

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun. A pronoun usually substitutes for a specific noun, which is known as its *antecedent*.

- Personal pronouns refer to specific persons or things.

Singular: I, me, you, she, he, him, it

Plural: we, us, you, they, them

- Possessive pronouns indicate ownership.

Singular: my, mine, your, your, her, her, his, its

Plural: our, ours, your, yours, their, theirs

- Indefinite pronouns refer to nonspecific persons or things.

anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everyone, everything, neither, nobody, no one, somebody, someone, something

A pronoun should always agree with its antecedent, both in gender and number.

- Gender: masculine, feminine, neuter (things, not people)

Ex. The woman forgot her purse.

Ex. The father waved when he drove by the playground.

Ex. The dog chased its tail whenever it got bored.

- Number: singular or plural

Ex. The actress missed her audition.

Ex. The actresses missed their auditions.

*Most indefinite pronouns are treated as singular, particularly those that end in *-one*, *-body*, or *-thing*. Some are always considered plural (*both*, *many*, *few*), and a few can be either singular or plural, depending on the usage (*all*, *any*, *none*, *some*).

Ex. Everyone wants to do his or her best in school.