GRAMMAR

Subject, verb, noun, adverb

Tom is my brother.

PARTS OF SPEECH

8 parts of speech

* **Noun** (person, place, thing, idea)
* **Verb** (action/ non-action): MAIN and AUXILIARY (Helping Verbs)
* **Adjective** ( describes noun, adjective)

 Article (a (an), the)

 Numerals (1, 2, 3- first, 2nd,- 2/4) Nominal/ Cardinal/Fraction

 Demonstratives (this, that, these, those)

* **Adverb** (describes verb, adjective, adverb)
* **Preposition** (on , under, by, next to): (Size of the place: **in** LA, **at** LAVC)
* **Pronoun** ( she, her, hers, )
* **Conjunction** (coordinating, subordinating, transitional, correlated)
* **Interjection** (oh! well! Wow! OMG!) Wow, you are here!

PRONOUN TYPES:

MEANINGFUL LINGUISTIC UNITS

* Morpheme (prefix, root, suffix) un-happi-ly
* Words (happy, girl)
* Phrase
* Clause (dependent, independent)
* Sentences
* Paragraph
* Text/ Essay

**Adjective: Word (beautiful)**

 **Phrase ( a beautiful flower)**

 **Clause ( the woman, who is very beautiful, is our CEO)**

 **S+V union Complete Thought**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Phrase** |  **No** |  **NO** |
| **Clause** |  **Yes** |  **YES ( Independent) / NO ( Dependent)** |
|  |  | **Example: When I came home late….** |
| **Sentence** |  **Yes** |  **YES (Always)** |

**SENTENCE: subject + verb, a complete thought (.)**

**MEMBERS OF SENTENCES and Parts of Speech (PS) used for them**

* **Subject** (simple/ complete**) PS:** Noun, Pronoun, Gerund (smoking is bad)
* **Predicate** (**verb**) (simple/ complete) **PS:** verb
* **Object** (direct/ indirect/ with preposition) **PS:** noun, pronoun
* **Complement** (subject/ object) **PS:** Adjectives
* **Modifier** ( of time, place, kind) **PS:** Adverbs, adjectives

Analyzing as a sentence:

Complete subject Complete predicate

My little sister **Anna** sings happily every day.

Anna: simple subject / sings: simple predicate ( verb)

Analyzing as parts of speech:

My little sister **Anna** sings happily every day.

 3 Adjectives Noun Verb adverb adverb

**ADJECTIVES vs ADVERBS**

**Adjectives describe Noun, Adjective**

 **Ex. beautiful girl**

 Adj noun

 blue denim pants blue and denim pants a small, round, kitchen table (N)

 adj. adj. Noun adj. adj. noun adjs

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Adverbs describe Verbs, adjectives, adverbs**

 **Ex. walk slowly very beautiful girl I love my husband very much**

 verb adverb adv. Adj. noun verb adv adv

**PLACING IN THE SENTENCE**

 Adjectives are used **before** the noun (subj) / unless it is a “drunk” adjective

 Adverbs are used **after** the verb (predicate) but can also be wherever they want ☺

 My sister **Anna** **will meet** Tom tomorrow.

 Tomorrow, my sister **Anna** will meet Tom.

“drunk” adjective

 Anna look tiered.

 V adj

The **hard work** pays well. (hard: adj.)

Tom works **hard.** (hard: adv.)

The **work** seems **hard.** (hard: adj.)

**Remember:**

**ADVERBS: how? when? where?**

Tom sings happily.

I love him very much

I will meet him tomorrow.

**ADJECTIVES are expressed with the following Parts of Speech**

* **Article ( the boy)**
* **Numeral ( five boys)**
* **Demonstratives (that boy)**
* **Noun (kitchen table, baby boy)**
* **Possessive Pronoun (my book/ the book is mine)**
* **Verb form: Participle (verb+ing / verb+ed)**

 **The smoking boy is my classmate.**

 **The finished work was submitted.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**