

**Figure 2.7** Grammatical terms and examples

Grammatical term	Meanings	Examples
<b>Adjective or adjectival phrase</b>	A word or phrase that adds meaning to a noun	wonderful, those, black, round, with the long hair
<b>Adverb or adverbial phrase</b>	Adds meaning to a verb, adjective or other adverb	quickly, very quietly, like a horse
<b>Auxiliary verb</b>	Part of a verb group, helping verb, shows tense or mood	I <i>have</i> written.
<b>Clause</b>	A group of words with a finite verb	Tom has six dogs.
<b>Cohesion</b>	Linking of ideas in speech, sentences and paragraphs	The name, Sam, is the name of a boy in my class.
<b>Conjunction</b>	A joining word in a text	and, but, if, so, or
<b>Finite verb</b>	A verb that has a subject	Sam <i>ran</i> .
<b>Inflection</b>	A suffix added to a noun or verb to show tense or number	es, s, ing, ess, ed, ly
<b>Modals</b>	Indicate a degree of definiteness	Low modality: might, could, may High modality: must, will, ought
<b>Modality</b>	Modality or degree of certainty can be expressed through nouns, adjectives or adverbs	Nouns: possibility, necessity, requirement Adjectives: possible, necessary Adverbs: perhaps, maybe, never
<b>Mood</b> <b>declarative</b> <b>imperative</b> <b>interrogative</b>	To make a statement To give a command To ask a question	The dog is hungry. Go to bed. Are you hungry?
<b>Noun</b>	Refers to places, people, things and concepts	Melbourne, man, tree, space
<b>Phrase</b>	A group of words without a finite verb	the yellow star, a big hole
<b>Preposition</b>	A connecting word showing the relation of a noun to some other word (many are high-frequency words)	to, with, across, in, up, around, down
<b>Pronoun</b>	A word that stands instead of a noun	he, she, we
<b>Sentence</b>	One or more clauses linked together. In written language, a sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	The dog chased the cat up the tree.
<b>Subject and predicate</b>	The subject is the agent or subject of the verb; the predicate contains the finite verb and its modifiers	The dog = subject chased the cat up the tree = predicate
<b>Tense</b> <b>present</b> <b>past</b> <b>future</b>	The verb usually indicates when the action occurred	Present: I think ... Past: I thought ... Future: I will think ...
<b>Verb</b>	Describes a process or action; there are saying verbs, action verbs, feeling verbs, thinking verbs, wanting verbs, having verbs and being verbs	said, skip, like, think, wish, had, was
<b>Voice</b> <b>active</b> <b>passive</b>	In the active voice the subject is the doer; in the passive voice the subject is acted upon	Active: The dog chased the cat. Passive: The cat was chased by the dog.