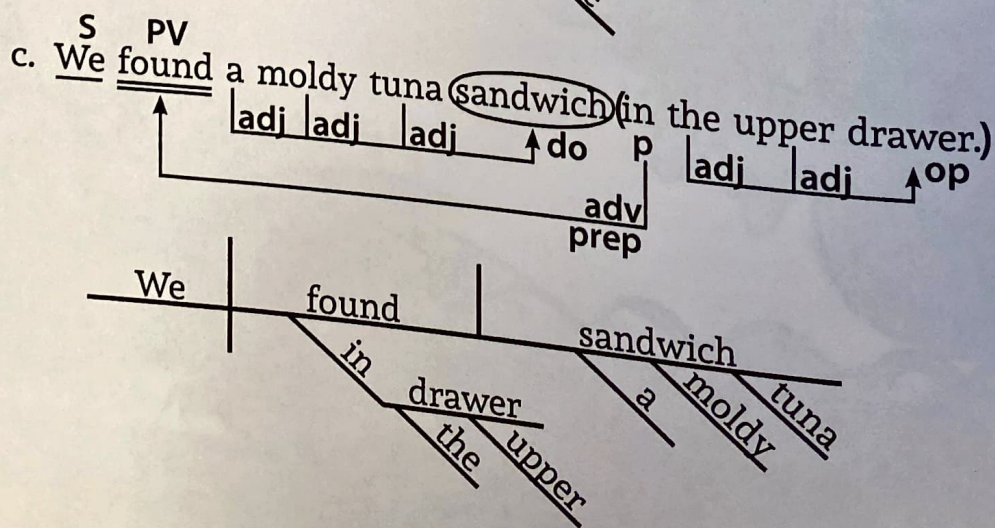
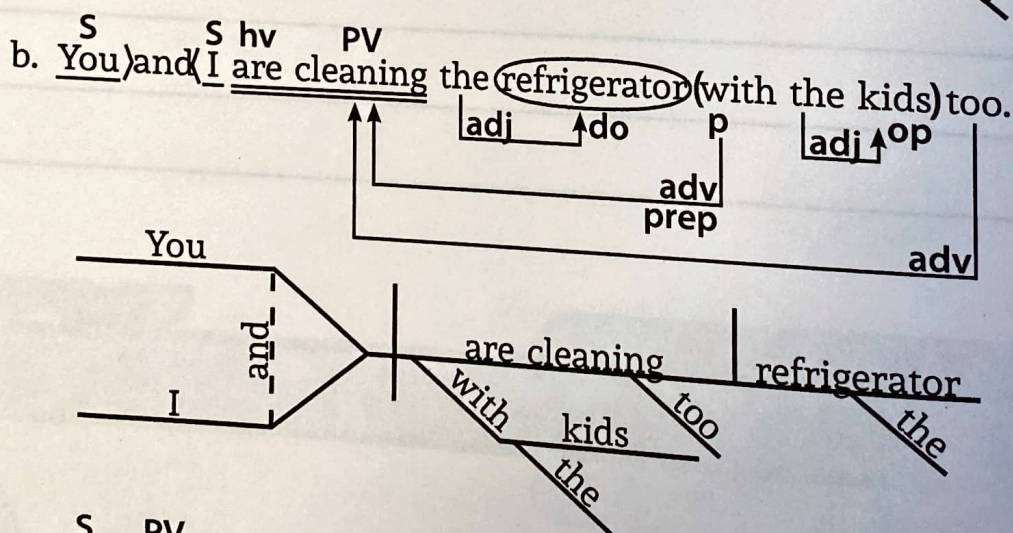
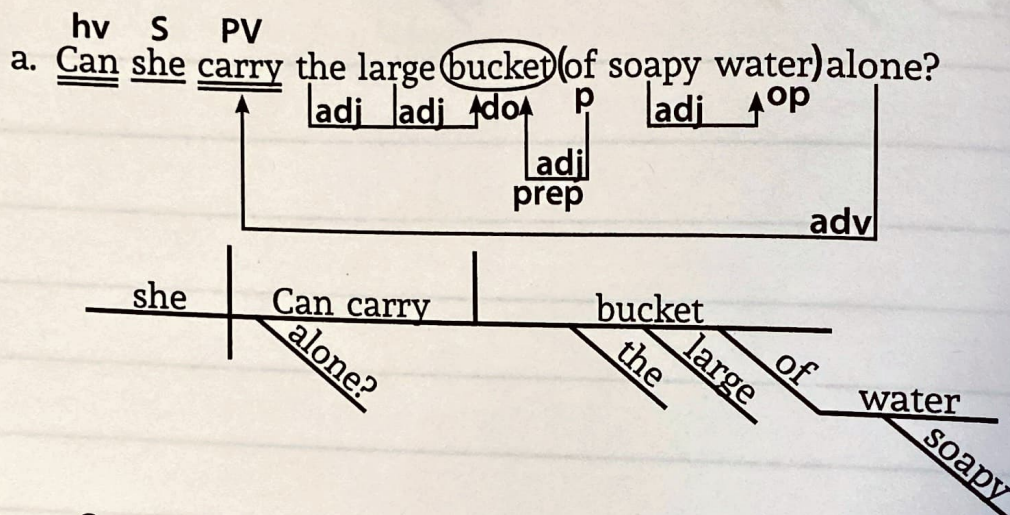


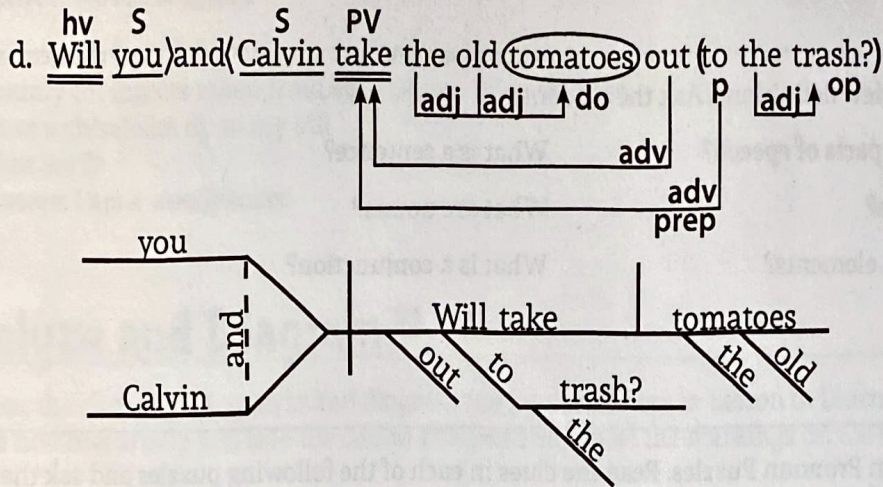
# Lesson to Learn

## Subject Pronouns

1. Analyze the following sentences, and then diagram them in the space provided. Use a ruler to draw the lines.







2. What is a pronoun?

A pronoun is a part of speech used in place of a noun or nouns.

3. Fill in the blanks in the following chart with the correct *subject pronouns*.

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I	we
Second Person	you	you
Third Person	he, she, it	they

4. In the following sentences, fill in the missing subject pronouns.

a. The YMCA has an annual race. It happens in February.

b. Uncle Roy is running in the race. He is running with Otis.

c. The two guys arrived early. They awoke at 6:00 this morning.

d. Aunt Bea came to the race later. She took pictures of the runners at the finish line.





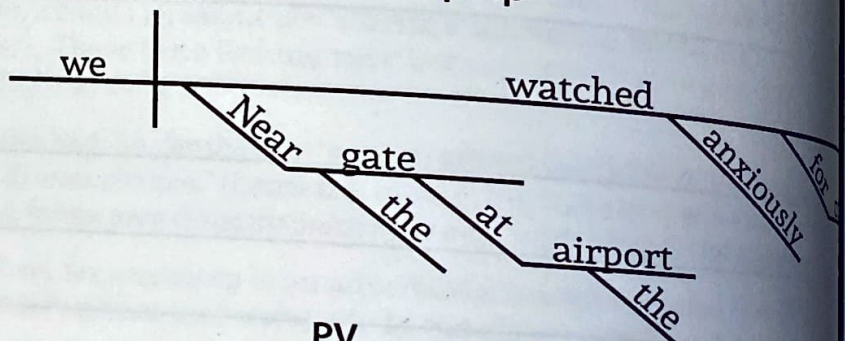
# Lesson to Learn

## Subject Pronouns

1. Analyze the following sentences, and then diagram them in the space provided. Use a ruler to draw the lines.

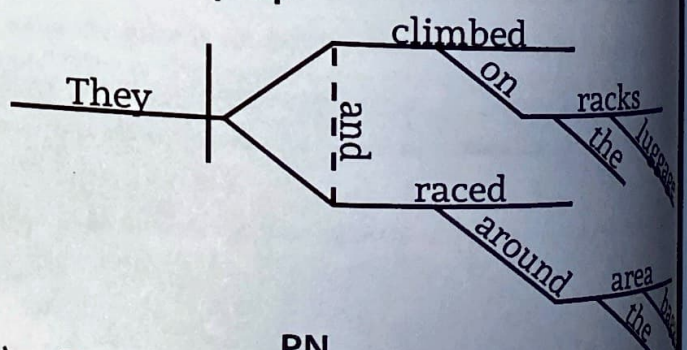
a. (Near the gate)(at the airport,) we watched anxiously (for the cousins.)

Diagram labels: S (we), PV (watched), adv prep (Near the gate), adv prep (at the airport), adv (anxiously), p (for the cousins).



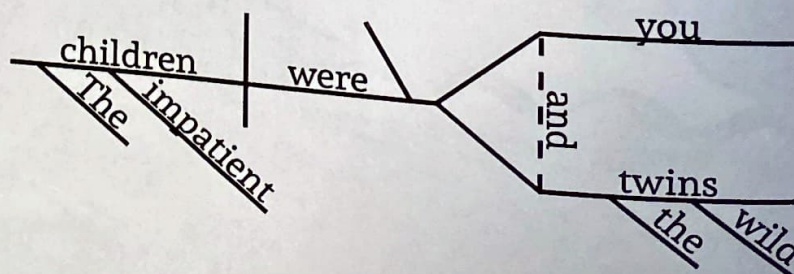
b. They climbed (on the luggage racks) and raced (around the baggage area.)

Diagram labels: S (They), PV (climbed), PV (raced), adv prep (on the luggage racks), adv prep (around the baggage area).



c. The impatient children were you and the wild twins.

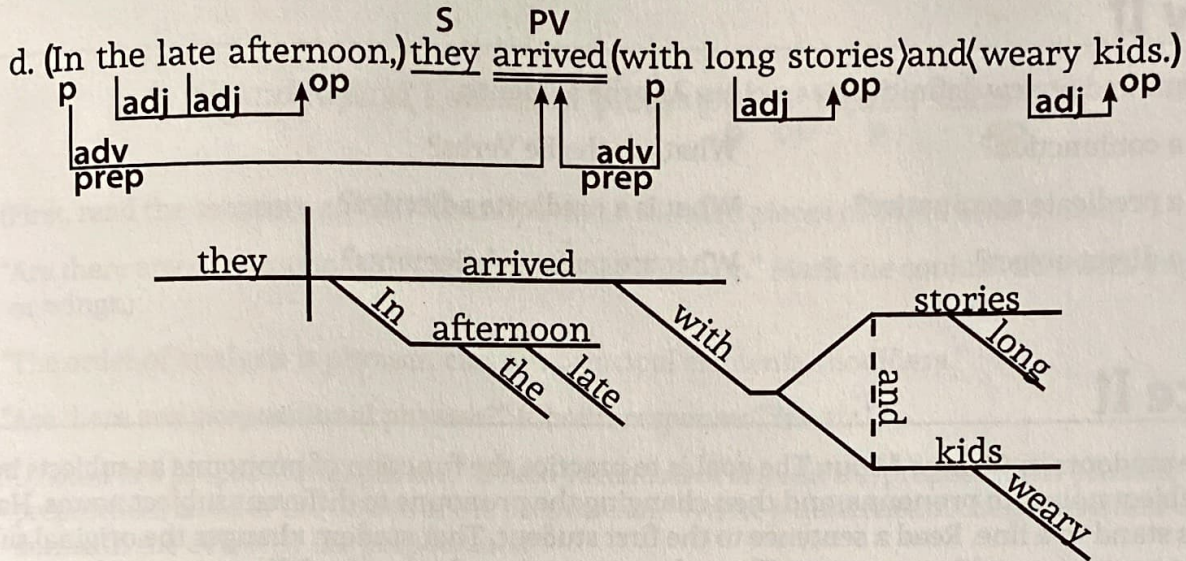
Diagram labels: S (The impatient children), lv (were), PN (you), PN (the wild twins).





## Lesson to Learn

### Subject Pronouns



2. Imagine you are waiting at an airport with your family, and then write one sentence about it that contains a *subject pronoun*.

We waited impatiently at the airport.

3. Fill in the blanks with the two words that make up each of the following contractions. (Hint: There are two contractions in this list that could be split into two different sets of words.)

a. he's he is or he has

d. they're they are

b. I'm I am

e. we're we are

c. you're you are

f. it's it is or it has

4. On the line provided, list the subject pronouns (singular and plural) for first person, second person, and third person.

I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they





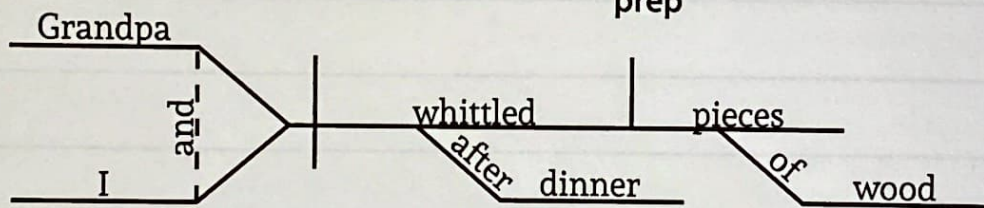
# Lesson to Learn

## Subject Pronouns

1. Analyze the following sentences, and then diagram them in the space provided. Use a ruler to draw the lines.

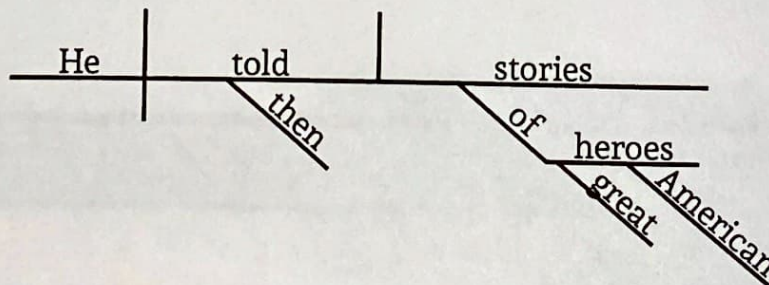
a. <sup>S</sup> Grandpa) and <sup>S</sup> I <sup>PV</sup> whittled (pieces (of wood) (after dinner.)

Diagram labels: do, p, op, p, op, prep, adv, prep, adj, prep



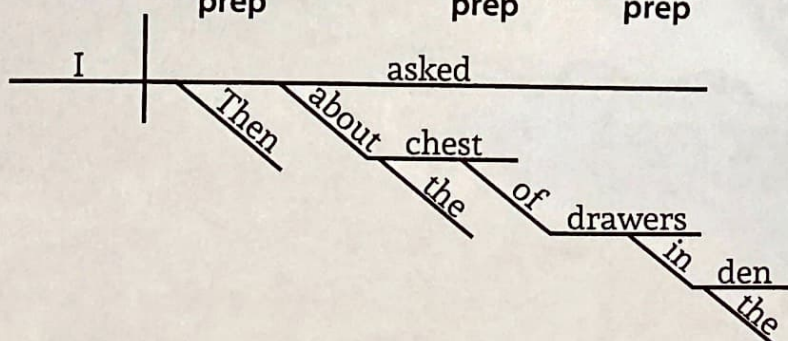
b. <sup>S</sup> He <sup>adv</sup> then <sup>PV</sup> told (stories (of great American heroes.)

Diagram labels: adv, do, p, adj, prep, adj, adj, op



c. <sup>S</sup> Then <sup>PV</sup> I <sup>adv</sup> asked (about the chest) (of drawers) (in the den.)

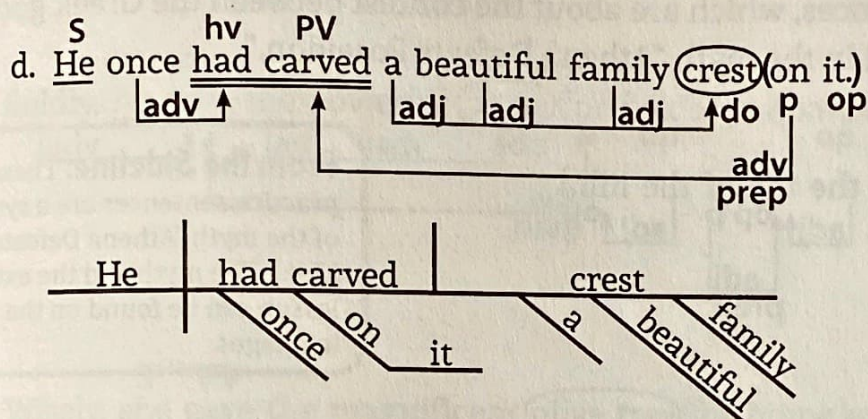
Diagram labels: adv, p, adv, prep, adj, op, p, adj, prep, op, p, adj, op





# Lesson to Learn

## Subject Pronouns



2. Imagine that you are reading an action-packed story, and then write one sentence about *heroes*, being sure to include a *subject pronoun*.

I have a book of heroes.

3. Fill in the blanks with the two words that make up each of the following contractions. (Hint: There are three contractions in this list that could be split into two different sets of words.)

a. she's she is or she has

d. we've we have

b. he's he is or he has

e. I've I have

c. you've you have

f. it's it is or it has

4. In the sentences below, circle the correct subject pronoun.

a. Loki and (he) / him ) are missing still!

b. Millie and ( me / I ) searched the laundry room.

c. Could (you) / them ) and Otis look in the cabinets?

d. Hurray, (we) / him ) found the pets in the basement!





# Sentences for Practice—Tale

## Subject Pronouns

Analyze the following sentences, which are about the contest between the Greek gods Athena and Poseidon described in the myth "Athena Defeats Poseidon."

**From the Sideline:** These practice sentences are a synopsis of the myth "Athena Defeats Poseidon." The myth and the extended lesson can be found on the following pages.

1. <sup>S</sup> They <sup>PV</sup> wanted the city (on the top) (of the hill.)  
 |adj|↑do|p| |adj|↑op|p| |adj|↑op|  
 |adj|prep| |adj|prep|

2. <sup>S</sup> He <sup>PV</sup> wanted the honor (of the town.)  
 |adj|↑do|p| |adj|↑op|  
 |adj|prep|

3. However, <sup>S</sup> she <sup>PV</sup> wanted the glory (of the town) too.  
 |adv| |adj|↑do|p| |adj|↑op|  
 |adj|prep| |adv|

4. <sup>S</sup> They <sup>PV</sup> quarreled and <sup>PV</sup> argued (for days.)  
 |adv|prep| |adv|p|op|

5. The generous <sup>S</sup> deities (of the city) <sup>lv</sup> were <sup>PN</sup> she and <sup>PN</sup> Poseidon.  
 |adj| |adj| |adj|↑op| |adj|↑op|



# Sentences for Practice—Tale

## Subject Pronouns

6. Boldly, he gave the powerful horse (for fields) and (battle.)

Diagram labels: S (he), PV (gave), adv (Boldly), adj (powerful), do (horse), p (for), op (fields), op (battle).  
 Arrows: from 'he' to 'gave'; from 'gave' to 'horse'; from 'horse' to 'for'; from 'for' to 'fields'; from 'and' to 'battle'.

7. Wisely, she gave the magnificent olive tree (for home) and (peace.)

Diagram labels: S (she), PV (gave), adv (Wisely), adj (magnificent), do (olive tree), p (for), op (home), op (peace).  
 Arrows: from 'she' to 'gave'; from 'gave' to 'olive tree'; from 'olive tree' to 'for'; from 'for' to 'home'; from 'and' to 'peace'.

8. He almost laughed (at the spindly tree) (with tiny branches.)

Diagram labels: S (He), PV (laughed), adv (almost), p (at), adj (spindly), do (tree), p (with), adj (tiny), op (branches).  
 Arrows: from 'He' to 'laughed'; from 'laughed' to 'tree'; from 'tree' to 'at'; from 'at' to 'spindly'; from 'with' to 'tiny'; from 'tiny' to 'branches'.

9. Instead, they were thankful (for the delicious fruit.)

Diagram labels: S (they), lv (were), PA (thankful), adv (Instead), p (for), adj (delicious), op (fruit).  
 Arrows: from 'they' to 'were'; from 'were' to 'thankful'; from 'thankful' to 'for'; from 'for' to 'delicious'; from 'delicious' to 'fruit'.

10. Finally, she received the honor (of Athens.)

Diagram labels: S (she), PV (received), adj (honor), do (Athena), p (of).  
 Arrows: from 'she' to 'received'; from 'received' to 'honor'; from 'honor' to 'of'; from 'of' to 'Athena'.



# Sentences for Practice

## Subject Pronouns

Analyze the following sentences.

1. Earlier, he saw the three little mice  
 |adv| |↑| |adj| |adj| |adj| |↑do|

2. They were tiny and afraid.  
 |S| |lv| |PA| |PA|

3. Slowly, he moved the refrigerator and threw a tomato.  
 |adv| |↑| |adj| |↑do| |PV| |adj| |↑do|

4. They cuddled together (behind the refrigerator.)  
 |S| |PV| |adv| |p| |adv| |op|  
 |prep|

5. He seldom throws things (in the house.)  
 |adv| |↑| |do| |p| |adv| |op|  
 |prep|



# Sentences for Practice

## Subject Pronouns

6. We could not believe the event

S hv PV  
 |adv |adj |do

7. He immediately called upstairs (for Mom.)

S PV  
 |adv |adv |p |op  
 |adv  
 |prep

8. Mom and he laughed (at the tomato mice.)

S S PV  
 |adv |p |adj |adj |op  
 |adv  
 |prep

9. They were covered (with red seeds.)

S hv PV  
 |adv |p |adj |op  
 |adv  
 |prep

10. Otis and she carefully took the little creatures outside.

S S PV  
 |adv |adj |adj |do  
 |adv