



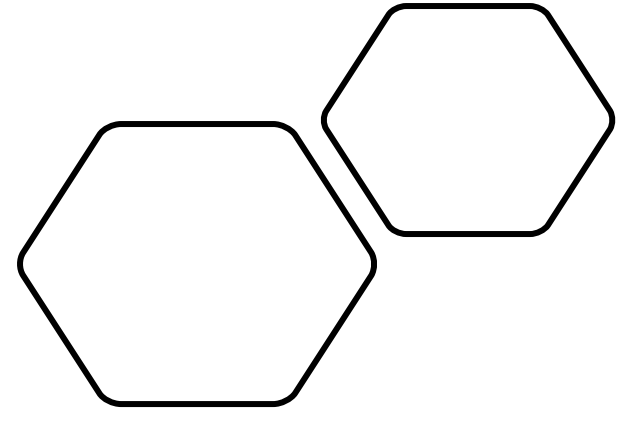
SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

PRONOUN

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DEFENCE



PRONOUN

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| CASE | | PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|------------|---------|-------------|
| | | I | | II | | | III | | | |
| Subjective | | I | We | You | He | She | It | They | One | Who Ram |
| Possessive | Adj. | My | our | Your | His | her | its | their | one's | whose Ram's |
| | Pro. | mine | ours | yours | his | hers | (x) | theirs | | Ram's |
| | Objective | me | us | you | him | her | it | them | one | whom Ram |
| Reflexive | | Myself | ourselves | yourself, yourselves | himself | herself | itself | themselves | oneself | |

speaker Sub + Verb + obj

listener

About whom we talk

Before Verb

Before Noun / v-ing (Noun)

After Noun

After Verb

They don't come alone, they always

come after their subjective N / Pro.

•
1. He gave me a book.

S V O

2. I gave her a book.


S V O


3. He beat her.

S V O

4. She beat him.

S V O

- 

- 

- him coming on time.

- time talking to his girlfriend.

1. My pen is yellow. ✓

2. Your pen is black. ✗

3. Her pen is green.

4. It is mine. ✓

5. That is yours. ✓

yours is black
hers is green.

→ It / that is sense तब
नानु तो है।

•
→ our country is beautiful

1. Our country is a beautiful country.

→ Ours is a beautiful country. ✓

2. Your bag is a black bag.

Yours - - - -

3. My students are intelligent students.

mine - - - -

RULE NO.1

When two or all the three persons come together as subject / object, the order is..... 2,3,1

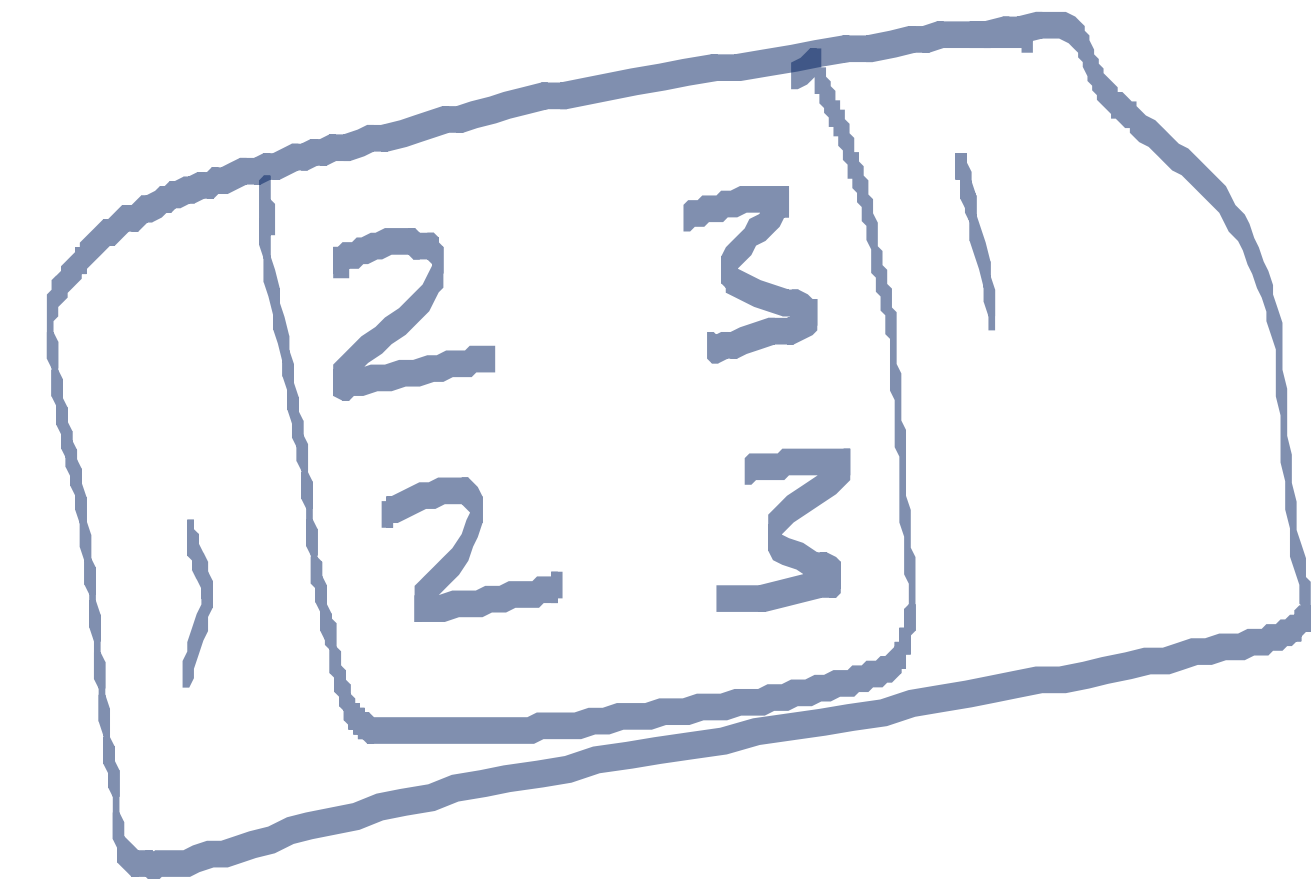
- I, you and he have done a great job. ✓

You, he and I

- I and he are doing it.

He and I

*जिमनी
बेटीनी*

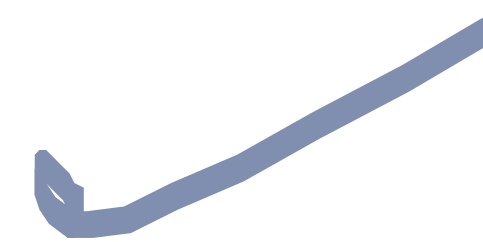


RULE NO.1

NOTE--- When there is a feeling of confession, the order is 1,2,3

eg. You and I have killed him.

~~2 3 1~~
I and you



Correct the sentences

- 1. She and I stole that book yesterday. *I and she*
- 2. I, you and he were going through that fiction. *you, he and I*
- 3. She was having a word with me and him. *Read novel him and me*
- 4. He and you were speaking the truth. *you and he*
- 5. I and my father are coming to you. *my father and I ✓*

•

my wife & I

1. I and my wife(A) were declared (B) the best couple at the party. (C)
No error (D)

my wife & I

2. Me and my wife(A) were at home (B) last night. (C) No error (D)

Tina and I

3. I and Tina will(A) go to the market (B) in the evening. (C) No error
(D)

RULE NO.2

~~बेसत~~ (But Ed prep. है)

Let/ like/ between/ but = except/ preposition + Obj. (me, him, them etc.)

~~me~~ (I, he, they etc.)

eg. 1. Let I/me go now.

- 2. This pen is for ~~she~~ her ✓
- 3. All but ~~she~~ her were present in the class. ✓
- ~~X~~ 4. She is singing but he is dancing. ✓

•

You and me

1. There is no argument(A) between You and I (B) so we are free to go our way. (C) No error (D)

me

2. Such rules (A) do not apply to (B) you and I. (C) No error (D)

3. Let they (A) do it in a proper (B) way. (C) No error (D)

them

-
- 5 ✓ him
- (A) I asked his that / (a) why he was angry / (b) but he did not answer. / (c) No error. (d)

I asked him that /

X

that + wh - word +

S + V ✓

एक सवाल

V + S

X X

RULE NO.3

- (As/than) + Sub.[I, she, he] ✓
- It + (is/ was/will be) + Sub.[I, she, he]

obj X me/ him X

- She is better than ~~me~~/ I. ✓

(~~am/is/are~~
verb - दिया है)

- It is me. ✓

•

1. He is (A) fatter (B) than me. (C) No error (D)

It's ^I me.
It is ^I me.

2. It was ^{he} him (A) who came running (B) into the classroom. (C) No error (D)

2

3. My twin (A) is five minutes (B) younger than myself. (C) No error (D)

he

4. Was it ~~him~~, that the teacher(A) punished for not submitting (B) his project on time. (C) No error (D)

RULE NO.4

✓ Each of 3/four/five

3/4/5 में है

आ, 4 में है

• Both/ Either/ Neither/each + of the two

• All /anyone/ none /every one+ of the three, four,.....
Each

• Either of the five pens is gel.

Any of

• All of the two cars are Maruti.

Both of the two

x- every of every one of ✓

-
1. He is a university professor(A)but of his three sons (B)~~neither~~ ^{none} has any merit. (C) No error (D)
2. ~~Any~~ ^{either} of the two (A)roads leads (B) to the station. (C) No error (D)
3. Any one of these two students(A)can be sent to participate (B)in the drawing competition. (C) No error (D)

RULE NO. 5

Someone

Anyone

Everyone

No one

Each

one of

One

~~अस / अस~~

Subject-

✓ He / she

They X

X

Possessive

his / her

their X

X

Reflexive

himself / herself

themselves X

X

✓

✓

✓

one/one's/oneself (correct)

he / his / himself X

-
- One should do his duty. *one's ✓*
- One has to drink water if he wants to survive. *one ✓*
-
- Each of the four students have submitted their notebooks. *his/her/his or her ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓*
has

-
- 1. One should respect (A)the religions of others (B)as much as ~~his~~ ^{one's} own. (C) No error (D)
- 2. One should have(A) ~~their~~ ^{his one's} teeth checked (B) every six months. (C) No error (D)
- 3. When one takes great risks (A)~~they~~ ^{one} must be prepared (B)for great losses.. (C) No error (D)

RULE NO. 6

* स्ट्रज just वर्ड N/Pron. + होना Reflexive

- Some verbs (hurt, introduce, present, absent, enjoy, avail, pride etc.)
take obj./ Reflexive Pronoun (myself, himself, ourselves, herself etc.)

उदा

आना है

[उप- N/Pron.]
[है]

- He enjoyed the party. ✓
- He enjoyed ^{himself} in the party. ^{place} ✓
- She absented me from the class yesterday. ✓
- She absented ^{to herself} from the class yesterday. ✓

RULE NO. 7

- Some verbs don't take reflexive pronoun with them.
- Keep, stop, turn, qualify, bathe, move, rest, hide etc.

ये वाक्य Reflexive
नहीं आता

- eg.1. A worldly person should keep ~~himself~~ from the stoics.
- 2. The plunderer hid ~~himself~~ behind the door.

indifferent to
pleasure or
pain

Robber

RULE NO.9

- Each other.....(for two) ✓
- One another.....(for more than two) ✓

एक दो

each other ✓

eg. The astrologer and the astronaut are fighting with one another. X

A theist, an atheist, a pantheist and an agnostic are fighting with each other

X one another ✓

doubts the existence
of God

RULE NO.10

- Some words (all, much, nothing, none, the little, the few, the same, the only, superlative degree) take Relative Pronoun(that)

यही विशेषण

that

who / which
X X

- This is the same ornithologist who scolded me.

- He is the bravest boy who won the acclaim.

that

award

* Both at use ne ज. ज. नै, neither नै

either

Both - and

and

- Anyone of his eyes is defective. ✓
- Both you as well as my brother are going to attend her marriage tomorrow. ✗
- Both of them are not going there. ✓
- He is not one of those who will help everybody whom he meets. ✓
- He and myself alone will complete this work. I
- Each of the brother_s could get their share of property. his
- This is only one of her novels which have been published till date. ✓

that has