Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #23

FOCUS Intensive and Reflexive Pronouns

Pronouns ending in "self" or "selves" are called **intensive** or **reflexive pronouns**. These are the intensive and reflexive pronouns: *myself*, *ourselves*, *yourself*, *yourselves*, *himself* (*not hisself*), *herself*, *itself*, and *themselves*.

CONNECT TO WRITING

Intensive pronouns end in "self" (singular) or "selves" (plural) and are used to emphasize other nouns or pronouns in the sentence. Removing the intensive pronoun does not change the meaning of the sentence. Intensive pronouns generally follow nouns or pronouns in the sentence and are not separated by commas.

Examples: I myself thought that they themselves would have been more honest.

Reflexive pronouns also end in "self" or "selves," but are necessary to the meaning of the sentence and usually follow verbs or prepositions.

Examples: Lynn gave herself a compliment and took an extra piece of pie for herself.

PRACTICE

Write IP to identify intensive pronouns and RP to identify reflexive pronouns in the spaces provided.
I told them myself because Patty would not tell them herself Patty never thought of
anyone but herself When Patty first asked me herself, I said, "You should tell them
what you did before they find out themselves" Patty never apologized herself
for what she did.
WRITE
Compose your own sentence or two with an intensive pronoun and a reflexive pronoun.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet Answers

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #23 Practice Answers

I told them myself <u>IP</u> because Patty would not tell them herself <u>IP</u>. Patty never thought of anyone but herself <u>RP</u>. When Patty first asked me herself <u>IP</u>, I said, "You should tell them what you did before they find out themselves <u>RP</u>." Patty never apologized herself IP for what she did.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #24 Practice Answers

1. PN 2. OP 3. T 4. PN 5. T

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #25 Practice Answers

1. who 2. whose 3. that 4. which 5. Whom

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #26 Practice Answers

1. Each <u>watches</u> her own television show. 2. Everyone except James and Pete <u>helps</u> me on the work project. 3. Both of them <u>are</u> ready for a vacation. 4. After they go to the movies, several <u>go</u> out for dessert. 5. Neither <u>gives</u> us much hope that our team will win the league this year. 6. I know others want to be involved in this decision.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #27 Practice Answers

- 1. Few of the actors remember their lines. 2. A great deal is known about television actors.
- 3. Fewer vegetables are better than many. 4. Some of candies taste like they are stale.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #28 Practice Answers

1. He <u>has</u> carefully <u>listed</u> his reasons for the purchase. 2. <u>Paid</u> a large amount for her services, the woman was happy to help. 3. <u>Built</u> by Native Americans, the caves were interesting. 4. They <u>have</u> never <u>tried</u> to sell any of their artwork.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #29 Practice Answers

- 1. <u>Waiting</u> for the train, the young man paced impatiently. 2. He <u>was expecting</u> the train to arrive on time. 3. After <u>calling</u> his parents, the boy decided to cancel the ticket and come home.
- 4. Mostly, but not always, he will be travelling by jet from now on.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #30 Practice Answers

1. Paula removed the backpack from her desk. She placed the backpack on the floor. (From her desk Paula removed the backpack and placed it on the floor.) 2. I ate only the fresh vegetables.