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Book 1 Grammar

Recitation

Sentences

1. **What is a sentence?**

A sentence is a group of words expressing a complete thought.

Ex. Charlotte is a spider.

2. **What are the two parts of every sentence?**

*The two parts of every sentence are the **subject** and the **predicate**.*

3. **What is a subject?**

*The subject tells **who** or **what** the sentence is about.*

Ex. **Charlotte** is a spider. *Charlotte* is the subject.

4. **What is a predicate?**

*The predicate tells what the subject **is** or **does**.*

Ex. 1 **Charlotte is a spider.** *is a spider* tells what Charlotte is

Ex. 2 **Charlotte eats insects.** *eats insects* tells what Charlotte does

5. **Give the four types of sentences classified by purpose with definitions.** *The four types of sentences are declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory.*

a. *A **declarative** sentence makes a statement.*

b. *An **imperative** sentence gives a command or makes a request.*

c. *An **interrogative** sentence asks a question.*

d. *An **exclamatory** sentence expresses strong feeling.*

Parts of Speech

NOUNS

6. Give the eight parts of speech.

*The eight parts of speech are **noun**, **pronoun**, **adjective**, **verb**, **adverb**, **preposition**, **conjunction**, and **interjection**.*

7. What is a noun?

*A noun is a word that names a **person**, **place**, **thing**, or **idea**.*

8. Name the four ways nouns may be classified.

*Nouns may be **common** or **proper**, **concrete** or **abstract**, **collective**, and **compound**.*

9. What is a common noun? Give examples.

*A common noun names a non-specific person, place, or thing. It is **not** capitalized.*

Ex. man, country, building

10. What is a proper noun? Give examples.

*A **proper noun** names a specific person, place, or thing. It is capitalized.*

Ex. John, Italy, the White House

11. What is a concrete noun? Give examples.

*A **concrete noun** names something that can be perceived by the senses.*

Ex. table, book, desk

12. What is an abstract noun? Give examples.

*An **abstract noun** names a quality, characteristic, or ideal that cannot be perceived by the senses.*

Ex. truth, goodness, beauty

13. **What is a compound noun? Give the three kinds with examples.**

A compound noun is made up of more than one word.

a. *The words can be joined into one word.*

Ex. doorstep

b. *The words can be joined with hyphens.*

Ex. sister-in-law

c. *The words can be separate.*

Ex. United States of America

14. **What is a collective noun? Give examples.**

A collective noun names a group.

Ex. team, flock, class

PRONOUNS

15. **Name and define the three grammar persons.**

*The three grammar persons are **first person** (the person speaking), **second person** (the person spoken to), and **third person** (the person spoken about).*

16. **What is a pronoun?**

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun.

17. **Give the subject personal pronouns in three persons.**

The subject personal pronouns are

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1st</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>we</i>
<i>2nd</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>you (all)</i>
<i>3rd</i>	<i>he, she, it</i>	<i>they</i>