

Pronoun Chart

Subject Pronouns

I	we
you	you
he / she / it	they

Same as

yo	nosotros
tú	vosotros
él / la	ellos / ellas

Uses

Subject	I can sing. / Yo puedo cantar.
Predicate nominative	It is I / Soy yo.*

Object Pronouns

me	us
you	you
him / her / it	them

Same as

me & mí	nos & a nosotros
te & ti	os & a vosotros
lo / la, le, (a) él	los/las, les, a ellos

Uses

Direct object	Ann hugged me. / Ann me abrazó.
Indirect object	Ann gave me a peach. / Ann me dio un durazno.
Object of a preposition	Ann is behind me. / Ann está detrás de mí.

Possessive Adjectives

my	our
your	your
his / her / its	their

Same as

mi/s	nuestro/s
tu/s	vuestro/s
su/s	su/s

Uses

my car / mi coche

Possessive Pronouns

mine	ours
yours	yours
his / hers / its	theirs

Same as

mío	nuestro
tuyo	vuestro
suyo	suyo

Uses

The car is mine. El coche es mío.

*Note: In formal English, "It is I" is correct, but in common English, "It is me" is acceptable. Other examples: A. Who am I? B. Is David here? I am he.

Most English speakers think "It is I" is incorrect; they are wrong. If they correct you, you have two choices. A. Smile, nod, and pretend to agree with them. B. Tell them that since "is" is a linking verb, it uses a predicate nominative. The predicate nominative *obviously* must be in the nominative (subject) case, so the pronoun is "I" not "me." The English speaker will be embarrassed that you know more grammar than he does and will stop discussing it (estoy bromeando).