

COMPARATIVE GRAMMATICS: NOUN, VERB, ADJECTIVE, ADVERB

Comparative grammar studies across languages to show how they are alike or different. It looks at how languages express different things, like numbers, colors, emotions, and time. It also looks at how languages are related to each other.

NOUN **ADJECTIVE**
VERB **ADVERB**
PREPOSITION **CONJUNCTION**

NOUN **ADJECTIVE**

The noun "the cat" and the verb "to run" are both part of the English grammar.

The noun "the cat" is a noun.
The verb "to run" is a verb.

I bought a new car. (The noun "car" is the object of the verb "bought".)

The car is very fast. (The adjective "fast" describes the noun "car".)

VERB **ADJECTIVE**

The verb "to run" and the adjective "fast" are both part of the English grammar.

She was very happy. (The adjective "happy" describes the subject "she".)

She was running quickly. (The adverb "quickly" describes the verb "running".)

It was a very interesting book. (The adjective "interesting" describes the noun "book".)

It was very interesting. (The adjective "interesting" describes the subject "it".)

The book was very interesting. (The adjective "interesting" describes the noun "book".)

ADJECTIVE **ADVERB**

The adjective "very" and the adverb "quickly" are both part of the English grammar.

She was very happy. (The adjective "happy" describes the subject "she".)

I bought a new car. (The adjective "new" describes the noun "car".)

The car is very fast. (The adjective "fast" describes the noun "car".)

It was a very interesting book. (The adjective "interesting" describes the noun "book".)

It was very interesting. (The adjective "interesting" describes the subject "it".)

The book was very interesting. (The adjective "interesting" describes the noun "book".)