**主格人称代词**

作用：主句或从句中做主语

She is my daughter.

It was he who helped me when I was in trouble.

顺序： you, he and I ； We, you and they（I总是 放在最后）

**表示泛指的主格代词**

one：任何人，包括说话人

~~One is knocking at the door~~.(错误，说话人不算，所以不能用one)

Somebody is knocking at the door.

One后面使用的代词，美国一般用he，him，himself，his.

We/You/They 可以表示泛指：人们

They say = People say or It is said

They say it is going to be a cold winter.

**she(her)的拟人化**：表示country, motherland, moon, earth, ship.

The ship lost most of her rigging in the storm

**宾格人称代词**

作用：做宾语（也可做表语）

I like her.

Who is it? It’s me.

注意：做表语时，后面跟定语从句时，需要用主格人称代词。

It was **he** in whom we had the greatest faith(he在从句中做介词宾语)

主格和宾格人称代词可以做同位语：

**We teachers** should be patient with students.

Our teachers are all nice to **us students**.

**做宾语时的位置**

直接宾语前： He bought me a pen as birthday gift.

直接宾语后：He bought a pen for me as a birthday gift ; I’ve lent much monery to him.

若直接宾语是人称代词，只能置后，但是不适用于不定代词：

I will give it to you.

I‘ll show you something ; I didn’t give Rex any.

在短语动词中间：Hand them in ; throw it away ; pick it up.

若是名词，则中间和后边都可：hand your papers in = hand in your papers.

**物主代词(名词性&形容词性)**

作用：人称代词的所有格形式，表所有关系。

形容词性：不能单独使用： Your book is over there ; His sister is lovely.

表强调时后+own：I wish I had **my own house**.

名词性：单独使用；避免重复：This is not my book. Mine(=my book) is in my bog.

of + 名词性物主代词： a friend of mine ; a teacher of hers= a teacher of her own.

**反身代词**

必须主语宾语为同一人时，做宾语：God helps those who help themselves.

强调主语：

**He himself** went to visit the old lady(他**亲自**去看望那个老太太的)

不产生歧义下可置后：

He went to visit the old lady himself.

He spoke to the boss himself.（有歧义）

强调宾语：反身代词在宾语后

He saw Tom himself(他看到Tom**本人**了)

I will send this gift to John himself(给john本人，不是通过转交)

介词+反身动词

（1）by oneself：独自一人地

I went there by myself(我自己一个人去了那里)

I went there myself(我亲自去了那)

（2）of oneself：自动地

The door opened **of** itself(门自动地开了)