Martin’s 16 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” links a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to some other part of the sentence.
15. Prepositions "Of," "To," and "For" links a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to some other part of the sentence.
16. Prepositions "With," "Over," and "By" links a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to some other part of the sentence.

[**Translation:**](https://translate.google.com/?sl=en&tl=vi&text=1.%09A%20noun%20names%20a%20person%2C%20place%2C%20thing%2C%20or%20idea.%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%27Be%27%20Verbs.%20A%20verb%20shows%20action%20or%20a%20state%20of%20being.%0A%0A6.%09Action%20verbs%2C%20also%20called%20dynamic%20verbs%2C%20express%0A7.%09an%20action%2C%20whether%20it%20be%20physical%20or%20mental.%0A8.%09Adjectives%20describe%20or%20modify%20noun.%0A9.%09Comparative%20and%20Superlative%20Adjectives.%0A10.%09Adverbs%20modify%20a%20verb%2C%20an%20adjective%2C%20or%20another%20adverb.%0A11.%09Tense%20of%20a%20verb%20tells%20you%20when%20the%20action%20happens.%0A12.%09Progressive%20Tense%2C%20involves%20action%20that%20is%2C%20was%2C%20or%20will%20be%20in%20progress.%0A13.%09Perfect%20continuous%20tense%20%0A%0A22.%09%20Prepositions%20%22On%2C%22%20%22At%2C%22%20and%20%22In%E2%80%9D%20links%20a%20noun%2C%20pronoun%2C%20or%20noun%20phrase%20to%20some%20other%20part%20of%20the%20sentence.%0A23.%09%20Prepositions%20%22Of%2C%22%20%22To%2C%22%20and%20%22For%22%20links%20a%20noun%2C%20pronoun%2C%20or%20noun%20phrase%20to%20some%20other%20part%20of%20the%20sentence.%0A24.%09%20Prepositions%20%22With%2C%22%20%22Over%2C%22%20and%20%22By%22%20links%20a%20noun%2C%20pronoun%2C%20or%20noun%20phrase%20to%20some%20other%20part%20of%20the%20sentence.%0A&op=translate)

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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*** |  |  |

## Prepositions "With," "Over," and "By"

A preposition is a word that links a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to some other part of the sentence.

Prepositions can be tricky for English learners. There is no definite rule or formula for choosing a preposition. In the beginning stage of learning the language, you should try to identify a preposition when reading or listening in English and recognize its usage.

## With

Used to indicate being together or being involved:

* I ordered a sandwich with a drink.
* He was with his friend when he saw me.
* She has been working with her sister at the nail shop.
* The manager will be with you shortly.

Used to indicate "having":

* I met a guy with green eyes.
* Were you the one talking with an accent?
* People with a lot of money are not always happy.

## With

Used to indicate "using":

* I wrote a letter with the pen you gave me.
* This is the soup that I made with rice and barley.
* He cut my hair with his gold scissors.

Used to indicate feeling:

* I am emailing you with my sincere apology.
* He came to the front stage with confidence.

Used to indicate agreement or understanding:

* Are you with me?
* Yes, I am completely with you.
* She agrees with me.

## Over

Used to indicate movement from one place to another:

* Come over to my house for dinner sometime.
* Could you roll over?
* They sent over a gift for his promotion.

Used to indicate movement downward:

* The big tree fell over on the road.
* Can you bend over and get the dish for me?
* He pushed it over the edge.

Used to indicate more than an expected number or amount:

* This amount is over our prediction.
* Kids twelve and over can watch this movie.
* The phone rang for over a minute.

Used to indicate a period:

* I worked there over a year.
* She did not sleep there over this past month.

## By

Used to indicate proximity:

* Can I sit by you?
* He was standing by me.
* The post office is by the bank.

Used to indicate the person that does something in a passive voice sentence:

* The microwave was fixed by the mechanic.
* The flowers were delivered by a postman.
* The branch office was closed by the head office.

Used to indicate an action with a particular purpose:

* You can pass the exam by preparing for it.
* I expressed my feeling toward her by writing a letter.
* She finally broke the record by pure effort.

Used to indicate a means or method:

* Please send this package to Russia by airmail.
* I came here by subway.

[Do the video, Lesson24](file:///C%3A%5C2021%5CWebs%5CCracyKims%5CDocuments%5CVideos%5CLesson24PrepOverByWith.mp4).

