Martin’s 10 basic (elementary) grammar lessons of 297.

1. A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea. A naming word.
2. Count noun, a noun that can form a plural.
3. Possessive nouns are used to indicate ownership.
4. Pronoun takes the place of a noun.
5. 'Be' Verbs. A verb shows action or a state of being.
6. Action verbs, also called dynamic verbs, express
7. an action, whether it be physical or mental.
8. Adjectives describe or modify noun.
9. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives.
10. Adverbs modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.
11. Tense of a verb tells you when the action happens.
12. Progressive Tense, involves action that is, was, or will be in progress
13. Perfect continuous tense
14. Prepositions "On," "At," and "In".
15. Prepositions "Of," "To," and "For"

[**Translation:**](https://translate.google.com/#view=home&op=translate&sl=en&tl=vi&text=1.%09A%20noun%20names%20a%20person%2C%20place%2C%20thing%2C%20or%20idea.%20%20%20A%20naming%20word.%0A2.%09Count%20noun%2C%20a%20noun%20that%20can%20form%20a%20plural.%0A3.%09Possessive%20nouns%20are%20used%20to%20indicate%20ownership.%0A4.%09Pronoun%20takes%20the%20place%20of%20a%20noun.%0A5.%09'Be'%20Verbs.%20A%20verb%20shows%20action%20or%20a%20state%20of%20being.%0A6.%09Action%20verbs%2C%20also%20called%20dynamic%20verbs%2C%20express%20an%20action%20%0A%20%20whether%20it%20be%20physical%20or%20mental.%0A7.%09Adjectives%20describe%20or%20modify%20noun.%0A8.%09Comparative%20and%20Superlative%20Adjectives.%0A9.%09Adverbs%20modify%20a%20verb%2C%20an%20adjective%2C%20or%20another%20adverb.%0A10.%09Tense%20of%20a%20verb%20tells%20you%20when%20the%20action%20happens)

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1. A subject does something to the object.
2. Một chủ đề làm một cái gì đó cho đối tượng.
3. A verb tells what the subject wants to do.
4. Một động từ cho biết những gì chủ đề muốn làm.
5. 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.

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| ***Action verbs*** | ***Động từ hành động*** | ***Plural*** | ***Số nhiều*** |
| ***Action*** | ***Hoạt động*** | ***Possessive*** | ***Sở hữu*** |
| ***Adjectives*** | ***Tính từ*** | ***Pronoun*** | ***Đại từ*** |
| ***Adverbs*** | ***Trạng từ*** | ***Simple*** | ***Đơn giản*** |
| ***Comparative*** | ***So sánh*** | ***Progressive*** | ***Cấp tiến*** |
| ***Count noun*** | ***Danh từ đếm*** | ***Perfect*** | ***Hoàn hảo*** |
| ***Future tense*** | ***Thì tương lai*** | ***Perfect Progressive*** | ***Sự tiến bộ hoàn hảo*** |
| ***Noun*** | ***Danh từ*** | ***State of being*** | ***Tình trạng*** |
| ***Ownership*** | ***Quyền sở hữu*** | ***Superlative*** | ***Siêu hạng*** |
| ***Past tense*** | ***Thì quá khứ*** | ***Tense of a verb*** | ***Thì động từ*** |
| ***Present tense*** | ***Thì hiện tại*** |  |  |

## Of

Used for belonging to, relating to, or connected with:

* The secret of this game is that you can't ever win.
* The highlight of the show is at the end.
* The first page of the book describes the author's profile.
* Don't touch it. That's the bag of my friend's sister.
* I always dreamed of being rich and famous.

Used to indicate reference:

* I got married in the summer of 2000.
* This is a picture of my family.
* I got a discount of 10 percent on the purchase.

Used to indicate an amount or number:

* I drank three cups of milk.
* A large number of people gathered to protest.
* I had only four hours of sleep during the last two days.
* He got a perfect score of 5 on his writing assignment.

## To

Used to indicate the place, person, or thing that someone or something moves toward, or the direction of something:

* I am heading to the entrance of the building.
* The package was mailed to Mr. Kim yesterday.
* All of us went to the movie theater.
* Please send it back to me.

Used to indicate a limit or an ending point:

* The snow was piled up to the roof.
* The stock prices rose up to 100 dollars.

Used to indicate relationship:

* This letter is very important to your admission.
* My answer to your question is in this envelop.
* Do not respond to every little thing in your life.

Used to indicate a time or a period:

* I work nine to six, Monday to Friday.
* It is now 10 to five. (In other words, it is 4:50.)

## For

Used to indicate the use of something:

* This place is for exhibitions and shows.
* I baked a cake for your birthday.
* I put a note on the door for privacy.
* She has been studying hard for the final exam.

Used to mean because of:

* I am so happy for you.
* We feel deeply sorry for your loss.
* For this reason, I've decided to quit this job.

Used to indicate time or duration:

* He's been famous for many decades.
* I attended the university for one year only.
* This is all I have for today.

[Video](file:///C:\2021\Webs\CracyKims\Documents\Videos\Lesson23OToFor.mp4)**: Prepositions "Of," "To," and "For".**