

Subject/Object Pronoun -- Notes

Pronoun definition: Word that takes the place of a noun (persons, places, or things)

Main types of pronouns (we will talk about more later):

1. *Subject pronouns* – I, she, he we, they, you, it
2. *Object pronouns* – me, her, him, you, it, us, them

HOW TO TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS

Test – Put the word “worked” after the pronoun. If it fits, the pronoun is a SUBJECT PRONOUN. If it doesn’t fit, the pronoun is an OBJECT PRONOUN.

Example: *Him* worked (object pronoun) *He* worked (subject pronoun)

Use OBJECT PRONOUNS **after action verbs or prepositions.**

Example Sentence: *Elizabeth put the coat on.*

In this sentence, ‘Elizabeth’ is the subject and ‘the coat’ is the object.

Elizabeth is doing the action (putting on) and the coat is the thing that it is ‘done to’ (it is the thing that she puts on).

If you wanted to repeat this information later you could say:

She put it on.

- **Prepositions:** to, for, from, about, of, with, in, by, at, above, on, under, after, etc.

Example: I went for a ride with *him*.

‘I’ would be the subject in this sentence, and ‘him’ would be the object. ‘Him’ follows the preposition ‘with.’

*Use SUBJECT PRONOUNS in the subject of the sentence or after linking verbs.

Subject of the Sentence:

Example: *They* went to the store on 52nd Street.

‘They’ would be the subject of the sentence, because ‘they’ are doing the action (went).

- **Linking verbs:** am, is, are, was, were

Example: The best players are Zach and I.

‘I’ would be a subject pronoun because it follows the linking verb ‘are.’

Example: The toughest players were Jack and he.

‘He’ would be the subject pronoun because it follows the linking verb ‘were.’

*The pronouns ‘YOU’ and ‘IT’ may be subject or object pronouns, depending on where they are placed in a sentence.