

Parts of Speech

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8



3 "tions"

1

Verb Chart

	<u>Common LV</u>	<u>Familiar LV</u>	<u>Common HV</u>	<u>Familiar HV</u>
1				
14				
	LV → PA / PN (aka SC)		AV → DO (→IO)	2

AV → DO (→ I O)

Action Verb may lead to Direct Object.

subject verb who or what?

If you have a Direct Object, you may also have an Indirect Object.

subject verb Direct Object

for/to whom or what?

LV → SC (PA / PN)

Linking Verb may lead to a
Subject Complement

Subject Complement will be either a
Predicate Adjective or a Predicate Noun

Adjective and Adverb Formulas

1
Adjective 2

1
2
Adverb 3

- 1
- 2
- 3

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

5

Prepositions

Conjunctions

Coordinating (singles)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7



Correlative (sets)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- ~
- ~
- ~
- ~
- ~

** If used to separate 2 independent clauses, Coord. Conj must be preceded by a comma!

Ex: I like hamburgers, **but** I don't like hotdogs.

I like hamburgers **but** not hotdogs.

AAAWWUBBIS

8

AAAWWUBBIS

9

AAAWWUBBIS

10

Subordinate Conjunction

begins a SUBORDINATE clause

** does not have a comma preceding it

AAAWWUBBIS plus *even if, how, than, that, where, why* (and more):

Even if I don't win, I will be happy.

I don't know how you did that!

You are smarter than she is (smart).

This is the only one that I care about.

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