



# Object Pronouns:

## Object Pronouns After Prepositions: To, For, With, About

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- This present is for \_\_\_\_\_. Happy birthday, Tom!  
a) your  
b) you  
c) he  
d) they
- I need to talk to \_\_\_\_\_. Is Mr. Lee in his office?  
a) he  
b) them  
c) her  
d) him
- Don't wait for \_\_\_\_\_. I'll be late today.  
a) me  
b) I  
c) we  
d) my
- The children are playing outside. Please keep an eye on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) they  
b) him  
c) them  
d) her
- I love this book. I'm learning a lot from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) them  
b) him  
c) it  
d) her
- My sister sings well. Listen to \_\_\_\_!  
a) she  
b) her  
c) him  
d) them
- We're having a party on Saturday. Come with \_\_\_\_!  
a) we  
b) our  
c) them  
d) us
- I emailed the file to Mr. Clark. I sent it to \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
a) him  
b) he  
c) them  
d) her
- I'm standing right here. Look at \_\_\_\_!  
a) me  
b) I  
c) my  
d) we
- The dogs are very noisy. I'll take care of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) they  
b) it  
c) them  
d) him





## Answers

1. b) you
2. d) him
3. a) me
4. c) them
5. c) it
6. b) her
7. d) us
8. a) him
9. a) me
10. c) them
11. d) her
12. b) them
13. d) me
14. a) me
15. b) she
16. c) They
17. c) He
18. d) It
19. a) They
20. b) me



# Explanations

## 1. “you” (b)

After the preposition 'for', we use an object pronoun. 'You' is the same in both subject and object form. 'Your' is a possessive adjective, not a pronoun.

## 2. “him” (d)

'Mr. Lee' is male. After the preposition 'to', we use the object pronoun 'him'. We cannot say 'talk to he'.

## 3. “me” (a)

After the preposition 'for', we use an object pronoun. 'Me' is the object form of 'I'. We cannot say 'wait for I'.

## 4. “them” (c)

'The children' is plural. After the preposition 'on', we use the object pronoun 'them'.

## 5. “it” (c)

'This book' is singular and a thing. After the preposition 'from', we use the object pronoun 'it'.

## 6. “her” (b)

'My sister' is female. After the preposition 'to' (in 'listen to'), we use the object pronoun 'her'. We cannot say 'listen to she'.

## 7. “us” (d)

After the preposition 'with', we use an object pronoun. 'Us' is the object form of 'we'. We cannot say 'come with we'.

## 8. “him” (a)

'Mr. Clark' is male. After the preposition 'to', we use the object pronoun 'him'.

## 9. “me” (a)

After the preposition 'at' (in 'look at'), we use an object pronoun. 'Me' is the object form of 'I'.

## 10. “them” (c)

'The dogs' is plural. After the preposition 'of' (in 'take care of'), we use the object pronoun 'them'.

## 11. “her” (d)

'Anna' is female. After the preposition 'with', we use the object pronoun 'her'.

## 12. “them” (b)

'My friends' is plural. After the preposition 'with', we use the object pronoun 'them'.

## 13. “me” (d)

'Next to' is a preposition. After it, we use an object pronoun. 'Next to me' is correct, not 'next to I'.

## 14. “me” (a)

After the preposition 'between', we use object pronouns. 'Between you and me' is correct. 'Between you and I' is a very common mistake.

## 15. “she” (b)

The blank is the subject of 'didn't answer', so we need the subject pronoun 'she'. After a verb we use 'her', but before a verb (as subject) we use 'she'.

**16. “They” (c)**

The blank is the subject of 'invite', so we need the subject pronoun 'they'. The object pronoun 'them' cannot be used as a subject.

**17. “He” (c)**

The blank is the subject of 'works', so we need the subject pronoun 'he'. 'Him' is the object form used after verbs and prepositions.

**18. “It” (d)**

The blank is the subject of 'arrives', so we need the subject pronoun 'it'. Object pronouns are only used after verbs and prepositions.

**19. “They” (a)**

The blank is the subject of 'visit', so we need the subject pronoun 'they'. 'Them' is the object form and cannot be used as a subject.

**20. “me” (b)**

After the preposition 'to', we need an object pronoun. 'Me' is the object form of 'I'. We cannot say 'pass the salt to I'.