Pronouns

Personal pronouns

subject	object
1	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

PERSONAL PRONOUNS replace nouns:

Silvia is from Argentina. She's a student. I met her in Madrid.

Subject pronouns

SUBJECT PRONOUNS are used mainly as subjects before verbs:

- ▶ I live in Valencia.
- ► They are leaving tomorrow.

Object pronouns

OBJECT PRONOUNS are used in most other cases:

- after the verb to be:
 - ▶ Who's there? It's me.
- in comparisons:
 - ► She's taller than him.
- after prepositions:
 - ► They got there before us.
- when they stand alone:
 - ► 'Who came first?' 'Me!'

Reflexive pronouns

myself ourselves yourself yourselves himself themselves herself

itself

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS are used:

- when you do something to yourself:
 - ▶ He hurt himself when he fell over.
 - Look at yourself in the mirror.

NOTE Many reflexive verbs do not have the idea of doing something to yourself:

- Did you enjoy yourself?
- ► Behave yourself!
- for emphasis:
 - ► I made it myself.
 - She told me the news herself.

Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

possessive adjectives	possessive pronouns
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES agree with the owner, not the possession:

- She went with her husband.
- He was playing with his children.

Possessive pronouns are used without a following noun. No article is used with them:

► This is my mobile. Where's yours?

NOTE We do not say a my friend but a friend of mine:

My mother told me that my new French teacher is a friend of hers.

Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns

This and these are used with or without nouns to talk about things that are close to the speaker. They are usually used with nouns when talking about people:

- This boy is looking for his parents.
- ► This tastes delicious.
- ► These shoes are too tight.
- What do you think of these?

That and **those** are used with or without nouns to talk about things that are further away from the speaker. They are usually used with nouns when talking about people:

- ▶ Who's that man?
- That smells terrible.
- ▶ I love **those** shoes you're wearing.
- I'd rather have those than these.

They can also be used without nouns when you are identifying people:

- These are my children, Tom and Jenny.
- ▶ 'Hello, is that Sam?' 'This is Alex.'