

## **Grammar terms beginning with C**

### **Complex preposition**

A preposition which consists of two or three words. Examples are: in spite of, in front of, out of, on top of etc.

### **Compound**

A word constructed by combining two or more existing words. The meaning of a compound word is not always predictable from the meanings of its component parts.

### **Compound sentence**

A sentence which contains two or more main clauses but no subordinate clauses. In a compound sentence the clauses are connected by a conjunction like and, or, but or yet.

### **Concrete noun**

A noun which denotes something which is physical and can be touched. Examples are: dog, plastic, table, tree, boy and mother.

### **Conjugation**

Changing the form of a verb for grammatical purposes. For example, the English verb write may appear as any of write, wrote, written, writes or writing.

### **Correlative**

The correlative is a general term for either a pair of items which work together to connect things in a sentence. The two parts of a correlative are not adjacent. English examples include: both...and, not only...but also, neither...nor, either...or, so...that etc.

### **Examples:**

I would rather be good than successful.

He both smokes and drinks.

He was so weak that he could barely stand.

### **Countable noun**

A noun denoting something that can be counted. Examples are: dog, girl, occasion, birthday, tree, apple, book etc.