

## Unit 50: PERSONAL PRONOUNS

We can use a personal pronoun instead of a noun phrase (Unit 45) when we can already understand who or what.

### 1 Form

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>OBJECT</b>	<b>GENITIVE</b>		<b>REFLEXIVE</b>
I	me	my	mine	myself
You	you	your	yours	yourself
He	him	his	his	himself
She	her	her	hers	herself
It	it	its		itself
We	us	our	ours	ourselves
You	you	your	yours	yourselves
They	them	their	theirs	themselves

### 2 Subject pronouns

When the pronoun is the subject of the sentence (Unit 1) or the subject of a clause.

**Maria** read for a few minutes. Then **she** went to sleep.

John said that **he** had to go.

Maria had done **the test** before so **it** was easy for her.

**These houses** are very old. **They** were built 200 years ago.

### 3 Reflexive pronouns

**a** When the noun after the verb is the same as the subject.

**Maria** looked at **herself** in the mirror. = Maria looked at Maria.

**John** has hurt **himself**. = John hurt John.

Enjoy **yourselves** on holiday! (The subject is **you**.)

**b** To point strongly to the subject.

**I** made it **myself**. (Nobody made it for me.)

NOTICE: He lives by **himself**. = He lives alone.



**They**'re putting up the price of gasoline.

with a singular meaning (because we don't know if we are talking about **him** or **her**)

If anyone has finished, **they** can go.

Someone hasn't eaten **their** food.