

Magic Lens Notes

What is Grammar? _____ Grammar is a way of thinking about language. _____

Parts of Speech

Nouns Pronouns Adjectives	Verbs Adverbs	Conjunctions Prepositions Interjections
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Nouns

Definition: ___ Person _____ ___ Place _____ ___ Thing _____

Job: ___ Subject _____ ___ Object _____

ProNouns

Definition: ___ Takes the place of a: _____

___ Person _____ ___ Place _____ ___ Thing _____

Job: ___ Subject _____ ___ Object _____

Remember the rule of "M"

Verbs

Definition 1: ___ show state of being _____ (_____ linking verbs _____)

Examples: ___ am _____ ___ is _____ ___ are _____ ___ was _____ ___ were _____

Definition 2: ___ show action _____ (_____ action verbs _____)

Transitive- ___ lets the action cross over _____

Intransitive- _____ doesn't let the action cross over _____

Job: ___ gives information about what a noun is doing _____

Adjectives

Definition: ___describes (gives information about) a noun or pronoun___

Job: ___Which one?___

___How many?___

___What kind of?___

Adverbs

Definition: ___describes (gives info about) a verb, adjective, or adverb___

Job: ___When?___

___Where?___

___How?___

___Why?___

___To what extent?___

Conjunctions

Definition: ___connect___

Job: ___coordinating___ - ___connect like items___

FANBOYS- _for_ _and_ _nor_ _but_ _or_ _yet_ _so_

Job: ___subordinating___ - ___connect unlike items___

Usually introduce adverb information

Prepositions

Definition: ___show relationship___

Job: give ___adjective___ or ___adverb___ info

Interjections

Definition: ___show emotion___

Sentence Patterns

Action Verbs	S + AV S + AV + DO S + AV + IO + DO S + AV + DO + OC
Linking Verbs	S + LV S + LV + PN S + LV + PA

S + AV (or LV)

___ I am. _____

___ Mr. Fassold teaches. _____

___ Dogs bark. _____

S + AV + DO

Direct Objects answer: ___ who? ___ or ___ what? ___

___ I eat bacon. _____

___ Mr. Fassold teaches history. _____

S + AV + IO + DO

Indirect Obj answer: ___ to whom? ___ for whom? ___ to what? ___ for what? ___

___ I threw Ben the ball. _____

___ Mr. Fassold teaches students history. _____

S + AV + DO + OC

Object Compliments are: ___ adjectives ___ or ___ nouns ___

___ He made me angry. _____

___ They elected Kevin president. _____

S + LV + PN

Predicate nouns are: ___ also a subject _____

___ **Kevin is the president.** _____

___ **The president is Kevin.** _____

S + LV + PA

Predicate adjectives ___ describe the subject _____

___ **Mr. Fassold is bald.** _____

___ **The students are excited.** _____

PhRASES

Prepositional Phrases

- ___ start with a preposition _____
- ___ must contain a noun (the object of the prep) ___
- ___ tell adjective and adverb information ___

Examples

___ **He hid under his bed.** _____

___ **Johnny kicked the ball to his brother.** _____

Infinitive Phrases

- Begin with **to + verb**
- Function as **nouns, adjectives, or adverbs**

Examples:

Alec hopes to win the approval of Mr. Sturgeon by watching all six Star Wars movies.

The best way to survive Mr. Sturgeon's class is to do your work

Gino is watching The Empire Strikes Back to understand Mr. Sturgeon's obsession.

Clauses

Independent- stand alone as complete sentences

Dependent- can't stand alone

- Function as **noun**, **adjective**, or **adverb**

- Use **subordinating conjunctions**

All sentence patterns can be found in either clause.

Sentence Types

Simple: 1 independent clause _____

Compound: 2 independent clauses _____

Complex: 1 independent clause & 1 or more dependent clauses _____

Compound-Complex: 2 independent clauses & 1 or more dependent clauses

declarative - statement _____

imperative - command _____

interrogative - question _____

exclamatory - exclamation _____