

Quarter 1

Grammar Review

Quarter 2

Practice

4 types of sentences

Declarative
Interrogative
Imperative
Exclamatory

**Main word/s in a sentence that tell
who/what is doing/being something**

(simple) subject

**Expresses what the subject is
doing/being**

(simple) predicate

**A sentence that lacks a subject or a
verb or both**

(sentence) fragment

A sentence with two subjects and two predicates expressing two complete thoughts without proper punctuation or connecting words.

Run-on sentence

The 2 types of verbs

Action verb & be verb

On a diagram $-|-$, the subject goes on
the _____ side.

Left

**Name 7 rules for capitalization
(express in 1 or 2 words)**

Proper nouns

Beginning of sentence

Pronoun *I*

First line of poetry

Titles

First line of outlines

Quotations

The time in which an action/state of being occurs.

(verb) tense

3 types of nouns

Concrete Abstract Collective

**Words that help form the tense but
do not show action**

Helping verbs

A word that demonstrates ownership

Possessive noun

4 noun genders

Masculine
Feminine
Indefinite
Neuter

A verb that has yet to happen and is
preceded by *will* or *shall*

Future (verb) tense

**A noun that ends in 's' followed by an
apostrophe is**

Possessive

Four principal parts of verbs

Verb

Present participle

Past

Past participle

**A word(s) that expresses relationship
between a noun/pronoun and
another word**

**simple/complex
preposition**

Describes an action that occurred in the past and is continuing in the present; preceded by *have* or *has*

Perfect (verb) tense

**A verb that does not function as a
verb**

Verbal

A verb ending in *ing* that functions as
a noun

Gerund

Shows a continuing action

Progressive (verb) tense

**Connects the subject to the rest of the
predicate**

Linking verb

A verbal that is preceded by “to”

Infinitive

A group of words used as a single word that is missing either a subject or predicate or both

Phrase

**A group of words with a subject and
predicate**

Clause

**Follows an action verb and tells who
or what receives the action**

Direct object

**This is diagrammed to the right of the
predicate**

Direct object

Level 2

Hake 1-25

Jeopardy style

**A sentence that expresses a
command.**

**What is an
imperative?**

**A simple subject and a simple
predicate.**

**What is needed to
form a complete
sentence?**

**This type of sentence lacks a subject
or a verb or both.**

**What is a sentence
fragment?**

A sentence which expresses two complete thoughts without proper punctuation or connecting words.

What is a run-on sentence?

**A word that expresses action or state
of being**

What is a verb?

**All words in a sentence represented
by specific placement on lines and
slashes that are connected.**

**What is a sentence
diagram?**

Specific, large letters used at the beginning of: proper nouns, sentences, pronoun *I*, first line of poetry, titles, first line of outlines, and quotations.

**What is
capitalization?**

The time in which an action/state of being occurs.

What is (verb) tense?

Concrete, abstract, and collective

What are 3 types of nouns?

**Words that help form the tense but
do not show ation.**

**What are helping
verbs?**

A word that demonstrates ownership

What are possessive
nouns?

**Masculine, feminine, indefinite,
neuter**

**What are the 4 noun
genders?**

A verb that has yet to happen and is
preceded by *will* or *shall*

**What is future verb
tense?**

**Verb, present participle, past,
past participle**

**What are the four
principal parts of**

**A group of words that express
relationship between a
noun/pronoun and another word**

**What is a complex
preposition?**

Describes an action that occurred in the past and is continuing in the present; preceded by *have* or *has*

What is perfect (verb)
tense?

**A verb that does not function as a
verb**

What is a verbal?

A verb ending in *ing* that functions as
a noun

What is a gerund?

Shows continuing action

What is the
progressive verb
tense?

**Connects the subject to the rest of the
predicate**

Linking verb

**A verb that begins
with “to” and does
not function as a verb**

What is an infinitive?

A group of words used as a single word that is missing either a subject or predicate or both, such as, “under the sea”

What is a phrase?

**A group of words with a subject and
predicate**

What is a clause?

**This is diagrammed to the right of the
predicate**

Direct object