

Name _____

- A **subject pronoun** takes the place of a noun used as a subject.
- An **object pronoun** takes the place of a noun used as an object. It comes after a preposition or an action verb.
- A **relative pronoun**—*that, which, who, whom, whose*—is used at the beginning of a dependent clause.
- A **reflexive pronoun** is used when the object of a sentence is the same as the subject.

Read each sentence. Underline each pronoun. Then write on the line what type of pronoun you have underlined.

1. Lara taught herself how to play the guitar. reflexive
2. She also knows how to play the piano and the flute. subject
3. Ian likes the drums and plays them in a band. object
4. Ian invited her to try out for the band. object
5. Lara has learned the songs that the band will play. relative
6. The band members then talked amongst themselves. reflexive
7. Ian was the member who cast the final vote. relative
8. In the end, they decided to have Lara join the band. subject
9. Lara took the new music and put it in the guitar case. object
10. All of us at home look forward to hearing the songs. object

Name _____

- Use a **subject pronoun** as the subject: *I, you, he, she, it, we, they*.
- Use an **object pronoun** after an action verb or a preposition: *me, you, him, her, it, us, them*.

Read each sentence. Choose the correct pronoun in parentheses and write it on the line provided.

1. We set out seeds for the birds, and (they, them) flew over. they
2. I took a picture of (they, them) with my camera. them
3. My sister and (I, me) tried to identify them. I
4. My father loaned (we, us) a field guide for birds. us
5. (He, Him) also had a pair of binoculars. He
6. (They, Them) helped us notice small details about the birds. They
7. We saw that (they, them) had different kinds of feathers. they
8. My father told (I, me) to make a list of the birds. me
9. (I, me) can keep adding to it for my entire life. I
10. His father had given (he, him) the same advice years ago. him

Name _____

- Use **quotation marks** before and after direct quotations.
- Use a **comma** or **commas** to separate a phrase, such as *she said*, from the quotation itself.
- Place a comma or period inside closing quotation marks.
- There is no space between an opening quotation mark and the following word or a closing quotation mark and the preceding word.

Rewrite the sentences correctly by putting commas and quotation marks where they belong.

1. I want to try that new video game he said.

“I want to try that new video game,” he said.

2. His sister replied Let me just finish this level.

His sister replied, “Let me just finish this level.”

3. She said It’s a very hard game. It requires a great deal of skill.

She said, “It’s a very hard game. It requires a great deal of skill.”

4. That’s no problem he said. I’ve played something like it before.

“That’s no problem,” he said. “I’ve played something like it before.”

5. He told himself You’ll do fine if you keep a positive attitude.

He told himself, “You’ll do fine if you keep a positive attitude.”

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- A **subject pronoun** takes the place of a noun used as a subject. An **object pronoun** takes the place of a noun used as an object.
- Use **quotation marks** before and after direct quotations.
- Use a **comma** or **commas** to separate a phrase, such as *he said*, from the quotation itself. Place a comma or period inside closing quotation marks.

Rewrite the sentences below. Correct any mistakes in pronoun usage or in punctuating dialogue.

1. The teacher said. "We'll have special guests joining we tomorrow."

The teacher said, "We'll have special guests joining us tomorrow."

2. I'm not going to tell you who they are, "she added."

"I'm not going to tell you who they are," she added.

3. "I said, I love surprises. Me can hardly wait".

I said, "I love surprises. I can hardly wait."

4. The teacher, said Here's a clue. "See if you can figure them out."

The teacher said, "Here's a clue. See if you can figure it out."

5. I raised my hand. I hope that it's the astronauts I said.

I raised my hand. "I hope that it's the astronauts," I said.

Name _____

A. Read each sentence. Choose the correct pronoun in parentheses and write it on the line provided.

1. The scientist wrote (themselves, herself) a note about the research. herself
2. She took the test tubes and placed (them, they) in the light. them
3. The liquid in one of (it, them) turned bright red. them
4. This gave (her, herself) a new idea for the experiment. her
5. After a few moments, (she, her) turned off the light. she
6. She stared at the tube (who, that) contained the liquid. that

B. Rewrite the sentences below. Correct any mistakes in pronoun usage or in punctuating dialogue.

7. I don't believe the results she told her best friend.

"I don't believe the results," she told her best friend.

8. She continued This will surprise many of my fellow scientists.

She continued, "This will surprise many of my fellow scientists."

9. It's remarkable her friend said. No one would have predicted this.

"It's remarkable," her friend said. "No one would have predicted this."

10. I'll try it again tomorrow. Then we'll know for sure she concluded.

"I'll try it again tomorrow. Then we'll know for sure," she concluded.