

Pronouns

1. Personal Pronouns

I	hid behind the tree.	Bob could not see	me.
You	do the homework now.	John can help	you.
He	travelled to England	Ron went with	him.
She	is wicked.	People don't like	her.
It	is my car.	Do you like	it?
We	were in danger.	It frightened	us.
You	are all lazy.	It won't help	you.
They	were so friendly.	We liked	them.
▲			▲
Subject			Object

Mind:

Who's that? It is me/you...

You (one) must not touch.

They (people) say the British love tea.

Objektform nach to be.

German "man"

German "man"

2. Possessive Pronouns

With a noun

Are these	my	socks?
Is this	your	comb?
Are these	his	glasses?
	Dick's	
Is this	her	skirt?
	Jane's	
Packing has	its	problems.
Are these	our	bags?
Is this	your	ball?
Are these	their	books?

Without a noun

No, they are	mine.
No, it's	yours.
Yes, they are	his
	Dick's.
No, it's not	hers.
	Jane's.
Travelling has	it's too.
No, they are	ours.
No, it's	yours.
Yes, they are	theirs.

Mind:

He's a friend of mine (yours...).

I have my own room. I have a room of my own.

3. Reflexive Pronouns

a) stressed (selbst)

I did it	myself.
Do it	yourself.
He tried it	himself.
She cooked	herself.
It did it	itself.
We made it	ourselves.
You must teach	yourselves.
They planned it	themselves.

b) unstressed (mich, dich ...)

I have cut	myself.
You never wash	yourself.
He's ashamed of	himself.
She introduce	herself.
The cat dried	itself.
We enjoyed	ourselves.
Children, behave	yourselves.
They enjoyed	themselves.

Pronouns

4. Interrogative Pronouns

a) For persons:

Who has taken my pen?

Whose pen is this?

To whom did you give it? (Who did you give it to?)

Who(m) did you ask?

b) For things:

What is Fred doing? (was?)

What (kind of) car will you buy? (was für ein?)

What are you thinking about? (look for, look after)

c) Which - asking for one or more of a number:

Which of these pencils/these boys...?

5. Demonstrative Pronouns

this book/boy (here) -

these books/boys (here) -

that book/boy (there)

those books/boys (there)

Important phrases:

these days (heutzutage)

this morning

that's why (darum)

in those days (damals)

by that time (zu jener Zeit)

6. Indefinite Pronouns

every: every man, every year (all of them)

each: each boy here (limited number)

some: no question or negation!

Here is some bread.

any: in questions and negations!

Have you any money? No, I haven't any.

+ somebody, someone, something, somewhere, somehow, anybody, anyone ...

Pronouns

7. Relative Pronouns

who (persons)

This is the woman
- who went shopping.
- whose car is old.
- to whom I spoke.
(= who I spoke to)
- who(m) Mr. Day loved.

which (things, animals)

This is the dog
- which bit me.
- whose master is dead.
- to which I gave the bone.
(=which I gave the bone to)
- which I like.

that (for persons -animals - things)

The man that (who) sold you the ring was a thief.
The story that (which) he wrote is famous.

"that" must be used:

- a) Here is the man and the dog that go hunting. (person + animal)
- b) This is the best novel that I have ever read. (after superlatives)
- c) after: all, every(thing), some(thing), much, little, nothing.
Is there anything (that) I can do for you?

Mind:

You can drop the Rel.Pron. if it is used for the object.

- He is the best singer (that) I've ever heard.
- Robert played a trick (which) we knew.