Thematic Unit: Friendship
Grammar Guru Key Terms

Writing Conventions- The rules of the English language that include spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, and paragraphing.

Sentence- A complete sentence begins with a capital letter, includes and end mark (period, question mark, or exclamation point), and contains a subject and verb that expresses a complete thought.

Clause- A sentence part that contains a subject and a verb.

Phrase- A group of words acting as a single part of speech and not containing both a subject and a verb. It is a part of a sentence, and does not express a complete thought.

Independent Clause- A clause containing a subject and a verb and can stand by itself that is also known as a simple sentence.

Dependent Clause- A clause that contains a subject and verb but does not express a complete thought.

Subject- The subject is who or what does the verb.

Predicate- The part of a sentence or clause containing a verb and stating something about the subject.

Verb- A verb says something about the subject of the sentence and expresses actions, events, or states of being.

Declarative Sentence- A sentence that forms a statement.

Interrogative Sentence- A sentence that forms a question by using a question mark.

Imperative Sentence- A sentence that makes a command or request.

Exclamatory Sentence- A sentence that attempts to convey a strong emotion by using an exclamation point.

Simple Sentence- A simple sentence contains a subject and verb, and it expresses a complete thought.

Compound Sentence- A compound sentence contains two independent clauses joined by a coordinator such as: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

Complex Sentence- A complex sentence contains an independent clause joined by one or more dependent clauses.
**Compound-Complex Sentence** - A compound-complex sentence contains two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses.

**Noun** - Nouns name people, places, and things.

**Adjective** - Adjectives describe nouns by answering one of these three questions: What kind is it? How many are there? Which one is it?

**Adverb** - Adverbs slightly change the meanings of verbs and answer one of these four questions: How? When? Where? And Why?

**Pronoun** - A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun such as: he, she, it, they, someone, who, etc.

**Subordinating Clause** - Depends on the rest of the sentence for its meaning. It does not express a complete thought, so it does not stand alone. It must always be attached to a main clause that completes the meaning.

**Subordinating Conjunction** - A subordinating conjunction joins a subordinate clause to a main clause.

**Preposition** - Words which relate a noun or pronoun (called the object of the preposition) to another word in the sentence.

**Gerund** - A gerund is a verb ending in -ing and used as a noun.