

Grammar – 8th grade

1. Parts of Speech

- . Noun: A person, place, thing, or idea (e.g., dog, school, happiness).**
- . Pronoun: A word that takes the place of a noun (e.g., he, she, it).**
- . Verb: An action word (e.g., run, jump, think).**
- . Adjective: A word that describes a noun (e.g., happy, tall, blue).**
- . Adverb: A word that modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb (e.g., quickly, very, too).**

- . Preposition: A word that shows the relationship between a noun and another word (e.g., in, on, under).**
 - . Conjunction: A word that connects words or groups of words (e.g., and, but, or).**
 - . Interjection: A word or phrase that expresses emotion (e.g., wow, ouch).**
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2. Sentence Structure

- . Subject: The person, place, or thing the sentence is about.**
- . Verb: The action or state of being in the sentence.**

- . A sentence must have at least a subject and a verb.**
 - . Simple Sentence: Contains one independent clause (e.g., She sings).**
 - . Compound Sentence: Contains two independent clauses joined by a conjunction (e.g., She sings, and he dances).**
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3. Subject-Verb Agreement

- . The subject and verb must agree in number.**
 - Singular subject = Singular verb (e.g., She runs).**
 - Plural subject = Plural verb (e.g., They run).**

4. Punctuation

- . Period (.) – Used to end declarative sentences.**
- . Question Mark (?) – Used at the end of a question.**
- . Exclamation Mark (!) – Used to show strong feelings or commands.**
- . Comma (,) – Used to separate items in a list or before conjunctions in compound sentences.**

5. Types of Sentences

- . Declarative: Makes a statement (e.g., She plays soccer.).**

- . Interrogative: Asks a question (e.g., Do you like soccer?).**
 - . Imperative: Gives a command or request (e.g., Play soccer!).**
 - . Exclamatory: Expresses strong feeling (e.g., What a great goal!).**
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6. Common Grammar Errors

- . Run-on Sentences: Two or more independent clauses joined incorrectly (e.g., "I went to the store I bought some milk").**
- . Fragments: Incomplete sentences that lack a subject or verb (e.g., "Went to the store").**

- **Misplaced Modifiers: Words or phrases that are not placed correctly in a sentence (e.g., "Running fast she caught the bus" – should be "She caught the bus running fast").**
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7. Correcting Errors

- **Identify errors such as run-on sentences, fragments, and misplaced modifiers.**
- **Example Correction:**
 - **Incorrect: "Running fast she caught the bus."**
 - **Corrected: "She caught the bus running fast."**

8. Practice

- . Write sentences using different types (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) and punctuation marks.**
- . Check for subject-verb agreement and correct punctuation.**

Homework Assignment

- . Write a paragraph (5-7 sentences) on a topic of your choice, focusing on:**
 - Using proper punctuation.**
 - Ensuring subject-verb agreement.**

- **Correct sentence structure.**
- **Identifying parts of speech in your paragraph.**