"Whose\text{\textipa{huːz}}," "Whom\text{\textipa{huːm}}/ and "Who\text{\textipa{huː}}" in English often cause confusion due to their similar appearances and sounds, but they have distinct uses in the language.

1/ Understanding "Who"

"Who" is a subject pronoun, used to refer to the subject of a sentence – the person who is doing the action. It is similar to other subject pronouns like "he," "she," and "they."

Examples of "Who":

- Who is going to the store\text{\textipa{stɔːr}}?
- Do you know\text{\textipa{nou}} who called me last night?
- Who made\text{\textipa{meɪd}} this beautiful painting\text{\textipa{ˈpeɪn.tɪŋ}}?

In these sentences, "who" is the one performing the action (going, called, made).
2/ Grasping "Whom"

"Whom" is an object pronoun. It is used to refer to the object of a verb or preposition, meaning the person who is receiving the action.

Examples of "Whom":

- Whom did you invite to the party?
- The author, whom I met at the conference, signed my book.
- To whom should I address the letter?

In these examples, "whom" is not doing the action but is the recipient of the action (invited, met, addressed).

3/ Deciphering "Whose"

"Whose" is a possessive pronoun. It is used to indicate ownership or belonging.
How to Make the difference Between Whose - Whom and Who in English (3/4)

Examples of "Whose":

- Whose book is this?
- She is the one whose proposal was accepted.
- I met a man whose brother works in your company.

Here, "whose" is used to show who something belongs to (the book, the proposal, the brother).

4/ Tips for Remembering the Differences

Who vs. Whom: A simple trick is to answer the question with "he" or "him." If "him" fits, then "whom" is correct (remember, both have an "m" at the end).

- Example: For the question "Whom/Who did you see?" think about the answer. If it's "I saw him," then the correct question is "Whom did you see?"
How to Make the difference Between Whose - Whom and Who in English (4/4)

Whose as Possessive: Remember that "whose" is about ownership. If you can replace it with "his," "her," "their," or "our," then "whose" is the word to use.

- Example: In "Whose jacket is this?" you can say "Is this his /hɪz/ / her/həː/ / their/ðer/ jacket/ˈdʒæk.ɪt/?"