

The warning of the authority falls on deaf ears. Here
'warning' is

- adverb
- adjective
- verb
- noun

forbid N →

I am in the process of collecting material for my story.

The word 'material' is a/an-

- verb
- adjective
- adverb
- noun

The word 'practice' is a/an-

- verb
- noun
- adjective
- adverb

practise

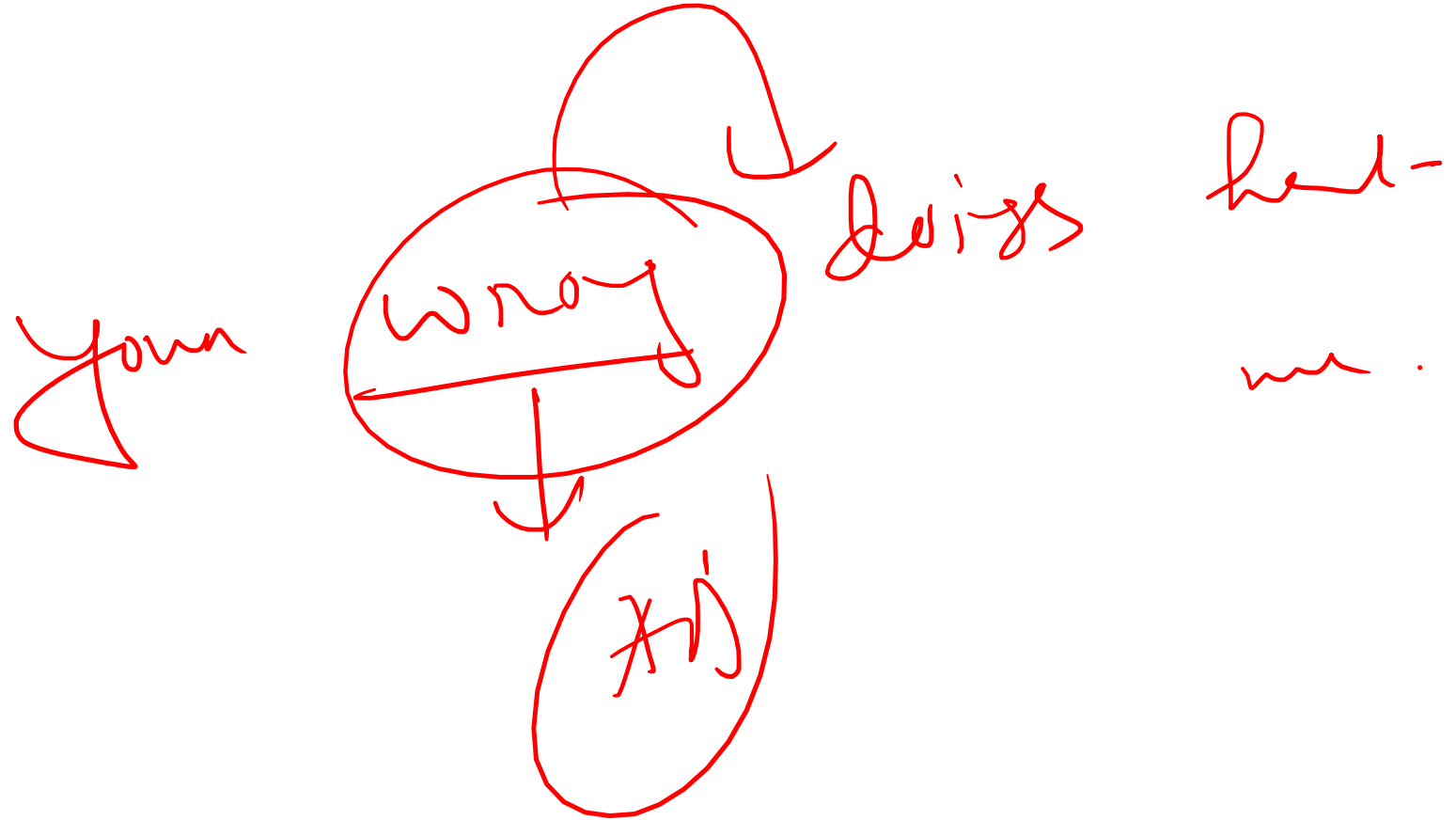
practice

Which one is a collective noun?

- Library
- Month
- Boy
- Book

He has done no ~~wrong~~. Here the word 'wrong' is
a/an-

- pronoun
- adverb
- adjective
- ✓ • noun



'Honesty is the best policy'. In this sentence the word

'honesty' is -

- a proper noun
- a common noun
- a collective noun
- an abstract noun

What type of noun the word 'Chemistry' is?

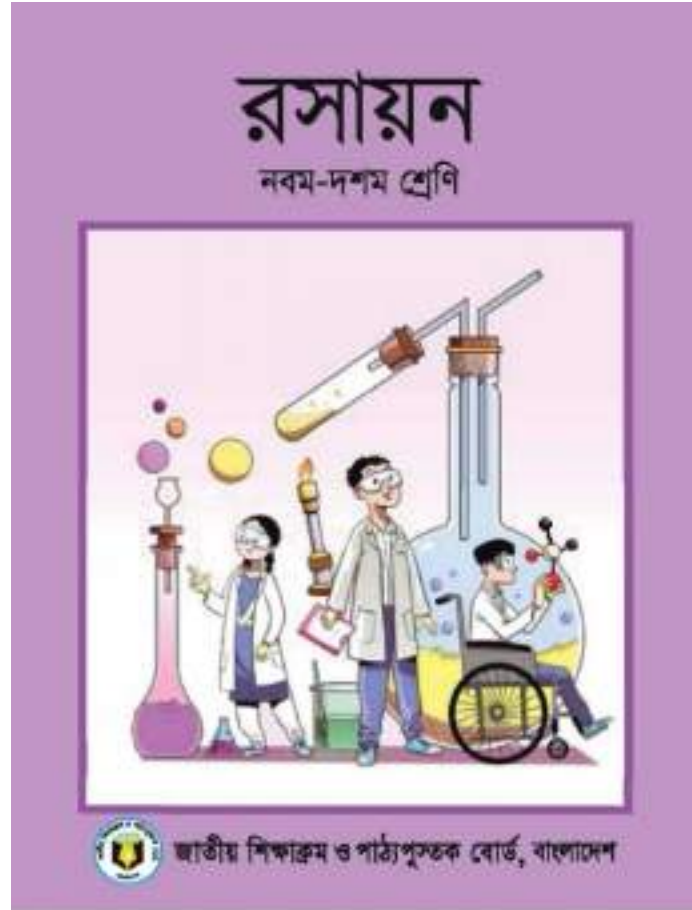
- material
- ~~proper~~/abstract
- common
- collective

Chemistry

**between Keya
and her
husband is
awesome.**



Chemistry is my favorite subject.



The word 'American 'is -

- pronoun

- both noun and adjective

- noun

- adjective

You have no right to do it. The word 'right' is a/an-

- adjective
- noun
- adverb
- verb

I had a talk with him. Here 'talk' is a/an-

- adjective
- ~~noun~~
- pronoun
- adverb



Pronoun

Arefin, 37 BCS



Pronoun

Pro + Noun

Slide + D. Bank

slid or

English Pronouns:



	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st Person	<u>I</u>	<u>me</u>	<u>my</u>	<u>mine</u>	<u>myself</u>
2nd Person	<u>you</u>	<u>you</u>	<u>your</u>	<u>yours</u>	<u>Yourself</u>
3rd Person (male)	<u>he</u>	<u>him</u>	<u>his</u>	<u>his</u>	<u>himself</u>
3rd Person (Female)	she	her	<u>her</u>	<u>hers</u>	herself
3rd Thing	it	it	<u>its</u>	(not used)	itself
1st Person (plural)	we	us	<u>our</u>	<u>ours</u>	Ourselves
2nd Person (Plural)	you	you	your	<u>yours</u>	yourselves
3rd Person & thing (Plural)	they	them	their	<u>theirs</u>	themselves

It's
color
 This is
your

wife

This wife
is your

my book

22m

its

it's

its color

it is

Types of Pronoun



Types	Example
Personal Pronoun	I, You, He, She, They, We
Interrogative Pronoun	<u>Who</u> , <u>What</u> , <u>Which</u> etc.
Distributive Pronoun	<u>Each</u> , <u>Either</u> , <u>Neither</u>
Demonstrative Pronoun	This, that, such, those [38 BCS]
Relative Pronoun	<u>Who</u> , <u>whom</u> , <u>whoever</u> , <u>whomever</u> , what etc.
Reciprocal Pronoun	<u>Each Other</u> , <u>One another</u>
Reflexive Pronoun	Myself, Yourself, Herself, Themselves
Indefinite Pronoun	<u>One</u> , <u>any</u> , <u>some</u>



Personal Pronoun

- যে সব Pronoun কোনো নির্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তি পরিবর্তে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- I , we , he, she, it, they, you

C/I



• It was me who could go.

• It was him who began the quarrel.

Be Verb এর পর Pronoun এর Subjective Form হয়।

- It was I who could go.
- It was he who began the quarrel.

It is [me] who can
সুধা তু





Is following sentences, correct?



He



I



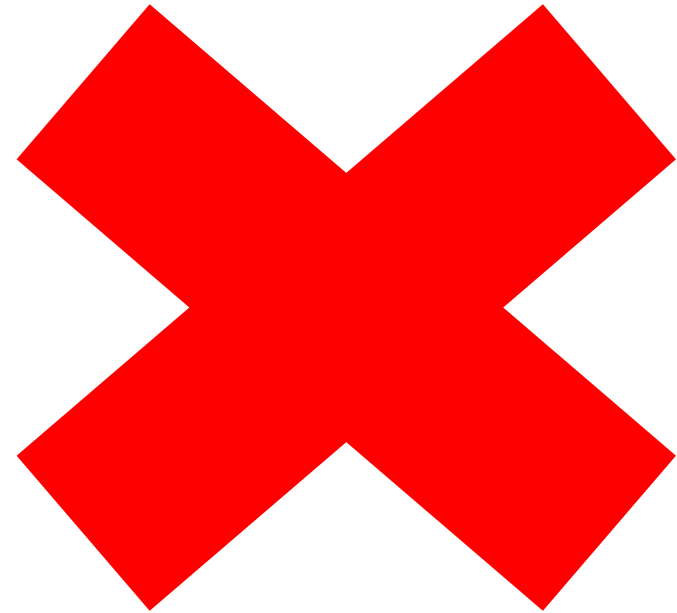
•He eats much rice than I.

•Than I এর পরে I do/I eat.

•He eats much rice than I eat/I do. ✓



- He divided the mangoes between Rajib and I
- Between you and I, it is a great concern.
- This gift is for you and he.





Preposition এর পরে Pronoun এর Object form

হবে

■ He divided the mangoes between Rakib and **me.**

■ Between you and ^{মি}**me**, it is a great concern.

■ This gift is for you and ^{মি}**him.** হু হি



Correct or incorrect?

- I want nobody **but** ~~she.~~



Preposition

- Correct: I want nobody **but** her.



- **Nobody** **but** ~~her~~ can solve the problem.
- But এখানে Conjunction.
- Subjective form.
- Correct: **Nobody** **but** **she** can solve the problem.



Gram!

• After dropping he/him from the company, I got relaxed.

• Ans: him



- Fatima is trying to follow I/me.
- Ans: me



Infinitive , Gerund এবং Participle এর পর

Object Pronoun হয়

- After dropping him from the company, I got relaxed.
- Fatima is trying to follow me.



Possessive Pronoun

- Mine, ours, yours, his,
hers, theirs, **its**

Handwritten notes in red ink:
its → it's
it's → its
its → it's
it's → its



- Mine = My + Noun
- Ours = Our + Noun
- Yours = Your + Noun

- Her name comes after mine. (my name)
- Ours is a corrupted country. (Our country)

This

bwk

is mine bwk



My dog is smarter than ___

~~⊛~~ their

⊛ theirs

~~⊛~~ your

~~⊛~~ her

Do you know?



• I dislike him/his cheating with others.

• Ans: his



• They came after my/me coming.

• Ans: My



Gerund এর আগে Possessive বসে ।

- I dislike **his** **(cheating)** with others.
- They came after **my** coming.



Distributive Pronoun

- দুই বা ততোধিক ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর মধ্যে প্রত্যেককে পৃথক করে বোঝাতে যে Pronoun ব্যবহৃত হয় তাকে তা Distributive Pronoun বলে ।



Distributive Pronoun

Each

Either

Neither



Distributive Pronoun

- Which one of the following words is an example of a distributive pronoun?

a) such

b) either

c) that

d) any



- Which one of the following words is an example of a distributive pronoun?

b) either



Each of the sons followed ___ father's trade.

sons

- a) Their
- b) His
- c) Them
- d) himself

Their
his



- Each of the এর পর Noun (Plural)
কিন্তু Verb এবং Possessive Singular
হয়। তাই His হবে।



Either

- Either অর্থ দুটির মধ্যে যে কোনো একটি, তবে দুটির বেশি নয়। দুটির বেশি হলে Any, Anyone
- Either of এর পরে Noun/Pronoun এর Plural Number এবং Verb এর Singular Number.



- Either of the two boys ^{plus} is intelligent.
- Either of the two girls will get a prize.



Neither

- Neither অর্থ দুটির মধ্যে কোনোটিই নয়। অনেক গুলোর মধ্যে কোনটিই নয় বুঝালে No One/None বসে।

Neither of the two
girls is/are Shakib's
girlfriend.

is





Interrogative Pronoun

Who

Whom

Whose

Which

What



Whom did you meet yesterday?

• The word 'whom' is _____ pronoun.

a) Relative

b) Interrogative



b) Demonstrative

e) None



Relative Pronoun

- যে pronoun পূর্ব পদের
সাথে সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করে

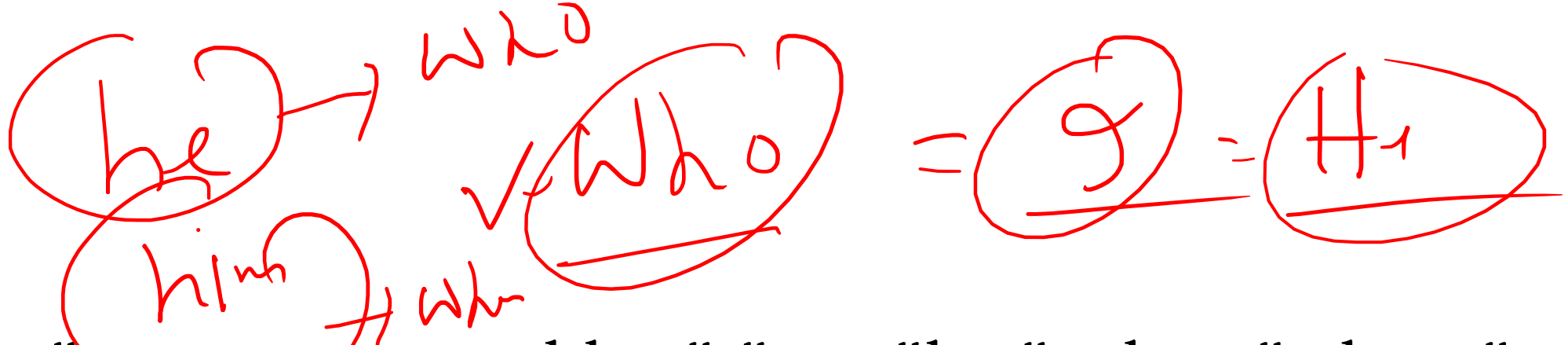


- I knew the man **who** lost his bag.
- I married a girl **whom** I loved.
- Urmy is our student **whose** father is a lawyer.

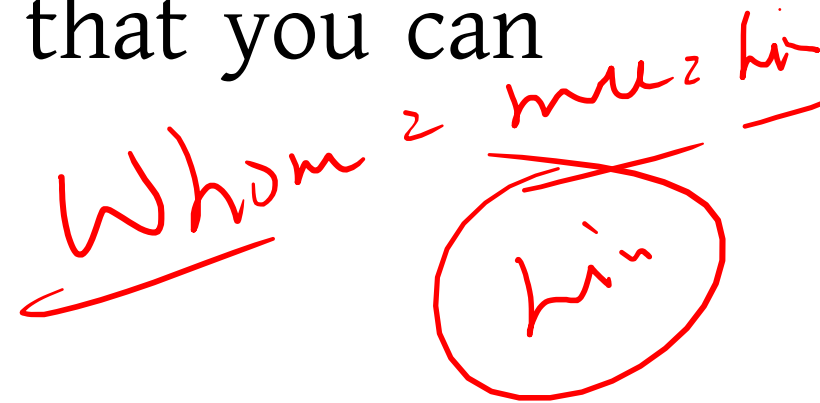


Who, whom, whose

এর ইউজ



"who" is a pronoun like "I" or "he." Also, "whom" is a pronoun like "me" and "him." So, sometimes it can help you to rewrite the sentence and replace who/whom with another pronoun so that you can see the relationships more clearly.





Tips

- If you can replace the word with "he/she" then you should use "who".
- If you can replace it with "him/her," use "whom"
- If you can replace it with "his/her," use "whose"



All are incorrect

- The seaman rescued whom came with you on Saint Martins Trip.
- The seaman rescued who you took with you on Saint Martins Trip.
- I know whom car is that car.

Who subject Position-এ বসে। অর্থাৎ



Subject এর কাজ করে।

• The seaman rescued ^{him} who came with you on Saint Martins Trip.

• came এর Subject.

ও

him = who
he = who

Whom object position-এ বসে। অর্থাৎ



Object এর কাজ করে।

• The seaman rescued whom you took with you on Saint Martins Trip.

• rescued এর Object.

her
whom
you took
সে
যা
করে



Whose Noun/Noun Phrase এর পূর্বে বসে এর সাথে মালিকানা (Possessive)-র সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করে।

- I know whose car is that car.
- Car এর Possessive



• He is the boy whom/who you know very well.

- Know এর Subject you; যেহেতু অতিরিক্ত verb নেই, তাই Objective form whom বসবে।

• He is the boy who/whom I think is your brother.

• Think এর Subject হচ্ছে I, is এর subject নেই, তাই is এর Subject হিসেবে who হবে।

যে হেতু
কেনে —————
কেনে কেনে

Answer Please



(th)

- A number of friends went to the cinema, one of **who/whom** was the birthday boy.

they / them



A number of friends went to the cinema, one of
who/whom was the birthday boy.

- One of them or one of they?



A number of friends went to the cinema, one of **who/whom** was the birthday boy.

- One of them or one of they?
- The birthday boy was one of them. Not the birthday boy was one of they.
- In "whom was the birthday boy," "the birthday boy" is the subject, "was" is the verb, and "whom" is the object.



Correct!

- A number of friends went to the cinema, one of **whom** was the birthday boy.



Correct Use of Who

Who

- This is who warned me. (It is He/she warned me. Not "him/her" warned me)
- Jack is the one who wants to go. (He/she wants to go. Not "him/her" wants to go)
- I need to know who makes the final decision. (He/she makes the final decision. Not "him/her" makes the final decision).
- I know who your best friend is! (He/she is your best friend. Not him/her is your best friend).



Correct Use of Whom

- With whom am I speaking? (I am speaking with him/her. Not I am speaking with he/she)
- To whom this may concern. (This concerns him/her. Not this concerns he/she)
- She knew very little about the man with whom she had promised to spend the summer. (She has promised to spend the summer with him. Not she has promised to spend the summer with he)



Ans: whom

- He saw a gentleman who/whom he presumed to be the director and told him about Helen.
- At the porch he met two of the landed gentry, one of who/whom he knew.
- Here in dwells an old man with who/whom I would like to converse.
- This is the lady who/whom I told you about.
- Lisa is the girl with who/whom I'm driving to Maine.



Ans: who

- Who/whom is going to the ball game?
- Who/whom wants dinner?
- Who/Whom is paying for this?



- It is I who am/is your brother.
- Person + Who + Verb
- Antecedent অনুযায়ী Verb বসবে।
- I এর Verb 'am'



- অনির্দিষ্টতা বুঝাতে Relative Pronoun-এর সাথে Ever যুক্ত হয় অর্থাৎ Who-এর পরিবর্তে Whoever, Whom-এর পরিবর্তে Whomever বসে।
- Whoever/ Whomever ব্যক্তি অনির্দিষ্ট হয়।
- who, whom -নির্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তি
- Whoever- যেই হোক
- Whomever- যাকেই হোক



- Ask the question to whoever is silent.



Who, Which, What are _____

- a) Demonstrative Pronoun
- b) Relative Pronoun
- c) Reflexive Pronoun
- d) Indefinite Pronoun



Demonstrative Pronoun

- ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুৰ পৰিবৰ্তে বসে সেই ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে নিৰ্দেশ কৰে



Demonstrative Pronoun

- This
- That
- These
- Those



Indefinite Pronoun

• অনির্দিষ্টতা প্রকাশ করে



- One
- Someone
- Everyone
- Somebody
- Nobody
- All

Each
dist



Reciprocal Pronoun

• সাধারণত দুইজনের মধ্যে পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক বুঝাতে Each
other বসে।

• দুইয়ের অধিক ব্যক্তির মধ্যে পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক বুঝাতে One
another বসে।



• Ten students love one another.

• The two sisters help each other.



Reflexive /Emphatic

- self বা Selves যুক্ত Pronoun গুলোকে Reflexive Pronoun বলে।
- She fed herself.



Thank You