## PRONOUNS: CONQUERING THE ECCENTRICITIES OF WHO/WHOM AND WHOEVER/WHOMEVER

Learn to recognize the **case** distinctions between **who/whoever** and **whom/whomever**.

Who/whoever are subjective case pronouns. They represent a noun or noun phrase used as the subject of a sentence. They operate in the same ways that the pronouns they, we, I, she, and he do: as subjects of verbs.

**Who** attended the ball game? "Who" is the subject of the verb "attended."

They attended the concert with friends **who** were able to come up with the tickets. "Who" is the subject of the verb "were able."

Whom/whomever are objective case pronouns. They represent a noun or noun phrase as the direct object of the verb. They operate in the same ways as me, them, him, and her do in a sentence.

The majority of the crowd was against **whomever** began the heckling. "Whomever" is the object of the preposition "against."

To use the forms correctly, you must determine the pronoun's use in its own clause--whether independent or dependent. You can make this determination by using the following method:

- 1. Isolate the pronoun's clause.
- 2. If the clause is inverted, put the parts in normal order (subject + verb + other elements).
- 3. Substitute pronouns to see what fits. If **he**, **she**, or **they** fit, use **who** or **whoever**. If **him**, **her**, or **them** fit, use **whom** or **whomever**.

A few sample sentences will illustrate the method.

- Who/whom do you contact?
- You did contact who/whom?
- You did contact him.
- Correct: Whom did you contact?
- These are the recruits (**who/whom**) we think will go to OCS.
- Who/whom will go to OCS?
- **They** will go to OCS.
- *Correct*: These are the recruits **who** we think will go to OCS.
- The newspaper always attacks (whoever/whomever) the governor appoints.
- The governor appoints whoever/whomever.
- The governor appoints her.
- Correct: The newspaper always attacks whomever the governor appoints.

## **EXERCISE I:**

	<b>ho, whoever, whom, whomeve</b> of the pronoun in its own clause	er in each of the following sentences. (Remember to base e.)
1. The conference will b	e attended by those	teach psychology in senior colleges.
2. The position should be filled by someone our clients will trust.		our clients will trust.
3	is at the gate should inspect	your pass.
4. He is the actor	they say the director	r slapped.

5.	The delegation met with the Prime Minister, they assumed was in a position to make decisions.
6.	Do you know someone we can ask?
7.	You can get through a class reunion by saying "You look fantastic!" to you don't remember.
8.	My grandmother knew a man groomed Teddy Roosevelt's horse.
9.	stole my car now owns a gas guzzler that breaks down every fifteen miles.
10.	did he say wrote that novel?

## **EXERCISE II:**

Now that you've had some practice deciding which who in the who family to use in a particular sentence, it's time to create your own prose in which you use these pronouns correctly. Please write ten (10) sentences on the back of this handout to show what you've learned. **Have a tutor check your work just to be sure you've mastered the concept.** 

## **Answers to EXERCISE I**

1. who

2. whom

3. whoever

4. whom

5. who

6. whom

7. whomever

8. who

9. whoever

10. who

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