

## Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #23

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### **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.

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## **Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet Answers**

### **Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #23 Practice Answers**

I told them myself IP because Patty would not tell them herself IP. Patty never thought of anyone but herself RP. When Patty first asked me herself IP, I said, “You should tell them what you did before they find out themselves RP.” 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 watches her own television show. 2. Everyone except James and Pete helps me on the work project. 3. Both of them are ready for a vacation. 4. After they go to the movies, several go out for dessert. 5. Neither gives 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 has carefully listed his reasons for the purchase. 2. Paid a large amount for her services, the woman was happy to help. 3. Built by Native Americans, the caves were interesting. 4. They have never tried to sell any of their artwork.

### **Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #29 Practice Answers**

1. Waiting for the train, the young man paced impatiently. 2. He was expecting the train to arrive on time. 3. After calling 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.