

Subject pronouns

English Grammar · A1

I, you, he, she, it, we, they

Pronoun vs possessive

Subject	Possessive
does the verb	before a noun
<i>I, he, they</i>	<i>my, his, their</i>

Pronoun vs possessive: reference card grid

Subject pronouns replace the subject and are placed **before the verb**:

- **I**(I), **you**(you), **he**(he), **she**(she)
- **it**(it), **we**(we), **they**(they)

He is my brother.

He is my brother.

We like music.

We like music.

Key Usage Points:

- **I** is always **capitalized**, regardless of its position in the sentence.
- Things and animals commonly use **it**: *This is my bag. **It** is new.*(This is my bag. It is new.)*
- Plural people or things both use **they**: *The books are here. **They** are mine.*(The books are here. They are mine.)*

Note: Subject pronouns are followed by verbs; do not confuse them with object pronouns (me, him, her...) which will be learned later.

Common Errors

- × ~~My mother is a doctor. He is very kind.~~ → ✓ **She** is very kind. — In colloquial Chinese, “he/she” sounds identical, but in English, he and she must be clearly distinguished.
- × ~~Me am a student.~~ → ✓ **I** am a student. — Use I for the subject, not me.
- × ~~My friend he is tall.~~ → ✓ My friend is tall. — The subject needs to be mentioned only once; avoid repeating “noun + pronoun” (the Chinese habit of saying “my friend he...” does not apply in English).
- × ~~Is raining.~~ → ✓ **It** is raining. — English sentences must have a subject; weather, time, and dates begin with it.