

GRAMMAR

What is Grammar?

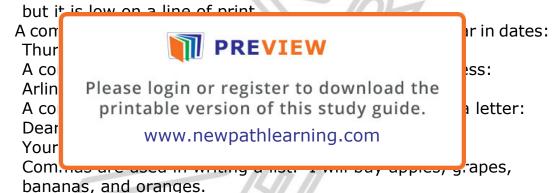
Grammar is the subject which tells how to speak and write correctly. It is a set of rules that define the structure of a language. Here are some grammar rules you should know.

Apostrophe An apostrophe is a punctuation mark that looks like a comma floating in the air:

It is used to show possession as in Jack's coat, Mom's car, girls' room.

It is also used in contractions: can't, don't, they're, he's An apostrophe is never used to make a plural!

Comma , A comma is a punctuation mark. It looks like an apostrophe



Quotation marks "word" Special signals to show you in writing when someone is talking: "Look."

Quotation marks come before and after the actual words of a speaker.

Quotation marks are also used to write titles of magazines, games, some stories, songs.

My favorite song is "America, the Beautiful."

Nouns, Singular and Plural - Nouns are people, places and things.

A singular noun is one person, place or thing: boy, home, toy.

A plural noun is more than one: boys, homes, toys.

A **proper noun** is a particular person, place, or thing: Joe, White House, Nintendo.

Pronouns - words that take the place of nouns: I, me, you, he, she, they, we, it, them, us, him, her.



Subject - The main part of a sentence that tells what the sentence is about.

Predicate - the part of the sentence that tells what the subject is, has, or does.

Subject and verb agreement - In writing sentences we must be sure that the subject and verb agree.

Examples: A monkey eats a banana. Three monkeys eat bananas. A girl is a young woman. Girls are young women.

That boy jumps the farthest. Those boys jump almost as far.

Use pronouns I and me - The pronoun I can only be used in a subject, never in a predicate.

Example: I live in a blue house. Mom and I like to shop. Sarah and I are good friends.

In a predicate, use the pronoun me. She likes to play with me. Give it to me. Did you see me?

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encyclopedia, phone book, or other list. When words begin with the same letter, you look at the next letter for each to see which comes first in alphabetical order. Examples:

add, divide, multiply, subtract dare, dine, done, duty Chair, check, chip, chuckle

Synonyms - words that mean about the same thing. Example: say - talk, fast - quick, sleep - nap

Antonyms - words that mean the opposite: black - white, fast - slow, awake - asleep

Adjectives - words that describe nouns. Examples: hot, cold, red, blue, nice, mean, big, little

Adverbs - words that describe verbs. Examples: quickly, carefully, here, there, up, down, soon, now



Try this!

- 1. Where is an apostrophe needed? My dads car broke down.
- 2. Where are commas needed? Tuesday June 5 2008
- 3. Where are quotation marks needed?
 The teacher said, Good morning, boys and girls.
- 4. What is wrong with this sentence?Me and my sister are going to the store.
- 5. Add a noun to this sentence.

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6. Find the

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7. Put these words in diphabeted order.

play, jump, hop, skip