

What is grammar?

Grammar is a set of rules on how to use the English language correctly.

Good grammar is needed in the workforce, in letters and communications and in creative writing. Grammar considers and examines language from its smallest part up to its most complex organisation.

The smallest part of a written language is a letter (abc - xyz). The next smallest is a word, and with words we make sentences.

The Grammar of letters is called Orthography.

The Grammar of words is called Etymology.

The Grammar of sentences is called Syntax.

There is also a Grammar of musically measured sentences, this grammar is called Prosody. There are two kinds of sounds in the English language, the open sounds, called vowels, and the stopped sounds, called consonants. The vowels are A, E, I, O, U and Y. The Consonants are the remaining letters of the alphabet and Y.

- **A short guide to eight different parts of speech:**

1. **Noun** - Word used for naming a person, animal, place or thing. (e.g. Henry, rat, Greenbushes, chair)
2. **Pronoun** - Word used to refer to a person or thing without giving a name, replaces a noun. (e.g. he, she, him, them)
3. **Adjective** - Word used to describe a noun or pronoun. (e.g. fat, new, old, dangerous)
4. **Verb** - Often called a 'doing' word. Word used to describe action or existence. (e.g. run, kick, are, was)
5. **Adverb** - Word used generally to modify (tell you more about) a verb, but can tell you more about any word other than a noun or pronoun. (e.g. quickly, soon, very, rather)
6. **Preposition** - Word used for showing what one person or thing has to do with another person or thing, usually where they are in relation to one another. (e.g. with, under, on)
7. **Conjunction** - Word used to join words and clauses. (e.g. and, when, but)
8. **Interjection or Exclamation** - Word used to express exclamation. (e.g. Oh! Hello!)