

Most personal pronouns have subjective and objective forms to match and clarify the role they play: "She [subjective] assigned the task to them [objective]." Below are two pairs of pronouns that can give writers trouble.

I/Me

Remember that in formal writing, items being compared must be parallel. Mentally replace the first noun being compared with a pronoun. If you would use *he* (the subjective) there, then use it in the second position as well.

- My brother is taller than I. (He is taller; he is subjective, so I is correct.)
 - Please note that this construction treats than as a conjunction, rather than a
 preposition. It's the traditional way to write this comparison in formal writing. To
 understand this intuitively, you can imagine the implied word am: "My brother is taller
 than I am."
 - For informal, plain language writing, it might be more natural to say, "My brother is taller than me." This treats than as a preposition. As always, write to your audience. (Source: Chicago Manual of Style)
- Please send the report to Olivia and **me.** (Send it to her; her is objective, so me is correct.)

When in doubt, imagine the other names or pronouns aren't there. Whichever word sounds correct by itself is also correct when other nouns or pronouns are included. It doesn't always work, but it's worth a try.

- Our cousins are coming to visit my sister and me.
- My cat and I were on camera before the meeting started.

Who/Whom

Who/whom is another tricky one. To figure out which one to use, test sentences with other pronouns, like he/she/they or she/her/them. If he is correct in the test sentence, you need the subjective case and should use who. If him is correct, you need the objective case and should use whom.

- wrote the report?He wrote the report.Who wrote the report?
- You gave the report to ____?

- You gave the report to **him**.
- You gave the report to **whom**?
- ____ should I vote for?
 - o You should vote for **them**.
 - O Whom should I vote for? (or For whom should I vote?*)
- Do you know anyone ____ is like me?
 - He is like you.
 - o Do you know anyone **who** is like me?

Resources

- CDC Style Guide: Who/Whom
- NCEH/ATSDR Style Manual
- Purdue Writing Lab: Pronoun Case
- Cases of Pronouns: Rules and Examples

^{*} This construction is formally correct, but it's probably not the best plain-language option.