

Pronouns

Pronouns can only **take the place of nouns** that are already known. A pronoun can take the place of the name of a person or of many people. Pronouns can also take the place of the name of a thing or of many things.

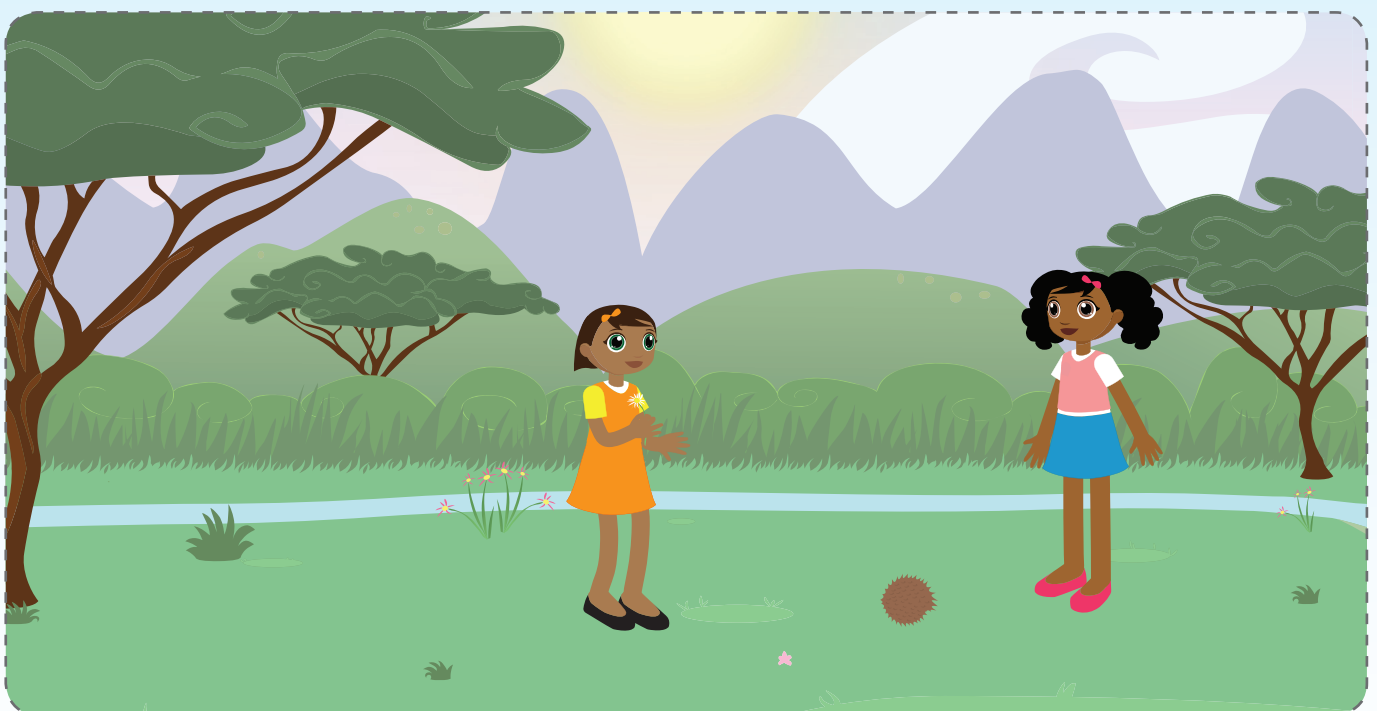
In this sentence, the nouns (naming words) are in **blue**:

Lerato gave the **daisy** to **Thandi**.

If pronouns were to take the place of the nouns, the sentence would look like this:

She gave it to her.

She is taking the place of **Lerato**, it is taking the place of **daisy** and **her** is taking the place of **Thandi**.



Use pronouns from the box to take the place of nouns already known. The first one has been done for you.

they her it she he we

Lerato and Thandi meet a hedgehog

One day, Lerato's grandmother took Thandi and Lerato to a forest for a picnic.

They were very happy to go with to the forest.

After lunch, Thandi and Lerato went on a walk to explore the forest.

was a beautiful day and there were many special things to see.

Around a sudden bend in the path discovered a clearing where no trees grew and where the sun shone brightly.

In there were many magical plants and enchanting creatures. There were ferns, red toadstools, wild berries and butterflies on colourful, sweet-smelling flowers.

To surprise Lerato spotted a small hedgehog curled tightly into a ball.

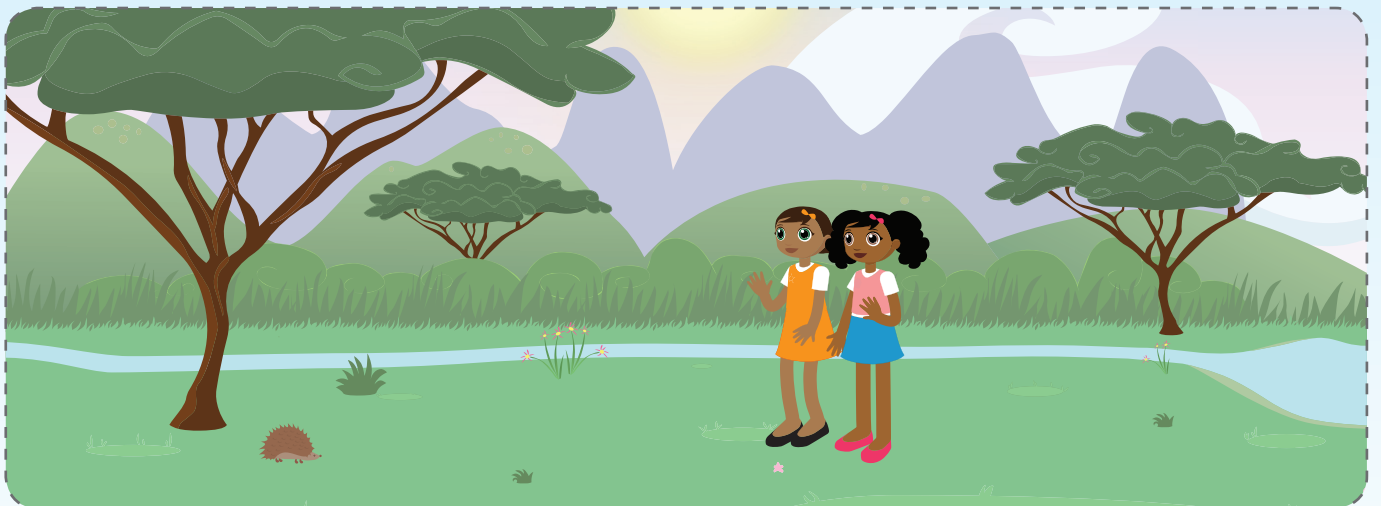
tried to gently pick up, but was startled by how prickly was to touch.

Thandi was not scared. wanted to take back to show Gogo, but Lerato said that should not take away from its home because would be unhappy.

Lerato explained to Thandi that in nature should leave behind only foot-prints and take away only photographs.

understood what Lerato was saying. People must look after nature if would like to see live for others to enjoy.

Happily, Lerato and Thandi said goodbye to the hedgehog and skipped back to Gogo.



Writing

Identifies and uses pronouns.

CAPS
Grade 3 Term 3