



Grammar Terms Review

Grammatical Vocabulary, Short Explanation, and Examples - Look at the list of grammar terms and review the explanation and examples given. Practice writing additional example sentences for each term. To quiz yourself, consider printing out these pages. Once printed, you can cut apart the individual words and examples and then try matching them up.

Adjective <i>Describes noun</i>	She has a very <u>furry</u> dog that she takes with her everywhere she goes. The circus performers wore <u>bright</u> costumes.
Adverb <i>Expresses manner</i>	The postal worker does not move <u>quickly</u> on my street. I want to bring all of my friends <u>along</u> .
Agreement <i>Subject + verb match</i>	<u>He walks</u> with his head held high. <u>These candies are</u> very delicious.
Article <i>Gives definiteness to noun</i>	<u>The</u> national flag is red, white, and green. I hope we get <u>an</u> opportunity to ask questions.
Auxiliary verb <i>Extra verb used to show tense</i>	We <u>have</u> walked here before. She <u>was</u> waiting for her turn.
Comparative <i>Phrase that shows comparison</i>	Your friends are much <u>more wild than</u> my friends are. This bag is <u>heavier than</u> yours.
Compound noun <i>Two nouns together create new noun</i>	She bought a new <u>coffee maker</u> yesterday. The <u>train station</u> is always busy during rush hour.
Conditional <i>Shows one clause depends on another</i>	<u>If</u> you wait long enough, you will lose your chance. I'll meet you at the park <u>unless</u> it rains
Conjunction <i>Connecting word</i>	I like eating healthy foods <u>and</u> dessert. We could go to the theater, <u>but</u> then we won't have time to study.
Continuous <i>Shows action took place over time</i>	Marissa <u>is hoping</u> that she can Skype with her best friend tonight. He <u>was not waiting</u> for me when I got there.



Contraction <i>Combining two words</i>	I <u>can't</u> go there with you Franklin <u>wasn't</u> planning to go either.
Count noun <i>Countable people, places, objects</i>	We have many <u>flavors</u> for you to choose from. The house has three <u>windows</u> facing the river.
Demonstrative pronoun <i>Emphasis on noun</i>	<u>Those</u> children don't appear to be supervised. Remember not to touch <u>that</u> pan because it is very hot.
Determiner <i>Specifies noun phrase</i>	I'm going to my <u>grandma's</u> house after school. <u>Whichever</u> cake you choose, you will be satisfied.
Direct object <i>Noun that receives action, not subject</i>	Will you pass <u>the salt</u> ? She loves <u>pizza</u> .
Future Tense <i>Planned actions to be completed</i>	We <u>will get</u> a reward if we work hard. This course <u>is going to continue</u> for a few more weeks.
Gerund <i>Verbal noun, -ing word used as noun</i>	<u>Swimming</u> is a great way to stay in shape. Sometimes I am shy, but <u>sharing</u> my ideas is important to me.
Infinitive <i>Used with verb</i>	We <u>want to eat</u> after work tomorrow. You don't <u>have to eat</u> every last bite if you are full.
Interjection <i>A word used to express emotion, often followed by an exclamation point</i>	<u>Hey!</u> Get off that dirty floor. <u>Oh</u> , that is a surprise.
Intransitive verb <i>No direct object</i>	What do you say when someone <u>sneezes</u> ? The teacher <u>arrives</u> five minutes before class.
Irregular noun <i>Plural form does not include adding -s</i>	<u>Moose</u> are iconic for northern states. That town is full of <u>fishermen</u> .



Irregular verb <i>Has unique spelling in past tense</i>	I <u>ate</u> every last bite. The tree <u>grew</u> very tall.
Mass noun <i>Cannot be counted</i>	<u>Cheese</u> is tasty, but also quite smelly. Her <u>advice</u> is generally very good.
Modal <i>Indicates action that is not simple fact</i>	I <u>would</u> visit you in a heartbeat. My father said that I <u>should</u> listen very carefully.
Modifier <i>Makes meaning more specific</i>	The <u>sleeping</u> cat is not easily disturbed. This is the point on the map where <u>two</u> rivers meet.
Noun <i>Person, place, object</i>	<u>Dogs</u> are superior to <u>cats</u> . The <u>students</u> will work hard to pass this <u>class</u> .
Part of speech <i>The category to which a word is assigned based on its syntactic functions</i>	There are <u>eight</u> parts of speech in English: noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection
Participle <i>Word or phrase that describes subject</i>	She has <u>performed</u> her dance beautifully! We will go to the opera now, <u>having already paid for our tickets</u> .
Past tense <i>Actions completed</i>	The bank has <u>corrected</u> their interest rates. I never wanted to hurt your feelings.

Perfect tense <i>Action completed at specific time</i>	<u>Have</u> you ever <u>heard</u> such a silly joke? Julia <u>hasn't prepared</u> her lessons for today.
Phrasal verb <i>Idiomatic: adverb or preposition + verb</i>	<u>Sit down</u> when the boss walks in. Will you <u>pick that up</u> for me?
Plural <i>More than one, regular or irregular</i>	I can see the <u>birds</u> migrating south for the winter. <u>Children</u> are very good at detecting your emotions.



Possessive <i>Word or morpheme showing ownership</i>	That's not <u>my</u> hat, but it might belong to the <u>teacher of that class</u> . <u>Its</u> owner has not been identified.
Preposition <i>Shows relation of nouns</i>	Don't put that pot <u>on</u> the nicely polished table. My apartment is <u>between</u> the supermarket and the school.
Present tense <i>Current action</i>	I <u>love</u> New York! Phillip <u>plays</u> guitar.
Pronoun <i>Indefinite noun</i>	<u>She</u> is the owner and operator of a new spa. <u>They</u> will bring <u>it</u> to the party.
Proper noun <i>Definite noun/name</i>	<u>Susan</u> attended that seminar yesterday. Two years ago, I visited <u>New Orleans, Louisiana</u> .
Reflexive pronoun <i>Shows action done to subject</i>	Don't hurt <u>yourself</u> ! Mr. Jeffries always talks to <u>himself</u> during class.
Relative pronoun <i>Modifies and begins descriptive clause</i>	The girl, <u>whose</u> fingernails are always red, is worried about her appointment. This is the best ice cream <u>that</u> I have ever had!
Subjunctive <i>Verbs expressing wishes, possibilities</i>	It is necessary that you <u>bring</u> your umbrella with you. He says that it is imperative that I <u>not talk</u> while he is talking.
Superlative <i>Shows intensity of verb</i>	They are <u>the best</u> friends that I have every had! William is <u>the most interesting</u> storyteller that I've met.
Tense <i>Demonstrates when something took place, for what period of time</i>	I <u>went / go / will go</u> to the store. (simple past / present / future) I <u>was going / am going / will be going</u> to the store. (past / present / future continuous) I <u>had gone / have gone / will have gone</u> to the store. (past / present / future perfect)
Transitive verb <i>Action verb with a direct object</i>	You should <u>write</u> your essay about the history of wine production. The artist <u>paints</u> whatever she sees.



Verb

*Describes
action, state,
or event*

Bees need pollen.

Don't hit your sister!