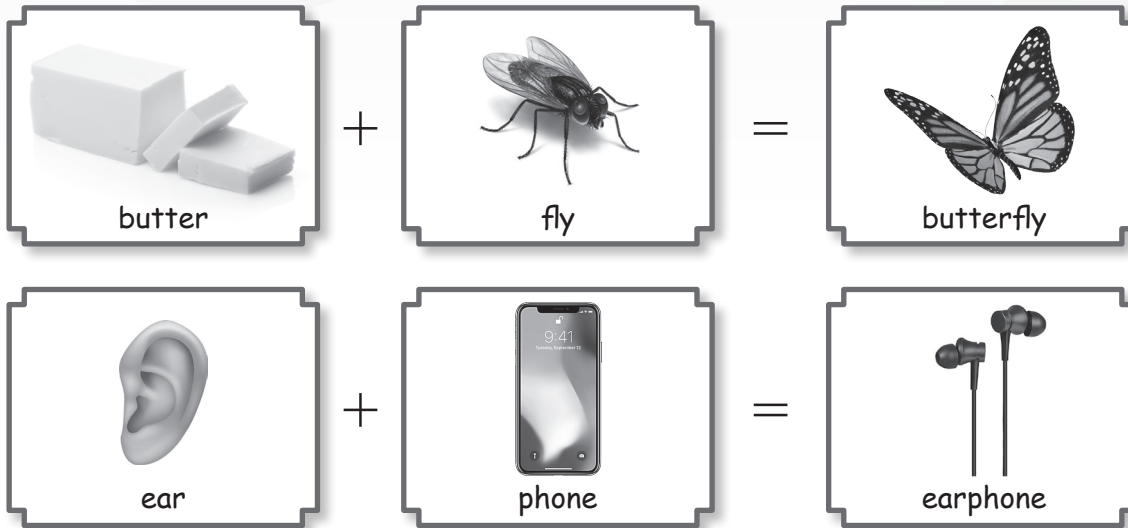


SMART GRAMMAR

COMPOUND NOUNS

- A compound noun is formed when two words are combined to make a completely new word.

Examples:



ABSTRACT NOUNS AND CONCRETE NOUNS

- An abstract noun is used to describe feelings, ideas and emotions.
- A concrete noun is used for a noun that can be identified through one of the five senses, which are taste, touch, sight, hearing and smell.

Abstract Nouns

- anger
- beauty
- curiosity
- hope
- dream
- friendship
- love
- movement

Concrete Nouns

- cat
- apple
- salt
- bookcase
- phone
- lemon
- sand
- voice

SMART GRAMMAR

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

- A reflexive pronoun is used when the subject and the object of a sentence refer to the same person or thing.

Examples:

Alisya cooked the dinner herself.

↑
subject

↑
object

Myself	- <u>I</u> made the breakfast <u>myself</u> .
Yourself	- <u>You</u> must clean the room <u>yourself</u> .
Himself	- <u>He</u> is proud of <u>himself</u> .
Herself	- <u>She</u> baked <u>herself</u> a cake.
Itself	- <u>It</u> fell by <u>itself</u> .
Yourselves	- <u>You</u> are too young to go out by <u>yourselves</u> .
Ourselves	- <u>We</u> need to finish the task <u>ourselves</u> .
Themselves	- <u>They</u> bought some ice-cream for <u>themselves</u> .

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

- A relative pronoun is used to connect a phrase to a noun or pronoun.

Who and whom	- <u>Used for people</u> - The cyclist who won the race trained very hard. - The children, whom we love dearly, need better educations.
Which	- <u>Used for things</u> This is the cake which Betty made.
That	- <u>Used for people or things</u> This is the house that Johan built.

SMART GRAMMAR

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- Simple present tense is used for actions happening right now or to show habits.

Examples:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (a) To show habits | - I <u>go</u> to the library with my sister every weekend. |
| (b) To show regular actions | - The child <u>drinks</u> milk every day. |
| (c) To show permanent situations | - She <u>lives</u> in London with her husband. |
| (d) To show general facts | - The earth <u>is</u> spherical. |

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

- Present continuous tense is used for actions happening now or for an ongoing action.

Examples:

Present continuous tense	Form	Sentence
For things happening now	is/ am/ are	- My mum <u>is cooking</u> in the kitchen. - The baby <u>is sleeping</u> in his crib.
For things or habits that happen over a period of time	+	- Nurina <u>is studying</u> at a university in London. - Peter <u>is working</u> in the telemarketing industry.
For things happening in the near future	verb +	- My brother <u>is going</u> hiking tomorrow morning. - She <u>is speaking</u> at the conference this evening.

SMART GRAMMAR

CONJUNCTIONS

- A subordinating conjunction is a word that connects two sentences with one of the sentences being the main while the other being the subordinate.

Examples:

- since - means 'from the time when'
 - **Since** it was raining heavily yesterday, we decided to stay at home.
- before - means 'earlier than the specified time'
 - I need to finish the homework **before** class tomorrow.
- when - means 'at that time'
 - I immediately woke up **when** I heard some strange noises.
- although - means 'in spite of the fact that'
 - **Although** Daniel practised hard, he still failed in his audition.
- if - means 'in the event that'
 - **If** something happened, you need to tell me.
- unless - means 'except, on the condition'
 - You will not pass the exam **unless** you work harder.
- because - means 'for the reason that'
 - She bought a gift **because** it was her mother's birthday.
- while - means 'in the mean time'
 - My mother is cooking **while** my sister is playing.

- A correlative conjunction works in pairs to join sentences or words that are equally important.

- either...or - Used to suggest a choice
 - We can go to the movies. We can stay inside and watch television.
We can either go to the movies or stay inside and watch television.
- neither...nor - Used to show negative sentence
 - My sister is not crying. My sister is not laughing.
My sister is neither crying nor laughing.

SMART GRAMMAR

PREPOSITIONS

- A preposition is used to indicate time and location.

Examples:

Prepositions of Time

at - To show a specific time

Puan Hana has a presentation with her client **at** 3:00 p.m.

on - To show day or date

My best friend is getting engaged **on** the 14th of February.

in - To show a time frame

The meeting will start **in** 20 minutes.

Prepositions of Place

at - To show the exact location

My sister is waiting for her friend **at** the cafe.

on - To show a position on a surface

His apartment is **on** the first floor.

in - To show an enclosed area

I watch television **in** the living room.

SMART GRAMMAR

ADJECTIVES

- An adjective is used to describe a noun or pronoun.

Examples:

(a) a beautiful lady (b) a black cat (c) a messy desk

- A noun can be described using one or more adjectives. There is a fixed order for the adjectives.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
opinion	size	quality	age	shape	colour	origin	material	noun
brave	tiny	pretty	old	flat	pink	Malay	plastic	girl

ARTICLES

- Articles are words that define a noun as specific or unspecific.

Examples:

Indefinite articles

- 'a', 'an' (refers to general idea)
- 'a' is used for words beginning with consonant sound.
- 'an' is used for words beginning with vowel sound.

A - a bear, a lorry, a fan, a supervisor

An - an ox, an elephant, an airplane, an hour

Definite articles

- 'the' (refers to a particular thing)
- Used for one or more than one thing.
- Defines noun as something specific.

The - The apple was juicy and delicious.

- The cats belong to Ms. Swift.

SMART GRAMMAR

ADVERBS

- An adverb is a word that modifies verbs, adjectives or another adverb.

Examples:

Adverbs	Usage	Sentence
Adverb of time	Used when something takes place.	I just went to the library yesterday.
Adverb of place	Used where something takes place.	My friend's house is nearby.
Adverb of frequency	Used to show how often something takes place.	Layla has never been late for work.
Adverb of degree	Used to show how much and to what extent.	She was actually very nice and worked very quickly.

EXAMPLES OF PHRASES

PROVERBS

A short saying stating a general truth or a piece of advice.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder

Being away from someone makes you appreciate them more

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step

You must begin your journey in order to reach your goal/destination

Birds of a feather flock together

People with similar interests often spend time together

Curiosity killed the cat

Being curious might get you into trouble

Don't judge a book by its cover

Don't judge someone based on their appearance

Empty barrels make the most sound

People with the least knowledge are the most outspoken

Forbidden fruit is the sweetest

People are always drawn to things that they are forbidden from doing

Hope for the best, prepare for the worst

Be optimistic but be prepared for the worst

Laughter is the best medicine

Laughing helps you to relax and alleviate your mood

No man is an island

No one is truly capable of living alone

The early bird gets the worm

People who arrives first has the best chance for success

When there's smoke, there's fire

If something seems wrong, it probably is

You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink it

You can help someone by giving them a good advice, but you can't force them to follow it

EXAMPLES OF PHRASES

IDIOMS

Words that have a metaphorical meaning which has been accepted to be used as a common usage.

A piece of cake

Something easy

Break a leg

Good luck (often said to performer)

Cool as a cucumber

To be very calm

Down to the wire

At the very last minute

Get your act together

Behave properly

Have mixed feelings

Unsure of how to feel

In the same boat

Be in the same situation

Kill two birds with one stone

Achieve double results with one attempt

Let the cat out of the bag

Accidentally revealed a secret

Make a mountain out of a molehill

To make something unimportant into a big deal

Pass with flying colours

To accomplish something successfully

Raining cats and dogs

It is raining very hard

Speak your mind

Tell what you really feel

EXAMPLES OF PHRASES

SIMILES

Similes are words or phrases that compare two different things in an interesting way.

As alike as two peas

As happy as a lark

As solid as a rock

As big as an elephant

As hungry as a bear

As sour as vinegar

As black as a coal

As innocent as a lamb

As straight as an arrow

As blind as bat

As light as a feather

As strong as an ox

As brave as a lion

As loud as a thunder

As stubborn as a mule

As busy as a bee

As mischievous as a monkey

As sweet as honey

As calm as a millpond

As pale as death

As tall as giraffe

As clear as crystal

As playful as a kitten

As thin as a rake

As cold as ice

As proud as a peacock

As white as snow

As cool as a cucumber

As pure as snow

As wise as an owl

As cunning as a fox

As quick as lightning

Cry like a baby

As dry as dust

As quiet as a mouse

Drink like a fish

As easy as A.B.C.

As sick as a dog

Eat like a horse

As flat as a pancake

As silent as the dead

Sleep like a log

As free as a bird

As slippery as an eel

Have eyes like a hawk

As fresh as a daisy

As slow as a snail

Shine like a star

As gentle as a lamb

As smooth as silk

Work like a dog