* Pronouns ending with –body, -thing,-one, and –ever do not refer to any specific noun.
* Question 1 of S-V Post Assessment Quiz.
* Sometimes a clause i.e. that contains its own S-V may act as **subject** *of another clause*.

Ex: That every citizen abides by the traffic rule is important.

* Slide 11 of Verb Tense II.
* In the statements that uses past perfect tense, one of the events can be expressed using time indicator phrase.
* When other information in the sentence clarifies verb sequencing (after, before etc.), both past perfect and simple past is ok.
* Do not use past perfect tense when it is the only event in the past.
* Always use past perfect to represent earlier of the two events. Also, don’t use past perfect tense in unrelated events.
* Question 2 and 4 of Verb sequencing slide and question 4 of post assessment quiz.
* Modifiers are the parts of the sentence other than the main verb, subject, and object.
* Slide 7 of introduction to the modifiers.
* Never use adjective to modify verb or another adjective.
* Verb modifiers answers any one question among how, when, why, and where did the verb happen.
* Noun of noun is the structure in which noun if followed by preposition **of,** which contains another noun. Also, noun of noun structure is parallel to adjective noun of noun structure. Same is true for all other adjective noun, which can be made parallel to noun.