

PRONOUNS.

6. When a person speaks of himself, he does not use his name, but one of the following words that stand for his name,—*I, my, mine, me*; as, *I* asked *my* father to get a book for *me*. He gave *me mine*.

When a speaker joins himself with others, he uses one of these words,—*we, our, ours, us*; as, *We* asked *our* mates to play with *us*. The books are *ours*.

When one speaks to another person or to other persons, he does not commonly call them by name, but uses *you, your, yours*; as, I will give *you your* books. These books are *yours*.

Note.—In poetic style we use *thou, thy, thine, thee*.

EXERCISE I.

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

(1) John said, "The book mother gave me, I lent to my sister."

(2) William said, "When Mary and I went to school, we took our dinner with us."

(3) Boys, ask your mother if you may go.

(4) My son found your book in the street.

(5) William gave the book to me, and I now give it to you.

(6) Thou art the man; the fault is thine.

In speaking of a male, we may use *he, his, him*, in place of the noun; as, The boy said *he* was studying *his* lesson when the teacher spoke to *him*.