writing

Using pronouns is often very helpful. However, if you use too many pronouns the text can become very confusing and hard to follow, like in the example below:

When Andy the astronaut came back to Earth after his two-man space voyage, he had loads of news to tell his friends and family. They were all fascinated by his tales of what it was like but especially his young nephew Tommy. He listened to stories about them flying in their ship round Venus where he nearly crashed it into a volcano! However, this doesn't seem to have put him off space at all, as he's now doing a project about his uncle for school.



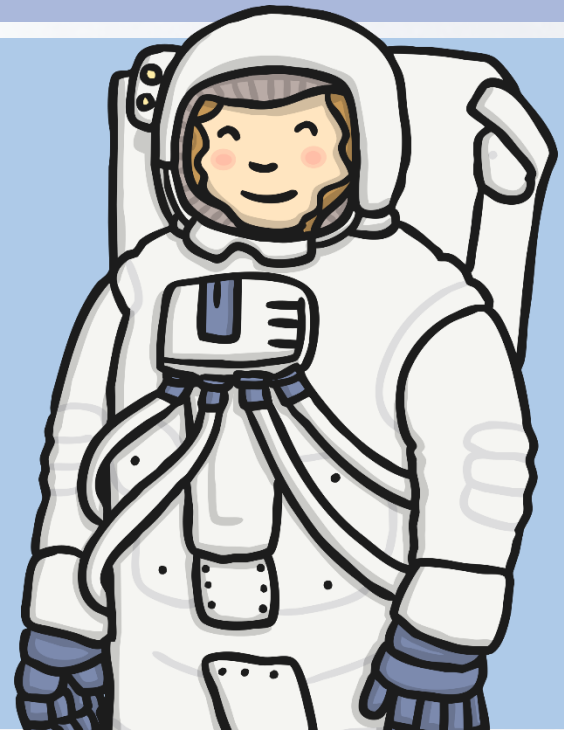
To stop this from happening, a good rule to remember is once you've mentioned a noun, you can replace it with a pronoun the next time.

It is also important to re-read the sentence to check that it is clear to whom or what the pronoun is referring to.

Improving Writing Answers

Multiple answers are possible, but here is an example:

When Andy the astronaut came back to Earth after his two-man space voyage, he had loads of news to tell his friends and family. They were all fascinated by **Andy's** tales of what it was like, especially his young nephew Tommy. **Tommy** listened to stories about them flying in their ship round Venus where **Andy** nearly crashed it into a volcano! However, this doesn't seem to have put **Tommy** off space at all, as he's now doing a project about his uncle for school.



Assessment



Application activity

Write a few sentences about anything you like.
Underline the pronouns you have used.

