Who or Whom?

I or Me?

He or Him?

We or Us?

Nouns and pronouns take different forms (cases) to indicate their function.

There are three English cases:

Subjective
Objective
Possessive

For more information, look at Section 33, p 255–264, in *The Everyday Writer*. 

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Subjective:
the subject of a verb.

Pronouns in the subjective case:
I, you, he, she, it, we, they, who

Robert is a good student.
(Robert = subject, is = verb)

She jumped into the river to save the boy’s life.
(Robert = subject, is = verb)

These words are the subject of the sentence and commit actions.

He asked me if I needed anything from the store.

Who put the milk next to the stove?

Objective:
the direct/indirect object of a verb or the object of a preposition.

Pronouns in the objective case:
Me, you, him, her, it, us, them, whom

His mom took him to the grocery store.

All around us, people started talking.

These words are the direct or indirect object of a verb.

We tried to go to the concert but she did not let us buy tickets.

Whom were you going to give that present to? (You give to whom)

I went with her. She went with me.
She and I went. They amused her and me.

Possessive:
denotes ownership (can be troublesome with pronouns)

Whose car is in the driveway?
This last folder must be yours.

Is it, “John, Maria, Marty and me went to the show” or “John, Maria, Marty and I went”?

-Ignore the other subjects; would you say “Me went” or “I went”?

Is it “they gave her and I a party” or “they gave her and me a party”?

-Again, pull it apart; would you say “they gave I a party” or “they gave me a party?”

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