

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now.

Practice Speaking

1. What kind of gifts do you like to receive?
2. What kinds of gifts do you like to give?
3. Are you a person who always chooses the right gift?
4. In your country, when do people usually give gifts?
5. In your country, when people give you a gift, should you open it in front of them or open it later?
6. In your country, do people usually write thank you notes when they receive a gift?
7. In your country, what kinds of things do people give as wedding gifts?
8. If you are invited to someone's house for dinner, do you take a gift? Is this different than in your country?
9. Would it hurt your feelings if your spouse forgot to buy you a gift on your birthday? Have you ever forgotten to buy a gift for someone?
10. If someone gave you a gift you couldn't use, would you re-gift it to someone else?

Reviewing Pronouns:

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I, you, she, he, it, we, they	me, you, her, him, it, us, them	mine, yours, hers, his, its, ours, theirs	my name, your name, her name, his name, its name, our name, their name

We use subject pronouns when they are the subject of the sentence.

EX: **I** love cookies. **You** are pretty. **She** reads history books. **He** reads science books. **It** is raining. **We** go to school. **They** like candy.

We use object pronouns when they are the object of the sentence.

EX: Mother loves **me**. Mother doesn't love **you**. Mother told **her** the answer. Mother bought **him** a present. Mother put **it** in the drawer. Mother bought **us** some candy. Mother didn't buy **them** any candy.

We use possessive pronouns when we are talking about our possessions (something we own).

EX: This is **mine**. That is **yours**. Those shoes are **hers**. Are these **his**? No, those are **ours**. Those shoes are **theirs**.

Possessive adjectives are always followed immediately by a noun.

EX: This is **my** wallet. What is **her** name? Is this **his** coat? I don't know **its** name. This is **our** house. Those are **their** glasses.

Some people get confused when there are two people in the subject. EX: I went to the store with Jill. Should I say, "Jill and I went to the store." Or "Jill and me went to the store?" The correct answer is Jill and I because both Jill and I are the subject of the sentence. So they use subject pronouns.

If I tell Jill a secret, and I don't want her to tell, I'll say: "This secret is just between you and me." You and me are the object of the sentence.

Choose the correct pronoun in these sentences.

1. Sara and (I / me) are taking swimming lessons.
2. Carlos and Julia were at the movies. I saw (they / them) there.
3. Where are my keys? I left (they / them) right here.
4. I have (my books / mine books) and (she / her) has (her / hers).
5. At five o'clock, both of (them / their) come home.
6. When baby giraffes are born, (they / them) are six feet tall.
7. I studied Latin in school. It was very useful to (me / mine)
8. What are (they / their) names?

Put the correct pronoun in the blank.

1. She needs the keys now. Can you give _____ to _____.
2. Please hand _____ the sugar bowl.
3. I don't want this cake. You can have _____.
4. _____ saw Lee with _____.
5. She didn't have an umbrella, so Charlie gave _____ his.
6. The dogs followed Nan and Greg to the park. _____ were friendly dogs. Nan and Greg played with _____. Then the dogs followed _____ home.
7. Benny and I love ice cream. _____ walked to the ice cream shop. Mr. Owens, the owner, was there. _____ asked _____ for two chocolate ice cream cones.
8. The man asked for some money. Did you give _____ some money?

Correct the pronoun errors.

1. Them loves apple pie.
2. Is that the man you told me about? Yes, that's them.
3. Jake and I are going to the movie. Do you want to go with we?
4. Sandra and me are baking a cake.
5. We asked she for the recipe.
6. Can you please pass the salt to I?
7. Me and Shelly went to the park today.
8. Can you please help we with this?
9. (Her / She) sang a song especially for (his / him).
10. (Him / He) sang a song he wrote for (her / hers) birthday.