

## Pronouns and Their Antecedents

The **antecedent** of a pronoun is the noun or pronoun for which the pronoun stands. The antecedent usually comes before the pronoun, and it can be in the same sentence as the pronoun or the sentence before it.

**Example:** Andrew waited for Kiera. *She* was calling home.  
(*She* stands for Kiera. Kiera is the antecedent.)

Do **you** have **your** homework?  
(*You* is the antecedent of *your*.)

**Directions:** Underline the antecedent of the italicized pronoun.

1. Have the students received *their* tickets?
2. Erica said *she* wanted to go to the skating rink.
3. Did you see the snake eating *its* prey?
4. The explorer gave lectures about *his* discoveries.
5. Pierre says that soccer ball is *his*.
6. Did you bring *your* CDs for the dance?
7. Maurice and Pedro visited *their* friend in the hospital.
8. Mrs. Gomez sang in the show. *She* was very good.
9. The food finally arrived, but *it* was very late.
10. The group saw a presentation about healthy eating habits. *It* was very interesting.
11. Before the teacher came to class, *she* checked her mail.
12. The raccoon turned over the garbage can to get food for *her* babies.