

Grammer

Parts of Speech

Noun

Naming word

Verb

Action word

Adjective

Describes a noun

Adverb

Describes a verb

Preposition

Is used before a noun connecting it to another word

Concrete Nouns

You can experience concrete nouns through your 5 senses e.g. box, tree, photograph...

Abstract Nouns

Abstract nouns are concepts or ideas e.g. fame, jealousy, revenge, Capitalism...

Sentence Types

Simple

-Contains a **subject** and a **verb**

-The **subject** of a sentence is the thing or person doing the action. e.g. Lucy (s) ran (v) home.

Compound

-Two simple sentences **joined** with a connective/ conjunction e.g. Lucy ran home **and** Anna followed her.

Complex -A sentence with

a main clause (a subject and a verb) and at least one subordinate clause (attached to the main clause).
e.g. Because the weather was so bad, (subordinate clause), the rugby was cancelled (main clause)

Statement

-Makes a statement/ presents an idea or information e.g. It is cold outside.

Minor/Verbless

Does **not** contain a **verb** e.g. Cold again.

Command

-Conveys an order or request e.g. Come in from the cold right now.

Exclamation

Expresses strong emotion e.g. Wow, it's cold alright

Question (?)

Asks a question e.g. Is it cold outside?

Common Errors

The verb 'to see'

√ *I saw* the film last night.

X *I seen* it before.

√ *I have seen* it before.

The verb 'to do'
√ *I did* my homework.

X *I done* my
homework.

√ *I have done* my

√ I could have gone home.X I could of gone

X I could of gone home.

homework.