

2. Is there anyone here (*who, whom*) needs a bus pass?
3. She is the only one (*who, whom*) everybody trusts.
4. Both of the women (*who, whom*) ran for seats on the city council were elected.
5. I helped Mr. Thompson, (*who, whom*) was painting his garage and shingling his porch roof.
6. Eileen couldn't guess (*who, whom*) the secret agent was.
7. It was Octavio Paz (*who, whom*) won the Nobel Prize in literature in 1990.
8. Her grandmother, to (*who, whom*) she sent the flowers, won the over-fifty division of the marathon.
9. The person (*who, whom*) you gave the daisies is none other than my long-lost twin!
10. Shirley Chisholm, (*who, whom*) we are studying in history class, was the first African American woman elected to Congress.

Appositives

7i. A pronoun used as an appositive is in the same case as the word to which it refers.

An **appositive** is a noun or pronoun placed next to another noun or pronoun to identify or describe it.

EXAMPLES The winners—**he, she, and I**—thanked the committee. [The pronouns are in the nominative case because they are used as appositives of the subject, *winners*.]

The teacher introduced the speakers, Laura and **me**. [The pronoun is in the objective case because it is used as an appositive of the direct object, *speakers*.]

NOTE Sometimes a pronoun is followed by an appositive that identifies or describes the pronoun. The case of the pronoun is not affected by the appositive.

EXAMPLES **We** soloists will rehearse next week. [The pronoun is in the nominative case because it is the subject of the sentence. The appositive *soloists* identifies *We*.]

Give **us** girls a turn to bat. [The pronoun is in the objective case because it is the indirect object of the verb *Give*. The appositive *girls* identifies *us*.]

Reference Note

For more about **appositives**, see page 135.

TIPS & TRICKS

To determine the correct form for a pronoun used with an appositive or as an appositive, read the sentence with only the pronoun.

EXAMPLE

(*We, Us*) scouts offered to help. [*We offered to help or Us offered to help? We offered to help is correct.*]

We scouts offered to help.

SKILLS FOCUS

Use case forms of personal pronouns correctly.

Exercise 6 Identifying Correct Pronoun Forms as Appositives and with Appositives

For each of the following sentences, give the correct form of the pronoun in parentheses.

EXAMPLE 1. The principal named the winners, Julia and (*I, me*).

1. *me*

- The coach showed (*we, us*) girls the new uniforms.
- Our friends, (*she, her*) and Lucas, made the refreshments.
- All of the class saw it except three people—Floyd, Ada, and (*I, me*).
- Mrs. López hired (*we, us*) boys for the summer.
- (*We, Us*) girls are excellent chess players.
- Kiole listed her three favorite actors: Leonardo DiCaprio, Cuba Gooding, Jr., and (*he, him*).
- Come to the game with (*we, us*) hometown fans, and you'll have a better time.
- The best singers in school may be the quartet, Ellen and (*they, them*).
- I want to go to the concert with two friends, Iola and (*he, him*).
- The librarian gave the best readers, Craig and (*I, me*), two books by our favorite authors.

Review F Identifying Correct Pronoun Forms

For each of the following sentences, choose the correct pronoun in parentheses. Then, give its use in the sentence—as a *subject*, *predicate nominative*, *direct object*, *indirect object*, *object of a preposition* or an *appositive*.

EXAMPLE 1. The cyclist gave (*we, us*) a smile as she rode past.

1. *us—indirect object*

- Students (*who, whom*) want to help organize the Kamehameha Day celebration should speak to Kai or me.
- Give these magazines to (*whoever, whomever*) wants them.
- Don't (*they, them*) know that (*we, us*) students do our best?
- The candidates, Ralph and (*he, him*), will speak at the rally tomorrow.
- The Earth Day planners from our community are (*they, them*).
- Len and (*I, me*) had planned to watch the laser light show together.
- Will you pass (*I, me*) the dictionary, please?
- Madeleine Grace, (*who, whom*) I saw in concert, sings many songs that (*I, me*) like.

9. It would be a great help to (*we, us*) beginners if (*they, them*) would give us more time.
10. Visiting Australia is an exciting opportunity for Clay and (*she, her*).

Review G Identifying Correct Pronoun Forms

Choose the correct pronoun from each pair in parentheses in the following paragraph.

EXAMPLE [1] My sister Angela is one of many women in our society (*who, whom*) use makeup.

1. *who*

The use of makeup to enhance beauty has a longer history than most of [1] (*we, us*) might imagine. In fact, [2] (*we, us*) cosmetic historians must look back to ancient times for the origins of makeup. For example, heavy, black eye makeup was worn by the ancient Egyptians, [3] (*who, whom*) originally used it as protection from reflected sunlight. It was they [4] (*who, whom*) first lined their eyes with a dark liquid called *kohl*, which [5] (*they, them*) applied with a small wooden or ivory stick. During the reign of Queen Nefertiti, [6] (*she, her*) and her noblewomen used not only *kohl* but other cosmetics as well. To [7] (*they, them*), dark, heavily made-up eyes and red lips were the marks of beauty. European nobles in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance wanted to emphasize their pale skin, so [8] (*them, they*) dusted their faces with chalk-white powder. It was Queen Elizabeth I, an English monarch, [9] (*who, whom*) set this style in her court. Although we might think that [10] (*them, they*) look strange today, both Nefertiti and Queen Elizabeth I were fashionable in their times.

