

SUBJECT PRONOUNS (REPLACE THE SUBJECT OF A SENTENCE)	OBJECT PRONOUNS (INDICATE WHO OR WHAT RECEIVES THE ACTION)
I	ME
YOU	YOU
WE	US
THEY	THEM
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT

- 1) Read a summary about the work of Marie Curie. Circle the correct object pronouns.

Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867. In 1891, she went to Paris to study at University. She met Pierre Curie at the Sorbonne. She married them / him and they worked at the University's laboratory. They discovered two chemical elements: Polonium and Radium. The Royal Academy for Physics presented them / it with the Nobel Prize for Physics.

Marie Curie contributed to the comfort of society with the application of Radium. The study of Radium gave me / her the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1911. Marie Curie used this element during World War I to cure many people. It helped them / him alleviate their pains. The Curie's wanted to establish a laboratory in Warsaw. When they opened it / you, the United States donated one gram of Radium. Scientists from all over the world admired the Curies' work and honoured it / you with several distinctions. Marie Curie died in Paris, in 1934.

- 2) Replace the words in black with an object pronoun.

- In 1901, the Royal Academy awarded **The Nobel Prize** for the first time.
- In 1903, the Royal Academy gave **Marie Curie** the first Nobel Prize for a woman.
- The scientist Alfred Nobel donated **money** to create The Nobel Prize.
- Alfred Nobel invented the Dynamite. Many fatalities made **Alfred Nobel** conscious about the negative effects of his creation.
- Dynamite killed Alfred Nobel's brother. Alfred Nobel continued using **Dynamite**.
- The process for selecting the winners is long. The Royal Academy honours **the winners** with money.

3) Match the sentences on the left (containing subject pronouns) with the sentences on the right (containing object pronouns). The pronouns have to coincide.

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| a. They received the Nobel Prize. | 1. The teacher showed us a Powerpoint presentation with information. |
| b. She worked with Radium. | 2. Organisations presented them with numerous honours. |
| c. I learnt new information about | 3. The Academy gave her a Nobel Prize for Chemistry. |
| d. We worked with Marie Curie's life. | 4. Marie Curie replaced him as a professor. |
| e. He died in 1906. | 5. The biography gave me a summary about Marie Curie's life. |

4) Change the words in black for a subject or an object pronoun.

Marie Curie lived in France. **Marie curie** studied at the Sorbonne.

The Nobel Prize is a prestigious award. Marie Curie won **The Nobel Prize** in 1911.

Marie Curie and Pierre Curie got married. **Marie Curie and Pierre Curie** had two daughters.

Pierre Curie was a professor of General Physics at the Sorbonne. **Pierre Curie** conducted many research projects.

The government of the United States helped the Curies. President Hoover gave **Marie Curie and Pierre Curie** \$50,000.

Marie Curie was the first woman to teach at the Sorbonne. **Marie Curie** directed the Curie Laboratory.

Marie Curie wrote many scientific papers. The scientific community published **the scientific papers** in journals.