

**Lesson
Three**

Replacing and Describing Nouns

Aims

By the end of this lesson, you will have studied the following:

- more about pronouns
- adjectives

Context

At the end of the lesson, you will be asked to tackle your first Tutor Marked Assignment covering what you have studied so far. You will send this to your Tutor who will mark your work and provide a model Answer.

More about Pronouns

We have talked about nouns in the last lesson, and we have mentioned pronouns that are used to save a lot of repetition of the nouns. The pronouns we were looking at are called in full: subject pronouns, and here is the full list:

1 I	1 we
2 you	2 you
3 he, she, it	3 they

You will notice here first the pronoun you is in both columns. In the left column you is singular, in the right it is plural, and you can only tell the difference in meaning by the actual context:
that is, where you are is used...

Real Life is easier

In real life of course, there is no problem, you will be there, and will know what is going on. That is why in practice, speaking is a great deal easier than reading. Real life is

there to help you all the time, whereas on paper you do often have to rely on your imagination, and of course how clear is what you see written!

The Three Persons

The next thing to notice is the fact that before each of the subject pronouns, you have a number: 1, 2, or 3. These are called as follows:

1 st Person Singular = I	1 st Person Plural = we
2 nd Person Singular = you	2 nd Person Plural = you
3 rd Person Singular = he, she, it	3 rd Person Plural = they

In all languages there are basically three forms of the verb:

I or we 1st Person (often termed number one, as at the end of the day one's own self is the most important!)

You (singular and plural) 2nd Person: who you are talking to.

He, she it, they, 3rd Person: everyone else...

Of course the 3rd Person will be used most as otherwise life would be very limited: you, I, and we being the only topics. However in conversation the 1st and 2nd Persons are used a lot as we all like to talk about ourselves!

Aims

There are two main purposes for the given information, especially if you are unaccustomed to grammar and grammatical terms.

- a) They will be used for example in comprehension and composition work as they will enable you to write and speak with understanding, the only way to obtain a true knowledge of English.
- b) Some grammar is essential too for anyone learning a foreign language, as all text books at some point will refer to grammar. It cannot be avoided, certainly if you wish to go on to an advanced study of language, whether English or another.

Many regard grammar as a bit of an ogre. My view is that if faced directly it may not be such an ogre, it could even be friendly.

We are now going  to talk

about other types of pronouns, having shown you subject pronouns. The second most important is the object pronoun, and there are two types: the direct and the indirect. In the following tables, you have the two kinds.

Direct Object Pronouns

1 me	1 us
2 you	2 you
3 him, her, it	3 them

Indirect Object Pronouns

1 to me	1 to us
2 to you	2 to you
3 to him, to her, to it	3 to them

Please note the following:

- a) you has many meanings that can only be worked out from the sentence or situation.
- b) to me, to you, etc, can often be shown as me, you, while still remaining indirect objects.

See the examples below:

Direct Object

Paul sees me
You can see us

Indirect Object

John speaks to her
We give the books to them

You can also say for the last sentence:
We give **them** the books where them is an indirect object.