

Grammar Graphics


for use with

Grammar Boot Camp #1

Grammar Boot Camp #2



abstract concrete



1.4A

be am was

being are were

been is

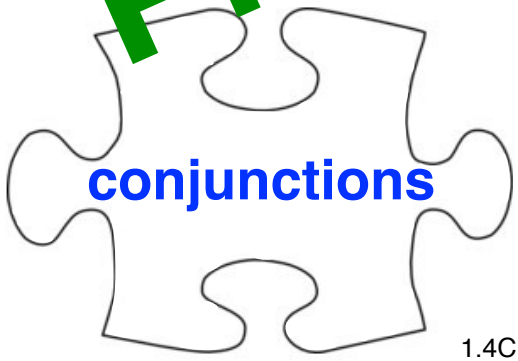
do have can may shall will

does has could might should would

did had must

1.4B

conjunctions



1.4C

Grammar Graphics

Preview

Exclamatory Sentence shows strong emotion ! 2.9A

How fast Jack can run! 2.9B



“But what a gamble friendship is!”
 —E.B. White, *Charlotte’s Web*
 And what a dazzling sight it was!
 —Roald Dahl. *James and the Giant Peach*
 2.9F

Little Red Riding Hood
 Grandmother, **what** big eyes you have!
 The better to see me with.
 Grandmother, **what** big hands you have!
 The better to grab you with.
 Grandmother, **what** big teeth you have!
 The better to eat you with.
 2.9D

Move **adjective / adverb** from predicate to first position before subject; begin with **How**.
 Move **noun / noun phrase** from predicate to first position before subject; begin with **What**.
NOTE: The word *how* or *what* does not make this kind of a sentence into a question.
 2.9E

What a fast runner Jack is! 2.9H

Jack is a fast runner. 2.9G

Grammar Graphics

Complete Subject and Complete Predicate

1. The little boy opened the old garden gate slowly.

2. The dog is waiting by the fence for the gray squirrel.

3. A black cat meowed at our back door.

4. Gray clouds heavy with snow filled the sky.

5. The white house on Maple Street is my Gramma's house.

6. A colorful balloon with streamers sailed past on the breeze.

2.3A

Grammar Graphics
Preview

- 1 **For** The children laughed, **for** the clown was funny.
- 2 **And** The clown was funny, **and** the children laughed.
- 3 **Nor** The clown was not funny, **nor** did the children laugh.
- 4 **But** The clown was not funny, **but** the children laughed.
- 5 **Or** The clown was not funny, **or** the children were so sad.
- 6 **Yet** The clown was not funny, **yet** the children laughed.
- 7 **So** The clown was funny, **so** the children laughed. 2.23C

- 1 **For** Dish up the stew, **for** we are hungry.
- 2 **And** The stew is thick **and** spicy.
- 3 **Nor** We will not slurp **nor** sip our stew.
- 4 **But** She has a spoon **but** needs a fork.
- 5 **Or** Do you want a bowl **or** a cup?
- 6 **Yet** He is hungry **yet** doesn't eat.
- 7 **So** The stew was good, **so** we ate more. 2.23B

You, Dad, and I will go together.

2. They gave it to you, John, and me.

3. You and I can do this job.

4. Please help Olivia and me.

5. She can help you and him. 2.23D

"Curiouser and curiouser!" cried Alice (she was so much surprised, that for a moment she quite forgot how to speak good English).

--Lewis Carroll, "Chapter II" *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*

2.23A