Grammar and Punctuation

Noun – person, place, thing

Adjective – describing word

Verb – action or doing word

Sentence Structure

There are 3 types of sentences in English:

1. Simple – a simple sentence (clause) has 2 things.
* Subject (who or what the sentence is about)
* Verb (what the subject is doing)
* Example: Tiana (subject) jumped (verb) off her bike.
1. Compound – a compound sentence has 2 clauses and is joined by a conjunction. Before the conjunction ALWAYS put a comma.
* Conjunctions are – for, but, yet, and, nor, or. Conjunctions are not used at the beginning of a sentence.
* Tiana jumped off her bike and (conjunction) walked it to her backyard shed.
1. Complex – a complex sentence has 1 independent clause (one main idea) and one or more dependent clause.
* Independent clause = makes sense on its own.
* Dependent clause = does not make sense on its own and needs the independent clause.
* Example: Mr O’Rielly (independent), who was the principal of the school (dependent), addressed the assembly.

Topic sentence: is a sentence that expresses the main idea of the paragraph. It is not always at the beginning of a paragraph.

Paragraph: section to a piece of writing, dealing with one subject, begins on a new line, made up of one or more sentences.

New idea = new paragraph.