Introductions to Pronouns 代词的介绍

Pronoun / prəʊnaʊn/

A word that can function and take the place of a noun (e.g., I, you, he, she, it, they, etc.).

代词 /dàicí/ 与名词用法相同并可代替名词的词 (例如:我,你,他,她,它,他们等)。

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of one or more nouns. The most frequently used pronouns are called personal pronouns. They refer to people or things.

代词是指可代替名词用法的词。最常用的代词叫做人称代词。他们指人或事物。

Pronoun Classifications 代词的分类

There are many different ways to classify pronouns. Take a look at the reference table below to see one way that you could group and classify pronouns.

有多种不同代词分类的方法。下表就是其中一种:

		Differe	nt Types of Pro	nouns	不同类型的]代词			
Subject Pronoun 主格代词		Object Pronoun 宾格代词		Possessive Adjective 所有格(形容词性物主 代词)			Possessive Pronoun 所有格(名词性物主代 词)		
I	/aı/	Ме	/mi:/	Му	/maı/	Mine	/main/		
You	/jʊ/	You	/jʊ/	Your	/jə/	Yours	/jɔːz/		
Не	/hi:/	Him	/him/	His	/hız/	His	/hız/		
She	/ʃi:/	Her	/hɜ:/	Her	/h3:/	Hers	/h3:z/		
It	/it/	It	/it/	Its	/its/	Its	/its/		
We	/wi:/	Us	/ʌs/	Our	/ˈaʊə/	Ours	/ 'arsaz/		
They	/ðeɪ/	Them	/ðəm/	Their	/ðeə/	Theirs	/ðeəz/		

Subject Pronoun 主格代词

A subject pronoun is used as the main subject of a sentence.

主格代词在句子中充当主语。

<u>'She'</u> is my best friend.
<u>'It'</u> is my dog.
Does <u>'he'</u> know the answer?

	Subject Pr	onouns 主格	代词	
	Singular Subject Pronouns 单数主格代词	Plural Subject Pronouns 复数主格代词		
I	/aı/	We	/wi:/	
You	/jʊ/	You	/jʊ/	
Не	/hiː/	They	/ðei/	
She	/ʃi:/		1	
It	/it/			

Object Pronoun 宾格代词

An object pronoun is used as the direct/indirect object or the object of a preposition.

宾格代词在句子中充当直接/间接宾语或介词的宾语。

Give the book to <u>'me'</u>.

The teacher gave <u>'her'</u> computer back.

I will give <u>'you'</u> a new paper.

	Object Pro	onouns 宾格f	代词	
	Singular Object Pronouns 单数宾格代词	Plural Object Pronouns 复数宾格代词		
Ме	/mi:/	Us	/ns/	
You	/jʊ/	You	/jʊ/	
Him	/him/	Them	/ðəm/	
Her	/hɜ:/			
It	/ıt/			

Possessive Pronouns 物主代词

Possessive pronouns have two forms. The first and most common form is used before a noun. The other form is used alone; however since there is no noun in the sentence it is difficult to know what the sentence is about. Therefore, possessive pronouns are normal use in conversational settings where the context of what is being discuses can be determined from non verbal communication. Take a look at the three examples to see the difference.

物主代词,又称为代词的所有格,有两种形式。最常见的形式是使用在名词前面的, 另一种是单独使用的。通常情况下会在具体的语境中来判定使用哪种形式。请看下 例:

Used Before a Noun 使用在名词前

Thats 'my' book.
Is this 'your' computers?
These are 'their' notes.

Used By Itself 单独使用

Thats 'mine'.
Is this 'yours'?
This is 'theirs'.

			Possessive	Pronouns	物主代词			
Singular Possessive Pronouns 单数物主代词					Plural Possessive Pronouns 复数物主代词			
Used Before A Noun 使用在名词前		n Us	Used By Itself 单独使用		Used Before A Noun 使用在名词前		Used By Itself 单独使用	
Му	/maı/	Mine	/maın/	Our	/ˈaʊə/	Ours	/	
Your	/jə/	Yours	/jɔːz/	Your	/jə/	Yours	/jɔːz/	
His	/hız/	His	/hız/	Thier	/ˈðaɪə/	Theirs	/ðeəz/	
Her	/h3:/	Hers	/h3:z/					
Its	/its/	Its	/its/					

Reflexive Pronoun 反身代词

A reflexive pronoun refers to a noun or another pronoun and indicates that the same person or thing is involved. Reflexive pronouns are formed by adding –self or – selves to certain personal and possessive pronouns

反身代词是一种表示反射或强调的代词。它的基本含义是:通过反身代词指代主语,使施动者把动作在形式上反射到施动者自己。反身代词是在人称代词后面加上–self或 –selves。

The **woman** found <u>'herself'</u> a poetry book. **We** can build this by <u>'ourselves'</u>. Let them finish **their** work by <u>'themselves'</u>.

	Reflexive P	ronouns 反身代	词		
Sin	ngular Reflexive Pronouns 单数反身代词	Plural Reflexive Pronouns 复数反身代词			
Myself /maiˈself/		Ourselves	/ˌaʊəˈselvz/		
Yourself	/jɔːˈself/	Yourselves	/jɔːˈselvz/		
Himself	/him'self/	Themselves	/ðəmˈselvz/		
Herself	/ha:ˈself/				
Itself	/it'self/				

Classifying Pronoun Activity 代词分类活动

Using your notes classify all of the different pronouns using the provided table. The 'Subject Pronoun' row for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Person has already been completed for you. *Note: some words will be used more than once*.

借助你做的笔记把代词进行分类,参考已给出的"主格代词"这一栏完成表格。

	1st Person	Pronouns	2 nd Persor	Pronouns	3 rd Person	Pronouns
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
					he	
Subject	1	we	you	you	she	they
					it	
Object						
Possessive						
1 000000110						
Reflexive						

Pronoun Practice Activities 代词的练习活动

Instructions: underline all of the pronoun(s) in each sentence. 说明:在每个句子中的代词下面划线。

- 1. He is on his computer.
- 2. We live in China.
- 3. It is on fire!
- 4. I am the only student in the class.
- 5. I like to play Ping Pong because it is a fun sport.
- 6. She is my best friend.
- 7. What time is it?
- 8. Although we live close to each other, I rarely see you.
- 9. Sometimes I go to work with my mother/father.
- 10. Are you going to the movies?

Instructions: underline the possessive pronoun in each sentence. 说明:在每个句子中的物主代词下面划线。

- 1. All pets have their own unique personality.
- 2. That is his computer.
- 3. I really like your new haircut.
- 4. The winning science project was ours.
- 5. The little puppy dog lost its toy while playing in the park.
- 6. That is their BMW.
- 7. Hey, those printouts you just threw away were part of our project!
- 8. I think yours was the best essay.
- 9. I like her paintings because they are very colourful.
- 10. The picture on the left is mine.

Instructions: Underline the reflective pronoun in each sentence. 说明:在每个句子中的反身代词下面划线。

- 1. The *children* were board so they invented a game for themselves to play.
- 2. After eating out *I* found myself without enough money to take the bus home.
- 3. The *students* were able to solve the problems by themselves.
- 4. You shouldn't study English all by yourself.
- 5. I can't believe *I* got myself through college. It was so difficult!

Name:
Date:
Class:
Teacher
Pronoun Assignment 代词任务:
Select 20 different pronouns from the most commonly used English Pronouns reference guide and write a sentence using each word correctly.
选择最常用的20个代词,并用每个代词写一个句子。
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