

1. **Grammar:** A way of thinking about language
2. **The four levels of traditional grammar:** Parts of speech, parts of a sentence, phrases, clauses
3. **Parts of Speech:** The eight kinds of words in English
4. **Noun:** The name of a person, place, or thing
5. **Pronoun:** A word that takes the place of a noun
6. **Subject Pronouns:** Pronouns used for subjects of verbs and subject complements
7. **List the subject pronouns:** I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they
8. **Object pronouns:** Pronouns used as direct or indirect objects, and objects of prepositions
9. **List the object pronouns:** Me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them
10. **Adjective:** A word that modifies a noun or pronoun
11. **Article:** The three adjectives a, an, and the
12. **Definite Article:** The adjective the
13. **Indefinite Article:** The adjectives a and an
14. **The three degrees of adjectives:** Positive, comparative, superlative
15. **Verb:** A word that shows action, being, or links a subject to a subject complement
16. **Adverb:** A word that modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb
17. **Conjunction:** A word that joins two words or two groups of words
18. **List the coordinating conjunctions:** For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
19. **List a few subordinating conjunctions:** As, if, since, when, because
20. **The correlative conjunctions:** Either or, neither nor, not only but also
21. **Preposition:** Shows the relationship between it's object and another word in the sentence
22. **Interjection:** Shows emotion but has no grammatical function
23. **Sentence:** A group of words that has a subject and it's predicate, and makes a complete thought
24. **Fragment:** An incomplete thought
25. **Subject:** The noun or subject pronoun that the subject is about
26. **Predicate:** The simple predicate is the verb
27. **Direct object:** The noun or object pronoun that receives the action of the action verb
28. **Indirect object:** The noun or object pronoun between the action verb and the direct object that is indirectly affected by the action
29. **Subject complement:** The noun, subject pronoun, or adjective that is linked to the subject by a linking verb, and tells more about the subject
30. **Predicate nominative:** A subject complement that is a noun or pronoun
31. **Predicate adjective:** A subject complement that is an adjective
32. **Phrase:** A group of words that does not have a subject and its predicate, and acts like a single part of speech
33. **Prepositional phrase:** A phrase beginning with a preposition, used as an adjective or adverb
34. **Appositive:** An interrupting definition
35. **Verbal:** A verb form used as a noun, adjective, or adverb
36. **The three kinds of verbals:** Gerunds, participles, and infinitives
37. **Gerund:** An -ing form used as a noun
38. **Participle:** Any verb form (ing/ed/en) used as an adjective
39. **Infinitive:** The to- form of a verb, used as a noun, adjective, or adverb
40. **Clause:** a group of words that has a subject and its predicate
41. **Independent clause:** A clause that is a complete thought
42. **Dependent clause:** A clause that is not a complete thought, but needs to be connected to an independent clause
43. **Sentence structures:** Simple, compound, complex, compound-complex
44. **Simple sentence:** A sentence with one independent clause
45. **Compound sentence:** A sentence with two or more independent clauses
46. **Complex Sentence:** A sentence with an independent clause attached to a dependent clause
47. **Compound-Complex Sentence:** A sentence with a compound structure and a complex structure
48. **The four sentence purposes:** Declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory
49. **Declarative:** A sentence that makes a statement
50. **Interrogative:** A sentence that asks a question
51. **Imperative:** A sentence that makes a command
52. **Exclamatory:** A sentence that expresses with an exclamation point