

Date _____
Page _____

Defination:- A word which is used in the place of noun is called pronoun.

For Example :-

① Rahul is a clever boy. Rahul works hard.
noun

noun

Rahul is a clever boy. He works hard.
Pronoun

Pronoun

Types of pronoun :-

- ① personal pronoun
- ② possessive pronoun
- ③ demonstrative pronoun
- ④ Reflexive pronoun
- ⑤ Indefinite pronoun
- ⑥ Interrogative pronoun
- ⑦ Relative pronoun
- ⑧ Reciprocal pronoun

① personal pronoun :-

Nominative case (subject pronouns)

person	singular	plural
1 st	I	We
2 nd	You	You
3 rd	He She It	They

* These pronouns are used at the beginning of sentence as the subject.

② objective case :- (object pronoun)

person	singular	plural
1 st	Me	Us
2 nd	You	You
3 rd	Him Her It	Them

* These pronouns are used in the middle or at the end of sentence as the object.

subject pronoun → I, we, you, he, she, it, they

object pronoun → me, us, you, him, her, it, them.

Examples:-

① I called him yesterday.
S.P O.P

② We always help her.
S.P O.P

③ you have insulted them.
S.P O.P

④ They didn't invite you.
S.P O.P

② Possessive pronoun:- (possession/ownership) (मालिकी हक)

It is used to show possession or ownership to someone.

person	Singular	plural
1 st	mine	ours
2 nd	yours	yours
3 rd	his hers its	Theirs.

* These pronouns are used generally at the end of sentence.

PRONOUNS -

My, our, your, his, her, its, theirs + Noun
possessive adjective (विशेषण)

Mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, theirs + Noun
possessive pronoun (सर्वनाम)

① He left his keys on the table.
P.A

② Their money was theirs to spend
P.P

③ My car was parked there.
P.A.

④ These books are ours.
P.P

⑤ I received her message.
P.A

⑥ That house is hers.
P.P.

⑦ He has his textbook where is mine?
P.A P.P

⑧ I need your help.
P.A

⑨ This pen is yours.
P.P.

3] Demonstrative pronouns :-

This, That, These, Those

This] singular
That]

These] plural
Those]

This/These :- To indicate nearer object/thing.

That/Those :- To indicate things which are far.

Example :-

① That is my house.

② Those are wild animals.

③ This is my bag.

This, that = singular
These, those = plural

• This, that, these, those = verb
Demonstrative pronoun.

• This, that, these, those = Noun
Demonstrative Adjective.

① These are wild animals.
Demonstrative pronoun

② This is my bike.
D.P

③ These animals are wild.
Demonstrative noun

④ This bike is mine.
D.N

47 Reflexive pronoun :-

'self']
'selves'] संज्ञा : (self)

person	singular	plural
1 st	my self	ourselves
2 nd	you self	yourselves
3 rd	himself herself it self	themselves.

- ① I - myself
- ② We - ourselves
- ③ you - yourself / yourselves
- ④ He - himself
- ⑤ (Any singular masculine (পুরুষসংখ্যক) Noun.
Ravi, man, boy, etc.
- ⑥ she - herself
(Any singular Feminine (স্ত্রীসংখ্যক) noun.
Geeta, girl, lady, woman etc.
- ⑦ They - themselves
(Any plural noun).
boys, girls, men etc.
- ⑧ It - itself
(Any singular lifeless (নিজস্ব) thing.
book, Computer, college.

1] Any animal - itself.
The cat itself.

2] child / baby - itself.
The child itself.

Example -

- ① The book itself is very inspiring.
- ② The doctor himself / herself treats the patients.
- ③ I enjoy a lot myself.
- ④ Did you hurt yourself?

⑤ The students themselves designed this project.

5] Indefinite Noun :-

Indefinite Pronoun :-

Indefinite pronoun is used when something is not specific

Ex:- Someone, Anyone, Noone, Everyone.
Something, Anything, Nothing, Everything.
Somebody, anybody, No body, Everybody.

① Someone has stolen my purse.

② Everything is arranged for the show.

③ Nothing is impossible.

④ Everybody was present in the meeting.

6] Interrogative pronoun :- (प्रश्नार्थक सर्वनाम)

Wh- words :- when, why, what, which, How, when
who, whom, whose, where.

• Interrogative pronoun -

Wh-word + Helping verb + subject + Main verb + object

Wh + HV + S + V + O ?

Wh-word + V + S + O ?

① Which is your bag ?

② What do you want ?

③ Who found the box ?

④ Where are they going ?

• Interrogative adjective :- (प्रश्नार्थक विशेषण)

Wh-word + noun + HV + S + V + O ?

① Whose camera did you steal ?

• Interrogative pronoun ✓ Interrogative Adjective

② Which colour do you like ?

7] Relative pronoun :-

Who, Whom, which, That, Whose.

Whom = person

That = person / Thing

Relative pronoun is used to connect to clauses.

Ex- ① I phone Mrs. Sharma who is the manger of the company.

Who = subject

• Which / That :-

That = person / Thing

① It is the best movie that I have ever seen.

② He is the most eloquent speaker that I

③ It is the same book that I bought yesterday.

④ you can choose any shirt that you like.

⑤ I Told my brother all that happened in the office.

1) "After superlative we use 'that' "

2) After the words like all, any, same, only, nothing, we use 'that'

⑥ He bought old car which was unused.

⑦ I saw the boy whose photo you have.

Whose + Noun.

8] Reciprocal pronoun :-

Each other, One another.

Each other = When there is reference of two persons.

One another = When there is reference of more than two persons.

① Two brothers are quarrelling with each other.

② These four student use one another's equipments in the lab.