

Noun

How are English nouns typically pluralised?

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Verb

'[redacted]' is the present tense form of 'be'.

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'[redacted]' is the past tense form of 'is'.

Infinitive

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Complete sentence

Main clause

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Adding 's' to the word.

A person or a thing. E.g. 'dog', 'house', 'Todd', 'idea'.

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'am' is the present tense form of 'be'.

*A state, action, or event. E.g. 'sleep', 'live', 'kiss', 'run'.
Verbs often carry markers to indicate whether an event is
ongoing, has happened, or maybe to further describe it (e.g.
Todd lived there.).*

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Infinitive = 'To' + verb. E.g. 'to smash', 'to eat', 'to write'

'was' is the past tense form of 'is'.

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*Contains a subject and a verb, expressing a complete thought.
E.g. 'Todd wrote flashcards.' 'Todd' is the subject, 'wrote' is
the verb.*

*Begins with a capital letter, finishes with an end mark (period,
question mark etc), and contains at least one main clause.*

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Participle

Present participles always end in .

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Adjective

Adverb

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Pronoun

Preposition

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14

Auxiliary

Determiner

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Present participles always end in ing.

There are two varieties; past and present, and they're used to transform verbs. E.g Gigggle -ġ giggled/giggling, bring -ġ brought, bringing.

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Describes a property of a verb. E.g. 'He revised frantically'.

Describes a property, usually adding information to a noun e.g. 'green grass'. Can be suffixed with 'er' or 'est' to give relative scale e.g. 'greenest grass'.

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A word that provides more information to a noun/verb by linking it to another entity. E.g. 'The programmer with four hands works fast' (with)

A word used to denote some thing/person that is identifiable from the context of the sentence. E.g. we, I, me, you, him, it etc.

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Tells you how to use a description of an entity. E.g: 'The fat person' -ġ This specific fat person. 'A fat person' -ġ Any fat person. 'Most fat people' -ġ Something about most fat people.

Provides information about when an event happened. E.g. 'I am sleeping', 'I have slept', 'I might sleep'.

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Person (first, second, third)

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Number (singular/plural)

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Tense

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Aspect

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Voice (passive/active)

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First -¿ Any group including the speaker; I, me, we, us.
Second -¿ Any group including the hearer; you (also old things like thee, thou). *Third -¿ Anything else; he, she, they, her, him, it*
Singular -¿ One thing e.g. cat Plural -¿ Many things, e.g. cats

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Tells you how the event was related to the tense. E.g: He crossed the road -¿ He made it all the way over the road He was crossing the road -¿ He was part way through crossing the road
Tells you when something happened (past, present, future). Past -¿ He ate the burger. Present -¿ He is eating the burger. Future -¿ He will eat the burger.

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Whether you did something (active) or whether it was done to you (passive). E.g. Active -¿ I made the flashcards. Passive -¿ I was given the flashcards.

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