## **Possessive Pronouns**

A possessive pronoun tells who or what owns (possesses) something. A possessive pronoun takes the place of possessive nouns (nouns that show ownership).

Ex	amples of pos our boat	sessive prono her brothe		nat are <b>y</b> neck		efore a no <b>your</b> hou		<b>heir</b> basket	<b>its</b> tail
Ex	amples of pos Is this hat					e: e <b>mine</b> .		ls this book <b>t</b> l	heirs ?
	ewrite each ser ord.	ntence using	a poss	essive	pronou	n from the	word	box for the ur	nderlined
		her	his	its	our	yours	their		
1)	I am going to	<u>Rahul's</u> perfo	ormano	e.					
2)	I will tell <u>Leela</u>	a <u>'s</u> friend abo	ut the	book.					
3)	Look at the tu	<u>rtle's</u> shell.							
4)	This is my fan	<u>nily's</u> garden.							
5)	Does that lool	k like <u>Hari an</u>	d Sita's	<u>s</u> car ?					
6)	This is my fan	nily's houseb	oat.						
7)	Please put thi	s plant in <u>Ra</u>	m and	Sarita'	<u>'s</u> balco	ny.			
8)	Did you see <u>tl</u>	ne peacock's	feathe	ers?					

Credits: http://www.tlsbooks.com/possessivepronouns.pdf

## **Relative Pronouns**

Relative pronouns are used to link two sentences that have the same noun or pronoun in them. Relative pronouns form the beginning of a relative clause.

**Two Sentences:** He likes the girl. The girl comes from Mysore.

Relative Clause: He likes the girl who comes from Mysore. OR He likes the girl that

comes from Mysore.

**Two Sentences:** I bought the car. The car needs repairs.

Relative Clause: I bought the car that needs repairs. OR I bought the car which needs

repairs.

who	whose	that	which	whom	what	

Combine the following sentences by changing the second sentence to a relative clause. Use **that** as the relative pronoun.

1. I found the money. The money belonged to Narayan.
2. She has a good memory. Her memory always serves her well.
3. This is the woman. I told you about the woman.
4. I have a document. The document proves my innocence.
5. They want to visit the country. Madan comes from the country.

Credits: http://www.grammarbank.com/support-files/reflexive-pronouns-worksheet.pdf

Follow the same directions. Use <b>who</b> , <b>whom</b> , or <b>whose</b> as the relative pronoun.
6. This is the doctor. The doctor saved my life.
7. Do you know the musician? I met the musician in Hosur.
8. She likes the gentleman. I was telling her about the gentleman.
9. I visited the sisters. The sisters' father had recently died.
10. Sunder noticed the stranger. All the neighbors were staring at the stranger.
Follow the same directions. Use <b>which</b> as the relative pronoun.  11. Paarvati threw away the picture. The boys had found the picture.
12. I live in the house. My grandfather was born in the house.
13. He bought a suit. The suit is navy blue.
14. Anmol has a new hat. I like the new hat very much.
15. He wanted to paint the bench. A man was sitting on the bench.

## **Reflexive Pronouns**

A reflexive pronoun is used when the subject and object of the sentence are the same. The reflexive pronouns are:

	myself	yours	elf yourse	lves hi	imself	herself
		itself	ourselves	themse	elves	
myself yourself herself himself itself ourselves yourselves themselves	My bo My bo The tra We did Help y	rourself ss loves ss loves ain drive d it ourse rourselve	himself s itself elves	nselves		
Fill the gaps with	reflexive	pronoun	IS.			
1. This accident	was my fa	ult. I fee	l very disappo	inted with		·
2. Be careful with careful.	n that sha	rp knife!	You are going	to hurt		if you are not
3. When I walked been talking to _					heard w	as Joe. He must have
4. My wife and I l		own busi	iness. We don	t have a b	oss. We	work
5. No one taught everything they r						aught
6. Mr Baker has taking a vacation			/ hard and he i	s going to	reward	by
7. I climbed to the wished						the diving board. I
8. Rebecca has t	he flu. Sh	e must r	est at home a	nd take ca	re of	·
9. When we have believe in	•			_	iscourag	ed and feel sad. If we

10.	When I got that job, everybody congratulated me, including
11.	He built a boat all by
12.	I hurt quite badly falling down the stairs.
13.	The children did everything without any help.
14.	"Maria and Alison, you really should look afterbetter."
15.	"Forget it! I'll do it"
16.	I burnt on the oven yesterday.
17.	She blames for what happened.
18.	Mohan taught to type last summer.
19.	I talk to all the time. It doesn't mean I'm crazy.
20.	We all enjoyed very much on the picnic.
21.	I was so stupid I could have kicked
22.	The protesters locked into the church and refused to come out