

Jingle 13: The Pronoun Jingle

These little pronouns,
Hangin' around,
Can take the place
Of any of the nouns.

With a smile and a nod
And a twinkle of the eye,
Give those pronouns
A big high five! Yeah!

Jingle 14: The Subject Pronoun Jingle

There are seven
Subject pronouns
That are easy as can be.
SUBJECT PRONOUNS!

I and **We**,
He and **She**,
It and **They** and **You**.
Those are the subject pronouns!

Sample Copy

Pronouns and Subject Pronouns

1. A **pronoun** takes the place of any noun in a sentence and represents a person, place, thing, or idea. Without pronouns, everyone would be forced to repeat the same nouns again and again.
2. A **subject pronoun** takes the place of a subject noun.
3. The most common subject pronouns are *I, we, he, she, it, they,* and *you*.
4. To find a **subject pronoun**, ask the subject question **WHO** or **WHAT**.
5. A **subject pronoun** is labeled with the abbreviation **SP**.

▶▶ ADDING THE SUBJECT PRONOUN TO THE QUESTION AND ANSWER FLOW

Sample Sentence: We walked to school yesterday.

1. Who walked to school yesterday? **we - Subject Pronoun**
(Say "we - subject pronoun" and write the label **SP** above we.)
2. What is being said about we?
we walked - Verb (Write **V** above walked.)
3. **To - Preposition** (Write **P** above to.)
4. To what?
school - Object of the Preposition (Write **OP** above school.)
5. Walked when? **yesterday - Adverb** (Write **Adv** above yesterday.)
6. **Subject Noun, Verb, Pattern 1** (Write **SN V P1** in the blank.)

(Note: Each sentence pattern is identified with an **SN** even though the actual subject is identified and labeled as **SP** in the sentence. The **SN** is part of a consistent identification of the pattern, not the actual identification of the subject in the sentence.)

7. Skill Check
8. **(To school) - Prepositional phrase**
9. **Period, statement, declarative sentence**
10. Go back to the verb.
Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.

	SP	V	P	OP	Adv	
SN V	We / walked (to school) yesterday. D					
P1						

Sample Copy

Understood Subject Pronouns and Imperative Sentences

1. **Understood Subject:** A sentence has an understood subject when someone gives a command or makes a request and leaves the subject unwritten or unspoken. It is understood that the unspoken subject is the pronoun **you**.
(**Example: Stand quietly in the line.**)
2. The **understood subject pronoun** is identified with the labels **(You) - SP** and is read as "you - understood subject pronoun."
3. **Imperative Sentence:** An imperative sentence has an understood subject, gives a command, and ends with a period.
An imperative sentence is labeled with the abbreviation **Imp**.
During a Skill Check, say, "**Period, command, imperative sentence.**"
Write **Imp** at the end of the imperative sentence.

▶▶ ADDING THE UNDERSTOOD SUBJECT PRONOUN TO THE QUESTION AND ANSWER FLOW

Sample Sentence: Go to the library today.

1. Who go to the library today? **(You) - Understood Subject Pronoun**
(Say "you - understood subject pronoun" and write (You) in parentheses at the beginning of the sentence with the label **SP** beside it.)
2. What is being said about you?
you go - Verb (Write **V** above *go*.)
3. **To - Preposition** (Write **P** above *to*.)
4. To what? **library - Object of the Preposition** ... (Write **OP** above *library*.)
5. **The - Article** (Write **A** above *the*.)
6. Go when? **today - Adverb** (Write **Adv** above *today*.)
7. **Subject Noun, Verb, Pattern 1** (Write **SN V P1** in the blank.)
8. Skill Check
9. **(To the library) - Prepositional phrase**

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10. **Period, command, imperative sentence**

(Write **Imp** at the end of the sentence.)

11. Go back to the verb.

Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.

(You) **SP** **V** **P** **A** **OP** **Adv**
SN V _____ / Go (to the library) today. **Imp**
P1

Classifying Sentences

Use the Question and Answer Flow to classify these sentences orally with your teacher.

Introductory Sentences

1. _____ They listened to the radio.
2. _____ They listened eagerly to the song on the radio.
3. _____ Come to class tomorrow.

Student Tip

If you are ever in doubt about whether the subject is a noun or pronoun, just recite the Subject Pronoun Jingle. If the subject is one of the pronouns in the Subject Pronoun Jingle, it is a subject pronoun.

GUIDED PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks, using this sentence:

She searched hurriedly for the lost keys!

1. Who searched hurriedly for the lost keys? _____ Subject Pronoun _____
2. What is being said about she? _____ Verb _____
3. Searched how? _____ Adverb _____
4. _____ Preposition _____
5. For what? _____ Object of the Preposition _____
6. What kind of keys? _____ Adjective _____
7. _____ Article Adjective _____
8. Subject Noun, Verb, Pattern 1 _____
9. Skill Check
10. _____ Prepositional Phrase
11. Exclamation point, strong feeling, exclamatory sentence _____
12. Go back to the verb.
Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate. _____

Exercise 2: Classify the sentence.

_____ She searched hurriedly for the lost keys!

Worksheet 13

Name: _____ Date: _____

Exercise 1: Classify each sentence.

Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

- _____ She drove carefully.
- _____ She drove very carefully through the heavy traffic.
- _____ Sit in the new chair by the window.

Exercise 2: Use the sentence below to find each answer.

He walked home from school on a sunny day.

- Choose the part of speech for the word *he*.

<input type="radio"/> a noun	<input type="radio"/> c adjective	<input type="radio"/> e preposition
<input type="radio"/> b verb	<input type="radio"/> d adverb	<input type="radio"/> f pronoun
 - Choose the part of speech for the word *home*.

<input type="radio"/> a noun	<input type="radio"/> c adjective	<input type="radio"/> e preposition
<input type="radio"/> b verb	<input type="radio"/> d adverb	<input type="radio"/> f pronoun
 - Choose the word that is an *adjective* in the sentence.

<input type="radio"/> a walked	<input type="radio"/> b home	<input type="radio"/> c school	<input type="radio"/> d sunny
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 - List the *prepositional phrases* in the sentence.
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