

Special Singular Pronouns

A pronoun often relates to another word earlier in the sentence, called an antecedent. It is usually a noun or a pronoun.

Example: Sam dropped his textbook on the floor.

The pronoun in the example is *his*. The antecedent is *Sam*. The pronoun must match the antecedent in number. Since Sam is one person, the pronoun must be singular. It would be incorrect to say "Sam dropped their textbook on the floor," since *their* is plural.

Some special pronouns are singular when they are an antecedent. These special nouns include: anybody, anyone, each, everybody, everyone, either, neither, nobody, one, someone, and somebody.

Example: Anybody can ask for his money back.

Anybody is the antecedent. The correct pronoun to use would be singular: *his*.

Circle the correct pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. Either Lucy or Daisy will read (their her) report next. ~~~~~
2. Everyone should remember to bring (his their) umbrella on the field trip. ~~~~~
3. Each dog should have (its their) own leash. ~~~~~
4. Nobody should forget (his their) mother on (his her) birthday. ~~~~~
5. Does anyone want to share (his their) lunch? ~~~~~
6. The students included everyone in (his their) discussion. ~~~~~
7. Somebody has lost (his their) phone. ~~~~~
8. Neither of the girls wanted to lose (her their) turn. ~~~~~

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