

Pronoun

Class - 2

Most Important Concepts



Arrangements of Personal Pronoun (social behavior)

(A)

1. You and I are honest. ✓

$$[+] = 2 + 3 + 1$$

$$2+3, 2+1, 3+1$$

2. I and you are honest. ✗

1 2

(B)

3. You and I are guilty. ✗

$$[-] = 1 + 2 + 3$$

4. I and you are guilty. ✓

1 2

$$1+2, 1+3, 2+3$$

Arrangements of Personal Pronoun (social behavior)

1. +ve = 2+3+1 = good act, duty, responsibility

2. -ve = 1+2+3 = bad act, accuse, blame, guilty

1. You and I are liars.

2 1

2. I and you are rewarded for good work in the society.

1 2

[+]

Arrangements of Personal Pronoun (social behavior)

1. +ve = 2+3+1 = good act, duty, responsibility

2. -ve = 1+2+3 = bad act, accuse, blame, guilty

✓ 3. You and I are happy together.

2

[+] = 2+3+1

4. The teacher scolded him and me.

[-]

3

[-] = 1+2+3

Uses of - It



Subjective case	Objective case	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	Me	My	Mine
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	---
They	Them	Their	Theirs

Uses of - It

Day, Date, Year, month, time, season, weather.

1. It is Wednesday.

2. It is 5th August.

3. It is month of July.

Subjective case	Objective case	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	Me	My	Mine
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	---
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Uses of - It

Day, Date, Year, month, time, season, weather.

4. It is winter season.

5. It is 10am.

6. It is 2022.

Subjective case	Objective case	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	Me	My	Mine
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	---
They	Them	Their	Theirs

Uses of - It

1. It is me who is a teacher.

Subjective case	Objective case	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	Me	My	Mine
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She	Her	Her	Hers
It	It	Its	---
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Uses of - It

2. **It was them who were late.**

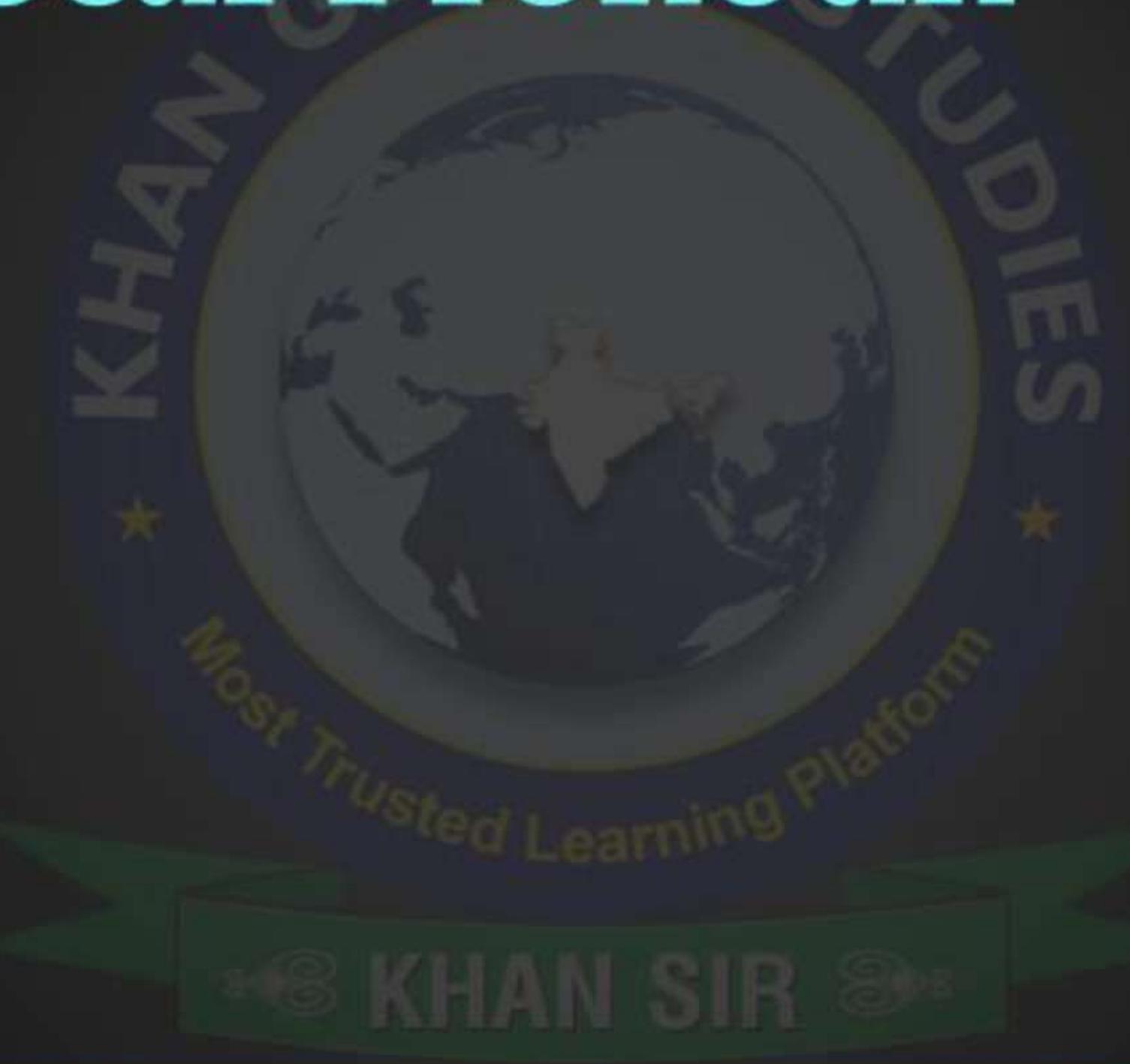
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She	Her	Her	Hers
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Uses of - It

3. It is he who is a dancer.

N.T.

Reciprocal Pronoun



Reciprocal Pronoun

A. Each other

= 2 \ominus a time

B. One another

= 2+ \ominus a time

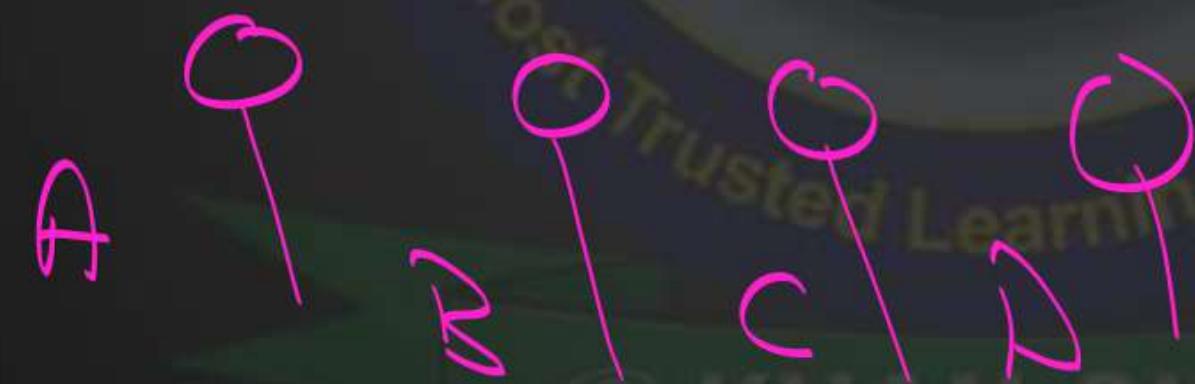
Reciprocal Pronoun

- A. **Each other** = 2 at a time
- B. **One another** = More than 2 at a time.

1. Mohan and Raju are talking to a.

2. All the students shook hands with o.

A B
C D
A C
B D



Reciprocal Pronoun

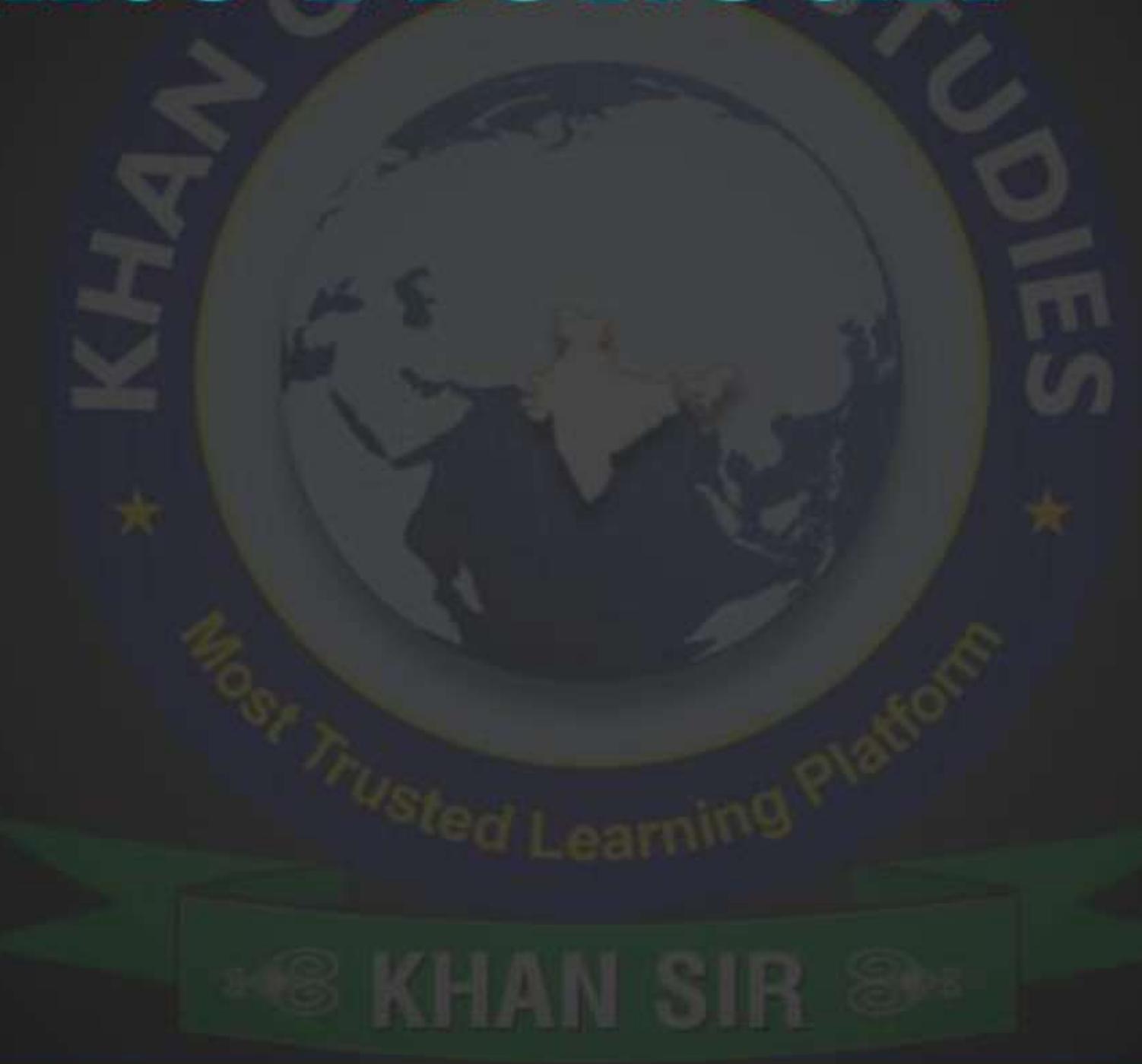
- A. **Each other** = 2 at a time
- B. **One another** = More than 2 at a time.

3. The team discussed the strategy with a/ b.

4. **Q** this series India, Pakistan, Australia are facing a.

1 2 3

Indefinite Pronoun



Indefinite Pronoun

Type = 1

⇒ Every, Everybody, Someone, Somebody, No one, Nobody, Anyone, A nobody = His

Q. 1. Everyone is doing his/her its duty.

2. Nobody can defeat his/her death.

Indefinite Pronoun

$$\text{Tyg}_d = 2$$

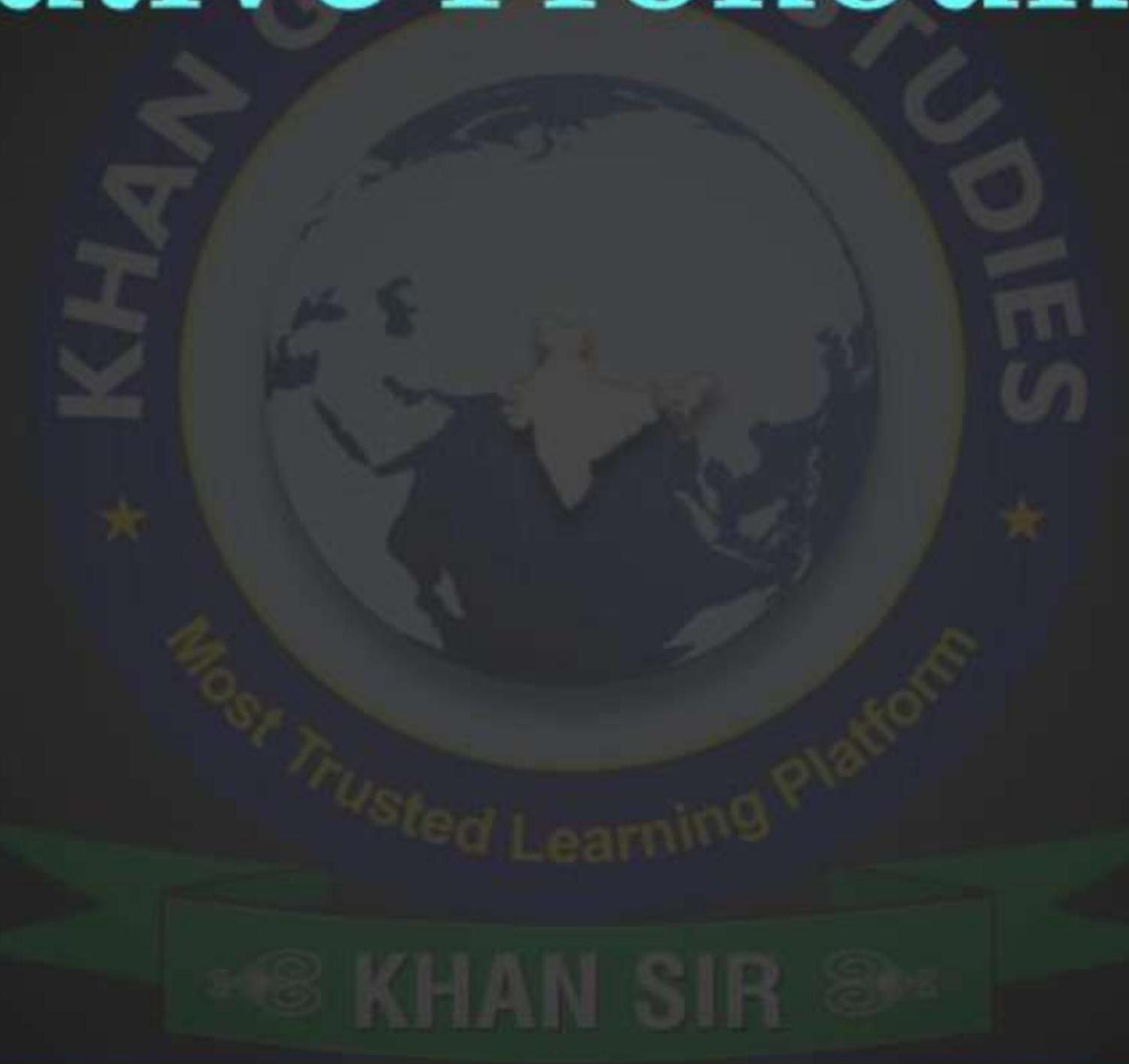
- ⇒ Everything, Anything, Something, Nothing - Tip
- ⇒ Everything is easy when you do it right

Indefinite Pronoun

=> One = ~~एक व्यक्ति~~ | ~~यह~~ = One's

1. One should respect his/her ~~a~~ ~~b~~ ~~c~~ ~~his~~ ~~parent~~

Distributive Pronoun



Distributive Pronoun

1. Each + S.C.N + S.V.

→ Each boy is a honest.

Each boy is a honest.

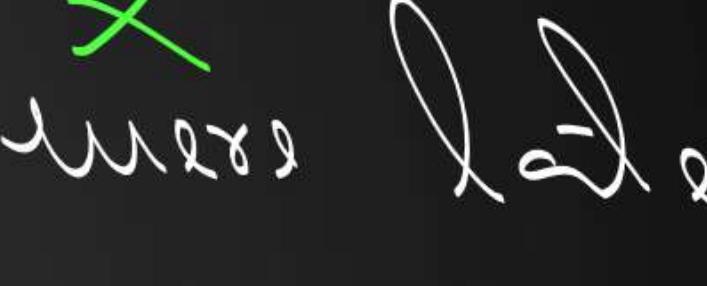
2. Each ^a + P.C.N + S.V.

→ Each of the boys is a honest.

Each of the boys is a honest.

Distributive Pronoun

3. Either / Neither + of + P.C.N + S.V.

a. Either  the girl  was tired
↓
b. Neither  the question  is tough
↑
Sub.

Distributive Pronoun

1. Each = 1 out of given

2. Either = one out of 2

3. Neither = ✗ out of 2

Example -

1. Each of the bags is/are heavy.

2. Either of you was/were going home.

Distributive Pronoun

1. Each = 1 out of given

2. Either = one out of 2

3. Neither = ~~×~~ out of 2

Example -

3. Either ~~of~~ the girls ~~have/has~~ done her work.

4. Neither ~~of~~ my students ~~is/are~~ found in his class.

Distributive Pronoun

1. Each = 1 out of given

2. Either = one out of 2

3. Neither = ~~×~~ out of 2

Example -

5. Neither of the girls ~~were~~ not responsible for her loss.

~~was~~

Distributive Pronoun

4. None - More than 2 (No one)

1. None is/are present.

a b

