English Summary S1

- A total of 20 questions for the grammar section

Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases

Adverbs :
- a word that gives a meaning/describes the verb.
    - Ex : "He sings <u>beautifully</u>."

    - **5 types of adverbs** : time, manner, degree, places and frequency

Adverbial Phrases :
- group of words that act (the same as a) like a(n) adverb, hence the name.
    - group of words that functions as an adverb, providing additional information like ⇒ time, frequency, and more.

Types + Examples of Adverbial Phrases :

Time : Asks ⇒ When ?
- Specifies the timing of an action, indicating when it occurs.
    - Example 1 : "In the morning" (e.g., I jog <u>in the morning</u>.)
    - Example 2 : "Last week" (e.g., We went to the beach <u>last week</u>.)

Place : Asks ⇒ Where ?
- Identifies the location where an action takes place.
    - Example 1 : "At the park" (e.g., They met <u>at the park</u>.)
    - Example 2 : "In the library" (e.g., I studied <u>in the library</u>.)

Frequency : Asks ⇒ How often ?
- Describes how often an action occurs or is repeated.
    - Example 1 : "Every day" (e.g., I exercise <u>every day</u>.)
    - Example 2 : "Once a month" (e.g., We have a meeting <u>once a month</u>.)
.
Be sure to check well, because it can come at the beginning, and many types can come in 1 sentence :
- "<u>In the morning</u>(time), I like to meditate <u>at my bed</u>(place) <u>to feel happy</u>(manner)."

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Conjunctions

Conjunction :
- words that connect classes & sentences.

Subordinating Conjunctions	Coordinating Conjunctions
- joins 1 dependent and 1 independent clause. - NOTE : It can be used in the beginning, or in the middle of a sentence. ● Ex : because, so, since, ….	- joins 2 independent clauses. **FANBOYS** ● For, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so

- Examples

”I stayed home ***because*** I'm sick today.” ”***Although*** it was raining, I decided to go running.”	”I hate coffee, ***and*** he prefers coffee.” ”I wanted to play, ***but*** my brother was already playing.”

Most common Subordinating Conjunctions :
- Unless, Moreover, If, So, Since, After, Although, Before, Even though, Though, As, Until, Because, While, Whenever, and more.

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Verb Tenses

Verb Tenses :
- indicate the time of an action or state of being, showing when it occurs.

6 Types of Verb Tenses :

1. **Present Tense** : describes actions happening now or habitual actions.
- Most Common Words: am, is, are, do, does, have, and etc.

  - Ex : "She <u>walks</u> to school every day."
  - Ex : "I <u>am</u> reading a book."

2. **Past Continuous Tense** : describes actions that were ongoing in the past.
- Most Common Words : was, were, being, and etc.

  - Ex : "She was walking to school when it started to rain."
  - Ex : "I was reading a book while waiting for the bus."

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Placement of Modifiers

Misplaced Modifiers : *it appears to be modifying something else
- a modifier that is positioned too far from the word it's trying to modify.

  - ❌ : Tyler found his phone <u>walking to the library</u>.
⇒ Who's walking to the library, is it the phone or Tyler ?

  - ✅ : While walking to the library, he found his phone.

Dangling Modifier : *a confused modifier
- When the subject of a modifier is missing from the sentence.
- What comes before the (,) comma modifies what's after the comma (,) -

  - ❌ : Fumbling in her purse, the key could not be found.
⇒ Who fumbled, and who did not find his keys ?

  - ✅ Fumbling in her purse, my mother could not find her keys.

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Prepositions

Preposition :
- is a word that shows the relationship between a noun and another word in the sentence, typically indicating location, time, direction, manner, or possession.

Examples :
- "I have a bowl of cereal <u>in</u> the pantry." → Place
- "I went to the café <u>before</u> going to eat lunch." → Time

Common Prepositions :
- Above, as, at, after, about, for, from, in, until, with, like, near, next, and more.

Remove Redundant Prepositions :
- Some prepositions are not needed.

Examples :
- "Where did you go to school ~~at~~ ?" (Remove "to")
- "The fat yellow bird was inside ~~of~~ the cage." (Remove "of")