Name: _____ Date: _____

Pronouns: subject, object, possessive and reflexive

Grammar worksheet · Gramática en inglés americano: los pronombres (de sujeto, de objeto, posesivos y reflexivos)

Remember!

Subject	Object	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun	Reflexive
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	–	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

- Subject + verb: She likes music. · Verb or preposition + object: I like her. Come with me.
- my bag → The bag is mine. (No noun after mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs.)
- its (no apostrophe): The dog wags its tail. · it's = it is. · I is always a capital letter.

1 Circle the correct option.

Encierran en un círculo el pronombre correcto: de sujeto o de objeto, adjetivo o pronombre posesivo, its o it's y reflexivos.

1. (Its / It's) raining again.
2. Look at (them / they)!
3. Where is Tom? I can't see (he / him).
4. This isn't my pen. It's (hers / her).
5. Your room is big, but (ours / our) is small.
6. Is that (you / your) mom?

2 Complete with I, you, he, she, it, we or they.

Escriben el pronombre de sujeto que corresponde a la persona, el animal o la cosa de la primera frase.

1. Take your umbrella. _____ is raining.
2. "Is your phone new?" "No, _____ isn't."
3. "Do you like apples, Leo?" "Yes, _____ do."
4. "Is Mateo your cousin?" "Yes, _____ is."
5. My grandparents live in Puebla. _____ have a big yard.
6. "Where are my shoes?" "_____ are under your bed."

3 Rewrite the sentences. Change the words in CAPITALS for me, you, him, her, it, us or them.

Reescriben la frase y cambian lo que va en mayúsculas por el pronombre de objeto.

Example: I can see TOM AND LUCY. → I can see them.

1. Do you like THIS SONG? → _____
2. I bought these flowers for MY MOM. → _____
3. Sit next to LUCÍA. → _____
4. Ask YOUR GRANDPA. → _____
5. Come with MATEO AND ME. → _____
6. I can't find MY KEYS. → _____

4 Complete with a possessive adjective (my, your...) or a possessive pronoun (mine, yours...).

Escriben el adjetivo posesivo (my, your...) o el pronombre posesivo (mine, yours...) de la persona del paréntesis, según lleve o no un sustantivo detrás.

1. Those shoes are _____ (she).
2. The city is famous for _____ (it) beaches.
3. Leo is looking for _____ (he) phone.
4. Whose jacket is this? Is it _____ (he)?
5. Sofía is doing _____ (she) homework.
6. The red car is _____ (they).

5 Correct the mistakes.

Cada frase tiene un error típico con los pronombres. La escriben bien en la línea.

1. Look at they! → _____
2. Me like pizza. → _____
3. Hers name is Sofía. → _____
4. I like he. → _____
5. They enjoyed theirselves. → _____
6. I wash me the hands before lunch. → _____

6 Write about your best friend.

Escriben sobre su mejor amigo o amiga con pronombres de sujeto, de objeto y posesivos.

My best friend is _____

He / She likes _____

We often _____

I like him / her because _____

Pronouns: subject, object, possessive and reflexive · Answer key

Soluciones · Grammar worksheet · Gramática en inglés americano: los pronombres (de sujeto, de objeto, posesivos y reflexivos)

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1. Look at they! → Look at them!
2. Me like pizza. → I like pizza.
3. Hers name is Sofía. → Her name is Sofía.
4. I like he. → I like him.
5. They enjoyed theirselves. → They enjoyed themselves.
6. I wash me the hands before lunch. → I wash my hands before lunch.

6 Write about your best friend.

Escriben sobre su mejor amigo o amiga con pronombres de sujeto, de objeto y posesivos.

Respuesta libre. Ejemplo: My best friend is Lucas. He likes basketball and his favorite food is pizza. We often play together in the park. I like him because he makes me laugh.