

# Nouns

Give names to people, animals, places or things

	Singular	Plural
Countable	Baby	Babies
Uncountable	Money	Money

(Uncountable nouns are always singular)

Singular nouns always require **articles** in front:  
**the** (specific)      **a, an** (arbitrary)

**Possessive**      The baby's eyes, the girl's bag

**Capitalize...**

- First word of a sentence
- Singular first pronoun "I"
- Month, day, season or holiday
- (Official) Name or title
- Anything related to nationality

## Indefinite pronouns

All	<b>everyone</b> (everything, everyone)
Part (positive)	<b>someone</b>
Part (negative)	<b>anyone</b>
None	<b>nobody</b>

## Prepositions

Any word you can substitute for X in the sentence:

He *verb* X the closet  
 or      He *verb* X the party

Examples: *after, to, at, in, about, ...*

# He quickly hit the yellow duck

Placed in front of whatever it modifies.  
 Answers one of the questions

*When? Where? How?*

Forming adverbs:

Quick → Quickly

Easy → Easily

Terrible → Terribly

Basic → Basically

Remember: Good → Well

Unchanging: Early, fast, hard, high, late, near, straight, wrong

Can also be used to give an opinion to a whole clause:  
*Clearly, the answer is five.*

**Comparative & Superlative:** **more** slowly    **most** slowly  
 If the adverb is short and doesn't end with -ly, it follows single syllable rules

Modify a verb, adjective or other adverb.

# Adverbs

Auxiliary verbs: to **be**, to **do**, to **have**  
 Modal verbs: **can**, **could**, may, might, **must**, ought, **should**, **would**, will

contractions

+ **not** (don't, can't, ...)

+ **personal pronoun**  
 I'm, I've, I'd, I'd, I'll  
 (am, have, had, would, will)

# Verbs

Describe action

*Do you have cheese?*

For questions, place auxiliary verb before subject:

	Past	Present	Future
<b>Simple</b>	I walked ↳ <i>past participle</i>	I walk He walks ↳ <i>infinitive</i>	I will walk
<b>Continuous</b>	I was walking ↳ <i>gerund</i>	I am walking	I will be walking
<b>Simple Perfect</b>	I had walked	I have walked	I will have walked
<b>Continuous Perfect</b>	I had been walking	I have been walking	I will have been walking

**Continuous** tenses describe actions as they happen, **simple** tenses at fixed points

**Perfect** tenses are used when something starts at a certain point before now, and continues (or has just finished) at the time of writing.

Passive voice is formed by using a conjugated form of **to be** + **past participle**

*The room was being cleaned this morning.*

**Gerunds** must be used after a preposition or phrasal verb    *A book about catching fish.*

**Infinitives** must be used after: • Auxiliaries • Verbs of perception • "Why"  
 • Verbs "make", "let" and "had better"

## Conjunctions

The most important ones are:

*And, but, or, nor, for, so, yet*

which connect independent clauses.

**Distributives**    each, every, all, half, both, either, neither

**Difference**    Words  
 other, another

**Pre-determiners**  
 such, what  
 rather, quite

Ranking numbers are formed by adding -th at the end

*seventh*

Exceptions: first, second, third

**"Here"    "There"**

Singular	This	That
Plural	These	Those

**Determiners**    Make clear what a noun refers to

Placed in front of a noun, or after sensing verbs

**Equal comparison**    Jack is as tall as Jim   

**Unequal comparisons**    Jack is not as tall as Jim   

**Comparative**    Jack is less tall than Jim   

One syllable    **Taller**  
 More than one    **More tall**    Jack is taller than Jim   

**Superlative**    Jack is the tallest   

**Countable Nouns**    Many    Few    More    Fewer

Money    Money    More    Less

**Uncountable nouns**    Much    Little    More    Less

**Recommended order:**    Quantity → Value/opinion → Size → Temperature → Age → Shape → Colour → Origin → Material

Modify or describe nouns.

# Adjectives