



**3ª
SÉRIE**

CANAL SEDUC-PI3



PROFESSOR (A):

**LAWDO
NATELL**



DISCIPLINA:

INGLÊS



AULA Nº:



CONTEÚDO:

**TEXT STUDY/
PRONOUNS**



TEMA GERADOR:

...



DATA:

10/09/2020

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

PERSONAL PRONOUNS – SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE CASE

- ✓ **Referem-se às pessoas do discurso;**
- ✓ **Funcionam como sujeito ou substituem um elemento com função de sujeito;**
- ✓ **Funcionam como objeto ou substituem um elemento com função de objeto;**
- ✓ **Em inglês, não há oração sem sujeito;**

Pronoun

Subject	Object
I	Me
You	You
We	Us
They	Them
He	Him
She	Her
It	It

SOURCE: IMAGE FROM INTERNET

		Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
Singular	1st person	I I kicked the ball	me John kicked the ball to me .
	2nd person	you You like to study.	you John wants to talk to you .
	3rd person (male)	he He eats green cheese.	him Mary doesn't like him .
	3rd person (female)	she She likes ice cream.	her John kissed her .
	3rd person (non-person)	it It bit John.	it John smashed it .
Plural	1st person	we We enjoy going to the movies.	us The politician lied to us .
	2nd person	you You are the best students.	you I wouldn't lie to you .
	3rd person	they They are not happy.	them Mary didn't invite them .

OTHER EXAMPLES:



OTHER EXAMPLES:



OTHER EXAMPLES:

NOTA:

PERSONAL PRONOUNS
com função de sujeito
vêm antes do verbo e
com função de objeto
após o verbo.



*You want me to
be yours, well,
then you gotta
be mine*

*And if you
want a good
girl, then
goodbye*

OTHER EXAMPLES:

What is he wearing?



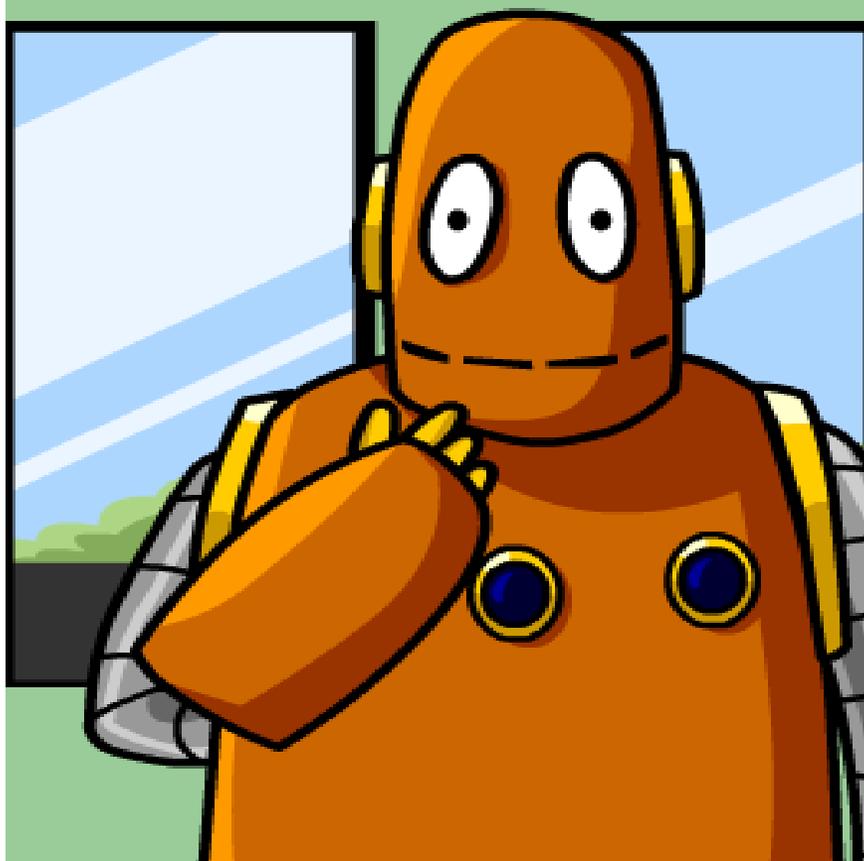
wiseGEEK

NOTA:

PERSONAL PRONOUNS
com função de sujeito
vêm após o verbo
numa oração
interrogativa

OTHER EXAMPLES:

Meet **Moby**. He is my best friend.



NOTA:

**PERSONAL PRONOUNS
com uso “afetivo”
personificam os seres.**

OTHER EXAMPLES:

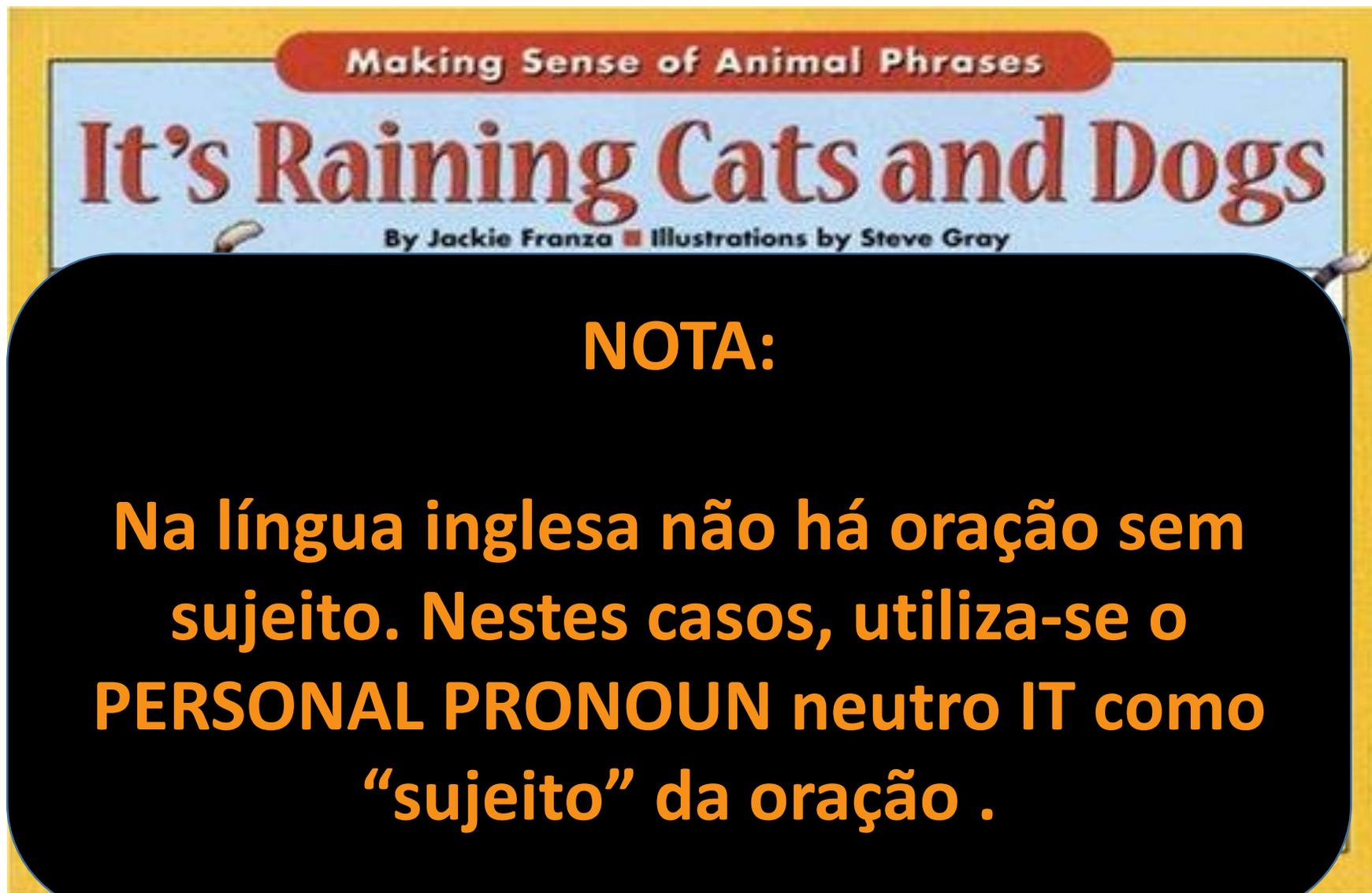
My cat doesn't beg, she negotiates.



NOTA:

**PERSONAL PRONOUNS
com uso “afetivo”
personificam os seres.**

OTHER EXAMPLES:



NOTA:

Na língua inglesa não há oração sem sujeito. Nestes casos, utiliza-se o **PERSONAL PRONOUN** neutro **IT** como “sujeito” da oração .

OTHER EXAMPLES:

It's okay, only my pride
is hurt.



your  cards
someecards.com

EXERCISES

1) Use os “Personal Pronouns” corretos. Observe as palavras nos parênteses.

- A. _____ is dreaming. (*SUSAN*)
- B. _____ is green. (*THE WALL*)
- C. _____ are on the wall. (*THE PICTURES*)
- D. _____ is running. (*THE CAT*)
- E. _____ are watching TV. (*MY DAUGHTER AND I*)
- F. _____ are in the garden. (*THE BEES*)
- G. _____ is riding his bike. (*JERRY*)
- H. _____ is from Brasilia. (*ANA*)
- I. _____ has got a brother. (*JOÃO*)
- J. Have _____ got a computer, TITO?

2) Informe o “objective pronoun” adequado para os substantivos dados :

- A. Boys → _____
- B. Sister → _____
- C. Schools → _____
- D. Truck → _____
- E. Erick and Patrick → _____
- F. Bikes → _____
- G. Sophia and Jonh → _____
- H. Dad and mom → _____
- I. Relatives → _____
- J. Teachers → _____

3) Complete os espaços numerados com PERSONAL PRONOUNS :

Do you like sport? I love sport! (1) _____ play volleyball and my PE teacher, Mr. Smith, has got an Olympic medal for volleyball. (2) _____ 's very good! My best friend, Mary, does gymnastics. (3) _____ does gymnastics classes at the gym. My other friends play basketball. (4) _____ are in the school team. At the weekends I often watch sport with my friends. (5) _____ all like football and basketball matches. When I'm at home (6) _____ watch sport on TV with my dad. My mum and brother don't watch it. (7) _____ say sport on TV is boring! What about you? Which sports do (8) _____ play?

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

- ✓ O pronome possessivo concorda com o sujeito da oração (possuidor);
- ✓ Apresenta função pronominal ou substantiva quando substituir os elementos da posse;
- ✓ Terá função adjetiva quando acompanhar a coisa possuída;

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	its
We	our	ours
You	your	yours
They	their	theirs

SUBJECT PRONOUN

I	I have a shirt.
YOU	You have a book.
HE	He has a pillow.
SHE	She has a dog.
IT	It has a bone.
WE	We have a bird.
YOU	You have a house.
THEY	They have a car.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE

MY	My shirt is green.
YOUR	Your book is new.
HIS	His pillow is soft.
HER	Her dog is small.
ITS	Its bone is old.
OUR	Our bird is noisy.
YOUR	Your house is big.
THEIR	Their car is slow.

YOUR = Possessive Adjective

- *You need to bring **your** dictionary.*

YOU'RE = You are (contraction)

- ***You're** an excellent student.*

ITS = Possessive Adjective

- *The dog played with **its** ball.*

IT'S = It is (contraction)

- ***It's** very hot right now.*

OTHER EXAMPLES:



OTHER EXAMPLES:

This is **my**
picture.



Sam is enjoying **his**
ice drop.



Its mouth is
very big.



These are **your**
shoes.



They are listening to
their teacher.



EXERCISES

- 1) Use os “Possessive Pronouns” corretos. Observe os possuidores.
 - A. Paul and Jeannie are going to visit _____ friends tomorrow.
 - B. He usually goes to England for _____ holidays.
 - C. Sheila is buying a present for _____ mother.
 - D. We are living in _____ new home.
 - E. You received a letter from _____ brothers.
 - F. The dog has _____ own place here.
 - G. Joe mobile is an iPhone. This is _____ telephone.
 - H. Monica and Sheila will meet _____ parents.

2) Use os “Possessive Pronouns” corretos. Observe as palavras nos parênteses.

1. This book is (you) _____ .
2. The ball is (I) _____ .
3. The blue car is (we) _____ .
4. The ring is (she) _____ .
5. We met Paul and Jane last night. This house is (they) _____ .
6. The luggage is (he) _____ .
7. The pictures are (she) _____ .
8. In our garden is a bird. The nest is (it) _____ .
9. This cat is (we) _____ .
10. This was not my fault. It was (you) _____ .

3) Use os “Possessive Pronouns” corretos para completar o texto:

The Mysterious Volkswagen

Last week, we had a party at _____ house. Many people came, and there were lots of cars parked outside. At the end of the party, only three people were left: myself, Eric, and Cathy. However, there were four cars. One of them was a Volkswagen. I didn't remember seeing it before, so I asked whose it was.

Eric said it wasn't _____ car. _____ is a Chevrolet pickup. When I asked Cathy if it was _____, she said no — _____ car is a Ford Explorer. I knew it wasn't _____ car, of course. Finally, I called the police, and they came and examined it. They said it belonged to a family on the next street. Someone stole it from _____ street and left it on _____.

EXERCISES

Genial
Educação
PROGRAMA DE MEDIAÇÃO TECNOLÓGICA

Touched by An Angel (By Maya Angelou)

We, unaccustomed to courage
exiles from delight
live coiled in shells of loneliness
until love leaves its high holy temple
and comes into our sight
to liberate us into life.

QUESTÃO 01 (Udesc-Adaptada)

E

The words “We” (line 1), “our” (line 5), “us” (line 6), are consecutively:

- a) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun, object pronoun.
- b) object pronoun, possessive adjective, personal pronoun.
- c) object pronoun, personal pronoun, possessive adjective.
- d) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun, possessive adjective.
- e) personal pronoun, possessive adjective, object pronoun.

In the sentence “All over the globe are historical mysteries left to us by the ancient world”, the word “us” is

QUESTÃO 02 (UEMG-adaptada)

- a) a personal subject pronoun.
- b) a personal object pronoun.
- c) a possessive adjective pronoun.
- d) a reflexive pronoun.
- e) a possessive pronoun

B