

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**.