

UNIT 01

인칭대명사 (Personal Pronoun)

Situation Grammar - 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하세요.

Ted: Ellen, could you turn off the music? It's a little loud.
 Ellen: Why? (1) **I** like it! It's a great song, Ted. (2) **You** should listen to this.
 Ted: I'm studying now. Your music is bothering me.
 Ellen: You can study and listen to the music at the same time.
 Ted: You can do that. But for me, it's just loud noise!
 Ellen: Then we have different points of view.
 Ted: Hmm ... different points of view?
 Ellen: Yeah. You think the music is bad. And I think the music is great.
 Ted: Anyway, Ellen, I should study now. Can you just turn down the volume for ()?
 Ellen: OK, but try to listen to it. It's really great.



1 위 글에서 사람을 나타내는 대명사에 동그라미 하세요.

2 **I**와 **You**는 각각 누구를 나타내나요?

(1) I : _____ (2) You : _____

3 괄호 안에 들어가기에 알맞은 것을 고르세요.

a. I b. my c. me

Quick Check!

• 대명사는 사람이나 물건의 이름을 나타내는 명사를 대신한다 하여 대명사라고 부릅니다.

• 다음 중 대명사가 아닌 것에 ✓ 하세요. ☐ that ☐ my ☐ they ☐ this ☐ cup



Study Point

🌸 **인칭대명사**는 사람을 나타내는 대명사입니다. I, you, he, she, we, they, it 등이 있습니다.

🌸 인칭대명사는 문장에서 여러 형태로 쓰입니다.

주어	I	you	he	she	we	they	it
소유	my -	your -	his -	her -	our -	their -	its -
	mine	yours	his	hers	ours	theirs	—
목적	me	you	him	her	us	them	it
재귀	myself	yourself	himself	herself	ourselves	themselves	itself

• **He** loved a fish.

• **He** sat beside **his** tree.

• The tree is **his**.

• The fish came to **him**.

🌸 **재귀대명사**: 각 인칭의 '~ 자신'을 뜻하며 동사나 전치사의 목적어, 강조 표현 등에 쓰입니다.

• He looked at **himself** in the pond.

• Alice told it to **herself**.

• He grabbed the fish (**himself**).

• She stands **by herself** for 2 hours. (=alone)

Exercise A 괄호 안의 인칭대명사를 알맞은 형태로 쓰세요.

1. (They) tickets will sell quickly. _____

2. I should buy (I) early. _____

3. Alice meets (she) friend. _____

4. I only wanted to help (he). _____

Exercise B 주어진 인칭의 목적격과 재귀대명사를 연결하세요.

1. You • • them • • ourselves

2. We • • you • • themselves

3. They • • it • • yourself

4. It • • us • • itself

Plus

• 인칭대명사가 문장에서 다르게 쓰이는 형태를 인칭대명사의 '격'이라 부릅니다. 주격, 목적격, 소유격이 있지요.

• 단·복수를 모두 나타내는 you는 재귀대명사의 형태가 두 가지입니다. 단수를 나타낼 땐 yourself, 복수를 나타낼 땐 yourselves를 사용해요.

PRACTICE

A 문장에서 인칭대명사에 동그라미하고 '격'을 쓰세요.

1. They are a famous band. _____
2. The band is coming to her city. _____
3. She wants to buy a concert ticket. _____
4. Ted saw him in the morning. _____
5. Alice waited for her boyfriend. _____
6. The monkey will help her. _____
7. The monkey pulled her out of the water. _____
8. Put the fish back in my pond. _____

B 빈칸에 들어가기에 알맞은 것을 고르세요.

1. The monkey learned a lesson from _____.
 a. she b. her c. he d. its
2. He put the fish under _____ tree.
 a. him b. she c. his d. himself
3. I bought the concert ticket. The ticket is _____.
 a. I b. my c. me d. mine
4. She meets _____ friend in front of the box office.
 a. her b. they c. him d. herself
5. All tickets were sold out. How did you get _____?
 a. I b. it c. its d. itself
6. When the fish came near _____, he grabbed it.
 a. we b. he c. him d. my

C 인칭대명사를 나타내는 표를 완성하세요.

I	my	me	mine
You	1. _____	you	2. _____
He	3. _____	4. _____	his
She	5. _____	her	6. _____
We	our	7. _____	ours
They	8. _____	9. _____	10. _____
It	its	11. _____	★

D 빈칸에 알맞은 재귀대명사를 쓰세요.

1. She went to the concert by _____.
2. Eric bought the ticket _____.
3. I looked at _____ in the window.
4. We can go fishing and cook the fish _____.
5. They need some help. They cannot do it _____.
6. My cat is so smart. She opens a tin _____.



Let's Speak

인칭대명사를 사용해 질문에 답하세요.

- 1 I'm looking for Ted. Did you see him? – Yes. _____ in the music room.
- 2 Did you go to see a movie with friends? – No. _____.
- 3 What a cute puppy! Whose puppy is this? – This puppy is _____.
- 4 Why do we help our friends? – Because we _____.
- 5 Can I help you with your homework? – No. I can _____.