

adjective: A word that modifies or describes a noun or pronoun. Examples of adjectives are *handsome*, *tired*, and *blue*.

adverb: A word that describes an adjective, verb or other adverb. Examples of adverbs are *always* and *very*.

adverb of frequency: An adverb that tells how often something occurs. *Always* and *sometimes* are adverbs of frequency.

auxiliary verb: A verb that is used with a main verb. Examples of auxiliary verbs are *do*, *does*, *am*, *is*, and *are*.

base verb: A verb that can be used alone or with an auxiliary verb. In this sentence, *I do not like pizza*, *like* is the base verb. Also called *main verb*.

clause: A group of related words with a subject and a verb.

comparative adjective: An adjective that compares nouns or pronouns. Examples are *bigger*, *better*, and *more important*.

compound sentence: A sentence with two or more clauses. Each clause has a subject and a verb and is a complete sentence. Clauses are joined by a conjunction such as *and* or *but*.

conjunction: A word that connects other words. Examples of conjunctions are *and*, *but*, and *because*.

contraction: A word that is formed by combining two other words. *I'm* and *isn't* are contractions.

demonstrative adjective: An adjective that points out whether something is near or far. The demonstrative adjectives are *this*, *that*, *these*, and *those*.

gender: A type of classification that defines nouns, pronouns and adjectives as masculine, feminine or neuter. In English, gender only applies to a few nouns such as *mother* and *father*.

header: Information about the author that usually is in the upper right corner of an essay.

infinitive: A base verb preceded by *to*. Examples of infinitives are *to work* and *to study*.

irregular verb: A verb that does not follow the usual spelling rules. For example, irregular past tense verbs do not end in *ed*.

main verb: A verb that can be used alone or with an auxiliary verb. In this sentence, *I do not like pizza*, *like* is the main verb. Also called *base verb*.

non-action verb: A verb that does not show action. Examples of non-action verbs are *need*, *want*, and *like*. Also called *stative verbs*.

noun: A person, place, animal or thing. Examples of nouns are *teacher*, *book*, and *park*.

paragraph: A group of sentences about the same topic.

participle: A verb that ends in *ing*. Examples of participles are *walking* and *thinking*. A present continuous verb must include a participle.

Glossary

phrase: A group of related words that does not have a subject and a verb. Examples are *in the morning* and *on the floor*.

plural noun: A noun that refers to more than one person, place, animal, or thing. *Books* is a plural noun.

possessive adjective: An adjective that shows that something belongs to or is related to a noun. The possessive adjectives are *my, your, his, her, its, our, and their*.

possessive noun: A word that is used to show that something belongs to someone or something else. For example, in the sentence *Juana's sofa is new*, *Juana's* is the possessive noun because it shows that the sofa belongs to Juana.

preposition: A word that describes time, place, direction, or location. *In, over, to, at, on, and next to* are prepositions.

present continuous: A verb tense that is used to talk about activities that are happening right now. Also called *present progressive*. A present continuous verb includes *to be* and a participle. For example, *I am working now*. Also called *present progressive*.

present progressive: A verb tense that is used to talk about activities that are happening right now. A present progressive verb includes *to be* and a participle. For example, *I am working now*. Also called *present continuous*.

pronoun: A word that takes the place of a noun. (See *subject pronoun*.)

regular verb: A verb that follows the usual spelling words.

simple present: A verb tense that is used to talk about habitual activities that occur in the present. For example, *I work five days a week*.

singular noun: A noun that refers to one person, place, animal or thing. *Book* is a singular noun.

stative verb: A verb that does not show action. Examples of stative verbs are *need, want, and like*. Also called *non-action verbs*.

subject: The word or words in the sentence that tell who or what the sentence is about. In this sentence, *Ana is married*, the subject is *Ana*.

subject pronoun: A pronoun that is the subject of a sentence. The subject pronouns are *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

topic sentence: The first sentence in a paragraph. The topic sentence tells what the paragraph is about.

verb: A word that shows action or state of being. Examples are *talk, sing, play, and study*.

verb tense: The form of the verb that tells whether the verb occurs in the past, present or future.

- a** and **an** 28
 action verbs 115
 adjectives 86-89, 100-102
 comparative 119-121, 178
 adverbs 43-46, 101
 adverbs of frequency 43-46
after (time clause) 152
ago 149
and 75
and clauses 91
 auxiliary verb 171
- base verb 25, 171
be 171
because (clause) 123
before (clause) 152
 block paragraph 6
but (clause) 91
- capital letters 14-17
 clause 91, 123, 152, 153, 172
 comma 18, 76, 123, 152, 172
 comparative adjective 119-121
 spelling 178
 complete sentences 34, 155
 conjunctions
 and 75
 after 152, 172
 because 123
 before 152, 172
 but 91
 or 75
 when 153, 172
 contractions
 don't/doesn't 84
 there's 38
 wasn't, weren't 133
- details* 94
did not, didn't 140
do not, don't 47-48
does not, doesn't 47-48
- future tense verbs 162-170
 future time clause 172
 future time expressions 167
- going to** (for future tense) 162-165
 graphic organizer 107
- helping verb 171
- incomplete sentences 34, 155
 indent 6
 irregular past tense verbs 137-138
 list of 179
 irregular present tense verbs 25
- last** 149
like 117-118
- main verb 171
 margin 10
- need** 17-118
 negative statements
 with future tense 165, 169
 with past tense 133, 140-142
 with simple present 47-50
- never** 49
 non-action verbs 115
 nouns 26-29, 31, 72
- or** 75
- paragraph 3, 6, 10
 past tense verbs 132-142, 150
 plural nouns 28
 spelling 177
 prepositions 40, 74
 present continuous verbs 56-61, 114
 present participle 56
 spelling 178

present progressive verbs 56-61, 114
present tense verbs (see *simple present and present continuous*)
pronouns 31, 70-72
punctuation 61

regular past tense verbs 136-137
run-on sentences 62

sentences 2
 compound 91
 complete and incomplete 34, 155
 simple 91

simple present tense verbs 25, 114
 irregular 25
 spelling 177

simple sentences 91
singular nouns 28
skip lines 10
spelling
 comparative adjectives
 plural nouns 177
 present participles 178
 simple present verbs 177

stative verbs 115
subjects 30, 33

time clauses 152-153, 172
time expressions 40, 134, 139, 143, 167
time order words 50, 142
there is/there are 103
titles 156
topic sentences 78-80

verbs 24, 30
 active 115
 auxiliary 171
 base 25
 future 162-170
 irregular past 179
 irregular simple present 25
 non-active 115
 past 132-142, 150
 present continuous 56, 114
 regular past 136-137
 simple present 25, 114

want 117-118
when (clause) 153
will 169-170