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Open

THE SUBJECT PRONOUN
 The direct object pronoun (DOP) is used to replace the noun which has just been talked about.
 E.g. Do you eat breakfast? I eat it every day.
 ¿Comes el desayuno? Lo como todos los días.
 The indirect object pronoun (IOP) is used to replace the person, people, or noun to which the pronoun is referring.
 E.g. I gave her a book.
 Le di un libro.
 The reflexive pronoun (RP) is used to replace the subject of the verb.
 E.g. I washed myself.
 Me lavé.
 The possessive pronoun (PP) is used to replace the noun which is being possessed.
 E.g. This is my bag.
 Este es mi bolso.
 The demonstrative pronoun (DP) is used to replace the noun which is being pointed out.
 E.g. That is my bag.
 Ese es mi bolso.
 The relative pronoun (RP) is used to replace the noun which is being described.
 E.g. The man who is sitting there is my teacher.
 El hombre que está sentado allí es mi profesor.
 The interrogative pronoun (IP) is used to replace the noun which is being asked about.
 E.g. Who is your teacher?
 ¿Quién es tu profesor?

Direct Object Pronouns

Name: _____

- Direct object pronouns replace the noun which has just been talked about.

E.g. Do you eat breakfast? I eat it every day.
 ¿Comes el desayuno? Lo como todos los días.

- Which pronoun you use depends on the gender and number of the noun being replaced:

	masculine	feminine
singular	lo	la
plural	los	las

Foundation – receptive knowledge of direct object pronouns

Higher – use of direct object pronouns

A/A* – use of indirect object pronouns

- **Foundation** – identify the **direct object pronoun** in the sentence and complete the translation with **it** or **them**.

- Lo como mucho. I eat it a lot.
- La tengo en mi casa. I have it at home.
- Los leo mucho. I read it a lot.
- Las necesito. I need it.
- Lo juego cuando tengo tiempo. I play it when I have time.
- Mis amigos y yo los bebemos en el instituto. My friends and I drink it at school.
- Los espero aprobar. I hope to pass it.
- Ayer los vi. Yesterday I saw it.
- Si estudio mucho mi madre las va a comprar. If I study a lot, my mum is going to buy it.
- La semana próxima lo voy a ver. Next week I'm going to see it.

- **Higher** – change the noun in italics for the correct pronoun.

- Bebo el café por la mañana *lo bebo por la mañana*.
- Juego de fútbol los sábados.
- Veo las películas de acción con mis amigos.
- Comi unos chocolates ayer.
- Tengo *las* fotos en mi bolso.
- Necesito unas vacaciones porque estoy estresado.
- Nunca llevo los zapatos en casa.
- No leo los libros de fantasía porque son aburridísimos.
- Hago *la* notación cada semana.
- Quiero aprobar el examen.

- **A/A*** – Indirect object pronouns - Ask Miss Bryant for a worksheet on indirect object pronouns.

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possessive pronouns

1. Complete with a **possessive pronoun** as in the example:

Example: You and your sister have got a computer. This is your computer. This computer is **yours**.

- I have got a pen. This is my pen. This pen is _____.
- You have got a book. This is your book. This book is _____.
- She has got a bag. This is her bag. This bag is _____.
- He has got a mobile. This is his mobile. This mobile is _____.
- We have got a car. This is our car. This car is _____.
- They have got a house. This is their house. This house is _____.

2. Finish the sentences with a **possessive pronoun**.

- It's your money. It's **yours**.
- It's my bag. It's _____.
- It's our car. It's _____.
- They are her shoes. They're _____.
- It's their house. It's _____.
- They're your books. They're _____.
- They're my glasses. They are _____.
- It's his coat. It's _____.

3. Choose the right word:

- It's **their** / theirs problem, not **our** / **ours**. **their** and **ours** are right.
- This is a nice camera. Is it your / yours?
- That's not my / mine umbrella. My / Mine is black.
- Whose books are these? Your / Yours or my / mine?
- Catherine is going out with her / hers friends this evening.
- My / Mine room is bigger than her / hers.
- They've got two children but I don't know their / theirs names.
- Can we use your washing machine? Our / Ours is broken.

Name: _____

Reflexive Pronouns

Directions: Use the reflexive pronouns in the word box to complete the sentences. Then underline the person, people, or noun to which the pronoun is referring.

Word Box

myself	yourself	herself	himself	itself
ourselves	yourselves	themselves		

- George and Mary did the project all by _____.
- I wondered about that _____.
- Adam hurt _____ playing hockey.
- The calculator will turn _____ off when it is not being used.
- Make sure you clean _____ up before the party starts.
- Jillie dusted _____ off before she got back on the horse.
- You and I have to ask _____ that question.
- Do you boys think you can handle this _____?

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