Basics - Parts of Speech & Sentences

Nouns

People

Places

Things

- Common *ex: college*
- Proper (capital) *ex: Middlesex County College*
- Concrete (tangible "things") *ex: bike*
- Abstract (ideas, concepts) *ex: happiness*
- Collective (group) *ex: class*
- Gender (masculine, feminine, neuter)
- Number (singular, plural) ex: boy (singular) boys (plural)

Pronouns

Take

the

place

of

a

noun

Must agree with ANTECEDENT (Noun it takes the place of)
- ❖ Case (subjective, objective, possessive, demonstrative etc)
- ❖ Gender (male or female)
- ❖ Number (singular or plural)
- ❖ Person (1st, 2nd, 3rd)

- Personal

	Subjective case		*Objective case*	
	Use: subjects		Use: objects	
	singular	plural	singular	plural
1st person	I	we	me	us
2nd person	you	you	you	you
3rd person	he, she, it	they	him, her, it	them

	Possessive case	
	Use: shows ownership	
	singular	plural
1st person	my, mine	our, ours
2nd person	your	your(s)
3rd person	his, hers, its	their(s)

- Demonstrative
  singular (this that)   plural (those these)
- Intensive/Reflexive (ends in – self – indicates emphasis)
  myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves, ourselves)
  ex: I myself did the dishes (indicates stress)
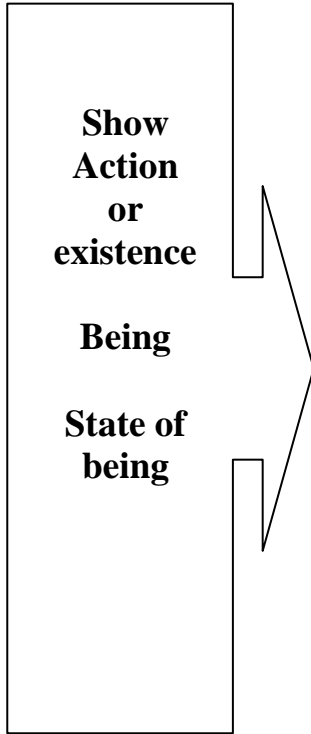- Interrogative (asks a question)
  who, which, whom, what, which
- Indefinite (when actual number amount is unknown)
  some, any, every, everyone, everybody, anybody, neither
- Relative (relates)
  who, whose, whom, what, which, that, (can also end in ever)

Verbs

Show Action or existence

Being

State of being

Simple Tense (no helping verb)
Present - action happening now
ex: Bob kicks the ball, I am tired.
Past – action that completed before the present
ex: I ran to the store. He jumped over the fence.
Future – action that occurs after the present
ex: I will kick the ball.

Perfect Tense (helping verb)
Present perfect – action took place in the past and is continuing
ex: He has attended the school for two years
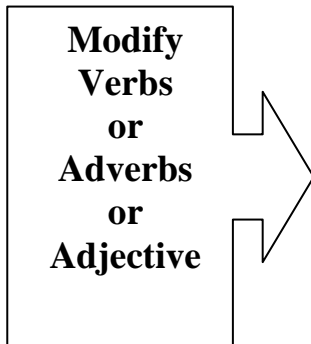Past perfect – a time in the past that occurred before another past action
ex: Bob had passed his examination before he got his license.
Future perfect – future event that will have been completed before another event
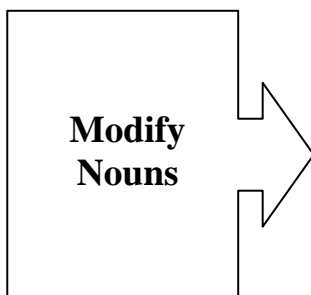*ex: I will have worked for three months by the time I start school this fall.*

- Action *ex: Jenny talked with her friends.*
- State of being *ex: Mary seems happy today.*

Adverbs

Modify Verbs or Adverbs or Adjective

- Usually end in "ly" ex: quickly
- Modify verbs ex: <u>quickly</u> ran
                            adv   v
- Modify adverbs ex: <u>very</u> quickly ran
                            adv   adv   v
- Modify adjectives ex: <u>really</u> big house
                                adv   adj   n

Adjectives

Modify Nouns

- Modify nouns ex: a <u>big</u> house
                            adj   n
- Comparative (comparing 2 things) ex: bigger
- Superlative (comparing more than 2) ex: biggest

Conjunctions

Join words or clauses or phrases

Coordinating conjunctions (cc)			
(used to join words, word phrases, or sentences of equal value)			
and	so	for	or
but	nor	yet	
ex: The girls tried to open the window, <u>but </u>it was painted shut.			

Subordinating conjunctions (sc)			
(used to join a (DC) dependant clause with a (MC) main clause)			
(used with a comma and a semicolon to join two main clauses)			
after	even if	rather than	until
although	even though	since	when
as	if	so that	whenever
as if	if only	than	where
as long as	in order that	that	whereas
as though	now that	though	wherever
because	once	till	whether
before	provided	unless	while

ex: <u>After</u> the rain stopped, the sun came out.
    sc   *DC*   *MC*
ex: Larry passed the driving test, <u>but</u> Donna didn't.
        MC   *cc*   *MC*

Prepositions

Show location or directions

Take nouns & pronouns create prepositional phrases

serve as modifiers

Common propositions				
about	before	except for	of	throughout
above	behind	excepting	off	till
according to	below	for	on	to
across	beneath	from	onto	toward
after	beside	in	on top of	under
against	between	in addition to	out	underneath
along	beyond	inside	out of	unlike
along with	by	inside of	outside	until
among	concerning	in spite of	over	up0
around	despite	instead of	past	upon
as	down	into	regarding	up to
aside from	due to	like	round	with
at	during	near	since	within
because of	except	next to	through	without

ex: down the stairs, in his mind, under her hat, about love