

Daily Oral Language	Grammar, Mechanics, Usage Terms
1. subject/verb agreement	a situation in a sentence where both the subject and the verb must be both singular or both plural; they must agree in number
2. homophone	two or more words that have the same sound but are spelled differently
3. declarative sentence	a sentence which tells information, a statement; it ends with a period (.)
4. appositive	a noun or phrase which explains what has just been said; it gives more information about a previous noun in the sentence
5. proper noun	the <i>special</i> name of something; it begins with a capital letter (Types of things like dogs, cats, trees are not proper nouns!)
6. fragment	a group of words that does not express a complete thought
7. interrogative sentence	a sentence that is asking, a question; it ends with a question mark (?)
8. conjunction	a word that joins words, phrases, or clauses (sentences)
9. compound sentence	two or more sentences (of equal importance) joined together correctly with a (coordinating) conjunction
10. contraction	a word that is the result of joining two or more words together with an apostrophe; the apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter(s)
11. irregular verb	a verb that does not end in -ed in the past tense
12. past participle	the form of a verb that would be used with the helping verbs <i>have</i> or <i>was</i>
13. interjection	a word that shows strong feeling; it is often followed by an exclamation point (!) it has no relationship to any other words in the sentence
14. phrase	a grammatical group of words that does not have both a subject and a verb
15. clause	a group of words that has a subject and a verb; however, it doesn't have to be a complete thought
16. run on	a group of words that is actually two or more sentences joined together with no conjunction and no proper punctuation
17. comma splice	a group of words that is actually two or more sentences joined incorrectly with just a comma