

Ejercicios de refuerzo de los pronombres personales en inglés.

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES SUJETOS

SINGULAR	PLURAL
I / yo	We / nosotros, nosotras
you / tú, usted	you / vosotros -as, ustedes
he / él she / ella it / ello	they / ellos, ellas

El pronombre **I** siempre se escribe con mayúscula.

I'm very strong / soy muy fuerte

She sings and I play the guitar / Ella canta y yo toco la guitarra

You equivale a los pronombres españoles tú, usted, vosotros, vosotras, ustedes (debemos determinar a qué forma pertenece por el contexto de la frase).

Hi my friend. You're the best / Hola amigo mío. (Tú) eres el mejor

En la tercera persona singular encontramos las formas **He** (se utiliza esencialmente para referirse a personas del género masculino), **She** (se emplea para esencialmente para referirse a personas del género femenino) e **It** para el género neutro (objetos, cosas, animales, etc.). Existen algunas excepciones. Así, en el caso de los animales, cuando queremos personificarlos y dotarlos de sexo masculino o femenino podríamos emplear 'he' o 'she'.

He has two ties / él tiene dos corbatas

She's very clever / ella es muy inteligente

Where's the remote control?. -It's on the table / ¿Dónde está el mando a distancia?. -Está sobre la mesa

Los pronombres personales sujetos no se sobreentienden nunca, (no existen los sujetos elípticos), es decir, en inglés es necesario emplear siempre el pronombre sujeto, a diferencia del español en que generalmente se sobreentiende y no es necesario utilizarlo.

When I go to the Post Office, I take a bus / cuando (yo) voy a la oficina de correos, (yo) tomo un autobús.

Exercice 1: Completa con el pronombre personal que corresponda.

1- I met Mr Jones last week. _____ is the president of the trading chamber.

2- Do you know Sarah?. _____ is irish.

3- This is my dog. _____ love _____.

4- This is Peter. _____ works as a cook in the Italian restaurant.

5- Those guys are my cousins. _____ go to the swimming pool every day.

Exercise 2: Escribe el pronombre personal que corresponda en cada caso.

A dog _____

Me and my family _____

Me and my cousin _____

Me and only me _____

Some pupils _____

A girl _____

Mr Carbreaker _____

Miss Underground _____

A father with his son _____

Exercise 3: Completa las oraciones con el pronombre personal que corresponda.

1. The people are reading. = are reading.
2. My father and I love this team. = love this team.
3. The car is missing a tire. = is missing a tire.
4. The dog looks sick. = looks sick.
5. The police came here yesterday. = came here yesterday.
6. My sisters and I always laugh when we're together. = always laugh when we're together.
7. My aunt is 80 years old. = is 80 years old.
8. My friend's uncle likes to travel. = likes to travel.
9. Holly's boots are dirty. = are dirty.
10. The (male) singer is very handsome. = is very handsome.

Exercise 4: Completa las oraciones con el pronombre personal que corresponda.

1. Are the children playing in the yard? Yes, are playing in the yard.

2. Am I smart? Yes, are smart.
3. Is your mother from Mexico? Yes, is from Mexico.
4. Are those cars for sale? Yes, are for sale.
5. Are you and your brother flying to Tokyo tomorrow. Yes, flying to Tokyo tomorrow.
6. Did you come alone? No, did not come alone.
7. Was the toy expensive? No, was not expensive.
8. Does your girlfriend always complain? No, doesn't always complain.
9. Does your wife's family like you? No, don't like me.
10. Does the CD player work? No, doesn't work.

Exercice 5: Sustituye el sujeto por el pronombre personal correspondiente.

1 Tom is playing football

___ is playing

2 Tom and Mary are playing football

___ are playing football

3 Mary is playing football

___ is playing football

4 The dog is playing football

___ is playing football

5 Mary and I are playing football

___ are playing football

Exercice 6: Completa las oraciones con el pronombre personal que corresponda de tal modo que las oraciones tengan sentido.

___ are thinking

___ are dancing

___ are reading

___ is speaking

___ are talking

___ is swimming

Exercice 7: Sostituire per el pronombre personal que corresponda.

1 The boy is sleeping

___ is sleeping

2 Tom and Mary are going to school

___ are going to school

3 Mary is playing tennis

___ is playing tennis

4 The dog is watching TV

___ is Watching TV

5 Carlos y Antonio are cooking lunch

___ are cooking lunch

6 You and Caroline are very pretty

_____ are very pretty

7 Harry is happy

_____ is happy

8 The girl is listening to music

_____ is listening to music

