**<http://www.crazykims.vn/grammar.htm>**

Martin’s 16 basic (elementary) grammar lessons of 297.

1. A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea. A naming word. [Nouns for kids](http://www.crazykims.vn/Documents/Videos/Lesson01-NounsFoKidsids.mp4)
2. Count noun, a noun that can form a plural. [Count nouns](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson01-CountNouns8minRebecca.mp4)
3. Possessive nouns are used to indicate ownership. [Possessive nouns](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson03-ApostropheSPossessiveNounsGrade3Periwinkle.mp4)
4. Pronoun takes the place of a noun. [Pronoun song](http://www.crazykims.vn/Documents/Videos/Lesson04-PronounsSong.mp4)
5. 'Be' Verbs. A verb a state of being. [Be-verbs](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson05BE-verbsComedy.mp4)
6. Action verbs, also called dynamic verbs, express an action, whether it be physical or mental. [Action verbs for kids](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson06-ActionVerbsForKids.mp4)
7. Adjectives describe or modify noun. [What is an adjective?](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson07-ADJECTIVESwHATISIT.mp4)
8. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives. [Video](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson07-ADJECTIVESGrammar.mp4) Start at 7:10
9. Adverbs modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.  [Adverb for children](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson09-ADVERBSGrade3.mp4).
10. Tense of a verb tells you when the action happens. [Tenses for children](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson10-SimpleTensesPeriwinkle3min.mp4)
11. Progressive Tense, involves action that is, was, or will be in progress. [Present continuous](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson11-PresentContinuous5min.mp4)
12. Perfect continuous tense shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the present time. [Intro video](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson12A-PASTPERFECTCONTINUOUS1Min%202.mp4)

Never say nothing, if you don’t know, say so. Never answer with one word but with a subject and verb using intransitive verbs, and an object if you have a transitive verb.

A subject does something to the object.  
Một chủ đề làm một cái gì đó cho đối tượng.

A verb tells what the subject wants to do.  
Một động từ cho biết những gì chủ đề muốn làm.

An object is what the subject will do something to or with.  
Một đối tượng mà đối tượng sẽ làm một cái gì đó để hoặc với.

Only transitive verbs take an object like kick and throw. Kick what?

Intransitive (stative) verbs do not take an object like agree, appear, arrive, happen, leave, lie, listen, panic, smile, talk, work, and yell.

Why do we learn? Because we want to.

How much do you want to learn (motivated are you) on a scale from 1 – 10?

## [**Grammar0**](https://youtu.be/bhgzqbv9Rxk?t=21)**1**: A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea.

***Một danh từ gọi tên một người, địa điểm, sự vật hoặc ý tưởng.***



**A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea.   
Một danh từ gọi tên một người, địa điểm, sự vật hoặc ý tưởng.**

Nouns give names of concrete or abstract things in our lives.

**For the plural form of most nouns, add s (sierra).**

* bottle – bottles
* cup – cups
* pencil – pencils
* desk – desks
* sticker – stickers
* window – windows

**For nouns that end in ch(CharlieHotel), x(X-ray), s(Sierra), or s sounds, add es(EchoSierra).**

* box – boxes
* watch – watches
* moss – mosses rêu
* bus – buses

**For nouns ending in F(Foxtrot) or fe(FoxtrotEcho), change to v(Victor) and add es.**

* wolf – wolves
* wife – wives
* leaf – leaves
* life – lives

**Some nouns have different plural forms.**

* child – children
* woman – women
* man – men
* mouse - mice
* goose – geese ngỗng

**Nouns ending in vowels (**nguyên âm) **like y(Yankee) or o(Oscar) do not have definite rules.**

* baby – babies
* toy – toys đồ chơi
* kidney – kidneys thận
* potato – potatoes
* memo – memos ghi nhớ
* stereo – stereos âm thanh nổi

**A few nouns have the same singular and plural forms.**

* sheep – sheep
* deer – deer hươu – nai
* series – series loạt
* species – species

Back to schedule.

**Videos:**

[Nouns for kids](http://www.crazykims.vn/Documents/Videos/Lesson01-NounsFoKidsids.mp4) – 1 min  
[Video With Ganesh](http://www.crazykims.vn/Documents/Videos/Lesson01-NOUNSWithGanesh.mp4) – 10 min[All About Nouns | English Grammar For Kids | Periwinkle - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aolmjyuViO8), 25 minutes.

**On-line tests:**

[What is a noun – 10 Question](https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/noun-what-quiz.htm).  
[Proper Nouns Quiz 10 Questions](https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/nouns-proper-quiz.htm)[Choose The Common Noun – 8 Questions](https://english-the-easy-way.com/Nouns/Common_Nouns_Quiz.html).

**Classroom tests: (**Not available in on-line mode.**)**

[Test 1](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Vietnam\Classes\Tests\Grammar01NounTests.docx#Quiz101)**:**[Test 2](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Vietnam\Classes\Tests\Grammar01NounTests.docx#Quiz102)**:**[Test 3](file:///C:\Users\fenes\OneDrive\2021\Vietnam\Classes\Tests\Grammar01NounTests.docx#Quiz103)**:**