

Pronoun Case: Subjective, Objective, and Possessive

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 10



Quick Review

Use SUBJECTIVE pronouns (I, he, she, we, they, who) when the pronoun is the doer of the verb. Use OBJECTIVE pronouns (me, him, her, us, them, whom) after a verb or preposition. Use POSSESSIVE pronouns (my, his, her, our, their / mine, hers, ours, theirs) to show ownership. Quick trick: cover the other name in 'Sarah and ___' and re-read; if 'I went' sounds right, use I; if 'me went' sounds wrong, you need 'I'.

PRACTICE

Choose the correct answer for each question.

- Which sentence uses pronoun case correctly?
 - Me and Devon walked to the science fair after school.
 - Devon and me walked to the science fair after school.
 - Devon and I walked to the science fair after school.
 - Myself and Devon walked to the science fair after school.
- Choose the correct sentence.
 - Between you and I, the new gym teacher is amazing.
 - Between you and me, the new gym teacher is amazing.
 - Between you and myself, the new gym teacher is amazing.
 - Between we, the new gym teacher is amazing.
- The coach handed the trophies to _____. Which pronoun pair is correct?
 - Mia and I
 - I and Mia
 - she and I
 - Mia and me
- Which sentence uses 'who' or 'whom' correctly?
 - Whom did the principal call into the office this morning?
 - Who did the principal call into the office this morning?
 - Whom called the principal this morning to apologize?
 - To who did you send the invitation last week?



5. Which sentence uses the possessive correctly?
- A. The robin built it's nest in the maple tree last spring.
 - B. The robin built its' nest in the maple tree last spring.
 - C. The robin built its nest in the maple tree last spring.
 - D. The robin built their nest in the maple tree last spring.
6. Which sentence correctly uses a possessive before a GERUND (an -ing noun)?
- A. The neighbors complained about him singing late at night.
 - B. The neighbors complained about his singing late at night.
 - C. The neighbors complained about he singing late at night.
 - D. The neighbors complained about himself singing late at night.
7. Which pronoun correctly completes the sentence? 'No one is a faster runner than ____.'
- A. me
 - B. myself
 - C. him
 - D. she
8. Which sentence is correct?
- A. Us seventh graders organized the entire school fundraiser.
 - B. We seventh graders organized the entire school fundraiser.
 - C. Ourselves seventh graders organized the entire school fundraiser.
 - D. Our seventh graders organized the entire school fundraiser.
9. Which sentence uses pronouns correctly?
- A. The librarian gave Theo and I a new set of bookmarks.
 - B. The librarian gave Theo and myself a new set of bookmarks.
 - C. The librarian gave Theo and me a new set of bookmarks.
 - D. The librarian gave he and I a new set of bookmarks.
10. Rewrite this sentence so every pronoun is in the correct case: 'Him and me were arguing about who should call the coach, but she gave the phone to Jada and I anyway.'



Answer Keys

- 1 A B C D
- 2 A B C D
- 3 A B C D
- 4 A B C D
- 5 A B C D

- 6 A B C D
- 7 A B C D
- 8 A B C D
- 9 A B C D
- 10

Explanations


1. C	Both pronouns are SUBJECTS of the verb 'walked', so use the subjective case: 'Devon and I'. A and B use the objective 'me' as a subject (cover 'Devon and' — 'Me walked' sounds wrong). D uses the reflexive 'myself' as a subject, but reflexives never start a sentence as the doer.
2. B	After the preposition 'between', use the OBJECTIVE case: 'you and me'. A uses subjective 'I' after a preposition — a hyper-correction many students make. C swaps in the reflexive 'myself'. D drops a name and uses subjective 'we' as the object of 'between'.
3. D	After 'to' (a preposition), use OBJECTIVE pronouns: 'Mia and me'. A and B use subjective 'I' as the object of 'to' (drop Mia — 'handed to I' sounds wrong). C uses two subjective pronouns where objectives are needed.
4. A	'Whom' is the OBJECT of 'call' (the principal called him → him = whom). A is correct. B uses subjective 'who' as the object of 'call'. C uses objective 'whom' as the subject of 'called' (try he/him: 'he called' → who). D puts subjective 'who' after the preposition 'to' (must be 'whom').
5. C	Possessive 'its' has NO apostrophe — that form belongs only to the contraction 'it's' (= it is). A uses the contraction where a possessive is needed. B invents a non-existent form 'its'. D uses plural 'their' for one robin (number mismatch).
6. B	A gerund ('singing') is a noun, so the pronoun before it takes the POSSESSIVE case: 'his singing'. A uses the objective 'him' (common error). C uses subjective 'he' after a preposition. D uses the reflexive 'himself' for no reason — the subject is 'neighbors', not the singer.
7. D	After 'than' in a comparison, finish the implied verb to test case: 'than she (is)'. The subjective 'she' is correct. A and C use objective forms ('me is'? 'him is'? — wrong). B uses the reflexive, which never appears in a comparison clause.
8. B	'We seventh graders' is the SUBJECT of 'organized', so use subjective 'we'. Cover the noun: 'We organized' is right; 'Us organized' is wrong. A uses objective 'us' as a subject. C uses the reflexive 'ourselves' as a subject. D uses the possessive 'our', which would mean the graders belong to someone.
9. C	'Theo and ___' are OBJECTS of 'gave' → objective 'me'. C is correct. A uses subjective 'I' as an object (drop Theo: 'gave I' — no). B misuses the reflexive 'myself'. D pairs subjective 'he' with subjective 'I' where two objectives are required.



- | | |
|-----|--|
| 10. | <p>Answer: He and I were arguing about who should call the coach, but she gave the phone to Jada and me anyway.</p> <p>Two fixes needed: (1) 'Him and me' are the SUBJECTS of 'were arguing' → subjective 'He and I'. (2) 'Jada and I' are the OBJECTS of the preposition 'to' → objective 'Jada and me'. The pronoun 'who' is already correct (subject of 'should call'). Mark wrong if either fix is missed, if the student writes 'myself' anywhere (no reflexive belongs here), or if 'who' is changed to 'whom'.</p> |
|-----|--|



Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other Louisiana LEAP ELA Test Books!




Louisiana LEAP Grade 6 ELA Preparation Bundle

26 full-length practice tests across four books (5 + 6 + 7 + 8)

No repeated questions — maximum practice value!

▼ **DOWNLOAD INSTANTLY** ▼



SCAN ME

Point your phone camera at the code · instant access to all four books

26 Tests!
4 Books
One Bundle

Important: All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions — no repeats!

5 Practice Tests	6 Practice Tests	7 Practice Tests	8 Practice Tests
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations ✓ Perfect foundation for LEAP ELA prep ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills ✓ High-quality questions aligned with standards <p>Start your practice journey!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations ✓ Unique tests — different from the 5 tests book ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards <p>Take your practice to the next level!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 7 complete practice tests for deeper preparation ✓ Unique tests — different from 5 and 6 tests books ✓ Builds stamina with full-length practice ✓ Aligned to Grade 6 LEAP ELA standards <p>Maximum preparation power!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 8 complete practice tests — our largest book ✓ Unique tests — different from 5, 6 and 7 books ✓ Great for final review before test day ✓ Builds true test stamina and confidence <p>Be fully prepared!</p>

Get the bundle at [EffortlessMath.com](https://www.EffortlessMath.com) — scan the QR code above to open the product page.