

Nominative and Objective Case Pronouns

- 17a. A subject of a verb should be in the nominative case.
- 17b. A predicate nominative should be in the nominative case.

EXAMPLES They were surprised to learn that the winner was she.

- 17c. A direct object should be in the objective case.
- 17d. An indirect object should be in the objective case.
- 17e. An object of a preposition should be in the objective case.

EXAMPLES Let's eat them right away.
 Kurt gave her the phone message.
 Please send any questions to me.

EXERCISE A Underline the correct pronoun in parentheses in each sentence.

Example 1. (Her, She) and Mrs. Martin have been friends since childhood.

1. Ask Lorna and (they, them) about the outcome of the race.
2. (Us, We) have little time for watching television.
3. It was (her, she) who organized the new filing system.
4. Ramona was uncertain whether she would vote for (he, him) or not.
5. Between you and (me, I), that painting is worth more than the artist is asking for it.
6. We will help both you and (she, her) with your projects.
7. The clerk said the smaller size would fit you better than it would fit (her, she).
8. The school newspaper's front-page article is about (us, we).
9. The package was sent to Raj and (me, I).
10. The drama coaches are Mr. Rolando and (them, they).

EXERCISE B In the following sentences, if a pronoun is incorrect, cross it out and write the correct form above it. If a sentence is correct, write C next to the number.

Example 1. You should give the watch to Josh and ~~she~~^{her} for safekeeping.

11. The argument between Tomás and ~~he~~^{him} soon grew into a major contest between rival factions.
12. If it had not been for Luis and ~~she~~^{her}, the fund-raising project would have failed.
13. She is a better swimmer, but the coach said she needed both of us on the team. C
14. It is not fair to let all the boys except ~~they~~^{them} go on a holiday.
15. Before going on the trip, you need written permission from your parents and ~~I~~^{me}.

The Objective Case A

17c. A direct object should be in the objective case.

EXAMPLE We watched **them** from the window.

17d. An indirect object should be in the objective case.

EXAMPLE Mel Tormé gave **me** his autograph.

17e. An object of a preposition should be in the objective case.

EXAMPLE Please give these tickets to **him** and **her**.

EXERCISE A Underline the correct pronoun in parentheses to complete each sentence.

Example 1. Dr. Masoaka has been treating Rafael and (I, me) for our colds.

- Sean entertained Luisa and (I, me) with a tale of Irish folklore.
- Shizuo's employer gave (he, him) the raise that he had requested.
- The tour guide gave Elia and (her, she) free souvenirs.
- The remaining tickets were awarded to Jim Bob and (I, me).
- Nobody remembered the words of the song except Elena and (he, him).
- A reporter interviewed (we, us) after the quiz show.
- Please tell (them, they) about your plans for next summer.
- For (we, us), the best part of the movie involved the underwater chase.
- The singing dogs will perform with Consuela and (I, me).
- In addition to (I, me), Howin will be joining the yearbook staff.

EXERCISE B If the underlined pronoun is incorrect, cross it out and write the correct pronoun above it. If it is already correct, write C.

Example 1. I made Valentine cards for you and ~~they~~^{them}.

- Fran sent Marlo and he a letter.^{him}
- Ms. Bonetta told Sasha and I I about the sale.^{me}
- To us, the price of admission seems rather high. C
- Do Mom and Dad know that I'll be home after both of they?^{them}
- The costume designer has finally given him his costume for the play. C

The Nominative Case A

17a. A subject of a verb should be in the nominative case.

EXAMPLES **She** plays the guitar.

He and I had never been to a game at the Spectrum.

17b. A predicate nominative should be in the nominative case.

EXAMPLES It was **he** who called and left a message.

The mysterious visitors might have been **they**.

EXERCISE A For each sentence, if the underlined pronoun is correct write C above it. If it is not correct, cross it out and write the correct form of the pronoun above it.

Example 1. My choice for the student delegate will be her.
she

- The man who sponsored the radio marathon was him.
he
- My brother and me went on a camping trip.
I
- Both her aunt and she speak fluent Chinese. *C*
- The junior class and us will sponsor the annual book fair.
we
- Jim and them received scholarships from the Rotary Club.
they
- The panelists selected for the quiz show may have been Luis and her.
she
- It wasn't I who left the baseball equipment out on the field. *C*
- Was the winner of the tournament Augusta or him?
he
- Raul and her have read almost every novel by Ernest Hemingway.
she
- After the concert, Pia and them want to meet in the parking lot.
they

EXERCISE B The following paragraph contains errors in the case forms of personal pronouns. Cross out each incorrect pronoun, and write the correct form of the pronoun above it.

Example Us three students are working on a presentation on Dorothy Parker.
we

Among fiction lovers who appreciate Dorothy Parker are we. Parker was a famous American writer and critic. Her and her colleagues formed a literary circle that met regularly at the Algonquin Hotel in New York City. It was them who became known as the Algonquin Round Table. They were a witty, extremely talented group. Parker was perhaps the wittiest of all. For example, it was her who wanted her gravestone to read, "Pardon my dust." While the three of us were researching Parker, we collected other witty comments. We discovered a comment Parker made regarding Katharine Hepburn's performance in a play. Parker said that Hepburn "ran the gamut of emotions from A to B." All in all, us lovers of sarcasm consider Parker a genius.
she
they
she
we