5.7 Nominative Case and Objective Case Pronouns

Personal pronouns have three cases: nominative, objective, and possessive (See lesson 1.4). The way a pronoun is used in a sentence determines its case.

**NOMINATIVE CASE**

A pronoun used as the subject of a sentence or as a predicate nominative (See lesson 4.4) is a nominative case pronoun. The nominative case pronouns are I, you, he, she, it, we, and they.

**Subject**

*He* ate the banana.

Marjorie and *I* went shopping.

*We* picked wildflowers.

**Predicate Nominative**

The winner is *she*.

The singers will be Evelyn and *I*.

Our neighbors are *they*. 
OBJECTIVE CASE

A pronoun used in the predicate part of the sentence as a direct object, indirect object, or an object of the preposition is an objective case pronoun. The objective case pronouns are me, you, him, her, it, us, and them.

Direct Object

Our puppy likes him.

Grandma watched John and me.

Dad took them to the airport.

Indirect Object

Hand her the keys.

Mom cooked Dad and us dinner.

Give it some water.

Object of a Preposition

You can ride with me.

I will sit by Joy and you.

That belongs to us.

Notice how the pronouns it and you are both nominative case and objective case pronouns.
6.8 Gerunds and Gerund Phrases

A gerund is a verb that ends in -ing used as a noun. Gerunds can be used anywhere that a noun is used in a sentence. Gerunds can be the subject of a sentence, a direct object, a predicate nominative, or the object of a preposition.

Subject: Writing is an important skill.

Direct Object: Darion enjoys writing.

Predicate Nominative: His favorite task is writing.

Object of a Preposition: He was praised for his writing.

More examples:

That dog started barking. (The gerund barking is a direct object.)

Blake’s hobby is reading. (The gerund reading is a predicate nominative.)

She is famous for dancing. (The gerund dancing is the object of the preposition for.)
A **gerund phrase** is a **gerund** and its related words (modifiers and objects) that are used together to act as a noun.

**Subject:**  
*Writing an essay* is an important skill.

**Direct Object:**  
Darion enjoys *writing for fun*.

**Predicate Nominative:**  
His favorite task is *writing about sports*.

**Object of a Preposition:**  
He was praised for *writing a biography*.

In these examples, *writing an essay*, *writing for fun*, *writing about sports*, and *writing a biography* are **gerund phrases** used as the **subject**, **direct object**, **predicate nominative**, and **object of the preposition** in these sentences. *Writing* is the **gerund** in each phrase.

**More examples:**

That dog started *barking for attention*.  
(The gerund phrase *barking for attention* is a **direct object**.)

Blake’s hobby is *reading interesting books*.  
(The gerund phrase *reading interesting books* is a **predicate nominative**.)

She is famous for *dancing on stage*.  
(The gerund phrase *dancing on stage* is the **object** of the preposition *for*.)
Worksheet 5.7 (Nominative Case and Objective Case Pronouns)  Name __________________________

A. Replace each of the underlined words or groups of words with a pronoun to complete each sentence. Write the pronoun on the line.

1. My mother baked the cake. __________________________
2. I wrote a letter to John. __________________________
3. Dad fixed the boys a pizza. __________________________
4. Ray and Charlie have much in common. __________________________
5. The runners in the race will be Joe and he. _______________ ______________
6. The baby smiled at Melanie. __________________________
7. Mom wondered if Uncle Tom would call. __________________________
8. The only person left in the pool was Mary. __________________________
9. I went to the movies with Joshua and Ethan. __________________________
10. He sent his sister a ticket to the play. __________________________

B. Underline each personal pronoun found in these sentences. Next, write N above the pronoun if it is a nominative case pronoun and O if it is an objective case pronoun.

Example: She went to the store with me.

N \begin{align*}
\text{The owner of the bike is he.} \\
\text{N}
\end{align*}

1. He handed the keys to me.
2. I watched them on the playground.
3. She will let me watch television.
4. Have you seen the mural painted by us?
5. They listened to him sing.
6. The new librarian is she.
7. They returned it to the store.
8. The best swimmers are they.
9. He sent me to the corner store.
10. She walked with Marty and me.
C. Write how the **pronoun** in bold is used in each sentence.

**Example:** *He* built the birdhouse.  **subject**  
The dog ate *it*.  **direct object**

1. The new lifeguard will be **he**.  
2. I fainted at the sight of blood.  
3. Mom cooked **me** a delicious breakfast.  
4. The winner of the contest was **she**.  
5. Marjorie is reading **it**.  
6. **She** wrote a report on Thomas Jefferson.  
7. Robert sang with **me**.  
8. Greg tossed **it** to the puppy.  

**Review (5.4)**  
D. Read each sentence. Write on the line whether the **progressive verb form** in bold is **present**, **past**, or **future**.

1. I am playing baseball.  
2. He will be speaking to the mayor.  
3. My sisters are listening to classical music.  
4. Dad was grilling hamburgers.  

**Review (5.4)**  
E. Read each sentence. Write on the line whether the **progressive verb form** in bold is **present perfect**, **past perfect**, or **future perfect**.

1. He will have been riding his bike for a few minutes.  
2. They have been swimming all day.  
3. I had been searching for my missing sock for an hour.  
4. The lion has been growling for ten minutes.  

**Review (3.10, 4.6, 4.6, 4.8) diagram**  
F. Diagram these sentences.

1. Her very tall brother bakes an extremely delicious pie.  
2. Your blue hat is so pretty.
Worksheet 6.8 (Gerunds and Gerund Phrases)

A. Underline the **gerund** in each sentence. Write **subject**, **direct object**, **predicate nominative**, or **object of preposition** to tell how each **gerund** is used in the sentence.

1. Cooking can be very expensive. __________________________
2. Andy got in trouble for running. __________________________
3. Mom will teach a class in sewing. __________________________
4. My friends love swimming. __________________________
5. Your sister’s singing is her best talent. __________________________
6. Alexander enjoys fishing. __________________________
7. Jane’s best track event is sprinting. __________________________
8. Skiing is my father’s favorite winter sport. __________________________
9. I get relaxation from my painting. __________________________
10. Clint’s hobby was jogging. __________________________

B. Underline the **gerund phrase** in each sentence. Write **subject**, **direct object**, **predicate nominative**, or **object of preposition** to tell how each **gerund phrase** is used in the sentence.

1. I love walking on the beach. __________________________
2. Returning to the car was a good idea when it rained. __________________________
3. Uncle Joe earns his salary by paving roads. __________________________
4. Painting the garage every summer is Dad’s job. __________________________
5. Joe’s worst habit is pushing people aside. __________________________
6. My hobby is growing food. __________________________
7. Reading a long novel is hard work. __________________________
8. I earn money by weeding the garden. __________________________
9. Rushing to the bus caused me to fall. __________________________
10. You can start the car by turning the key. __________________________
C. Write five sentences describing what you enjoy doing on a rainy day. Use a gerund or gerund phrase in your description. Underline the gerund or gerund phrase.

________________________________________________________________________
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Review (6.5)
D. Underline the appositive phrase in each sentence. Write the noun or nouns it renames or explains on the line.

1. David, the security guard, caught the intruder. __________________
2. Her house, a small bungalow, was quite beautiful. __________________
3. My pet, the dog with a bushy tail, sleeps all day. __________________
4. We will visit Tokyo, the capital of Japan, on our trip. __________________
5. Enchiladas, my favorite food, are served here. __________________

Review (5.8)
E. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of each adjective.

Examples:  tall → taller skillful → more skillful tallest

1. happy  __________________
2. little  __________________
3. intelligent  __________________
4. small  __________________
5. dangerous  __________________
6. good  __________________
7. pretty  __________________
8. bad  __________________