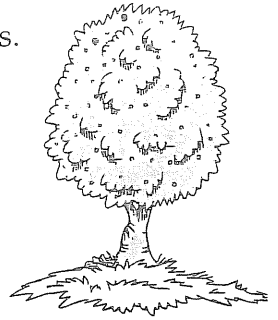


Other Kinds of Pronouns

There are several other kinds of pronouns besides personal pronouns. The demonstrative pronouns—*this*, *that*, *these*, and *those*—point out particular persons, places, or things. *This* and *that* are singular; *these* and *those* are plural. Demonstrative pronouns may be used alone, or they may modify nouns. (The pronoun *them* is not a demonstrative pronoun.)



Owen planted this tree. This is Owen's tree.

Those shoes are muddy. Those are muddy shoes.

A relative pronoun introduces a relative clause. A relative clause is a group of words with a subject and a predicate that refers back to a noun or pronoun in the main part of the sentence. Unlike a complete sentence, the relative clause cannot stand on its own. Relative pronouns include the following: *who*, *whom*, *whose*, *which*, and *that*. Use *who* as the subject of a clause and *whom* as the object. Use *who* and *whom* to refer to people. Use *that* and *which* to refer to a thing, not a person.

The admirer who sent the flowers included a card. (*who* refers to *admirer*)

The dog that won first place was a collie. (*that* refers to *dog*)

Underline the demonstrative pronoun in each sentence.

1. Are these sweaters on sale today?
2. Who wrote the words to that song?
3. That was an exception to the rule.
4. This résumé seems most impressive to the boss.
5. You shouldn't eat fatty foods, so stay away from those doughnuts.

Circle the relative pronoun in each sentence. Draw an arrow from the relative pronoun to the noun or pronoun it refers to.

6. The hero to whom the medal was given accepted it shyly.
7. The mansion that was pictured in the magazine is open to the public.
8. Whisper the secret password to a woman who has a red rose on her lapel.
9. I once visited the country from which this stamp came.
10. The company, which had been in business for a century, recently went bankrupt.

B Practice

Reflexive pronouns end with *-self* (singular) or with *-selves* (plural).

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
First person:	myself	ourselves
Second person:	yourself	yourselves
Third person:	himself, herself, itself	themselves

A reflexive pronoun reflects an action to a noun or pronoun used earlier in the sentence.

You should dress yourself in layers if you are going hiking.

Will Kim himself carry the backpack up the mountain?

Indefinite pronouns refer to people, places, and things in a general way, not to specific persons, places, or things. Some indefinite pronouns are always singular, some are always plural, and a few can be either singular or plural, depending on their use. If the pronoun refers to a single quantity, as in all of the book, it is singular. If it refers to plural items, as in all of the words, it is plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Either Singular or Plural</u>
anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, much, neither, nobody, no one, nothing, one, somebody, someone, something	both, few, many, several	all, more, most, none, some

Underline the reflexive and indefinite pronouns in each sentence. On the line write **REF** for reflexive or **IND** for indefinite.

- _____ Kim made herself a pot of hot, strong coffee this morning.
- _____ Will everyone in the department get a raise?
- _____ Al woke himself up when he snored too loudly.
- _____ The generals themselves gave the order to retreat.
- _____ Some of the excitement died down after the bride and groom left.
- _____ Most of the people who saw the movie liked it.
- _____ All of the ketchup leaked out of the cracked bottle.
- _____ Bob and Jane bought themselves a plasma TV.