

What have we learned on Grammar Island?

Parts of Speech: There are eight kinds of words.

Noun: names things fish, bird, cloud

Pronoun: a quick word that takes the place of a noun he, she, me, I, it, mine, hers

Adjective: modifies a noun or pronoun red, tall, smart, fast, a, the, my, her

Verb: shows action or linking jumped, is

Adverb: modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb quickly, happily, noisily

Conjunction: joins two words or two groups of words and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet

Preposition: shows the relationship between two things in, on, under, before, after

Interjection: shows emotion wow, yes, no, yikes

Parts of Sentence: The sentence has two sides, a predicate about a subject.

Subject: the noun or pronoun that the sentence is about

The bird flew away.

Predicate: the simple predicate is the verb

The fish swam closer.

Direct object: the noun or pronoun that receives the action of an action verb

Pelicans eat fish.

Indirect object: a noun or pronoun between the action verb and the direct object

I gave Bo fish.

Subject complement: is linked to the subject by a linking verb

Pelicans are birds.

Phrase: a little group of words that acts like a single part of speech

A **prepositional phrase** begins with a preposition and acts like a big modifier.

on the dock, from you

Clause: a group of words with a subject and its predicate

Each clause has its own subject and predicate.

The waves crashed on the beach.

You can put two or more clauses in one compound sentence!

The wind blew, and the trees shook.

Hi