**PRONOUNS**

**Definition:**

A **pronoun** is a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase. **Pronouns** refer to either a noun that has already been mentioned or to a noun that does not need to be named specifically.

1. **Personal pronoun:**

### Definition:

The [personal pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/personal-pronoun/) can be categorized by a person, gender, thing, or number.

Persons are of three types (first person, second person, and third-person) and it may be singular or plural depending on the sentence.

**Examples:** I, we, him, you, she, he, it, they, me, her, us, and them are all personal pronouns.

#### Examples of Personal Pronouns:

1. **You**need to start upgrading **yourself**.
2. **He**always reminds **himself**by keeping a reminder alarm on **his**cellphone.
3. **They**have to focus on **their**exams.
4. The entire function was decorated by **them.**
5. **I**want **you**to come to **my**cabin immediately.
6. **Possessive pronoun**

Definition

The [possessive pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/possessive-pronoun/), which shows some possession quality or direct relation with someone else, is called a possessive pronoun.

**Examples:**mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, theirs, etc.

#### Examples of Possessive Pronouns

1. We had spent a lot of time with Jimmy and **his** sister.
2. **You**have to encourage **yourself**some time.
3. Does this bullet kill **you or me**?
4. **I**don’t trust **you**.
5. This is **my**personal matter. Stay out of it.

### Reflexive pronoun:

Definition

The intensive or [reflexive pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/reflexive-pronoun/) is a word that is identical to a pronoun or a reflection of a pronoun that reflects back to the subject in a sentence. These pronouns can be ended by the suffix ‘self’ or ‘selves’.

**Examples:**Ourselves (self), yourself, themselves(self), myself, herself, etc.

#### Examples of Reflexive Pronouns:

1. This whole property belongs to **herself**.
2. He slapped **himself**in front of the public.
3. Do not blame **themselves**for this huge loss.
4. I took **myself**inside the museum.
5. We don’t have to go to the party; we can enjoy **ourselves**.

### Reciprocal pronoun:

Definition

The [reciprocal pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/reciprocal-pronoun/) is used, when more than one subject is acting in the same way

***Examples:***

* To one another (when referred to more than two people).
* To each other (when we refer two people).

#### Examples of Reciprocal Pronouns:

1. Suzan and Jonathan gave **each other** diamond rings at their wedding.
2. Cadets are wishing **one another** for their better future life at their farewell.
3. Seetha and Geetha caught talking to **each other** during the examination.
4. The kidnappers are blaming **one another** after their failure.
5. Both are like best friends, always supporting **each other**.

### Demonstrative pronoun

Definition

The [demonstrative pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/demonstrative-pronoun/) is used to demonstrate something specific or to improve nouns and pronouns in any sentence. This pronoun can be either singular or plural also it can be used in place of a noun.

#### Examples of Demonstrative Pronouns:

1. You could not have ever imagined **this** in your life.
2. **This** sounds like a dog crying.
3. **That**bike looks like a Harley Davidson.
4. Can you share **those**pictures which we clicked last evening?
5. Each of **these**is looking so funny.

### Indefinite pronoun

Definition

An [indefinite pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/indefinite-pronoun/) is used to mention one or more unidentified objects, places, or persons because they do not specify any precise object place or person.

**Examples:** Any, either, nobody, someone, anyone, each, everything, all, both, several, much, etc.

#### Examples of Indefinite Pronouns

1. **Many**of you are belonging to the same place.
2. **Somebody**is absent in today’s class.
3. **Nobody**comes forward to save that woman who caught in the road accident.
4. **Either**you answer my question and sit or get out of the classroom.
5. **Everything**is under the control of military forces.

### Relative pronoun

Definition

A [relative pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/relative-pronoun/) is used to attach a phrase to the noun or pronoun that is a place, people, animals, or things in any sentence. It can also operate as a possessive pronoun.

It can also be useful in connecting two sentences

**Examples:** Whoever, whom, that, who, which, whose, what, where, when, etc.

#### Examples of Relative Pronouns

1. The athlete **who**won the gold medal in a race is trained hard.
2. The cake **that**I baked yesterday was so delicious.
3. The selected candidates, **whoever**the management selects, will report tomorrow morning on the ground.
4. Steak, **which**we eat yesterday at dinner, is one of my favourite meals.
5. Everyone had enjoyed it a lot **when**the syllabus had finally finished.

### Interrogative pronoun:

Definition

An [interrogative pronoun](https://onlymyenglish.com/interrogative-pronoun/) is a pronoun that means to interrogate or to ask questions easily. It can also be used as relative pronouns sometimes or to ask an indirect question.

**Examples:** Who, whose, what, which, and whom.

#### Examples of Interrogative Pronoun

1. **Who**is going to tell a story?
2. **Whose**Pendrive had lost yesterday?
3. **What**are you expecting from me?
4. **Which**people comes from a powerful place?
5. You do not have any idea, to **whom**you are talking?

In certain situations, rarely used interrogative pronouns end with a suffix- ever, and –so ever.

 Example,

* Go and kill all the intruders, **whatever**you need, I’ll provide.

Whoever, whomsoever, whatever, etc.