

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – BURAI DAH

ENGLISH GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

NAME: _____ STD: 3 SEC: () DATE: _____

L-4 Pronoun

L-5 Articles

There are two types of pronouns: subject **pronouns** and **object pronouns**.

Subject pronouns come before the verb or the linking verb.

1. Farid buys sweets. **He** gives me a sweet every day,
2. Ramya is a good girl. **She** helps her grandmother.
3. The leopard is sitting on a tree. **It** is sleeping.

Object pronouns come after the verb or the linking verb.

1. My family loves **me**.
2. I like **her** very much.
3. We swim every morning. We enjoy **it**.
4. I call **him** daily.
5. He helps **you** in class.
6. Ask **them** to join the club.
7. No one knows **us**.

Note

Singular subject pronouns to Object pronouns

I → me
he → him
she → her
It → it

Plural subject pronouns to object pronouns

you → you
we → us

A. Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete these sentences.

1. Deepa plays in the park. _____ comes back in the evening. (He/She)
2. Vinod is studying. _____ He has a test tomorrow. (He/She)
3. That is a nice sari! _____ look very pretty in it. (It/You)
4. It is going to rain. _____ don't have an umbrella. (I/He)
5. The house is big. _____ has many rooms. (It/She).
6. My parents and I are in Munnar. _____ like this place. (We/They)

B. Circle the subject pronouns and underline the object pronouns.

1. Rima is in the garden. But I cannot see her.
2. There is the blue chair. A cat is sitting on it.
3. My uncle and aunt are busy. Please do not disturb them.
4. Raju likes to wear a tie. It looks good on him.
5. Rohit and I are classmates. Mr Roy teaches us.

6. Savita dances well. She dances better than me.
7. Does he play basketball?
8. This is a nice orange. You must eat it.

English has two types of articles: definite and indefinite.

The definite article is the word *the*. It limits the meaning of a noun to one particular thing. For example, your friend might ask, “Are you going to the party this weekend?” The definite article tells you that your friend refers to a specific party that both of you already know about. The definite article can be used with singular, plural, or uncountable nouns. Below are some examples of the definite article, *the*, used in context:

Please give me the hammer.

Please give me the red hammer; the blue one is too small.

Please give me the nails.

The indefinite article takes two forms. It’s the word *a* when it precedes a word that begins with a consonant sound. It’s the word *an* when it precedes a word that begins with a vowel sound. The indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea or category of a thing rather than a specific thing.

For example, you might ask your friend, “Should I bring a gift to the party?” Your friend will understand that you are not asking about a specific type of gift or a specific item. “I am going to bring an apple pie,” your friend tells you. Again, the indefinite article indicates that she is not talking about a particular apple pie. Your friend probably doesn’t even have any pie yet. The indefinite article appears only with singular nouns. Consider the following examples of indefinite articles used in context:

Please hand me a book; any book will do.

Please hand me an autobiography; any autobiography will do.

C. Complete these passages by filling in A, An and The correctly.

1. _____ tortoise and _____ hare were neighbours. One day hare challenged _____ tortoise to _____ race. Tortoise won _____ race.
2. I have _____ dog and _____ parrot for pets. _____ dog is always quiet but _____ parrot is noisy.

D.Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles in the following sentences:

1. Have you watched _____ new movie?
2. I have never used _____ computer.
3. Do you know _____ multiplication tables?
4. Sandra brought _____ apple.
5. Madhu has _____ teddy bear.
6. _____ chairs are all broken.
7. The janitor asked _____ students to walk carefully as _____ floor was wet.
8. I have finished reading _____ book you lent me.
9. Hari is planning to buy _____ new car.
10. He has been waiting for _____ hour.