

2. PRONOUNS (PRONOMBRES)

GRAMÁTICA INGLESA PARTE 2

2.1. Personal pronouns (Pronombres personales)

Los pronombres personales se refieren a personas, animales, cosas o estados ya mencionados en un contexto. De esta manera evitamos la repetición de nombres propios.

	Pronombres sujeto		Pronombres objeto	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1ª persona	I	We	Me	Us
2ª persona	You	You	You	You
3ª persona	He/She/It	They	Him/Her/It	Them

- Marta is happy. Today is **her** birthday. (Marta está feliz. Hoy es **su** cumpleaños.)
- My dad is a doctor. **He** works in a hospital (My padre es doctor. **(él)** Trabaja en un hospital).
- It's sunny. I love **it!** (Hace sol. Me encanta **(eso)!**)

'**He**' se usa para referirse al **masculino**; '**She**' para el **femenino**; '**It**' para **animales, cosas, o estados**. Sólo cuando nos referimos a animales u objetos con gran familiaridad, éstos pueden ser designados con 'he' o 'she'.

¿Cuándo utilizamos los pronombres sujeto y cuándo los pronombres objeto?

La diferencia entre los dos tipos de pronombres que existen radica en su función y posición en la frase.

Los pronombres **sujeto** realizan la función de **sujeto en la frase** y se colocan **delante del verbo** en las oraciones afirmativas y negativas.

- **I** can sing (Yo sé cantar)
- **We** won't go to the beach today ((nosotros) No iremos a la playa hoy)

Los pronombres **objeto** realizan otras funciones por lo que se colocan **detrás de los verbos y preposiciones**.

- I want to work with **her** (Quiero trabajar **con ella**)
- Let **me** know (Házmelo saber (**a mí**))
- Can you teach **us**? (¿**Nos** puedes enseñar?)

2.2. Possessive pronouns (Pronombres posesivos)

mine (mío)

yours (tuyo)

his / hers / its (su -de él, su- de ella, su- de eso)

ours (nuestro)

yours (vuestro)

theirs (de ellos)

Los **pronombres posesivos** nos dicen **quién es el poseedor de algo**. Se usan en lugar de un sustantivo y un adjetivo posesivos, y a diferencia de éstos últimos, **nunca van acompañados por el nombre** de aquello que se posee.

- This car is **mine** (Este coche es **mío**)
- These aren't my keys, these are **hers** (Estas no son mis llaves, son las **suyas** (de ella))
- She doesn't like her house, she likes **ours** (A ella no le gusta su casa, le gusta la **nuestra** (la casa))

La función de los pronombres posesivos es la de evitar la repetición de un sustantivo ya mencionado al que ya se ha hecho referencia.

2.3. Demonstrative pronouns (Pronombres demostrativos)

Se usan para **hablar de personas, cosas, o situaciones** en función a la **referencia espacial o temporal** que tiene el hablante de ellas.

Usamos **This** para identificar algo que está cerca en singular (esto, esta) y **These** para el plural (estos, estas).

- I don't need **this** coat you gave me (No necesito **este** abrigo que me diste)
- **These** girls live with me (**Estas** chicas viven conmigo)

Para lo que está lejos respecto al hablante usamos **That** para el singular (ese, esa, eso) y **Those** para el plural (esos, esas).

- Give me **that** book (Dame **ese** libro)
- I don't like **those** T-shirts (No me gustan **esas** camisetas)

¡A PRACTICAR!

COMPLETE WITH THE SUBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUN

1. My name is Sue. (Sue) _____ am English. And this is my family.
2. My mum's name is Angie. (Angie) _____ is from Germany.
3. Bob is my dad. (My dad) _____ is a waiter.
4. On the left you can see Simon. (Simon) _____ is my brother.
5. (Sue and Simon) _____ are twins.
6. Our dog is a girl, Judy. (Judy) _____ is two years old.
7. (Sue, Simon, Angie and Bob) _____ live in Canterbury.
8. (Canterbury) _____ is not far from London.
9. My grandparents live in London. (My grandparents) _____ often come and see us.
10. What can _____ tell me about your family?

iPsst! Mira aquí solo si te has atascado:

1. My name is Sue. I am English. And this is my family. 2. My mum's name is Angie. She is from Germany. 3. Bob is my dad. He is a waiter. 4. On the left you can see Simon. He is my brother. 5. They are twins. 6. Our dog is a girl, Judy. She is two years old. 7. They live in Canterbury. 8. It is not far from London. 9. My grandparents live in London. They often come and see us. 10. What can I tell me about your family?

¡A PRACTICAR!

A. USE 'THIS' OR 'THESE'

1. Is _____ my drink?
2. _____ aren't my trainers.
3. Is _____ an interesting museum.
4. _____ are new bikes.
5. _____ is my house.
6. _____ is a hill.
7. _____ are donkeys.
8. What is _____?
9. Did you drop _____?
10. Hi, Jane! _____ is Michael.
11. _____ James' bike.
12. _____ are his children.
13. _____ are his sister's children.
14. _____ is Pete.
15. _____ is my restaurant.

iPssst! Mira aquí solo si te has atascado:

1. Is this my drink? 2. These aren't my trainers. 3. Is this an interesting museum. 4. These are new bikes. 5. This is my house. 6. This is a hill. 7. These are donkeys. 8. What is this? 9. Did you drop this? 10. Hi, Jane! This is Michael. 11. This James' bike. 12. These are his children. 13. These are his sister's children. 14. This is Pete. 15. This is my restaurant.

¡A PRACTICAR!

REPLACE THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS BY POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

1. Where are (you) _____ friends now?
2. Here is a postcard from (I) _____ friend Dees.
3. She lives in England now with (she) _____ family.
4. (He) _____ wife works in Tilburg.
5. (He) _____ company builds websites.

USE THE CORRECT POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

1. Is this _____ (you) house?
2. Robert, _____ (you) handwriting is difficult to read.
3. Michael is showing _____ (he) tortoise to _____ (he) friends.
4. My sister lost _____ (she) way in the city.
5. The lion is chasing _____ (it) prey.
6. The dentist asked _____ (he) patient to open _____ (she) mouth.

¡Pssst! Mira aquí solo si te has atascado:

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