

Pronoun	Eligible antecedents	Example	Note on Incorrect sentence
<i>it</i>	<i>Singular non-person</i>	Correct: <i>John plays <u>basketball</u> and wants to master <u>it</u></i> Incorrect: <i>Peter loves <u>strawberries</u> and eats <u>it</u> a lot.</i>	<i>it</i> cannot have a <i>plural</i> (strawberries) antecedent
<i>which/that</i> (Relative Pronouns; Ref section 2.1.2)	<i>Non-person</i> (both singular and plural)	Correct: <i>Sarah loves the <u>plant that</u> her father gifted her.</i> Incorrect: <i>Jeremy met his Mathematics teacher, <u>which</u> had taught him in grade 3</i>	<i>which</i> cannot have a <i>person</i> (teacher) as antecedent
<i>that</i> (Demonstrative Pronouns; Ref section 2.1.2)	<i>Singular</i> (both person & non-person)	Correct: <i>Mary's <u>timing</u> in sprint is better than <u>that</u> of her brother.</i> Incorrect: <i>Sam's <u>comments</u> are more politically aligned than <u>that</u> of Peter.</i>	<i>that</i> cannot have a <i>plural</i> (comments) antecedent
<i>those</i> (Demonstrative Pronouns; Ref section 2.1.2)	<i>Plural</i> (both person & non-person)	Correct: <i>Sam's <u>comments</u> are more politically aligned than <u>those</u> of Peter.</i> Incorrect: <i>Peter's <u>car</u> is more expensive than <u>those</u> of Henry.</i>	<i>those</i> cannot have a <i>singular</i> (car) antecedent
<i>who/whom</i> (Relative Pronouns; Ref section 2.1.2)	<i>Male & female</i> (both singular and plural)	Correct: <i>Jeremy met his Mathematics teacher, <u>who</u> had taught him in grade 3</i> Incorrect: <i>Sam drives the <u>bike whom</u> his father gifted on birthday.</i>	<i>whom</i> cannot have a <i>non-person</i> (bike) as antecedent
<i>they/them</i>	<i>Plural</i> (both person & non-person)	Correct: <i>Peter loves <u>strawberries</u> and eats <u>them</u> frequently.</i> Incorrect: <i>The <u>company</u> is not profitable, but <u>they</u> are confident of a turnaround.</i>	<i>they</i> cannot have <i>singular</i> (company) antecedent

Table 1: Eligible antecedents of a Pronoun