HELPFUL GRAMMAR INFORMATION

VERBS

Helping Verbs used with main verbs to create verb phrases:

can should had did could will shall have must would will have may might has do shall have does

Verb Tenses:

past past perfect (uses had)

present present perfect (uses has or have) future (uses will or shall) future perfect (uses will have)

PRONOUNS:

Pronouns that are always singular:

he everybody nobody either someone everyone she another neither somebody anybody it one none no one each

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Pronouns that are always plural:

you they many some those we all few these both

Pronouns used as subjects or predicate nouns (after a linking verb):

I we you you he, she, it they

Pronouns used as objects:

me us you you him, her, it them

Pronouns used to show possession:

| my, mine | our, ours |
|---------------------|---------------|
| your, yours | your, yours |
| his, her, hers, its | their, theirs |

PREPOSITIONS:

(will be followed by a noun)

| about | because of | down | like | till |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| above | before | during | near | to |
| according to | behind | except | of | toward |
| across | below | for | off | under |
| after | beneath | from | on | until |
| against | beside | in | out | up |
| along | besides | in addition to | out of | upon |
| among | between | inside | over | with |
| around | beyond | in spite of | since | within |
| as far as | but (except) | instead of | through | without |
| at | by | into | throughout | |

CONJUNCTIONS:

Conjunctions used with a comma to create compound sentences:

and but or nor for yet

Conjunctions used with a semicolon to create compound sentences:

| accordingly | hence | moreover | | then |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------|-----------|
| consequently | however | nevertheless | | therefore |
| furthermore | in addition | otherwise | thus | |

Pairs of conjunctions used to create compound sentences:

| • .1 | • 1 | . 1 1 . 1 |
|----------|---------------|--------------------|
| eitheror | neithernor | not onlybut also |
| CHICKOI | 1101111011101 | iioi oiiivbut aiso |

Words used to create complex sentences: (will be followed by a subject and a verb)

| after | because | so | what | which |
|------------|---------------|---------|----------|----------|
| although | before | so that | whatever | while |
| as | how | that | when | who |
| as if | if | though | whenever | whoever |
| as far as | in order that | till | where | whom |
| as long as | provided that | unless | wherever | whomever |

as soon as since until whether why

A FEW RULES OF CAPITALIZATION:

Always capitalize

- 1. the first word in a sentence.
- 2. the pronoun I.
- 3. nouns naming particular persons, places, or things.
- 4. words that come from the name of a nation.
- 5. letters used as initials.
- 6. titles of books, short stories, magazines, movies, songs, and poems.