

26, december.

PRONOUN

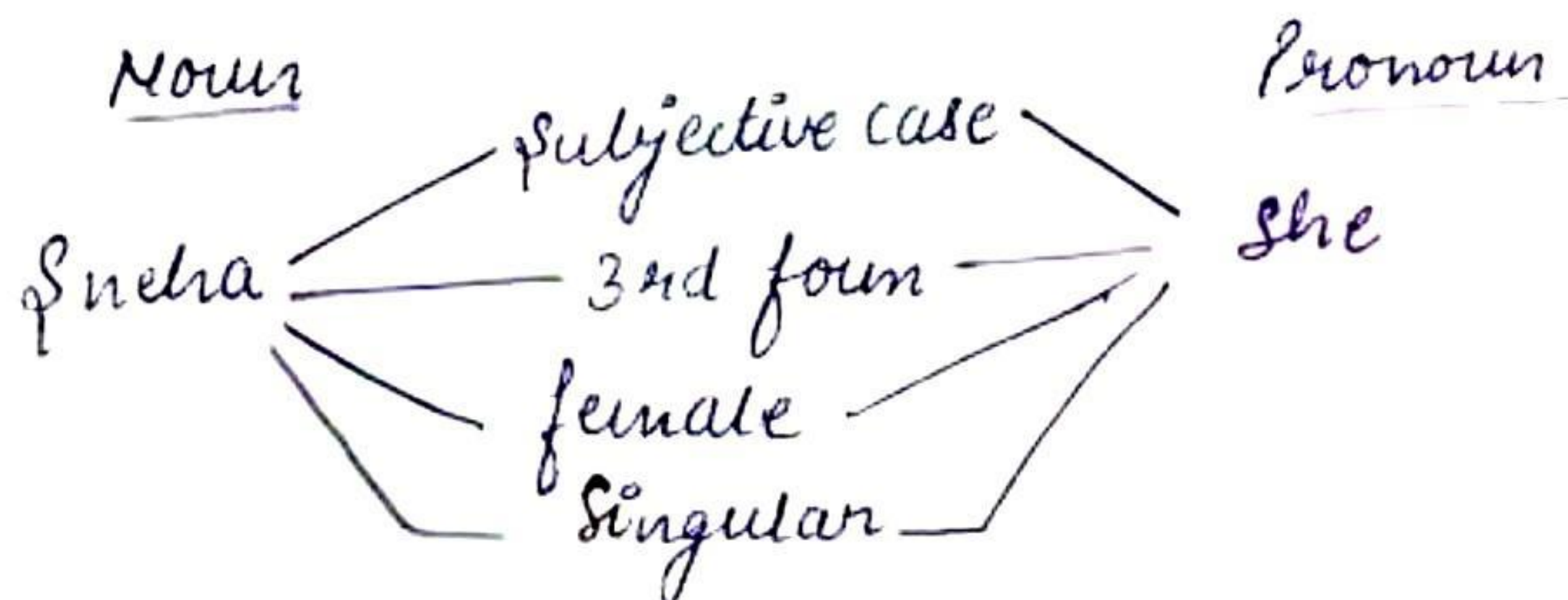
instead of Noun

Ex: Sneha is a beautiful girl (-) Sneha has 2 brothers and 2 sisters. (X) Sneha's father is a doctor (X)

she her Pronoun

note: The repetition of a noun makes a language absurd and leads some serious errors

⇒ Pronoun is a word which is used to check the repetition of the noun



Types of Pronoun:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Personal Pronoun | (vi) Relative pronoun |
| (ii) Demonstrative Pronoun | (vii) Reciprocal pronoun |
| (iii) Indefinite pronoun | (viii) Distributive pronoun |
| (iv) Interrogative pronoun | (ix) Reflexive pronoun |
| (v) Possessive pronoun | (x) Emphatic pronoun |

Personal Pronoun

Personal (✓)

personnel (X) $\Rightarrow$ officer, अधिकारी

$\Rightarrow$ I, we, you, he, she, it and they are called personal pronoun

Ex: I, you and he are going to cinema (X)

(ii) I, you and he is going to cinema (X)

(iii) You, he and I are going to cinema (✓)

(iv) You, he and I am going to cinema (X)

Rule 1: If 3 singular pronouns of different persons are used together in a sentence the normal structure is 2nd person + 3rd person + 1st person

You he I
2nd + 3rd + 1st person
Sub plural + v (plural)

$\Rightarrow$ He + I
3rd 1st

$\Rightarrow$ You + he
2nd + 3rd

$\Rightarrow$ You + I
2nd + 1st

$\Rightarrow$ he + You
3rd 2nd

$\Rightarrow$ I + You
1st 2nd

$\Rightarrow$ I + He
1st 3rd

(✓) (X)

+ v (Plural)

Rule 2: If 3 pronouns of different person are used together in a sentence but the sense of the sentence is confers a guilt, crime or flaw (दोष) the structure is 1st person + 2nd person + 3rd person.

1st + 2nd + 3rd persons



plural + v (plural)

1st + 2nd

1st + 3rd

2nd + 3rd

(✓)

3rd + 2nd

3rd + 1st

2nd + 1st

(X)

- Ex: (i) I, you and he have done this work (X) not crime it is a work only
 (ii) You, he and I have done this work (✓)
 (iii) I, you and he have done this crime (✓)

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Rule 3 In the case of plural or mixture of the subject.
 The structure is 1st + 2nd + 3rd person

plural [we + you + they] + v (plural)
 1 2 3

- Ex: we you and they are coming
 we you and he are going to America

Rule 4.

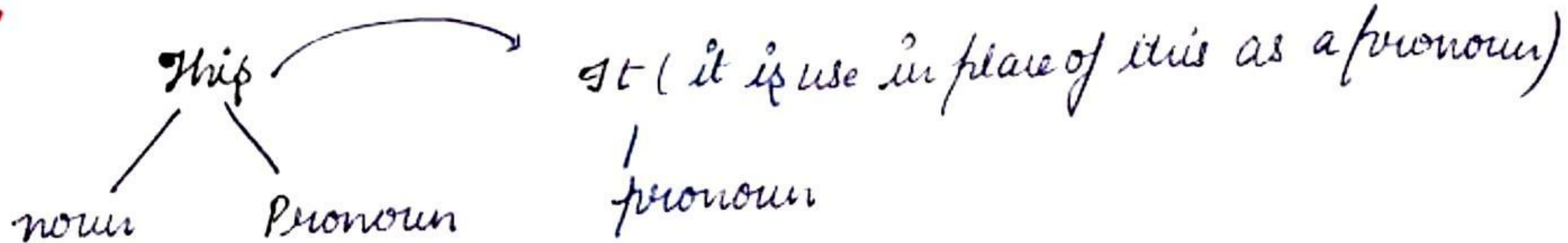
- Ex: You he and I have done ^Xmy / [✓]our / ^Xyour /
^Xhis / ^Xtheir work

{ Agar 'I' kahi bhi group me ho to 'our'
 'You' kahi bhi ho to 'your'
 I / no I and you then 'their' }

Subject	Pronoun
I	my
You	your
he	his
she	her
They	their
we	our
You, he & I	Our
You and he	Your
You & I	Our
He & She	their

+ Noun

It:



Rule 5 'It' is use in place of 'this'

(i) यह एक गाय है, यह काली है

⇒ This is a cow, it is black

(ii) मेरी पास एक गाय है, वह काली है,

⇒ I have a cow it is black

object x

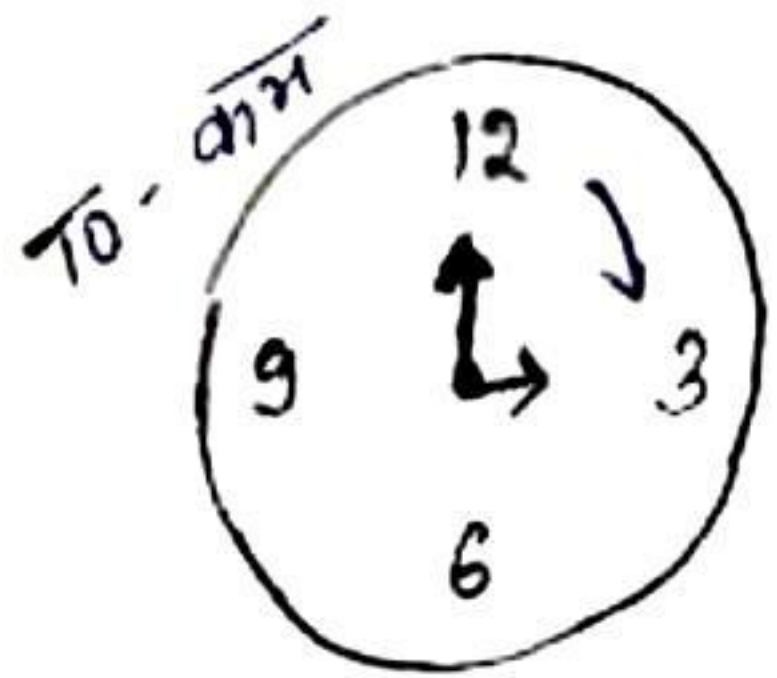
Rule 6 It is + is / was + Subject + who/that + v + ow
which x

Ex: It is me who have done this work (X)

it is I who have done this work (✓)

Rule 7:

It is / was + time + hour / day / month / year
/ small insect / animals / accident / natural event
/ incident.



अगर time 5 का multiple हो तो
minute शब्द का use नहीं करेंगे

अगर time 5 का multiple ना हो तो
minute शब्द लगेगा।

Ex 5:12 → 12 minute past 5
or it is 12 minute past 5

4:48 → it is 12 minute past to 5

Ex: चौलने 6 हुआ है - it is quarter to 6

सवा 6 हुआ है - it is quarter past 6

साडे 6 हुआ है - it is half past 6

6 बजने वाला है - it is about to 6

6 के आस पास है। - it is around 6

6 बजकर 5 minute हुआ - it is 5 past 6

⇒ Ex: January का महीना था, मुस्ला बार बारिश हो रही थी
सन् 1980

it was the month of January, it was raining
cats and dogs. it was the year of 1980

Demonstrative Pronoun

this / that / these / those are called demonstrative pronoun

नजदीक / दूर

this / that / these / those

this / that / these / those + N
Adjective ←
(demonstrative is also a adjective)

[illegible]

- (i) These are boys
(ii) Those boys are naughty.