SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Subject Pronouns

- 1. Subject pronouns take the place of the subject of the sentence (a subject performs the action of the verb)
- 2. Can be singular or plural and masculine or feminine to agree with the noun (subject) they replace

For example:

I play soccer. I is the subject pronoun and tells who is playing (verb).

They like to eat ice cream. *They* is the subject pronoun and tells who is eating (verb).

French subject pronouns

The different subject pronouns are determined by number and person.

- **Number** is divided into "singular" (one) and "plural" (more than one).
- **Person** includes first person, second person, and third person.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1ST PERSON	je (j') I	nous we
2ND PERSON	tu you (singular, informal)	vous you (plural)
3RD PERSON	il he elle she	ils they (all males; males and females) elles they (all females)

NOTE:

- The subject pronoun *je* becomes *j* before a vowel or before a mute (silent) *h*
- There is no separate word for *it* in French. *Il* is used to say *it* when it is replacing an inanimate object that is masculine, and *elle* is used to say *it* when it is replacing an inanimate object that is feminine. For example, *le stylo* is masculine. The word *il* is used as the English word *it* to replace *le stylo*. *La porte* is feminine. The word *elle* is used as the English word *it* to replace *la porte*.
- *Ils* is used for the subject pronoun *they* when referring to masculine inanimate objects. *Elles* is used for the subject pronoun *they* when referring to feminine inanimate objects.
- Source: Lawlessfrench.com