

CLASS - IV

SUBJECT - ENGLISH GRAMMAR

***Note:** Students are instructed to write the following notes in their English grammar book with pencil.*

*Students not having the book can practice it in their English practice copy.*

## **16. PRONOUNS - INTERROGATIVE, RELATIVE**

We have read about personal and reflexive pronouns.

Now, we shall study two more kinds of pronoun- **interrogative** an **relative** pronouns.

### **A. INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS-**

Interrogative pronouns do two jobs-

- a) They stand for nouns, i.e. they act as nouns.
- b) Infact , they ask questions about those very nouns.



# INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

ENGLISH  
GRAMMAR

- Who, Whom, Which and What are **Interrogative Pronouns** as they are used to ask questions about a person or object that we do not know about.
- Compounds of these words are made by attaching '-ever' to the words to strengthen the emphasis on the word.



## INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN LIST

Interrogative Pronoun	Usage
Which	When you have a limited choice
What	Asking for general information
Who	When asking about a person and name
Whom	Use when asking about a person or name
Whoever	Used for emphasis instead of "who" in questions, typically expressing surprise or confusion.
Whoever	Used to emphasize a lack of restriction in selecting one of a definite set of alternatives; regardless of which.

## INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN EXAMPLES

- **Which** one would you like?
- **Which** doctor did you see - Seward?
- **Which** of the desserts did you have?
- **What** is your name?
- **What** did you wear?
- **Who** will be managing the buffet?
- **Who** are all those people?
- **Whom** did you tell about this?
- From **whom** did you receive these flowers?
- To **whom** do you wish to speak?
- **Whoever** could have done this?
- Can **whoever** leaves last please lock the door?
- **Whichever** one will you choose?

## B. RELATIVE PRONOUNS -

Who, what, whom, which, that etc., become relative pronouns when they do the job of relating sentences.



# RELATIVE PRONOUNS

ENGLISH  
GRAMMAR

**Relative Pronouns** are used to join or relate two different clauses together by referring to the noun in the previous clause using the pronouns - **Who, Whom, Whose, Which** and **That**.



## Usage of Relative Pronouns with Examples

RELATIVE PRONOUN	USAGE	EXAMPLES
WHO	Used for people(Subject)	• <b>Who</b> are all those people?
WHOM	Used for people(Object)	• To <b>whom</b> do you wish to speak?
WHICH	Used for objects	• <b>Which</b> of your parents do you feel closer to?
WHOSE	Used to show possession	• <b>Whose</b> keys are on the kitchen counter?
WHERE	Refers to places	• <b>Where</b> is my T-shirt?
WHEN	Refer to time	• <b>When</b> are you going?
WHY	Refer to reason	• <b>Why</b> did you choose me?
WHAT	Relates to things	• <b>What</b> size shoes do you take?
THAT	Relates to people, animals and things	• Is this the train <b>that</b> goes to Braintree?

## WORKSHEET-

A. Pick the **pronouns** in each sentence and also name its **kind** in the given blank -

Sentences	pronouns	kinds
1. What have you got in your hand?	What	Interrogative
2. Whom were you talking of ?	Whom	Interrogative
3. That is the boy who lent me his pen.	Who	Relative
4. What is this noise about ?	What	Interrogative
5. This is the child that got lost in the fair.	That	Relative
6. Which of the two pens is yours?	Which	Interrogative
7. I can't follow what he wants after all.	What	Relative

B. Fill up each blank with a suitable **interrogative pronoun**.

1. Who do you think he is?
2. Whose is this beautiful shirt?
3. Who spoke these insulting words?
4. What made you laugh so loudly?
5. Whom did you give our watch?
6. Which is the better - this book or that?
7. What would you choose - honour or wealth?

**C. Fill up each blank with a suitable relative pronoun:**

1. Listen carefully to what I say.
2. God helps those who help themselves.
3. That is the boy who beat up my brother.
4. Here is the dog that chases our cat.
5. This is the storybook that my father gave me.

**D. Break up each sentence into two parts:**

1. Give me the pen which you borrowed from me.  
Give me the pen.      You borrowed the pen from me.
2. I knew the actor who died last night.  
I knew the actor.      The actor died last night.
3. This is a story that is worth reading.  
This is a story.      The story is worth reading.
4. Here is the sum that we could not solve.  
Here is the sum.      We could not solve the sum.
5. There goes the mouse which helped the lion.  
There goes the mouse.      The mouse helped the lion.
6. A friend is he who helps you in need.  
He is friend.      He helps you in need.
7. That is the boy whom his mother is looking for.  
That is the boy.      His mother is looking for him.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is an interrogative pronoun?

**An interrogative pronoun stands for a noun and at the same time asks a question about very noun.**

2. What is a relative pronoun?

**A relative pronoun stands for a noun and at the same time relates two statements.**