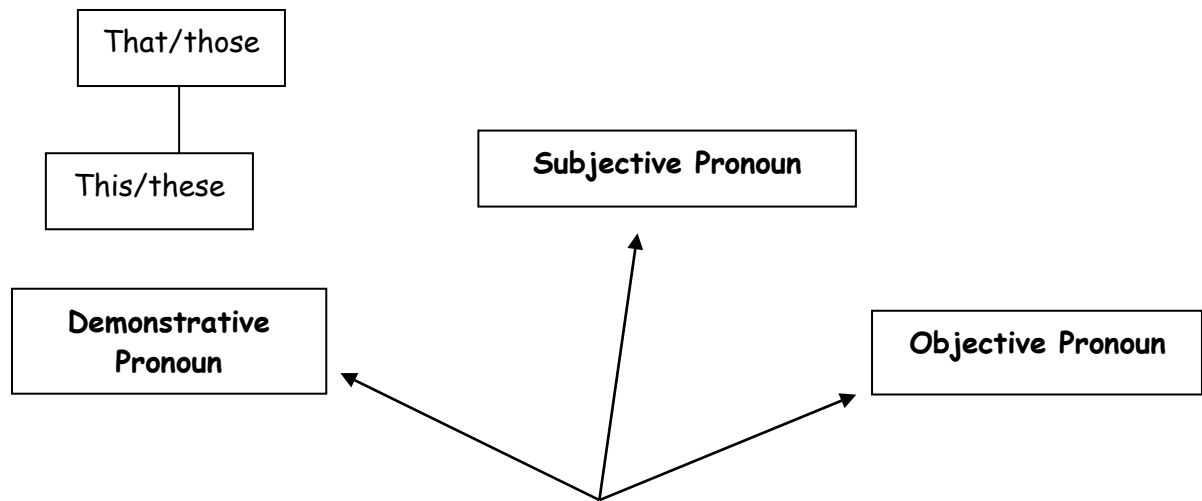
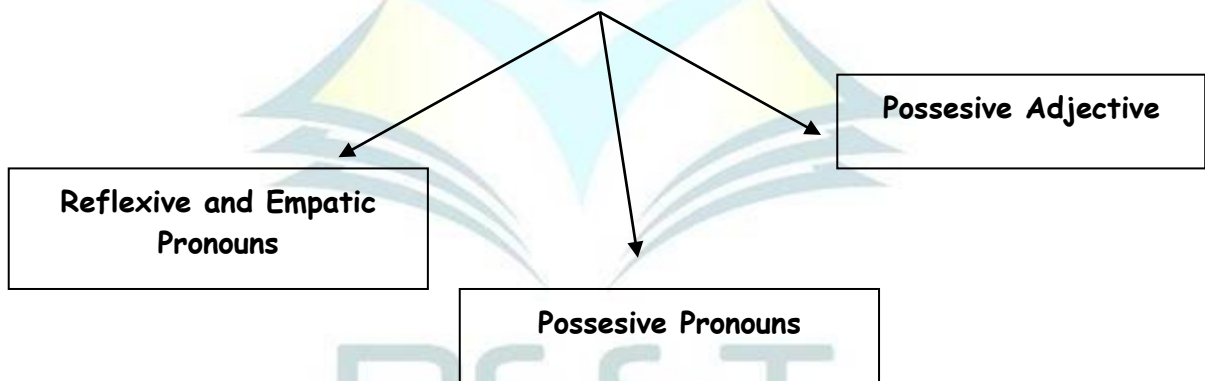


UNIT 4



PRONOUN



BEST

UNIT 4 PRONOUN

A. Explanation

Pronoun means „kata ganti“.

Personal Pronoun		Personal Pronoun		Refflexive Pronouns
Subject	Object	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun	
I	Me	My	Mine	My self
You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself/youselves
We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves
She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
He	Him	His	His	Himself
It	it	Its	-	Itself

Note:

Object pronouns follow → **1. Verb**

Examples: **a.** Sarah likes helping her mother in the kitchen. She helps her cut the vegetables.

b. Dickey and Jim are naughty. People hate them very much.

2. preposition (to, for, about, on, etc)

Examples:

a. She gives some money to me.

b. The parcel is for you.

a. Kata ganti subject (Subjective Pronoun)

Dipakai untuk menggantikan kata benda yang berfungsi sebagai subjek kalimat. Example : - Yati went to the movie last night.

She went to the movie las night. (she = Yati)

- Mr. Simon is a teacher, he teaches English. (he = Mr. Simon)

b. Kata ganti object (Objective Pronoun)

Dipakai untuk menggantikan kata benda yang berfungsi sebagai objek kalimat, baik objek langsung (direct object) maupun objek kata depan (object preposition).

Example : - Tom talked to Ted.

Tom talks to him. (him = Ted)

- mother gave a present for Dad and me.

c. Kata sifat milik (possessive adjective) Dipakai untuk menggantikan benda milik.

Example : - Ali's house

= his house

- ita's skirt = her skirt

d. Kata ganti milik (possessive pronouns)

Dipakai untuk menggantikan kata benda milik. Example : - Ali's house = his

house

- Tari's shoes = her shoes
- e. Kata ganti milik (possessive pronoun)
Hanya dipakai bila benda milik sudah disebutkan terlebih dahulu. Example : - Doni's car is better than mine (my car).