Pronoun Case

What is Pronoun Case?
Case is the form of a pronoun that shows the reader how it functions in a sentence. The three pronoun cases are subjective, objective, and possessive.

Three Types of Pronoun Case:
1. **Subjective**
   Subjective pronouns function as the subjects in clauses.

   *Ex of subj: They have the flu.*
   *Ex of subj: After he hit the golf ball, Nick walked to the next tee.*

   The following are subjective pronouns: *I, he, she, it, we, you, they, who, whoever.*

2. **Objective**
   Objective pronouns function as the objects in clauses.

   *Ex: Brendan gave me the flu.*
   *(In this example, me is the direct object of the verb “gave.”)*
   *Ex: Their opinion of him has suffered.*
   *(In this example, him is the object of the preposition “of.”)*

   The following are objective pronouns: *me, him, her, it, us, you, them, whom, whomever.*

3. **Possessive**
   Possessive pronouns show ownership in clauses.

   *Ex: I am sick of his whining.*
   *Ex: Her umbrella is cute.*

   The following are possessive pronouns: *my, mine, his, hers, its, our, ours, your, yours, their, theirs, whose.*

Tips for Pronoun Case:
- If the object of a preposition is a pronoun, that pronoun will always be objective case.
Ex: Cold weather is welcomed by us skaters.

- If a pronoun follows any form of the verb "to be" (am, are, is, was, were, be, been), the pronoun will always be subjective case.

Ex: “This is she,” Julia answered into the phone.

- Possessive pronouns never contain apostrophes.

Ex: This coat is yours (not your's).

- Don't use "I" or "you" in your essays, unless the instructor permits it.

Pronoun Chart:
The chart below illustrates how pronouns change in their subjective, objective, and possessive forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subjective</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Possessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singular</td>
<td>1st person</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd person</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd person</td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>him, her, it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plural</td>
<td>1st person</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd person</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd person</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrogative Pronouns</td>
<td>who</td>
<td>whom</td>
<td>whose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>whoever</td>
<td>whomever</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember:
Pronoun case shows the reader how the pronoun functions within the sentence, whether it's the subject, object or shows ownership. There are three pronoun cases: subjective, objective, and possessive.