



## Grammatical terminology

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example	part of speech	definition
a / an	indefinite article	combines with a noun to indicate the type of reference being made by the noun
the	definite article	combines with a noun to indicate the type of reference being made by the noun
he / she / it...	pronoun	a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase
my / your / his / her...	determiner	describes the noun but does not replace it
<b>he</b> is my friend	pronoun, masculine	can be used as a substitution of a male's name
<b>she</b> is my friend	pronoun, feminine	can be used as a substitution of a female's name
<b>it</b> is my book	pronoun, neuter	a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase
the book <b>which / that</b> is on the table...	relative pronoun	used to describe xyz in a relative clause
this is <b>mine</b>	personal pronoun	that belongs to sb
<b>this</b> [book] is mine	demonstrative pronoun	
<b>this</b> mouse	singular	
<b>these</b> mice	plural	
This is a <b>good</b> book	adjective	
I read <b>slowly</b>	regular adverb of slow	explains how something is done in one word
within a minute / for example	adverbial phrase	explains how something is done in more than one word
	prepositional phrase	
good / positive	synonym	
good / bad	antonym	
<b>blank page</b> (and NOT white page)	collocation / compound expression [semi] fixed expression	a sequence of words or terms that co-occur more often than would be expected by chance
<b>UK</b> = United Kingdom	acronym	name for a word created from the first letters of each word in a series of words
<b>etc</b> = et cetera	abbreviation	shortened form of a word or phrase
in / on / at / out / of / with	preposition	
or / and / because / as / since...	conjunction	
I <b>read</b> a book	lexical verb	gives the meaning to the action
I <b>have</b> read a book	auxiliary verb	helps building the negative form, questions, and various tenses
Can / could / may / might...	modal verb	
to take <b>up</b> = to start a course	phrasal verb	when a particle after the verb changes the lexical meaning of the infinitive form
to take <b>off</b> = when a plane leaves ground	phrasal verb	
to take <b>on</b> = to become popular	phrasal verb	
I'm writing = am I've seen = have I'd rather = would	contraction	
<b>Speaking English</b> I can travel everywhere	present participle clause	means 'because'

<b>Surprised</b> I couldn't say anything	past participle clause	means 'because'
<b>Having seen this film 3 times</b> I don't want to watch it again	perfect participle clause	means 'because'