

Flashcards for Basic Grammar Review

Use these questions to review the “Notes on Basic Parts of Speech.” I suggest you make flashcards with the question on one side and the answer on the other side. Shuffle them up and try to answer all the questions correctly.

Question	Answer
What are the five things needed in a complete sentence?	subject, predicate, complete thought, capitalized first letter, end mark
What do you call a group of words that is capitalized and punctuated like a sentence but lacks one or more of the basic 3 requirements of a complete sentence?	fragment
What do you call the word that names whom/ what the sentence is about?	subject
What do you call the part of the sentence that contains the verb?	predicate
The subject of a sentence must be either a ___ or a ___ (<i>parts of speech</i>).	noun or pronoun
What do you call a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea?	noun
A noun names a ____, ____, ____, or ____.	person, place, thing, or idea
What do you call a word that takes the place of one or more nouns?	pronoun
What are the three types of main verbs?	transitive, intransitive, linking
What do you call an action verb that transfers action to a direct object? <i>Example: Bill wrote a note.</i>	transitive
What must come after a transitive verb?	direct object
What do you call an action verb that is not followed by a direct object? <i>Example: Sue ran.</i>	intransitive
What do you call a verb that expresses a state of being rather than any action? <i>Examples: Bill is a lawyer. Amy looks happy.</i>	linking
A linking verb must be followed by a ___ or a ____.	predicate noun or predicate adjective
What follows a linking verb and renames the subject?	predicate noun
What follows a linking verb and describes a subject?	predicate adjective
What do you call a noun that follows an action verb and answers “what?” or “who?” received the action of the verb? <i>Example: Ed ate an apple.</i>	direct object
What do you call a noun between the TV and the DO that answers “to whom/what?” or “for whom/what? an action is done?” <i>Example: Jane baked Jake a cake. Stan wrote Bob a note.</i>	indirect object
An indirect object must fall between a ___ and a ____.	transitive verb and a direct object
What are the three article adjectives?	a, an, the
What do you call a word that names a specific person, place, thing, or idea?	proper noun
What do you call a special verb placed in front of a main verb?	helping verb
A verb can never be a “helping verb” if there isn’t a ___ after it.	main verb
A main verb preceded by one or more helping verbs is a ____.	verb phrase
What do you call a word that modifies a noun?	adjective
What THREE questions do adjectives answer?	What kind? Which one? How many?
What three parts of speech do adverbs modify?	verbs, adjectives, adverbs
What FOUR questions can adverbs answer?	How? When? Where? Why?
What are the 7 possessive pronoun adjectives?	my, your, his, her, our, their, its (<i>Don’t add an extra “s” or apostrophe.</i>)
What are the 7 coordinating conjunctions?	for*, and, nor, but, or, yet*, so* (<i>The * words aren’t always CCs.</i>)
A preposition must always be followed by ____.	an object of the preposition
If you call a word an “object,” it must be a ___ or a ____ (<i>parts of speech</i>)	noun or a pronoun
Prepositional phrases always act as either ____ or ____ in sentences.	adjectives or adverbs
When is the subject, predicate, IO, DO, PrN, or PrA ever in a prepositional phrase?	never, you can delete the prepositional phrase and still have a complete sentence