



Pronouns For Class 5

Definition of Pronoun: A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun phrase or noun expression. (*I, me, my, they, them, ours, both, yours, whom, whose, others, her, she, is, him, etc.*)

Examples:

1. **Myra** and **Aakash** are playing chess.
They both are playing chess.
2. **Sahil** loves playing video games.
He loves playing video games.
3. **Priyanka** and **I** are going to the temple.
We are going to the temple.
4. **Ram** is going to party with **Raju** and **Suresh**.
He is going to party with **them**.
5. **Sneha** has borrowed some material from **me** and **Kiran**.
She borrowed some material from **us**.

In the above sentences, Myra and Aakash were replaced with **they**, Sahil is replaced with **he**, Priyanka and I were replaced with **We**, Ram with **he**, and Raju and Suresh replaced with **them**, Sneha is replaced with **she**, Me and Kiran replaced with **us** in [the sentences](#) as a specific noun is replaced with a small set of the word.

Let us learn more examples of pronouns.

1. **He** is a good athlete.
2. Rajni is going to meet **him** today.
3. **They** are going to attend a function of their neighbours.
4. Please meet **them** soon for further discussion.
5. **She** has to wear a beautiful dress to her cousin's party.
6. Can **anyone** let him know about the destination?
7. It is **my** book kept on the table.
8. She got **herself** a branded new purse.
9. Do **these** wrappers belong to you?
10. He got injured on **his** bicycle.

Kinds Of Pronouns for Class 5

Pronouns can be classified into six different kinds:-

1. Personal pronouns
2. Demonstrative Pronouns
3. Possessive Pronouns
4. Interrogative Pronouns



5. Reflexive Pronouns
6. Emphatic Pronouns

1. Personal Pronouns

It refers to a specific person, object, or group of things. *I, we, her, them, us, it, she, etc.* are personal pronouns.

The personal pronouns are divided into further categories:-

- **First-person** (the person who is speaking) I, we, me, us
- **Second person** (the person speaking to) you
- **Third person** (the person being spoken about) he, she, it, they, him, her, them

A personal pronoun can be used as a subject or object in a sentence as singular or plural.

	Person	Personal pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
Singular	First person	I	myself
	Second person	you	yourself
	Third person	he	himself
		she	herself
	it	itself	
Plural	First person	we	ourselves
	Second person	you	yourselves
	Third person	they	themselves

Examples:

1. **I** am the youngest girl in my family.
2. **You** and **my** brother are good friends.
3. **He** is the head boy of the school.
4. **You** are an intelligent student.
5. **She** learns to cook food.
6. **They** are going to visit a museum.
7. **He** is going for dinner with **us**.
8. **We** are playing hockey with **them**.
9. **Her** voice is so amusing.
10. Do you want to meet **his** parents?



2. Demonstrative Pronoun

A Phrase, word, or object that is demonstrated to point out something or someone in a sentence is called a demonstrative pronoun.

It is used to represent or identify a person, place, or thing in singular and plural forms.

Demonstrative Pronouns		Uses	Examples
Singular	This	Refer to a person, place, animal or thing in a closer time and distance	1. This is my pen. 2. This is my books.
	That	Refer to a person, place, animal or thing that is further away in time and distance.	1. That is my favorite place. 2. That is your books kept on chair.
Plural	These	Refer to a person, place, animal or thing in a closer time and distance.	1. These are your favorite books. 2. These are my friends.
	Those	Refer to a person, place, animal or thing that is further away in time and distance.	1. Those are your books. 2. Those are your belongings.

Examples:

1. **This** dress is red in color.
2. Are **those** books belong to you?
3. **These** are your favorite places.
4. Is **that** your stolen umbrella?
5. **These** flowers are so beautiful.
6. Help me to find **that** similar dress.
7. Can you eat all **these** muffins?
8. **Those** are students of your class?
9. Can **those** children speak french?
10. **That** is your favorite restaurant.

3. Possessive Pronouns



Possessive pronouns are pronouns that show ownership of someone or something. They indicate that a specific person/object belongs to them and no one else.

Person		Personal pronouns	Possessive pronouns	
		Subject	Object	
Singular	First person	I	me	mine
	Second person	you	you	yours
	Third person	he	him	his
Plural	First person	she	her	hers
		it	it	its
		we	us	ours
	Second person	you	you	yours
		Third person	they	them

Examples:

1. These chocolates are **mine**.
2. Is this **her** beautiful dress?
3. Which is **your** favorite destination?
4. These are **his** favorite candies.
5. This book is **mine**, not **yours**.
6. That one is **your** bag.
7. This purse is **hers**.
8. Everyone wants to adopt **their** lifestyle.
9. His language is different from **ours**.
10. She purchased a watch similar to **yours**.

4. Interrogative Pronouns

Interrogative pronouns are those pronouns that are used in asking questions. Interrogative pronouns are *who*, *whom*, *which*, and *whom*.

Examples:

1. **Who** is your favorite player?



2. **Who's** idea has been stolen?
3. To **whom** do you give these books?
4. **Which** is your lunchbox?
5. **What** is your friend's hobby?
6. **Who** can help you to find your bag?
7. **Which** stationary item has been lost by the class?
8. **Whom** do you find more attentive in class?
9. **What** is your brother's name?
10. **Which** student has stolen your things?

5. Reflexive pronouns

A reflexive pronoun is a specific type of pronoun that is used when the object is referred as the subject in a *phrase, clause, word, or sentence*. Here subject and object refer to the same person (action of the subject reflects upon the doer).

Study the table given below:-

	Person	Personal pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
Singular	First person	I	myself
	Second person	you	yourself
	Third person	he	himself
		she	herself
it		itself	
Plural	First person	we	ourselves
	Second person	you	yourselves
	Third person	they	themselves

Examples:

1. He cut his hair **himself** in the evening.
2. You have to visit the hall **yourself** tomorrow morning.
3. We completed our projects by **ourselves** in two weeks.
4. They arranged the entire decoration by **themselves**.
5. I **myself** can cook food for my family.
6. The trees and flowers adjust **themselves** according to the seasons.
7. She **herself** chopped her favorite dress.
8. The luxurious items **themselves** have their own brands.
9. She blames **herself** for hurting his friend.



10. The door opened **itself** when the wind is blowing.

6. Emphatic Pronouns

The pronouns that are used to give value or importance to a person or thing emphasizing a noun phrase or expression in a sentence are called emphatic pronouns. The emphatic pronouns are *myself*, *herself*, *yourself*, and *themselves*.

Examples:

1. I **myself** can do my projects.
2. He **himself** broke his pencil.
3. You **yourself** can also study.
4. They blame **themselves** for cheating.
5. She **herself** found her lost bag.
6. We **ourselves** can complete our work.
7. Children **themselves** move out of the class.
8. You **yourself** find a solution.
9. She hurt **herself** on her knee.
10. She found **herself** a beautiful bag .

Pronouns for Class 5 Worksheet

Underline the pronouns and also identify their kind.

1. These are your books.
2. I am leaving for Pune tonight.
3. What is your problem now?
4. She herself baked a cake.
5. Which movie do you like the most?
6. She injured herself by playing with the blade.
7. Meet them, these are my cousins.
8. Riya pass me that box.
9. She is my favorite actor.
10. Who can help you?
11. Riya herself can complete her homework.
12. Your dress is so pretty.
13. We are going for dinner.
14. Who can help me to get ready?
15. This beautiful bag is hers.
16. We ourselves can arrange a party.
17. Can you get me those baskets?
18. His brother got his leg injured.
19. The flowers themselves adjust in the seasons.
20. Give me my books.



Answers

1. These (Demonstrative pronouns)
2. I (Personal pronouns)
3. What (Interrogative pronouns)
4. herself (Emphatic Pronouns)
5. Which (Interrogative pronouns)
6. herself (Emphatic Pronouns)
7. these (Demonstrative pronouns)
8. that (Demonstrative pronouns)
9. She (Personal pronouns)
10. Who (Interrogative pronouns)
11. herself (Reflexive pronoun)
12. Your (Possessive pronouns)
13. We (Personal pronouns)
14. Who (Interrogative pronouns)
15. hers. (Possessive pronouns)
16. ourselves (Emphatic Pronouns)
17. those (Demonstrative pronouns)
18. his (Possessive pronouns)
19. themselves (Reflexive pronoun)
20. my (Personal pronouns)