

## Nominative vs. Objective Cases

Pronoun	Nominative	Objective
	Pronouns used in the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subject               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>She</b> hit the ball.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• predicate nominative pronouns               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ This is <b>she</b>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pronouns use in the predicate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• direct object               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tony hit <b>him</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• indirect object               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Eric wrote <b>them</b> the letter.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• object of preposition               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Let's throw a party for <b>her</b>!</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1 <sup>ST</sup> person singular	I	me
1 <sup>ST</sup> person plural	we	us
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	you	you
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular (gender & neuter)	he/she/it	him/her/it
3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural	they	them
Relative	who, whoever	whom, whomever

**Tutorial Video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yOLhKzYpg8I>

### Practice

Create a sentence for each below:

1. Sentence with first person in subject
  
2. Sentence with third person plural in object of preposition
  
3. Sentence with second person in direct object
  
4. Sentence with first person in indirect object
  
5. Sentence with a relative pronoun in the object of preposition.