Grammar Rules! Parts of Speech & Sentence Versus Clause

Name:	Date:	

1) Choose the correct description for each part of speech.

	interjection	adverb	pronoun	adjective	conjunction	verb	noun	preposition
a word that expresses action or being	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
a word that expresses an emotion	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
a word used to modify the meaning of a verb, adverb or adjective	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
a word joined to a noun to limit or qualify its meaning	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
a word used for a name or a word used instead of a noun	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
the name of a person, place or thing	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
a connecting word expressing a relation of meaning between a noun or a pronoun and some other word	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
a word used to connect sentences or the elements of a sentence	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

2) Write 3 Sentences starting with an interjection.

3) Conditional Sentence

Asking the question - will it, won't it? It may, but it may not - adds interest in what happens next. If _____ happens (or doesn't happen), then...

This is a Conditional Sentence. Both sides of the conditional sentence must match. This often requires a modal or auxiliary verb.

If Tommy stood, he **would** see better. Tommy **could** see better if he **would** stand. Tommy **should** stand if he wants to see better.

If you start the sentence with "if," then you need a comma. You do not need a comma if you start with the "then" clause.

Turn your 3 sentences into Conditional sentences, if, then...

4) Using Conjunctions

Take 2 complete sentences and add them together with a conjunction and, but, or.

5) Subordinate Clause

The original sentence is not a sentence any more when you make it a conditional sentence. This is also called a subordinate clause.

Turn a sentence into a subordinate clause with a preposition. (It is called a subordinate clause because it needs more to complete the sentence.)

"Tommy stands." is a complete sentence. But, add a preposition and it becomes a subordinate clause.

If Tommy stands,... When Tommy stands,... Where Tommy stands,... Why Tommy stands,...

We need to find out what happens if, when, why, where, or how the subject does something.

Rewrite your 3 sentences with a conditional/subordinate clause with a preposition. Make sure to complete the sentence with more details.

6) **Phrases** - two or more grammatically linked words that do not have both a subject and a predicate.

This differs from a subordinate clause, because a subordinate clause could be a complete sentence without the preposition. A phrase may have a lot of adjectives, but it can only be made a complete sentence by adding either a subject or a predicate.

The big, fat, juicy orange... He is called... ...running, jumping and screaming ...merrily rolling along

Write 3 phrases.

7) Write a short story including at least one conditional sentence and one subordinate clause.