Grammar terms

| Term | Definition | Example |
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| Noun | A name for something or someone |  |
| Pronoun | A word that replaces a noun |  |
| Verb | An action word  |  |
| Subject | The person or thing carrying out the main action |  |
| Adverb | A word that describes a verb |  |
| Adjective | A word that describes a noun |  |
| Clause | a group of words built around a verb (verb = action/doing word) |  |
| Main (independent) Clause | An independent clause is **a group of words that contains a subject and verb and expresses a complete thought**. An independent clause is a sentence. |  |
| Subordinate (dependent) clause | A subordinate (dependent) clause begins with a conjunction (e.g. *because, after, since, whether, while*). It does not form a complete sentence.  |  |
| Simple sentence | one independent clause |  |
| Compound sentence | contains two sentences linked by a coordinating conjunction OR a semicolon |  |
| Complex sentence | contains an independent (main) clause, plus a dependent (subordinating) clause |  |
| Compound-complex sentence | You can also add a subordinate clause to the end of a compound sentence. |  |
| Conjunction/ connective | a word **that connects words, phrases, or clauses**.  |  |
| Coordinating Conjunction | a word used to connect two sentences.  |  |
| Subordinating conjunction | connects a main (independent) clause with a subordinate (dependent) clause. |  |