Introduction to Grammar

Morphology is the study of how words are structured.

Syntax is the analysis of how words (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction), phrases, clauses, and sentences pattern.

Phonetics is the study of how humans pronounce (articulate), transmit and perceive sound.

Phonology is the study of how the sounds in particular languages pattern in meaningful ways.

Semantics is the study of meaning.

Pragmatics is the study of how language is actually used for different purposes, e.g. disagreeing, ordering, insinuating.

Discourse Analysis is the study of how sentences are organized into larger texts, and how utterances are organized into larger units of conversation.

Grammar Teaching

Grammar teaching in the EFL classroom primarily means teaching patterns at the morphological and syntactic levels.

Start from somewhere: Begin where your students are at by adjusting your pedagogy to the varied Receptive (Listening, Reading) and Productive (Speaking, Writing) skill levels.

Concentrate on content: Contextualize the grammar point with anecdotes, realia, music and video if possible.