

PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS

Pronouns

SUBJECT PRONOUN	OBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	POSSESSIVE PRONOUN
I	Me	My	Mine
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	Its
We	Us	Our	Ours
They	Them	Their	Theirs

1. SUBJECT PRONOUNS

SINGULAR	I	yo
	You	tú /usted
	He	él
	She	ella
PLURAL	It	ello (no suele traducirse y es para animales y cosas)
	We	nosotros/as
	You	vosotros/as - ustedes
	They	ellos/as

Funciona como sujeto de la oración:
Tim is English. He is twelve years old

2. OBJECT PRONOUNS

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

3. POSSESSIVE DETERMINERS (+ NOUN)

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

4. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS (+ NO NOUN)

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

What's the difference?



Possessive adjectives (possessive determiners)		Possessive pronouns	
possessive adjective + noun		possessive 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.	-----	<i>We avoid using "its" alone as a possessive pronoun.</i>
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 este, esta, esto	that ese, esa, eso aquel, aquella, aquello
	THIS BOOK	THAT BOOK
PLURAL	these estos, estas	those 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.

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

ACTIVITIES: PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS

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

man	<i>he</i>	dogs	<i>they</i>	tree	<i>it</i>
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:

1. (Joe, Scott, and Bob)
The waiter brings the food for
2. (My Aunt Jane)
My brother and I write a letter to
3. (Nick and I)
The science teacher gives a project to
4. (I)
Peter phoned yesterday
5. (Jenny and Fatima)
My parents buys a present for
6. (You and I)
Peter and Jason will cook dinner for
7. (Adam's grandfather)
Adam paints a special portrait of
8. (The radio)
I listen to in the car.
9. (The pens and pencils)
I have got a new pencil case for
10. (Lucy)
Peter likes

4. SUBJECT or OBJECT PRONOUN: Complete with the correct form following the example:

I like her but she doesn't like me.

- 1 I like him but doesn't like
- 2 They like us but don't like
- 3 We like him but doesn't like
- 4 I like them but don't like.....
- 5 You like him but doesn't like
- 6 She likes him but doesn't like
- 7 We like them but don't like
- 8 They like her but doesn't like
- 9 You like them but don't like

5. DEMONSTRATIVES. Read the sentence. Circle the correct answer:

- a. _____ is my bedroom. **These / This / Those**
- b. Look there! _____ my teacher on the bus.
That's / This is / That
- c. Come here and look! _____ rabbits are so cute!
Those / These are / These
- d. _____ are my friends outside.
These / Those / That
- e. _____ your book over there?
Is that / Are that / Is this
- f. _____ your bag here! **That is / This / This is**
- g. _____ toys there your favourite?
Are these / Those / Are those
- h. I want to buy _____ shoes here!
those / these / these are

6. DEMONSTRATIVES. Change the sentences from singular to plural:

1. **This** book is good. **These** books are good.
2. That girl has got a nice doll.
3. This office is near the bank.
4. That is my notebook.
5. This boy is fourteen years old.
6. That dog is black.

7. DEMONSTRATIVES. Correct the mistakes:

1. ~~This~~ car is beautiful. **That** car is beautiful.
2. That bags are expensive.
3. Take this keys.
4. Go to that shelf and bring these books.
5. Give me those t-shirt.
6. Drive me to this bus stop there, please!

7. Choose the correct DEMONSTRATIVE to complete the sentence:

1. Did you eat _____ cookies on the table? (those, that)
2. _____ tests on my desk don't have names on them.
(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)
6. Ask _____ policeman for directions. (that, those)

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her I borrowed her car.	hers The car is hers.
its Do you like my doll? These are its clothes.	----- <i>We avoid using "its" alone as a possessive pronoun.</i>
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.

This - That - These - Those



Demonstratives

English Grammar

singular	plural	
here	this	these
there	that	those

Demonstrative Pronouns

singular This is a red pen.

plural These are blue pens.

Demonstrative Pronoun + Verb*

* or by itself. - e.g. Do you want this?

Demonstrative Adjectives

singular This pen is red.

plural These pens are blue.

Demonstrative Adjective + Noun

this book (here / close)

that book (there / not close)

these books (here / close)

those books (there / not close)