Nishant is very naughty. He is playing with the vase. He might break it.

A antecedent referent antecedent referent

An antecedent is the noun or noun phrase that a pronoun refers to in a sentence. A referent is the pronoun that refers back to a noun or noun phrase in a sentence. Both referent is the pronoun that refers back to a noun or noun phrase in a sentence. Both referent is the pronoun that refers back to a noun or noun phrase in a sentence, gender and person, antecedents and referents must agree with each other in number, gender and person. An antecedent comes before the referent in a sentence (ante means 'before').

Examples:

Neetu added some spices to the dish. She uses them to enhance the flavour and taste of food. (Antecedent – Neetu, referent – she; antecedent – spices, referent – them)

1. Underline the pronouns in the following paragraph.

Dear Astik

I hope you are doing well. Thanks for the photographs and books you sent last month. It was wonderful to see you and your sister enjoy yourselves in Maldives. I believe everyone should visit it at least once in their lifetime. My exams just got over and I am going to Shimla, Manali and Kasauli with my parents. Someone told me that these are some of the most beautiful places in the state. I myself will plan the entire trip. An aunt of mine is also coming with us. Please talk to your parents and see if you can come along with us. We will have great fun. I look forward to hearing a positive response from you.

Yours lovingly

Nitin

- . Identify the antecedents and referents in the sentences below and write them down.
 - (a) Neeti is very happy as she is going to meet her grandparents.
 - (b) Our neighbours have planted a neem tree between our house and theirs.
 - (c) Ayub fell down the stairs as he didn't notice the water on them.
 - (d) Mugdha and Kabir completed the experiment before time as they found it easy.
 - (e) Jayant said, 'I can win the competition. It is going to be very interesting.
 - (f) Tara, can you wrap the gift by yourself or do you need some help from John? He is busy decorating the drawing room.

Indefinite pronouns are used to refer to nouns without saying who or what they are.

Pronouns ending with -body, -thing, -one such as somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody, something, anything, nothing, someone, anyone, none and no one are some of the indefinite pronouns. Other examples are all, a few, one, many, etc.

Examples:

All is fair in love and war.

Something was strange about the place.

Two people died while many got injured in the accident.

Note: Words such as *many*, *all*, *a few* and *several* act as indefinite pronouns if they refer to nouns in a sentence, and as quantifiers if they appear immediately before a noun in a sentence.

Examples:

This book had fifty pages, but a few are missing. (A few acts as an indefinite pronoun.)

I bought a few chocolates from her. (A few acts as a quantifier.)

- 3. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences. Write *P* for personal, *PO* for possessive and *I* for indefinite pronouns. One has been done for you.
 - (a) She went to Mussoorie with a cousin of hers. (P, PO)
 - (b) Do they have anything better?
 - (c) You must keep these certificates of yours safely. (P)
 - (d) I ate my sweets, but Parul is saving hers.
 - (e) This monastery is very old. Only a few like it exist today.
 - (f) The ball we were playing with was theirs, not ours.
 - (g) Everybody agreed with them and signed the letter.
 - (h) They are going to visit a friend of theirs, but one of them will stay at home to help me with my homework.

Read the sentences given below.

She is going to buy herself a new mobile phone.

The children introduced themselves to each other.

You should behave yourself in front of your teachers.

Note: When a reflexive pronoun is used to emphasise a noun other than the subject, it is placed immediately after the noun. For example, *Sumit had dinner with the President himself.* (not, *Sumit himself.*..)

4.	Write R for reflexive pronouns and	E for emphatic pronouns in the following
	sentences.	

(a) She enjoyed herself to the fullest i	n the village.
--	----------------

(b) They themselves went to the bank to deposit the money.	(b)	They	themselves	went	to	the	bank	to	deposit	the	money		
--	-----	------	------------	------	----	-----	------	----	---------	-----	-------	--	--

(c)	The	monkey	looked	at	itself	in	the	mirror.

- (d) I was quite happy as I had repaired the car by myself.
- (e) We ourselves saw the thief entering the bank.
- (f) The players started quarrelling among themselves.
- (g) Vansh himself is not bothered about his admission.

Now, look at the following sentences.

This is the best pancake I've ever had!

Those are my favourite dresses.

That is a hummingbird, and these are parakeets.

In the sentences above, the words in red are used as pronouns. This points to the pancake, those points to the dresses, that points to the hummingbird and these points to the parakeets. Such pronouns are called demonstrative pronouns.

Pronouns that point to a particular noun in a sentence are called demonstrative pronouns.

This, that, these and those are demonstrative pronouns.

Examples:

That is the watch my father used to wear.

These are the notebooks he has been looking for.

This is the mother and those are her children.

Read the following sentences.

He lost the camera that we bought yesterday.

The boy whom you met is my cousin.

All the people who were invited attended the function.

Note: When possessive, demonstrative, interrogative and distributive pronouns are immediately followed by a noun, they act as possessive, demonstrative, interrogative and distribution of distributive adjectives, respectively.

Examples:

These pens are hers. (These - demonstrative adjective, hers - possessive pronoun)

These are her pens. (These - demonstrative pronoun, her - possessive adjective)

Whose is this? (Interrogative pronoun)

Whose mug is this? (Interrogative adjective)

Neither took care of the ailing father. (Distributive pronoun)

Neither son took care of the ailing father. (Distributive adjective)

5./ Sele	ct the correct pronouns to complete the following sentences.
(a)	The jacket with blue buttons ismine_ (mine/my).
	on one's dreams.
(c)	(one/someone) must never give up on one self
	(themselves/himself).
(d)	She (he/she) could not perform very well as her mike wasn't working
	properly.
(e)	(this/these) are the most delicious cookies I've ever had! Did you
	prepare them
	All (theirs/all) is well hot (who/that) ends well.
(g)	(whom/what) is the name of the girl (who/which) is

6. Complete the following sentences using pronouns given in the box. You can repeat some pronouns. State their types in brackets: P for personal, RF for reflexive, E for emphatic, PO for possessive, R for relative, IN for interrogative and I for indefinite pronouns.

I	you	anyone	me	who	
himself	mine	them	yourself	we	

(a) Who (1) is the composer of this melody?

planting roses in the garden?

(b) Does (P) want a cup of tea or coffee?

	(c)	reasonant cares only for himself (R), never for others.
	(d)	We (P) were late, but they waited for us.
	(e)	You (P) yourself (E) know better than anybody else.
	(f)	The lady (P) introduced Ekta to Mr Mehta is a friend of (P).
	(g)	even thank () helped ().
7.	in h	aplete the following sentences with appropriate pronouns of the types mentioned rackets.
	(a)	The prisoners (emphatic) admitted their crime in the courtroom.
	(b)	(interrogative) plucked the roses from the garden?
	(c)	Some the (indefinite) must be done to make the society cleaner and greener.
	(d)	These (demonstrative) are the jewels the countess was looking for.
	(e)	Ranveer blamed (reflexive) for the accident.
	(f)	Raghav wanted to borrow a scooter for tomorrow. I promised to lend him (possessive).
	(g)	The guests were unhappy about the entire arrangement. They (personal)
		started complaining about (personal) to the staff members
		ous se he (relative) were present there.
3.	Iden you.	tify the errors and rewrite the following sentences correctly. One has been for
	(a)	Whom has sent this parcel to he?
		Who has sent this parcel to him?
	(b)	They are always fighting amongst herself.
	(c)	My room is more colourful than your.
	(d)	This is the actor which inaugurated the new mall.
	(e)	Jay themself told hers that he was going to Bengaluru.
	(f)	Those is Seema's stall and this are handmade chocolates.
	(g)	Anybody was ready for the picnic who was planned by a cousin of my,