

Lesson 1 / Handout 1a

Fill in missing letters:

Chalker, S. (1998) *A Student's English Grammar Workbook*. Essex: London.
- Chapter 2, pp. 7 – 10, revision

1. A **s** _____ contains a **s**__**j**__**t** and a **p**__**d**__**a**__.
2. The **p**__**d**__**a**__ can be divided into an **o**_____ **r** and a **p**__**d**__**a**__**n**.
3. The **o**_____ **r** means the first or only **a**_____ **y** in a **v**____ phrase.
4. The main sentence/clause elements are:

5. The verb has to **a**_____ with the subject. It is called 'subject-verb **c**_____'.
6. Verb phrases, noun phrases, adverb phrases and adjective phrases may consist of a **s**__**g****l**__ verb, noun / pronoun, adverb or adjective or of **s**__**v**__**r**__**l** words built around the '**h**____ **w**____'.
7. We divide word classes (parts of speech) into **t**__ broad categories, depending on whether these classes are relatively fixed or constantly changing: **c**_____ **d** x **o**__**n**.
8. Write down all ten word classes (as compared to our Czech ones):

9. In English, traditional grammar usually distinguishes eight parts of speech (word classes). Which are they?

10. **N**__ - **a**_____ **e** applies to certain words that are restricted in use to negative statements and **q**_____ **s**.