

# Personal pronouns

## Lesson 1

I / He / They me / him / them

### Grammar lesson



Time limit: 15 min



1. A pronoun is a word that stands instead of a noun. Examples of personal pronouns are *he*, *him*, *them*. We use pronouns to avoid repeating nouns.

◆ Mr Chan is a teacher. Mr Chan is 35 years old.  
⇒ Mr Chan is a teacher. **He** is 35 years old.

◆ What present will you buy for James? Will you give the present to James by hand?  
⇒ What present will you buy for James? Will you give the present to **him** by hand?

2. A personal pronoun is a pronoun that represents the person or thing that you are talking about. There are three types of personal pronouns:

- i. First person — the speaker(s). We use **I** (singular) or **we** (plural).
- ii. Second person — the person(s) the speaker is directly talking to. We use **you** (both singular and plural).
- iii. Third person — a person or thing that the speaker is talking about. We use **he** (male, singular), **she** (female, singular), or **it** (thing, or gender not mentioned, singular) or **they** (plural).

3. Subject and object pronouns

	Subject	Object
1st person	I / we	me / us
2nd person	you / you	you / you
3rd person	he / she / it / they	him / her / it / them

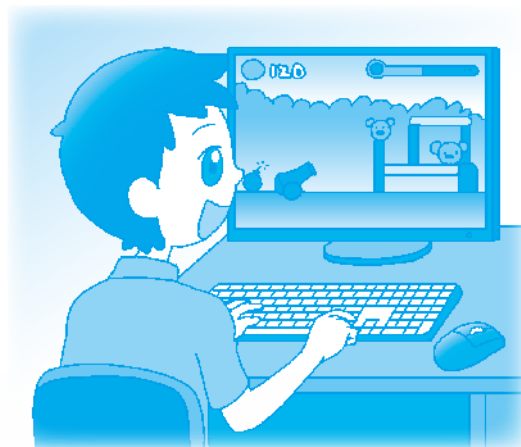
The subject comes before the verb.

◆ **I** am happy when **I** am playing on my computer.

◆ Can **you** switch the television off, please?

The object comes after the verb.

◆ Please help **me**.    ◆ Don't tell **us** yet.



## Practice in context



Time limit: 14 min

I. Read the following paragraph. If the underlined pronoun is a subject, write 'S'; if it is an object, write 'O'.

Time: 4 min

(1) I called my friend Jan to see if (2) she wanted to go to the party. (3) I said my dad would drive (4) her and (5) me to the party and fetch (6) us later. '(7) I've found a fantastic new top to wear,' (8) I told (9) her.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_

II. Jon has written an article, but has made 10 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write the correct pronouns above them. The first one has been done for you. Time: 5 min

Mr Chan knew <sup>he</sup> Mr Chan was late. Mr Chan always sets his alarm clock for 7.00 a.m. but this morning the alarm clock didn't go off, so Mr Chan was late. Mr Chan had no time to eat breakfast and Mr Chan left the house in a hurry. Mr Chan didn't want to wake his wife up to drive Mr Chan to the station. Unfortunately, Mr Chan didn't have time to check what day it was and when Mr Chan got to the railway station, Mr Chan realized it was a Sunday!



III. Circle the correct personal pronouns in the following sentences. Time: 5 min

- (They / Them) don't understand (I / me).
- (He / Him) told (we / us) to bring a friend when (we / us) come to the party.
- Mr Jones is a good teacher. (He / Him) always teaches (we / us) well.
- (I / Me) have found the watch (she / her) was looking for.
- 'Please call (I / me) again in an hour,' (he / him) said.

Take a break!



musical (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (instrument) and that will give me (12) \_\_\_\_\_  
(experience) to become (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (conductor).

Score

**Test 5**

Time limit: 10 min

Match the questions with the most suitable answers. Put the correct letters in the blanks.

- |   |       |                                    |
|---|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1. What's your favourite food?                | _____ | (A) Fine, thank you.               |
| 2. Why did you shout at me?                   | _____ | (B) In Wanchai or on the Internet. |
| 3. When does the plane arrive at the airport? | _____ | (C) Chicken, tomatoes and rice.    |
| 4. How are you?                               | _____ | (D) Try it and see!                |
| 5. What's your favourite colour?              | _____ | (E) Because it had broken down.    |
| 6. Whose phone is that ringing?               | _____ | (F) Red.                           |
| 7. Which football team do you like best?      | _____ | (G) 4.30 p.m.                      |
| 8. What happens if I don't wash my hair?      | _____ | (H) Manchester United.             |
| 9. Where can I buy a new computer?            | _____ | (I) Because you weren't listening. |
| 10. Why was the train late?                   | _____ | (J) Maria's.                       |

Score

**Test 6**

Time limit: 12 min

Katy is writing about her friends. Complete her description using the notes below. You will need to use some comparative or superlative forms or adverb forms of the words in the box.

**Hermione**

- shy
- aged 9
- average height
- dark curly hair
- lacking confidence but kind

**Jessica**

- quiet
- aged 9
- tall
- short blonde hair
- generous

**Sarah**

- noisy
- aged 10
- short
- jet-black shoulder-length hair
- friendly

dark   extreme   gentle   happy   kind   old  
friendly   sad   short   sorry   tall   thoughtful

I have three good friends: Hermione, Jessica and Sarah. When they are all standing together, Jessica is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Jessica and Sarah are more (2) \_\_\_\_\_ than Hermione. Sarah is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ than both Hermione and Jessica. Both Sarah and Hermione have dark hair, but Sarah's hair is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ than Hermione's. Jessica's hair is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah's.

All my friends are (6) \_\_\_\_\_. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, Hermione's cat died recently. It seems that her cat was playing (8) \_\_\_\_\_ one day and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ running after a ball in their flat and then it suddenly died. Everyone was (10) \_\_\_\_\_. But we all (11) \_\_\_\_\_ sent her a card to say how very (12) \_\_\_\_\_ we were.

Score

## Test 7



Time limit: 4 min

Your friend is confused about gerunds and *to*-infinitives. Help him fill in the blanks.

I am interested in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball but I don't know whether I will like it or not. I like (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) most kinds of ball games. I think I will be glad (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a professional sports person later in life. That's why I have to decide which sport I want to play now. I am making this decision because I am fed up with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) all the time and I enjoy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) outside more which is good for my health. I played more sport when I was younger but now I spend most of my time on my studies. One day I hope (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (represent) my country at the Olympic Games: you see I am very keen on (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) new sports and am ready and willing (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (gain) new skills.

Score

# Revision cards

DAY 1

## Personal pronouns

	Subject	Object
1st person	I / we	me / us
2nd person	you / you	you / you
3rd person	he / she / it / they	him / her / it / them

DAY 2

## Simple present tense

Subject	Verb to be
I	am / 'm
You / We / They	are / 're
He / She / It	is / 's

	Singular	Plural
1st person	I look	we look
2nd person	you look	you look
3rd person	he / she / it looks	they look

Verb	Action	Example
Ending in <i>-ch, -sh, -ss, -zz, -x</i>	+ <i>-es</i>	teach ⇒ <b>teaches</b> wash ⇒ <b>washes</b> kiss ⇒ <b>kisses</b> buzz ⇒ <b>buzzes</b> fix ⇒ <b>fixes</b>
Ending in <i>-y</i>	+ <i>-s</i>	buy ⇒ <b>buys</b>
Ending in <i>consonant + -y</i>	<i>-y</i> ⇒ <i>-ies</i>	study ⇒ <b>studies</b> cry ⇒ <b>cries</b>

## DAY 3

## Possessive nouns, possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

Possessive nouns:

- John's father
- The boys' computers

Possessive adjectives:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	my	our
2nd person	your	your
3rd person	his / her / its	their

Possessive pronouns:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	mine	ours
2nd person	yours	yours
3rd person	his / her / its	theirs

## DAY 4

## Simple past tense

	Singular	Plural
1st person	I was	we were
2nd person	you were	you were
3rd person	he / she / it was	they were

Spelling rules with regular verbs:

Verb	Action	Example
Most verbs	+ <i>-ed</i>	help ⇒ <b>helped</b> work ⇒ <b>worked</b>
Ending in <i>-e</i>	+ <i>-d</i>	hope ⇒ <b>hoped</b>
Ending in consonant + <i>-y</i>	<i>-y</i> ⇒ <i>-ied</i>	study ⇒ <b>studied</b>
Ending in single vowel + single consonant	double the consonant + <i>-ed</i>	drop ⇒ <b>dropped</b>

- |                  |                              |         |          |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------|----------|
| II. 1. do ... go | 2. go                        | 5. his  | 6. His   |
| 3. goes          | 4. do ... like?              | 7. my   | 8. She   |
| 5. like          | 6. laugh                     | 9. she  | 10. She  |
| 7. watch         | 8. likes                     | 11. her | 12. My   |
| 9. cries         | 10. do not have / don't have | 13. me  | 14. mine |

## DAY 3

### Lesson 1 (p.11)

*(Corrected words are highlighted in bold)*

Martin: Who does this mobile phone belong to?

James: **It's my sister's.**

Martin: I thought it was your **brother's.**

James: No, it definitely belongs to my **sister.**  
It's my **mum's** old one. My **mum's** new one was given to her by her company.

Martin: And whose room is that over there?

James: I've got two younger brothers and they both sleep in the same room. So that is my **brothers'** room.

Martin: Who does this pen belong to?

James: It's my **classmate's.**

Martin: Who does this bag belong to? The red is very attractive!

James: It belongs to my **friend.**

Martin: Doesn't it belong to your **father?** I remember that you bought him a bag for his birthday last week.

James: No, it doesn't. Paul lent me **his** bag because my bag was torn yesterday. I bought my father a blue one.

### Lesson 2 (p.13)

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| I. 1. B  | 2. B   |
| II. 1. I | 2. my  |
| 3. He    | 4. his |

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| III. 1. I have | 2. My         |
| 3. my          | 4. my         |
| 5. My          | 6. She        |
| 7. me          | 8. We         |
| 9. We          | 10. Her       |
| 11. mine       | 12. I wish my |
| 13. me         |               |

## DAY 4

### Lesson 1 (p.15)

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| I. 1. watched | 2. went     |
| 3. told       | 4. knew     |
| 5. got        | 6. saw      |
| 7. cooked     | 8. took     |
| 9. thought    | 10. came    |
| II. 1. went   | 2. visited  |
| 3. liked      | 4. was      |
| 5. saw        | 6. thought  |
| 7. saw        | 8. walked   |
| 9. went       | 10. stood   |
| 11. divided   | 12. was     |
| 13. was       | 14. arrived |

### Lesson 2 (p.17)

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| I. 1. did ... record | 2. was            |
| 3. became            | 4. was            |
| 5. went              | 6. knew           |
| 7. was               | 8. Did ... regret |
| 9. was               | 10. happened      |

- II. 1. were                    2. waited  
 3. were                      4. hurried  
 5. referred                  4. was  
 7. Did you miss          8. did not hear  
 9. did not put            10. made

DAY 5

**Lesson 1 (p.19)**

- I. 1. a; the                    2. the; a  
 3. the                        4. a  
 5. an                         6. the  
 7. an                         8. the

- II. 1. a window cleaner  
 2. a bricklayer  
 3. a nurse  
 4. a shopkeeper  
 5. an architect  
 6. a waiter  
 7. a footballer  
 8. a pop singer

**Lesson 2 (p.21)**

- I. 1. the                      2. a  
 3. The                        4. A  
 5. An, a, the
- II. 1. the                      2. a  
 3. a                            4. the  
 5. the                        6. the  
 7. a                            8. a  
 9. a

DAY 6

**Lesson 1 (p.23)**

- I. 1. is asking              2. are going  
 3. is sitting                4. is not working  
 5. are not playing  
 6. Is ... getting  
 7. are ... doing; am looking

- II. 1. E                        2. C  
 3. D                         4. F  
 5. A                         6. B

- III.1. are going            2. are celebrating  
 3. are having              4. are meeting  
 5. am not doing          6. am relaxing  
 7. am playing             8. are you doing

**Lesson 2 (p.25)**

- I. 1. i                         2. i  
 3. i                         4. ii  
 5. ii                        6. i  
 7. ii                        8. i

II. *(Corrected words are highlighted in bold)*

The plane **is** at the airport and is **waiting** to take off. When the air-traffic controllers **give** permission, the plane **goes** to the runway. Then it **takes** off. I **do not** like that feeling when it **begins** to leave the ground. It **feels** as if my stomach **is** in my mouth. But soon we **are** flying above the clouds and I **am** happy.