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pronouns

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Pronoun

Pronoun is a word which used instead of noun and avoid the repetition of noun.

Kinds of pronoun

- **Personal pronouns** شخصی ضمیرونه
- **Demonstrative pronouns** اشاروي ضمیرونه
- **Possessive pronouns** ملكي ضمیرونه
- **Distributive pronouns** توزیعی ضمیرونه
- **Indefinite pronouns** مبهم ضمیرونه
- **Interrogative pronouns** پوښتنیز ضمیرونه
- **Emphasizing pronouns** تاکیدي ضمیرونه
- **Reflexive pronouns** انعکاسي ضمیرونه
- **Relative pronouns** موصولي ضمیرونه

1. Personal pronouns

Are those pronouns which are used instead the name of people, person and thing in the sentences.

For example: my father is a teacher and **he** have a car.

Kinds of personal pronouns

| Subjective pronouns | فاعلي ضميرونه | Objective pronouns | مفعولي ضميرونه |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| I | زه | Me | ماته |
| You | ته/تاسي | You | تاته/تاسو ته |
| We | مونږ | Us | مونږ ته |
| They | دوي | Them | دوي ته |
| He | هغه/مذکر | Him | هغه ته |
| She | هغه/مونث | Her | هغې ته |
| it | دغه | it | دغه ته |

Examples:

1. my dad always gets home lets. **He** work hospital administrator.
2. **She** teaches **him**
3. **we** told **them** to come to the party.
4. **it** is a book.
5. jamila prepared lunch for **her**.
6. **She** is talking to **me**.

2.demonstarative pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns are those which are used instead of nouns and point out some person, place and thing .

اشاروي ضميرونه هغه دي چي داسم پر خاى استعماليري او شخص، مكان او شى ته اشاره كوي.

| Kinds of demonstrative pronouns | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| This | دغه/نږدې شى | that | هاغه/ليري شى |
| these | دغه جمع/نږدې شى | those | هاغه جمع/ليري شيان |

Examples:

This is a book and **that** is a car.

This is a mobile and **those** are cars.

That is a restaurant and **those** are mans.

3. Possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns are those which are used instead of noun and show possession and ownership.

ملکي ضمیرونه هغه دی چی داسم پر خای استعمالیږي او ملکیت یا مالکیت ښيي.

| Kinds of possessive pronouns | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| Possessive adjective case | | Possessive pronouns | |
| My | زما | Mine | زما دی |
| Your | ستا/ستاسو | Yours | ستاسو دی |
| Our | زمونږ | Ours | زمونږ دی |
| Their | ددوي | Theirs | ددوي دی |
| His | دهغه | His | دهغه ده |
| Her | دهغې | Hers | دهغې ده |
| its | ددغه | its | ددغه ده |

Examples:

That house is **mine**.

this is **my** book and that book is **yours**.

These are **my** notebooks and those notebooks are **hers**.

4. Distributive pronouns

Distributive pronouns are used in the place of nouns and indicate each person of a number of group.

توزیعی ضمیرونه هغه دي چی دنوم پرځای استعمالیږی او دیو گروپ په هر فرد باندي دلالت کوي.

| Kinds of distributive pronouns | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Every | هر یو |
| Either | دواړه |
| Each | هر یو/هر |
| None | هیڅ یو |
| Both | دواړه |
| Any | کوم/هیڅ/هر |
| either | هیڅ یو |

Examples:

Each of you are present.

Neither of us are lazy.

Every one is beautyfull.

They are both brothers.

5. indefinite pronouns

Indefinite pronouns are used instead of noun and denote some un-known person, place or thing.

نامعین ضمیرونه داسم پرځای استعمالیږی او په نامعین شخص، ځای یا شی باندی دلالت کوی.

| Kinds of indefinite pronouns | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Indefinite pronouns of place | | Indefinite pronouns of thing | | Indefinite pronouns of people | |
| Somewhere | چیرته | Something | یو څه شی | Somebody | یو څوک |
| Anywhere | هر چیرته | Anything | هر څه | Someone | یو څوک |
| nowhere | هیڅ ځای | nothing | هیڅ نه | Anyone | هر څوک |
| | | | | Anybody | هر څوک |
| | | | | No one | یو هم نه |
| | | | | Nobody | هیڅوک |

Examples:

Did you see anybody.

He told me everything.

I have many friends.

He doesn't eat much rice.

Do you have much money?

Do you have some coffee?

Nasrat bough some cars last week.

Did you see anyone here?

6.interrogative pronouns

Interrogative pronouns are those which are used instead of noun and ask a question.

پوښتنيز يا استفهامي ضميرونه هغه دي چي داسم پر خاى استعماليري او سوال پوښتنيږ.

| Interrogative pronouns | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Who | څوك/چا |
| Whose | دچا |
| Which | كوم يو/كوم |
| What | څه |
| whom | چاته/څوك چي/چاته چي |

Examples:

Who” who are you?

Whose” whose computer is this?

Which” which class are you in?

What” what is this?

7.emphasizing pronouns

Emphasizing pronouns are those which are used instead of noun and emphasize on performing of an action.

ټاكيډي ضميرونه هغه دي چي داسم په خاي استعماليري او دعمل په سرته رسولو ټاكيډ كوي.

| Emphasizing pronouns | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Myself | زه پخپله/ما په خپله |
| Yourself | ته په خپله |
| Himself | هغه په خپله |
| Herself | هغه(مونث) په خپله |
| Itself | هغه (بيجان) په خپله |
| Ourselves | موږ په خپله |
| Yourselves | تاسو په خپله |
| themselves | دوي په خپله |

Examples:

Hi killed himself

She herself cooks the dish.

8.reflexive pronouns

Reflexive pronouns are used instead of noun and show that the subject and object and of the sentences is the same that is to say the action reflects from subject to object and from object to subject.

انعكاسي ضميرونه داسم به ځای استعمالیږي او بنیې چې دجملې فاعل او مفعول وی دی یعنی دا چې عمل دفاعل څخه مفعول ته او دمفعول څخه فاعل ته انکاس کوي

| Reflexive pronouns | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Myself | ما په خپله |
| Yourself | ته په خپله |
| Himself | هغه په خپله |
| Herself | هغه په خپله/مونث |
| Itself | هغه په خپله/بیجان |
| Ourselves | موږ په خپله |
| Yourselves | تاسي په خپله |
| themselves | دوی په خپله |

Examples:

He will depended himself.

9.relative pronouns

The relative pronouns are used instead of nouns and join two sentences.

رابطي ضميرونه داسمونو /به ځای استعمالیږي او دوه جملې سره نښلوی.

| Relative pronouns | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Who | څوک چې |
| Whom | چا چې/چاته چې |
| Whose | له چا څخه چې |
| Of which | له څه شي چې |
| What | څه شی چې |
| That | چې |
| which | کوم چې |

Examples:

That is a car which I bought yesterday.

Here is the shop which sells computers.

Where is the boy that we meet yesterday.

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