

Pronouns (Pronomen)

Es gibt verschiedene Arten von Pronomen (= Fürwörtern).

Personal pronouns (persönliche Fürwörter) ersetzen ein Subjekt.

I	we
you	you
he, she, it	they

Possessive pronouns (besitzanzeigende Fürwörter) weisen darauf hin, wem etwas gehört.

Es gibt zwei Kategorien von possessive pronouns:

mit Hauptwort:

my book	our house
your room	your teacher
his bed	their swimming pool
her uncle	
its tail	

ohne Hauptwort:

mine	ours
yours	yours
his, hers, its	theirs

Eine weitere Gruppe von Pronomen sind **object pronouns** (Objektpronomen). Sie sind persönliche Fürwörter im 3. oder 4. Fall. Sie stehen immer nach dem Verb.

She gave the present to	me.	us.
	you.	you.
	him, her, it.	them.

Dann gibt es noch **reflexive pronouns**, das sind rückbezügliche Fürwörter. Sie drücken aus, dass jemand etwas selbst macht.

I painted the room	myself.
Did you do the homework	yourself?
He took the pictures	himself.
She needed the car for	herself.
The cat washes	itself.
We repaired the computer	ourselves.
Can you send the emails	yourselves?
They paid the bills	themselves.

Hier siehst du alle Pronomen in einer Tabelle.

Personal pronouns	Possessive pronouns + noun	Possessive pronouns	Object pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	my	mine	me	myself
you	your	yours	you	yourself
he	his	his	him	himself
she	her	hers	her	herself
it	its	its	it	itself
we	our	ours	us	ourselves
you	your	yours	you	yourselves
they	their	theirs	them	themselves