

PRONOUNS

ENGLISH WORLD	SUBJECT	OBJECT	POSSESSIVE		REFLEXIVE
1	I	ME	MY	MINE	MYSELF
	WE	US	OUR	OURS	OURSELVES
2	YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELF
	YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELVES
3	HE	HIM	HIS	HIS	HIMSELF
	SHE	HER	HER	HERS	HERSELF
	IT	IT	ITS	ITS	ITSELF
	THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS	THEMSELVES

PRONOUNS	HELPING VERBS
I	AM
WE, YOU, THEY	ARE
HE, SHE, IT	IS
<i>I, HE, SHE, IT</i>	WAS
<i>WE, YOU, THEY</i>	WERE
I, WE, YOU, THEY	DO
HE, SHE, IT	DOES
<i>I, WE, YOU, THEY</i>	HAVE
<i>HE, SHE, IT</i>	HAS
I, WE	SHALL
YOU, HE, SHE, IT, THEY	WILL

HELPING VERBS		
am	have	may
is	has	might
are	had	used to
was	having	ought to
were	shall	dare
be	should	need
being	will	going to
been	would	let
do	can	get
does	could	make
did	must	have

NOUNS	HELPING VERBS
SINGULAR	is, was, has, does, did, had, will
PLURAL	are, were, have, do, did, had, will

EXCLAMATORY	What + a/an + adjective + noun + subject + verb !
	How + adjective/adverb + subject + verb !
ASSERTIVE	Subject + verb + a very + adjective + noun.
	Subject + verb + very + adjective/adverb.



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How to pronounce -ED at the end of English verbs?

The pronunciation of -ED depends on which sound it follows.

There are **three ways to pronounce -ED** at the end of English words:

/id/

D needed
T wanted

/t/

C danced
K looked
P helped
X fixed
CH watched
GH laughed
SH washed
SS kissed
TH breathed

/d/

G damaged
L called
N cleaned
R offered
S used
V loved
W followed
Y enjoyed
Z amazed



(voiceless)

(voiced)

Nouns that can be Countable and Uncountable

Sometimes, the same noun can be countable *and* uncountable, often with a change of meaning.

Countable		Uncountable
There are two hairs in my coffee!	hair	I don't have much hair.
There are two lights in our bedroom.	light	Close the curtain. There's too much light!
Shhhhh! I thought I heard a noise. There are so many different noises in the city.	noise	It's difficult to work when there is so much noise.
Have you got a paper to read? (newspaper) Hand me those student papers.	paper	I want to draw a picture. Have you got some paper?
Our house has seven rooms.	room	Is there room for me to sit here?
We had a great time at the party. How many times have I told you no?	time	Have you got time for a cup of coffee?
<i>Macbeth</i> is one of Shakespeare's greatest works.	work	I have no money. I need work!

Reflexive Pronouns

I	● myself	I sometimes talk to <i>myself</i> .
you (singular)	● yourself	Do you ever ask <i>yourself</i> this question?
you (plural)	● yourselves	Please take good care of <i>yourselves</i> .
he	● himself	He hurt <i>himself</i> with the knife.
she	● herself	She looked at <i>herself</i> in a mirror.
it	● itself	The cat licked <i>itself</i> .
we	● ourselves	We will clean the room <i>ourselves</i> .
they	● themselves	They had a nice time. They enjoyed <i>themselves</i> .

Note: Reflexive pronouns are used in three situations:

- (1) Reflexive Pronouns are used when the subject and object are the same.
Example: *"The cat licked itself."*
- (2) Reflexive pronouns are used as the object of a preposition, when the subject and object are the same.
Example: *"I sometimes talk to myself."*
- (3) Reflexive pronouns are used to emphasize the subject.
Example: *"We will clean the room ourselves."*



Subject
Pronoun

Object
Pronoun

Possessive
Adjective

Possessive
Pronoun

I

Me

My

Mine

You

You

Your

Yours

He

Him

His

His

She

Her

Her

Hers

It

It

Its

Its

We

Us

Our

Ours

You

You

Your

Yours

They

Them

Their

Theirs



Types of Pronouns

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st person	I	me	my	mine	myself
2nd person	you	you	your	yours	yourself
3rd person (male)	he	him	his	his	himself
3rd person (female)	she	her	her	hers	herself
3rd person	it	it	its	(not used)	itself
1st person (plural)	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
2nd person (plural)	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
3rd person (plural)	they	them	their	theirs	themselves