Grammar rules- (Part 1)

1. The first letter of the first word in a sentence should be
2. The order of a basic positive sentence is
3. Every sentence must have a subject and
4. A plural subject needs
5. When two singular subjects are connected by or, use
6. Adjectives usually come
7. If an opinion-adjective and a fact-adjective are used before a noun, which comes
first?
8. In British English, a collective noun is usually treated as
9. The terms "its" and "it's" have meaning.
10looking good.

1. a capital letter	2. Subject-Verb-Object
3. a verb	4. a plural verb
5. a singular verb	6. before a noun
7. an opinion-adjective	8. plural
9. different	10. You're

Grammar rules- (Part 2)

11. A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a
12. The part of a sentence containsand gives information about the subject.
13. The person or thing affected by the action of the
14 is a word that links a noun, pronoun or noun phrase to some other parts
of a sentence.
15is a word that replaces a noun.
16. An adjective describes, identifies, qualifies or gives more information about a
or a pronoun
17are often used with a noun to show location.
18. Common conjunctions are and, but,
19are words used to connect other words, phrases, or clauses.
20 used to express an emotional reaction.

11. punctuation mark	12. verb
13. subject	14. preposition
15. pronoun	16. noun
17. Prepositions	18. or
19. Conjunctions	20.exclamation

Grammar Rules - Part 3

21. Are there _____ apples in the kitchen?

22. That is _____ interesting book.

23. I went _____ the movies last Sunday.

24. I _____ a new car last month.

25. I get up _____ seven o'clock every day.

26. What _____ in your free time?

27. My father ______ in a bank.

28. I _____ drive a car.

29. She ______ to the store yesterday.

30. I live in _____.

21.any	22.an
23.to	24.bought
25.at	26.do you do
27.works	28.can
29.went	30.Italy

Grammar Rules - Part 4

31. Today is ______ than yesterday.

32. There are _____ books on the table.

33. I would like ____ rice.

34. I went to Paris three years ____.

35. He speaks English _____.

36. What ____ ! Look at that mess!

37. He enjoys _____ football.

38. Paris is _____ city I have ever visited.

39. I'm going home _____ it's late.

40. _____ you ever been to Japan?

31.hotter	32.some
33.some	34.ago
35.well	36.are you doing
37.playing	38.the most beautiful
39.because	40.Have

Grammar Rules - Part 5

41. She worksSaturday.(at/on)
42. I stay at homethe morning. (in/on)
43. How do you get to work? (By car/In car)
44. Do you like classical music? (Yes, I like/Yes, I do)
45. Where is Mary? Sheover there. (is standing/standing)
46. I am hungrysomething to eat, please. (I'd want/I'd like)
47. He born in 1963 in America. (is/was)
48. Switzerland isthan Britain. (smallest/smaller)
49. Motor racing is thesport in the world. (more expensive/most expensive)
50. He passed his English exam very (easily/easy)

41. on	42. in
43. By car	44. Yes, I do
45. is standing	46. I'd like
47. was	48. smaller
49. most expensive	50.easily

Grammar Rules – Part 6

51. Grammatical category is related to (word indication / word
agreement)
52. Only can be affected by the grammatical category known as "number".
(nouns / adjectives)
53. Possessive is a value of the grammatical category called (number /
case)
54. Modern English uses gender. (grammatical / natural)
55. The grammatical category "person" is a property of pronouns and has
values. (two / three)
56. "Tense" is a grammatical category that applies to (verbs / adverbs)
57. Continuous and perfect are examples of the grammatical category known as
(tense / aspect)
58. The subjunctive "mood" expresses (a statement of fact / something
desired)
59. "Voice" is a grammatical category affecting (transitive verbs /
intransitive verbs)
60 can be affected by the grammatical category known as "degree".
(Gradable adverbs / Non-gradable adverbs)

51. word agreement	52. nouns
53. case	54. natural
55. three	56. verbs
57. aspect	58. something desired
59. transitive verbs	60.Gradable adverbs

Grammar Rules – Part 7

61. Which sentence is in the active voice? (John wrote the song / The song was
written by John)
62. In the active voice, the action is done by (the subject before the verb
/ the object after the verb)
63. Adjectives are words that describe (verbs or adverbs / nouns or
pronouns)
64. In which sentence, is "fast" an adjective? (He's a fast runner / He can run fast)
65. An adverb is a word that can modify (nouns / verbs)
66. In which sentence, is "fast" an adverb? (He's got a fast car / He drives fast)
67. Which of these articles is an indefinite article? (a / the)
68. Which sentence contains a definite article? (We saw a movie / the movie was
great)
69. An auxiliary verb is used with (a proper noun / a main verb)
70. In the question "Did you win?" which is the auxiliary yerh? (Did / win)

61. John wrote the song	62. the subject before the verb
63. nouns or pronouns	64. He's a fast runner
65. verbs	66. He drives fast
67. a	68. The movie was great
69. a main verb	70. Did

Parts of speech - Part 1

- 71. I bought a beautiful dress at the mall. (preposition / adjective)
- 72. What did she ask you to do? (conjunction / pronoun)
- 73. I left my shoes under the kitchen table. (preposition / pronoun)
- 74. If we finish our work quickly we can go to the movies. (adverb / verb)
- 75. On Saturdays I work from nine to five. (verb / preposition)
- 76. I want to go to a university in the United States. (adjective / noun)
- 77. I'm sure I've met your girlfriend before. (verb / interjection)
- 78. Well, I don't think I'll be home before 6 p.m (interjection / preposition)
- 79. Andy knocked on the door but nobody answered. (adjective / conjunction)
- 80. After lunch let's go out for a coffee. (pronoun / preposition)

71. adjective	72. pronoun
73. preposition	74. adverb
75. verb	76. noun
77. verb	78. interjection
79. conjunction	80.preposition

Parts of Speech - Part 2

- 81. I bought a beautiful dress at the mall.
- 82. What did she ask you to do?
- 83. I left my shoes under the kitchen table.
- 84. If we finish our work quickly we can go to the movies.
- 85. On Saturdays, I work from nine to five.
- 86. I want to go to university in the United States.
- 87. I'm sure I've met your girlfriend before.
- 88. Well, I don't think I'll be home before 6.
- 89. Andy knocked on the door but nobody answered.
- 90. After lunch let's go out for a coffee.

81. adjective	82. pronoun
83. preposition	84. adverb
85. verb	86. noun
87. verb	88. interjection
89. conjunction	90. preposition

Parts of Speech – Part 3

(Adjectives and Adverbs)

91. Come or we will miss our bus. (quick)		
92. You appear so that something great must have happened. (happy)		
93. I have never been sure of anything in my life. (more)		
94. Ella was the of the two sisters at gymnastics. (good)		
95. You did that somersault so (well)		
96. Rochelle felt bad about Devin's birthday. (forget)		
97. This is the worst oil spill I have ever seen. (worse)		
98. The jasmine has bloomed and very sweet. (smells)		
99. You angry. What did I do? (look)		
100. She looked at the man wearing the trench coat. (suspicious)		

91. quickly	92. happy
93. more	94. better
95. well	96. forgetting
97. worst	98. smells
99. look	100. suspicious

Parts of Speech – Part 4 (Adjective Order)

101. Andrea had a in her hair yesterday. (nice yellow bow / yellow nice
bow)
102. She lost a (small white cat / white small cat)
103. I bought oranges. (big great some / some great big)
104. We met people at the conference. (very smart two / two very
smart)
105. The clown was wearing a hat. (big green-yellow / big green and
yellow)
106. The cookies that you (smell delicious baked/baked smell delicious)
107. Is it? (cold getting outside / getting cold outside)
108. The course you are (taking sounds interesting/interesting sounds
taking)
109. My uncle wore a to the wedding. (silk blue tie / blue silk tie)
110. Have you met that next door? (cute new boy / new boy cute)

101. nice yellow bow	102. small white cat
103. some great big	104. two very smart
105. big green and yellow	106. baked smell delicious
107. getting cold outside	108. taking sounds interesting
109. blue silk tie	110.cute new boy

Nouns - Part 1

111. The simple definition of a noun is a person, place or (pronoun /
thing)
112. To decide if a word is a noun, look at its ending, position and
(function / first letter)
113. A word is almost certainly a noun if it ends with (-ness / -est)
114. Which is a noun? (govern / government)
115. In which sentence does a noun follow a determiner? (The food's delicious /
It's delicious food)
116. In which sentence does a noun follow an adjective? (Their team played well /
It's a good, strong team)
117. Nouns often come after one or more (adjectives / adverbs)
118. Nouns often function as the subject and/or object of (an adjective
/ a verb)
119. "She plays guitar." The noun "guitar" is the (the subject of the
verb/object of the verb)
120. In which sentence, is the subject a pronoun? (England is cold now / You'll
need warm clothes)

111. thing	112. function
113. –ness	114. government
115. The food's delicious	116. It's a good, strong team
117. adjectives	118. a verb
119. the object of the verb	120. You'll need warm clothes