# Using an Appropriate Point of View

## VOCABULARY

#### Antecedent

The noun which a pronoun refers to.

#### Person (Point of View)

The perspective through which a writer expresses her ideas. For instance, first person pronouns are I, me, my, we, and our. Second Person pronouns are you and your. Third person pronouns are they, them, he, him, she, her, and it.

### THE RULE

A pronoun must agree in person with its antecedent.

## PRACTICE

Error: Students should attend class regularly because if you don't, you won't do well.

**Correction: Students** should attend class regularly because if **they** don't, **they** won't do well.

**Error: Students** shouldn't complain about the food in Chuck's. **We** should be grateful for the variety of foods offered.

**Correction: Students** shouldn't complain about the food in Chuck's. **They** should be grateful for the variety of foods offered.

**Correction: We students** shouldn't complain about the food in Chuck's. **We** should be grateful for the variety of foods offered.

