English grammar Pronoun For Class 2

Introduction

Grammar is an essential part of any language, and it is important to know the components of **English grammar** to communicate effectively and organise the language. Introducing grammar concepts to **children** at the primary level is crucial, as these are the foundation years. While various aspects of grammar are taught, it is essential to simplify the teaching methodology and ensure that children do not feel overwhelmed with the concepts.

This article discusses **CBSE Class 2 English grammar**, where the specific focus is given to **pronouns,** one of the parts of speech in English. Read further to know more about **pronouns** to simplify the learning process for your second-grader.

What is a pronoun?

Pronouns are words that replace nouns in sentences. Like nouns, **pronouns** also act as a subject or an object in a sentence. They can denote people, things, or places. **Pronouns** can either be singular or plural.

Being one of the parts of speech in **English grammar**, **pronouns** play a major role in enhancing our communication skills. They are versatile and make our sentences sound interesting and less repetitive.

For example, consider the following paragraph.

"The employees of the company are very hardworking. The employees do not waste their time. The employees work sincerely from morning till evening."

In the above paragraph, the noun 'employees' acts as the subject. However, using the noun in every sentence makes it repetitive and boring. Hence, let us replace the noun 'employees' with the pronoun 'they.'

"The employees of the company are very hardworking. They do not waste their time. They work sincerely from morning till evening."

Thus, we see that these sentences are much shorter and are not repetitive.

Uses of Pronouns

- **Pronouns** make our speech or writing interesting, as they help avoid the repetition of nouns. **Pronouns** make our sentences shorter and more meaningful.
- They change the phrases to complete sentences.
- They strengthen our grasp of **English grammar** and enhance our communication skills.

Types of pronouns

Similar to nouns, **pronouns** can be singular or plural, and they can either be the subject or the object too. Let us look into the different types of **pronouns**.

Personal pronouns

Personal **pronouns** generally replace the nouns representing people. **Pronouns** such as I, you, he, she, it, we, they, etc., can be categorised as personal **pronouns**. According to their position in a sentence, the **pronouns** can function as the subject or the object.

Pronouns used as the subject

	First person	Second person	Third person
Singular	I	you	he, she, it
Plural	we	you	they

Examples

- ❖ <u>He</u> drives the car.
- ❖ <u>They</u> cannot write the exam.
- ❖ <u>I</u> need some water.

Pronouns used as the object

	First person	Second person	Third person
Singular	me	you	him, her, it
Plural	us	you	them

Examples

- ❖ Arun gave the book to <u>her</u>.
- ❖ Mom called <u>me.</u>
- ❖ Ajay gave <u>them</u> his books.

Possessive Pronouns

Possessive **pronouns** represent ownership or possession. **Pronouns** such as mine, ours, yours, etc., are possessive **pronouns**. The table below explains the different possessive **pronouns** used to show possession.

	First person	Second person	Third person
Singular	mine	yours	his, hers, its
Plural	ours	yours	theirs

Examples

This book is <u>mine.</u>

The house is <u>theirs.</u>

Anu gave <u>his</u> books back.

Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative **Pronouns** denote specific things or people. Depending on the distance of the objects from the characters, **pronouns** such as this, that, these, or those are used in sentences.

Position (Distance)	Singular	Plural
Near	this	these
Far	these	those

Examples

- ❖ <u>These</u> are my books.
- ❖ <u>That</u> is my house.
- ❖ <u>This</u> is for you.

Interrogative Pronouns

Interrogative **pronouns** are used to ask questions. Words like who, what, whose, which, etc., are interrogative **pronouns**.

Examples

- ❖ <u>Whose</u> books are these?
- ❖ <u>Which</u> colour do you like?
- ❖ <u>Whom</u> do you want to meet?

Reflexive Pronouns

Reflexive **pronouns** are used as objects in sentences; however, these **pronouns** refer to the same noun as the subject. The **pronouns** such as himself, herself, myself, ourselves, etc., are reflexive **pronouns**.

Examples

- ❖ Raj considered <u>himself</u> to be lucky to get the offer.
- ❖ I can finish my work <u>myself.</u>
- ❖ Reena is proud of <u>herself.</u>

Relative Pronouns

Sometimes, the words such as who, what, which, etc., are used in connecting sentences. These are called relative **pronouns**. They are used to refer to the previously mentioned nouns.

Examples

- ❖ The woman <u>who</u> lives upstairs is an architect.
- ❖ The gift <u>that</u> you sent was amazing.

Rules of pronouns

While using **pronouns,** follow these simple rules and tips to help you avoid mistakes with English **pronouns.** Following these rules will make **pronouns for children** a cakewalk.

1. Personal pronoun-noun agreement: Remember to use the pronoun that agrees with the noun it substitutes.
   Example:
   <u>The boxes</u> are heavy. <u>They</u> can't be carried easily.
   Here, the plural personal pronoun 'they' agrees with the plural noun 'the boxes'

2. <mark>No</mark> for possessive **pronouns.**

Example:

This book is <u>hers</u>. (Not her's)

3. When using an adjective to describe a pronoun, use it after the verb. Not before the pronoun.
   Example:
   She looks pretty. (Not Pretty she)

4. Use the subject and object **pronouns** consciously.
   Example:
   Tom and <u>I</u> went on a trip. (Not Tom and <u>me)</u>
   Here the pronoun 'I' is a subject pronoun. It is a common mistake to use 'me' in place of 'I.' Using the object pronoun, 'me', is grammatically incorrect.

5. Use gender-appropriate **pronouns**:
   Gender **pronouns** such as he, she, him, his, her, etc., acknowledge a person's gender and identity. Some nouns are gender-neutral, and it is difficult to identify the gender with the names. Hence it is very important to use them correctly.
   Example:

   Surya lives in Australia. <u>His</u> parents live in India.

Teaching Pronouns For Children

Teaching **pronouns** can appear to be challenging; however, when we follow the right approach, it can make learning fun and long-lasting for the kids.

PlanetSpark's fun games on **pronouns** help children understand and learn the part of speech easily. The Grammar Genius module at PlanetSpark is thoughtfully designed with interactive sessions and interesting activities to help children master the concept with ease. The content of Grammar Genius is based on the philosophy of guided practice, active learning, spaced repetition, and visual learning.

Activities at PlanetSpark for grammar

- Pronoun Scavenger Hunt and Pronoun card Game are interesting games played using flashcards. These games help children identify the right noun that matches the given pronoun.

- The Two Room is an activity where different characters and items are drawn on two papers, considered two rooms. Children must identify the appropriate indefinite **pronouns** like this, that, these, and those to refer to the objects, based on the distance from the characters.

- Kids enjoy jumping and playing. The 'Let's Jump' is an activity to excite them about learning while sharpening their listening skills also. In this game, different **pronouns** are written on mats. A sentence containing a pronoun is readout. Kids listen to the sentence, identify the pronoun, and jump on the mat that has the pronoun used in the sentence.

- Children love quizzes. Interactive online games and quizzes on **pronouns** help children learn to classify **pronouns,** complete the sentence with **pronouns,** identify singular & plural **pronouns,** etc.

These interesting activities and games help your **Class 2** child to **learn pronouns in English grammar.** These quizzes also allow you to create your own worksheet on **pronouns for children** as per **CBSE** or another syllabus.

Frequently Asked Questions

1.   What is the simple definition of **pronouns in English grammar for Class 2 children**? Give examples.
     In **English grammar, pronouns** are words that substitute nouns.
     Examples:
     Raj lives in Hyderabad. <u>He </u>is eight years old.
     Amal and Tom are students of **Class 2.** <u>They</u> are good friends.

2. What are the different types of **pronouns**?
     The different types of **pronouns** are:

- Personal **pronouns**
- Possessive **pronouns**
- Demonstrative **pronouns**
- Interrogative **pronouns**
- Relative **pronouns**
- Reflective **pronouns**

3. Why are **pronouns** important?

   A pronoun is a significant part of speech in **English grammar.** Using **pronouns** help us to communicate effectively as it reduces the repeated usage of nouns.

4. Should children **learn pronouns in grammar**?

   Pronouns are introduced in primary grades as early as class 1 and are discussed in detail in **Class 2.** Teaching **pronouns to children** in their foundation years is crucial in strengthening their **English grammar** and communication skills.

5. What are the **pronouns** taught in **Class 2 English grammar** as per **CBSE**?

   CBSE Class 2 English grammar syllabus on **pronouns** includes personal **pronouns**-I, you, we, he, she, it, and they.

6. How is a pronoun different from a noun?

   Nouns are naming words. They refer to the names of people, places, animals, or things. **Pronouns** are words that are used instead of nouns.
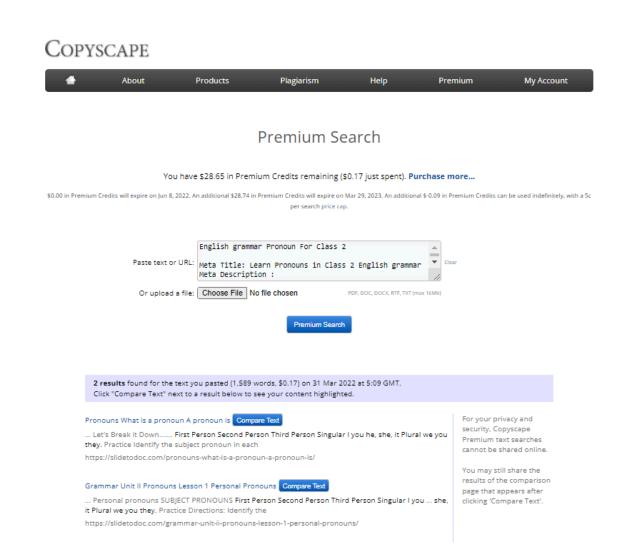
   Example:

   Riya is eight years old. She is in **Class 2.**

   Here, 'Riya' is the noun, and 'she' is the pronoun.

Conclusion

Being thorough with the grammar concepts gives you the advantage of enhanced communication skills. **Pronouns** are vital grammar concepts in **English grammar,** and it is essential for kids to get comfortable with the concept during their foundation years. PlanetSpark provides a great platform to help your little ones **learn pronouns in grammar** and to be familiar with the **rules and types of pronouns.** Get your kids ahead with PlanetSpark!

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