

Accusative Case* DON'T PAY TOO MUCH ATTENTION TO THIS DEFINITION.

When a noun (a thing oftentimes, not a formal person) is the direct object of a verb. usually, "me, him, her, us and them." TO accuse yourself of something onto another person or group. Other nouns can be in the accusative such as "I fed the dog food." To me, both (i and dog) are direct objects since both nouns are acting from the verb (giving and receiving) and should be in the accusative case. However, only "food": is the direct object grammatically speaking since its the **being acted on** by the verb, not acted by. The dog is the indirect object since **its affected / being acted by** by the direct object, **not acting or acted on.** **Weird lesson, to be or not to be.** Assume all language should include the principle that we can either be or not be. Grammar indicates not to be is held within indirect objects who appear to not have a say in the matter except for being the recipient of action/direct objects. Weirdly enough inanimate objects are oftentimes direct objects, which logically must be the to be component of the phrase from shakespeare since we know indirect objects are not to be as they are passive in their actions of receiving. However, its not weird. They are literally being recipients so they have no say in the matter, thats just grammar indicating a false claim: direct objects seem as if they have action authority, but they do not in actuality. The peculiar is that inanimate objects seem to actively be acted on and animate objects seem **to be passive** in being acted thru as the receiver of the direct object, aka the indirect object. **This begs the question, can anyone be since it seems animate objects are not to be and inanimate objects are to be?** This itself is a weird example since dog could be the direct object since its being acted on by the verb instead of food also makes sense in my eyes. However the same question still holds... who's acting? Is it I? Apparently, however its just a noun, grammatically speaking. Even if it is, does that degrade the acting of the

	inanimate objects?
Active	When the subject of a sentence is performing an action, or is acting .
Adjective	Enhances a noun with essence. Is that to say those without adj lack personal essence? The same goes for adverbs...
AdjP	
Adverb	Enhances a verb with essence
Adverbial	Enhances a verb with information
AdvP	
Affix	A derivation of a root word or its inflected form.
Affix-Hop	Complicated. When a verb cannot add an affix and sound phonetically correct so other words must be used or must have affixes to accommodate the change in tense, mood, or aspect.
Agreement	When lexicals have the same grammatical form (singular or plural is an example)
Ambiguity	Lots of it in grammar.
Antecedent	A noun referred to by a pronoun. The antecedent follows the substantive noun. Logically, it usually comes before the pronoun. "Flogging him, the villagers made john humiliated" is an example where the antecedent comes after the pronoun, not before.
Antonym	A word where meaning is opposite another word.
Article	"The" or "a/an"
Aspect	How a state(?) or action extends over time. Simple (past, present, or future. It denotes a vague fact with ambiguity of its time value), Progressive (must have time in the future), Perfect , (a cross-sectional cut of time is implied, so just an instance) Imperfect (bounded by some domain of time, whenever

	it occurred/occurs/is occurring) and Perfect Progressive (when a domain of time comes to an end for an action or state)
Auxiliary	Secondary verb to the primary verb
Bare Infinitive	Verbs in action without the "to" + "verb"
Branch	
Case	Noun category. Nominative (doing the action), Accusative (WHAT the verb acts on), Genitive (aka possessive), Dative (WHO receives the direct object), Vocative (the noun that directly addresses someone)
Clause	
Cleft	A complex sentence that could be simple. Or its an introducing clause to a sentence that begins with it or wh-.
Coathanger	
Comma Splice	When two complete sentences are joined together with only a comma between them, such that there is no joining word between those two sentences.
Comparative	Used to compare differences between the two objects they modify.
Complement	A word or group of words that completes a grammatical construction. Object, Adj, Adv, Sub, and Verb Complements exist. They are basically phrases.
Complement Clause	The phrase that completes meaning to a noun or verb. "The pantaloons were my circus parading grandfather"
Complementizer	A word used to introduce a complement clause
Complex Transitive	A direct object + another object or an object complement. The dog chased its tail, shaking fleas from it.
Compound	When two or more words combine to form one individual word or phrase that acts as one individual word. Firefighter. Alienman.

	Californiagirls.
Consonant	Speech sounds that involve blocking the air before it leaves the mouth
Contraction	Combine two or more words with an apostrophe. Can + not = can't
Coordination	Uses conjunctions to connect two sentences with roughly equal ideas. The conjunctions are FANBOYS.
Coordinator	FANBOYS
Copula	A verb that joins a noun with its complement. You smell nice. Subjectively the complement belongs to the verb tho
Corpus	Written or spoken texts for language research
CP	
DAdv	
Dangling Participle/Modifier	An adjective that is unintentionally modifying the wrong noun in a sentence.
Daughter	
Declarative	A statement
Definitie Article	A or an
Degree Adverb	Placed before an adj, adv, or verb to tell us about the intensity or degree of something. Too, enough, very, extremely,...
Descriptivism	Objective manner to analyzing the usage of language
Determiner	Modifies, describes, or introduces a noun
Direct Object	When a noun receives the action of the verb
Determiner	
Direct Object	
Ditransative	A verb that takes two objects. Usually the direct and indirect object but also could mean the direct and object complement

Dummy Do	
Dummy Subject	
Echo Question	Repeating part or all of what someone has just said but in question form
Ed- Participle	-ed ending to a verb
Elided/Elision	To not pronounce a certain vowel or syllable
Ellipsis	...
EMbedded	A clause within a clause
Emphasizer	To repeat a word or to phonetically stress a word
Exclamation	
Extraposd	To move words outside a clause or sentence without altering its sense
Finite Clause	IDK
Finite Verb	IDK
Flat Structure	IDK
Focuser	A part of the sentence which contributes new, non-derivable, or contrastive information
Formal Language	IDK
Fragment	A sentence missing either its subject or verb
Function	USually determined by position in sentence, but can take forms derivative onto subject verb object adj or adb
Future	A verb tense indicating action has not yet begun
Future Perfect	A verb tense that will and be finished in the future
Genitive Case	Possessive nouns
Gerund	A verb acting as a noun with -ing
Grammar	

Grammatical Category *****	Number (singular or plural), Case (subjective, objective, or possessive), Gender (masculine, feminine, or neuter), Person (first, second, or third person), Tense (past, present, or future), Aspect (simple, continuous, perfect), Mood (Indictive, imperative, subjunctive), Voice (active, passive), Degree (positive, comparative, superlative)
Head	The most important word in a phrase
Hypercorrection	A mistaken correction to text or speech made through a desire to avoid nonstandard pronunciation or grammar
Ing-Participle	Different from a gerund, -ing form of a verb used as an adjective such as I am hiding the treasure
Imperative	Affirmative or negative, give orders
Indefinite Article	A or an
Indefinite Pronoun	Pronouns without reference such as one some somebody someone anything anyone or all etc...
Indicative	Mood to state a fact
Indirect Object	A noun that is affected by the action but is not the primary noun. A Noun that receives the direct object
Infinitive	"To" + a verb
Informal Language	Casual and spontaneous language
Innate Faculty	We are born with innate ability to learn language and its rules
Interrogative	Having or conveying the force of a question
Interrogative Pronoun	Who which whom what whose
Intransitive	Does not take an object, ex momma nan stares
Intransitive Phrasal	Two verbs. Ex turn around, get up
Irregular Verb	They have their own tense

Lexical Category	Aka parts of speech
Lexical Verb	The main verbs in a sentence. transitive, intransitive, linking, dynamic, and static.
Light Verb	Has little semantic content and forms a predicate with some additional expression, which is usually a noun
Linguistic Knowledge	
Main Clause	
Main Verb	
Modal	Show possibility, intent, ability, or necessity
Modifier	Words, phrases, and clauses that affect and often enhance the meaning of a sentence
Modify	
Monotransitive	A verb that takes two arguments: a subject and a single direct object
Morphology	How morphemes create different meanings by combining with each other or standing alone
Mother	IDK
Multiple Negation	
Negation	
Negative	
Node	Doesnt matter
Nominative Case	The naming case, used for the subject of the sentence
Non Finite Verb	An infinitive or participle and has no tense
Non Finite Clause	The clause has a verb that doesnt show tense or time
Non Linguistic	
Non Restrictive RV	Clause that provides additional non-essential information

Noun	
Noun Complement	Can be a noun, adj, or pronoun. Used after a linking verb and complements the subject
NP	
Numeral	A word or phrase that describes a numerical quantity
Object Predicate	An adj, noun phrase, or prepositional phrase that qualifies, describes, or renames the object that appears before it
Participle	A verbal that expresses a state of being and acts as an adj
Particle	A word that falls outside lexical categories
Past Tense	
Past Perfect	Tense used to describe an action from the past completed in the past
Passive Auxiliary	Verbs in passive form (takes an indirect object and moves it into the subject position)
Passive Construction	Takes an object (indirect) and moves it into subject position. EX I returned to the librarian the book.
Past Participle	Ed, d, t
Perfect Auxillary	An event from the past being completed in the present
Phonology	Study of sounds
Phrasal Verb	A new creation of a word caused by combining a verb with an adverb or a preposition. The phrasal verb comes after the noun phrase. EX Shaggy is on the come down.
Phrase	
Pied Piping	When a preposition comes before the object
Pleonastic Subject	A meaningless subject that bears no thematic role
Possessive	

PP	
Pre-D	
Predicate	Aka verb
Preposition	
Preposition Standing	When a preposition occurs syntactically not before the object
Prepositional Verb	A verb followed by a preposition
Prescriptive	How to use language
Present	
Present Participle	
Present Perfect	
Pro Form	A word or phrase that is nondescript but references something that was descriptive at least once
Progressive	Verb tense used to indicate an unfinished action
Pronominalization	Using a pronoun instead of another sentence constituent
Pronoun	
Pronoun Resolution	IDK
Pseudo Cleft	Wh- (or it) + be + x.
Pun	Using a phrase or word with two meanings.
Quantifier	Adjs of quantity
Question	
Reflexive Pronoun	When the object refers to the subject. I want myself to read more.
Regular Verb	
Relative Clause	A relative clause connects ideas by using pronouns that relate to something previously mentioned and allows the writer to combine two independent clauses into one sentence.

	Restrictive or nonrestrictive – No commas or commas.
Relative Pronoun	<i>which, that, who, whom, whose</i>
Restrictive RC	
S	
S-Adverbial	
SC	
Semantics	the meaning and interpretation of words, signs, and sentence structure
Semi-Modal	Very specific uses
Sister	
Specify	
Split Infinitive	To + adverb + verb
Small Clause	Has a subject and predicate but lacks tense
Stacking	Stacking modifiers before a noun
Strong Verb	When the stem is changed to change tense
Subject	
Subject Predicate	
Subject Verb Agreement	Singular or plural
Subjunctive	Mood that expresses desires. Uses the bare form of a verb in a finite clause
Subordinate Clause	The process of merging two sentences or parts of a sentence to show one is more important than the other
Superlative	Being of most importance. Those are the greatest shoes
Synonym	
Syntax	
Tag Question	Statement + question

Tense	Time of an action, expressed
Transitive	Verb that requires an object to receive the action
Transitive Phrasal	Hang up your jacket or hang your jacket up
Treee	
Two Part Coordinator	IDK
Universal Grammar	
Verb	
VGP	
Vowel	
VP Adverbial	
Weak Verb	
Wh Question	
WOrd Order	
Yes No Question	