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WRITING

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Grammar
is the knowledge
of
right and wrong



Textbook:

The Canadian Writer's Workplace

(Eighth Edition)

Lipschutz, Scarry & Scarry

Nelson Education, Toronto

Support Book: Oshima & Hogue. (2006). *Writing Academic English* (4th edition). Pearson Education: New York.

Online resources:

- 1) https://www.press.umich.edu/script/press/331840
- 2) http://www.eslcafe.com/bookstore/writing.html
- 3) https://www.grammarly.com



Parts of Speech: Overview

- 1. Noun
- 2. Pronoun
- 3. Adjective
- 4. Verb
- 5. Adverbs
- 6. Prepositions
- 7. Conjunctions
- 8. Interjections
- 9. Articles







5. Adverbs? # 1

Definition: It is a word that modifies / describes a *verb*, an *adjective*, or another *adverb*.

Examples: She ate her dinner *quickly*.

Students found this course *extremely* useful.

Winter arrived *too* late this year.

- Adverbs of Frequency: always, usually, often, never, seldom, sometimes, usually, rarely
- Adverbs of Degree: too, enough, very, extremely, really, strongly, highly, quite, almost, fully, ...

The teacher is seldom late to class.

This book is quite interesting.

Our job is almost done.

His ideas are highly absurd.



5. Adverbs? # 2

Sometimes I get up at 7:00.

I sometimes get up at 7:00.

I get up at 7:00 sometimes.

some time
sometime
sometimes

never	always	every day	often	usually
Our teach	er helps us			
Sue bites her pencil in class				
I take the bus to school				
David drinks a cup of coffee in the morning				
Bob writes a letter to his girlfriend				



6. Prepositions?

Definition: It is a word that indicates time, place, or means.

Examples: The flight arrives *at* 7:00 A.M.

I am *from* Canada.

She always travels by bus.

Some prepositions: on, to, in, out, between, before, after, down, up, under, over, until, within, without, since, for, etc.

AT 5 o'clock, at night, at midnight, at lunchtime, at sunset, at sunrise, at the weekend, at the moment / at present, at the same time

IN April, in 2023, in the 19th century in the past in (the) future In the Middle Ages, in a moment, in two weeks' time, in time, in a few minutes



6. Prepositions? # 2

ON Friday / on Fridays, on 14 May 2020, on her birthday, on Mother's Day.

on time = punctual, not late [The 7 o'clock train arrived on time.]
in time = soon enough [Will you be in time for dinner?]
('in time' opposite 'too late') [I got home too late for dinner]

at the end = at the time when something ends [opposite 'at the beginning'] [at the end of the month, at the end of February, at the end of the course, at the end of the film]

in the end = finally, the final result of a situation [opposite 'at first']
She got more and more angry with her husband. In the end they got divorced.

At first we didn't like each other, but in the end we became good friends.



7. Conjunctions? # 1

Definition: It is a word that joins or connects other words, phrases, or clauses.

Examples: She was unwell, **but** she still attended the meeting.

John is studying math and physics this semester.

Laila is absent *because* she is sick.

Tim wants to watch TV or listen to some music.

(and, but, or, yet, so, although, because -- unless, until, while, provided)



7. Conjunctions? # 2

Although it snowed a lot, we enjoyed our picnic.

We enjoyed our picnic although it snowed a lot.

The house isn't very nice. I like the garden though. (spoken)

Even though I was really tired, I couldn't sleep.

We will be late unless we hurry.

You can drive my car as long as you drive carefully.

Provided that she studies hard, she'll pass the exam.

'If' or 'on the condition that'



8. Interjections?

Definition: An unconnected word that expresses a **feeling**: anger, joy, shock or confusion.

Examples: Alas! He is no more.

Wow! What a lovely picture!

(Oh! Whoops! Darn!)

Damn it! My car stopped again.

Wow! What a beautiful house!

Oh, no! He missed the goal again.

Huh? Did he really say that?

Oh man! Why don't you say so?



9. Articles? # 1

Definition: It is a word that identifies a noun in a general sense.

Examples: *The* book I am reading is interesting.

I bought a book today.

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

(Indefinite articles: a, an. Definite article: the)

A boy and a girl were sitting opposite me. The boy was British but I think the girl was Iranian.

Bob sat down on the chair nearest the teacher.

I cleaned the house yesterday. (my house)

Can you turn on the light, please?

I took a taxi to the station.

Her dad is in the army.

Teheran is the capital of Iran.



9. Articles? # 2

What do you have for the dinner?

They had the breakfast in a nice restaurant.

What time is the lunch?

When I leave the school, I want to go to the university.

don't

use

THE

Excuse me, where is the university.?

All cars have wheels. All the cars in the car park belong to workers.

Sugar isn't very good for you. Can you pass the sugar, please?

The elderly need extra care.

The rich should pay more taxes.

The English once conquered the whole world.

The old are good at criticizing.



9. Articles? # 3

the with:

- Kingdom, States: the UK, the USA
- Oceans, seas, rivers, and canals: the Atlantic Ocean, the Red Sea,
 the Indian Ocean, the Suez Canal, the Nile
- Scriptures: the Quran, the Bible, the Torah
- Directions: the north, the south, the Middle East, the Far East

 Body parts: the heart, the mind, the nose, the left leg, the right kidney,
 the index finger
 the right side, the left side

No the with mount and lake: Mount Everest, Lake Ontario



Thank you.

See you tomorrow!