

LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK TWO

CLASS: JSS2

TOPIC: DEMONSTRATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

Demonstrative pronouns: Demonstrative pronouns point out the location of someone or something. They are also used to indicate a current time or a time in the past.

There are only two demonstrative pronouns in the English Language. They are: "this" and "that" and their plural forms: "these" and "those" .

<u>Singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
This	these
That	those

1. The demonstrative pronoun "this" and it's plural "these" refer to an object within the speaker's reach. Example:

- a. This is my book.
- b. These are the boys you wanted to see.
- c. I wonder what is wrong with this phone.
- d. This is the man I have been telling you about.

We can also use "this" and "these" to refer to a current time(s) or period. Example:

- e. What is wrong with this generation?
- f. These are difficult times for the poor of the society.
- g. Who is the president of this regime?

2. "That" and "those" are used for objects some distance away from the speaker. Example:

- a. Who is the owner of that book over there?
- b. That is yours.
- c. Remember to bring those clothes while coming.
- d. I think those book are yours.

We also use the pronouns to refer to a time or times in the past. Example:

- e. Who was the president of that regime?
- f. That period was quite challenging for the citizens.
- g. Those were the good days.

THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN

An interrogative pronoun is used in asking questions. They are: who, whose, which, what and whom. "Who" , "whose" and "whom" are used for persons, while "which " and "what" are used for things. These questions are referred to as WH-questions.

Some interrogative pronouns act as subject, some object and possessive. Example:

	Subject	object	possessive
People	who	whom	whose
Things	which	which	—
	What	what	—

Sentence examples:

1. Who

Who stole my money?

Who is that man over there?

2. Whom

From whom did you hear about that?

To whom were you speaking?

3. Whose

Whose car did the robbers steal?

Whose father was promoted?

4. Which

Which pet do you prefer: cat or dog?

Which of the lockers is yours?

5. What

What did you have for breakfast?

What time is the meeting supposed to be over?

In some cases, the interrogative pronouns take the suffix "–ever", those it is old fashioned and is rarely used in modern English. Example:

What+so+ever=whatsoever

Who+so+ever =whosoever

Whom+so+ever = whomsoever