

Pronouns and Nouns



Aim

- I can use pronouns and nouns.

Success Criteria

- I can describe and identify nouns and pronouns.
- I can give examples of nouns and pronouns.
- I can match nouns to their pronouns.
- I can replace nouns with pronouns appropriately to improve writing.

Understanding Nouns and Pronouns



Nouns are often known as 'naming words' because they can name people, places and things. Most nouns can be either singular or plural and can be divided into four main groups: common or proper nouns and countable and non-countable.

<p><u>Common</u> nouns are used all the time. A common noun is a general name of a person (e.g. a teacher), a place (e.g. a library) or a thing (e.g. a car).</p>	<p><u>Proper</u> nouns are the name of a particular person e.g. Mrs Jones, a place e.g. Paris or a thing e.g. Tower Bridge that is spelled with a capital letter.</p>	<p><u>Countable</u> nouns refer to things which are treated as separate items that can be counted.</p>	<p><u>Non-Countable</u> nouns are things you can't count.</p>
dog comic bird table book	Mrs Holt London Buckingham Place	cars cousins books cities	money chocolate flour stuff

Understanding Nouns and Pronouns



A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Anna ate her tea when she got home.

noun

pronoun

There are seven types of pronouns, which are used for different purposes.

Personal Pronouns These represent people, places and things.	Possessive Pronouns These show ownership and replace possessive noun phrases.	Relative Pronouns These link one part of a sentence to another by introducing a relative clause that describes an earlier noun or pronoun.	Reflexive Pronouns These refer back to an earlier noun or pronoun in a sentence, so the performing and receiving of an action apply to the same person or thing.	Demonstrative Pronouns These function as subjects or objects in a sentence, replacing nouns.	Interrogative pronouns These are used to ask questions and represent an unknown subject or object.	Indefinite Pronouns These do not refer to any specific person or thing but take the place of nouns in sentences.
I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they(subject), me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them(object)	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs	who, whom, whose, which, that, what	myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, themselves	this, that, these, those	who, whom, what, which, whose	somebody, someone, something, anybody, anyone, anything, nobody, no one, nothing, all, another, both, each, many, most, other, some, few, none, such
She gave him a piano lesson.	The piano is his.	Jack is the person who plays the piano.	She taught herself.	This is my instrument.	Who is playing?	I haven't seen anyone.

Understanding Nouns and Pronouns



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noun

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Can you rewrite these sentences using pronouns to replace the nouns correctly?

The cat ate the food because the cat was hungry.

The police arrived and the police arrested the burglar.

Challenge

The queen told the king that the queen wanted the king to buy the queen a diamond crown for the queen and king's wedding anniversary.



Understanding Nouns and Pronouns



Answers

The cat ate the food because **it** was hungry.

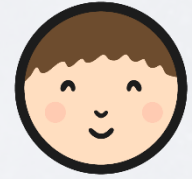
The police arrived and **they** arrested the burglar.

Challenge

The queen told the king that the **she** wanted **him** to buy **her** a diamond crown for **their** wedding anniversary.



Challenge 1



Challenge 1 must complete the **'Challenge 1- Replace the nouns'** sheet, located on the website. Type your answers onto your weekly word document.

Without pronouns, spoken and written English would be very repetitive. Pronouns are useful because they make sentences shorter and clearer. Once a noun has been referred to by its actual name, a pronoun can then be used instead.

Replace the Nouns

I can use pronouns and nouns.

Re-write these sentences.

Replace some of the nouns with pronouns to make them sound less repetitive or clumsy.

1. Ali hit out at the cricket ball, but Ali missed the cricket ball.

2. Mark asked Mark's friends if Mark could play.

3. The pilot said that the pilot had to make an emergency stop.

4. The children sulked angrily when the children were told off.

5. Anna loved listening to Anna's music.

Possessive Pronouns

6. This books belongs to Beth - It is Beth's.

7. I think this pencil case belongs to Oscar because it looks like his.

Trickier Sentences

8. The man picked up his laptop case and the man carried the laptop case into the man's office.

9. Ross and Pierre drink lots of water because water keeps them hydrated and water is good for Ross and Pierre.



SPaG 1 Pronouns and Nouns

Challenge 2 and 3

Challenge 2 and 3 must complete the '**Challenge 2 and 3-Improving writing activity**' sheet on the website. You must retype the paragraphs, choosing whether to use a noun or a pronoun. This must be typed onto your weekly word document.