

How to Use

Following the outline below, I use this pronouns and antecedents grammar activity, inspired by The Writing Revolution, as daily whole group grammar practice where students focus on applying the foundational grammar concept of pronouns and antecedents.

- I begin each lesson, Monday-Friday, by reviewing that every pronoun takes the place of a noun, its antecedent.
- Then, I ask students to look at the sentence in question 1-2.
 - I instruct them to use the picture to help determine the pronoun's antecedent.
 - If the sentence is "she walks away" I would ask them to find the she that is walking away in the picture and tell who "she" is specifically. Is she a mom? a teenager? Stephanie? Jenny?
- Next, in questions 3-4, students replace one of the nouns with a pronoun.
 - Note: There is often more than one noun that could be replaced in each sentence.
- For questions 1 and 2 on Friday, students need to first write a sentence without pronouns and then rewrite that sentence, replacing one of nouns with a pronoun.
- For questions 3 and 4 on Friday, students need to write a sentence with at least one pronoun and then rewrite the sentence replacing the pronoun with its antecedent.



Pronouns and Antecedents 1: Monday

Antecedents

Each pronoun has a specific person, place, or thing to which it refers. This is called the antecedent.

Underline the pronoun in each sentence, and rewrite each sentence using the antecedent in its place.

1. She stood in the van.

2. They rode off on an adventure

Underline the antecedent in each sentence, and rewrite each sentence using a specific pronoun in its place.

3. The kids stood with their dogs.

4. The couple stood by the fire.

Regent Studies | www.regentstudies.com



Pronouns and Antecedents 2: Monday

Antecedents

Each pronoun has a specific person, place, or thing to which it refers. This is called the antecedent.

Underline the pronoun in each sentence, and rewrite each sentence using the antecedent in its place.

1. He pointed out the thief.

2. She sat on the bench.

Underline the antecedent in each sentence, and rewrite each sentence using a specific pronoun in its place.

3. The police officer talked with the child.

4. Benny stood by his owner.



Pronouns and Antecedents 3: Monday

Antecedents

Each pronoun has a specific person, place, or thing to which it refers. This is called the antecedent.

Underline the pronoun in each sentence, and rewrite each sentence using the antecedent in its place.

1. They watched from the balcony.

2. He held the door open for her.

Underline the antecedent in each sentence, and rewrite each sentence using a specific pronoun in its place.

3. The dog stood on the steps.

4. Greg opened the door for Mary.
