

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 2-Pronouns-Lessons 2.6-2.11 Study guide-6th grade

DIRECTIONS: Please review the following sections. These are the types of questions you will see on your TEST, which is scheduled for Tuesday, 04-12-22 Study using your notebook notes, textbook pages, and workbook pages. You can also play Sink or Sail on [www.voyagesinenglish.com](http://www.voyagesinenglish.com). You got this!!!

#### 2.6- Possessive Pronouns and Adjectives

\* A possessive pronoun shows possession or ownership and replaces a possessive noun, which has an apostrophe. A possessive pronoun does **NOT** have an apostrophe. It can stand alone. They include: mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, and theirs

\* A possessive adjective also shows possession, but comes before the noun. They include: my, our, your, his, her, its, and their

Underline the possessive pronoun. Circle the possessive adjective in each sentence. There can be more than one.

1. The book on the top of the pile is yours.
2. Her dog is so much cuter than mine.
3. Our house is fine, but theirs was damaged in the storm.

#### 2.7- Pronouns and Contractions

\*Personal pronouns can be joined with some verbs to form contractions.

\*An apostrophe replaces the missing letter or letters

\*Possessive adjectives are often confused with contractions. Possessive adjectives express possession. They do **NOT** contain apostrophes.

\*Look at your list in your notebook notes or on page 40 for the list of examples

Write the contraction for each pair of words. Don't forget the apostrophe'

1. he + is= he's
2. you + are= you're
3. it + is= it's

#### 2.8- Demonstrative & Interrogative Pronouns

\* Demonstrative pronouns are used to point out people, places, or things

	Near	Far
Singular	this	that
Plural	these	those

Use the instructions in parentheses to write a demonstrative pronoun that could replace each noun.

1. pen (far) that
2. ax (near) this
3. baskets (far) those
4. girls (near) these

Circle each demonstrative pronoun. Write whether it refers to something near or far and singular or plural.

1. Please set that cup in the sink. far/singular
2. My grandmother gave me this teddy bear. near/singular
3. Each of those glasses are breakable. far/plural

## 2.9- Interrogative Pronouns

- \* An interrogative pronoun is used to ask a question: who, whom, what, which, and whose
- \* Who is used when the person is the subject
- \* Whom is used when the person is the object of a verb or preposition
- \* Whose is used to refer to a person/ownership
- \* What is used when asking about things/information
- \* Which is used in asking about people/things when there is a choice

Circle the interrogative pronoun. Write whether it refers to a person or thing.

1. **What** is your name? thing
2. **Whom** does this letter concern? person
3. **Who** seems to be the best choice? person

## 2.10- Indefinite Pronouns 2.11 Indefinite Pronouns & Double Negatives

- \*refers to any or all of a group of people, places, or things
- \*most are singular, but there can be some plural. Some can be either singular or plural
- \*Please refer to the list in your notes or on page 46. Here are a few.

Singular: another, neither, anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, much, nobody, no one, one, other

Plural: both, few, many, others several

Singular or Plural: all, any, more, most, none, some

Negative Words: no one, nobody, none, nothing. They should **never** be used with other negative words, such as no, not, **never**

Combining two negatives in a sentence is called a **double negative** That is a no-no!

Underline each indefinite pronoun.

1. Anyone can join the club.
2. Has everyone turned in their permission slip?
3. Jill has nothing to say about her trip.

Circle whether each underlined indefinite pronoun is singular (S) or plural (P).

1. Both ordered cheese pizza for lunch.      S   P
2. Would someone answer the question?      S   P
3. There are several books on the list.      S   P

Circle the indefinite pronoun or pronouns that completes each sentence.

1. There was not (nothing **anything**) I could do.
2. (**No one** Anyone) wants to leave early and miss the ending.
3. Doesn't (no one **anyone**) have a pencil I can borrow?

AS YOU'RE STUDYING, DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS YOU'D LIKE TO ASK OR ANY EXAMPLES YOU'D LIKE TO GO OVER? PLEASE WRITE THEM BELOW!