



# Mpbian

## Pronoun in Detail

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# Pronoun

## Two Important Issues

# To Be Verb: (am, is are, was, were), - be, -been, - being

Gerund: gerund হল ing যুক্ত verb যা কোন sentence এ noun

এর কাজ করে।

Swimming is good for health.

Sub/N/Gerund ✓

Sub  
obj  
comp  
Det + N  
prep + N  
Adj + N  
Det + N + prep

<b>Person</b>	<b>Subjective</b> <i>Pronoun</i>	<b>Objective</b> <i>Pronoun</i>	<b>Possessive Case (PC)/ Adjective</b>	<b>Reflexive</b> <i>Pronoun</i>	<b>Double Possessive (DP)</b> <i>PN</i>
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Me</b>	<b>My</b>	<b>Myself</b>	<b>Mine</b>
	<b>We</b>	<b>Us</b>	<b>Our</b>	<b>Ourselves</b>	<b>Ours</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>You</b>	<b>You</b>	<b>Your</b>	<b><u>Yourself/</u> <u>yourselves</u></b>	<b>Yours</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>He</b>	<b>Him</b>	<b>His</b>	<b>Himself</b>	<b>His</b>
	<b>She</b>	<b>Her</b>	<b>Her</b>	<b>Herself</b>	<b>hers</b>
	<b>It</b>	<b>It</b>	<b>Its</b>	<b>Itself</b>	<b>its</b>
	<b>They</b>	<b>Them</b>	<b>Their</b>	<b>themselves</b>	<b>theirs</b>



## Subjective Pronoun এর ব্যবহার

✓ To be verb/ be verb এর পরে pronoun এর subjective form বসে।

2. It \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. should be him *he*
- B. should have he
- C. should have been himself *he*
- D. None of the above

(am, is, are, was, were)

be

been

being

## Objective Pronoun এর ব্যবহার

✓ To be verb ছাড়া সকল verb এর পরে pronoun এর objective form বসে।

1. She invited \_\_\_\_\_.

- ✓  
X A. you and I
- ✓ B. you and me
- X C. you and myself
- X D. you and mine

## Objective Pronoun এর ব্যবহার

✓ Preposition পরে pronoun এর objective form বসে।

2. We are not permitted to follow anybody without\_\_\_\_\_.

পূরক

~~X~~ A. he

✓ B. him

~~X~~ C. himself

~~X~~ D. his

H.W

Types of Pronoun

## Possessive Case/ Adjective এর ব্যবহার

✓ Noun/ gerund (V<sub>1</sub>+ ing = noun) এর পূর্বে pronoun এর possessive form বসে।

✓ 1. Rakib helped \_\_\_\_\_ brother.

Noun

✓ A. my

B. me

C. myself

D. mine

## Possessive Case/ Adjective এর ব্যবহার

- ✓ কোন pronoun এর পূর্বে preposition এবং পরে noun/ gerund থাকলে উক্ত pronoun এর possessive form বসে।

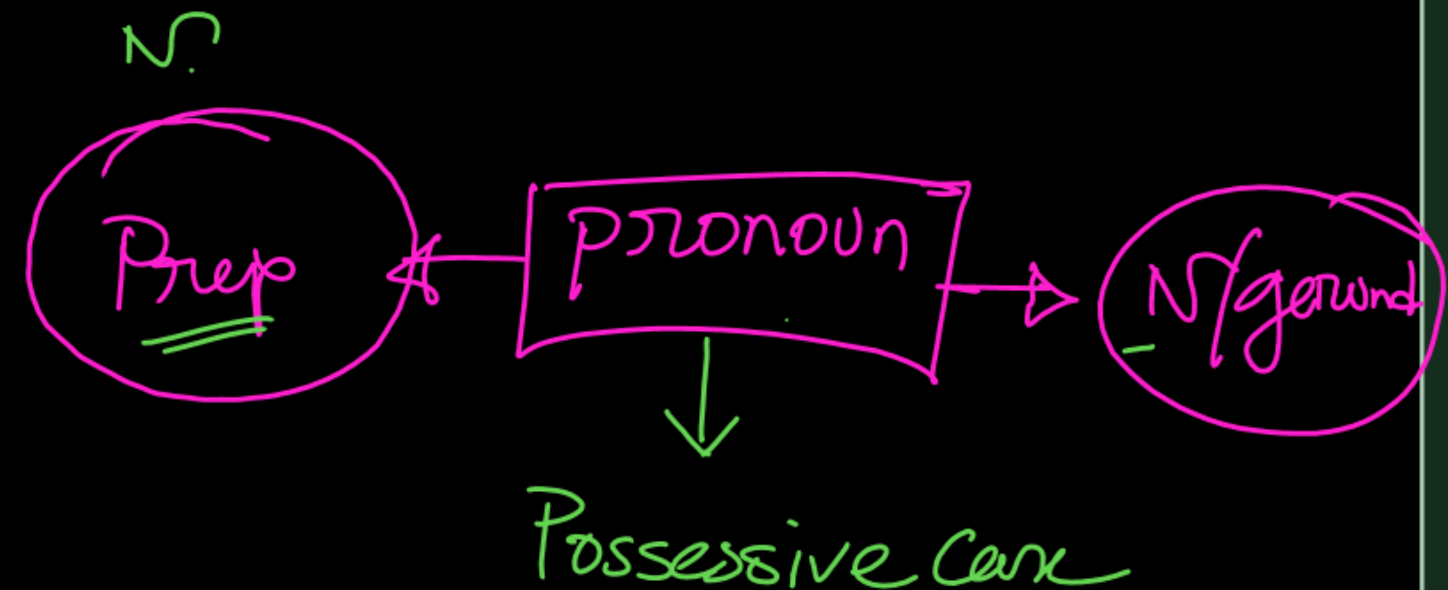
2. Rana bought a book for \_\_\_\_\_ mother.

A. he

B. him

C. his

D. himself





# Reflexive Pronoun এর ব্যবহার

✓ Sub এর উপরে জোর দেয়ার জন্য অনেক সময় sub/ obj এর পরে - self/ - selves  
যুক্ত pronoun ব্যবহৃত হয়। এদেরকে emphatic/ intensive pronoun বলে।

## Examples:

I myself love you  
emphatic

(আমি) তোমাকে (আজগণি)  
A J

sub/obj + self/self

Sub + I

Rupa

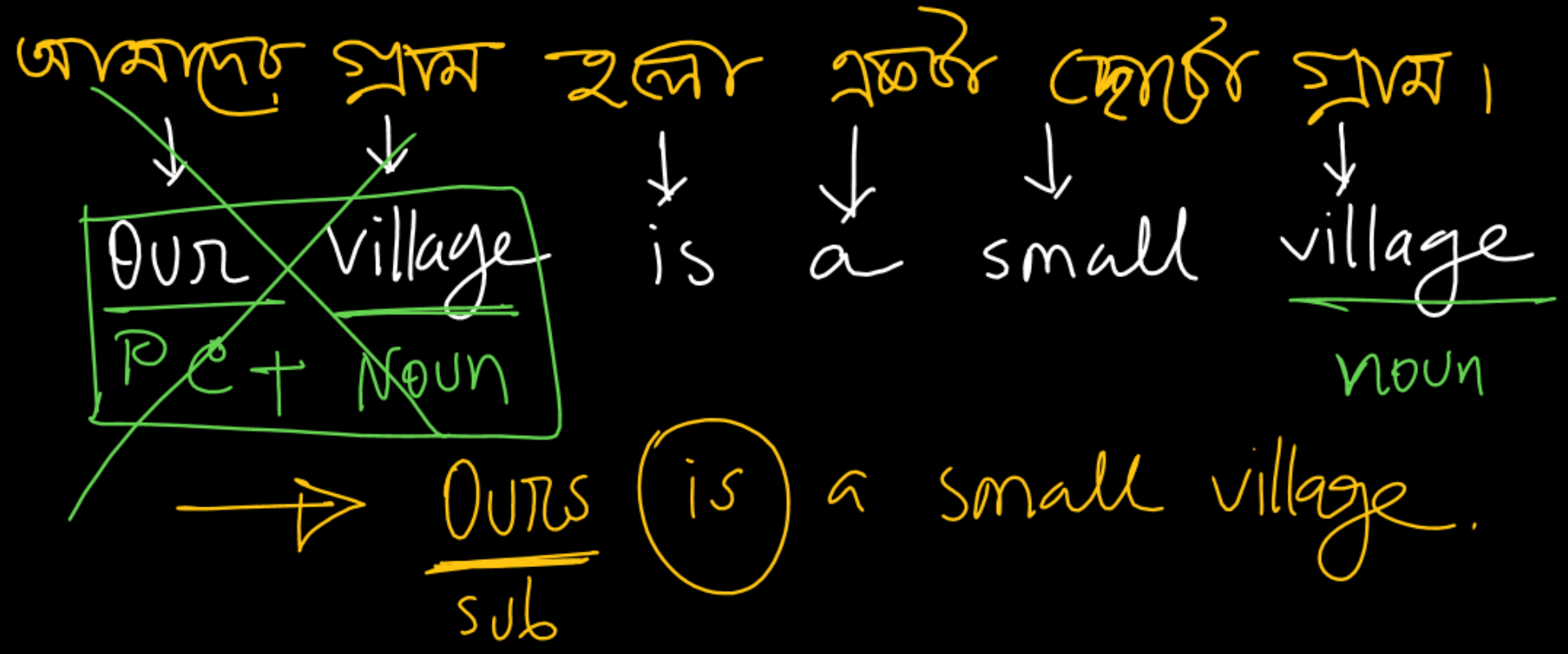
Johin  
Anafat

আমি (আজগণি) বল দিতে।  
I will tell you yourself  
emphatic

# Possessive Pronoun/ Double Possessive

কোন একটি **sentence** এ একটি **noun** কে দুইবার না লিখে **poss. case + noun (PC + Noun)** এর পরিবর্তে **double possessive/ possessive pronoun (DP)** লিখতে হয়। অন্যথায় **redundancy** বা বাহুল্য দোষ হয়।

## Examples:

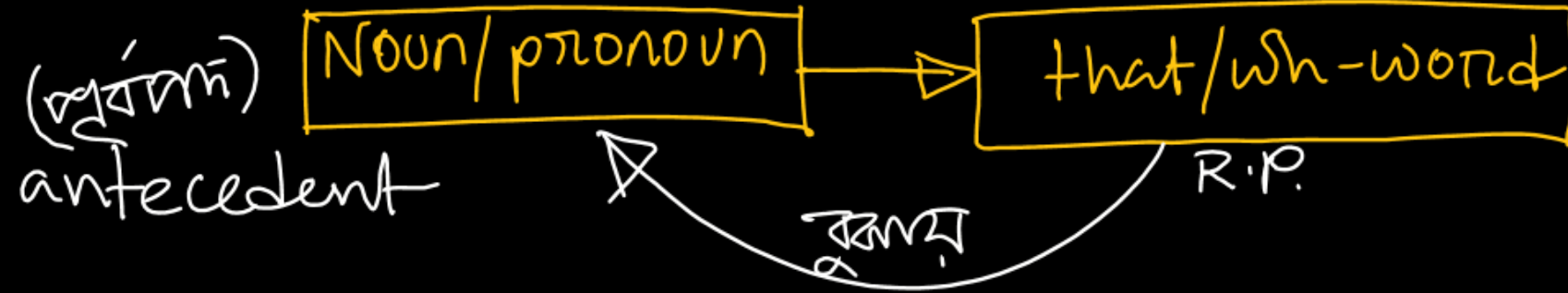


PC	→	D.P.
my	→	mine
our	→	ours
your	→	yours
his	→	his
her	→	hers
their	→	theirs



# Relative Pronoun (RP)

- ✓ That/ wh-word যখন কোন noun/ pronoun এর সাধারণত ঠিক পরে বসে উক্ত noun/ pronoun টিকেই নির্দেশ করে বা বুঝায় তখন সেই that/ wh-word টিকে **RP** বলে। আবার, RP-টি যে noun/ PN কে নির্দেশ করে তাকে antecedent বা পূর্বপদ বলে।



তারা = টি

viz:

① I will help Mr. Jack who works in a factory  
antecedent R.P.

Relative Pronoun

Types of Anteced.	Subjective	Objective	Possessive	Relative Adverb
<p>→ ব্যক্তি</p>	<p><b>Who</b> যে/ যারা/ যিনি</p>	<p><b>Whom</b> যাকে/ যাদেরকে</p>	<p><b>Whose</b> যার/ যাদের</p>	<p><del>X</del></p>
<p>বস্তু</p>	<p><u>That/ what/ which</u> যা/ যেটি/ যেগুলো</p>	<p><u>That/ what/ which</u> যেটিকে/ যেগুলোকে</p>	<p><u>Of what/ of which</u> যেটির/ যেগুলোর</p>	<p><del>X</del></p>
<p>স্থান</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p><u>Where</u> যেখানে/ যে স্থানে</p>
<p>সময়</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p><u>When</u> যখন</p>
<p><u>Cause/ Reason</u> <small>কারণ</small></p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p><u>Why</u> যেজন্য/ যে কারণে</p>
<p><u>প্রক্রিয়া/ পদ্ধতি/ পরিমাণ</u></p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p>ত্বে</p>	<p><u>How</u> যত/ যেমন/ যেভাবে/ যতটুকু</p>

# ব্যক্তিবাক্য **noun** এর জন্য ব্যবহৃত **Relative pronoun**

**Who** + verb + others

**Whom** + Antcd নয় এমন sub + verb + others

**whose** + Antcd এর সাথে সম্পর্কযুক্ত N + V + others

ব্যক্তি

antecedent

যে **Who** is a carpenter.

যাকে **Whom** Sabbir phoned yesterday

যার **whose** eyes are nice

Mim met Rakib  
antcd

Fill in the blanks with 'Who / whom / whose'

a. We will help the boy whose father works at this factory.

b. Rupa is the girl whom Himu believes.

Himu believes c. Rupa is the girl who (Himu believes) can do this.

d. Tina is the lady with whom Suraiya used to swim.

We think e. Rana is the person who (we think) is liable for this guilt.

90%



# Important Questions

# Practice Section

1

In the sentence "This is the student whose work was outstanding," which forms of pronoun is "whose"?

A. Subjective → who

B. objective → whom

✓ C. possessive → whose

D. definite

2

Which one of the following sentences contains a relative pronoun?

- A. The book that he bought is ancient.  
*antcd* *R.P*
- B. That book is ancient.
- C. I know that the book is ancient.
- D. All of the above



4

We must do it better **than** \_\_\_\_\_.

sub

A. he and her

B. him and she

C. him and her

~~D. he and she~~

Parallelism

and

but

or

than

not only - but also -

either - or

— , — and —

**5** The twin helped \_\_\_\_\_.

- Cambridge* → **A. one another** দুইজনে মধ্য → each other  
→ **B. each other** দুইজনে আধিকার মধ্য → one another  
**C. oneself**  
**D. theirs**

## Practice Section

6

*I feel*

She is the sort of person — I feel would be  
*✓* *✓* *✓*  
capable of making these kinds of statements.

A. whom

*✓* B. who

C. which

D. whose

7

She is the sort of person \_\_\_ I always feel

- A. whom
- B. who
- C. which
- D. whose

8

It could have been \_\_\_\_\_.

SUL

A. they

B. them

C. their

D. themselves

9

She was not taller than \_\_\_\_\_.

Subo

A. him

B. he

C. his

D. himself

## Practice Section

10

Rupa loves both Himu and me. But I think she loves me more than \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>obj</sup>  
A. him

B. he

C. his

D. himself

11

The students studied in a room \_\_\_\_\_ the two windows were never opened.

A. who

~~B. where~~

C. whose #

D. whom

12

I have never seen the girl \_\_\_\_\_ suitcase  
has been stolen.

A. who

B. why

~~C. whose~~

D. whom

13

The letter \_\_\_\_\_ he wrote reached me late.

↳

✗ A. what

✓ B. which

C. who

D. whom

✓ E. that

> কৃত্তি

Note: anted go. or  
কোনো what বসে

↳ + that 3 which 2 করে 2 করে

⊗ , → 2 করে → which

⊗ , না 2 করে → that

**14** One should be careful about \_\_\_\_\_ duty.

A. his

B. her

C. one's

D. their

I — me — my  
one — one — one's ↓ his

# Practice Section

15

My uncle decided to take \_\_\_\_\_ and my sister to the market.

*verb*

*obj*

- ~~A. I~~
- B. me
- ~~C. mine~~
- ~~D. myself~~

# Thank you