

English Grammar Terms - Reference Sheet

Peter	slowly	ate	a	red	apple	in	the	park.
subject(&noun)	adverb	verb	article	adjective	object(&noun)	preposition	article	noun

Verb tenses:

I eat
present simple

I ate
past simple

I will eat
future simple

I am eating
present continuous/progressive

I was eating
past continuous/progressive

I will be eating
future continuous/progressive

It has started
present perfect

It had started
past perfect

It will have started
future perfect (rare)

Verb-related - other:

<i>infinitive</i>	=	to eat
<i>gerund</i>	=	eating
<i>past participle</i>	=	eaten [verb: <u>eat</u> (present)/ <u>ate</u> (past)/ <u>eaten</u> (past participle)]
<i>passive</i>	=	was eaten [BE verb + past participle]

Conditionals:

1st conditional (the speaker thinks it's a real possibility)

- If I become rich, I will buy a big house.
- If I go to the party, I will bring some wine.

2nd conditional (hypothetical: this speaker doesn't think it's a real possibility)

- If I became rich, I would buy a big house.
- If I lived on the moon, I would be lonely.

3rd conditional (describes a hypothetical situation in the past) (advanced)

- If I had gone to the party yesterday, I would have seen you there.

Mixed conditional (a past hypothetical situation with a *present* result) (advanced)

- If I had gone to the party yesterday, I would be tired today.

Other:

fast/beautiful
adjective

faster/more beautiful
comparative

the fastest/the most beautiful
superlative

Pronoun	=	<u>She</u> is Lisa.
Possessive pronoun	=	This is <u>hers</u> .
Reflexive pronoun	=	Lisa introduced <u>herself</u> .
Possessive adjective	=	<u>Her</u> name is Lisa.