

1. A, An, The are called determiners. While the first two are called indefinite determiners, last one is called definite determiner.
2. Determiners precede noun phrase. Propositions precede prepositional phrase. For example, from, of, above, in, on.
3. All sentences will have subjects and predicates. Everything other than subject is called predicate.
4. Only sentences have full stops, not phrases.
5. Order of words in a sentence is subject-verb-object-adverb. In most Indian languages, Order of words in a sentence is subject-adverb-verb-object.
6. Verb is the most important part in a predicate.
7. In imperative sentences, subject is YOU. For example, (You) sit down, (You) get up.
8. Imperative sentences are also known as command and request sentences
9. Subject and verb in predicate must agree with each other. This agreement may not be visible to the reader, but is mandatory. For example, John likes pizza. John like pizza is not correct.
10. Both number (singular, plural) and person (I, You, He/She/It/They) of the subject must agree with the verb.