

A QUICK GRAMMAR REVIEW

Parts of Speech

- NOUN - person, place, thing, quality, idea, or action
- ARTICLE – Indefinite = a / an ; Definite = the
- ADJECTIVE - describes a noun (includes in/definite articles)
- VERB - an action word:
 - Transitive - action passes from doer to something else
 - Intransitive - action does not pass beyond the doer
 - Linking= Copulative = Verb of Being / Becoming - describes doer
- ADVERB - describes actions or adjectives
- PRONOUN - word which takes the place of a noun:
 - personal (I, you, they...), relative (who, which...), indefinite (some, any...), interrogative (who? which?..)
- PREPOSITION - relates a noun or phrase (= Object of Preposition) to something else
- CONJUNCTION - connects words, phrases, or sentences:
 - coordinating (and, or, but), subordinating (since, when, because...)
- PARTICLE - an interjection (however, therefore...)

Parts of a Sentence - each sentence needs at least a subject and a main verb

- SUBJECT - a noun, pronoun, or substantive (a substantive is a phrase or clause which functions as a noun)
- PREDICATE/MAIN VERB - states the action related to the subject
- DIRECT OBJECT - a noun, pronoun, or subst which receives the action of a transitive verb
- INDIRECT OBJECT - secondary recipient of action of transitive verb
- PREDICATE NOMINATIVE - noun, pronoun, or substantive identifying the subject of linking verb
- PREDICATE ADJECTIVE - adjective which describes subject of linking verb

Analysis of Nouns

- GENDER - masculine, feminine, neuter
- NUMBER - singular, plural
- CASE - Nominative: Subject, Predicate Nominative, Predicate Adjective
 - Genitive: relationship (possession), definition, description
 - Dative: Indirect Object, location, instrumental
 - Accusative: Direct Object, reference, manner, subject of infinitive
 - Vocative: used in direct address

(in Greek, case and number are indicated by Inflection of the word which follows a Declensional pattern)

Analysis of Verbs

- TENSE: Present, Future, Imperfect, Aorist, Perfect, Pluperfect
- VOICE: Active, Middle, Passive (Deponent)
- MOOD: Indicative, Imperative, Subjunctive, Participle, Infinitive
- PERSON: 1, 2, 3
- NUMBER: singular, plural

Clauses

- Main / Independent (a complete thought containing both a subject and a predicate)
- Subordinate / Dependent (an incomplete thought that depends on or is subordinate to a main clause to make sense)

Sentences

- Simple (= a main clause standing alone as a sentence)
- Coordinating (= two or more simple sentences joined by coordinating conjunction)
- Complex (= simple sentence modified by one or more subordinate clauses)