

**Part 1 Revision**

In *Grammar Revolution S.1* and *S.2*, we learnt about the following parts of speech:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • Noun | e.g. Emily, room, love | • Pronoun | e.g. I, we, him, hers, myself |
| • Verb | e.g. was, become, learn | • Adjective | e.g. pretty, disgusting |
| • Adverb | e.g. fast, much, seriously | • Preposition | e.g. around, onto, above |
| • Conjunction | e.g. but, because, so | • Interjection | e.g. Oh!, Ouch!, Um |

In *Grammar Revolution S.1* and *S.2*, we learnt about the following sentence patterns:

Sentence pattern	
1.	Subject + Intransitive verb e.g. <u>My grandma</u> <u>died</u> .
2.	Subject + Transitive verb + Object e.g. <u>The chef</u> <u>cooked</u> <u>the dish</u> .
*3.	Subject + Verb <i>to be</i> + Adjective e.g. <u>The actress</u> <u>is</u> <u>wonderful</u> .
*4.	Subject + Verb <i>to be</i> + (Adjective) + Noun e.g. <u>They</u> <u>are</u> <u>(close)</u> <u>friends</u> .
*5.	Subject + Verb <i>to be</i> + Pronoun e.g. <u>The money</u> <u>will be</u> <u>mine</u> .
*6.	Subject + Verb <i>to be</i> + Preposition + Noun e.g. <u>The wedding</u> <u>is</u> <u>on</u> <u>Sunday</u> .

* For patterns 3-6, the verb 'to be' can be replaced by certain **linking verbs** like 'appear', 'seem', 'become' and 'look'

Exercise 1

Underline and label the subjects (S), transitive verbs (Vt), intransitive verbs (Vi), linking verbs (Vl), verb *to be* (Vb), objects (O), adjectives (Adj), nouns (N), pronouns (Pron) and prepositions (Prep) in the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>The bomb</u> <u>exploded</u> .
S Vi | 2. The blouse is hers. |
| 3. The party was at night. | 4. This cathedral is spectacular. |
| 5. The host will announce the result. | 6. Caterpillars become butterflies. |



Part 2 Identifying Parts of Speech

We can identify the part of speech of a word by looking at:

1. its suffixes (ending letters). **e.g.** *angrily, actively, carefully* → Adverb



Common suffix	
Noun suffix	Adjective suffix
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -ion e.g. correction, version • -ist e.g. scientist, dentist • -ment e.g. experiment, shipment • -ness e.g. illness, sadness • -or e.g. sailor, tutor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -able e.g. applicable, disposable • -ful e.g. wonderful, graceful • -ious e.g. serious, rebellious • -less e.g. careless, priceless • -ive e.g. attractive, active

2. the part of speech of the words before and after it.

A word...	is often...	Example
before a preposition	an intransitive verb	Vi Prep The students <u>focused</u> on the test.
before an object pronoun	a preposition or verb	Prep Obj pron Edward has fallen in love <u>with</u> her . Vt Obj pron The dog <u>is chasing</u> them .
after an adjective	a noun	Adj N Daisy is a <u>hardworking</u> pupil .

Exercise 2.1

Identify the parts of speech (noun or adjective) of the following words and put them in the correct column.

malleable contagious receptionist frankness congregation
 indecisive speculator fruitless wistful astonishment

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>

Exercise 2.2

Label the underlined verbs (V), adjectives (Adj), nouns (N), object pronouns (Obj pron) and prepositions (Prep) in the following sentences.

- This is an innovative thesis.
Adj N
- The horses ran through us.
- Jimmy and John squat behind the safe.
- His frankness displeased her.
- The crowd congregates around the church.
- The sailors are notorious freaks.
- His escape was a fruitless attempt.
- There are spies among them.

You need to improve your writing skills.



Part 3 Sentence Patterns: 'S + Vt + DO' and 'S + Vt + IO + DO'

An object can be classified as a **direct object** or an **indirect object**. Common sentence patterns including these objects are as follows:

Subject	+ Transitive verb	+ Indirect object	+ Direct object
Paul	wrote	-	a love letter.
Paul	wrote	Fiona	a love letter.



Educator's Tips

Direct objects directly receive the actions. Indirect objects are the people or things that receive the direct objects.

Indirect object (Mum who received a cake)

e.g. Emily made **her mum** a cake.

Direct object (The cake which was made by Emily)



Exercise 3

Underline and label the subject (S), transitive verbs (Vt), intransitive verbs (Vi), verb *to be* (Vb), linking verbs (Vl), direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO) and adjectives (Adj) in the following sentences.

1. The pianists were amiable.
S Vb Adj
2. My friend lent me some money.
3. Her vision is comprehensive.
4. Amy hands me a napkin.
5. They ignore the idle gossip.
6. The fragments look small.
7. Kieren embraces his long-lost friend.
8. The kittens napped.
9. The governor has promised the citizens a better welfare system.
10. Mrs Walker is patting the baby's head.



Part 4 Sentence Pattern: 'S + Vt + DO + to / for + IO'

We can put an indirect object after a direct object by adding *to* or *for* before the indirect object in the following sentence patterns:

Subject	+ Transitive verb	+ Direct object	+ to / for	+ Indirect object
Paul	wrote	a love letter	to	Fiona.
Emily	made	a cake	for	her mum.



Educator's Tips



We use *to* when talking about **giving, writing or telling something to someone**; while we use *for* when talking about **doing something to help someone**.

e.g. Jason sent a letter **to** his girlfriend.

(Jason's girlfriend received a letter from him.)

e.g. Jason sent a letter **for** his girlfriend.

(Jason helped his girlfriend mail the letter.)



Exercise 4

Put the words in the correct order to form sentences. Add 'to' or 'for' before all indirect objects.



1. passed / Mr Smith / his wife / the salt

Mr Smith passed the salt to his wife.

2. a gorgeous costume / is designing / the pop star / the fashion designer

3. will make / Mum / healthy and delicious lunchboxes / me and my sister

4. sent / his girlfriend in Britain / Simon / a long email

5. the students / has given / a reading assignment / the teacher

Unit Recap

Complete the sentences with the sentence patterns in brackets.

- The boy + is smiling. (S + Vi)
- Sally and Wendy + _____ + _____. (S + Vb + N)
- The night view + _____ + _____. (S + Vb + Adj)
- They + _____ + _____ + doctors. (S + Vb + Adj + N)
- _____ + _____ + ours. (S + Vb + Pron)
- The ceremony + _____ + _____ + Monday. (S + Vb + Prep + N)
- _____ + hurt + _____. (S + Vt + DO)
- _____ + has drawn + _____ + _____.
(S + Vt + IO + DO)
- _____ + offers + _____ + to + _____.
(S + Vt + DO + to + IO)
- _____ + poured + _____ + for + _____.
(S + Vt + DO + for + IO)