

Subject and Object Pronouns

PIE-EATING CONTEST



When a personal pronoun is the subject of a sentence or when it appears in the predicate after a form of the verb *to be*, use the nominative form. Nominative forms of personal pronouns are *I, you, he, she, it, we, and they*.

Examples: She entered the pie-eating contest.
It was he who won the contest.

When a personal pronoun is a direct object, an indirect object, or the object of a preposition, use the objective form. Objective forms of personal pronouns are *me, you, him, her, it, us, and them*.

Examples: Tom drove me to the zoo.
Darrell gave her an ice cream cone.
That present is for them.

Often two pronouns are used together in a sentence. To check that you have used the correct forms of such pronouns, it is sometimes helpful to test each pronoun separately in the sentence.

Example: She and I can't come to the party on Saturday.
She can't come to the party on Saturday.
I can't come to the party on Saturday.

Circle the correct pronouns to complete these sentences.

- Did you notice that you and (she, her) are wearing the same sweatshirt today?
- The teacher told (he, him) and his dog to go home.
- (We, us) and (they, them) are planning to visit the zoo this weekend.
- I hope Amanda doesn't choose you and (I, me) to work in the carnival dunk tank.
- The small child told his mother, "It was not (I, me) who broke the vase."
- I don't want to get involved in a disagreement between Carly and (she, her).

Rewrite these sentences so that the pronouns are correct.

- Why don't you join Perry and she at the park?

- The announcer notified Jamal and I that we had won.

Write a sentence that uses each of the following sets of pronouns correctly.

- she and they

- him and us
