

- Judy and (I, me) have finished sweeping the porches.
- Was it (they, them) at the door?
- Did Jerry see (they, them)?
- The song leader was (he, him).
- Judy welcomed the visitors and (she, her).
- (We, Us) fifth graders will study adjectives next.
- The sisters are Janet and (she, her).
- The ministers will be Brother Stephen and (he, him).
- The other students and (I, me) learned a new song last week.
- Brother John taught the fourth graders and (we, us) about electricity.

C. Diagram each skeleton and each direct object, predicate nominative, or predicate adjective.

- The unselfish lad shared his lunch.
- The fish were small.
- Jesus blessed the fish and bread.
- Soon He had fed five thousand people.
- Everyone was satisfied.
- God's Word is bread for our souls today.



## 64. Nominative, Objective, and Possessive Pronouns

Pronouns have three cases: the **nominative case**, the **objective case**, and the **possessive case**. How can you be sure to use pronouns correctly in each case? Review the following points.

The nominative case pronouns are **I, you, he, she, it, we, they**, and the archaic pronoun **thou**. A nominative case pronoun

B. (Reasons in parentheses are to be given in class.)

- I (subject)
- they (predicate nominative)
- them (direct object)
- he (predicate nominative)
- her (direct object)
- We (subject)
- she (predicate nominative)
- he (predicate nominative)
- I (subject)
- us (direct object)

C. 1. 

lad	shared	lunch
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2. 

fish	were	small
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3. 

Jesus	blessed	fish	bread
		and	

4. 

He	had fed	people
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5. 

Everyone	was satisfied
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(*Satisfied* may be diagramed as a predicate adjective.)

6. 

Word	is	bread
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### Lesson 64

**Purpose:** To review pronouns in the nominative, objective, and possessive cases.

#### Oral Review:

(*Teacher:* Students must have a thorough knowledge of these facts. Drill until each one has mastered them.)

- Define *verb*. (a word that shows action or being)
- List the linking verbs you know. (am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being; taste, feel, smell, sound, look, appear)
- Give the steps for finding a direct object in a sentence. (First, see if the sentence has an action verb. If it does, also find the simple subject. Say the skeleton, and ask *whom* or *what* after it. The noun or pronoun that answers the question is the direct object, the word that receives the action of the verb.)

- Give the steps for finding a predicate nominative. (First, see if the sentence has a linking verb. If it does, also find the simple subject. Then find the noun or pronoun in the predicate that re-names the subject.)
- What is an appositive? (a noun that follows another noun or pronoun and makes it clearer)
- Name the nominative case pronouns, and tell how they are used. (I, you, he, she, it, we, they; as subjects or predicate nominatives)
- Name the objective case pronouns, and tell how they are used. (me, you, him, her, it, us, them; as direct objects)

#### Written Quiz:

- Write seven nominative case pronouns.
- Write seven objective case pronouns.