Name		
Date		

Unit 2-Pronouns-Lessons 2.6-2.11 Study guide-5th grade

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

2.6-Uses of Pronouns- There will be a few review questions to start with practicing subject/object pronouns. Circle the pronoun that correctly completes each sentence.

- 1. Will you tell (me I) the joke?
- 2. After so much studying, (she her) passed the test.
- 3. The last families to arrive were the Smiths and (they them).
- 2.7- Possessive Pronouns and Adjectives
- * A possessive pronoun shows possession or ownership and replaces a possessive noun, which has an apostrophe. A possessive pronoun does <u>NOT</u> 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 Circle the possessive pronoun or possessive adjective that correctly completes each sentence.
- 1. The receipt in the bag is (their theirs).
- 2. Please put (my mine) package on the counter.
- 3. (His their) is the last house on the block.
- 2.8- Intensive and Reflexive Pronouns
- *both end in self/selves
- *An intensive pronoun is used to emphasize, or intensify that noun that comes before.
- *A reflexive pronoun is used as the object of a verb (direct object, indirect object, or object of a preposition). It will usually come after the verb. Myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

 Use a reflexive or intensive pronoun to complete each sentence. It should refer to the underlined word.
- 1. Brenda made herself a sandwich. R
- 2. I myself think a grilled cheese is the best sandwich. I
- 3. The boys argued amongst themselves about which sandwich is the best. R
- 2.9- Antecedents
- *the word to which a pronoun refers
- *a pronoun must agree with its antecedent in person, number, and gender

Underline the pronoun. Circle the antecedent.

- 1. Gravity is a force. It pulls things back toward Earth.
- 2. Four forces help planes fly. $\underline{\text{They}}$ are lift, weight, thrust, and drag.
- 3. Paul, have you ever wanted to parachute from a plane?

2.10- Pronouns and Contractions

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

*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 46 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

Underline the words in each sentence that can be replaced by a contraction. Then, write the contraction.

- 1. We are almost ready to leave. we're
- 2. Did you know they will be here in the morning? they'll
- 2.11- Demonstrative & Interrogative Pronouns
- * Demonstrative pronouns are used to point out people, places, or things

Near Far
Singular this that
Plural these those

Write a demonstrative pronoun to complete each sentence. Follow the directions in the parentheses.

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

Underline the interrogative pronoun tat correctly completes each sentence.

- 1. (What Who) is your name?
- 2. (Who Whom) does this letter concern?
- 3. (Which Whom) seems to be the best choice?

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!

^{*}An apostrophe replaces the missing letter or letters