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!
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.

   **SN V**      **SP**  **V**  **P**  **OP**  **Adv**
   
   **P1**

   We / walked (to school) yesterday. D
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.

**ADD 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**

*Continued on next page.*
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, exlamatory 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.

1. _______ She drove carefully.

2. _______ She drove very carefully through the heavy traffic.

3. _______ 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.

1. Choose the part of speech for the word he.
   a noun  c adjective  e preposition
   b verb  d adverb  f pronoun

2. Choose the part of speech for the word home.
   a noun  c adjective  e preposition
   b verb  d adverb  f pronoun

3. Choose the word that is an adjective in the sentence.
   a walked  b home  c school  d sunny

4. List the prepositional phrases in the sentence.
   _______________________________________________________________