



5 LAKH+ STUDENTS
Already enrolled with our selection focused courses.



30+ EXPERT INSTRUCTORS
Our instructors are the best in the industry



10000+ HOURS OF VIDEOS
All videos are well-explained for you to get every bit out of the videos

Pronoun - Learn Meaning, Types, Narratives with Examples

As the name suggests, a pronoun is a word that comes before or in the place of a noun. "Pro" meaning 'in place of' or 'in favor of' and "noun" signifying the topic noun in English Language. A pronoun is a word used to refer to anyone or anything to avoid using a noun word repeatedly in a conversation. Pronouns are important as they make a conversation or a written document easy and smooth to understand. Pronouns avoid confusion and indicate the identity of a person or a thing. In this blog, the meaning and types of pronouns have been discussed with the help of a few examples to provide a better understanding.

Today we will:

- Understand the meaning of Pronouns
- Understand the types of Pronouns
- Go through examples of Pronouns
- Understand the Narratives of Pronouns

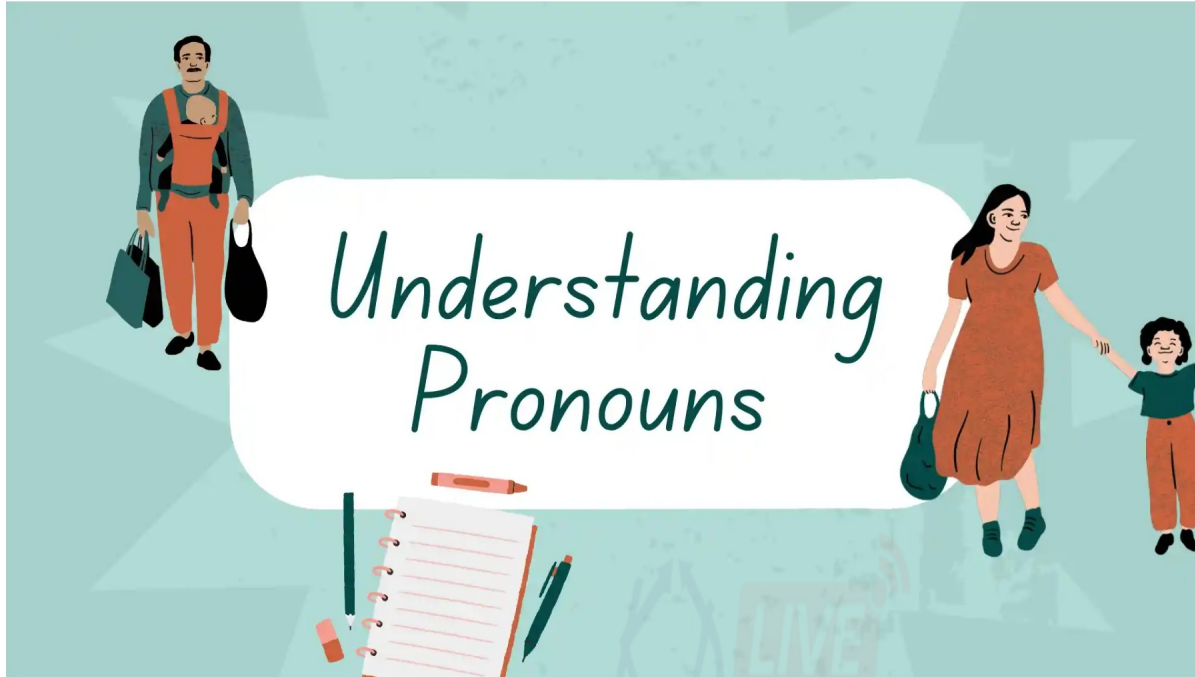


[Source: KD Live]

What is the meaning of Pronoun?

In simple language, a pronoun is a word that acts as a substitute for a noun. In English Language, pronouns are used to dodge repetition of the same words. They are used to refer to a noun whose name has already been mentioned once. Without the use of pronouns, a conversation can become very chaotic as the same names will be repeated again and again. For example, read the small paragraph given below.

Pronoun - Learn Meaning, Types, Narratives with Examples



[Source: KD Live]

Mona comes back from school at 2 PM every day. Mona has lunch and then watches television. Mona sleeps for a couple of hours. Mona wakes up and completes her homework.

In the above paragraph, the name "Mona" has been repeated several times. Now, let us read the same paragraph with the use of a pronoun.

Mona comes back from school at 2 PM every day. She has lunch and then watches television. She sleeps for a couple of hours. She wakes up and completes her homework.

In the second paragraph, "Mona" has been named once in the initial part of the paragraph. Afterwards, "Mona" has been referred from the pronoun "she". This looks comparatively more organized and comprehensible than reading the same name time and again. "She" is a pronoun used here for "Mona".

This is how pronouns make English language simple. They are a set of words that gives different nouns an identity to represent themselves.

Types of Pronouns

The types of pronouns are divided in 11 parts:



5 LAKH+ STUDENTS
Already enrolled with our selection focused courses.



30+ EXPERT INSTRUCTORS
Our instructors are the best in the industry



10000+ HOURS OF VIDEOS
All videos are well-explained for you to get every bit out of the videos

Pronoun - Learn Meaning, Types, Narratives with Examples

1. Personal Pronouns
2. Possessive Pronouns
3. Reflexive Pronouns
4. Relative Pronouns
5. Subject Pronouns
6. Object Pronouns
7. Interrogative Pronouns
8. Demonstrative Pronouns
9. Indefinite Pronouns
10. Reciprocal Pronouns
11. Intensive Pronouns

There are 11 types of Pronouns

Personal Pronouns Possessive Pronouns Reflexive Pronouns Relative Pronouns
Subject Pronouns Object Pronouns Interrogative Pronouns
Demonstrative Pronouns Indefinite Pronouns
Reciprocal Pronouns Intensive Pronouns

Let's dig deeper to understand what this means.



[Source: KD Live]

Personal Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to substitute proper names of a person are called personal pronouns. These are generally very short words and the most commonly used pronouns.

Krishna goes to church - **She** goes to church.

Pronoun - Learn Meaning, Types, Narratives with Examples

Rahul is a bad boy - **He** is a bad boy.

I and my father are walking - **We** are walking.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words she, he and we are examples of Personal Pronouns. Some more personal pronouns are I, you, me, his, her, they, etc.

Possessive Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to indicate or signify ownership of a thing or a relativity to a person are called possessive pronouns.

That toy is **mine**.

She is **my friend**.

This car is **his**.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words mine, my friend and his are examples of Possessive Pronouns. Some more possessive pronouns are yours, its, hers, theirs, ours, etc.

Reflexive Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to refer to a pronoun that is already mentioned before in a sentence are called reflexive pronouns. These generally end with 'self' or 'selves'.

You should do your work **yourself**.

They will help **themselves**.

He bought **himself** a new phone.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words yourself, themselves and himself are examples of Reflexive Pronouns. Some more reflexive pronouns are myself, herself, ourselves, itself, etc.

Relative Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to relate one part of a sentence to other are called relative pronouns.

This is the teacher **who** teaches us English.

You can meet her **when** she comes to office.

This is **where** I met you for the first time.

Pronoun - Learn Meaning, Types, Narratives with Examples

In the above sentences, the highlighted words who, when and where are examples of Relative Pronouns. Some more relative pronouns are whom, which, that, why, whose, etc.

Subject Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to represent the person or thing performing the action in a sentence are called subject pronouns. These generally come in the beginning of a sentence.

He went to school.

It looks like a dangerous insect.

We will work together.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words he, it and we are examples of Subject Pronouns. Some more subject pronouns are she, i, you, they, who, etc.

Object Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to represent the person or thing that witnesses the action in a sentence are called object pronouns. These generally come towards the end of a sentence.

You have to instruct **him** about the process.

You should be careful about **it**.

The teacher likes **us**.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words him, it and us are examples of Object Pronouns. Some more object pronouns are her, me, you, them, whom, etc.

Interrogative Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to question or interrogate someone or something are called interrogative pronouns. These end with a question mark in the end of the sentence.

Who is going to come with you?

Whom are you waiting for?

Where is your school?

In the above sentences, the highlighted words who, whom and where are examples of Interrogative Pronouns. Some more interrogative pronouns are what, when, why, etc.

Demonstrative Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to refer to someone or something specifically are called demonstrative pronouns.

That is my hat.

This is their workplace.

Those are the things i need to buy.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words this, that and those are examples of Demonstrative Pronouns. Some more demonstrative pronouns are those, neither, none, such , etc.

Indefinite Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to refer to someone or something random are called indefinite pronouns. These do not point out anything specific, unlike demonstrative pronouns.

Anybody can speak basic Hindi.

Several people in the class failed the exam.

Everyone should eat well and be healthy.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words anybody, several and everyone are examples of indefinite pronouns. Some more Indefinite Pronouns are all, both, each, most, nothing,etc.

Reciprocal Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to denote a reciprocal relationship between two individuals are called reciprocal pronouns. They highlight the actions performed by two individuals together in a sentence.

Help **each other** and complete the work.

They all gave gifts to **one another**.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words each other and one another are examples of reciprocal pronouns.

Intensive Pronoun

Pronouns that are used to emphasize the action verb in a sentence are called intensive pronouns. They generally have 'self' or 'selves' in the end.

Pronoun - Learn Meaning, Types, Narratives with Examples

I **myself** cooked all the meals.

He **himself** finished everything.

They **themselves** decided to bunk the class.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words myself, himself and themselves are examples of intensive pronouns. Some more examples of Intensive Pronouns are herself, ourselves, yourself, etc.

Narratives of Pronouns

The narratives of pronouns can be one out of three categories. The three categories can be further categorized into singular or plural.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
First	I, me, mine, myself	We, us, our, ourself
Second	You, your, yours, yourself	You, your, yours, yourself
Third	He, she, him, her, it	They, the, their

This blog covers all the important aspects of Pronouns in a brief. It is the key for a quick recap when you are running late or when you want to freshen up your memory. Pronouns are widely used in practical life and requires basic knowledge to get habitual with the topic. Despite of being divided into various types, it is a simple and understandable topic of English Grammar.

Through this blog, I want to ensure that this topic is crystal clear in your mind. We always look forward to provide you an engaging and interesting reading experience. Kindly drop all your suggestions and queries in the comment box below. I will get back to you at the earliest and make sure that your doubts are cleared properly. For more such informative blogs, visit [KD Live](#) for quick solutions.