

## Study Guide for GUM Assessment

**Subject Verb Agreement:** Subjects and verbs match when there is agreement between them. One basic rule applies to all subjects and verbs.

**Tip\*\* A verb must agree with its subject in number**

All nouns, pronouns, and verbs have number. Number is the term that is used to indicate whether a word is singular (one) or plural (more than one).

**Tip\*\* Since the pronouns take the place of nouns, pronouns also have number. The pronoun *you* can be either singular or plural.**

### **Singular and Plural Subjects**

A singular subject takes a singular verb.

A plural subject takes a plural verb.

**Verb Phrase:** is a main verb plus one or more helping verbs.

**Tip\*\* Most adjectives and adverbs have three degrees of comparison: the positive, the comparison and the superlative.**

**The positive degree is used when a person, place or thing, or action is being described and no comparison is being made.**

**The comparison degree is used when two people, places things, or actions are being compared.**

**The superlative degree is used when more than two people, places, things, or actions are being compared.**

**Predicate Adjective:** describes the subject and follows a linking verb such as am, is, are, was, were, appear, feel, look, seem, and smell.

**Present Tense:** present tense of a verb tells that the action is taking place now or continuously.

**Past Tense:** past tense of a verb tells the action took place in the past.

**Past Participle:** past participle of a verb tells the action began in the past and was completed in the past.

**Tip\*\*the irregular verbs *bring* and *take* are often confused with each other. When you *bring* something it is coming in or toward you. When you *take* something, it is moving away.**

**Tip\*\* the irregular verbs *lay* and *lie* are easily confused. The verb *lay* means to place. The verb *lies* means to recline.**

**Adverbs:** modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. Some adverbs are easily confused with adjectives.

**Tip\*\*** Bad is adjective and badly is an adverb. Good is adjective and well is an adverb.

**Good vs Well:** *Good* is an adjective while *well* is an adverb answering the question *how*