Subject Pronouns

A subject pronoun is used as the subject of a sentence or as a predicate pronoun after a linking verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Pronouns</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singular</td>
<td>Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use the subject case of a pronoun when the pronoun is the subject of a sentence. Remember that a pronoun can be part of a compound subject.

**Subject**

Sixth graders helped with the art fair. They worked very hard. (They replaces Sixth graders.)

**Compound subject**

Ramon and I decided to paint a mural.

Use the subject case for predicate pronouns. A predicate pronoun follows a linking verb and renames, or refers to, the subject. Remember that the most common linking verbs are forms of the verb be and include is, am, are, was, were, been, has been, have been, can be, will be, could be, and should be.

**Predicate pronoun**

A wonderful painter was he.

A. Identifying Subject Pronouns

Underline all the subject pronouns in the following sentences.

1. Ms. Edmond's class and I will collect the art.
2. We will label each drawing that is entered in the fair.
3. Will you help Paula set up display easels?
4. We keep the easels in the storage room.
5. After the easels are arranged, you and she may help with other jobs.
6. Mr. Strong's class and he might carry the pottery to the art fair.
7. It is very heavy.

B. Using Subject Pronouns

Underline the correct pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. During the art fair, Greg and (I, me) acted as guides.
2. Hundreds of pictures were on display; (they, them) were beautiful.
3. (He, him) and I helped visitors around the auditorium.
4. When visitors arrived, (they, them) were impressed with the quality of the work.
5. Very busy guides were (us, we).
6. Is (her, she) the one who drew that scene?
7. While Lonnie was at the fair, (him, he) viewed the pottery exhibit.
8. Will you and (her, she) help with the plans for next year's fair?
Subject Pronouns

A. Using Subject Pronouns
In each sentence, underline the pronoun that completes each sentence correctly.
1. Although Tiffany and Sue liked the art fair, (them, they) could not stay long.
2. Sue entered a drawing of her cat; (she, her) hoped to win a prize.
3. Both Bob and (me, I) thought Sue's drawing should win.
4. (He, Him) liked two other pictures of cats.
5. (Them, They) were painted in bright colors.
6. A local artist judged the entries, and (he, him) awarded the prizes too.
7. "Did (I, me) win a ribbon for my pottery?" asked Carl.
8. Another boy and (him, he) won blue ribbons for their work.
9. When Sue's name was called, (we, us) were very excited.
10. A winner of a gold ribbon was (she, her).
11. When all the winners were announced, (they, them) were congratulated by our principal.
12. (We, Us) were glad the art fair was such a success.

B. Choosing Subject Pronouns
Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate subject pronouns. Vary the pronouns you use, but do not use the pronoun you.

1. ____________ decided to write a story about his pet gerbil.

2. Lucy and ____________ took the books to the library.

3. ____________ stood on the stairs for our class picture.

4. The leads in the play will be Latisha and ____________.

5. Although that team's players were shorter, ____________ won the basketball game.

6. ____________ wrote the report on my new computer.

7. When the glass fell, ____________ shattered into many sharp pieces.

8. Will Don or ____________ play the flute solo at the concert?

9. The co-captains of the team are Terrell and ____________.

10. When the sanitation workers stopped at our house, ____________ picked up the old sofa.