SYNTAX TERMINOLOGY

Noun Names a person, place, thing or idea

Pronoun Used in a place of a noun

Verb Expresses action or state of being

Adjective Describes or modifies a noun or

pronoun

Adverb Describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb



Preposition Shows the relationship between its object (a noun or pronoun that follows the preposition) and another word in the sentence

Conjunction Connects other words or group of words: and, but, for, nor, so

Subject The part of the sentence about which something is said; always a noun, or word or phrase that functions as a noun

Predicate The part of the sentence that shows action or says something about the subject

Phrase A group of related words that functions as a single part of speech; a phrase lacks a subject, a predicate, or both

Clause A group of related words that has [both] a subject and a predicate

Independent Presents a complete thought and can stand along as a sentence

Dependent (Also known as subordinace or relative) Does not present a complete thought and cannot stand along as a sentence

Simple Has one independent clause and no dependent clauses (may have one or more phrases)

Compound Consists of two independent clauses connected by a semicolon or a comma and a coordinating conjunction

Interrogative Asks a question and end with a question mark

Conditional Expresses wishes and conditions contrary to fact (If...then)