

Name:

Date:

## CONVENTIONS PRONOUN CASE

### *from* Blue Nines and Red Words

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There are three **cases**, or forms, of pronouns in English. Writers use pronoun cases according to the pronoun's function in a sentence. Here are the three cases, with examples of each:

- The **nominative case** is used for the subject of a verb and for predicate pronouns. Pronouns in the nominative case are *I, you, we, he, she, it, and they*.

Example (subject of a verb): *We went for a bike ride.*

Example (predicate pronoun): *The developer of the app was he.*

- The **objective case** is used for direct and indirect objects as well as for objects of prepositions. Pronouns in the objective case are *me, you, him, her, it, us, and them*.

Example (direct object): *Elena helped me study for the test.*

Example (indirect object): *Jamal gave him the address.*

Example (object of preposition): *Krista gave the gift to her.*

- The **possessive case** is used to show ownership. Pronouns in the possessive case are *my, mine, our, ours, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, their, and theirs*.

Example: *Felix loaned his laptop to Michael.*

#### A. DIRECTIONS: Select the correct pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. (I, Me, My) brain can recognize every prime number up to almost 10,000.
2. (He, Him, His) has a condition known as "savant syndrome."
3. Thinking about numbers helps to calm (I, me, mine).
4. He can do sums in his head because (he, his, him) is able to visualize the numbers.
5. Some people see numbers as shapes in (they, their, theirs) head.

#### B. DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blank with the correct pronoun.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ need for routine is almost obsessive; she gets upset when things don't go as planned.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ personality makes me unique.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ calculation was exact; he correctly guessed the number of beans!
4. Every signature has \_\_\_\_\_ own distinct form.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ can be difficult to diagnose a medical problem.