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Journal Entry #5 / Midterm Cheat Sheet

Simple Subject - a subject that has just a single noun, pronoun or noun phrase as the focus of the sentence. (Ex. The **students** despised my examples)

Whole/Complex/Compound Subject - when the subject consists of a noun phrase and also any additional words, phrases or clauses (Ex. The **students in CMPT-376** despised my examples)

Nominalization - the use of a word (which is not a noun) as a noun (Ex. Department heads provide an evaluation of candidates vs Department heads evaluate candidates)

Subordinate clause - a clause that completes a sentence (Ex. **Although I was scared**, I crept inside)

Passives - in the passive voice, the subject of the sentence receives the action and is used when we do not know who did the action (Ex. The **house** was painted last week)

Actives - in the active voice, the subject of the sentence does the action (Ex. **John** painted the house last week)

Gerund - a noun made from a verb by adding "-ing" (Ex. Read becomes reading)