

Conjunctions

A conjunction connects words, phrases, and sentences. There are coordinating, subordinating, and correlative conjunctions.

There are seven coordinating conjunctions.



Examples of FANBOYS in sentences:

For	Can you grab the book off the shelf, for I am not tall enough to reach it?
And	I went to the park, and I went down the slide.
Nor	Miles doesn't like doing his homework, nor does he like going to school.
But	The students all wanted pizza for the party, but no one wanted to buy it.
Or	We could go get ice cream, or we could go get pizza.
Yet	Projects can be really exciting, yet they can be really hard work.
So	It is raining, so we will stay inside.

Verbs

A verb is a word that shows action. It can also be a word that links a noun to another word. Action Verbs can be in past, present, and future tense.

<u>Past Tense</u>	<u>Present Tense</u>	<u>Future Tense</u>
I walked home yesterday.	I am walking home today.	I will walk home tomorrow.
I cleaned my room last week.	I am cleaning my room right now.	I will clean my room later.

Most of the time you can add -ed to a verb to make it past tense. Sometimes, verbs are irregular and you have to change the spelling.

<u>Present Tense</u>	<u>Irregular Past Tense</u>
say	said
bring	brought
tell	told
sing	sang
break	broke

Adverbs

An adverb can tell more information about a verb or an adjective.

The incredibly smart boy aced his test.

In that sentence **incredibly** is the adverb. It gives us more information about the adjective **smart** which describes the boy

The dog ran quickly.

In that sentence **quickly** is the adverb. It gives us more information about the verb **ran**. It tells us how the dog ran.

Adverbs usually tell:

HOW

WHEN

WHERE

Adverbs that tell

how:

carefully
gently
quickly
lazily

Adverbs that tell

when:

yesterday
now
before
after

Adverbs that tell

where:

there
here
everywhere
outside

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

It can describe or tell about:

big
small
huge

Size

smooth
rough
soft

Texture

five
few
many

Number

kind
rude
shy

Personality

red
yellow
dark

Color

round
square
large

Shape

sweet
sour
yummy

Taste

pretty
clean
tidy

Appearance

Adjectives can be used to compare two or more nouns.

Indicative

describing one

good
fun
smart
fast

Comparative

comparing two

better
more fun
smarter
faster

Add -er or use
more

Superlative

*comparing two or
more*

best
most fun
smartest
fastest

Add -est or use
most

Prepositions

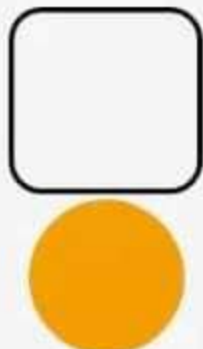
A preposition links a noun or pronoun to the other parts of a sentence. They are usually positional words.



in



on



under



behind



next to

A prepositional phrase gives more information about the sentence. It is not a sentence all by itself but it helps the reader visualize what is going on in the sentence.

The train raced across the tracks.

The swimmer dove into the water.

Michael put the box on top of the table.

I put the groceries in the back of the car.

Joe put the peanut butter on the bread.