

Commonly Confused Words: Who vs. Whom

Relative pronouns introduce relative clauses. A relative clause describes a noun or pronoun. The relative pronouns **who** and **whom** give information about people.

To determine which pronoun to use, restate the relative clause with a personal pronoun. Use **who** if the clause works with a subject pronoun (*he, she, or they*). Use **whom** if the clause works with an object pronoun (*him, her, or them*).

I bought a present for Lila, who invited me to her party.
She invited me to her party.

Owen, whom Lila invited to her birthday party, arrived in time to eat the cake.
Lila invited **him** to her birthday party.



Circle the correct relative pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. Connie, **who / whom** lives in the green bungalow on the corner, always waves when Anne bikes past her house.
2. Last weekend, Asher had a chance to meet his favorite violinist, **who / whom** he asked for an autograph.
3. Stella, **who / whom** loves big cats, felt chills run down her spine when she spotted a leopard during the safari.
4. Harper baked blackberry scones for her new neighbor Bonnie, **who / whom** she just met last week.
5. The librarian, **who / whom** everyone adores, recommended that Joel try a spooky graphic novel series.
6. Blown away by everyone's creativity, Dillon wondered **who / whom** would win the camp talent show.
7. Jenna loves visiting Grandma Alice, **who / whom** always makes hot cocoa and tells the best stories.
8. As the pickiest and youngest of three, Frederick is the one **who / whom** always insists on spaghetti for dinner.
9. The trivia bowl championship show has twelve competitors, all of **who / whom** are under the age of thirty.