Book 1

SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING

# BASIC ENGLISH CRAMMAR



for English Language Learners



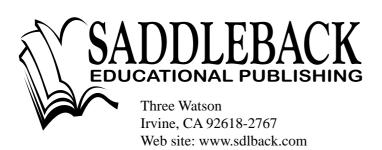
**Book** 

1

# BASIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR

for English Language Learners

Anne Seaton • Y. H. Mew



First published in the United States by Saddleback Educational Publishing, 3 Watson, Irvine, CA 92618 by arrangement with Learners Publishing Pte Ltd, Singapore

Copyright ©2007 by Saddleback Educational Publishing. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the written permission of the publisher.

ISBN 1-59905-201-6 Printed in the United States of America 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

#### 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.

### What You'll Find in this Book

(1)	What is Grammar?	5		The Simple Past Tense	98
				Regular and Irregular Verbs	99
				Was and Were	104
2	The Capital Letter	6		The Past Progressive Tense	106
				The Future Tense	108
				Can and Could	112
2	Nouns	8		May and Might	113
(3)				Do, Does and Did	115
	Common Nouns	8		Would and Should	120
	Proper Nouns	13			
	Singular Nouns	21	8	Subject-Verb Agreement	123
	Plural Nouns	23	0	Jobject Verb Agreement	120
	Collective Nouns	34			
	Masculine and Feminine Nouns	37	0	Adverbs	127
			9	Auverbs	12/
4	Pronouns	44			
	Personal Pronouns	44	10	Prepositions	132
	Reflexive Pronouns	47		·	
	Interrogative Pronouns	48			
	Demonstrative Pronouns	49	11	Conjunctions	135
				·	
5	Adjectives	52			
9			12	Interjections	138
	Adjective Endings	54			
	Kinds of Adjectives	58 4.5	4 2		
	Comparison of Adjectives	65	13	Sentences	139
				What is a Sentence?	139
6	Determiners	71		Kinds of Sentences	140
		71		The Imperative	14
	The Articles	71 72		The Subject and the Object	143
	Demonstrative Determiners	73		Direct and Indirect Objects	144
	Interrogative Determiners	74 75		Positive and Negative Sentence	s 146
	Possessive Determiners	75		Questions	147
7	Verbs and Tenses	79	14	Punctuation	150
4					
	The Simple Present Tense	80		Period	150
	Am, Is and Are	83		Comma  Evaluation Doint	15
	The Present Progressive Tense	89		Exclamation Point	152
	Have and Has	93		Question Mark	152
	The Present Perfect Tense	96		Apostrophe	153

# 1

### 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.



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!"

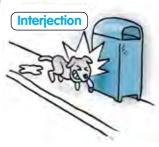


**Pronoun** 





Conjunction



# 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





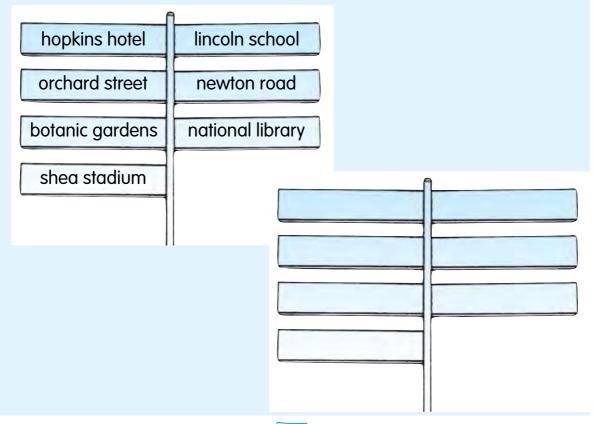
#### **Exercise 1**

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



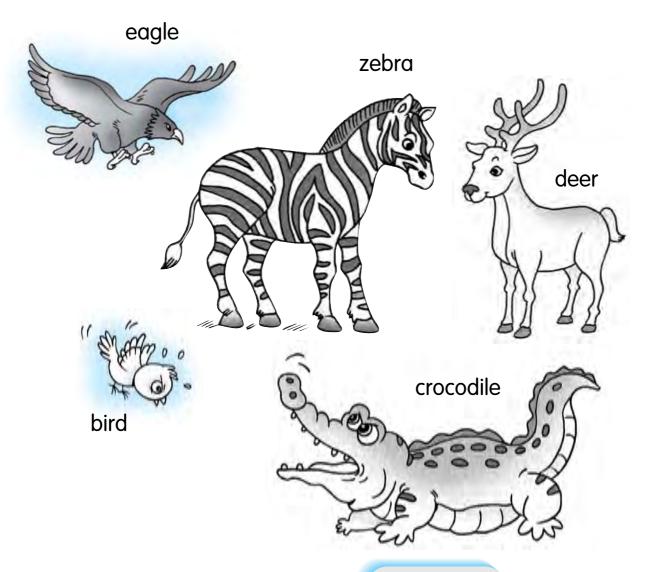
astronaut



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