

Lesson
1

What Is a Pronoun?

Teachi

A **pronoun** is a word that is used in place of a noun or another pronoun. The word that a personal pronoun refers to is called its **antecedent**.

Personal pronouns, such as *I, we, he, and them*, change their forms to reflect **person, number, and case**.

Person Personal pronouns have different forms for first person, second person, and third person.

Number Pronouns can be singular or plural.

Case Personal pronouns change their forms depending on how they are used in a sentence. Each pronoun has three cases: subject, object, and possessive.

Personal Pronouns

		Subject	Object	Possessive
Singular	<i>First Person</i>	I	me	my, mine
	<i>Second Person</i>	you	you	your, yours
	<i>Third Person</i>	he, she, it	him, her, it	his, her, hers, its
Plural	<i>First Person</i>	we	us	our, ours
	<i>Second Person</i>	you	you	your, yours
	<i>Third Person</i>	they	them	their, theirs

CHAPTER 3

Finding Personal Pronouns

Underline each personal pronoun in the following sentences.

- My favorite vacation is a trip to Williamsburg.
- Williamsburg is a special place that reflects our colonial history.
- You feel as though you are living long ago.
- The people dress the way they did in colonial times.
- Ladies wear their long skirts and gowns.
- Men carry three-cornered hats with them.
- You might watch a cook as she stirs her stew at the fireplace.
- Candlelight casts its soft glow over the kitchen.
- You may notice a coachman as he moves his coach skillfully down the street.
- Several taverns allow us to sample colonial food.
- They use recipes from the early settlers.
- Your family can listen to music played on unusual instruments.
- We can try our luck at tooting a tin whistle.
- To me, touring the Governor's Mansion is a treat.
- Think about visiting it sometime.

What Is a Pronoun?

More Practice

A. Finding Personal Pronouns

Underline each personal pronoun in the following sentences.

1. Have you ever been to Jamestown?
2. It was the first permanent English settlement in our country.
3. The first colonists were men and boys who thought they would find gold.
4. Their dream of finding treasure never came true.
5. A man had to use all his skills just to survive.
6. Life was very hard for them.
7. When women joined the colony, they brought other skills with them.
8. They tended the garden and preserved its produce.
9. A mother would teach her children to read and write.
10. She would spin and weave to make cloth.
11. Each child had his or her chores to do.
12. Perhaps a child would help his or her mother in the family garden.
13. He or she might help make candles.
14. Parents then, just like parents now, had high hopes for their children.
15. Jamestown is a special place for us.

B. Using Personal Pronouns

Replace the underlined nouns in this paragraph with personal pronouns. Write the pronouns on the lines below.

Squanto was a Pawtuxet Indian man who came to the aid of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Colony. The **(1)** Pilgrims were near starvation after a very bad winter. Squanto taught the **(2)** Pilgrims how to plant corn. **(3)** Squanto showed the Pilgrims the best places to hunt and fish. **(4)** Squanto's ability to speak English came in quite handy for the Pilgrims. Squanto acted as the **(5)** Pilgrims' interpreter with the Indian chief Massasoit when the two groups were working out a treaty. **(6)** Squanto proved **(7)** Squanto's friendship with the Pilgrims many times. The **(8)** Pilgrims were grateful.

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|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

Lesson
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What Is a Pronoun?

Application

A. Using Personal Pronouns

Rewrite this paragraph, using personal pronouns to replace some of the nouns that have been used too often. Write your revised paragraph on the lines below.

Food was plentiful in the colonies. Food came from many sources. The colonists grew grains, fruits, and vegetables on the colonists' farms. The colonists raised cattle, hogs, and chickens as well. A man could hunt for wild game in the fields or a man could fish in the river or ocean. Usually, a woman used ground wheat or corn to make bread. A woman selected herbs from a nearby garden. A woman's kitchen was filled with delicious aromas.

B. Using Personal Pronouns in a Diary

Historians tell us what daily life was like in colonial times. Someday, historians will study the everyday events of today too. Write a diary entry for a typical day in your life right now. Be sure to use a variety of personal pronouns.

CHAPTER 3

Lesson
2**Commas in Sentences****Teaching**

Use a comma before the conjunction that joins the two main clauses of a compound sentence. Do not use a comma to separate parts of a compound predicate.

Nurses used to be untrained, but now they must finish special training.

In a series of three or more items, use a comma after every item except the last one.

Nurses care for the sick, injured, and disabled.

Use commas between two or more adjectives of equal rank that modify the same noun. The adjectives are of equal rank if you can substitute the word *and* for the comma.

Nurses are well-trained, caring individuals.

Use commas after an introductory word or phrase.

After European nursing schools opened, Americans opened similar schools.

Use commas to set off one or more words that interrupt the flow of thought in a sentence.

Helping sick people, I believe, is a very worthy profession.

Use commas to set off nouns of direct address.

Robert, your mother and grandmother were both nurses.

Use commas to set off nonessential appositives. Appositives are nonessential if the meaning of the sentence is clear without them.

One group, the American Nurses' Association, admits only registered nurses.

Use a comma whenever the reader might otherwise be confused.

Before the mid-1900s, nursing was considered by many to be an unsuitable profession.

Using Commas Correctly

Insert commas where necessary in the following sentences.

1. During the Civil War in America Clara Barton aided in medical care for the Union.
2. She provided food medical supplies and nurses for the wounded soldiers.
3. She headed a government bureau the Missing Soldiers Office to find information on missing soldiers.
4. She even helped by the way to establish hospitals in Europe.
5. With Barton's help readers the American Red Cross Society was formed in 1881.
6. After studying nursing in London Edith Louisa Cavell became head of a training school in Brussels, Belgium.
7. When World War I began the school transformed itself into a Red Cross hospital.
8. Yes she treated wounded German and Allied soldiers alike.
9. The Germans took Brussels and they arrested her for housing Allied soldiers.
10. She was executed my friend despite international pleas for her life.

**Lesson
2**

Commas in Sentences

A. Using Commas

Insert commas where necessary in the following sentences.

1. Elizabeth Kenny devised new more effective methods of treating infantile paralysis.
2. Kenny an Australian nurse aroused controversy due to her treatment methods.
3. Without any medical training she treated victims of polio in the bush country.
4. A pastor in Germany began an early nurses' training program Future Nurses.
5. Early nursing education however had little or no classroom preparation.
6. Training was based on apprenticeship and students learned from older students.
7. Nursing students provided hospitals with a needed low-cost service.
8. Hospital-based programs still exist but they do not grant an academic degree.
9. Nurses today work at hospitals schools camps homes and workplaces.
10. After completing an associate or baccalaureate degree program graduates can use the initials RN (registered nurse) after their name.

B. Using Commas in Writing

Rewrite the following paragraph, using commas where they are needed.

Florence Nightingale received her nursing training in Egypt and Germany. After the start of the Crimean War soldiers were dying because of inadequate medical care and rampant disease. She volunteered her services and the minister of war appointed her to head all nursing operations at the front. Her tireless heartfelt efforts saved many lives. Her contributions to nursing then and later were invaluable. Florence Nightingale was a nurse hospital reformer and humanitarian. Thanks to her I believe nursing became a respectable important profession.

CHAPTER 11

Commas in Sentences

Application

A. Writing with Complete Subjects and Complete Predicates

Add commas there they are needed in the following paragraph. Use the proofreading symbol ¶.

As members of one of the most populous professions in the nation registered nurses take on many duties. Student nurses can promote healthy living and they can aid patients recovering from illness or injury. After a physician sees a patient nurses carry out the orders for patient care. Nurses of course make independent decisions for patient care as well. Nurses can specialize in surgery pediatrics psychiatry or another specialty. The four types of advanced practice nurses are nurse practitioners certified nurse-midwives clinical nurse specialists and certified registered nurse anesthetists. These nurses advanced practice nurses can handle a wider range of services than registered nurses can. All nurses make essential, life-saving contributions to the practice of medicine.

B. Using Commas in Writing

Rewrite the sentences by following the directions in parentheses.

1. The nurse filled the supply closet. (Include a series of items.)

2. My family and I liked my grandfather's nurse. (Include two adjectives of equal rank that modify the same noun.)

3. The nurse practitioner was helpful. (Include another main clause.)

4. My nursing school was very competitive. (Include a nonessential appositive.)
