

The basic parts of English sentence :

subject + verb +

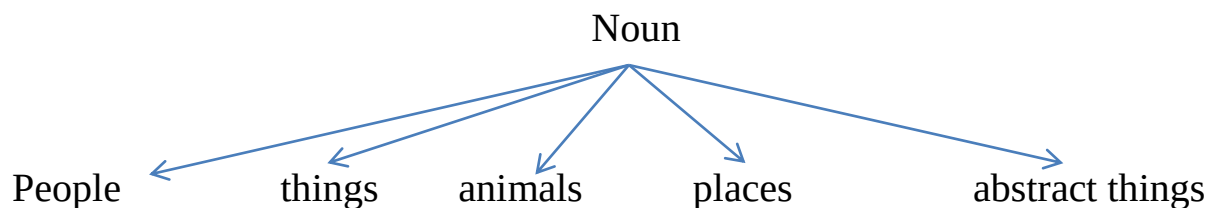
1. Subject

Subject is the doer of the action . Subject can be noun or pronoun .

a. Noun

Noun is a word used to name a person , place, thing, idea,etc.

Ann speaks English very well.



People

Ahmed ,Ali , Doctor, family, girl, teacher , driver ...etc.

Things

Desk, tree, car, book, Omer's bag ...etc.

Animal

Cat, dog lion, sank...etc.

Places

Country, Iraq, Baghdad, city ...etc.

Abstract things

Information ,Happiness, time , sun light ...etc.

b. Pronouns: we use pronouns to replace noun . Pronouns are : I, She , He, It, They, we, you . For example: He speaks English very well.

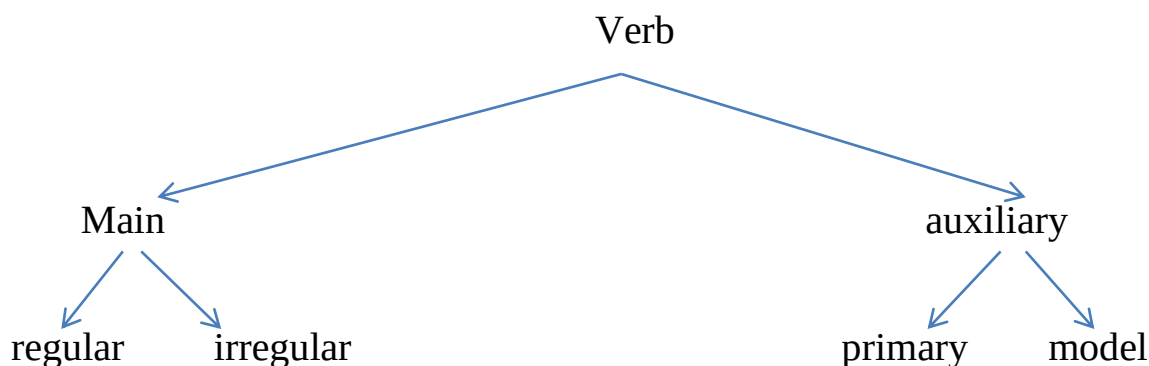
2. Verb

Verb describes an action or state .

He **works** in hospital .(describe action)

We **are** happy .(state)

She **feels** sick . (state)



1. Main regular verbs (play, imagine, watch,...etc.)

2. Main irregular verb (speak, buy, write, read, do ,have...etc.)

3. Auxiliary primary verb (verb to be : am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being), (verb to do : do, does, did),(verb to have : have, has, had)

4. Auxiliary model verbs (will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might, must, ought (to), need(to), dare (to))

1. Main verbs: They are divided into regular and irregular such as:

Play - يلعب played - played / Write يكتب - wrote - written

(Do – does) يعمل did done / (have- has) يملك had had

I play football every day.(affirmative)

I do not play every day . (negation)

Do you play every day ? (question)

.....

She has three sisters . (affirmative)

She does not have three sister . (negation)

Does she have three sisters? (question)

.....

I do my homework . (affirmative)

I do not do my homework . (negation)

Do you do your homework? (question)

2.Auxiliary primary verb:

a. **verb to be** has (8) different forms :: am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being)

I **am** tired .

She **is** a teacher.

b. **verb to have :**

(has) is used with singular subject, present tense , and to make negative sentence and question.

She has written the letter .

(have) is used with plural subject , present tense and to make negative sentence and question.

They have posted the letter.

(had) is used with plural and singular subject, past tense, and to make negative sentence and question.

c. **verb to do** has three forms (do, does, did). They are used to make negative sentence , to make question if there is no auxiliary in the sentence .

She came late.

She did not come late .

Did she come late ?

3Auxiliary model verbs

(will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might, must, ought (to), need(to), dare (to))

I will travel. I will not travel . Will you travel ?

4.Adjectives are used to describe the nouns .They are : Quick, easy, happy, kind, slow, quiet, smart, good...etc.

This is a rich man.

I have a good idea. / I am tired.

5. Adverbs

a. Adverbs of manner

Adverbs are used to describe verbs, adjectives, and all sentence .They are :quickly, easily, happily, kindly, slowly, quietly, smartly, well...etc.

- He is running quickly . Adv. describes verb.

-She is really happy. Adv. Describes a djective

-Ahmed drives very slowly . Adv. describes adv.

-Unfortunitley,it rained and we cannot go out . Adv. describes sentence.

b. Adverbs of time : in the morning , at 10 o'clock,

I'll go to the zoo tomorrow morning .

c. Adverbs of place : outside , inside, everywhere

Close the door when you go out .

6.prepositions are : in, on, to, at, under, next to, behind, between, from, with ...etc.

The cup is on the table .

The cat is under the bed.

7.conjections are used to connect words, phrases and sentences . They are : or, if, so, for, but, and, because when while ,whereas ...etc.

Ahmed and Ali are friends .

8. Interjections :ouch , oops, hmm...etc.

This sentence includes all parts of speech

Oops, the naughty cat jumped suddenly onto the table and spilled my milk.