

In speaking of a female, we may use *she, her, hers*, in place of the noun ; as, Sarah said *she* was studying *her* lesson when the teacher spoke to *her*. The dolls were *hers*.

In speaking of something neither male nor female, we may use *it* or *its* in place of the noun ; as, The house is large, and *its* sunny rooms make *it* pleasant.

EXERCISE II.

Select the words that stand for nouns in the following sentences.

(1) John asked his brother if he would lend him his sled.

(2) The lady told her daughter that she might go with her.

(3) The boy picked up his book, and put it in its place.

In speaking of more than one male, female, or thing without sex, we may use *they, their, theirs, them*, in the place of the noun ; as,

The gentlemen said, as *they* left the room, *they* would take *their* hats with *them*.

The ladies said *they* would take their children with *them*.

The houses were pleasant, with *their* large rooms and rich furniture in *them*.

These words, *I, my, mine, me, we, our, ours, us, you, your, yours, ye, thou, thy, thine, thee, he, his,*