



Object Pronouns:

Subject and Object Pronouns: Double Objects & Compound Structures

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- Can you give ____ that book? I'd like to read it.
a) I
b) my
c) me
d) we
- We didn't understand the exercise. The teacher showed ____ the answer on the board.
a) we
b) us
c) our
d) them
- Mr. Jones hasn't seen the report. Please send ____ a copy of the email.
a) he
b) they
c) her
d) him
- It was Lily's birthday. My aunt bought ____ a new dress.
a) her
b) she
c) he
d) him
- The coach told ____ the good news after the match.
a) they
b) he
c) she
d) them
- Can you lend ____ your pen? I forgot mine.
a) me
b) I
c) my
d) we
- I'll show ____ my new photos when you come over next week.
a) your
b) she
c) you
d) he
- The teacher asked David and ____ to stay after class.
a) I
b) me
c) we
d) my
- My friend and ____ are going to the cinema tonight.
a) me
b) I
c) my
d) us
- Tom wanted to go, so the boss invited Lisa and ____ to the meeting.
a) he
b) they
c) them
d) him



Answers

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



Explanations

1. “me” (c)

'Give' takes a double object: 'give me that book'. We use the object pronoun 'me' as the indirect object. 'Give I' is incorrect.

2. “us” (b)

'We didn't understand' tells us the speaker's group needed help. 'Show' takes a double object: 'showed us the answer'. We use the object pronoun 'us'. 'Them' would mean a different group, not the speaker's.

3. “him” (d)

'Mr. Jones' is male. 'Send' takes a double object: 'send him a copy'. We use the object pronoun 'him' as the indirect object. 'Her' is wrong because Mr. Jones is male.

4. “her” (a)

'Lily' is female. 'Buy' takes a double object: 'bought her a new dress'. We use the object pronoun 'her'. 'She' and 'he' are subject pronouns and cannot follow a verb.

5. “them” (d)

'Tell' takes a double object: 'told them the good news'. We use the object pronoun 'them'. 'Told they' is incorrect.

6. “me” (a)

'Lend' takes a double object: 'lend me your pen'. We use the object pronoun 'me' as the indirect object.

7. “you” (c)

'When you come over' tells us the speaker is talking directly to the listener. 'Show' takes a double object: 'show you my photos'. 'You' is the same in both subject and object form.

8. “me” (b)

'David and me' is the object of the verb 'asked'. Remove 'David and' to check: 'asked me to stay' is correct, not 'asked I to stay'.

9. “I” (b)

'My friend and I' is the subject of 'are going'. Remove 'My friend and' to check: 'I am going' is correct, not 'me am going'. Use the subject form for compound subjects.

10. “him” (d)

'Tom' is male and singular, so we use 'him'. 'Lisa and him' is the object of 'invited'. Remove 'Lisa and' to check: 'invited him' is correct, not 'invited he'.

11. “he” (a)

'Emma and he' is the subject of 'are'. Remove 'Emma and' to check: 'he is in the same team' is correct, not 'him is'. Use the subject form for compound subjects.

12. “me” (c)

'My brother and me' is the object of the verb 'help'. Remove 'my brother and' to check: 'help me' is correct, not 'help I'.

13. “He” (a)

'He and his brother' is the compound subject. Remove 'and his brother' to check: 'He plays for the school team' is correct, not 'Him plays'.

14. “them” (b)

After the preposition 'with', we use an object pronoun. 'Them' refers to the two cats (plural).

15. “him” (c)

'Your brother' is male, so we use 'him'. 'Your sister and him' is the object of 'take'. Remove 'your sister and' to check: 'take him to the park' is correct, not 'take he'.

16. “They” (d)

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

17. “me” (b)

After the preposition 'for', we use an object pronoun. Remove 'my teammate and' to check: 'for me' is correct, not 'for I'.

18. “he” (c)

'Lisa and he' is the subject of 'are working'. Remove 'Lisa and' to check: 'he is working' is correct, not 'him is working'.

19. “us” (d)

'Promise' takes a double object: 'promised us a trip'. We use the object pronoun 'us' as the indirect object.

20. “me” (a)

After the preposition 'to', we use an object pronoun. Remove 'my parents and' to check: 'addressed to me' is correct, not 'addressed to I'.