

Type of Pronoun	Definition	Examples
Personal Pronouns	Refer to people or things.	I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us, them
Possessive Pronouns	Indicate ownership or possession.	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs
Reflexive Pronouns	Refer back to the subject of the clause.	myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
Intensive Pronouns	Used to add emphasis to the subject of the clause (identical in form to reflexive pronouns).	myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
Demonstrative Pronouns	Point to specific things.	this, that, these, those
Interrogative Pronouns	Used to ask questions.	who, whom, which, what, whose
Relative Pronouns	Link clauses or phrases to a noun or pronoun.	who, whom, which, that, whose
Indefinite Pronouns	Refer to one or more unspecified people or things.	all, another, any, anybody, anyone, anything, each, everybody, everyone, everything, few, many, nobody, none, one, several, some, somebody, someone
Reciprocal Pronouns	Refer to a reciprocal relationship.	each other, one another
<p>Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns. They are a major part of grammar and are used in all languages. There are many different types of pronouns, each with its own unique function.</p>		
<p>www.StudyPK.com</p>		