

## Grammar Drills (revised)

A *sentence* is a group of words that expresses a complete thought and can stand alone.

Every grammatical sentence must have a subject and predicate.

The *subject* of a sentence is that part about which something is said.

The *predicate* of a sentence is that part which says something about the subject.

A *phrase* does not contain a subject and verb.

A *clause* contains both a subject and a verb.

An *independent clause* expresses a complete thought and can stand alone.

A *dependent clause* contains a subject and verb but does not express a complete thought.

### Parts of Speech

A *verb* is a word that shows action, links another word to the subject, helps another verb, or merely indicates existence: am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been, have, had, has, do, does, did, shall, will, should, would, may, might, must, can, could, taste, feel, smell, sound, look, appear, become, seem, grow, remain, stay

A *noun* names a person, place, thing, or idea.

A *pronoun* takes the place of a noun.

An *adjective* is a word that modifies a noun or pronoun.

An *adverb* is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

A *preposition* is a word that shows how a noun or a pronoun is related to some other word in the sentence: aboard, about, above, across, after, against, along, among, around, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, down, during, except, for, from, in, inside, into, like, near, on, off, over, past, since, through, throughout, to, toward, under, underneath, until, up, upon, with, within, without

A *conjunction* is a word (or word group) that joins words, phrases, or clauses:

and, or, for, but, nor, yet, either--or, neither--nor, both--and, not only--but also

An *interjection* is an exclamatory word that is not grammatically related to the other words in a sentence.

### Four Types of Sentences

A *declarative* sentence makes a statement, fact, opinion, and ends with a period.

An *imperative* sentence gives a command or makes a request, and ends with a period or an exclamation point. The subject is understood (you).

An *interrogative* sentence asks a question and ends with a question mark.

An *exclamatory* sentence shows sudden, strong, feelings, or emotions.