



# PRONOMBRES EN INGLÉS CON EJEMPLOS



**ARTSUN AKOPYAN**

Artsun Akopyan

# **Pronombres en inglés con ejemplos**

«Издательские решения»

**Акоруан А.**

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Pronombres en Inglés con ejemplos: pronombres personales, demostrativos, posesivos, reflexivos, indefinidos, recíprocos, interrogativos y relativos. Este libro es para estudiantes de inglés como segunda lengua (ESL). Contiene todos los pronombres que se usan en el inglés hablado. Aprenderás a usar los pronombres mediante ejemplos, ilustraciones y ejercicios, en lugar de mediante teoría.

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# **Pronombres en inglés con ejemplos**

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## Prólogo

*Pronombres en Inglés con ejemplos: pronombres personales, demostrativos, posesivos, reflexivos, indefinidos, recíprocos, interrogativos y relativos.*

Este libro es para estudiantes de Inglés como segunda lengua (ESL). Contiene todos los pronombres que se usan en el Inglés hablado. Aprenderás a usar los pronombres mediante ejemplos, ilustraciones y ejercicios, en lugar de mediante teoría.

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## ¿Qué es un pronombre?

Los **pronombres** son palabras que se usan para sustituir a nombres o a sintagmas nominales. Por ejemplo, **I, you, he, she, himself, herself, this, that, who, whose, someone**, y demás.

## **Lista de pronombres y adjetivos posesivos usados en este libro**

Pronombres personales de sujeto: **I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they.**

Pronombres personales de objeto: **me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them.**

Pronombres demostrativos: **this, that, these, those.**

Adjetivos posesivos (determinantes): **my, your, his, her, its, our, their.**

Pronombres posesivos: **mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs.**

Pronombres reflexivos: **myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves, oneself.**

Pronombres indefinidos: **one, ones, no one, nobody, none, nothing, some, any, somebody, anybody, someone, anyone, something, anything, everybody, everyone, everything, both, each, all, either, neither, another, other, others, many, few, little, much, plenty, several, less, more, most.**

Pronombres recíprocos: **each other, one another.**

Pronombres interrogativos: **who, whom, whose, which, what, whoever, whichever, whatever.**

Pronombres relativos: **that, who, whom, whose, which, whoever, whatever, whichever.**

## **I, you, he/she/it, we, you, they**

Las palabras **I, you, he, she, it, we, you,** y **they** son pronombres personales de sujeto.

## I am



*Aprende las palabras:*

I – yo

man – hombre

woman – mujer

am – soy

a (an) – un/una

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**I** am a man.

**I** am a woman.

## You are



*Aprende las palabras:*

you – tú

boy – chico

girl – chica

child – niño/a

are – eres

not – no

too – también

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**You** are a boy.

**You** are not a man.

**You** are a child.

**You** are a girl.

**You** are not a woman.

**You** are a child, too.

## He / she is



old man

he



she



old woman

*Aprende las palabras:*

he – él

she – ella

old – mayor

old man – hombre mayor

old woman – mujer mayor

is – es

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**He** is an old man.

**He** is not a boy.

**He** is not a child.

**She** is an old woman.

**She** is not a girl.

**She** is not a child.

## It is



*Aprende las palabras:*

it – eso

milk – leche

bottle – botella

milk bottle – botella de leche

cat – gato

baby – bebé

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**It** is milk.

**It** is a bottle.

**It** is a milk bottle.

**It** is a cat.

**It** is a baby.

## We are



young men



we



young women

*Aprende las palabras:*

we – nosotros/as

young – jóvenes

men – hombres

young men – hombres jóvenes

women – mujeres

young women – mujeres jóvenes

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**We** are men.

**We** are young men.

**We** are not old men.

**We** are women.

**We** are young women.

**We** are not old women.

## You are



boys / children



you



girls / children

*Aprende las palabras:*

you – vosotros/as

boys – chicos

girls – chicas

children – niños/as

and – y

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**You** are boys.

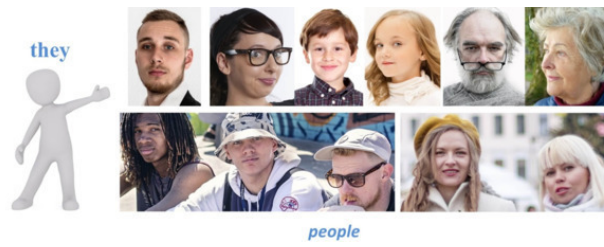
**You** are girls.

**You** are boys and girls.

**You** are children.

**You** are not men and women.

## They are



*Aprende las palabras:*

they – ellos/as

people – gente

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**They** are people.

**They** are young and old.

**They** are young and old people.

**They** are men, women and children.

## Revisión: Unidades 1—7

*Completa las oraciones.*

1. I \_\_\_\_ a man.
2. She \_\_\_\_ a woman.
3. She \_\_\_\_ an old woman.
4. I \_\_\_\_ a woman.
5. It \_\_\_\_ milk.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ people.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ children.
8. He \_\_\_\_ an old man.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are a boy.
10. \_\_\_\_ is a bottle.
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ girls.
12. It \_\_\_\_ a baby.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ young and old.
14. He \_\_\_\_ not a boy.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ are not a man.
16. You \_\_\_\_\_ a child.
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ not men and women.
18. We \_\_\_\_\_ young women.
19. It \_\_\_\_ a milk bottle.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ are a girl.
21. She \_\_\_\_ not a girl.
22. We \_\_\_\_\_ young men.
23. You \_\_\_\_\_ boys.
24. It \_\_\_\_ a cat.
25. You \_\_\_\_\_ not a woman.
26. He \_\_\_\_ not a child.
27. You \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls.
28. We \_\_\_\_\_ not old men.
29. She \_\_\_\_ not a child.
30. They \_\_\_\_\_ young and old people.
31. We \_\_\_\_\_ not old women.
32. They \_\_\_\_\_ men, women and children.

*Respuestas.*

1. I **am** a man.
2. She **is** a woman.
3. She **is** an old woman.
4. I **am** a woman.
5. It **is** milk.
6. They **are** people.
7. You **are** children.
8. He **is** an old man.
9. **You** are a boy.

10. **It** is a bottle.
11. You **are** girls.
12. It **is** a baby.
13. They **are** young and old.
14. He **is** not a boy.
15. **You** are not a man.
16. You **are** a child.
17. You **are** not men and women.
18. We **are** young women.
19. It **is** a milk bottle.
20. **You** are a girl.
21. She **is** not a girl.
22. We **are** young men.
23. You **are** boys.
24. It **is** a cat.
25. You **are** not a woman.
26. He **is** not a child.
27. You **are** boys and girls.
28. We **are** not old men.
29. She **is** not a child.
30. They **are** young and old people.
31. We **are** not old women.
32. They **are** men, women and children.

## **Me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them**

Las palabras **me, you, him, her, it, us, you, y them** son pronombres personales de objeto.

## Me



**it's = it is**

*Aprende las palabras:*

me – yo

look – mirar

at – a

look at – mirar a

can – poder

mirror – espejo

recognize – reconocer

in – en

mask – máscara

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

It's **me**. (*Inglés informal, uso moderno*)

It is **I**. (*Inglés formal, uso antiguo*)

(*It's me. = It is I.*)

Look at **me**!

Can you see **me**?

Can you see **me** in the mirror?

Can you recognize **me**?

Can you recognize **me** in the mask?

## You



*Aprende las palabras:*

cannot – no poder

hear – oír

but – pero

yes – sí

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

Is it **you**, Jack?

I can see **you**.

I can hear **you**.

I cannot recognize **you**.

I can see and hear **you**, but I cannot recognize **you**.

Yes, it is **you**!

## Him



It is he.



*Aprende las palabras:*

him – él

king – rey

beat – ganar

compete – competir

with – con

compete with – competir con

disobey – desobedecer

argue – discutir

argue with – discutir con

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

Is it Batman?

Yes, it is **him!** (*Inglés informal*)

Is it King Arthur?

Yes, it is he. (*Inglés formal*)

(*it is **him** = it is he*)

It is Batman.

Can you compete with **him**?

Yes. I can beat **him**.

It is King Arthur.

Can you disobey **him**?

Yes, I can argue with **him**.

## Her



*Aprende las palabras:*

her – ella

who – quién

bride – novia

queen – reina

no – no

left – izquierda

right – derecha

on – a

on the left – a la izquierda

on the right – a la derecha

do – (*verbo auxiliar*)

does – (*verbo auxiliar tercera persona del singular*)

look – mirar

like – gustar

look like – parecerse

admire – admirar

ask – preguntar

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

Who is the bride? Is it Maria?

Yes, it's **her**. (*Inglés informal*)

Is it Queen Elizabeth?

Yes, it is **she**. (*Inglés formal*)

No, it is not **she**!

(*it is **her** = it is **she***)

The woman on the left is a bride.

Do you like **her**?

I admire **her**.

The woman on the right is not Queen Elizabeth.

She does not look like **her**.

Ask **her** who she is!

## It



*Aprende las palabras:*

it – ello

monkey – mono

cute – adorable

hold – sostener

holding – sosteniendo

play – tocar

flute – flauta

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**It** is a cute monkey.

Do you like **it**?

I like **it**!

The monkey is holding a flute.

Can the monkey play **it**?

Can it play **it**?

The monkey cannot play the flute.

The monkey cannot play **it**.

It cannot play **it**.

## Us



*Aprende las palabras:*

us – nosotros/as  
friend – amigo/a  
friends – amigos/as  
your – vuestros/as  
know – conocer  
very – muy  
well – bien

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

It's **us**, your friends! (*Inglés informal*)

It is we, the King and the Queen. (*Inglés formal*)

(*it's us = it is we*)

Look at **us**!

Can you recognize **us**?

You know **us** very well.

## Them



*Aprende las palabras:*

them – ellos/as

horse – caballo

win – ganar

winner – ganador/a

behold – observar

knight – caballero

support – apoyar

fan – fan

of – de

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

Look at the horse and the boy.

It's **them** who are the winners! (*Inglés informal*)

Behold the knights!

It is **they** who are the winners! (*Inglés formal*)

(*it's **them** = it is they*)

I know **them**.

Do you support **them**?

I am a fan of **them**.

## Revisión: Unidades 8—14

*Elige la palabra correcta entre paréntesis.*

1. It's (me, I). (*Inglés informal*)
2. It is (me, I) (*Inglés formal*)
3. Look at (me, I)!
4. Can you see (me, I) in the mirror?
5. Can you recognize (me, I) in the mask?
6. I can see and hear (you, me, I), but I cannot recognize you.
7. It is (he, him)! (*Inglés informal*)
8. Can you disobey (he, him)?
9. Yes, I can argue with (he, him).
10. It is (she, her). (*Inglés formal*)
11. Do you like (she, her)?
12. I admire (she, her).
13. She does not look like (she, her).
14. Ask (she, her) who she is!
15. It is a cute monkey. Do you like (him, her, it)?
16. It's (we, us), your friends! (*Inglés informal*)
17. Look at (we, us)!
18. Can you recognize (we, us)?
19. It is (they, them) who are the winners! (*Inglés formal*)
20. I know (they, them).
21. Do you support (they, them)?
22. I am a fan of (they, them).

*Respuestas.*

1. It's **me**.
2. It is **I**.
3. Look at **me**!
4. Can you see **me** in the mirror?
5. Can you recognize **me** in the mask?
6. I can see and hear **you**, but I cannot recognize **you**.
7. It is **him**!
8. Can you disobey **him**?
9. Yes, I can argue with **him**.
10. It is **she**.
11. Do you like **her**?
12. I admire **her**.
13. She does not look like **her**.
14. Ask **her** who she is!
15. It is a cute monkey. Do you like **it**?
16. It's **us**, your friends!
17. Look at **us**!
18. Can you recognize **us**?
19. It is **they** who are the winners!

20. I know **them**.
21. Do you support **them**?
22. I am a fan of **them**.

## **This, that, these, those**

Las palabras **this**, **that**, **these** y **those** son pronombres demostrativos. También se pueden usar como adjetivos demostrativos.

## This/that woman



*Aprende las palabras:*

this – este/a

that – ese/a

the – el/la

here – aquí

there – allí

another – otro/a

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**This** is a woman.

The woman is here.

She is here.

**This** woman is here.

**That** is another woman.

The woman is there.

She is there.

**That** woman is there.

## This/that dog



*this dog*



*that dog*

*Aprende las palabras:*  
dog – perro

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**This** is a dog.

The dog is here.

It is here.

**This** dog is here.

**That** is another dog.

The dog is there.

It is there.

**That** dog is there.

## This/that ball



*this ball*



*that ball*

*Aprende las palabras:*

ball – pelota

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**This** is a ball.

The ball is here.

It is here.

**This** ball is here.

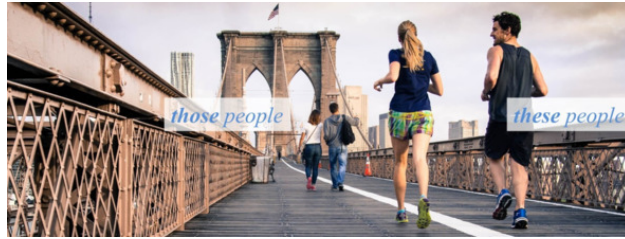
**That** is another ball.

The ball is there.

It is there.

**That** ball is there.

## These/those people



*Aprende las palabras:*

these – estos/as

those – esos/as

two – dos

nearby – cerca

run – correr

running – corriendo

other – otro/a

far – lejos

away – lejos

far away – muy lejos

walk – caminar

walking – caminando

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**These** are people.

Two people are nearby.

They are running.

**These** people are running.

**Those** are two other people.

They are far away.

They are walking.

**Those** people are walking.

## These/those horses



*Aprende las palabras:*

horses – caballos

stand – estar de pie

standing – estar de pie

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**These** are horses.

The horses are nearby.

They are running.

**These horses** are running.

**Those** are other horses.

The horses are far away.

They are standing.

**Those horses** are standing.

## These/those books



*Aprende las palabras:*

book – libro

books – libros

on – sobre

table – mesa

on the table – sobre la mesa

shelf – estantería

shelves – estanterías

on the shelves – sobre las estanterías

*Estudia los ejemplos:*

**These** are books.

The books are here.

They are on the table.

**These** books are on the table.

**Those** are other books.

The books are there.

They are on the shelves.

**Those** books are on the shelves.

## Revisión: Unidades 15—20

Usa **this**, **that**, **these** o **those** para completar las oraciones.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ball is here.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ people are running. They are nearby.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ people are walking. They are far away.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is there.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ horses are running. They are nearby.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ woman is here.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ ball is there.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ horses are standing. They are far away.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is here.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ books are on the table. They are here.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ books are on the shelves. They are there.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ woman is there.

*Respuestas.*

1. **This** ball is here.
2. **These** people are running. They are nearby.
3. **Those** people are walking. They are far away.
4. **That** dog is there.
5. **These** horses are running. They are nearby.
6. **This** woman is here.
7. **That** ball is there.
8. **Those** horses are standing. They are far away.
9. **This** dog is here.
10. **These** books are on the table. They are here.
11. **Those** books are on the shelves. They are there.
12. **That** woman is there.

**My/mine, your/yours, his, her/hers, its, our/ours, their/theirs**

## **Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.**

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