

GrammarSection

Letters	Any of the symbols of an alphabet like a, b, c .x, y, z.
Word	A group of letters which expresses a complete meaning is called a word. Example – story, world, laugh, join, toy, joy etc.
Sentence	A group of words which expresses a complete idea or thought is called a sentence. Example - He bought a car. A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a period, question mark or exclamation mark.
Paragraph	A group of sentences which expresses a complete idea or thought on particular topic is called a paragraph. A paragraph is a short essay in which the writer expresses his views about a given topic.
Essay	A short piece of writing on a particular subject is called an essay.
Noun	Noun is a word which names a person, a place or a thing. For example- <i>chair, table, book, New York, computer, cup, boy, John, hospital, Newton, garden, room, man, Paris, doctor, and pen</i> are nouns because each of these words is a name of a person, a place or a thing.
Pronoun	Pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun, e.g. <i>he, she, it, they, his, her, him its etc.</i>
Adjective	Adjective is a word that modifies (gives more information about) a noun or pronoun. For example, tall man, old house, red car. The words “tall, old, red” are adjectives which give more information about nouns “man, house, and car” in these examples.

Verb	Verb is a word which shows action or state of something. Examples: <i>Write, run, eat, drink, catch, clean, speak, laugh, weep,</i> are some verbs.
Adverb	Adverb is a word which modifies (gives more information about) a verb or adjective or other adverb. Example- Carelessly, carefully, daily, softly, slowly, loudly etc.
Preposition	Preposition is a word, which is used before a noun, a noun phrase or a pronoun, connecting it to another word. Example- at, in, on, with, between, among, beside, behind, by, from etc.
Conjunction	A conjunction joins words, phrases, and clauses, which are sentences. Example- and, but, if, as, or, until, because, while, before, after, though, although, lest, till, unless, when etc.
Modal Verbs	Modal verbs are used to express ideas such as ability, possibility, intention or necessity. Modal verbs can be used before main verb as helping verbs. Example- Can, Could, May, Might, Should, Must, Will, Would, Ought to etc.
Main Verbs	A verb which has major meaning in terms of action are called main verb, <i>i.e. write, buy, eat, come, read, study, wait, listen etc.</i>
Helping Verbs	A verb which supports the main verb to form the structure of sentence (according to a specific tense) and give us information about the time of action expressed by main verb, is called helping verb or auxiliary verb, <i>i.e. is, am, are, was, were, has, have, had, will etc.</i>
Articles	An article is used for a noun. An article like an adjective modifies a noun. The articles are “A/An, The”.