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pronouns

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Pronoun

Pronoun is a word which used instead of noun and avoid the repetition of noun.

Kinds of pronoun

- **Personal pronouns** شخصي ضميرونه
- **Demonstrative pronouns** اشاروي ضميرونه
- **Possessive pronouns** ملکي ضميرونه
- **Distributive pronouns** توزيعي ضميرونه
- **Indefinite pronouns** مبهم ضميرونه
- **Interrogative pronouns** پوښتنيز ضميرونه
- **Emphasizing pronouns** تاکيدي ضميرونه
- **Reflexive pronouns** انعکاسي ضميرونه
- **Relative pronouns** موصولي ضميرونه

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1. Personal pronouns

Are those pronouns which are used instead the name of people, person and thing in the sentences.

For example: my father is a teacher and he have a car.

Kinds of personal pronouns

Subjective pronouns	فاعلي ضميرونه	Objective pronouns	مفعولي ضميرونه
I	زه	Me	ماته
You	ته/تاسي	You	تاته/تاسو ته
We	مونږ	Us	مونږ ته
They	دوي	Them	دوي ته
He	هغه/مذکر	Him	هغه ته
She	هغه/مونث	Her	هغي ته
it	دغه	it	دغه ته

Examples:

1. my dad always gets home lets. He work hospital administrator.
2. She teaches **him**
3. we told **them** to come to the party.
4. it is a book.
5. jamila prepared lunch for **her**.
6. She is talking to **me**.

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2.demonstarative pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns are those which are used instead of nous and point out some person, place and thing .

اشاروي ضميرونه هغه دي چې داسم پر ځای استعمالیږي او شخص، مکان او شی ته اشاره کوي.

Kinds of demonstrative pronouns			
This	دغه/نږدې شی	that	هاغه/لیرې شی
these	دغه جمع/نږدې شی	those	هاغه جمع/لیرې شیان

Examples:

This is a book and that is a car.

This is a mobile and those are cars.

That is a restaurant and those are mans.

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3.Possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns are those which are used instead of noun and show possession and ownership.

ملکي ضمیرونه هغه دی چی داسم پر ځای استعمالیږي او ملکیت یا مالکیت بنیي.

Kinds of possessive pronouns			
Possessive adjective case		**Possessive pronouns**	
My	زما	Mine	زما دی
Your	ستا/ستاسو	Yours	ستاسو دی
Our	زمونږ	Ours	زمونږ دی
Their	ددوي	Theirs	ددوي دی
His	دهغه	His	دهغه ده
Her	دهغې	Hers	دهغې ده
its	ددغه	its	ددغه ده

Examples:

That house is **mine.**

this is my book and that book is **yours**.

These are my notebooks and those notebooks are **hers.**

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4.Distributive pronouns

Distributive pronouns are used in the place of nouns and indicate each person of a number of group.

توزیعی ضمیرونه هغه دي چی دنوم پرځای استعمالیږی او دیو ګروپ په هر فرد باندي دلالت کوي.

Kinds of distributive pronouns	
Every	هر یو
Either	دواړه
Each	هریو/هر
None	هیڅ یو
Both	دواړه
Any	کوم/هیڅ/هر
either	هیڅ یو

Examples:

Each of you are present.

Neither of us are lazy.

Every one is beautyfull.

They are both brothers.

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5.indefinite pronouns

Indefinite pronouns are used instead of noun and denote some un-known person, place or thing.

نامعين ضميرونه داسم پرځای استعماليږی او په نا معين شخص، ځای يا شی باندی دلالت کوي.

Kinds of indefinite pronouns					
Indefinite pronouns of place		Indefinite pronouns of thing		Indefinite pronouns of people	
Somewhere	چيرته	Something	يو څه شی	Somebody	يو څوک
Anywhere	هرچيرته	Anything	هر څه	Someone	يو څوک
nowhere	هيڅ ځای	nothing	هيڅ نه	Anyone	هرڅوک
				Anybody	هرڅوک
				No one	يو هم نه
				Nobody	هيڅوک

Examples:

Did you see anybody.

He told me everything.

I have many friends.

He doesn’t eat much rice.

Do you have much money?

Do you have some coffee?

Nasrat bough some cars last week.

Did you see anyone here?

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6.interrogative pronouns

Interrogative pronouns are those which are used instead of noun and ask a question.

پوښتنيز يا استفهامي ضميرونه هغه دي چې داسم پر ځای استعمالیږی او سوال پوښتیر.

Interrogative pronouns	
Who	څوک/چا
Whose	دچا
Which	کوم یو/کوم
What	څه
whom	چاته/څوک چې/چاته چې

Examples:

Who” who are you?

Whose” whose computer is this?

Which” which class are you in?

What” what is this?

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7.emphasizing pronouns

Emphasizing pronouns are those which are used instead of noun and emphasize on performing of an action.

تاکيدي ضميرونه هغه دی چی داسم په ځای استعماليږي او دعمل په سرته رسولو تاکيد کوي.

Emphasizing pronouns	
Myself	زه پخپله/ما په خپله
Yourself	ته په خپله
Himself	هغه په خپله
Herself	هغه(مونث) په خپله
Itself	هغه (بيجان) په خپله
Ourselves	مونږ په خپله
Yourselves	تاسو په خپله
themselves	دوي په خپله

Examples:

Hi killed himself

She herself cooks the dish.

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8.reflexive pronouns

Reflexive pronouns are used instead of noun and show that the subject and object and of the sentences is the same that is to say the action reflects from subject to object and from object to subject.

انعکاسي ضميرونه داسم به ځای استعماليږي او بنيي چي دجملي فاعل او مفعول وی دی يعنی دا چي عمل دفاعل څخه مفعول ته او دمفعول څخه فاعل ته انکاس کوي

Reflexive pronouns	
Myself	ما په خپله
Yourself	ته په خپله
Himself	هغه په خپله
Herself	هغه په خپله/مونث
Itself	هغه په خپله/بيجان
Ourselves	مونږ په خپله
Yourselves	تاسي په خپله
themselves	دوی په خپله

Examples:

He will depended himself.

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9.relative pronouns

The relative pronouns are used instead of nouns and join two sentences.

ربطي ضميرونه داسمونو /به ځای استعماليږي او دوه جملي سره نښلوی.

Relative pronouns	
Who	څوک چې
Whom	چا چې/چاته چې
Whose	له چا څخه چې
Of which	له څه شي چې
What	څه شی چې
That	چې
which	کوم چې

Examples:

That is a car which I bought yesterday.

Here is the shop which sells computers.

Where is the boy that we meet yesterday.

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