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Subject : Subject.

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GRAMMAR

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

Grammarians formerly recommended that the complement of the verb to be, when it is expressed by a pronoun , should be in the nominative case. Today the use of the nominative form is considered extremely formal and over- correct. We usually use the objective form.

It is me. (Rare: It is I)

It was him.

The Object of a verb or of a preposition, when it is a Pronoun, should be in the Objective form; as,

Between you and me (not) affairs look dark.

There is really no difference between you and me.

Let you and me (not I) do it.

Please let Jack and me go to the theatre.

Her (not she), who had been the apple of his eye, he now began to regard with something like distrust. Him (not he), who had always inspired in her a respect which almost overcame her affection, she now saw the object of open pleasantry. He has given great trouble to my father and me (not I).

A pronoun directly after than or as is usually in the objective case unless there is a verb after it. If a verb follows it, the nominative form is used.

He is taller than me.

[Or] He is taller than I am. (More formal)

I swim better than him.

[Or] I swim better than he does. (More formal)

I am as tall as her.

[Or] I am as tall as she is. (More formal)

The nominative form without a verb after it (e.g. He is taller than I) is old-fashioned. e counted

EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks.

1. All failed except (he, him)

2. That is a matter between you and,.....(I me)

3. Leave Nell andto toil alone.
(I, me)

4. It is notwho are to blame.
(we, us)

5. You and are invited to tea this morning. (I, me)

6. Between you and he drinks heavily. (I, me)