Read each sentence and underline the pronoun. Write the pronoun on the line provided.

1. José was busy and could not get it for me. ________it

2. My mom, who is a nurse, works long hours. ________who

3. Did you see her climb the tree? ________her

4. Has anyone seen a pink baseball cap? ________anyone

5. The student in the red shirt is slightly taller than you. ________you

6. These are the seeds that the gardener will plant. ________these

7. Do not touch anything on the top shelf. ________anything

8. They were not sure if the school was north or south of the library. ________they

9. Bessie is the girl whose dog got loose. ________whose

10. Everyone was tired after the long day of work. ________everyone

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of one or more nouns.

A personal pronoun refers to a person or thing, such as I, he, she, it, or you.

An indefinite pronoun does not name a specific person or thing, such as anyone, everything, or someone.

A relative pronoun is used at the beginning of a dependent clause, such as that, which, who, whom, or whose.
Grammar: Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

Circle the pronoun in parentheses that agrees with the antecedent and correctly completes each sentence. Write the antecedent on the line.

1. If the people go outside, (he, they) will be very cold. _______ they

2. The dog wagged (its, their) tail playfully. _______ its

3. My aunt and (his, her) friend are driving cross-country. _______ her

4. The mayor did (their, his) best to solve the traffic problem. _______ his

5. Both students did a great job. (Her, Their) teacher was very proud. _______ Their

6. When the tired woman went to bed, (he, she) fell asleep immediately. _______ she

7. The team tried very hard. Still, (it, they) did not win the game. _______ they

8. The second half of the movie lost (his, its) appeal for me. _______ its

9. Each of the airplanes had begun (its, their) descent from the sky. _______ its

10. One of the girls will win the award with (her, his) science project. _______ her

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of one or more nouns.
A pronoun must match its antecedent, or the noun it refers to, in number and gender.
Antecedents usually appear in the same sentence as their pronouns, but not always.
Write each sentence correctly so that it is clear and uses correct capitalization.

1. Even though Hector and Henry play baseball, he is not as good at it.
   
   Even though Hector and Henry play baseball, Henry is not as good at it.

2. My sister and i are both in the same elementary school.
   
   My sister and I are both in the same elementary school.

3. Be careful with it when you put this dish in the glass case.
   
   Be careful with the dish when you put it in the glass case.

4. Spring has pretty flowers and green grass, which is nice.
   
   Spring has pretty flowers and green grass. It is nice.

5. When i go to self-defense class, i feel strong.
   
   When I go to self-defense class, I feel strong.

6. The heavy object fell onto the floor, but it did not break.
   
   The heavy object fell onto the floor, but it did not break.
Rewrite the paragraphs below, correcting mistakes in pronouns and antecedents.

1. My older sister Amy and i like to play word games. They have a lot of fun with them. Sometimes the game is too hard, so i do not like to play it. She always wins. Still, I have a lot of fun playing any game with my sister.

   My older sister Amy and I like to play word games. They have a lot of fun with them. Sometimes the game is too hard, so I do not like to play it. Amy always wins. Still, I have a lot of fun playing any game with my sister.

2. My family and i went to visit the local nature center today. There were two guides, and she showed us around the center. I saw an owl with a broken wing. Sam, my little brother, said that he had never seen it before.

   My family and I went to visit the local nature center today. There were two guides, and they showed us around the center. I saw an owl with a broken wing. Sam, my little brother, said that he had never seen one before.
A. Read the sentences. Circle the letter of the choice that does not have pronoun-antecedent agreement.

1. a. Dave and I like Sundays because we can watch football.
   b. The police officers arrested the suspect and put it in jail.
   c. The old wooden bed creaked when the child sat on it.
   d. Kyle wasn’t surprised when he saw the bus waiting at the curb.

2. a. Ana likes to listen to music; she wants to be a singer.
   b. The group did well in the competition, so it won easily.
   c. Dolphins are smart, and they communicate well.
   d. I had fun with Heather. He was funny.

B. Read each sentence. Choose a pronoun from the box to replace the underlined word or words. Write the pronoun on the line.

   someone   they   it   we   she   everything

3. We will carry the box down the stairs for you. _______________

4. Do you want me to unload all of the items in this truck? _______________

5. My dog and I went for a short walk around the block. _______________

6. Do you know if a person was here earlier? _______________

7. My grandmother came to see me perform in the school play. _______________

8. I watched as the ants marched toward the picnic table. _______________