

Pronouns are used in place of nouns. Pronouns can be singular or plural.

I you he she it they we me him her them us

**Isaac** is in the band.

**Jessica** is in the band, too.

**He** is in the band.

**She** is in the band, too.

**Connor and Brooke** like to sing.

**Lily and I** like to dance.

**They** like to sing.

**We** like to dance.

Underline the pronoun in each pair of sentences. On the line, write the noun that the pronoun replaced.

1. Mr. Kenzo is the band leader. He would like more band members. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paige wants to learn the trumpet. She will join the band. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Kevin plays the drums at home. Mr. Kenzo would like him to join. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jordan and Luke used to be in band. Perhaps they will rejoin. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The band needs ten new members. It needs more instruments, too. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Rachel just got a guitar. Mr. Kenzo asked her to play in the concert. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ty and I were surprised. We thought the band was a marching band. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The band knows rock tunes. The members play them well! \_\_\_\_\_

Write two sentences about a band. In one sentence, include the pronoun *us*. In the other sentence, include the pronoun *you* or *me*.

9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Pronouns are used in place of nouns. Use pronouns to avoid repeating the same names, words in a sentence, or words in a group of sentences.

I me you he she him her it they them we us

**Evan** is reading a **new book**, and **Evan** likes **the book**.

**Evan** is reading a **new book**, and **he** likes **it**.

Read the paragraphs. Replace the underlined words with the correct pronouns. Write the pronouns above the words.

Nicole and Aaron are at the library. Nicole and Aaron both have reports to finish. Nicole is writing about ancient Egypt for social studies. Nicole read books about ancient Egypt. Nicole watched a video about ancient Egypt. Aaron told Nicole that Nicole must be an expert. She told Aaron that Nicole would like to visit Egypt.

Aaron is writing about cats for science. Mrs. Armstrong, the librarian, brought Aaron and Nicole books that Aaron and Nicole requested. Mrs. Armstrong explained that cats were important to the Egyptians. Aaron decided that Aaron would like to go to Egypt. Nicole told Aaron that Aaron and Nicole could go together. When I saw Aaron and Nicole, Nicole suggested that Nicole, Aaron, and I go to Egypt. I said Egypt is too far to go this afternoon! Mrs. Armstrong told Aaron, Nicole, and me that Aaron, Nicole, and me could be armchair travelers to Egypt by getting our reports done.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

The antecedent is the noun or nouns the pronoun refers to or replaces. If a pronoun can refer to more than one noun, the antecedent may be unclear. When this happens, rewrite the sentence to fix the unclear antecedent.

**Unclear Antecedent** The girls are looking for flowers. **They** are everywhere.

**Explanation** It is unclear whether *they* refers to *the girls* or *flowers*.

Rewrite the sentence to clarify the antecedent.

**Clear Antecedent** There are flowers everywhere. The girls are looking for them.

Explain why each sentence is unclear. Rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. Diego and Ashton have new skateboards, and they want to race.

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Other kids have skateboards to race, and they are fast.

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Diego has brought Cory, his dog. He jumps on the board and is ready to go!

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A singular personal pronoun takes the place of one person, place, thing, or idea.

I you he she it me him her

**The woman** is a customer.

**She** is a customer.

**The restaurant** is busy.

**It** is busy.

**Hunger** brought **the woman** here.

**It** brought **her** here.

**The man** is a server.

**He** is a server.

**The menu** is large.

**It** is large.

**The woman** called to the **server**.

**She** called to **him**.

Write the correct singular pronoun on a line to replace each underlined noun.

1. The store is having a big sale. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The computer sale ends tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Matt is looking at a computer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Megan sees Matt in the store. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Matt asks Megan, "Which computer do you like?" \_\_\_\_\_
6. Megan tells Matt, "I like the laptop." \_\_\_\_\_
7. Megan adds, "But the computer is not for Megan." \_\_\_\_\_
8. Matt smiles at Megan. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Megan thinks Matt is getting a computer. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Actually, the laptop will be a birthday surprise for Megan! \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

A plural personal pronoun takes the place of more than one person, place, thing, or idea.

they we them us you

**The cats and dogs** are pets.

I own **the cats and dogs**.

**They** are pets.

I own **them**.

**Angel and I** have fish, too.

Pets are fun for **Angel and me**.

**We** have fish, too.

Pets are fun for **us**.

Replace each underlined noun with the correct plural pronoun. Write the pronoun on the line.

1. Kyle and I are always coming up with ideas.

\_\_\_\_\_ are always coming up with \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Our parents are usually not in favor of our plans.

\_\_\_\_\_ are usually not in favor of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Our latest plan is for Kyle and me to share a pet.

Our latest plan is for \_\_\_\_\_ to share a pet.

4. After all, you and Jasmine share a cat with Victoria and Noah.

After all, \_\_\_\_\_ share a cat with \_\_\_\_\_.

5. My parents reminded Kyle and me that you, Jasmine, Victoria, and Noah are neighbors.

\_\_\_\_\_ reminded \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ are neighbors.

6. Kyle and I do live miles apart, but Kyle and I can exchange a snake in a cage easily!

\_\_\_\_\_ do live miles apart, but \_\_\_\_\_ can exchange a snake in a cage easily!