BasicEnglishReview

Unit 1

The Sentence

Objectives

- To understand that a sentence expresses a complete thought

- To recognize the different kinds of sentences

- To identify the eight parts of speech

- To recognize how the parts of speech function in sentences

- To write sentences effectively

The Sentence Defined

- A sentence expresses a complete thought.

- A **simple sentence** has two important parts, the subject (a noun or pronoun) and the verb.

- The **subject** is the person, place, or thing spoken of, spoken to, or speaking.

- The **verb** tells what the subject does or is or what happens to it.

The Sentence Defined

- <u>Morgan</u> <u>talks</u> for hours on the phone.
  - <u>Morgan</u>—person spoken of—subject
  - <u>talks</u>—tells what Morgan does—verb

Unit 1

The Sentence Defined

- <u>Runs</u> marathons.
  - <u>Runs</u>—tells what someone does—verb
    - There is no subject to tell who runs—the sentence is incomplete.
- Correct the sentence.
- Now write another sentence.

Kinds of Sentences

- Declarative
  - Jennifer Hudson sang the national anthem.
- Interrogative
  - What is your major?
- Exclamatory
  - Watch out for that car!
- Imperative
  - Check your e-mail every day. (*you* understood)

Kinds of Sentences

- Write an example of each kind of sentence.
  - Declarative
  - Interrogative
  - Exclamatory
  - Imperative

Kinds of Sentences

- Most of the words used to make sentences can be sorted into eight classifications called **parts of speech**.

nouns	pronouns
verbs	adjectives
adverbs	prepositions
conjunctions	interjections

Kinds of Sentences

- Some words can be more than one part of speech depending on their position or use in a sentence.

Nouns

- A **noun** names a person, a place, a thing, a concept, a quality, or an activity.
  - Lindsey loves skiing in powder in Aspen.
    - Lindsey—names a person—noun
    - skiing—names an activity—noun
    - powder—names a thing—noun
    - Aspen—names a place—noun
- Name some nouns.

Pronouns

- A **pronoun** is a word used as a substitute for a noun.
  - She took a balloon ride.
    - She—used in place of the name of the individual—pronoun
  - They visited Tuscany in the fall.
    - They—used in place of the names of the individuals—pronoun
- Name some pronouns.

Verbs

- A **verb** tells what the subject does or is or what happens to it.
  - Todd <u>drives</u> to school.
    - <u>drives</u>—tells what the subject, *Todd*, does—verb
  - <u>Is</u> Maui one of the Hawaiian Islands?
    - <u>Is</u>—asks a question about the subject, *Maui*—verb
  - <u>Give</u> me the keys!
    - <u>Give</u>—gives a command to the understood subject, *you* (You give me the keys!)—verb
- Name some verbs.

Adjectives

- An **adjective** modifies (describes or limits) a noun or pronoun.
- It tells *how many, what kind,* or *which one.*
  - <u>The</u> sisters opened <u>a</u> <u>children's</u> store.
    - <u>The</u>—definite article
    - <u>a</u>—indefinite article
    - <u>children's</u>—tells what kind of store—adjective
- Name some adjectives.

Adverbs

- An **adverb** modifies (describes) a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

- It tells *when, where, why, how,* or *to what extent*.

  - Our costs rose <u>substantially</u>.

    - <u>substantially</u>—modifies the verb *rose* by telling how—adverb

- Name some adverbs.

Prepositions

- A **preposition** shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to some other part of the sentence.
  - The robber ran <u>into</u> the bushes <u>near</u> the park.
    - <u>into</u>—shows relationship between *bushes* and *ran*—preposition
    - <u>near</u>—shows relationship between *park* and *bushes*—adverb
- Name some prepositions.

Conjunctions

- A **conjunction** joins words, phrases, and clauses.
  - Yellow <u>and</u> green are my favorite colors.
    - <u>and</u>—joins the words *Yellow* and *green*—conjunction
  - <u>When</u> I entered the barn, I smelled the fresh hay.
    - <u>When</u>—introduces and joins the clause *When I entered the barn* with the clause *I smelled the fresh hay*—conjunction
- Name some conjunctions.

Interjections

- An **interjection** is a word or words used to express strong and sudden feeling—surprise, fear, suspense, anger, love, joy, and other emotions.

  - Ouch! I burned my hand.

    - Ouch!—expresses sudden feeling—interjection

- Name some interjections.