Book 1

SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING

BASIC ENGLISH CRAMMAR



for English Language Learners



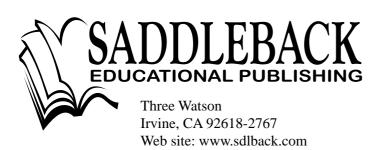
Book

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BASIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR

for English Language Learners

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Introduction

Grammar is a very old field of study. Did you know that the sentence was first divided into subject and verb by Plato, the famed philosopher from ancient Greece? That was about 2,400 years ago! Ever since then, students all over the world have found it worthwhile to study the structure of words and sentences. Why? Because skill in speaking and writing is the hallmark of all educated people.

Lesson by lesson, this book provides basic instruction in the eight parts of speech—nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections—as well as the standard patterns of English sentences.

All students of English, be they native speakers or those who are studying English as a second language, will profit from the fundamental introduction and review of grammar provided by SADDLEBACK'S BASIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR 1 and 2. Helpful marginal notes throughout the books have been provided to reinforce existing skills and call attention to common problem areas.

We wish you every success in your pursuit of English proficiency.

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What is Grammar?

Here's an old children's rhyme about the eight parts of speech of English grammar. It gives you an idea of what grammar is about. Read and remember it.



Conjunction

Every name is called a **noun**,

As field and fountain, street and town.

In place of noun the **pronoun** stands,

As *he* and *she* can clap their hands.

The adjective describes a thing,

As *magic* wand or *bridal* ring.

Most verbs mean action, something done,

To *read* and *write*, to *jump* and *run*.

How things are done the adverbs tell,

As quickly, slowly, badly, well.

The **preposition** shows relation,

As *in* the street or *at* the station.

Conjunctions join, in many ways,

Sentences, words, or phrase and phrase.

The **interjection** cries out, "Heed!

An exclamation point must follow me!"



Pronoun





2

The Capital Letter

The **capital letter** is also called a **big letter** or **uppercase** letter, or sometimes just a **capital**.

ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

When do you use a capital letter?

Use a capital letter for the first letter in a sentence:

The dog is barking.

Come here!

- Always use a capital letter for the word I:
 I am eight years old.
 Tom and I are good friends.
- Use a capital letter for the names of people: Alice, Tom, James, Kim, Snow White
- Use a capital letter for the names of places:
 National Museum, Bronx Zoo, London, Sacramento
- Use a capital letter for festivals, holidays, days of the week, months of the year:
 New Year's Day, Christmas, Labor Day, Mother's Day, Sunday, Monday, Friday, January, May, July, October







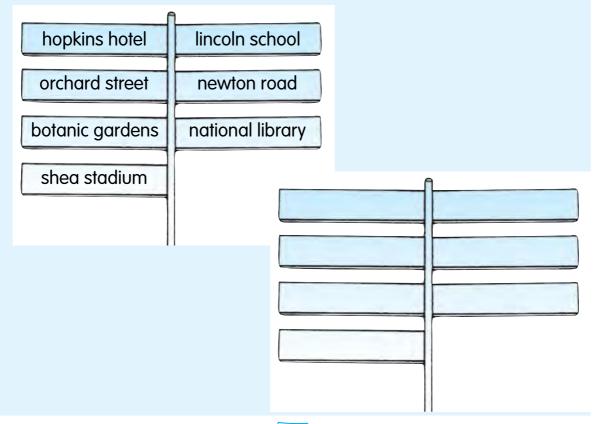
Exercise 1

Circle the letters that should be CAPITALS. Then write the correct letter in the space above them.

- 1 peter and i are good friends.
- we are going to chicago during our summer vacation.
- 3 there is an interesting football game on sunday.
- 4 jason lives on thomson avenue.
- 5 january is the first month of the year.

Exercise 2

Look at the signs on the left. Can you find the mistakes? Write the names correctly.



3 Nouns

Common Nouns

Nouns are divided into **common nouns** and **proper nouns**. **Common nouns** are words for people, animals, places, or things.

These are words for people. They are common nouns.



artist

Word File

Here are more words for people:

actor lawyer

aunt judge

baby man

baker nurse

cook police officer

dentist singer

doctor soldier

giant teacher



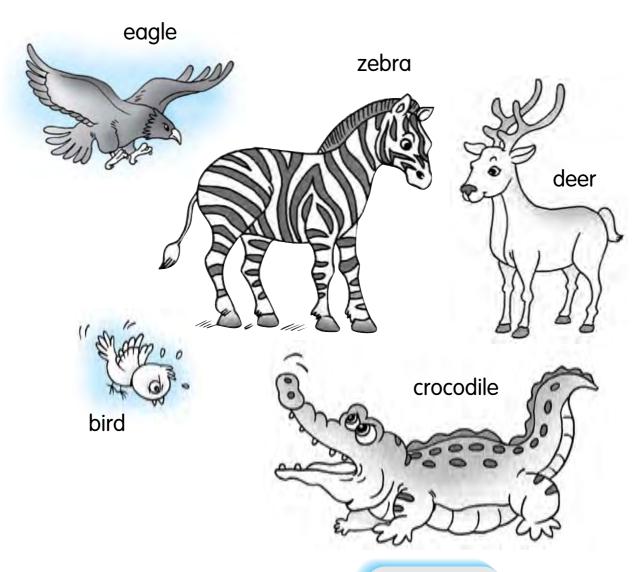
astronaut



Another word for **astronaut** is **spaceman** or **spacewoman**.



These are words for animals. They are common nouns.





Word File

Here are more words for animals:

cat goose
cow hen
dog horse
dolphin mouse
duck parrot
fish shark
goat whale