

Lessons to Learn

Pronoun Review

The order of the lesson is: **Review It**, **Practice It**, **Learn It**, and **Analyze It**.

Review It: Sing/chant and review definitions as a class. Consider adding freshness by varying speed and volume or by asking individual students to paraphrase the meaning of a definition.

Learn It: Discuss the reorganized subject/object pronoun chart. It contains the same information as the pronoun charts with which students are already familiar, but the information is presented in a slightly different way. Fill in the chart together on the board as the students complete it in their own books.

Review It

Have you memorized the answers to the following questions yet? What is a pronoun? What are the subject pronouns? What are the object pronouns? What is an antecedent?

Practice It: For this warm-up, see Well-Ordered Notes C.

Learn It

- The following chart organizes subject pronouns and object pronouns in a different way than you're used to seeing. This chart includes **gender**, which refers to whether the pronoun replaces a male, female, or **neuter** antecedent. Something that is neuter is neither male nor female. See if you can fill in the missing pronouns in the chart.

Number	Person	Gender	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun
Singular	first	male/female	I	me
	second	male/female	you	you
	third	male	he	him
		female	she	her
		neuter	it	it
Plural	first	male/female	we	us
	second	male/female	you	you
	third	male/female/ neuter	they	them

- She has not painted it before.**

Analyze It: This is the essential part of the lesson. See Well-Ordered Notes C.

1. ^{hv}Must ^Swe always ^{PV}wear (them)?
 | ↑
 adv do

2. ^{S hv} I did ^{PV} not wear it yesterday.
 | adv | do | adv |

Lessons to Practice

Pronoun Review

1. Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object).

a. ^{hv} ^S ^{PV}
Will you help (her) now?
 ↑
 do
 adv

b. ^S ^{PV}
She carelessly colored (them)
 ↑
 adv do

c. ^S ^{hv} ^{PV}
They should not criticize (her!)
 ↑
 adv do

d. ^S ^{PV}
We painted (them) over again.
 ↑
 do adv adv

2. What is a pronoun?

A pronoun is a part of speech used in place of a noun or of more than one noun.

Lessons to Practice

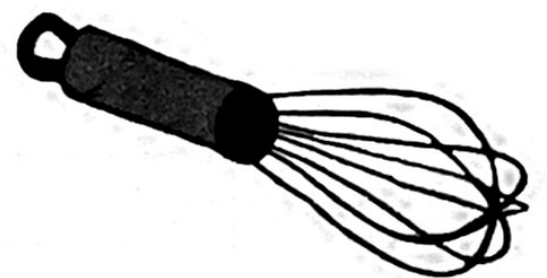
Pronoun Review

3. In the following sentences, circle the correct pronoun

- a. (I / He) shoots the basketball well.
- b. (They / Them) cheer loudly together.
- c. (You / He) usually sit alone.
- d. (We / She) carefully watches the game.

4. Imagine Winston shooting baskets with the basketball team, and then write an interrogative sentence about it using both a subject pronoun and an object pronoun.

Will we see him too?



Lessons 10-12

Pronoun Review

Review It

Answer the following review questions.

What are the eight parts of speech?

What is a declarative sentence?

What is an imperative sentence?

What are the eight subject pronouns?

What are the eight object pronouns?

What is a sentence?

What is an interrogative sentence?

What is an exclamatory sentence?

Learn It: Have students use the chart to make as many sentences as possible. If needed, you can add more transitive verbs to the list.

Learn It

Construct three sentences using the pronouns and transitive verbs listed in the following chart. Make sure that each sentence has a subject verb, and direct object. You may also add more words, such as helping verbs or adverbs, to your sentences. Tell a mini story by making the topics of your sentences related. For an extra challenge, make one sentence declarative, one interrogative, and one exclamatory.

Example: I (subject pronoun), remove (verb), it (object pronoun).
Sentence: May I remove it now?

Subject Pronouns	Verbs	Object Pronouns
I	remove	me
you	shake	you
he	command	him
she	recount	her
it	fry	it
we	respect	us

Subject Pronouns	Verbs	Object Pronouns
you	draw	you
they	fill	them
	answer	
	choose	
	write	

Lessons to Learn—Review

Pronoun Review

1. First he will shake them.

2. Then they will fry them.

3. We should fill it up again.

Pronoun Review

1. Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object).

a. ^S He ^{adv} roughly ^{PV} put ^{do} (it) ^{adv} down.

b. ^S We ^{hv} should ^{hv} have ^{PV} cared ^{adv} too.

c. ^{hv} Could ^S you ^{PV} put ^{do} (them) ^{adv} safely ^{adv} away?

d. ^S Yesterday I ^{adv} ^{adv} accidentally ^{PV} broke ^{do} (them)

2. Fill in the following chart with the correct object pronouns.

Object Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
First Person	<u>me</u>	<u>us</u>
Second Person	<u>you</u>	<u>you</u>
Third Person	<u>him, her, it</u>	<u>them</u>



Lessons to Practice—Review

Pronoun Review

3. In the following sentences, circle the correct pronoun.

a. Did (us / we) read that same book last summer?

b. Peggy whispers (he / it) softly.

c. (Her / She) had a reason.

d. Will (they / them) read (us / it) together again?

4. Imagine that you are with Peggy in class and you are reading the same book. Write a sentence about it using both a *subject pronoun* and an *object pronoun*.

We liked it.

