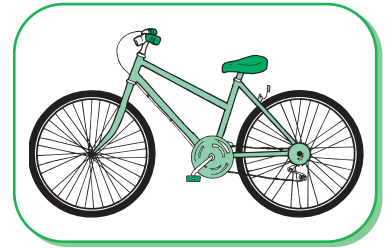


Identifying Pronoun Referents ①

➔ Underline each pronoun in these pairs of sentences. Then, draw a line to connect each pronoun to what it is talking about. Here is an example.

Trevor has a new bike. He rides it every day after school.



1. Leslie loaned Patrick the book. It belongs to her.
2. Erin wants a cupcake. She will eat it for dessert.
3. New neighbors moved into town. They are from Texas.
4. *Action Heroes* is a great video game. Steven wants to borrow it.
5. Mitch doesn't like thunder. It scares him.
6. Angela wore a new shirt to school. She thought it looked great!
7. Here is an extra pencil. Sharon can borrow mine.
8. Carla doesn't need help. She can finish by herself.
9. The doors are automatic. They open and close by themselves.
10. Dana built a snowman yesterday. It is starting to melt now.
11. Bob missed the bus. He was two minutes late for it.
12. These brownies are fresh. Mom made them this morning.

Reflexive Pronouns ①

The words in the box are **reflexive pronouns**. Like a mirror, a reflexive pronoun reflects on its antecedent.

I see myself clearly.



myself

himself

itself

yourselves

yourself

herself

ourselves

themselves

➔ Underline each reflexive pronoun in these sentences.

1. Susanne wrapped the presents herself.
2. Read this page silently to yourself.
3. Keep your hands to yourselves.
4. I introduced myself as Ms. Kroft.
5. The gate closed by itself.
6. We have an hour to ourselves.
7. Left to themselves, they would have played for hours.
8. Can he eat all of that himself?
9. The food itself was terrible.
10. Please behave yourselves at Grandma's house.
11. They kept their opinions to themselves.
12. The baby can't feed himself yet.



Relative Pronouns ①

A **relative pronoun** refers back to a noun or a pronoun that was already mentioned. A relative pronoun helps to combine two sentences into one sentence.

The boys practiced often. The boys won the championship.

The boys, **who** practiced often, won the championship.



➔ Underline the relative pronoun in each sentence. (Use the words in the box to help you.) Then, circle the noun or pronoun the relative pronoun refers back to.

1. I gave him a ticket, which he put into his pocket.
2. The book that she borrowed is now overdue at the library.
3. I don't know which parent made the first phone call.
4. Is this the report that you told me about last week?
5. The cake, which was a surprise, came from the grocery store.
6. Nelson drank his milk in two seconds, which was a school record.
7. My aunt, who used to be a teacher, helps me with my homework.
8. I have saved almost all of the money that I owe my brother.
9. There is the house that my grandpa painted.
10. Is Jamie the student whose nose was broken?
11. Are you the one who wrote this note?
12. Tamara made a loud sneeze, which startled the whole class.

who
which
that
whose

Subject Pronouns ②

➔ Write a subject pronoun in each blank to replace each **bolded** noun subject.

1. _____ **Mom** baked chocolate chip cookies.
2. _____ **Howard and Jean** were absent today.
3. _____ **The noise in the library** startled me.
4. _____ **The cherries on this tree** are perfectly ripe.
5. _____ **Jason** is having a Halloween party.
6. _____ **Microwaves** heat food quickly.
7. _____ **Lindsay and I** are going camping this weekend.
8. _____ **The whole audience** applauded loudly.
9. _____ **Kendra Murdock** is the tallest in the class.
10. _____ **An ambulance with a siren** rushed past us.
11. _____ **Kevin and Jeff** live on the same block.
12. _____ **Sarah and I** went shopping after school.

