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Advanced Grammar to Acquire Basic Knowledge of English

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Abstract

This article looks at the works of various grammatical topics to enrich or develop the writing skills. This article draws upon mostly primary sources including memoirs, published letters and a complete collection of the little review of grammar. The main goal of the article is to show that how little basic grammar seems to be the foundation to learn English. The purpose of the article is to deal with aspects of different topics particularly related to grammar. The study will help the readers to develop their vast knowledge on knowing the meaning of grammar.

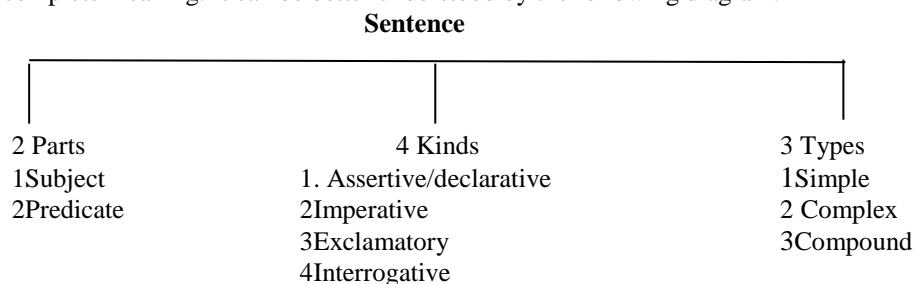
Keywords: grammar, sentence, parts of speech, tense and spotting the errors.

Introduction

What is meant by Grammar? Each has his own different definition. But the main definition is that it states the rules of how to use the language effectively. For instance, take the signal lights. They are in three colours as Red, Yellow and Green. We know that green to proceed or continue red to stop our vehicle and yellow to slow our movement of our vehicle. Human beings are requested to follow this rules and regulations. If they are not following certain rules, then they will meet with an accident. So that s the same case with learning English. One will learn English properly through the rules of grammar. The basic grammar contains sentence structure, parts of speech, tense and error spotting. Still today people/students are unaware of the above said topics, particularly the students not belonging to English literature. Let us focus on the basic concepts of grammar to be well developed in the English language.

Sentence structure

Meaning of sentence: sentence is nothing but any group of words arranged in a proper order and has complete meaning. It can be better understood by the following diagram.



Every sentence has 2 parts as subject and predicate, 4 kinds and 3 types as simple, complex and compound. The subject of the sentence is who or what the sentence is about and the predicate is about the subject. The sentence which declares or states a fact or information is Assertive. The sentence which orders, requests or commands is Imperative. The exclamatory sentence exclaims about something and always ends in exclamatory sign. The sentence which asks question is the Interrogative sentence and always ends in question mark. Simple sentence consists of only one clause. A compound sentence consists of two or more

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independent clause. A complex sentence has at least one independent and at least one dependent clause

Parts of Speech

There are totally 8 parts of speech in English. They consider being the basic foundation to enrich in communication. Without the help of these 8 items, no one could study grammar too. They are listed below.

1. Noun (it refers to the particular name of a person, place or thing)
2. Pronoun (it acts as a substitute for noun)
3. Verb (it is an action-word)
4. Adverb (it modifies more about verb)
5. Adjective (it qualifies noun)
6. Preposition (it is placed before a noun and pronoun)
7. Interjection (it denotes sudden feelings and emotions)
8. Conjunction (it is a joining-word used to connect words and phrases)

Tenses

We knew that we had 3 tenses in English as past, present and future. But in fact in addition to this, we should know that there are four forms with them. They are simple, continuous, and perfect and perfect continuous. Let’s analyze briefly about them.

1. Simple tense: it is used for habitual or routine actions in the present tense, action which is over in the past tense and action to happen in the future tense
2. Continuous tense: this condition is used where the action is incomplete or continuous or going on
3. Perfect tense: here, the action is complete, finished or perfect with respect to a certain point of time.
4. Perfect continuous tense: here, the action is going on continuously over a long period of time and is yet to be finished

Let’s see all the 4 forms using a word, ‘play’

Simple past	Simple present	Simple future
He played football	He plays football	He will play football
Past continuous	Present continuous	Future continuous
He was playing football	He is playing football	He will be playing football
Past perfect	Present perfect	Future perfect
He had played football	He has played football	He will have play football
Past perfect continuous	Present perfect continuous	Future perfect continuous
He had been playing football	He has been playing football	He will have been playing football

Continuous: ‘ing’ will be added.

Perfect: ‘has, have, had’ will be added

Perfect continuous: ‘been’ will be added.

Spotting the Errors

Today, in the present generation, people are unaware of spotting the errors, that too, particularly in English. In English language, spelling and letters must be maintained properly, because in English, even if one letter is missed, the whole meaning gets changed. Hence one should be taken with much care for errors in English. There are many tips for spotting the errors, but among them, the main important are listed below:

1. Certain nouns possess a singular form but still represent plural and thus, takes a plural verb when used in a sentence
Eg. Cattle, people, clergy, police.
The police **has** come- **wrong** The police **have** come – **correct**
2. If the pronoun ‘one’ is used, it must be maintained throughout the sentence. Eg. one must respect **his** elders- **wrong**
One must respect one’s elders- correct
3. The word ‘whose’ is used for living people and ‘which’ is used for non-living things or ideas
Eg. **Which** box is kept on the table- **wrong**
Whose box is kept on the table- correct
4. The word ‘less’ is used to denote quantity while ‘fewer’ is used to denote number.
Eg. No **less** than twenty people were there- **wrong**
No fewer than twenty people were there- **correct**
5. Only ‘than’ should be used after ‘no other’
Eg. I like no other movie **but** titanic- **wrong**
I like no other movie than titanic. - Correct
6. **Unless** expresses a condition and is always used in the negative sense. Thus the word ‘not’ is never used with ‘unless’
Eg Unless you do not work hard, you will not pass in the exam. - wrong Unless you work hard, you will not pass in the exam. – Correct

Conclusion

As already said, GRAMMAR in English is nothing but it tells the rules of how to use the language effectively. It is the way in which the meanings are encoded into wordings in the English language. In this present world, people judge one based on how he/she writes and speak. The way you speak and write in an effective grammar reflects what stage you are in English. In fact people hires persons in highly reputed companies without any grammatical mistakes. English language is an important part of every competitive exam like IELTS, TOEFL, BANK exam and other such exams like IAS, IPS etc. In all these exams, Basic English grammar knowledge is essential. Hence grammar plays a major role today. To become successful in life, one should learn these basic rules and definition of English language grammar.

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