

A pronoun often relates to another word earlier in the sentence. This other word is called an antecedent. It is usually a noun or a pronoun.

**Example:** Sam dropped his textbook on the floor.

The pronoun in the example is *his*. The antecedent is *Sam*. The pronoun must match the antecedent in number. Since Sam is one person, the pronoun must be singular. It would be incorrect to say “Sam dropped their textbook on the floor,” since *their* is plural.

Male antecedents use *he* or *his*; female antecedents use *she* or *her*. For an object or an animal, the pronouns to use are *it* or *its*.

Circle the correct pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. His sister had cereal for ( his her ) breakfast.

.....

2. Walter played in ( its his ) backyard.

.....

3. The chair has broken one of ( its his ) legs.

.....

4. The children laughed when ( they he ) saw the clown dance.

.....

5. Chloe sang the song that ( she her ) knew best.

.....

6. The brown sparrow sat on ( its their ) nest.

.....

7. The teachers started ( her their ) meeting.

.....

8. Our window broke, and ( it they ) let in the cold wind.

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