

Pronoun Case:

Always use reflexive pronouns (personal pronouns) in absolute, independent clauses (which do not change their function about case), but personal pronouns in the predicate of the verb, and they, who, that replace reflexive pronouns (which)

INDICATIVE CASE

I, you, he, she, it, we, they, whoever

POSSESSIVE CASE

my, his, her, their, whose
mine, his, hers, theirs

OBJECTIVE CASE

me, us, him, her, them, whom, whomever

LESS OF PRONOUNS

subject
predicate nominative
appositive (including relative)

predicate
appositive (including relative)

direct object
indirect object
object of preposition
appositive (including relative)

If the subject of a clause is a pronoun, use the

I, you, he, she, it,

we, you, he, she, it,

and they wherever

possible

and use his, hers, theirs

if it is a possessive pronoun

me, you, he, she, it,

we, you, he, she, it, and they

wherever they have a subject role

if it is an appositive (including relative)

me, you, he, she, it,

we, you, he, she, it, and they

only use whose, his, her, and their where possessive roles

if it is the subject of an independent clause

they are as independent as $\frac{me}{we}$, $\frac{you}{we}$, $\frac{he}{we}$, $\frac{she}{we}$, $\frac{it}{we}$, $\frac{we}{we}$

whose because here $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$ is $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$

if it is the subject of a dependent (relative) clause

the subject $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$ of the clause $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$ is $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$

whose because $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$ is $\left[\frac{me}{we} \right]$