Fundamental of English Grammar

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ABSTRACT

This is a quick, basic grammar review for students. Actually, the basic grammar is important for communicating effectively. The students will also increase your knowledge. English is our International Language. Here we start with a short review of the parts of speech. Each word in this review to put all the basic rules of English grammar. In this review, I explain how that word is used. If you are a beginner or you need to learn English grammar this review will help you to learn English fundamental rules.

An elementary review on English grammar. Now, you are ready to improve your English grammar skill so learnt it carefully. This review will help you the most in everyday life. If we just started learning English, as a second language because English is our International language. First of all, we need to know some basic rules of English language. By this review, I am going to tell you about Parts of Speech such as Pronoun, Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb, Conjunction, Preposition, Interjection.

Keyword: Pronoun, Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb, Conjunction, Preposition, Interjection.

Part Of Speech:

There are Eight types of Part of speech that we use in a sentence. Every word we put in a correct order to make a sentence. We use Eight part of speech such as Pronoun, Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb, Conjunction, Preposition, Interjection. In English grammar words are based on their use and functions, they are called parts of speech.

NOUN:

This part of speech indicates to words that are used to naming words for things, person, places. Noun is the first part of speech taught to the scholars in English grammar. For Example- Rahul, Table, Delhi.
Types of Noun

There are five types of Noun.

![Types of Nouns](image1)

**Fig-1**


Function of the Noun

The function of a noun is as a Subject, as a Object, and as a Sub Complement.

![Kinds of Nouns](image2)

**Fig-2**
Pronoun

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun so that we do not repeat name in a sentence again and again. For Example—He, She, It, You, We, I etc.

There are several types of Pronoun.

**Fig-3**

- **Interrogative** :- They are used to ask questions
  
  *(Who, Where, Why etc)*

- **Possessive** :- It is used to show property of someone
  
  *(mine, yours, our etc)*

- **Reflexive** :- They are used when the object of a sentence is the same as the subject
  
  *(myself, herself, himself etc)*

- **Reciprocal** :- It is used when 2 or more person are doing something of same type
  
  *(each other, one another etc)*

- **Demonstrative** :- They are used to Point to a Specific person, place or thing
  
  *(this, that, these etc)*

Personal Pronoun, Demonstrative Pronoun, Indefinite Pronoun, Reciprocal Pronoun, Interrogative Pronoun, Possessive Pronoun Intensive Pronoun, Relative Pronoun, Reflexive Pronoun

**Verb**

Verb is a combination of words that shows action. Verb is a part of the sentences that describes about the subject performance. For Example—go, come, play, Laugh

There are different types of verbs.

Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describes you something about a noun or pronoun in a sentences. It simply indicates quality, size, shape and feelings. For Example- Sweet, Sour, kind, brave, soft, intelligent and nice.

There are different types of Adjective.

Descriptive Adjectives, Demonstrative Adjectives, Proper Adjectives, Interrogative Adjectives, Possessive Adjectives, Indefinite Adjectives, Compound Adjectives, Descriptive Adjectives, , Adjective of Quality, Adjective of Quantity, Adjective of Number.
Conjunctions

A Conjunction is a word that connects together sentences, words, clauses or phrases. For Example- and, but, because, that, either…..or, neither…..nor.

There are different types of Conjunction.

Coordinating Conjunction, Subordinating Conjunction, Correlative Conjunction.

Fig-5

Fig-6
Preposition

A preposition is a word which point out relationship between noun or pronoun to express time, place and direction in a sentence. For Example-in, on, at, by, for, under, after etc.

There are six types of preposition-
Simple Preposition, Compound Preposition, Phrase Preposition

Adverb

An Adverb is a word which describes a verb, adjective, preposition, or sentences. Adverbs normally tells time, place and manner. For Example-beautifully, firmly, swiftly, truthfully, quickly.

There are different types of Adverbs.
Adverbs of Manner, Adverbs of Place, Adverbs of Time, Adverbs of Degree, Adverbs of Frequency.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPES</th>
<th>ADVERBS</th>
<th>EXAMPLES</th>
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| Adverbs of Time  | Already, ago, before, yet, never, yesterday, soon, lately... | • I have heard this before.  
• I have not seen him since.  
• I haven't spoken to her yet.  
• She'll be here soon. |
| Adverb of Frequency | Always, usually, normally, often, sometimes, occasionally, once... | • It's always cold in this room.  
• I normally go to the gym.  
• They often go out for dinner.  
• I occasionally eat junk food. |
| Adverb of Place  | Here, everywhere, near, nearby, down, away, backwards, upwards... | • Is that your scarf there?  
• I've lived here for about two years.  
• I walked backwards towards the door.  
• She turned her face upwards to the sun. |
| Adverb of Manner | So, slowly, badly, beautifully, delightfully, loudly...      | • The soldiers fought bravely.  
• Is that so?  
• She dresses beautifully.  
• We waited anxiously by the phone. |
| Adverb of Degree | Almost, fully, rather, quite, too, enough, perfectly...     | • I am fully prepared.  
• I am rather busy.  
• She's almost 30.  
• They're perfectly suited. |
| Adverb of Affirmation | Certainly, surely, apparently, obviously, no, undoubtedly... | • Surely you are mistaken.  
• Apparently, it's going to rain today.  
• The design certainly looks good on paper. |
Interjection

An Interjection is a word which shows sudden feelings. It is a short expression. It indicates emotions of sorrow, joy, wonder, happiness, surprise, pain at the beginning or end of a sentence. For example- Hurrah, Wow, Alas, Oh, Yahoo, Congrats etc.

There are two types of Interjection.

CONCLUSION:

In the last of this review, we highlighted the vital importance of part of speech for the scholars. By these part of speech we can learn make the new different categories of sentences.

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