

The Split-Infinitive World of English Grammar (Part 2)

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Grammar 1

Part 1: What is
Grammar?

The Parts of Speech

Part 2: Nouns,
Pronouns, and
Adjectives

A. Nouns

1. Common Nouns
2. Proper Nouns
3. Compound Nouns
4. Collective Nouns

B. Pronouns

1. Personal
Pronouns
2. Possessive Pronouns
3. Demonstrative
Pronouns

C. Adjectives

Part 3: Verbs

A. What is a verb?

B. Verb Tenses

1. The Simple Tenses
2. The Perfect

Tenses

3. The Simple

Progressive Tenses

4. The Perfect

Progressive Tenses

C. Verbals

1. Gerunds

2. Infinitives

3. Present and Past

Participles

Part 4: Adverbs,

Prepositions,

Conjunctions, and

Interjections

A. Adverbs

B. Prepositions

C. Conjunctions

D. Interjections

Part 5. Sentences

A. Simple Sentences

B. Phrases and Objects

Forming Verb Tenses

The Simple Tenses

1. Simple Present: For regular verbs, just the infinitive form, except in the third person singular (she, he, it) add a 's' to the end.
2. Simple Past: Usually, just add 'ed' to the end of the verb.
3. Simple Future: Use the word 'will' in front of the verb.

The Perfect Tenses

1. Present Perfect: The proper form of 'to have' plus the perfect form of the main verb ('ed' at the end, like simple past tense).
2. Past Perfect: Past tense of 'to have' and past tense of main verb.
3. Future Perfect: Future tense of 'to have' ('will have') and the past tense of the main verb.

The Simple Progressive Tenses

1. Present Progressive: Proper present tense form of 'to be' followed by progressive form of main verb (add 'ing' to the end).
2. Past Progressive: Proper past tense form of 'to be' followed by progressive form of the main verb.
3. Future Progressive: Proper future tense form of 'to be' followed by progressive form of the main verb.

The Perfect Progressive Tenses

1. Present Perfect Progressive: Proper present tense form of 'to have' plus proper past tense form of 'to be' plus progressive form of main verb (add 'ing' to the end).
2. Past Perfect Progressive: Proper past tense form of 'to have' plus proper past tense form of 'to be' plus progressive form of main verb.
3. Future Perfect Progressive: Future tense of 'to have' plus proper past tense form of 'to be' plus progressive form of main verb.

Often an adverb answers one of these questions

How?

How often?

When?

To what extent?

Grammar Guides

1. Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.
2. When using pronouns, be clear about the noun to which you are referring.
3. Use singular pronouns with singular nouns, plural pronouns with plural nouns.
4. A noun's number is either singular or plural.
5. An adjective usually comes before the noun or pronoun it describes.
6. A singular subject takes a singular verb, a plural subject takes a plural verb.
7. When changing a verb to the past tense, add 'ed' (or just 'd' if the verb already ends in 'e').
8. Use the subjunctive to express what MIGHT happen. Use the word 'if' and the proper form of 'to be': 'were.' (For example, "If he were taller, he would be a basketball player.")