

## Language Usage: Grammar and Usage: Parts of Speech

### Students: DesCartes Statements:

#### Students:

#### RIT Above 230:

- Explains how nominative and objective pronouns are used
- Identifies infinitives in written compositions
- Identifies past participles in written compositions (e.g., misspelled)
- Recognizes correct usage of third person pronouns (term not used)
- Uses helping verbs to form the present tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I am leaving now.)
- Uses linking verbs to form the past tense (term not used; e.g., We were going to school.)
- Uses the objective pronoun (term not used) me correctly in written compositions

#### Students:

#### RIT 221-230:

- Classifies nouns as abstract
- Edits for errors in usage
- Identifies active voice in written compositions
- Identifies comparative adjectives (e.g., -er, more, less) in written compositions
- Identifies conjunctions (term not used) in written compositions
- Identifies conjunctions in written compositions
- Identifies participles (verb used as adjective, term not used) as adjectives in written compositions
- Identifies the objective case (direct object, indirect object, object of preposition) of a noun in written compositions
- Recognizes appropriate use of active verbs (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of third person pronouns (term not used)
- Recognizes plural nouns based on Latin and Greek roots (e.g., alga, hypothesis)
- Recognizes that good is usually used as an adjective, not as an adverb
- Recognizes the plural form of nouns, including compound nouns
- Recognizes the plural of compound nouns (e.g., passersby)
- Uses helping verbs to form the past tense using passive voice (terms not used) in written compositions (e.g., It was colored green.)
- Uses indefinite pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions
- Uses interrogative pronouns (term not used) correctly in written compositions
- Uses linking verbs in sentences containing complex subjects (terms not used; e.g., The time for selling houses is now.)
- Uses the objective pronoun (term not used) me correctly in written compositions

#### Students:

#### RIT 211-220:

- Classifies words as adjectives
- Classifies words as adjectives (term not used)
- Classifies words as nouns
- Defines direct object
- Determines whether a noun is singular or plural based on subject-verb agreement
- Differentiates between possessive singular and plural forms of nouns
- Edits for errors in usage
- Evaluates the usage of positive, comparative, and superlative forms of adjectives (terms not used) in written sentences
- Identifies conjunctions in written compositions
- Identifies prepositions in written phrases
- Identifies present participles in written compositions (e.g., is running)
- Identifies subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used; e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they) in written compositions
- Identifies the correct auxiliary verb for the content of the sentence (e.g., will, was, shall)
- Identifies the correct use of then/than
- Identifies the objective case (direct object, indirect object, object of preposition) of a noun in written compositions
- Identifies the possessive nouns in written composition
- Labels the parts of speech found in simple sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of reflexive pronouns (term not used)
- Recognizes examples of verbs used as adjectives
- Recognizes that the suffix -er means more when used with an adjective (term not used)
- Recognizes the correct use of irregular verbs
- Recognizes the plural of compound nouns (e.g., passersby)
- Recognizes when the possessive pronoun "their" needs to be used

- Uses a consistent tense form in writing with irregular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses comparative form of adjectives (terms not used) correctly
- Uses comparative form of adjectives correctly
- Uses indefinite pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., bring, brought, brought)
- Uses linking verbs in sentences containing complex subjects (terms not used; e.g., The time for selling houses is now.)
- Uses most plus an adverb (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions
- Uses relative pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom)
- Uses subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used) we, he, she, and they correctly in written compositions
- Uses the conjunction "so" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the irregular verb (term not used) lie in written compositions
- Uses the past perfect and present perfect tenses of irregular verbs (terms not used) in written compositions
- Uses the subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used) he, she, and we correctly in written compositions as part of a compound subject

### Students:

#### RIT 201-210:

- Classifies words as adjectives
- Classifies words as nouns
- Defines proper noun
- Determines correct verb form for sentences containing collective nouns (term not used; e.g., jury, team, etc.)
- Determines correct verb form for sentences containing the pronoun "there" (term not used; e.g., There are several new houses on my street.)
- Differentiates between possessive singular and plural forms of nouns
- Differentiates between possessive singular and plural forms of nouns (terms not used)
- Edits for errors in usage
- Evaluates the usage of positive, comparative, and superlative forms of adjectives (terms not used) in written sentences
- Identifies conjunctions in written compositions
- Identifies numerical adjectives (term not used) in written compositions
- Identifies present tense verbs (term not used)
- Identifies proper nouns in written compositions
- Identifies subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used; e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they) in written compositions
- Identifies superlative adjectives (term not used) (e.g., -est, most, least) in written compositions
- Identifies the correct auxiliary verb for the content of the sentence (e.g., will, was, shall)
- Identifies the correct linking verb for the content of the sentence
- Identifies the objective case (direct object, indirect object, object of preposition) of a noun in written compositions
- Identifies words (prepositions, term not used) that tell how, where, or which
- Labels the parts of speech found in simple sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of indefinite pronouns (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of reflexive pronouns (term not used)
- Recognizes irregular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions
- Recognizes irregular plurals of nouns in written compositions
- Recognizes plural forms of objective pronouns (term not used)
- Selects the conjunctive adverb "therefore" to create a compound sentence
- Uses a consistent tense form in writing with irregular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses adverbs (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions
- Uses an irregular verb following an adverb phrase (terms not used; e.g., When I was in 7th grade, I kept my books in the locker.)
- Uses comparative form of adjectives correctly
- Uses future perfect tense verbs (term not used) in written compositions
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., bring, brought, brought)
- Uses linking verbs in sentences containing complex subjects (terms not used; e.g., The time for selling houses is now.)
- Uses main verbs to form the past perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., Jane has been helping me.)
- Uses more or less to create the comparative form of an adjective (terms not used) to complete a sentence

- Uses most plus an adverb (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions
- Uses relative pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom)
- Uses subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used) we, he, she, and they correctly in written compositions
- Uses the conjunction "and" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the conjunction "so" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the past and present perfect forms of irregular verbs (terms not used) in written compositions (e.g., fly, flew, flown; know, knew, known)
- Uses the simple possessive (term not used) "their" correctly in written compositions

#### Students:

#### RIT 191-200:

- Chooses a singular or plural noun (term not used), depending on the context of the sentence
- Classifies text as written in the past tense
- Classifies words as nouns
- Classifies words as verbs in written compositions
- Defines pronoun
- Defines proper noun
- Determines correct verb form for sentences containing collective nouns (term not used; e.g., jury, team, etc.)
- Differentiates between possessive singular and plural forms of nouns
- Distinguishes between words that describe nouns (term not used) and other words
- Evaluates the usage of positive, comparative, and superlative forms of adjectives (terms not used) in written sentences
- Forms the past participle of regular verbs (term not used)
- Identifies nouns in written compositions
- Identifies past tense verbs
- Identifies past tense verbs (term not used)
- Identifies proper nouns in written compositions
- Identifies subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used; e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they) in written compositions
- Identifies the correct linking verb for the content of the sentence
- Identifies the future tense of regular verbs
- Identifies the future tense of regular verbs (terms not used)
- Identifies the past tense of irregular verbs (term not used)
- Identifies words that tell "who" did an action
- Recognizes correct usage of indefinite pronouns (term not used)
- Recognizes irregular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions
- Recognizes irregular plurals of nouns in written compositions
- Recognizes regular plurals of nouns in written compositions
- Understands the meaning of future tense verbs (term not used)
- Uses a consistent tense form in writing with irregular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses adverbs (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions
- Uses an irregular verb following an adverb phrase (terms not used; e.g., When I was in 7th grade, I kept my books in the locker.)
- Uses appropriate form of irregular nouns (term not used)
- Uses comparative form of adjectives correctly
- Uses comparative form of an adjective (terms not used) ending in -y to complete a sentence
- Uses helping verbs to form the present perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I have lived here for seven years.)
- Uses I and me correctly
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., bring, brought, brought)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., go, went, gone)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., swim, swam, swum)
- Uses main verbs to form the past perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., Jane has been helping me.)
- Uses most or least to create the superlative form of an adjective (terms not used) to complete a sentence
- Uses most plus an adverb (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions
- Uses past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., grew, flew, knew)
- Uses predicate adjectives (term not used) in written compositions
- Uses relative pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom)
- Uses the conjunction "and" to create a compound sentence

- Uses the conjunction "but" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the conjunction "so" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the irregular comparative and superlative forms of the adjective bad (e.g., worse, worst) to complete a sentence (terms not used)
- Uses the irregular verb (term not used) see in written compositions
- Uses the past and present perfect forms of irregular verbs (terms not used) in written compositions (e.g., fly, flew, flown; know, knew, known)
- Uses the past tense of regular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses the present tense of regular verbs (term not used)
- Uses the simple possessive (term not used) "their" correctly in written compositions
- Uses well and good correctly in written compositions

**Students:**

**RIT 181-190:**

- Chooses a singular or plural noun (term not used), depending on the context of the sentence
- Chooses the appropriate pronoun (term not used) to replace a noun in a written composition
- Classifies words as verbs in written compositions
- Defines proper noun
- Identifies collective nouns (term not used) in written compositions
- Identifies past tense verbs (term not used)
- Identifies phrases that answer who, what, when, where, how, why
- Identifies the correct linking verb for the content of the sentence
- Identifies the past tense of irregular verbs (term not used)
- Identifies verbs in written compositions
- Identifies words in a sentence that tell about a specific noun (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of indefinite pronouns (term not used)
- Recognizes regular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions
- Recognizes regular plurals of nouns in written compositions
- Restates a sentence using pronouns (term not used) of appropriate case, gender, and number
- Uses an irregular verb following an adverb phrase (terms not used; e.g., When I was in 7th grade, I kept my books in the locker.)
- Uses helping verbs to form the future tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I will see you tomorrow.)
- Uses helping verbs to form the present perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I have lived here for seven years.)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., teach, taught, taught)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., wear, worn, worn)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., drive, drove, driven; write, wrote, written; give, gave, given)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., go, went, gone)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., swim, swam, swum)
- Uses past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., grew, flew, knew)
- Uses reflexive pronouns (term not used) correctly in written compositions
- Uses reflexive pronouns (term not used) that agree in number and gender with their antecedent
- Uses subjective pronoun (nominative, term not used) I correctly in compound subjects
- Uses the conjunction "and" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the conjunction "but" to create a compound sentence
- Uses the irregular verb (term not used) see in written compositions
- Uses the objective case of a pronoun (term not used) in written compositions (her, him, them)
- Uses the past tense of regular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses the positive form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used)
- Uses words that answer how, when, where, why, how often and how much questions (adverbs) in written compositions

**Students:**

**RIT 171-180:**

- Chooses a singular or plural noun (term not used), depending on the context of the sentence
- Chooses the appropriate demonstrative adjective (term not used, e.g., these, which, those) to complete a sentence
- Chooses the appropriate pronoun to replace a noun in a written composition
- Classifies words as verbs in written compositions
- Identifies collective nouns (term not used) in written compositions
- Identifies phrases that answer who, what, when, where, how, why
- Identifies verbs in written compositions
- Identifies words in a sentence that tell about a specific noun (term not used)

- Recognizes regular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions
- Restates a sentence using pronouns (term not used) of appropriate case, gender, and number
- Selects an adjective to modify a given noun (terms not used) in a written sentence
- Uses coordinating conjunctions (term not used) in writing to connect ideas
- Uses helping verbs to form the past tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I was listening to the radio.)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., break, broke, broken)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., teach, taught, taught)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., come, came, come)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., drive, drove, driven; write, wrote, written; give, gave, given)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., get, got, gotten)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., make, made, made; dig, dug, dug; sleep, slept, slept)
- Uses past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., grew, flew, knew)
- Uses possessive adjectives (term not used) in written compositions
- Uses subjective pronoun (nominative, term not used) I correctly in compound subjects
- Uses the comparative form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used)
- Uses the future tense of regular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses the objective case of a pronoun (term not used) in written compositions (her, him, them)
- Uses the past tense of irregular verbs (term not used)
- Uses the past tense of regular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses the positive form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used)
- Uses the present perfect tense of regular verbs (terms not used)
- Uses the superlative form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used)

**Students:**

**RIT Below 171:**

- Chooses the appropriate demonstrative adjective (term not used, e.g., these, which, those) to complete a sentence
- Chooses the correct action verb to complete a sentence
- Identifies collective nouns (term not used) in written compositions
- Recognizes regular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., come, came, come)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., make, made, made; dig, dug, dug; sleep, slept, slept)
- Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., wake, woke, woken)
- Uses linking verbs to form the future tense (term not used; e.g., Soon it will be lunchtime.)
- Uses the comparative form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used)
- Uses the future tense of regular verbs (terms not used)