**Unit Seven /** **Parts of Speech (Pronouns / Prepositions)**

**3. Pronouns –** a part of speech is used to take the place of nouns to simplify speech and writing. They can otherwise function in the same way as nouns, serving as subjects and objects in sentences. There are different types of pronouns**:**

(a) **Personal Pronouns (subjective pronouns) (e.g., he, she, they, ……….)**

**e.g. She** is the smartest kid in class. (subjective pronoun)

(b) **Objective Pronouns** (me, her, him, them, us, )

**e.g.** Sami took the book from **him**. (objective pronoun)

(c) **Interrogative pronouns** (Who / Which /

**e.g.** **Who** is coming to the party tonight?

(d) **Possessive pronouns** (e.g., his, your, ……….)

**e.g.** This book is **hers**. This book is **mine**.

(e) **Reflexive Pronouns (**or **intensive pronouns) (**e.g., myself, herself, himself,

yourself, themselves, ourselves, ………)

(f) **Demonstrative pronouns** (e.g., this, these)

(g) **Relative pronouns** (e.g., which, where)

(h) **Indefinite pronouns** (e.g. someone, somebody, anyone, ……..)

**4. Prepositions –** Prepositions are used to indicate relationships, often spatial, between nouns and pronouns. They indicate how one noun, noun phrase, or pronoun relates to another. There are different types of prepositions:

(a**) Prepositions of Time:** the most common – On, at, in, from, to, for, since, ago, before, till/until, by, etc.

(b) **Prepositions** of **Place** and **Direction:** On, at, in, by, from, to, towards, up, down, across, between, among, through, in front of, behind, above, over, under, below, etc.

(c) **Double Prepositions:** into, upon, onto, out of, from within.

(d) **Compound Prepositions (phrasal):** in addition to**,** on behalf of**,** in the middle of**.**

**Q.** Identify **the part of speech** of the word in **bold.**

**1. This** is the one I left in the car**.**

**2.** **Somebody** must have seen the driver leave**.**

**4.** The man **who** first saw the comet reported it as a UFO.

**5.** Are you talking to **yourself** ?

**6.** He lives **in** Australia. (preposition of place)

**7.** The phone is **on** the table**. (**preposition of **place)**

**8.** The meeting will be **on** Sunday**. (**preposition of **time)**