

- I believe in his **innocence**.
- Nazrul is the **author** of many books.

- I am waiting for his **departure**.
- Donald Trump has entered **White house**.
- We saw a **fleet** of ships in harbor.

The warning of the authority falls on deaf ears. Here

'warning' is

- adverb
- adjective
- verb
- noun

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

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

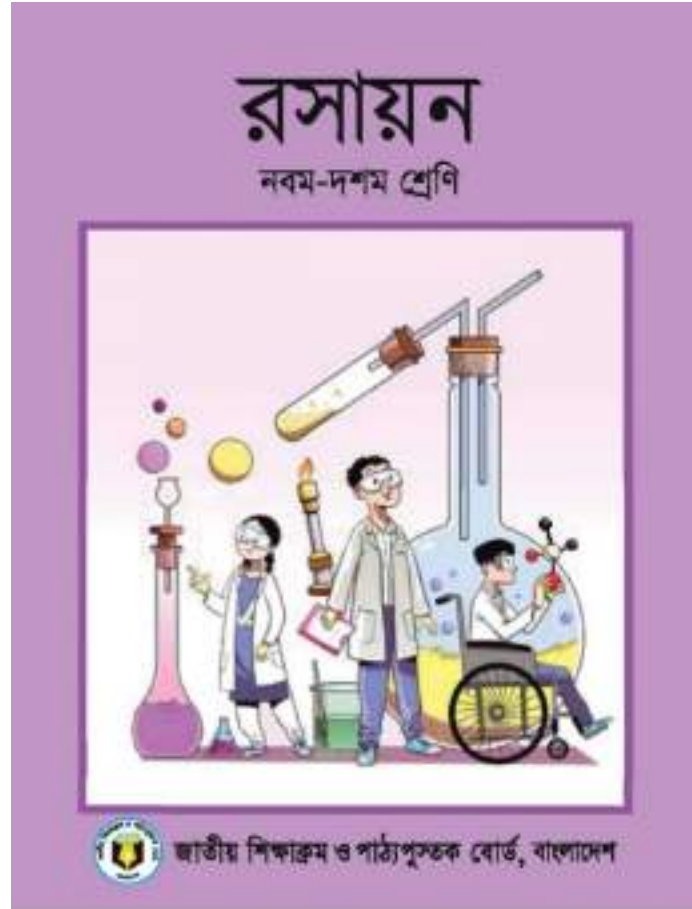
What type of noun the word 'Chemistry' is?

- material
- proper/abstract
- common
- collective

**Chemistry
between
Mosharraf Karim
and Jui 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

A collection of colorful, 3D letter and number blocks scattered on a blue surface. The word "Pronoun" is overlaid in large white text. The blocks include letters like 'P', 'r', 'o', 'n', 'o', 'u', 'n' and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '0' in various colors such as red, yellow, blue, and green.

Pronoun



Pronoun

Pro + Noun

English Pronouns:



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

your car.

my book

my book

mine -
her car.

its colour

it's

it's

its



Types of Pronoun

Types	Example
Personal Pronoun	<u>I</u> , <u>You</u> , <u>He</u> , <u>She</u> , <u>They</u> , <u>We</u>
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> , <u>what</u> etc.
Reciprocal Pronoun	<u>Each Other</u> , <u>One another</u>
Reflexive Pronoun	Myself, Yourself, Herself, Themselves
Indefinite Pronoun	One, any, some



Personal Pronoun

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



• 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.

I *me* *mine* *my*





Is following sentences, correct?

• He eats much rice than I.

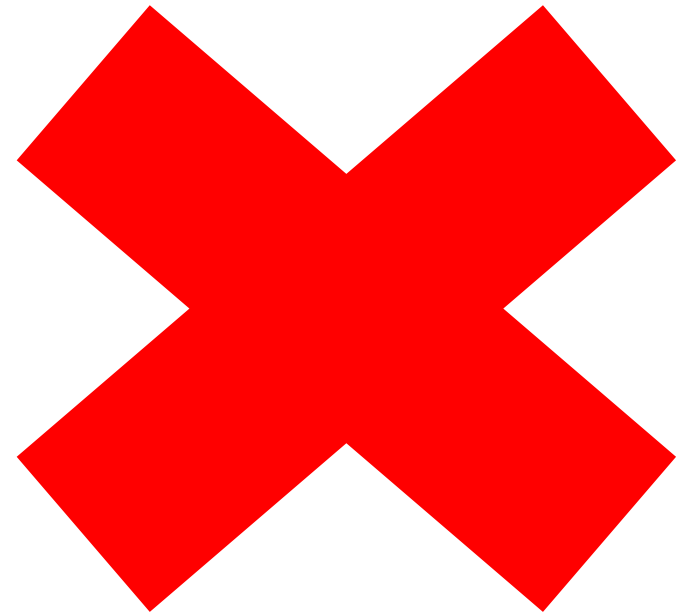
• Than I এর পরে I do/I eat.

• He eats much rice than I ~~eat~~/I ~~do~~ 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 **me**, it is a great concern.
- This gift is for you and **him**.



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.



- 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



• Mine = My + Noun

• Ours = Our + Noun

• Yours = Your + Noun



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

My dog is smarter than___

PO exercise



⊛ their

⊛ theirs

X ⊛ your 9

X ⊛ her 9



• I dislike **him/his** cheating with others.

သူက

• Ans: his

~~VN/ကျေ~~



- 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 বস্তুৰ 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.

a) Their

b) His

c) Them

d) himself



- 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 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 wife.

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 who came with you on Saint Martins Trip.
- came এর Subject.

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.



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।

Who - যে
whom - কে



- 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।



Answer Please

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



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

- ✓ 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).

He/she → who
~~him/her~~ → who



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



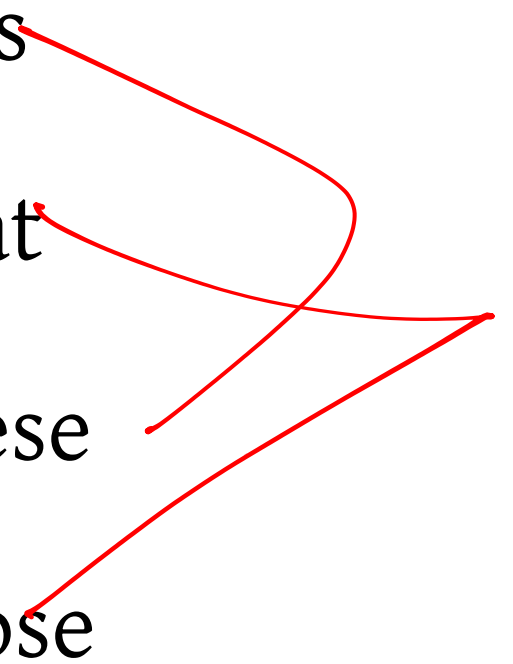
Demonstrative Pronoun

- This

- That

- These

- Those





Indefinite Pronoun

• অনির্দিষ্টতা প্রকাশ করে



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



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