

FRENTE: INGLÊS

PROFESSOR(A): ANQUISIS MOREIRA

ASSUNTO: PERSONAL PRONOUNS (SUBJECT, OBJECT, POSSESSIVES)

## EAD – ITA/IME

### AULA 12



#### Resumo Teórico

PERSONAL		POSSESSIVES	
SUBJECT	OBJECT	ADJECTIVE	PRONOUN
Before the verb	After the verb	Before nouns	Substitute adjective + noun
I	ME	MY	MINE
YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS
HE	HIM	HIS	HIS
SHE	HER	HER	HERS
IT	IT	ITS	–
WE	US	OUR	OURS
YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS
THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS

- Personal pronouns are used to replace nouns when it is clear who or what we are talking about. We use subject pronouns as the subject of verbs. In English, the subject of a sentence is normally always expressed. Object pronouns are used as the objects of verbs and prepositions.

**Ex.:** Where is Mr. Brown? ~ I think **he** is in his office.

I haven't see **him** for a while.

Look at that picture. Can **you** see **it** from here?

- General use of personal pronouns:

PRONOUN	USE
I / ME	For the person speaking.
WE / US	For the person speaking and another person or other people.
YOU	For the person or people spoken to.
HE / HIM	For a male person and for some male animals (a pet).
SHE / HER	For a female person and for some female animals (a pet).
IT	For a thing or for an animal in a neutral way.
THEY / THEM	For people or things

- We can use **you** to mean 'people in general, including you and me'. **One** is also used with this meaning, especially in a more formal style.  
**Ex.:** **You** can easily understand Physics if **you** pay attention to the classes.  
**One** can drive a car in the US if **one** is 16 years old.
- We can use **they** to mean 'people in general, excluding you and me'. We also use **they** to refer to the government or to people in authority.  
**Ex.:** **They** say drinking coffee can keep you awake.  
**They** say the new public school will be ready by April.
- We often use the plural pronouns **they** and **them** to refer to the indefinites.  
**Ex.:** Somebody forgot to bring the books, didn't **they**?  
If anyone calls me at night, I tell **them** to talk to me the next day.
- It** is normally used as an empty subject in a number of expressions, especially referring to time, distance, weather and temperature.  
**Ex.:** **It** normally rains a lot in Ceara in March.  
How far is **it** to the next gas station?

## Possessives

- In English, possession refers to the person who possesses the noun, not to the thing possessed.

**Ex.:** John bought **his** car two months ago.

The **cat** drank **its** meat and **the dogs** ate **their** food at the same time.

- We always use a possessive adjective before a noun to say who the noun belongs to.

**Ex.:** I don't know where I have put **my** keys.

Cindy found **her** prince charming during a trip to Venice.

- Possessive adjectives can be used with the word **own** to emphasize the possession of the noun.

**Ex.:** Melanie cooks **her own** food in her house.

Brian wrote **his own** poems to impress his girlfriend.

- We use a possessive pronoun without a noun to substitute a noun + a possessive adjective.

**Ex.:** Are these **my** belongings? ~ No, they are **hers**.

It's amazing because little Richard can operate **his** smartphone and I don't know how to fully use **mine**.

- We use the expression 'a/an + noun + of + Possessive Pronoun' to express one out of various that belongs to the person.

**Ex.:** A **student of mine** has been accepted at the most difficult university in the country.

Sarah is very sad. A **friend of hers** has been kidnapped and the police have no clue of her whereabouts.



## Exercícios

01. Fill in each gap with a personal or possessive pronoun.

A) A: I need to speak with Gary. Is \_\_\_\_\_ here?

B: Yes, that's \_\_\_\_\_ in Green.

B) Bob and Sue are younger than \_\_\_\_\_, but I am much more intelligent than \_\_\_\_\_!

C) Where are we in this photo? Oh, there we are. Look at the two of \_\_\_\_\_ standing at the back.

D) A: Are these shoes your sister's?

B: No, they are not \_\_\_\_\_.

E) A: I don't feel like going to the beach. I am exhausted.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ too.

F) A: Do you know the headteacher's name?

B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_'s Lucy Margolis.

G) If anyone phones for Mary, can you ask \_\_\_\_\_ to leave a message?

H) \_\_\_\_\_ always put the price of petrol up in the summer, don't \_\_\_\_\_?

I) \_\_\_\_\_ says in the paper here that \_\_\_\_\_ need to apply early for tickets.

J) They were late. He said he couldn't wait any longer so he left without \_\_\_\_\_.

02. Mark the option which completes the following sentences with the adequate pronouns:

I. Businessmen have ... own priorities;

II. Everyone must feel happy with ... working habits;

III. Working from home allows a mother to spend more time with ... children;

IV. If you have never tried to work at home, you cannot discuss ... disadvantages.

A) I – his, II – their, III – her, IV – their

B) I – their, II – its, III – their, IV – its

C) I – their, II – their, III – her, IV – its

D) I – its, II – your, III – its, IV – their

E) I – his, II – his, III – their, IV – your

03. The word **they** in the sentence "Personality questionnaires were sent out to more than 2000 men and women without prior selection; when **THEY** were returned, the birth dates were noted and the results were put through a computer", refers to:

A) Results.

B) Men.

C) Questionnaires.

D) Birth dates.

E) Qomen.

04. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

... work in the field of engineering.

A) She

B) They

C) He

D) Them

E) It

05. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

I know he'll tell ... a different story.

A) they

B) his

C) your

D) we

E) us

06. The pronoun **it** in the sentence "When we eat something with sugar in it, particularly refined sugar, enzymes in the saliva in the mouth begin to work immediately to change that sugar into a type of carbohydrate", refers to the word:

A) Saliva.

B) Sugar.

C) Mouth.

D) Something.

E) Refined sugar.

07. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

Stay with ... while I drive ... car.

A) I – your

B) she – you

C) me – your

D) me – yours

E) her – yours



08. Complete the sentence with the correct alternative:

- Whose are these shoes?
- They are ... shoes. They belong to ... . They are ... .

- A) their – them – theirs
- B) yours – you – your
- C) his – he – him
- D) our – we – ours
- E) hers – her – hers

09. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

They saw men and women talking to ... own hearts.

- A) his
- B) her
- C) them
- D) they
- E) their

10. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

That sports car is very expensive. The car dealer told me that ... price is 10,000 dollars.

- A) her
- B) his
- C) its
- D) their
- E) hers

11. Mark the option that contains the appropriate pronouns to complete the sentences below:

- Animals' teeth are changing (I) composition.
- That animal had (II) teeth in perfect conditions.
- He brushes (III) teeth whenever he eats something.
- If the patient dies, we call (IV) relatives.
- The bacteria found (V) way to the stomach.

- A) (I) their, (II) its, (III) his, (IV) his, (V) their
- B) (I) its, (II) their, (III) its, (IV) his, (V) its
- C) (I) their, (II) its, (III) her, (IV) her, (V) his
- D) (I) his, (II) their, (III) his, (IV) her, (V) their
- E) (I) their, (II) his, (III) their, (IV) its, (V) her

12. Choose the alternative that best completes the dialogue below:

**Bob:** Do you always get good marks on ... examinations?

**James:** Yes, I do. I guess it's because I do ... homework assignments and study a little every day.

**Bob:** How about Maria? Are ... grades good too?

**James:** Yes. She's very bright and enjoys studying very much.

- A) yours – my – his
- B) you – my – hers
- C) your – me – your
- D) your – mine – yours
- E) your – my – her

13. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

He said he was going to pass ... exam.

- A) his
- B) her
- C) its
- D) their
- E) our

14. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

I have met that girl before, but I can't remember ... name.

- A) her
- B) his
- C) your
- D) its
- E) yours

15. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

Peter brought his dogs and I brought ... .

- A) my
- B) your
- C) mine
- D) the mine
- E) our

Gabarito

AULA 12 – PROFESSOR ANQUISIS MOREIRA				
01	02	03	04	05
-	C	C	B	E
06	07	08	09	10
D	C	A	E	C
11	12	13	14	15
A	E	A	A	C

- Demonstração.



Anotações