
Topic: Pronouns KEY

AFTER THIS CLASS YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. Identify personal pronouns in sentences
2. Substitute pronouns for nouns in paragraphs.

EXPECTATIONS

1. Sit quickly and silently
2. Put only what is listed on top of your desk, everything else goes inside your desk
3. Fill in the proper heading
4. Silently work on mastering the “Do Now”

ON YOUR DESK

1. This Learning Ladder
2. 2 writing utensils (at least 1 pencil)
3. Humanities binder
4. Planner

Do Now

INSTRUCTIONS: Below is a chart of verbs. Identify each verb as either Action or Linking and then write the verb in the appropriate box below. *Please note that some verbs can act as both an action verb and a linking verb.

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| appear | were | live | pack |
| are | stare | laugh | be |
| work | chase | is | sit |
| jump | looks | pull | show |
| seem | catch | fly | bring |
| am | cry | throw | was |
| shout | dance | tell | feel |

| Action Verb | Linking Verb (State of Being) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Appear jump throw | Appear was |
| Live looks shout | Were feel |
| Pack pull dance | Are |
| Stare show tell | Be |
| Laugh catch feel | is |
| Work fly | looks |
| Chase bring | seem |
| Sit cry | am |

TOPIC: Pronouns

| | |
|---|---|
| A PRONOUN is a word that is used in place of a noun or another pronoun in a sentence | Example: He, they, we, one, some, their, our |
| An ANTECEDENT is the word that the pronoun refers to | Example: Maria was lost. <u>She</u> didn't panic. |

| | |
|--|--|
| A PERSONAL pronoun refers to a specific person or thing . | Example: She was walking the dog. It stopped in the middle of the road. |
| A pronoun must agree in number and gender with its antecedent. | Example: Sue went to the store. She bought some fruit. Joe and I ate corn. We had to floss afterwards. |

SUBJECT Pronouns

| Singular | Pronouns |
|---------------|-------------|
| First Person | I |
| Second Person | you |
| Third Person | he, she, it |
| Plural | |
| First Person | we |
| Second Person | you |
| Third Person | they |

A. INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following sentences. Circle the pronouns and draw an arrow to its antecedent.

Maria was alone, but she didn't panic. She checked the flashlight and it still worked. Maria then decided to walk down to the basement of the duplex. It was cold and dark, and she immediately became apprehensive. Maria saw a corridor that had a trace of light reflecting on its walls. As she followed it, Maria came to a dead end. Where there should have been a door, there was instead a giant cinderblock wall, constructed to act as a monolith, to shut out people from the contents within. The wall was thick, but she would have to break it open to discover what was hidden in its depths.

TOPIC: Pronouns

| SUBJECT pronouns are used in two specific ways | |
|---|---|
| 1. As the subject of a sentence. | 2. As a predicate pronoun after a linking verb and identifies the subject |
| Example: The Apollo program was a great success. It got us to the moon. | Example: The greatest astronauts were they . The biggest supporters were she and I . The first astronaut on Mars will be I . |

B. INSTRUCTIONS: Write the correct pronoun in each blank. Then, draw an arrow to its antecedent. Be sure the pronoun agrees in number and gender with the antecedent.

EXAMPLE: Carla went to the store. She left soon after I did.



1. We ran into Tim at the mall. **HE** was in a hurry.
2. I saw the car accident. **IT** seemed to happen in slow motion.
3. Walt Disney and his partners became famous for animated films. In the 1950s, **THEY** began to make films with live actors, too.
4. We read Aesop’s fable “The Lion and the Mouse.” **IT** was amusing.
5. Sumi, Richard, and I reached the top quickly. **WE** were out of breath!

C. INSTRUCTIONS: Write the correct form of the pronoun(s) to complete each sentence.

1. Some big fans of space exploration are Sam and (**I**, me).
2. (**We**, Us) learned that in April 1970, the Apollo 13 astronauts almost didn’t make it back to Earth.
3. (**They**, Them) never did make it to their goal, the moon.
4. Jim Lovell was the mission commander; it was (**he**, him) who radioed the message, “Houston, we’ve got a problem.”
5. Then (**he**, him), Jack Swigert, and Fred Haise were forced to abandon the main ship for the lunar module.
6. The tiny module was designed to keep two people alive for just two days, but (**they**, them) were four days from Earth.
7. (**They**, Them) finally splashed down in the Pacific Ocean four days later, having overcome crisis after crisis.
8. It was (**they**, them) who won our respect and admiration.

TOPIC: Pronouns

| | |
|--|--|
| An OBJECT pronoun is used as the object of a verb or of a preposition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It always comes after the verb • The verb is not a form of “to be” | Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tara opened the book and read IT (object of a VERB) • David gave the tickets to THEM (object of a PREPOSITION) |
|--|--|

Object Pronouns

| Singular | Pronouns |
|---------------|--------------|
| First Person | me |
| Second Person | you |
| Third Person | him, her, it |
| Plural | |
| First Person | us |
| Second Person | you |
| Third Person | them |

D. INSTRUCTIONS: Write the correct pronoun in each blank. Then, draw an arrow to its antecedent. Be sure the pronoun agrees in number and gender with the antecedent.

1. Alberto and I joined the science club. **WE** go every Friday after school.
2. The noises outside bothered Jill. **THEY** made sleep difficult for **HER**.
3. Kim looked as though she had seen a ghost. **SHE** must have been very scared by **IT**.
4. Our tour guide showed us his favorite sights. **HE** took **US** to many great places.
5. Olivia gave the book to Steve. **SHE** gave **IT** to **HIM** as a present.
6. Jerod knocked over the paint cans. Then **HE** picked **THEM** up.
7. Dad spoke to James and me about the mess. He told **US** to clean it up.
8. My little brother left when he saw the spiders. **HE** is afraid of **THEM**.
9. Claire plays the piano and the trumpet. **SHE** plays **THEM** equally well.
10. Ben and Scott joined Jason and me for a set of tennis. **THEY** beat **US** by two games. **TBQ**

Homework - Due tomorrow by 8:00 am

When finished, put this into your homework folder

Don't forget to have a family member review your homework and sign your planner!

Noun, Pronoun, and Verb Homework – Complete Both Sides

OVERVIEW: The most successful scholars know that in order to keep new concepts in their long-term memory, they need to continuously review the information and practice the skills. In order to prepare for rigorous school work and achievement of our Big Goals, it is important to develop a daily and weekly study plan. Below, you are going to recap all of the notes we took this week on parts of speech. Make sure to take home your binder because you will need your learning ladders to complete this section.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A NOUN is _____ Ex: _____ | |
| A COMMON noun is _____ Ex: _____ | A PROPER noun _____ Ex: _____ |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A VERB is _____ Ex: _____ | A VERB PHRASE is _____ Ex: _____ |
| A MAIN verb _____ Ex: _____ | A HELPING verb _____ Ex: _____ |
| An ACTION verb _____ Ex: _____ | A LINKING verb _____ Ex: _____ |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A PRONOUN _____ Ex: _____ | An ANTECEDENT _____ Ex: _____ |
| A SUBJECT Pronoun _____ Ex: _____ | AN OBJECT Pronoun _____ Ex: _____ |

A. INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the helping verbs in the following sentences and underline the main verbs.

1. The old and feeble dog could hardly walk one mile.
2. The rain-soaked discouraged team had left the field in a hurry.
3. Should you keep playing tennis after you get injured?
4. Have already placed the flowers in the purple vase on the bookshelf.
5. A serious-looking man was given an honorary degree.

B. INSTRUCTIONS: Underline the main verb in each sentence. Then write AV or LV on the line to determine if it is an action verb or a linking verb

1. Several delicious cakes sold for fifty dollars. AV
2. The cars waited for the line at the car wash. AV
3. The glasses seemed dirty from the raindrops. LV
4. I felt excited when I watched the parade in the street. LV AV (two verbs)
5. The cookie tasted better than any others. LV

C. INSTRUCTIONS: Underline all of the common nouns in the paragraph. Circle all of the proper nouns. There are a total of **24** nouns. Additionally, there are also four misspelled plurals. Find them and write the misspelled plural below and next to it write the correct spelling. *HINT: **Noun's** = possessive noun

Lunar eclipses occur when Earth's shadow falls on the moon. They give the moon a beautiful reddish glow. Solar eclipsies occur when the moon comes between the sun and Earth. The ancient Chinese feared a dragon was devouring the sun during solar eclipses. They would make noisees to scare away the dragon. Emperores hired astronomeres to predict the arrival of eclipses. Two Chinese astronomers failed to predict an eclipse in 2136 B.C. The emperor, Chung K'ang, had them executed.

Misspelled Plural Noun

ECLIPSIES
NOISEES
EMPERORES
ASTRONOMERES

Corrected Spelling

ECLIPSES
NOISES
EMPERORS
ASTRONOMERS

D. INSTRUCTIONS: Look at the bolded nouns. On the line, write the pronoun that would best replace the bolded nouns.

1. SHE **My mother** went to the store for milk.
2. WE **My sister and I** decided to go see a movie at the IMAX theatre.
3. HE **Jack** thinks I need to sit down and read a book.
4. THEY The funniest people were **Ana and Carey**.
5. THEY **Tom and Pete** were seen at the skate park.