

## Pronouns الضمائر

| Subject pronouns    |      | Object pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive pronouns | Reflexive pronouns     |
|---------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| أنا                 | I    | me              | my                    | mine                | myself                 |
| هو (مفرد مذكر عاقل) | He   | him             | his                   | his                 | himself                |
| هي (مفرد مؤنث عاقل) | She  | her             | her                   | hers                | herself                |
| مفرد غير عاقل       | It   | it              | its                   | its                 | itself                 |
| انت / أنتم          | You  | you             | your                  | yours               | yourself<br>yourselves |
| نحن                 | We   | us              | our                   | ours                | ourselves              |
| هم (جمع)            | They | them            | their                 | theirs              | themselves             |

**@ ضمائر الفاعل تأتي في بداية الجملة قبل الفعل ، بدلا من الفاعل (اسم) .**

- ❖ I'm a teacher.
- ❖ He is a doctor.
- ❖ They are Pupils.

**@ ضمائر المفعول تأتي بعد الفعل ، بدلا من المفعول (اسم) .**

- ❖ Ali played with me.
- ❖ Our teacher will help us.
- ❖ I will give you a present.

**@ صفات الملكية تأتي بعدها الشيء المملوك .**

- ❖ This is our house.
- ❖ Could you give me your book?
- ❖ That is my kite.

**@ ضمائر الملكية تأتي غالبا بعد (am / is / are) ، لا يأتي بعدها الشيء المملوك**

- ❖ This house is ours.
- ❖ These books are yours.
- ❖ That kite is mine.

**تستخدم الضمائر المنعكسة لـ**

1- عندما يكون الفاعل والمفعول واحد

☞ I hurt my leg while I was playing.

2- للتأكيد ان الفاعل قام بالفعل بنفسه دون اي مساعدة من اي شخص

☞ She herself baked the cake.

= She baked the cake (on her own / alone / with no help / by herself).