PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS

Pronouns



1. SUBJECT PRONOUNS

١R	l You	yo tú /usted			
SINGULAR	He She It	él ella ello (no suele traducirse y es para animales y cosas)			
We noso voso		nosotros/as vosotros/as - ustedes ellos/as			

Funciona como sujeto de la oración:

Tim is English. **He** is twelve years old

2. OBJECT PRONOUNS

۲	me	me (a mí) give me - dame		
LAF	you	te (a ti) - lo, le, se (a usted)		
GU	him	lo, le, se (a él)		
SINGULAR	her	la, le, se (a ella)		
	its	lo, la (una cosa)		
-	us	nos (a nosotros/as)		
PLURAL	you	os (a vosotros/as)		
	them	-los, las, les (a ustedes)		
Ь		los, las, les, se (a ellos/as)		

- Los Pronombres Objeto pueden funcionar como complemento, si aparecen después de un verbo o después de una preposición:

I met him last week. Complemento directo (CD) Lo/Le conocí la semana pasada.

They gave **me** a present yesterday. Compl. indirecto (CI) Me dieron un regalo ayer.

This is a song for **them**. Complemento preposicional Esta es una canción para ellos.

- Si en la frase hay un CD y un CI en forma de pronombre objeto, se ponen en el siguiente orden:

CD + preposition+ CI

Mary needed a sharpener and I gave it to her. Mary necesitaba un sacapuntas y se lo di.

3. POSSESSIVE DETERMINERS (+ NOUN)

		•				
\range R	my your	mi, mis tu, tus / su, sus (de usted)				
SINGULAR	his her its	su, sus - de élla - de cosa o animal				
PLURAL	our your their	nuestro,a,os,as vuestro,a,os,as - su, sus (uds.) su, sus (de ellos/as)				

4. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS (+ NO NOUN)

	mine	mío,a,os,as					
~	yours	tuyo,a,os,as					
SINGULAR	his hers	suyo,a,os,as - de él - de ella					
PLURAL	ours yours theirs	nos (a nosotros/as) vuestro,a,os,as - suyo,a,os,as (uds) suyo,a,os,as (de ellos/as)					

What's the difference?



	essive adjectives essive determiners)	Possessive pronouns	
posses	possessive adjective + noun		ve pronoun (+ no noun)
my	This is my book.	mine	This book is mine.
your	Is this your umbrella?	yours	Is this yours?
his	He lent me his jacket.	his	This isn't my jacket. It's his.
her	I borrowed her car.	hers	The car is hers.
its	Do you like my doll? These are its clothes.		We avoid using "its" alone as a possessive pronoun.
our	A lot of our friends came to our party.	ours	That car is ours.
their	Their house is lovely.	theirs	That house is theirs.

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5. DEMONSTRATIVES

	NEAR (CERCA)	FAR (LEJOS)
SINGULAR	this	that
	este, esta, esto	ese, esa, eso
		aquel,aquella, aquello
	THIS BOOK	THAT BOOK
PLURAL	these	those
	estos, estas	esos, esas
		aquellos,aquellas
	THESE BOOKS	THOSE BOOKS

Los Demonstrativos pueden funcionar como:

DETERMINANTES (+NOUN) o

PRONOMBRES (+NO NOUN): aparece solo o antes de un verbo

· Nos indican si el sustantivo al que se refieren está CERCA o LEJOS de la persona que habla.

DEMONSTATIVES	PRONOUNS	DETERMINERS
SINGULAR	This is a red pen.	This pen is red.
PLURAL	These are blue pens.	<u>These pens</u> are blue.

ACTIVITIES: PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS

1. Change the noun(s) to SUBJECT PRONOUNS.

man	he	dogs	they	tree	it
dog		man		you and I	
girls		students		restaurant	
people		parents		pencil	
woman		men		Ann and you	
teachers		girl		socks	
Bob and Joe		wife		friends	
women		uncle		cat	

2. Change the noun(s) to SUBJECT PRONOUNS.

Example: My father is tall. **He** is tall.

- 1. **My sister** is thirsty.
- 2. My grandmother is old.
- 3. The students are young.
- 4. **The restaurant** is expensive.
- 5. **The dog** is angry.
- 6. The cats are fat.
- 7. The city is big.
- 8. **The girls** are pretty.
- 9. **The sock** is clean.
- 10. **The socks** are dirty.
- 11. You and I are happy.
- 12. You and your brother are sad.

3. Complete with the correct OBJECT PRONOUN:	5. DEMONSTRATIVES. Read the sentence. Circle the correct
1. (Joe, Scott, and Bob)	answer:
The waiter brings the food for	a is my bedroom. These / This / Those
2. (My Aunt Jane)	b. Look there! my teacher on the bus.
My brother and I write a letter to	That's / This is / That
3. (Nick and I)	c. Come here and look! rabbits are so cute!
The science teacher gives a project to	Those / These are / These
4. (I)	d are my friends outside.
Peter phoned yesterday	These / Those / That
5. (Jenny and Fatima)	e your book over there?
My parents buys a present for	Is that / Are that / Is this
6. (You and I)	f your bag here! That is / This / This is g toys there your favourite?
Peter and Jason will cook dinner for	Are these / Those / Are those
	h. I want to buy shoes here!
7. (Adam's grandfather)	those / these / these are
Adam paints a special portrait of	,
8. (The radio)	6. DEMONSTRATIVES. Change the sentences from singular
I listen toin the car.	to plural:
9. (The pens and pencils)	1. This book is good These books are good.
I have got a new pencil case for	2. That girl has got a nice doll.
10. (Lucy)	3. This office is near the bank.
Peter likes	4. That is my notebook.
	5. This boy is fourteen years old.
4. SUBJECT or OBJECT PRONOUN: Complete with the	6. That dog is black.
correct form following the example:	
	7. DEMONSTRATIVES. Correct the mistakes:
I like her but <u>she</u> doesn't like <u>me</u> .	1. Those car is beautiful That car is beautiful.
	2. That bags are expensive.
1 I like him but doesn't like	3. Take this keys.4. Go to that shelf and bring these books.
They like us but don't like	5. Give me those t-shirt.
We like him but doesn't like	6. Drive me to this bus stop there, please!
4 I like them but don't like	o. Drive the to this bus stop there, pieuse.
5 You like him but doesn't like	7. Choose the correct DEMONSTRATIVE to complete the
6 She likes him but doesn't like	sentece:
7 We like them but don't like	1. Did you eat cookies on the table? (those, that)
8 They like her but doesn't like	2 tests on my desk don't have names on them.
9 You like them but don't like	(these, this)
	3. Did you buy grapes at the market? (that,
	those)
	4. How many of napkins here do you need?
	(these, this)
	5 storm we had last night kept me awake. (Those,
	That)

policeman for directions. (that, those)

POSSESSIVES: DETERMINERS VS PRONOUNS

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DEMONSTRATIVES

